wage payments exceeded even that of the number of employees, the drop between 1929 and 1933 being \$347,487,752 or  $42 \cdot 7$  p.c. In 1935 the increase in salary and wage payments amounted to \$124,764,814 over 1933 and \$56,732,269 over 1934. Average earnings per employee, which in 1933 amounted to \$943, represented a decrease of 19.5 p.c. from the average earnings of \$1,171 in 1929. For 1935 average earnings were \$1,013. Table 8, p. 417, shows the percentage variation in employment, salary and wage payments and value of production since 1929.

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, 1936, amounted in value to \$324,239,689, and exports of "partly manufactured" products to \$260,962,269 (see pp. 568-569 of the 1937 Year Book).

## 1.--Historical Summary of Statistics of Manufactures for the Dominion, 1870-1936.

Norz.—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.

Year.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Net Value of Products. <sup>1</sup>	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
	(All o	establishments	irrespect	tive of the nu	mber of empl	oyees.)	
1870 1880 1896	49,722	77,964,020 165,302,623 353,213,000	254,935	59,429,002	124,907,846 179,918,593 250,759,292	129,757,475	221,617,77 309,676,665 469,847,88
		(Establishm	nents wit	h five hands :	and over.)		
1890 1908 1918 1915	14,650 19,218	446,916,487 1,247,583,609	272,033 339,173 515,203 2	79,234,311 113,249,350 241,008,416 283,311,505	2 266,527,858 601,509,018 791,943,433	2 214, 525, 517 564, 466, 621 589, 603, 792	368,696,72 481,053,37 1,165,975,63 1,381,547,22
	(All e	establishments	irrespect	tive of the nu	mber of empl	oyees.)	
1917   1918   1918   1920   1921   1922   1923   1924   1925   1926   1927   1928   1929   1930   1931   1932   1933   1934   1934   1936	22,910 23,249 23,351 22,2541 22,541 22,642 22,178 22,331 22,708 22,335 22,379 23,597 24,020 24,551 24,544 25,236 25,663	2,696,154,030 2,926,815,424 3,095,025,799 3,371,940,653 3,190,026,358 3,244,302,410 3,380,322,950 3,538,813,460 3,808,309,981 3,981,569,590 4,337,631,558 4,780,296,049 5,983,014,754 5,203,316,760 4,961,312,408 4,741,255,610 4,689,373,704 4,708,991,853	621,694 618,305 611,008 609,586 456,076 474,430 525,267 508,503 544,225 581,539 618,933 658,023 694,434 644,439 557,426 495,398 493,903 545,162 582,874	582, 457, 489 618, 463, 139 732, 120, 585 518, 785, 137 510, 431, 312 571, 470, 028 559, 884, 045 596, 015, 171 653, 850, 933 693, 932, 228 755, 199, 372 813, 049, 842 736, 092, 766 624, 545, 561 505, 883, 323 465, 562, 090 533, 594, 635	1,780,629,840 2,085,271,649 1,366,893,685 1,283,774,723 1,470,140,139 1,438,409,681 1,587,665,408 1,728,624,192 1,758,789,334 1,919,438,703 2,032,020,975 1,666,983,902 L/223,880,011	$1,332,180,767\\1,469,723,777\\1,509,870,745\\1,686,978,408\\1,209,143,344\\1,198,434,407\\1,311,025,375\\1,180,699,241^1\\1,280,504,159^1,\\1,406,574,164^1,\\1,544,296,557^1\\1,725,338,540^1\\1,665,631,770^1,\\1,390,409,237^1\\1,097,284,291^1\\1,048,259,450^1\\1,222,943,899^1\\1,222,943,899^1\\1,302,179,099^1\\$	2,873,268,183 3,289,764,146 3,290,500,585 3,772,250,057 2,576,037,029 2,482,209,136 2,781,165,514 2,695,053,582 2,948,545,315 3,221,269,231 3,394,713,270 3,738,484,728 4,029,371,340 3,428,970,628 2,698,461,862 2,126,194,555 2,086,847,847 2,533,758,954 2,807,337,381

<sup>1</sup> 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 fuel and electricity as well as the cost of materials 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 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. <sup>2</sup> Not reported. <sup>3</sup> Central electric stations, and dyeing, cleaning and laundry work ceased to be regarded as 'manufacturing' industries for 1936 and adjustments for earlier years will be made in the near future. This affects the comparability of the figures for 1936.