## CHAPTER XIV.—MANUFACTURES

## CONSPECTUS

	PAGE	1	PAGE
Special Article: Changes in Manu- facturing Production from Peace		Subsection 2. Employment in Manu-	408
to War 1939-44	364	factures	825 5
Part I.—General Analyses of Manu-	381	Manufacturing Industries Subsection 4. Size of Manufacturing	416
facturing in the Dominion  Section 1. Growth of Manufacturing	100,000	Establishments	424
IN CANADA	381	Part II.—Provincial and Local Dis-	
SECTION 2. VALUE AND VOLUME OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS	388	tribution of Manufacturing Pro- duction	427
Section 3. Production by Industrial Groups and Individual Industries.	390	Section 1. The Manufactures of the Maritime Provinces, 1942	431
Subsection 1. Manufactures Grouped by Chief Component Materials	390	Section 2. The Manufactures of Quebec, 1942	432
Subsection 2. Manufactures Classified by the Purpose of the Products Subsection 3. Manufactures Classified	398	SECTION 3. THE MANUFACTURES OF ONTARIO, 1942	434
by Origin of the Materials Subsection 4. Leading Manufacturing	403	SECTION 4. THE MANUFACTURES OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1942	435
Industries	405	Section 5. The Manufactures of British Columbia, 1942	437
MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION Subsection 1. Capital Employed	407 407	Section 6. Manufacturing Indus- tries in Urban Centres	438

This Chapter deals with manufacturing industries in Canada in two main Parts. Part I gives general analyses of manufactures in the Dominion including: the historical development of manufacturing in Canada in so far as statistical data are available; production by industrial groups and individual industries, i.e., a detailed treatment of current production under various groupings and individual industries; general analyses of the principal factors in manufacturing production under such sub-headings as capital, employment, salaries and wages and size of establishment. 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 is impossible to give 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 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 far-reaching influence of the War of 1914-18 was, of course, the outstanding factor in the growth recorded prior to the war now being waged. It was during these years that Canadian manufactures began to develop on a really large scale. Munitions contracts placed by the Imperial Munitions Board of Canada in those years totalled well over \$1,000,000,000 and these did not include such fields of production as shipbuilding and aviation, which are very important to the present