12.—Quantity and Value of the Principal Commodities Produced by the Manufacturing Industries, grouped by Purpose, 1950—concluded

Group and Commodity	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Value
art II a a a a a			\$
Miscellaneous— Abrasives, artificial	ton	171.684	18,513,607
Bags, cotton and jute		114,502,864	29, 252, 868
Bags, paper	110.		30,880,998
Bars, iron and steel, hot rolled (sold)	ton	552,006	56,694,325
Batteries, electric, and parts	l ,		31,047,494
Blooms, billets, slabs and sheet bars (sold)	net ton	362,905	25,304,261
Boilers, heating and power		1	14,915,498
Boxes, paper	1555		105,964,836
Boxes, wooden	•••		12,302,272
Calcium and sodium compounds	•••	**	34,576,856 53,784,846
Cans, metal, for food, etc	ton	271,063	44,054,509
Coke, gas-house	6011	3,964,676	56,984,021
Cotton fabrics.		0,001,010	149,819,530
Enamels, lacquers and varnishes.			42,449,196
Explosives	lb.	129,985,358	16,970,844
Farm implements and parts	•••		141,674,000
Forgings, steel and other			14,906,889
Gas, sold	M cu. ft.	25,574,110	28,044,761
Gases, compressed and liquefied		* 400 001 004	19,148,000
Gasoline	imp. gal.	1,600,095,904	269, 252, 387
Glass, pressed and blown			32,143,748 31,069,225
Hardware, builders' and other	lb.	89,420,972	42,923,051
Lumber, rough and planed	10.	08,420,812	515,505,765
Machinery, industrial, household and business, and parts		i	439, 146, 345
Medicines and pharmaceuticals	100	1.1	68, 254, 712
Oil, fuel	imp. gal.	1.541,584,320	141,029,797
Paints, mixed, ready for use	"	10, 125, 933	35,573,848
Paper boards	***		104,231,690
Paper, newsprint, wrapping and book		**	561,956,976
Pipes and fittings, iron and steel	•••		29,071,514
Plastics, primary	v 177 z	2,251,574	26,663,527
Pulp, wood, made for sale	short ton	2,201,074	243,919,947 75,345,814
Refrigerators, electric	ton	362,905	25,304,261
Sash, doors and other millwork	•••	302,303	57,452,725
Scientific and professional equipment.			31.656.295
Sheets, hoops, bands, strips, etc., iron and steel			86, 253, 049
Smelter and refinery products			669,882,806
Spun rayon fabrics and mixtures	yd.	31,443,132	26,692,725
Steel ingots and castings (sold)	net ton	313,780	38,652,613
Steel shapes erected, bridge, etc	•••	31	45,612,839
Steel shapes, structural, made in primary mills	net ton	122,943	10,515,280
Synthetic yarn fabrics, continuous filament, including mixtures. Tire fabrics	yd. lb.	87,398,775 28,875,041	60,354,203 20,992,318
Tools, hand, all kinds	00000000	40,070,041	25,213,634
Twine and rope	•••	• •	20, 567, 968
Wire, wire rope and cable, steel	•••		29, 296, 008
Wires and cables, electrical			90,858,301
Woollen cloth, woven and other	yd.	22,735,507	57,393,332
Yarn, cotton, artificial silk, wool, etc. (made for sale)	lb.	115, 298, 782	125,888,264

Subsection 2.—Manufactures Classified by Origin of Materials

The distinction made between farm materials of Canadian and of foreign origin is based on whether 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, cotton, etc. Industries included in the Canadian origin classes may, however, be using large quantities of imported materials.

The mineral origin group includes, in addition to 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.