

**5.—Indexes of the Volume of Manufacturing Production, According to Component Material and Purpose Classifications, 1923-34.**

Group.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
<b>COMPONENT MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION—</b>								
Vegetable products.....	100.0	109.2	120.8	127.7	137.5	151.1	155.3	146.6
Animal products.....	100.0	107.1	113.0	122.9	120.0	123.8	117.2	113.6
Textiles and textile products.....	100.0	96.6	103.4	117.8	126.5	135.3	133.8	124.4
Wood and paper products.....	100.0	98.1	106.0	119.9	129.1	142.0	152.9	141.5
Iron and its products.....	100.0	80.5	95.1	121.7	125.2	138.1	157.8	126.9
Non-ferrous metals.....	100.0	108.5	122.8	137.2	158.3	176.1	190.3	179.7
Non-metallic minerals.....	100.0	95.8	98.3	112.5	122.5	138.9	163.1	149.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	100.0	102.3	109.5	119.0	127.0	139.6	143.3	126.5
Miscellaneous industries.....	100.0	108.0	106.0	124.8	138.0	136.5	137.3	118.6
<b>Totals, All Industries.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>122.2</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>141.9</b>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>136.2</b>
<b>PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION—</b>								
Food.....	100.0	107.3	114.0	118.1	115.5	122.4	121.4	123.5
Clothing.....	100.0	100.1	107.5	120.6	123.6	138.7	138.5	127.9
Drink and tobacco.....	100.0	114.6	121.8	131.6	151.3	171.6	184.9	172.2
Personal utilities.....	100.0	95.4	102.2	117.1	124.5	125.2	119.3	98.8
House furnishings.....	100.0	111.8	109.1	126.7	153.1	158.4	174.5	159.2
Books and stationery.....	100.0	83.4	97.6	107.4	119.3	132.0	141.2	140.3
Vehicles and vessels.....	100.0	87.1	107.7	140.1	148.9	158.5	184.3	149.4
Producers' materials.....	100.0	94.9	103.8	117.8	125.0	138.0	146.9	130.0
Industrial equipment.....	100.0	99.7	108.3	131.1	142.6	157.9	169.7	150.7
Miscellaneous.....	100.0	104.8	108.4	117.6	124.1	133.4	147.1	123.4

<sup>1</sup>Exclusive of central electric stations.

The construction of this new index of the volume of manufacturing production has superseded for the years 1923-29 the index shown in Table 4 of this publication in former years. The former index, which made no pretence to the reliability of the new one, was made by dividing the gross value of manufactures by the index number of the prices of manufactured goods. The central electric stations were included in the former index, while they are excluded from the new one. However, the former index covered the period 1917 to 1923 not covered in the new one and, since this earlier period was one of wide fluctuations in money values, the following index numbers are given for the whole period since 1917, using the earlier method, but excluding central electric stations, for the years 1917 to 1923 and the new index, transposed to the 1917 base, from 1923 to 1930: 1917, 100.0; 1918, 102.0; 1919, 98.1; 1920, 95.0; 1921, 86.1; 1922, 96.0; 1923, 104.8; 1924, 102.9; 1925, 112.7; 1926, 128.1; 1927, 136.5; 1928, 148.8; 1929, 157.5; 1930, 142.8.

**Consumption of Manufactured Products.**—One of the beneficial results of placing the classification of external trade and of production upon a common basis is exhibited in Table 6, where the value of commodities made available for consumption in Canada is derived from the statistics of the two important fields. For example, the value of all manufactured commodities made available in a period approximately corresponding to 1930 was \$3,610,328,443, a figure obtained by adding to the value of manufactured products in 1930 the value of the imports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods during the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1931, and deducting the value of the corresponding exports for the same period. In this table more accurate statistics could be presented were it possible to exclude from the gross value of manufactured products the duplications involved when the products of one manufacturing establishment become the materials worked upon in another. Iron, vegetable, wood and paper, textiles and animal products were, in that order, the leading groups in the value of finished goods made available for