

6.—Consumption of Manufactured Products, by Groups, 1933, with Totals for 1922-33.

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 Products Manufactured.	Manufactured and Partly Manufactured Goods.		Value of Manufactured Products Available for Consumption. ¹
		Value of Net Imports.	Value of Domestic Exports.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Totals, 1922	2,482,209,130	574,551,323	515,173,415	2,541,587,038
Totals, 1923	2,781,165,514	639,343,645	591,829,306	2,828,679,853
Totals, 1924	2,695,053,582	576,031,243	591,598,479	2,679,486,346
Totals, 1925	2,948,545,315	671,462,940	695,325,245	2,924,683,010
Totals, 1926	3,221,269,231	767,022,008	673,709,266	3,314,581,973
Totals, 1927	3,394,713,270	825,147,919	648,178,000	3,571,633,189
Totals, 1928	3,738,484,728	954,468,018	702,314,797	3,990,637,949
Totals, 1929	4,029,371,340	939,226,894	690,904,225	4,277,694,009
Totals, 1930	3,428,970,628	675,919,565	494,561,750	3,610,328,443
Totals, 1931	2,698,461,862	423,610,230	350,166,608	2,771,905,484
Totals, 1932	2,126,194,555	281,928,859	269,423,169	2,138,700,245
Vegetable products.....	421,849,872	56,551,084	60,940,469	417,460,487
Animal products.....	271,068,210	10,742,918	42,435,436	239,375,692
Textiles and textile products.....	294,715,248	53,632,702	5,906,251	342,441,699
Wood and paper products.....	342,155,077	18,563,865	134,097,328	226,621,614
Iron and its products.....	211,961,908	67,021,638	26,635,299	252,348,247
Non-ferrous metal products.....	164,765,604	17,298,158	67,163,513	114,900,249
Non-metallic mineral products.....	141,791,451	24,604,719	6,493,472	159,902,698
Chemicals and allied products.....	92,820,761	25,304,408	13,843,829	104,281,340
Miscellaneous industries.....	28,187,635	24,348,852	7,716,516	44,819,971
Central electric stations.....	117,532,081	66,880	2,641,110	114,957,851
Totals, 1933	2,086,847,847	288,135,224	367,873,223	2,017,109,848

¹ For 1928 to 1933 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 water powers that Canada's industries are mainly based. The fish and fur resources 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 eleven 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 exports to the other Dominions consist largely of manufactured goods and her exports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods to the United States exceed the exports of raw materials. The rate at which this movement is to continue will depend almost entirely upon growth within the Dominion—upon the further development of the many-sided physical assets of the country.