	19221			19291		
Group of Gross Values	Estab- lish- ments	Total Production	Average Pro- duction	Estab- lish- ments	Total Production	Average Pro- duction
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$25,000 \$ 25,000 but under \$ 50,000 50,000 " 100,000 100,000 " 200,000 200,000 " 500,000 500,000 " 1,000,000 5,000,000 or over Totals and Averages	2,401 1,793 1,355 1,078 516 364 56	114,205,770 85,075,807 129,320,947 191,675,689 330,533,712 363,341,076 692,463,530 575,592,599 2,482,209,130	35, 433 72, 125 141, 458 306, 618 704, 149 1, 902, 372 10, 278, 439	2,302 2,209 1,688 1,519 636 601 118	4,063,987,279	35,521 70,760 140,718 331,941 697,481 2,026,400 11,001,688
		19362		1939*		
Under \$25,000 5 25,000 but under \$ 50,000 50,000 " 100,000 100,000 " 200,000 200,000 " 500,000 500,000 " 1,000,000 5,000,000 or over Totals and Averages	2,625 2,040 1,413 1,251 512	93,736,051 144,718,010 198,268,333 391,284,269 358,345,875 949,275,501 747,008,831	35,709 70,940 140,317 312,777 699,894 2,123,659 10,985,423	2,803 2,215 1,584 1,285 689 520 81	99,558,383 156,410,769 225,582,130 390,626,844 466,441,130 1,091,293,939 923,724,311	35,519 70,614 142,413 303,990 676,983 2,098,642 11,404,004

31.—Manufacturing Establishments, Grouped According to Gross Values of Products, with Total and Average Values of Products in each Class, for Canada, 1922, 1929, 1936 and 1939.

¹ Figures for this year include the production of central electric stations and the dyeing, cleaning and laundry industry. and laundry industry. ² Figures for this year exclude central electric stations, and the dyeing, cleaning ³ These figures do not include Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Size of Establishments as Measured by Number of Employees.—In 1923, establishments employing 501 hands or over accounted for $21 \cdot 4$ p.c. of the total number of employees engaged in manufacturing. By 1929 the proportion had increased to $27 \cdot 3$ p.c. of the total, thereby showing the increasing concentration of production into larger units. This tendency, however, was checked by the depression, the percentage having dropped in 1933 to $20 \cdot 5$ p.c. (central electric stations included). With the recovery in production since 1933 the percentage has risen again and in 1939 stood at $25 \cdot 6$ p.c. The same also holds true for all establishments employing 101 hands or over. In 1923 they employed $58 \cdot 6$ p.c. of the total, in 1929, $61 \cdot 9$ p.c., in 1933, $55 \cdot 7$ p.e., and in 1939, $61 \cdot 5$ p.c.

32.—Establishments and Employees in Canadian Manufactures, Grouped According
to Number of Employees per Establishment, 1923, 1929, 1936 and 1939

		19231		19291		
Group	Establish- ments	Employees	Average Employed	Establish- ments	Employees	Average Employed
	No,	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Under 5 employees 5 to 20 employees 21 " 50 " 51 " 100 " 101 " 200 " 201 " 500 " 501 or over	13,156 5,310 2,093 1,031 566 374 112	22,789 53,852 67,408 73,449 79,737 115,585 112,447	1.7 10-1 32-2 71-2 140-9 309-1 1,004-0	12,2736,1602,5311,262745444182	30,446 62,310 81,846 90,238 103,944 136,397 189,253	2-5 10-1 32-3 71-5 139-5 307-2 1,040-6
Totals and Averages	22,642	525,267	23.2	23,597	694,434	29.4

¹ See footnote 1, Table 31.