

time there is the difficulty of comparability resulting from changes in the method of the census.

Thus, while it is possible in a general way to state that the average size of the manufacturing establishment in Canada has increased between 1870 and 1932, the 1932 figures are not on the same basis as the 1870 figures, especially since they do not include all the small custom and repair establishments included at the earlier date. Some difficulties arise right up to the most recent times. In 1932, for example, due to the difficulty of eliminating duplication in the value of production in central electric stations as well as the difficulty of apportioning the capital investment as between different cities, it has been found necessary to exclude figures for central electric stations in showing statistics of size of establishment as well as in statistics of cities and towns. Except in this particular the figures for 1922 and 1932 shown in Table 29, are, however, quite comparable,

**Size as Measured by Gross Value of Products.**—In Tables 29 and 30 the size of the establishments reporting to the Census of Manufactures is shown by the gross value of products—Table 29 giving comparative figures for 1922 (the first year for which the figures are available), and 1932, and Table 30 the figures by provinces for 1932.

In 1922 the 420 establishments which had each a gross production of over \$1,000,000 had an aggregate value of products of \$1,268,056,129, or 51 p.c. of the total production of all manufacturing industries. By 1929 such establishments numbered 719 and accounted for 62 p.c. of all manufacturing production—a very significant change in the short period of seven years. However, as a result of the ensuing decline in industrial activity, by 1932 there were only 329 of such establishments and these produced goods to a value of only \$916,630,395 or 46 p.c. of the total for all industries, exclusive of central electric stations. The exclusion of this industry in 1932 no doubt reduced the number and the aggregate value of production of establishments producing over \$1,000,000 each, but it is improbable that this exclusion was responsible for lowering the proportion of that production to the total for all industries as much as was curtailed industrial activity, which resulted in many plants operating below capacity and therefore dropping into lower categories. The effect of lower prices was also considerable.

**29.—Manufacturing Establishments Grouped According to Gross Values of Products, with Total and Average Values of Products in each Class, for Canada, 1922 and 1932.**

Group.	1922.			1932. <sup>1</sup>		
	Estab-lish-ments.	Total Production.	Average Pro-duction.	Estab-lish-ments.	Total Production.	Average Pro-duction.
Gross Value of Products.	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$25,000.....	14,978	114,205,770	7,625	16,517	113,016,263	6,824
\$ 25,000 but under \$ 50,000.....	2,401	85,075,807	35,433	2,298	81,724,131	35,563
50,000 " 100,000.....	1,793	129,320,947	72,125	1,734	123,340,738	71,130
100,000 " 200,000.....	1,355	191,675,689	141,458	1,273	179,593,314	141,078
200,000 " 500,000.....	1,078	330,533,712	306,617	945	292,404,734	309,421
500,000 " 1,000,000.....	516	363,341,076	704,149	415	291,064,747	701,360
1,000,000 " 5,000,000.....	364	692,463,530	1,902,372	287	582,662,752	2,030,183
5,000,000 and over.....	56	575,592,599	10,278,439	42	333,967,643	7,951,610
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>22,541</b>	<b>2,482,209,130</b>	<b>110,119</b>	<b>23,511</b>	<b>1,997,774,322</b>	<b>84,971</b>

<sup>1</sup>The figures for 1932 do not include central electric stations.