

**9.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Classified According to the Origin of the Material Used, by Main Groups for Representative Years 1924-1933—concluded.**

Year and Origin.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Net Value of Products.	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Totals</b> .....	<b>25,232</b>	<b>4,689,373,704</b>	<b>493,903</b>	<b>465,562,090</b>	<b>969,188,574</b>	<b>1,117,659,273</b>	<b>2,086,847,847</b>
<b>Farm Origin—</b>							
(a) From field crops..	5,746	609,044,529	93,433	81,655,182	263,007,043	231,041,887	494,048,930
Canadian origin...	5,424	393,913,114	59,378	51,750,819	173,684,115	148,605,794	322,289,909
Foreign origin.....	322	215,131,415	34,055	29,904,363	89,322,928	82,436,093	171,759,021
(b) From animal hus-bandry.....	3,978	265,730,399	72,970	62,195,099	199,671,203	120,991,306	320,662,509
Canadian origin...	3,949	235,537,529	65,169	56,056,567	191,875,661	106,031,879	297,907,540
Foreign origin.....	29	30,192,870	7,801	6,138,532	7,795,542	14,959,427	22,754,969
<b>Totals, Farm Origin...</b>	<b>9,724</b>	<b>874,774,928</b>	<b>166,403</b>	<b>143,850,281</b>	<b>462,678,246</b>	<b>352,033,193</b>	<b>814,711,439</b>
Canadian origin...	9,373	629,450,643	124,547	107,807,386	365,559,776	254,637,673	620,197,449
Foreign origin.....	351	245,324,285	41,856	36,042,895	97,118,470	97,395,520	194,513,990
Wild life origin.....	335	10,507,157	3,498	3,481,885	7,159,079	5,841,848	13,000,927
Marine origin.....	620	15,532,775	4,064	2,287,385	10,960,289	6,420,034	17,380,323
Forest origin.....	7,796	882,445,602	102,807	99,046,012	133,550,374	202,335,883	335,886,257
Mineral origin.....	3,539	1,306,641,651	130,565	138,101,092	271,434,337	329,993,666	601,428,003
Mixed origin.....	2,177	212,939,536	71,849	57,363,558	83,406,249	103,502,568	186,908,817
Central electric stations	1,041	1,386,532,055	14,717	21,431,877	Nil	117,532,081	117,532,081

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

A prominent feature of Canadian manufacturing development in recent years has been the growth of central electric stations and non-ferrous metal smelting. These industries, based upon water-power and mineral resources, have taken their places among the leading manufactures along with the industries based upon forest, agricultural and live-stock resources.

In the following statement, the rank of the ten leading industries in 1933, from the standpoint of gross value of production, is compared with their respective ranks in representative years since 1922.

**THE TEN LEADING INDUSTRIES, 1933, COMPARED AS TO RANK FOR REPRESENTATIVE YEARS 1922-32.**

Industry.	Rank in—						
	1922.	1926.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.
Pulp and paper.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Central electric stations.....	6	7	8	4	2	2	2
Non-ferrous metal smelting.....	38	10	10	10	4	6	3
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	3	3	2	2	3	3	4
Flour and feed mills.....	1	2	3	3	5	4	5
Butter and cheese.....	5	6	6	6	6	5	6
Petroleum products.....	10	12	11	11	8	7	7
Bread and other bakery products.....	12	16	15	15	12	9	8
Cotton yarn and cloth.....	8	9	14	23	22	16	9
Printing and publishing.....	11	17	16	16	11	8	10

The incidence of the depression resulted in a rearrangement in the rank of many industries which probably will prove temporary. The suspension of capital expenditures, a serious factor in the depression, greatly reduced the output of such important industries as: sawmills, electrical equipment, automobiles, railway rolling-stock, primary iron and steel, machinery, etc. On the other hand, the demand for goods for immediate consumption was more stable, including such industries as: petroleum products, bakeries, cotton yarn and cloth, printing and publishing, clothing, tobacco, beverages, etc. (See Tables 10 and 10A.)