

**14.—Quantities and Values of the Principal Commodities Produced by the
Manufacturing Industries, Grouped by Purpose, 1946—concluded**

Group and Commodity	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Value \$
Miscellaneous—concluded			
Blooms, billets and slabs.....	net ton	225, 859	10, 227, 549
Boilers, heating and power, and parts.....	"	"	11, 922, 435
Boxes, paper or wood.....	"	"	72, 140, 897
Calcium or sodium compounds.....	"	"	21, 997, 276
Cans, tin.....	"	"	49, 673, 485
Castings, iron (made for sale).....	ton	214, 624	30, 951, 810
Coke.....	"	3, 363, 109	32, 676, 130
Cotton fabrics.....	yd.	304, 852, 413	55, 593, 632
Enamels, lacquers and varnishes.....	"	"	23, 549, 863
Explosives.....	"	"	7, 654, 592
Farm implements and parts.....	"	"	52, 247, 004
Ferro-alloys.....	"	"	11, 114, 234
Forgings, steel and other.....	"	"	7, 442, 308
Gas, sold.....	M cu. ft.	22, 503, 927	20, 916, 981
Gases, compressed and liquefied.....	"	"	12, 728, 644
Gasoline.....	imp. gal.	1,017,620,703	117,836,804
Glass, pressed and blown.....	"	"	15, 659, 180
Hardware, builders' and other.....	"	"	12, 239, 355
Leather, shoe.....	"	"	39, 911, 342
Lumber, sawn rough and planed.....	"	"	259, 267, 662
Machinery, all kinds and parts.....	"	"	185, 804, 093
Medicines and pharmaceuticals.....	"	"	54, 441, 506
Munitions and other war supplies.....	"	"	8, 355, 999
Oil, fuel and gas.....	imp. gal.	965, 101, 806	52, 446, 338
Paints, mixed, ready for use.....	"	9, 687, 254	25, 226, 843
Paper, newsprint, wrapping and book.....	"	"	312, 626, 930
Paper boards.....	"	"	58, 489, 845
Pipes and fittings, iron or steel.....	"	"	33, 528, 518
Plastics, primary.....	"	"	21, 240, 140
Plates, sheets, etc., iron or steel.....	net ton	456, 932	36, 147, 670
Pulp, wood, made for sale.....	short ton	1, 693, 443	130, 742, 258
Radio communication equipment.....	"	"	6, 750, 778
Refrigerators, electric.....	No.	48, 897	8, 421, 592
Rods and bars, brass, bronze, etc.....	lb.	176, 635, 553	5, 856, 704
Rods, copper wire.....	"	122, 387, 244	15, 916, 489
Rolled iron or steel forms, semi-finished.....	net ton	225, 859	10, 227, 549
Sash, doors and other millwork.....	"	"	31, 341, 439
Scientific and professional equipment.....	"	"	14, 384, 569
Silk, artificial and mixtures, continuous filament.....	yd.	59, 719, 166	33, 864, 444
Smelter and refinery products.....	"	"	304, 718, 524
Spun rayon and mixtures.....	yd.	18, 442, 510	8, 614, 666
Steel ingots or castings (sold).....	net ton	117, 863	20, 969, 581
Steel shapes erected, bridge, etc.....	"	"	22, 155, 792
Steel shapes, structural, made in primary mills.....	"	"	7, 697, 043
Tire fabrics.....	lb.	19, 835, 517	10, 139, 299
Tools, all kinds.....	"	"	23, 682, 083
Twine and rope.....	"	"	15, 743, 717
Wires and cables, electrical.....	"	"	39, 434, 000
Wire, wire rope and cable steel.....	"	"	15, 088, 287
Woolen cloth, woven or other.....	yd.	27, 840, 576	48, 742, 005
Yarn, cotton, artificial silk, wool, etc., made for sale.....	lb.	85, 294, 607	63, 203, 160

Subsection 4.—Manufactures Classified by Origin of the Materials

The distinction made between farm materials of Canadian and foreign origin is based on whether the materials are indigenous to Canada rather than on their actual source. Thus, the industries included in the foreign origin classes are those depending upon materials that cannot be grown in Canada, such as tea, coffee, spices, cane sugar, rice, rubber and cotton. Industries included in the Canadian origin classes may, however, be using large quantities of imported materials.

The mineral origin group includes, in addition to the non-ferrous metals, so largely produced in Canada, the manufactures of iron and steel, of petroleum, and of other mineral substances, the raw materials for which are very largely imported. Products of mineral origin, with the exception of fuels, are nearly all durable goods. A high standard of living and advanced industrial organization is usually indicated