ance of the manufacturing work done upon materials from the different origins, the figures of net value of products or the value added to the raw materials by the manufacturing processes will give a more accurate measure of the importance of the industrial groups than the figures of gross value of products. The values added in the manufacture of materials of farm origin, while increasing in amount, have dropped from 30·7 p.c. of the total for all industries in 1924 to 27·7 p.c. in 1929. Similarly, industries of the forest origin group have decreased from 23·8 p.c. in 1924 to 20·5 p.c. in 1929. On the other hand the values added by industries of the mineral origin group have increased from 27·9 p.c. of the total for all industries in 1924 to 35·7 p.c. in 1929. This rapid increase during the period under review in the relative importance of the industries of the mineral group was probably due to a number of influences. The expansion of the motor vehicle industry, the rapid growth in the use of electrical equipment, increasing activity in construction which absorbed large quantities of steel, cement and various other manufactured mineral products, and the development of metallurgical plants in Canada were some factors in the growing importance of the mineral group of industries. Another factor in this trend has been the growing appreciation and development of the wealth of the mineral resources of Canada. Not only have the various mining activities made the raw materials for mineral industries more readily available, but those activities have also required large quantities of machinery, electrical apparatus and other finished products of mineral origin.

In the year 1929, the industries of the mineral group exceeded those of any other group in the net value of products with 35·7 p.c. of the total, as compared with 27·7 p.c. for the farm and 20·5 p.c. for the forest origin groups. These three principal groups stood in the same order of importance with regard to employees engaged and salaries and wages paid. In the matter of capital invested the mineral group also led with 30·5 p.c. of the total, followed by the forest group with 22·6 p.c., central electric stations with 20·8 p.c., and the farm group with 19·6 p.c.

8.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Classified according to the Origin of the Material Used, 1924 and 1927-29.[1]

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Origin.	Establishments	Capital.	Employees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Net Value of Products.	Gross Value of Products.
1924.	No.	$	No.	$	$	$	$
Totals	**22,178**	**3,538,813,468**	**508,503**	**559,884,045**	**1,438,409,681**	**1,256,643,901**	**2,695,053,582**
Farm origin—							
(a) From field crops	4,595	525,717,571	89,436	87,789,237	433,443,376	258,069,883	691,513,259
Canadian origin	4,311	299,158,049	51,462	53,793,131	270,753,367	169,716,464	440,469,831
Foreign origin	284	226,559,522	37,974	33,996,106	162,690,009	88,353,419	251,043,428
(b) From animal husbandry	4,086	253,858,982	64,671	66,696,501	285,502,644	127,504,777	413,007,421
Canadian origin	4,068	247,073,900	63,052	65,424,526	282,604,516	125,161,890	407,766,406
Foreign origin	18	6,785,082	1,619	1,271,975	2,898,128	2,342,887	5,241,015
(c) **Totals, Farm Origin**	**8,681**	**779,576,553**	**154,107**	**154,485,738**	**718,946,020**	**385,574,660**	**1,104,520,680**
Canadian origin	8,379	546,231,949	114,514	119,217,657	553,357,883	294,878,354	848,236,237
Foreign origin	302	233,344,604	39,593	35,268,081	165,588,137	90,696,306	256,284,443
Wild life origin	226	10,837,249	2,944	3,194,213	7,506,169	5,880,097	13,386,266
Marine origin	836	20,304,785	11,157	3,344,348	16,089,332	10,548,630	26,637,962
Forest origin	6,873	876,149,932	126,907	147,719,245	245,133,429	299,099,168	544,282,597
Mineral origin	2,806	1,010,517,944	136,837	171,068,497	349,800,585	350,201,512	700,002,097
Mixed origin	1,805	212,861,904	63,723	62,125,420	100,884,146	110,170,066	211,054,212
Central electric stations	951	628,565,093	12,828	17,946,584	-	95,169,768	95,169,768

[1]Corresponding figures for 1925 and 1926 will be found in the 1930 Year Book, p. 412.