

### 11.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Classified According to the Origin of the Material Used, by Main Groups, Representative Years 1924-37—concluded.

Year and Origin.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ploy-ees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
<b>1936—concluded.</b>						
Wild life origin.....	345	12,822,777	3,952	4,140,861	9,489,349	15,991,697
Marine origin.....	624	18,614,592	5,252	3,279,581	16,459,938	26,684,801
Forest origin.....	8,080	864,302,280	129,900	137,426,273	204,820,245	490,306,490
Mineral origin.....	3,301	1,293,369,809	185,581	223,553,588	584,795,869	1,097,328,476
Mixed origin.....	1,898	207,149,911	80,313	68,003,294	117,701,155	240,919,821
<b>Grand Totals, 1936</b>	<b>24,202</b>	<b>3,271,263,531</b>	<b>594,359</b>	<b>612,071,434</b>	<b>1,624,213,996</b>	<b>3,002,403,814</b>
<b>1937.</b>						
Farm Origin—						
From field crops.....	6,197	635,995,955	118,765	115,999,546	456,791,911	774,683,154
Canadian origin.....	5,384	407,460,322	72,932	70,208,302	306,315,594	507,319,224
Foreign origin.....	813	228,535,633	45,833	45,791,244	150,476,317	267,363,930
From animal husbandry.....	3,942	265,543,245	85,143	81,862,273	353,172,795	501,566,129
Canadian origin.....	3,942	265,543,245	85,143	81,862,273	353,172,795	501,566,129
<b>Totals, Farm Origin</b>	<b>10,139</b>	<b>901,539,200</b>	<b>203,908</b>	<b>197,861,819</b>	<b>809,964,706</b>	<b>1,276,249,283</b>
Canadian origin.....	9,326	673,003,567	158,075	152,070,575	659,488,389	1,008,885,353
Foreign origin.....	813	228,535,633	45,833	45,791,244	150,476,317	267,363,930
Wild life origin.....	365	13,328,164	4,264	4,452,918	10,761,233	17,658,867
Marine origin.....	597	18,130,385	5,427	3,354,771	16,318,781	26,088,625
Forest origin.....	8,392	916,530,488	144,597	161,030,221	254,863,829	589,517,795
Mineral origin.....	3,384	1,401,562,788	216,959	280,323,383	784,742,328	1,451,202,762
Mixed origin.....	1,957	214,136,806	85,296	74,703,925	130,275,910	264,742,168
<b>Grand Totals, 1937</b>	<b>24,834</b>	<b>3,465,227,831</b>	<b>660,451</b>	<b>721,727,037</b>	<b>2,006,926,787</b>	<b>3,625,459,500</b>

#### Subsection 4.—Leading Manufacturing Industries.

In the following statement, the rank of the ten leading industries in 1937, from the standpoint of gross value of production, is compared with their respective ranks in representative years since 1922.

#### THE TEN LEADING INDUSTRIES, 1937, COMPARED AS TO RANK, REPRESENTATIVE YEARS 1922-36.

Industry.	Rank in—						
	1937.	1936.	1934.	1933.	1929.	1926.	1922.
Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining.....	1	1	2	2	9	9	-
Pulp and paper.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Automobiles.....	4	6	7	11	4	5	6
Flour and feed mills.....	5	4	4	4	3	2	1
Butter and cheese.....	6	5	5	5	6	6	5
Sawmills.....	7	8	11	14	5	4	4
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	8	9	14	16	8	13	17
Petroleum products.....	9	7	6	6	10	11	9
Railway rolling-stock.....	10	14	24	24	8	11	25

A prominent feature of Canadian manufacturing development in recent years has been the growth of non-ferrous metal smelting. This industry, based upon mineral resources, has now taken its place among the leading manufactures along with the industries based upon forest, agricultural, and live-stock resources.

The incidence of the depression resulted in a re-arrangement in the rank of many industries which has proved temporary in some cases. The suspension or curtailment of capital expenditures greatly reduced the output of such important industries as: sawmills, electrical equipment, automobiles, railway rolling-stock, primary iron and steel, machinery, etc. On the other hand, the demand for goods for immediate consumption was more stable, including such industries as: petroleum products, bakeries, cotton yarn and cloth, printing and publishing, clothing, tobacco, beverages, etc.