

## Subsection 2.—Manufactures Classified by the Purpose of the Products.

**Production of Manufactured Goods According to the Purpose Classification.**—In addition to the classification according to the chief component material of the products used for the industrial census in detailed presentation, a separate and distinct classification, based on the chief purpose of the products, was applied for the first time to the census returns of 1922 and is presented in Table 9 for the years 1922, 1924, 1926, 1929 to 1933, in summary form and for 1934 in more detail.

Significant changes have occurred since 1922 in the importance of the various groups shown in the purpose classification. Indicative of the increasing industrialization of the Dominion is the increase in the "industrial equipment" group from 17.0 p.c. of the total value of production in 1922 to 18.6 p.c. of the total in 1934, and the increase in "producers materials" from 26.8 p.c. to 29.4 p.c. during the same period. Another significant change is the decline in the "food" group which dropped from a production of 27.1 p.c. to 22.8 p.c. of the total. Whereas in 1922, food products comprised the leading group, in 1934 the production of producers materials ranked first in importance. The following groups had improved their position since 1922; vehicles and vessels advanced from an output of 6.5 p.c. to 7.0 p.c. of the total value of production; drink and tobacco from 4.0 p.c. to 4.2 p.c. and books and stationery from 4.0 p.c. to 4.4 p.c. The following groups declined in importance; the clothing group dropped from 9.5 p.c. to 9.3 p.c., house furnishings from 2.5 p.c. to 1.8 p.c. and personal utilities from 2.3 p.c. to 1.6 p.c.

In analysing the relative standing of the two groups which are perhaps of the greatest interest, it is noted that the gross production of the "food" industries in 1934 was 22.8 p.c. of the output of Canadian manufactures, as compared with an output of only 9.3 p.c. for the "clothing" industries. Aside from the fact that a much larger proportion of its products is exported, the greater production of the "food" group was, in part, due to the higher cost of raw materials, the value added by manufacture being 15.0 p.c. of the total for all industries in the case of the "food" group and 8.8 p.c. for the "clothing" group. The "clothing" industries also gave employment to 10,409 more persons than the "food" industries, but paid out \$4,182,477 less in salaries and wages.

## 9.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Classified According to the Purpose of the Principal Product, by Main Groups for Representative Years 1922-34, and in Detail for 1934.

NOTE.—Statistics for the years 1923 and 1925 are given at pp. 430-431 of the 1931 Canada Year Book, and figures for 1927 and 1928 at pp. 430-431 of the 1933 edition.

Year and Purpose Heading.	Establishments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products. <sup>1</sup>
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
<b>Totals..... 1922.</b>	<b>22,541</b>	<b>3,244,302,410</b>	<b>474,430</b>	<b>510,431,312</b>	<b>1,283,774,723</b>	<b>2,482,209,130<sup>1</sup></b>
Food.....	8,256	343,867,673	66,815	67,738,707	490,731,438	673,794,031 <sup>1</sup>
Drink and tobacco.....	496	104,047,461	13,402	13,777,986	33,027,203	99,529,819 <sup>1</sup>
Clothing.....	1,279	175,076,687	70,931	65,595,519	118,749,053	236,553,193 <sup>1</sup>
Personal utilities.....	936	56,060,262	16,904	17,080,049	21,879,031	57,258,476 <sup>1</sup>
House furnishings.....	600	75,168,053	18,032	19,861,883	24,956,960	62,961,050 <sup>1</sup>
Books and stationery.....	1,557	82,240,691	28,103	36,920,804	27,190,071	99,118,969 <sup>1</sup>
Vehicles and vessels.....	1,154	191,257,804	30,067	37,237,412	87,840,814	160,624,079 <sup>1</sup>
Producers materials.....	5,588	1,086,692,015	143,354	147,581,011	316,400,400	666,241,271 <sup>1</sup>
Industrial equipment.....	2,645	1,124,831,330	85,953	103,576,553	160,035,399	421,211,824 <sup>1</sup>
Miscellaneous.....	30	4,960,434	869	1,061,388	2,964,354	4,916,418 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Totals..... 1924.</b>	<b>22,178</b>	<b>3,538,813,460</b>	<b>508,503</b>	<b>559,884,045</b>	<b>1,436,409,681</b>	<b>2,695,053,582<sup>1</sup></b>
Food.....	8,036	364,420,646	74,721	73,119,482	515,708,299	702,713,901 <sup>1</sup>
Drink and tobacco.....	518	124,000,298	14,702	15,748,590	39,159,283	111,877,777 <sup>1</sup>
Clothing.....	1,956	197,041,969	81,729	75,380,919	130,130,048	260,944,006 <sup>1</sup>
Personal utilities.....	341	48,367,616	9,547	11,057,386	20,304,177	41,815,384 <sup>1</sup>
House furnishings.....	587	64,787,015	15,820	17,142,226	22,448,984	54,944,837 <sup>1</sup>
Books and stationery.....	1,690	100,017,954	29,488	40,212,100	32,360,935	107,472,029 <sup>1</sup>
Vehicles and vessels.....	1,980	205,551,891	34,149	44,977,607	117,615,075	195,203,284 <sup>1</sup>
Producers materials.....	5,716	1,251,962,266	163,523	176,646,967	384,533,201	767,759,256 <sup>1</sup>
Industrial equipment.....	2,204	1,149,628,422	80,406	100,883,940	160,470,513	425,236,330 <sup>1</sup>
Miscellaneous.....	150	33,035,383	4,420	4,714,828	15,779,166	27,086,778 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Net value is obtained by deducting cost of materials from gross value.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 1, p. 434.