32.—Size of Establishments of Some of the Leading Industries, Grouped According to the Gross Value of Products, and the Number of Persons Employed, 1935—concl.

Group and Item.	Flour and Feed.	Petroleum Products.	Saw- mills.	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.	Bread and Other Bakery Products.
Gross Value of Products. Under \$25,000— Establishments No. Production	739 8,398,143 254 8,695,010 78 5,352,742 14 2,014,182 15 4,598,845 7 4,600,497 32,894.537 31,013,912	211,898 5 169,750 6 440,844 13 1,878,442 6 2,067,544 3 2,077,926 8 20,239,359	11,968,783 114 4,078,103 69 4,744,633 50 6,872,873 38 12,731,274 20 13,381,112 8 12,128,354 Nil	498,861 33 1,209,203 26 1,853,046 13 1,663,848 32 10,478,322	19,685,975 205 6,955,551 82 5,680,856 31 4,128,049 28 8,390,672 9 5,773,646
Number of Persons Employed.	·) 		
Under 5— Establishments No Employees No Sto 20— Establishments No Employees No Establishments No Employees No Establishments No Employees No Establishments No Employees No Employees No Establishments No Employees No Establishments No Employees No Emplo	1,017 1,567 78 635 13 417 478 8 1,107 4 1,250 Nil	27 23 227 8 223 5 312 6 764	4,914 479 4,367 107 3,474 49 3,435 31 4,367 12 3,377	70 76 847 33 1,154 20 1,605 11 1,535 2,133	4,922 682 5,523 71 2,110 23 1,641 13 1,831 10 3,140 Nil

¹ Includes 1 establishment with production of \$25,000 or under.

² Includes 1 establishment with production of \$200,000 to \$100,000.

³ Includes 1 establishment with production of \$200,000 to \$500,000.

⁴ Includes 2 establishments with employees from 21 to 50.

⁵ Includes 2 establishments with employees of 501 or over.

⁷ Includes 2 establishments with production of \$5,000,000 or over.

⁸ Includes 3 establishments with employees of 201 to 500.

Subsection 5.—Power and Fuel.

Power.—The power equipment installed in manufacturing establishments is a very good barometer of the industrial development of Canada, inasmuch as the production is increasingly dependent on the power equipment. Increases and decreases in productive capacity, measured in horse-power, are not the result of temporary fluctuations in costs and values in the same manner as capital investments, values of products, etc. Power equipment will not reflect temporary depressions, but over a period of several years will indicate industrial growth or decline.

Central electric stations, which generate electricity for both lighting and power purposes, are treated, in Table 33, separately from the other groups of industries. Internal combustion engines include all gasolene engines, gas engines (natural, coal, and producer gas), and diesel and semi-diesel or other engines which produce power by burning the fuel in the cylinder.

Of the total increase in primary power equipment since 1923, amounting to 5,021,427 h.p., inclusive of central electric stations, 4,541,985 h.p., or 90.5 p.c., was in water power. However, some sections of Canada are not so well provided with water power and in such sections primary power derived from steam engines