

### 5.—Consumption of Manufactured Products, by Industrial Groups, 1940 and 1941, with Totals for 1928-39

Year and Industrial Group	Value of Products Manufactured	Manufactured and Partly Manufactured Goods <sup>1</sup>		Value of Manufactured Products Available for Consumption
		Value of Net Imports	Value of Domestic Exports	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Totals, 1928</b> .....	3,582,345,302	954,387,551	698,376,615	3,838,356,238
<b>Totals, 1929</b> .....	3,883,446,116	939,130,201	686,876,071	4,135,700,246
<b>Totals, 1930</b> .....	3,280,236,603	675,828,233	490,108,470	3,465,956,366
<b>Totals, 1931</b> .....	2,555,126,448	423,519,849	347,456,198	2,631,190,099
<b>Totals, 1932</b> .....	1,980,471,543	281,855,757	267,765,614	1,994,561,686
<b>Totals, 1933</b> .....	1,954,075,785	295,068,344	365,232,113	1,886,912,016
<b>Totals, 1934</b> .....	2,393,692,729	357,320,284	419,694,297	2,331,918,716
<b>Totals, 1935</b> .....	2,653,911,209	365,597,041	582,041,141	2,457,467,109
<b>Totals, 1936</b> .....	3,002,403,814	468,455,981	676,890,803	2,793,968,992
<b>Totals, 1937</b> .....	3,625,459,500	566,876,483	781,099,407	3,411,236,576
<b>Totals, 1938</b> .....	3,337,681,366	472,193,253	587,758,795	3,222,115,824
<b>Totals, 1939</b> .....	3,474,783,528	542,364,930	646,853,938	3,370,294,520
<b>INDUSTRIAL GROUP, 1940</b>				
Vegetable products .....	738,432,443	87,122,068	73,199,633	752,354,878
Animal products .....	546,336,264	15,430,332	108,606,222	453,160,374
Textiles and textile products .....	547,451,110	96,208,100	20,882,373	622,776,837
Wood and paper products .....	750,631,337	36,380,118	324,511,350	462,500,105
Iron and its products .....	906,103,055	291,323,298	126,742,987	1,070,683,366
Non-ferrous metal products .....	540,781,367	61,194,436	169,526,597	432,449,206
Non-metallic mineral products .....	255,624,328	52,870,894	24,216,674	284,278,548
Chemicals and allied products .....	193,890,338	51,439,104	31,222,806	214,106,636
Miscellaneous industries .....	49,923,074	115,668,598	34,141,337	131,450,335
<b>Totals, 1940</b> .....	<b>4,529,173,316</b>	<b>807,636,948</b>	<b>913,049,979</b>	<b>4,423,760,285</b>
<b>INDUSTRIAL GROUP, 1941</b>				
Vegetable products .....	897,978,448	87,717,835	96,706,207	888,990,076
Animal products .....	708,220,447	16,801,066	135,838,245	589,183,268
Textile and textile products .....	666,438,539	103,656,581	29,906,169	740,188,951
Wood and paper products .....	892,936,114	35,426,490	361,626,453	566,736,157
Iron and its products .....	1,483,169,765	420,232,444	238,860,693	1,664,541,516
Non-ferrous metal products .....	726,348,447	80,199,399	217,117,925	589,429,921
Non-metallic mineral products .....	324,289,899	60,328,441	32,674,173	351,944,166
Chemicals and allied products .....	304,400,568	64,777,498	58,676,338	310,501,729
Miscellaneous industries .....	72,525,897	264,944,446	127,869,409	199,800,934
<b>Totals, 1941</b> .....	<b>6,076,308,124</b>	<b>1,124,084,206</b>	<b>1,299,275,612</b>	<b>5,901,116,718</b>

<sup>1</sup> Imports and exports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods for the years 1928 to 1938 are for the fiscal years ended March 31 of the following years, while for 1939 and 1940 they are for the calendar year. Net imports are total imports less foreign products re-exported.

## Section 2.—Value and Volume of Manufactured Products

**Value of Manufactured Products.**—In the interpretation of manufacturing values over a number of years, variations in the level of prices must be borne in mind, especially when such variations have been as great as those in the period since the annual Census of Manufactures was begun in 1917. The index number of wholesale prices in Canada, on the 1926 base, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, stood at 114.3 in 1917, 155.9 in 1920, 97.3 in 1922, 95.6 in 1929, 67.1 in 1933, 84.6 in 1937, 75.4 in 1939 and 90.0 p.c. in 1941. Index numbers of the prices of fully or chiefly manufactured goods were: 113.5 in 1917, 156.5 in 1920, 100.4 in 1922, 93.0 in 1929, 70.2 in 1933, 80.5 in 1937, 75.3 in 1939 and 88.8 in 1941.

**Volume of Manufacturing Production.**—Since real income is ultimately measured in goods and services, the growth of the volume of manufacturing production, as distinguished from its value, becomes a matter of great significance. The important thing to know is whether consumers are getting more goods and services, not whether they are expending more dollars and cents.