The values added in the manufacture of materials of mineral origin in 1930 represented 34.5 p.c. of the total value added by manufacture in all industries. This is an increase of 1.5 p.c. since 1926. The second largest group from the point of view of value added is that of farm origin which accounted for 28.5 p.c. of the total value added in 1930. This group remained practically stationary, having increased only 0.1 p.c. since 1926. The central electric stations group also bettered its position as compared with 1926, the percentages of the totals being 5.9 in 1926 and $7 \cdot 1$ in 1930. On the other hand, the values added by the industries of the forest group declined from 22.6 p.c. of the total in 1926 to 20.4 p.c. in 1930. The 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 1930, the industries of the mineral group exceeded those of any other group in the net value of products with 34.5 p.c. of the total, as compared with 28.5 p.c. for the farm and 20.4 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 30.7 p.c. of the total, followed by the forest group with 23.2 p.c., central electric stations with 21.9 p.c., and the farm group with 18.6 p.c.

9.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Classified According to the Origin of the Material Used, 1924-30.

Origin.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Coet of Materials.	Net Value of Products.	Gross Value of Products.
1926. Totals Farm origin—	No. 22,768	\$ 3, 3 81,5 63 ,5 98	No. 581,539	\$ 653,850,933	\$ 1,728,624,192	\$ 1,492,645,039	3,221,269,231
(a) From field crops. Canadian origin. Foreign origin (b) From animal hus-	4,697 4,434 263		56,017	95,403,666 54,719,806 40,683,860	299, 452, 868	187,256,154	486,709,022
bandry Canadian origin Foreign origin	4, 149 4, 137 12	248,759,804	65,939	71,675,146 69,690,146 1,985,000	333,770,293	133,483,533	475,760,979 467,253,826 8,507,153
(c) Totals, Farm Origin Canadian origin Foreign origin	8,84 4 8,571 275		121,956	167, 678, 812 124, 409, 952 42, 668, 860	633,223,161	425,018,441 320,739,687 104,278,754	1,248,784,207 953,962,848 294,821,359
Wild life origin. Marine origin. Forest origin. Mineral origin. Mixed origin. Central electric stations	1.748	28,868,071 926,726,166 1,200,704,022 231,017,962	17,408 133,428 173,515 72,558	159,969,652	22,034,129 260,039,864	9,316,338 14,156,635 337,511,793 492,204,727 125,503,372 88,933,733	36, 190, 764
1927. Totals Farm origia— (a) From field crops. Canadian origin Foreign origia 52230—28	22,936 4,977 4,683	358,813,700	58,484	103,990,849 58,483,142	495,122,606 312,675,963		827,150,559 528,215,250