

# CHAPTER XV.—MANUFACTURES

## CONSPECTUS

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*NOTE.—The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout the Year Book will be found facing p. 1 of this volume.*

This Chapter deals with manufacturing in Canada in three Parts. Part I briefly considers postwar growth of manufacturing within the historical framework of Canadian development with major emphasis on the year 1953 and the fifteen leading industries. Part II provides general statistical analyses including: manufacturing statistics from 1917; detailed treatment of current production under various groupings and individual industries; and principal factors in manufacturing production such as capital expenditures, employment, salaries and wages and size of establishment. Part III deals with the provincial and local distribution of manufacturing production.

## PART I.—REVIEW OF CANADIAN MANUFACTURING

Canada is today an industrialized society, obtaining its major source of income and finding its major source of employment in manufacturing operations. This process, beginning in the 1860's, gathered momentum in World War I but was not an economic force until the early years of World War II. Nevertheless some Canadian industries became competitive with those of other countries in both quality and price long before World War II. One of the earliest examples was the farm implements industry; another was the pulp and paper industry, which was able to compete successfully in important foreign markets in the 1920's and still remains the leading manufacturing industry.