

**9.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Classified According to the Origin of the Material Used, 1926-30—concluded.**

Origin.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Net Value of Products.	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1930.—concluded.							
(c) Totals, Farm Origin.....	8,976	966,774,551	173,193	172,789,841	702,305,234	591,715,643	1,295,029,877
Canadian origin.....	8,659	701,282,869	127,584	129,139,037	569,390,752	395,641,663	965,632,415
Foreign origin.....	317	265,491,662	45,609	43,650,804	133,314,482	106,073,980	239,388,462
Wild life origin.....	226	12,807,807	3,437	4,273,725	9,753,282	7,606,310	17,359,592
Marine origin.....	699	30,827,607	10,558	4,302,854	21,081,489	11,891,819	32,973,306
Forest origin.....	7,713	1,208,835,180	153,295	168,769,271	265,842,844	359,708,400	625,551,244
Mineral origin.....	3,409	1,596,294,958	205,035	280,642,536	547,099,544	608,097,983	1,155,197,527
Mixed origin.....	1,972	249,576,661	81,063	78,028,096	119,901,509	146,928,426	266,829,935
Central electric stations	1,034	1,138,200,016	17,858	27,287,443	-	126,038,145	126,038,145

**Subsection 4.—The Forty Leading Manufacturing Industries.**

There has been little change from 1929 in the order of the ten leading industries arranged by gross production although there has been an appreciable decrease in the value of production in nearly every case. In 1930 pulp and paper was again in the lead, followed by slaughtering and meat-packing, and flour and grist-mill products, as in 1929, but central electric stations, which in the earlier year ranked fifth, was in fourth place in 1930. The automobile industry fell from fourth place in 1929 to ninth place in 1930 with a reduction of nearly 43 p.c. in the value of gross production. The electrical apparatus and supplies industry improved its position slightly.

On the basis of net value, or value added by manufacture, the order of importance of the industries in 1930 was very different from that based on gross values. The pulp and paper industry was foremost in this respect also, but it was followed by: central electric stations; electrical apparatus; tobacco, cigars and cigarettes; printing and publishing; and non-ferrous metal smelting in the order given. In salaries and wages paid the pulp and paper industry is followed by: railway rolling stock, sawmills, central electric stations, printing and publishing, and electrical apparatus, in the order named. Tables 10, 11 and 12 which follow show the forty leading industries for 1930 classified according to gross value of the products, the net value of products, and salaries and wages paid.

**10.—Principal Statistics of Forty Leading Industries, Classified According to the Gross Value of the Products, 1930.**

No.	Industry.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Values of Products.	
							Net.	Gross.
		No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	
1	Pulp and paper.....	109	714,437,104	33,207	45,774,976	81,992,255	133,681,991	215,674,246
2	Slaughtering and meat-packing.....	76	60,778,996	9,290	12,114,667	129,004,327	35,025,626	164,029,953
3	Flour and grist-mill products.....	1,277	62,617,007	5,923	6,679,113	119,677,686	25,178,260	144,855,946
4	Central electric stations.....	1,034	1,138,200,016	17,858	27,287,443	-	126,038,145	126,038,145
5	Sawmills.....	3,531	181,116,933	43,457	28,512,901	72,956,762	48,186,223	121,142,985
6	Butter and cheese.....	2,698	50,502,406	11,980	13,071,918	80,559,941	32,458,948	113,018,739
7	Railway rolling stock.....	37	95,785,640	25,952	37,625,050	60,280,445	44,633,256	104,922,701
8	Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	149	102,979,896	20,568	26,260,004	43,111,629	61,466,161	104,577,790
9	Automobiles.....	16	90,671,678	12,541	19,473,782	86,924,019	34,753,468	101,677,487
10	Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining.....	14	175,010,686	8,626	13,796,124	45,310,472	55,635,664	100,946,136