

12.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Classified According to the Origin of the Material Used, by Main Groups, Significant Years, 1929-44—concluded.

Year and Origin	Estab-lish-ments	Capital	Em-ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
1944—concluded						
Wild life origin.....	535	¹	6,190	9,430,191	28,076,572	43,985,177
Mixed origin.....	2,258	¹	98,050	128,195,442	223,007,600	481,828,520
Grand Totals, 1944.	28,483	—	1,222,882	2,029,621,370	4,832,333,356	9,073,692,519
Farm Origin Group—						
From field crops.....	6,307	¹	164,514	226,751,705	888,435,918	1,477,008,962
From animal husbandry..	4,022	¹	123,242	167,964,604	892,578,456	1,211,722,453
Totals, Farm Origin.....	10,329	—	287,756	394,716,309	1,781,014,374	2,688,731,415
Canadian origin.....	9,493	¹	225,077	303,293,749	1,507,501,822	2,202,655,904
Foreign origin.....	836	¹	62,679	91,422,560	273,512,552	486,075,511

¹ Not collected.

Subsection 4.—Leading Manufacturing Industries

In the following statement, the rank of the ten leading industries in 1944, from the standpoint of gross value of production, is compared with their respective ranks in significant years since 1922.

THE TEN LEADING INDUSTRIES, 1944, COMPARED AS TO RANK, SIGNIFICANT YEARS, 1922-44

NOTE.—A dash indicates that the industry did not rank among the forty leading industries.

Industry	Rank in—							
	1944	1943	1942	1939	1937	1933	1929	1922
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining.....	2	1	1	1	1	2	9	—
Miscellaneous chemical products.....	3	2	5	38	—	—	—	—
Aircraft.....	4	8	18	—	—	—	—	—
Pulp and paper.....	5	7	3	2	2	1	1	2
Shipbuilding and repairs.....	6	4	6	—	—	—	—	—
Automobiles.....	7	6	4	5	4	11	4	6
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	8	9	9	9	8	16	8	17
Miscellaneous iron and steel products.....	9	5	12	—	—	—	—	—
Butter and cheese.....	10	11	8	4	6	5	6	5

A prominent feature of Canadian manufacturing development in recent years has been the rapid growth of non-ferrous metal smelting. This industry, based upon the rich base-metal resources of the country, has now taken its place among the leading manufactures along with the industries based upon forest, agricultural and live-stock resources. The incidence of the depression resulted in a rearrangement in the ranking of many industries; in some cases this has proved to be temporary. Under the impetus of war production, the industries engaged in producing the equipment needed by the Armed Forces, such as shipbuilding, aircraft, automobiles, miscellaneous chemical products, and primary iron and steel, advanced to higher positions. With a minor decline in the production of war equipment during 1944, the food industries, by reason of the continuing demand for their products, bettered their position; slaughtering and meat packing advanced from third to first place and butter and cheese from eleventh to tenth place.