

10.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Classified According to the Origin of the Material Used, by Main Groups for Representative Years 1924-34—concluded.

Year and Origin.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products. ¹
1934.	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Totals.....	25,663	4,703,917,730	545,162	533,594,635	1,230,977,053	2,533,758,954
Farm Origin—						
(a) From field crops.....	5,866	607,420,061	99,966	89,102,003	308,435,652	566,150,163
Canadian origin.....	5,528	393,120,615	62,345	55,117,304	200,631,739	365,799,890
Foreign origin.....	338	214,299,446	37,621	33,984,699	107,803,913	200,350,273
(b) From animal husbandry.....	3,955	273,632,909	79,824	68,772,951	249,605,928	382,505,562
Canadian origin.....	3,926	239,440,017	70,604	61,236,979	240,051,996	356,626,503
Foreign origin.....	29	34,192,892	9,220	7,535,972	9,553,932	25,879,059
Totals, Farm Origin.....	9,821	881,052,970	179,790	157,934,954	558,041,580	959,655,725
Canadian origin.....	9,454	632,560,632	132,949	116,414,283	440,683,735	733,426,393
Foreign origin.....	367	248,492,338	46,841	41,520,671	117,357,845	226,229,332
Wild life origin.....	334	12,031,578	3,651	3,645,440	8,258,147	14,156,511
Marine origin.....	665	17,372,799	4,663	2,870,119	15,567,160	24,056,927
Forest origin.....	7,946	878,518,030	113,842	113,571,898	153,644,299	397,058,771
Mineral origin.....	3,556	1,271,242,338	150,694	169,962,858	395,976,386	809,659,506
Mixed origin.....	2,298	217,847,849	77,548	63,779,875	99,459,481	215,707,901
Central electric stations.....	1,043	1,430,852,166	14,974	21,829,491	Nil	124,463,613

¹ See footnote 1, p. 436.

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 1934, from the standpoint of gross value of production, is compared with their respective ranks in representative years since 1922.

THE TEN LEADING INDUSTRIES, 1934, COMPARED AS TO RANK FOR REPRESENTATIVE YEARS 1922-33.

Industry.	Rank in—							
	1922.	1926.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933	1934.
Pulp and paper.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Non-ferrous metal smelting and re- fining.....	38	10	10	10	4	6	3	2
Central electric stations.....	6	7	8	4	2	2	2	3
Slaughtering and meat packing....	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	4
Flour and feed mills.....	1	2	3	3	5	4	5	6
Butter and cheese.....	5	6	6	6	6	5	6	6
Petroleum products.....	10	12	11	11	8	7	7	7
Automobiles.....	7	5	4	9	14	11	12	8
Cotton yarn and cloth.....	8	9	14	23	22	16	9	9
Bread and other bakery products...	12	16	15	15	12	9	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 11 and 11A.)