

Establishments engaged in the production of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes numbered 116 in 1935. The capital invested in the industry amounted to \$58,178,513, employees numbered 8,145, salary and wage payments \$7,221,048, and the products made were valued at \$39,103,875 exclusive of excise taxes. Consumers of the products of this industry contributed about \$31,000,000 to the Dominion treasury in excise taxes. Canada is self-sufficient as regards its requirements of manufactured tobacco products. Practically the whole of the Canadian production goes to supply domestic demand, imports and exports of manufactured tobacco products being extremely small. The tobacco industry also contributes materially to the agricultural economy of Canada. Of the materials used, amounting to \$19,701,385, \$15,187,876 was for raw leaf tobacco. All told, the tobacco industry consumed 38,929,237 lb. of raw leaf tobacco of which 31,348,922 lb. was of domestic growth.

The fruit and vegetable preparations industry, which includes canned fruits, canned vegetables, pickles, vinegar, jams, etc., comprises another large division of this group. In 1935, this industry reported an output valued at \$38,276,487, a capital investment of \$38,272,379 and an employment of 7,912 persons, who received \$5,063,481 in salaries and wages. The development of the canned foods trade has effected great changes in the relation of foods to seasons. Fruits and vegetables of many kinds are to be had at all times of the year with much of their original freshness and flavour. The producers in the country are provided with an enormously extended market and the consumers in both city and country with cheap and wholesome food in great variety. The industry has made rapid strides in the past few years. During the period of 1923-35 the volume of fruit and vegetable preparations produced increased 155 p.c. This growth is indeed remarkable, as it represents a corresponding increase in the domestic demand for these products, the foreign trade being relatively small as compared with the domestic production. Imports in 1935 were valued at \$2,652,961 and exports at \$5,138,094. According to these figures, the industry has a small exportable surplus over domestic requirements.

Other important industries of this group are: biscuits and confectionery, brewing, distilling, and sugar refining.

Animal Products.—Production in this group is determined, in large measure, by the demand at home and abroad for Canadian butter, cheese, canned fish, fresh or frozen meats, bacon and hams, condensed and evaporated milk, etc.

The leading industry of the group is that of slaughtering and meat packing, with a value of production in 1935 of \$133,379,312. Next comes butter and cheese, with a value of \$99,888,971. These two industries represented about two-thirds of the production of the entire group.

The butter and cheese industry, which manufactures a product of farm animals, has been for many years of leading importance in Canada. Originating in the agricultural districts of the Maritime Provinces, the Eastern Townships of Quebec and the southern counties of Ontario, it is now developing rapidly in the Prairie Provinces and in the more recent northern settlements of Quebec and Ontario. For an industry so large in the aggregate, it is unique in having shown very little tendency toward consolidation in large units, the gross production of \$99,888,971 coming from no fewer than 2,589 plants, mostly small and scattered at convenient points throughout the farming communities.