## Subsection 2.-Manufactures Classified by the Purpose of the Products.

Production of Manufactured Goods According to the Purpose Classification.—In addition to the classification according to the chief component material of the products, used by the industrial census in detailed presentation, a separate and distinct classification, based on the chief purpose of the products, was applied for the first time to the census returns of 1922 and is presented for the years 1922 to 1927 in summary form, and for 1928 in more detail, in Table 7.

During the period covered by the table, the gross production of the food industries dropped from  $27 \cdot 5$  p.c. of the total of all industries in 1922 to  $22 \cdot 1$  p.c. in 1928. On the other hand the gross production of the group 'vehicles and vessels", which includes automobiles, rose from  $6 \cdot 3$  p.c. of the total for 1922 to  $8 \cdot 9$  p.c. in 1928. Producers' materials also rose from 26 p.c. to  $28 \cdot 7$  p.c. The percentage of the clothing industries remained about stationary, being  $9 \cdot 5$  p.c. in 1928 as compared with  $9 \cdot 7$  p.c. in 1922.

In analysing the relative standing of the two purpose groups which are perhaps of greatest interest, it is noted that the gross production of the food industries in 1928 was 22 p.c. of the output of Canadian manufacturing concerns, as compared with an output of 9.5 p.c. for the clothing industries. The greater production of the food group was in part due to the higher cost of raw materials, the value added by manufacturing being 12.5 p.c. of the total for all industries in the case of the food group and 9.9 p.c. for the clothing group. The clothing industries gave employment to approximately 14,000 more employees than the food industries.

7.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Classified According to the Purpose of the Principal Product, by Main Groups for 1922-27<sup>1</sup> and in Detail for 1928.

Purpose Heading.	Estab- lish- ments,	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Net Value of Products.	Gross Value of Products.
1922.1, <sup>2</sup> <b>Totals</b>	8,245 496 1,279 936 600 1,557 1,116 5,285	104.047.461 175.076,687 56.060,262 75.168.053 82.240,691 158.708.055 1,011,268.819 1,116,579,810	66,444 13,402 70,931 16,904 18,032 28,103 26,865 135,845 85,178	67, 306, 446 13, 777, 986 65, 595, 510 17, 080, 049 19, 861, 383 36, 920, 804 33, 488, 604 139, 533, 410 102, 487, 465	33.027,203 118,749,053 21,879,031 24,956,960 27,190,071 86,057,295 316,400,400 158,571,274	181,434,270 66,502,616 117,804,140 35,379,445 38,004,090 71,928,898 67,020,630 319,818,227 259,472,307	672, 165, 708 99, 529, 819 236, 553, 193 57, 258, 476 62, 961, 050 99, 118, 969 153, 077, 925 636, 218, 627 418, 043, 581
Totals. Food. Drink and tobacco. Clothing. Personal utilities. House lurnishings. Books and stationery Vehicles and vessels. Producers' materials. Industrial equipment. Miscellaneous.	8,227 520 2,032 358 1,536 1,040 5,859 2,332	109, 441, 567 191, 932, 116 46, 847, 531 64, 280, 384 91, 136, 837 214, 335, 369 1, 194, 469, 979 1, 093, 181, 458	77,298 14,081 83,124 10,301 16,105 29,071 37,748 171,513 81,698	69, 336, 584 14, 471, 362 76, 858, 924 11, 934, 908 17, 515, 203 38, 739, 470 50, 041, 177 193, 540, 281 98, 500, 993	131,566,228 21,578,596 23,195,716 29,761,991 140,518,004 408,382,495 171,172,490	182,097,169 68,500,186 137,373,130 24,683,219 33,963,681 73,093,813 86,573,861 436,047,291 256,679,961	$\begin{array}{c} 677, 583, 141\\ 101, 359, 932\\ 268, 939, 358\\ 46, 261, 815\\ 57, 159, 397\\ 102, 855, 804\\ 227, 091, 8\\ 5844, 429, 786\\ 427, 852, 451 \end{array}$

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

<sup>1</sup> For details for the years 1922-1927 see previous editions of the Canada Year Book as follows:-1924, p. 393; 1925, p. 410; 1926, p. 396; 1927-28, p. 426; 1929, p. 423; 1930, p. 410.
<sup>2</sup>In the original compilation of manufacturing statistics for 1922 certain industries, notably ship-building.

<sup>2</sup>In the original compilation of manufacturing statistics for 1922 certain industries, notably ship-building, bridge-building, and some non-metallic mineral industries were encluded. Later these industries were included and the statistics by provinces and groups for 1922 appearing in Tables 1 and 2 were revised accordingly, but a similar revision has not been worked out for the purpose classification.