

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 for 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 and 1926 to 1928 in summary form, and for 1929 in more detail, in Table 7.

During the period covered by the table, the gross production of the food industries dropped from 27.5 p.c. of the total of all industries in 1922 to 20.6 p.c. in 1929. On the other hand the gross production of the group "vehicles and vessels", which includes automobiles, rose from 6.3 p.c. of the total for 1922 to 10.0 p.c. in 1929. Producers' materials also rose from 26 p.c. to 28.3 p.c., and industrial equipment from 17.1 p.c. to 19.0 p.c. The percentage of the clothing industries remained about stationary, being 8.9 p.c. in 1929 as compared with 9.7 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 1929 was 21 p.c. of the output of Canadian manufacturing concerns, as compared with an output of 9 p.c. for the clothing industries. Aside from the fact that a much larger proportion of its products is exported, the greater production of the food group was in part due to the higher cost of raw materials, the value added by manufacturing being 12.0 p.c. of the total for all industries in the case of the food group and 9.4 p.c. for the clothing group. The clothing industries gave employment to approximately 12,000 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 and 1926-28 and in Detail for 1929.

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Purpose Heading.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-employees	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Net Value of Products.	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1922. ^{1,2}							
Totals.....	22,184	3,125,772,761	462,573	497,113,554	1,290,527,079	1,159,316,687	2,439,943,766
Food.....	8,245	341,662,489	66,444	67,306,446	490,731,438	181,434,270	672,165,708
Drink and tobacco...	496	104,047,461	13,402	13,777,986	33,027,203	66,562,616	99,529,819
Clothing.....	1,279	175,076,687	70,931	65,595,519	118,749,053	117,804,140	236,553,193
Personal utilities.....	336	56,060,262	16,904	17,080,049	21,879,031	35,379,445	57,258,476
House furnishings.....	600	75,169,053	18,032	19,861,883	24,956,960	38,004,090	62,961,050
Books and stationery.....	1,557	82,240,691	28,103	36,920,804	27,190,071	71,928,898	99,118,969
Vehicles and vessels.....	1,116	158,708,055	26,865	33,488,604	86,057,295	67,029,660	153,677,925
Producers' materials.....	5,285	1,011,268,819	135,945	139,533,410	316,400,400	319,818,227	636,218,627
Industrial equipment.....	2,640	1,116,579,810	85,178	102,487,465	158,571,274	259,472,307	418,043,581
Miscellaneous ²	30	4,980,434	869	1,061,388	2,965,354	1,952,064	4,916,418

¹For details for the years 1922-1928 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. 432; 1930, p. 410; 1931, p. 431.

²In the original compilation of manufacturing statistics for 1922 certain industries, notably ship-building, bridge-building, and some non-metallic mineral industries were excluded. 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.