

p.c. of the 1923 production. The remainder of the increase in production by 1929, or a margin equal to roughly 35 p.c. of the volume of manufactures of 1923, was, therefore, apparently absorbed by increases in the capital equipment and by the rise in the standard of living of the population of Canada.

As may be seen from Table 5, all groups in the component material classification reported declines in the volume of production during the depression. In comparing the low point of the depression, *viz.*, 1933 with 1929 it is found that the iron and steel group suffered the greatest contraction in production with a decrease of 61.1 p.c. This was followed by the miscellaneous industries group, with a decrease of 46.5 p.c., non-metallic mineral products 46.3 p.c., wood and paper products 30.0 p.c., non-ferrous metal products 29.2 p.c., vegetable products 25.2 p.c., chemicals and allied products 17.6 p.c., animal products 9.5 p.c. and textiles and textile products 5.8 p.c.

In 1934 there was material improvement, the index of production for all industries rising from 100.2 in 1933 to 117.9 in 1934. In spite of this improvement, all groups, with the exception of textiles, are still below the 1929 level of production. The output of textiles in 1934 was about 4 p.c. greater than in 1929. This is an all-time record for this group of industries.

#### 5.—Indexes of the Volume of Manufacturing Production, According to Component Material and Purpose Classifications, 1925, 1926, and 1928-34.

(1923=100.)

Group.	1925.	1926.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.
<b>COMPONENT MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION—</b>									
Vegetable products.....	120.8	127.7	151.1	155.3	146.6	133.0	118.1	116.1	131.9
Animal products.....	113.0	122.9	123.8	117.2	113.6	103.2	102.2	106.1	115.5
Textiles and textile products.....	103.4	117.8	135.3	133.8	124.4	121.6	116.0	126.2	139.1
Wood and paper products	106.0	119.9	142.0	152.9	141.5	117.9	104.6	107.1	125.3
Iron and its products....	95.1	121.7	138.1	157.8	126.9	96.2	65.0	61.4	82.9
Non-ferrous metals.....	122.8	137.2	176.1	190.3	179.7	171.1	137.7	134.8	165.7
Non-metallic minerals..	98.3	112.5	138.9	163.1	149.5	130.4	94.9	87.5	103.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	109.5	119.0	139.6	143.3	126.5	116.9	111.5	118.1	133.4
Miscellaneous industries.	106.0	124.8	136.5	137.3	116.6	101.0	82.5	73.5	88.4
<b>Totals, All Industries<sup>1</sup>...</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>122.2</b>	<b>141.9</b>	<b>150.2</b>	<b>136.2</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>117.9</b>
<b>PURPOSE CLASSIFICATION—</b>									
Food.....	114.0	118.1	122.4	121.4	123.5	113.2	109.4	108.5	119.3
Clothing.....	107.5	120.6	138.7	138.5	127.9	122.9	112.4	118.1	126.8
Drink and tobacco.....	121.8	131.6	171.6	184.9	172.2	155.7	134.0	126.6	145.2
Personal utilities.....	102.2	117.1	125.2	119.3	98.8	91.0	82.7	83.0	93.4
House furnishings.....	109.1	126.7	158.4	174.5	159.2	138.4	114.0	110.6	127.3
Books and stationery...	97.6	107.4	132.0	141.2	140.3	133.7	137.1	131.0	149.0
Vehicles and vessels....	107.7	140.1	158.5	184.3	149.4	106.9	73.4	74.6	99.1
Producers' materials...	103.8	117.8	138.0	146.9	130.0	110.2	88.3	91.8	111.6
Industrial equipment....	108.3	131.1	157.9	169.7	150.7	127.4	99.1	92.0	114.7
Miscellaneous.....	108.4	117.6	133.4	147.1	123.4	125.4	116.9	133.3	161.7

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of central electric stations.

In analysing the changes in the volume of production, on a purpose classification basis, some interesting facts are revealed. In comparing 1933 with 1929 it is found that the food group reported a decrease of 10.6 p.c., while that of clothing decreased 14.7 p.c. The output of vehicles and vessels, which is largely made up of the automobile and rubber-tire industries, recorded a decrease of 59.5 p.c.—this is the greatest decrease of any group. Producers materials and industrial equipment declined 37.5 p.c. and 45.8 p.c. respectively, due to the general decline in industrial activity. House furnishings dropped 36.6 p.c., personal utilities 30.4 p.c., drink and tobacco 31.5 p.c., and books and stationery 7.2 p.c. The decrease in the personal utilities group needs some explanation. The production of musical instruments, which is included in this group, has been decreasing steadily during the past few years, the output of pianos, phonographs and phonograph records