

decline in volume of production between 1945 and 1949. Transportation equipment, which includes aircraft and shipbuilding, was second with a decline of 32 p.c., followed by tobacco and tobacco products with 12 p.c., rubber goods 12 p.c. and iron and steel products 3 p.c. The non-metallic mineral group reported the greatest gain in employment with an increase of 39 p.c., followed by printing, publishing and allied trades 31 p.c., wood products 29 p.c., electrical apparatus and supplies 27 p.c., products of petroleum and coal 26 p.c., paper products 21 p.c., textiles (except clothing) 19 p.c., clothing (textile and fur) 18 p.c., food and beverages 8 p.c., leather products 2 p.c. and non-ferrous metal products 1 p.c. For manufacturing as a whole there was an increase of 4 p.c. in the number of employees with an increase of 39 p.c. in the amount of salaries and wages paid. Although there was an increase of 50 p.c. in the gross value of production, the increase in the physical volume was not as marked. This was caused by the rise in the wholesale prices of fully and partly manufactured products.

Between 1949 and 1950, for manufacturing as a whole, there was an increase of 11 p.c. in the gross value of production, 7 p.c. in salaries and wages and 1 p.c. in employment. In terms of gross value of production of specific industries the largest gain of 34 p.c. was made by rubber products, followed by electrical apparatus and supplies with 19 p.c., and wood products with 17 p.c. Large gains were also made by transportation equipment, textile products (except clothing) and non-metallic mineral products.

9.—Percentage Variations in Employment, Salaries and Wages, and Gross Value of Products in the Main Industrial Groups, 1949 Compared with 1945, and 1950 with 1949.

Industrial Group	1949 Compared with 1945			1950 Compared with 1949		
	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Products	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Products
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Food and beverages.....	+8.1	+48.5 ¹	+49.5 ¹	-1.5	+4.3	+5.1
Tobacco and tobacco products.....	-12.2	+39.1	+42.3	-3.4	+3.3	+9.2
Rubber products.....	-11.8	+23.2	-1.6	+5.2	+12.6	+34.0
Leather products.....	+2.3	+38.0	+25.6	-5.5	-3.2	-0.1
Textile products (except clothing).....	+18.9	+78.6	+65.1	+3.3	+8.3	+16.4
Clothing (textile and fur).....	+17.8	+87.1	+52.6	-1.8	+2.3	+0.9
Wood products.....	+28.9 ¹	+86.7 ¹	+83.9 ¹	+3.7	+9.5	+17.3
Paper products.....	+20.7 ¹	+80.5 ¹	+95.1 ¹	+1.4	+8.1	+14.5
Printing, publishing and allied trades.....	+31.2	+81.2	+84.1	+2.1	+9.1	+9.3
Iron and steel products.....	-3.4	+31.6	+49.0	+0.6	+6.1	+7.4
Transportation equipment.....	-32.4	-17.1	+2.8	-0.5	+7.2	+16.6
Non-ferrous metal products.....	+1.1	+39.9	+58.0	—	+4.3	+10.8
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	+26.7	+79.5	+110.9	+7.8	+13.2	+19.4
Non-metallic mineral products.....	+38.8	+96.0	+88.6	+5.2	+12.1	+16.3
Products of petroleum and coal.....	+26.2	+73.7	+97.6	+4.3	+11.7	+15.4
Chemical products.....	-32.6	-6.0	+17.8	+0.4	+6.1	+10.1
Miscellaneous industries.....	2	2	2	+3.1	+10.3	+8.3
Averages, All Groups.....	+3.6	+39.2	+50.0	+1.0	+6.9	+10.7

¹ Exclusive of Newfoundland.

² Owing to the change of establishments from one industry to another, figures for 1949 are not comparable with those for previous years.