

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 7,208 between 1940 and 1943; 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 report.

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 28.2 p.c. of the total in 1922 to 22.6 p.c. in 1939 and 16.8 p.c. in 1943. 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 increased from 7.7 p.c. in 1939 to 14.6 p.c. in 1943 and industrial equipment from 15.2 p.c. to 17.1 p.c. The other groups with the exception of "miscellaneous" showed 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 1922-43, and in Detail for 1943.

Year and Purpose Heading	Establishments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products
1922	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Food.....	8,256	343,867,673	66,815	67,738,707	490,731,438	673,794,031
Drink and tobacco.....	496	104,047,461	13,402	13,777,986	33,027,203	99,529,819
Clothing.....	659	166,336,319	63,441	59,056,687	117,015,780	221,903,467
Personal utilities.....	936	56,060,262	16,904	17,080,049	21,879,031	57,258,476
House furnishings.....	600	75,168,053	18,032	19,861,883	24,956,960	62,961,050
Books and stationery.....	1,557	82,240,691	28,103	36,920,894	27,190,071	99,118,969
Vehicles and vessels.....	1,154	191,257,804	30,067	37,237,412	87,840,814	160,624,079
Producers materials.....	5,588	1,086,692,015	143,354	147,581,011	316,400,400	666,241,271
Industrial equipment.....	1,740	556,862,578	75,269	89,081,303	160,035,399	338,882,958
Miscellaneous.....	30	4,960,434	869	1,061,888	2,964,354	4,916,418
Totals, 1922.....	21,016	2,667,493,290	456,256	489,397,230	1,282,041,450¹	2,355,230,538¹
1929						
Food.....	8,351	463,984,558	94,707	87,960,036	597,396,238	837,986,384
Drink and tobacco.....	599	201,365,735	18,976	21,670,376	65,440,053	208,968,998
Clothing.....	1,680	223,376,104	93,935	88,914,849	172,726,557	336,452,685
Personal utilities.....	380	56,155,234	11,148	13,595,331	29,389,246	61,191,750
House furnishings.....	600	76,185,921	20,857	23,248,775	39,389,465	77,811,331
Books and stationery.....	1,917	144,222,275	38,141	56,003,183	45,384,362	155,947,960
Vehicles and vessels.....	781	310,942,038	61,835	91,239,185	243,258,350	407,947,648
Producers materials.....	6,227	1,776,758,115	223,071	258,255,079	524,193,104	1,154,908,260
Industrial equipment.....	1,576	719,112,914	99,922	131,820,142	304,581,449	614,827,756
Miscellaneous.....	105	32,789,065	3,939	4,584,261	13,007,989	27,403,344
Totals, 1929.....	22,216	4,004,892,009	666,531	777,291,217	2,029,670,813	3,883,446,116

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.