

consumption. The large amount of manufactured vegetable products made available for consumption was due to the large domestic production, as the exports and imports were about equal, while manufactures of textiles and iron and steel products, in addition to a large production, showed an excess of imports over exports of \$98,000,000 for textiles and \$149,000,000 for iron and steel products. Wood and paper, animal and non-ferrous metal products were manufactured in Canada in greater quantities than required for home consumption, providing export balances in these groups of commodities.

#### 6.—Consumption of Manufactured Products, by Groups, 1930, with Totals for 1922-29.

*NOTE.*—Statistics of manufacturing production are for the calendar year. Imports and exports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods are for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31 of the following years.

Group of Industries.	Value of Manufactured Products.	Manufactured and Partly Manufactured Goods.		Value of Manufactured Products Available for Consumption. <sup>1</sup>
		Value of Net Imports.	Value of Domestic Exports.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Vegetable products.....	672,023,666	109,552,549	88,469,074	693,107,141
Animal products.....	417,540,878	30,104,570	44,448,811	403,196,637
Textile products.....	361,814,733	103,779,840	6,079,690	459,514,883
Wood and paper products.....	636,599,911	43,367,938	219,332,521	460,635,328
Iron and its products.....	569,745,973	187,908,976	38,936,076	718,718,873
Non-ferrous metal products.....	250,458,721	53,723,801	59,006,916	245,175,606
Non-metallic mineral products.....	216,812,837	55,135,444	7,346,964	264,601,307
Chemicals and allied products.....	119,969,637	35,068,281	12,825,852	142,212,066
Miscellaneous industries.....	57,966,137	57,186,834	13,662,566	101,490,405
Central electric stations.....	126,038,145	91,332	4,453,280	121,676,197
<b>Totals, 1930.....</b>	<b>3,428,970,628</b>	<b>675,919,565</b>	<b>494,561,750</b>	<b>3,610,328,443</b>
<b>Totals, 1929.....</b>	<b>4,029,371,340</b>	<b>839,236,594</b>	<b>699,994,225</b>	<b>4,277,694,000</b>
<b>Totals, 1928.....</b>	<b>3,738,484,728</b>	<b>854,465,018</b>	<b>762,314,737</b>	<b>3,996,637,949</b>
<b>Totals, 1927.....</b>	<b>3,394,713,270</b>	<b>825,147,919</b>	<b>648,178,000</b>	<b>3,571,683,189</b>
<b>Totals, 1926.....</b>	<b>3,321,269,231</b>	<b>767,622,008</b>	<b>673,709,266</b>	<b>3,314,581,973</b>
<b>Totals, 1925.....</b>	<b>2,948,545,315</b>	<b>671,462,940</b>	<b>695,325,245</b>	<b>2,924,682,010</b>
<b>Totals, 1924.....</b>	<b>2,485,053,562</b>	<b>576,631,243</b>	<b>591,536,479</b>	<b>2,479,486,346</b>
<b>Totals, 1923.....</b>	<b>2,781,165,514</b>	<b>639,345,645</b>	<b>591,829,346</b>	<b>2,629,679,853</b>
<b>Totals, 1922.....</b>	<b>2,482,269,130</b>	<b>574,531,323</b>	<b>515,178,415</b>	<b>2,541,867,438</b>

<sup>1</sup>For 1928 to 1930 foreign products imported and later re-exported are eliminated from the value of products available for consumption, but for 1927 and previous years this was impossible since foreign exports for these years had never been analysed as raw materials or partly or fully manufactured goods. Therefore in this table the value of manufactured products made available for consumption, for the years 1922 to 1927 inclusive, is an overstatement by the amount of the foreign exports of manufactured goods in each year, probably varying from about \$11,000,000 in 1922 to \$18,000,000 in 1927.

## Section 2.—Production of Industrial Groups and Individual Industries.

One of the factors in the progress of Canada is the possession of many natural resources favourable to industrial growth. It is upon the country's agricultural resources, forests, minerals and wild life that Canada's industries are mainly based. The sea and lake fisheries also make an important contribution of raw materials to the manufacturing industries of the Dominion. Nevertheless, the industrial development of Canada was a matter of small beginnings and gradual growth over a period of many years, and the comparatively small home market, restricted at the present time to a population of about ten millions, a large part of it in scattered agricultural areas, is still one of the difficulties of the situation. Yet Canada is now not merely the second largest manufacturing country in the British Empire; her