

10.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Classified According to the Purpose of the Principal Product, by Main Groups, for Representative Years 1922-36, and in Detail for 1936—concluded.

| Year and Purpose Heading. | Estab- lish- ments. | Capital. | Em- ployees. | Salaries and Wages. | Cost of Materials. | Gross Value of Products. |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | No. | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| 1936—DETAIL—concluded. | | | | | | |
| Clothing | 2,073 | 165,053,967 | 89,460 | 71,629,227 | 134,683,738 | 247,386,145 |
| Boots and shoes..... | 219 | 25,318,549 | 15,961 | 11,622,002 | 18,589,035 | 35,543,115 |
| Fur goods..... | 345 | 12,822,777 | 3,952 | 4,140,861 | 9,459,349 | 15,991,697 |
| Garments, etc..... | 1,084 | 64,394,351 | 42,874 | 34,772,943 | 72,268,824 | 127,643,859 |
| Gloves and mittens..... | 58 | 3,106,015 | 2,119 | 1,482,518 | 2,603,210 | 4,661,744 |
| Hats and caps..... | 187 | 7,191,706 | 4,784 | 4,198,915 | 6,301,453 | 12,501,066 |
| Knitted goods..... | 168 | 51,398,678 | 19,429 | 15,120,277 | 24,360,941 | 49,469,140 |
| Waterproofs..... | 12 | 821,891 | 341 | 291,711 | 780,926 | 1,245,526 |
| Personal Utilities | 625 | 38,851,436 | 11,137 | 11,227,804 | 23,011,381 | 46,932,602 |
| Jewellery and timepieces..... | 117 | 9,052,317 | 3,107 | 3,468,524 | 5,143,039 | 10,987,704 |
| Recreational supplies..... | 66 | 4,022,850 | 1,401 | 1,153,101 | 1,192,988 | 3,187,065 |
| Personal utilities..... | 442 | 25,776,269 | 6,629 | 6,606,179 | 16,675,354 | 32,757,833 |
| House Furnishings | 768 | 84,061,261 | 23,928 | 22,580,127 | 32,795,275 | 72,887,662 |
| Books and Stationery | 2,321 | 132,739,983 | 38,143 | 49,586,742 | 37,049,911 | 125,513,235 |
| Vehicles and Vessels | 451 | 229,849,466 | 48,148 | 57,206,737 | 128,834,560 | 235,140,142 |
| Producers Materials | 6,627 | 1,400,194,926 | 186,191 | 191,294,222 | 497,044,281 | 961,155,247 |
| Farm materials..... | 20 | 14,800,141 | 930 | 1,196,286 | 4,996,054 | 7,075,531 |
| Manufacturers materials..... | 1,068 | 1,087,763,451 | 121,447 | 124,844,615 | 383,224,398 | 734,785,070 |
| Building materials..... | 4,957 | 227,757,199 | 48,294 | 40,884,490 | 80,036,456 | 162,026,792 |
| General materials..... | 592 | 69,874,135 | 15,520 | 14,388,902 | 29,687,343 | 57,267,554 |
| Industrial Equipment | 1,920 | 583,841,518 | 83,289 | 96,950,642 | 219,247,364 | 445,102,028 |
| Farming equipment..... | 44 | 56,322,161 | 5,557 | 6,080,422 | 7,260,669 | 16,104,555 |
| Manufacturing equipment..... | 231 | 62,449,203 | 10,906 | 12,773,127 | 16,070,406 | 42,599,541 |
| Trading equipment..... | 141 | 8,951,528 | 1,684 | 2,004,563 | 1,034,995 | 5,138,600 |
| Service equipment..... | 291 | 32,808,539 | 6,439 | 7,677,090 | 12,162,007 | 33,538,664 |
| Light, heat and power equip- ment..... | 428 | 250,632,110 | 28,944 | 35,801,925 | 117,674,581 | 207,108,909 |
| General equipment..... | 785 | 172,642,677 | 29,769 | 32,613,515 | 65,045,247 | 140,611,759 |
| Miscellaneous | 169 | 26,320,095 | 4,418 | 5,039,368 | 11,862,316 | 25,461,427 |

Subsection 3.—Manufactures Classified by Origin of the Materials.

The principal statistics of the manufactures of Canada, classified upon the basis of "origin", are presented in Table 11 for the years 1924, 1926, 1929, 1933, 1935, and 1936. By this means manufacturing production may be analysed from another angle, and interesting comparisons can be made with the external trade classification according to origin (see Table 15 of the External Trade chapter).

The distinction made between farm materials of Canadian and foreign origin is based on whether the materials are indigenous to Canada rather than their actual source. Thus, the industries included in the foreign origin classes are those depending upon materials which cannot be grown in Canada, such as tea, coffee, spices, cane sugar, rice, rubber, cotton, etc., but it should be understood that industries included in the Canadian origin classes may be using large quantities of imported corn, fruit, tobacco, hides, wool, etc.

The mineral origin group includes, in addition to the non-ferrous metals so largely produced in Canada, the manufactures of iron and steel, of petroleum, and other mineral substances the raw materials of which are very largely imported. Products of mineral origin with the exception of fuels are nearly all durable goods. A high standard of living and advanced industrial organization is usually indicated by a relatively large production and consumption of mineral products. In 1936, the gross value of manufactures of mineral origin in Canada almost equalled those of farm origin, which included textiles as well as foods.