

**29.—Production of Manufacturing Establishments, Grouped according to Gross Value of Products, 1929, 1939, 1944 and 1946**

Group of Gross Values	1929 <sup>1</sup>			1939 <sup>2</sup>		
	Estab- lishments	Total Production	Average per Estab- lishment	Estab- lishments	Total Production	Average per Estab- lishment
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$25,000.....	14,024	106,735,470	7,611	15,623	120,903,054	7,738
\$ 25,000 but under \$ 50,000...	2,802	99,529,725	35,521	2,803	99,558,383	35,519
50,000 " 100,000.....	2,209	156,308,744	70,760	2,215	156,410,769	70,614
100,000 " 200,000.....	1,688	237,532,492	140,718	1,584	225,582,130	142,413
200,000 " 500,000.....	1,519	504,218,217	331,941	1,285	390,626,844	303,990
500,000 " 1,000,000.....	636	443,597,677	697,481	689	466,441,130	676,983
1,000,000 " 5,000,000.....	601	1,217,866,089	2,026,400	520	1,091,293,939	2,095,642
5,000,000 or over.....	118	1,298,198,865	11,001,685	81	923,724,311	11,404,004
<b>Totals and Averages.....</b>	<b>23,597</b>	<b>4,063,987,279</b>	<b>172,225</b>	<b>24,800</b>	<b>3,474,540,560</b>	<b>140,102</b>
	1944			1946		
	No.	\$	\$	No.	\$	\$
Under \$25,000.....	13,942	128,782,147	9,237	14,478	138,504,608	9,566
\$ 25,000 but under \$ 50,000...	4,011	143,023,914	35,658	4,524	162,355,572	35,888
50,000 " 100,000.....	3,442	245,273,500	71,259	3,958	282,976,378	71,495
100,000 " 200,000.....	2,513	355,235,489	141,359	3,060	433,302,078	141,602
200,000 " 500,000.....	2,256	714,546,348	316,731	2,620	824,481,340	314,687
500,000 " 1,000,000.....	943	661,670,696	701,666	1,167	819,202,278	699,402
1,000,000 " 5,000,000.....	1,089	2,294,546,053	2,107,021	1,183	2,376,006,853	2,008,459
5,000,000 or over.....	287	4,530,614,372	15,786,113	259	3,001,863,364	11,590,206
<b>Totals and Averages.....</b>	<b>28,483</b>	<b>9,073,692,519</b>	<b>318,565</b>	<b>31,249</b>	<b>8,035,692,471</b>	<b>257,150</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes central electric stations and dyeing, cleaning and laundry establishments.

<sup>2</sup> Exclusive

of Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

**Size as Measured by Number of Employees.**—In 1923, establishments employing 501 hands or over accounted for 21 p.c. of the total number of employees engaged in manufacturing. By 1929 the proportion increased to 27 p.c. of the total, thereby showing the increasing concentration of production into larger units. This tendency, however, was checked by the depression, the percentage dropping in 1933 to 20 p.c. (central electric stations included). With the recovery in production since 1933 the percentage rose again, and in 1939 stood at almost 26. The same held true for establishments employing 101 hands or over. In 1923 they employed nearly 59 p.c. of the total, in 1929, 62 p.c., in 1933, 56 p.c., and in 1939, 62 p.c.

The concentration of war industries into large units is illustrated by the increase in the number of establishments employing 500 hands or over. In 1939 such establishments numbered 172 and employed almost 26 p.c. of the total number of employees engaged in manufacturing. By 1944 the number had increased to 383 and the percentage of total employees to 47. A further subdivision of this group in 1944, shows that 226 establishments employed between 500 and 999 persons, 56 between 1,000 and 1,499, and 101 employed over 1,500. Altogether there were 12 plants employing over 7,000 persons. The largest one had an employment of a little over 13,000 with the next three largest employing between 9,000 and 10,000. Three other plants employed between 8,000 and 9,000 persons while the lowest five plants in this group employed between 7,000 and 8,000 workers.

In 1946 the size of establishment declined. Those employing 1,500 or over numbered only 55 as compared with 100 in 1944 and 80 in 1945. The largest manufacturing plant in Canada which employed over 13,000 persons in 1944 employed