

perity of agriculture, produced by the unprecedented prices of war time, with the general result that industry worked at high pressure. Incidentally, factory methods became more specialized, a high degree of administrative and mechanical efficiency was attained, and Canada became an important industrial country.

Since the annual Census of Manufactures was begun only in 1917, the growth of manufacturing production during the first years of the War cannot be shown in Table 1. Figures of 1915 are not on a strictly comparable basis with those of later years. However, the effect of the inflation of the war period, which reached its height in the summer of 1920, is evident. The course of manufacturing production thereafter throughout the 1920's is clearly shown in the figures of the table. In 1929 gross values of production exceeded those of 1920, although the prices of manufactured goods had dropped about 41 p.c. in the intervening period.

1.—Historical Summary of Statistics of Manufactures for the Dominion, 1870-1937.

Note.—Statistics of the non-ferrous metal smelting industries were included in manufactures for the first time in 1925. Figures for 1917 and subsequent years have been revised since publication of the 1938 Year Book due to the exclusion of the central electric stations and dyeing, cleaning, and laundry industries from the statistics of manufactures.

Year.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Net Value of Products. ¹	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.)							
1870	41,259	77,964,620	187,842	40,851,009	124,907,846	96,709,827	221,617,773
1880	49,722	169,362,623	254,935	59,429,092	179,918,592	129,767,475	309,676,968
1890	75,964	353,213,400	369,399	109,415,350	258,769,592	219,958,594	469,547,886
(Establishments with five hands or over.)							
1890	14,065	?	372,633	79,334,311	?	?	368,696,723
1900	14,650	446,916,487	339,173	113,249,350	266,527,838	214,535,517	481,653,375
1910	19,215	1,247,583,609	515,293	241,098,416	601,569,018	564,466,621	1,163,375,639
1915	15,593	1,958,705,230	?	283,311,505	791,943,433	589,603,792	1,381,547,223
(All establishments irrespective of the number of employees.) ²							
1917	21,845	2,333,991,229	606,523	497,801,844	1,539,678,811	1,261,131,969	2,820,819,791
1918	21,777	2,518,197,329	662,179	567,991,171	1,627,631,549	1,399,793,849	3,227,426,397
1919	22,033	2,670,559,435	594,666	601,715,668	1,779,056,765	1,442,404,638	3,221,457,493
1920	22,532	2,923,667,011	598,893	717,495,878	2,085,371,649	1,621,273,348	3,706,544,997
1921	21,378	2,705,356,967	445,362	503,550,459	1,366,898,655	1,135,507,250	2,562,400,935
1922	21,016	2,667,493,290	456,256	489,397,330	1,272,651,565	1,103,266,166	2,378,917,691
1923	21,050	2,788,651,530	506,203	549,529,631	1,456,595,367	1,206,332,107	2,662,927,474
1924	20,706	2,895,217,508	487,610	534,467,675	1,422,573,946	1,075,458,459	2,576,561,931
1925 ³	20,961	3,065,739,916	532,324	569,944,442	1,571,788,252	1,167,936,726	2,816,864,958
1926 ³	21,361	3,208,071,197	559,161	625,682,242	1,712,519,391	1,305,168,549	3,109,604,637
1927 ³	21,591	3,454,825,529	585,652	662,795,332	1,741,126,711	1,427,449,292	3,267,214,876
1928 ³	21,973	3,504,862,564	631,429	721,471,634	1,894,027,188	1,597,887,676	3,582,346,962
1929 ³	22,216	4,004,899,809	666,531	777,291,217	2,029,670,813	1,756,386,937	3,893,446,116
1930 ³	22,618	4,841,638,475	614,696	897,555,378	1,664,767,763	1,329,737,125	3,258,236,683
1931	23,083	3,705,701,893	528,640	587,566,990	1,321,911,962	1,252,817,248	2,555,126,448
1932	23,102	3,389,475,599	468,833	473,691,716	964,381,097	955,969,724	1,999,471,543
1933	23,790	3,279,259,838	468,658	436,247,824	967,788,928	919,671,181	1,954,675,785
1934	24,206	3,249,248,864	519,812	543,851,655	1,228,513,621	1,087,301,742	2,393,697,289
1935	24,031	3,216,403,127	556,664	559,467,777	1,419,146,217	1,153,485,164	2,453,911,799
1936	24,202	3,271,263,531	594,359	612,071,434	1,624,213,996	1,289,592,672	3,002,403,514
1937	24,834	3,465,227,631	660,451	721,727,037	2,006,926,787	1,506,624,867	3,623,159,560

¹In 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. The figures for 1924 and later years have, therefore, been revised in accordance with this resolution. The revision could not be carried farther back as statistics for cost of electricity are not available for years prior to 1924. ²Not reported. ³A change in the method of computing the number of wage-earners in the years 1925 to 1930, inclusive, increased the number somewhat over that which the method otherwise used would have given. In 1931, however, the method in force prior to 1925 was re-adopted. The figures for 1931 and later years are, therefore, comparable with those for 1924 and earlier years.