machines, electrical equipment, household appliances, agricultural implements, etc. Though these industries were forced to change over to wartime production, the changes did not affect the value of their output and consequently their importance as producers of manufactured goods did not alter drastically. To analyse the effects of the War on any industry, it is necessary to compare the nature of the products made before the War with that of the present. This should be borne in mind in making industrial comparisons with pre-war years. For example, the number of employees engaged in the agricultural implements industry increased by 4,996 between 1940 and 1942; this in spite of the fact that the output of agricultural implements remained at about the same level. The increase was due to a change-over of some of the plants to war production. It is therefore impossible to trace industrial trends from the principal statistics alone, as published in this Chapter.

Subsection 2.—Manufactures Classified by the Purpose of the Products

Significant changes have occurred since 1922 in the importance of the various groups shown in the purpose classification. On the basis of percentage to gross value of production, the most striking change is in the food group which showed a substantial decline, from $28 \cdot 2$ p.c. of the total in 1922 to $22 \cdot 6$ p.c. in 1939 and $17 \cdot 0$ p.c. in 1942. The producer materials group, which took the lead from the food group in 1923, showed a steady increase up to 1939, since when it has remained at about 32 p.c. of the total. Due to the production of war equipment, vehicles and vessels have increased from $7 \cdot 7$ p.c. in 1939 to $13 \cdot 3$ p.c. in 1942 and industrial equipment from $15 \cdot 2$ p.c. to $17 \cdot 4$ p.c. The other groups with the exception of "miscellaneous" have shown slight declines during the war years.

10.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Classified According to the Purpose of the Principal Product, by Main Groups, Significant Years 1922-42, and in Detail for 1942.

Year and Purpose Heading	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products
1922	No.	\$	No.	\$	8	\$
Food. Drink and Tobacco. Clothing Personal utilities. House furnishings Books and stationery Vehicles and vessels. Producers materials Industrial equipment Viscellaneous.	1,154 5,588 1,740 30	104,047,461 166,336,319 56,066,262 75,168,053 82,240,691 191,257,804 1,086,692,015 556,862,578 4,960,434	13,402 63,441 16,904 18,032 28,103 30,067 143,354 75,269 869	13,777,986 59,056,687 17,080,049 19,861,883 36,920,804 37,237,412 147,581,011 89,081,303 1,061,388	33,027,203 117,015,780 21,879,031 24,956,960 27,190,071 87,840,814 316,400,400 160,035,399 2,964,354	99,529,819 221,903,467 57,258,476 62,961,050 99,118,969 160,624,079 666,241,271 338,882,958
Totals, 1922	21,016	2,667,493,290	456,256	489,397,230	1,282,041,4501	2,353,23U,035
1929						
Food. Drink and tobacco. Clothing. Personal utilities. House furnishings Books and stationery. Vehicles and vessels. Producers materials Industrial equipment. Miscellaneous.	8,351 599 1,680 380 600 1,917 781 6,227 1,576 105	463, 984, 558 201, 365, 785 223, 376, 104 56, 155, 234 76, 185, 921 144, 222, 275 310, 942, 038 1, 776, 758, 115 719, 112, 914 32, 789, 065	94,707 18,976 93,935 11,148 20,857 38,141 61,835 223,071 99,922 3,939	21,670,376 88,914,849 13,595,331	65,440,053 172,726,557 29,389,246	208, 968, 998 336, 452, 685 61, 191, 750
Totals, 1929	22,216	4,004,892,009	666,531	777,291,217	2,029,670,813	3,883,446,116
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¹ For the year 1922 the figures for "Cost of Materials" and "Gross Value of Products" include the value placed on intermediate products used in further processes in the chemical group of industries. For this reason these figures differ slightly from those contained in the other tables of this Chapter.