

27.—Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditure by the Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1949, with Totals for 1944-49—concluded.

Year and Industrial Group	Capital Expenditure			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
	Con-struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	Con-struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000
1949—concluded						
INDUSTRIAL GROUP						
Food and beverages.....	27.7	60.8	88.5	10.4	30.7	41.1
Tobacco and tobacco products..	0.3	2.0	2.3	0.4	1.3	1.7
Rubber products.....	1.7	5.6	7.3	0.6	4.4	5.0
Leather products.....	0.6	2.5	3.1	0.7	2.2	2.9
Textile products (except clothing)	7.0	29.9	36.9	3.6	14.9	18.5
Clothing (textile and fur).....	3.0	12.7	15.7	1.9	4.9	6.8
Wood products.....	7.5	22.9	30.4	5.7	18.2	23.9
Paper products.....	26.8	65.2	92.0	8.7	51.1	59.8
Printing, publishing and allied trades.....	6.3	16.4	22.7	1.4	3.9	5.3
Iron and steel products.....	14.6	44.9	59.5	12.4	38.9	51.3
Transportation equipment.....	6.7	18.2	24.9	5.3	20.2	25.5
Non-ferrous metal products.....	10.4	22.0	32.4	4.4	22.3	26.7
Electrical apparatus and supplies.	4.8	14.1	18.9	2.0	9.4	11.4
Non-metallic mineral products..	6.9	15.2	22.1	1.5	14.3	15.8
Products of petroleum and coal..	18.1	11.6	29.7	3.0	11.0	14.0
Chemicals and allied products...	11.9	30.9	42.8	3.9	17.3	21.2
Miscellaneous.....	2.3	4.3	6.6	0.8	2.2	3.0

Subsection 3.—Size of Manufacturing Establishments

The size of the manufacturing establishment is generally measured either by the value of product or by the number of employees, but each of these methods has its limitations. The former measure has to be adjusted for changes in the price level and, as between industries, it makes those in which the cost of raw materials is relatively high appear to operate on a larger scale. The latter takes no account of the differences in capital equipment at different times or in various industries and, obviously, the increased use of machinery may lead to an increase in production concurrently with a decrease in number of employees.

Size as Measured by Gross Value of Products.—In 1929, the 719 establishments producing over \$1,000,000 each had an aggregate value of products of \$2,516,064,954, or 62 p.c. of the total for all manufacturing establishments. In 1931 the number of plants in that category was 482, their output being valued at \$1,451,658,954, or 53 p.c. of the total. However, by 1944, war demands resulted in manufacturing establishments, with a production of \$1,000,000, increasing to 1,376 plants with an output of about 75 p.c. of the total value of manufactures. In 1946, with the decline in production of the huge war plants, the manufactures of establishments, with a production of \$1,000,000 or over, declined to 67 p.c. of the total manufactures although the number of plants increased to 1,442. In 1947 the number of plants increased to 1,716 and production to the total was 72 p.c. As a result of increased prices and expansion in the physical volume of production in the years 1947, 1948 and 1949, establishments, with a production of \$1,000,000, or over, increased to 1,926 and their contribution to the total output rose to 74 p.c.