

The manufacturing industries of Canada in 1947 established a new record in gross value of production with a total of \$10,081,026,580. This represents an increase of \$2,045,334,109 or 26 p.c. over the previous year, and \$1,007,334,061 or 11 p.c. over the previous high attained in 1944. In terms of actual physical production, however, the record is not so impressive. The increase of 26 p.c. in the gross value of production is accounted for in large part by an increase of 19 p.c. in the wholesale prices of fully and partly manufactured products, and only for about 6 or 7 p.c. by the actual increase in the physical volume of production.

Manufacturing establishments in 1947 numbered 32,714. They furnished employment to 1,131,750 persons who received \$2,085,925,966 in salaries and wages and produced goods with a selling value at the factory of \$10,081,026,580 from materials costing \$5,534,280,019. The value added by manufacture amounted to \$4,292,055,802.

From the point of view of employment, which more closely reflects changes in the physical volume of production than any other factor, the non-ferrous metal products group with an increase of 13 p.c. reported the greatest increase in production. The wood and paper products group came second with an increase of 11 p.c., followed by the miscellaneous industries group with 10 p.c., non-metallic mineral products 8 p.c., textiles 7 p.c., iron and its products 6 p.c., vegetable products 5 p.c., and chemicals and allied products 3 p.c. The animal products group reported a minor decline of 1 p.c.

Of the forty leading industries in 1947, thirty-five reported increases and only five reported decreases in number of persons employed. The electrical apparatus industry with an increase of 8,738 employees recorded the greatest gain in production. This was followed by sawmills with an increase of 6,073, furniture 5,564, pulp and paper 4,979, cotton yarn and cloth 3,427, machinery 2,917, non-ferrous metal smelting and refining 2,903, primary iron and steel 2,737, automobiles 2,190, agricultural implements 2,147, automobile supplies 2,139, men's factory clothing 1,995, planing mills 1,862, printing and publishing 1,643, synthetic textiles and silk 1,628, hosiery and knitted goods 1,570, etc. The following industries reported decreases in number of employees: hardware, tools and cutlery 934, leather boots and shoes 901, slaughtering and meat packing 810, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes 161, and railway rolling-stock 27.

Percentage changes in manufacturing production of each province between 1944 and 1947 were as follows:—

Province	1947 Compared with 1944			1947 Compared with 1946		
	Number of Employees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Products	Number of Employees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Products
Prince Edward Island.....	+ 6.7	+14.3	+18.1	+ 8.6	+17.4	+13.0
Nova Scotia.....	-19.9	-23.1	- 0.1	+ 1.9	+ 7.1	+14.2
New Brunswick.....	+ 4.4	+22.4	+37.0	+ 6.4	+19.4	+22.0
Quebec.....	-10.5	- 0.8	+ 3.0	+ 6.2	+17.1	+20.8
Ontario.....	- 4.8	+ 6.5	+13.0	+ 7.9	+22.8	+30.6
Manitoba.....	- 3.8	+ 9.9	+ 8.7	+ 2.6	+13.0	+ 8.9
Saskatchewan.....	- 5.2	+11.1	+12.0	- 2.0	+ 9.5	+16.7
Alberta.....	+ 7.9	+24.1	+17.0	+ 5.7	+18.1	+15.2
British Columbia.....	-13.4	- 6.4	+30.9	+10.2	+21.7	+33.2
TOTALS.....	- 7.5	+ 2.8	+11.1	+ 7.0	+19.8	+25.5