

dropped about 41 p.c. in the intervening period. This steady expansion was halted during 1930, owing to the world-wide recession in business which set in toward the end of 1929, with the result that Canadian manufacturing production in 1934 was valued at only \$2,533,758,954, a decrease of 37.1 p.c. as compared with the peak year 1929. Not only was there a drop in the value of production, but the number of employees declined by 21.5 p.c., with an even greater decline of 34.4 p.c. in the salaries and wages paid, while the value added by manufacture was 35.5 p.c. lower.

The growth of manufacturing production since 1870 is shown in Table 1 following, while the increasing importance of Canadian manufacturing for the international market may be illustrated by the fact that Canadian exports of manufactured produce increased from less than \$3,000,000 per annum on the average of 1871-75 to \$614,000,000 in the post-war fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1920. Exports of "fully or chiefly manufactured" products in the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1935, amounted in value to \$285,484,014, and exports of "partly manufactured" products to \$136,629,437.

1.—Historical Summary of Statistics of Manufactures for the Dominion, 1870-1934.

NOTE.—Certain duplications in the gross revenue of central electric stations were eliminated in a net figure and the difference shown as a "cost of material" for the years 1920-29, but net revenues only are now included for both gross and net values for those years. Therefore, the figures here given differ slightly from those formerly published. Also prior to 1929, totals for the chemical industries included the value placed on intermediate products used in further processes in the producing works. To this extent, totals are not comparable to those of 1929 and subsequent years. Further, statistics of the non-ferrous metal smelting industries were included in manufactures for the first time in 1925.

Calendar Year.	Establishments.	Capital.	Employees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Net Value of Products. ¹	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)							
1870.....	41,259	77,964,020	187,942	40,851,009	124,907,846	96,709,927	221,617,773
1880.....	49,722	165,392,623	254,935	59,429,002	179,918,593	129,757,475	309,676,068
1890.....	75,964	353,213,000	359,595	100,415,350	250,759,292	219,088,591	469,847,886

(Establishments with five hands and over.)

Calendar Year.	Establishments.	Capital.	Employees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Net Value of Products. ¹	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)							
1899.....	14,065	-	272,033	79,234,311	-	-	368,696,723
1900.....	14,650	446,916,487	339,173	113,249,350	266,527,858	214,525,517	481,053,375
1910.....	19,218	1,247,583,609	515,203	241,008,416	601,509,018	564,466,621	1,165,975,639
1915.....	15,593	1,958,703,230	-	283,311,503	791,943,433	589,603,792	1,381,547,225

(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)

Calendar Year.	Establishments.	Capital.	Employees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Net Value of Products. ¹	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)							
1917.....	22,838	2,696,154,030	621,694	509,382,027	1,541,087,416	1,332,180,767	2,873,268,183
1918.....	22,910	2,926,815,424	618,305	582,437,488	1,829,040,369	1,460,723,777	3,289,764,146
1919.....	23,249	3,095,025,799	611,008	618,463,139	1,790,629,840	1,509,870,745	3,290,500,585
1920.....	23,351	3,371,940,653	609,586	732,120,585	2,085,271,649	1,686,978,408	3,772,250,057
1921.....	22,235	3,190,026,358	456,076	518,785,137	1,366,893,685	1,209,143,344	2,576,037,029
1922.....	22,541	3,244,302,410	474,430	510,431,312	1,383,774,723	1,198,434,407	2,482,209,150
1923.....	22,642	3,380,322,950	525,267	571,470,028	1,470,140,139	1,311,025,375	2,781,165,514
1924.....	22,178	3,538,813,460	508,503	559,884,045	1,438,409,681	1,180,699,241	2,695,053,582
1925.....	22,331	3,808,309,981	544,225	596,015,171	1,587,665,408	1,280,504,159	2,948,545,315
1926.....	22,708	3,981,569,590	581,539	653,850,933	1,728,621,192	1,406,574,164	3,221,269,231
1927.....	22,936	4,337,631,558	618,933	693,932,228	1,758,789,334	1,544,296,557	3,394,713,270
1928.....	23,379	4,780,296,049	658,023	755,199,372	1,919,438,703	1,725,338,540	3,738,484,728
1929.....	23,597	5,083,014,754	694,434	813,048,842	2,032,020,975	1,891,910,456	4,029,371,340
1930.....	24,020	5,263,316,760	644,439	736,092,766	1,666,983,902	1,665,631,770	3,428,970,628
1931.....	24,501	4,961,312,408	557,426	621,545,561	1,230,880,011	1,390,409,237	3,698,461,862
1932.....	24,544	4,741,255,610	495,398	565,883,323	955,968,683	1,097,284,291	2,126,194,555
1933.....	25,232	4,639,373,704	493,903	465,562,090	969,188,574	1,048,259,450	2,086,847,847
1934.....	25,663	4,703,917,730	545,162	533,594,635	1,230,977,053	1,222,943,899	2,353,758,954

¹ In accordance with a resolution passed by the Conference of British Commonwealth Statisticians, 1935, the net value of production is now computed by subtracting the cost of materials as well as the cost of fuel and electricity from the gross value of the products. Prior to this, only the cost of materials was deducted. The figures for 1924 and later years have, therefore, been revised in accordance with this resolution. The revision could not be carried back further as statistics for cost of electricity are not available for years prior to 1924.