## CHAPTER XIV.—MANUFACTURES

## CONSPECTUS

	PAGE		₽age
Part I.—General Analyses of Manu- facturing in the Dominion SECTION 1. HISTORICAL SUMMARY STA-	305	Subsection 2. Employment in Manu- factures Subsection 3. Salaries and Wages in	<b>3</b> 32
TISTICS, AND INDEXES OF VALUE AND VOLUME.	305	Canadian Manufacturing Indus- tries.	340
Subsection 1. Growth of Manufactur- ing in Canada since 1870 Subsection 2. Value and Volume of	305	Subsection 4. Size of Manufacturing Establishments	347
Manufactured Products	313	Part II.—Provincial and Local Dis- tribution of Manufacturing	
GROUPS AND INDIVIDUAL INDUS- TRIES	316	Production Section 1. The Manufactures of the	351
Subsection 1. Manufactures Grouped by Chief Component Materials Subsection 2. Manufactures Classi-	316	MARITIME PROVINCES, 1938 Section 2. The Manufactures of Quebec, 1938	353 354
fied by the Purpose of the Products. Subsection 3. Manufactures Classi-	324	SECTION 3. THE MANUFACTURES OF ONTARIO, 1938	356
fied by Origin of the Materials Subsection 4. Leading Manufacturing	326	SECTION 4. THE MANUFACTURES OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1938	357
Industries	328	SECTION 5. THE MANUFACTUBES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1938	359
MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION Subsection 1. Capital Employed	331 331	SECTION 6. MANUFACTURING INDUS- TRIES IN CITIES AND TOWNS	35 <b>9</b>

This chapter deals with manufacturing industries in Canada in two main Parts. Part I gives general analyses of manufactures in the Dominion. Part II deals with the provincial and local distribution of manufacturing production.

With regard to the first Section of Part I, dealing with historical development, it has been impossible to compile absolutely comparable statistics over a long period of years. From 1870 to 1915 statistics were collected only in connection with decennial or quinquennial censuses, and there was inevitably some variation in the information collected. The annual Census of Manufactures was instituted in 1917 and, while numerous changes have been made since then in the information collected and the treatment of the data, an effort has been made in the present edition to carry all major revisions, in so far as possible, back to 1917, so that the figures for the period since then are on a reasonably comparable basis.

The Evolution of Canadian Manufacturing Industries.—The type of manufactures established in a community will, in the beginning, be determined largely by the raw materials available in that community, more especially where transportation charges are high. For example, the first agricultural process to be carried on by Europeans in what is now the Dominion of Canada was probably the raising of a crop of grain at Port Royal, Nova Scotia, in 1605; the first corresponding manufacturing process was the grinding of the grain in the autumn of that year. Other early manufactures were necessarily connected with the satisfaction of the primary needs of human beings for food, clothing, and shelter, and with the other primary need—protection.

Since the earliest settlements, two main influences have been operating upon the development of manufacturing in Canada; first, the domestic requirements of the growing Canadian population; and secondly, the processing of natural products