Item	1917	1920	1929 1	1933
Total earnings. \$ Averages per employee. \$ Cost of materials. \$ Averages per establishment. \$ Averages per employee. \$ Values added by manufacture ² . \$ Averages per employee ² . \$ Gross value of products. \$ Averages per establishment. \$ Averages per establishment ² . \$ Averages per employee ² . \$ Gross value of products. \$ Averages per establishment. \$	$\begin{array}{r} 412, 448, 177\\762\\1, 539, 678, 811\\70, 482\\2, 539\\1, 281, 131, 980\\2, 112\\2, 820, 810, 791\\129, 128\\4, 651\end{array}$	$575, 656, 515 \\1, 106 \\2, 085, 271, 649 \\92, 547 \\3, 482 \\1, 021, 273, 348 \\2, 707 \\3, 706, 544, 997 \\3, 706, 544, 997 \\164, 501 \\6, 189 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 601, 737, 507\\ 1, 042\\ 2, 029, 670, 813\\ 91, 361\\ 3, 045\\ 1, 755, 886, 937\\ 2, 634\\ 3, 883, 446, 116\\ 1, 74, 804\\ 5, 286\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 296, 929, 878\\ 777\\ 967, 788, 928\\ 40, 698\\ 2, 065\\ 919, 671, 181\\ 1, 962\\ 1, 954, 075, 785\\ 82, 173\\ 4, 170\end{array}$
	1939	1944	1954	1956
Establishments. No. Total employees. " Averages per establishment. " Total earnings. \$ Averages per establishment. \$ Supervisory and office employee. \$ Supervisory and office employees. No. Averages per establishment. " Total earnings. \$ Averages per establishment. \$ Averages per establishment2. \$ Averages per establishment2. \$ Averages per establishment2. \$ Averages per establishment2. \$ Averages per establishmen	$\begin{array}{c} 24,805\\658,114\\26,5\\737,811,153\\29,744\\1,121\\124,772\\5,0\\217,839,334\\2,1,746\\533,342\\2,1,5\\519,971,819\\21,5\\519,971,819\\975\\1,836,159,375\\74,024\\2,790\\1,531,051,901\\61,724\\2,306\\3,474,783,528\\140,084\\5,280\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,483\\ 1,222,882\\ 42.9\\ 2,029,621,370\\ 71,257\\ 1,660\\ 192,558\\ 6,58\\ 418,065,594\\ 2,171\\ 1,030,324\\ 36.2\\ 1,611,555,776\\ 4,832,333,356\\ 169,657\\ 3,952\\ 4,015,776,010\\ 140,989\\ 3,284\\ 9,073,692,519\\ 318,565\\ 7,420\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 38,028\\1,267,966\\33,3\\3,896,687,691\\102,469\\3,073\\278,936\\7,73\\1,075,101,215\\3,854\\989,030\\02,821,586,476\\243,028\\9,241,857,554\\243,028\\7,289\\7,902,124,137\\207,798\\6,232\\17,554,527,504\\461,621\\13,845\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,428\\ 1,353,020\\ 36,1\\ 4,570,692,190\\ 122,120\\ 3,378\\ 301,297\\ 8,1\\ 1,272,025,985\\ 4,222\\ 1,051,723\\ 28,1\\ 3,298,666,205\\ 3,136\\ 11,721,536,889\\ 313,176\\ 8,663\\ 9,605,424,579\\ 256,637\\ 7,099\\ 21,636,748,983\\ 578,090\\ 15,991\\ \end{array}$

3.—Significant Statistics of Manufactures for Certain Years 1917-56—concluded

¹ A change in the method of computing the number of production workers in the years 1925 to 1930 inclusive increased the number somewhat over that which the method otherwise used would have given. There was therefore a proportionate reduction in the averages for 1925-30 per employee as compared with what these averages would have been under the other method. In 1931, however, the method in force prior to 1925 was re-adopted. The figures for 1931 and later years are therefore comparable with those for 1924 and earlier years. ² Net value of products; see footnote 1, Table 1, p. 627. ³ In 1952 gross value of products was replaced by value of factory shipments; see text on p. 626.

Subsection 1.-Consumption of Manufactured Products

The value of all manufactured commodities made available for consumption in 1956 was \$23,014,011,922, a figure obtained by adding to the value of manufactured products the value of the imports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods, and deducting the value of the exports. More accurate statistics could be presented were it possible to exclude from the gross value of manufactured products the duplications involved when the products of one manufacturing establishment become the material worked upon in another. Iron, vegetable, wood and paper, non-ferrous metals, non-metallic minerals, textiles and animal products were, in that order, the leading groups in the value of finished products made available for consumption in 1956.

Wood and paper, animal, and non-ferrous metal products were manufactured in Canada in greater quantities than required for home consumption, providing export balances in these groups.

On balance, Canada in the past imported large quantities of iron and steel, textiles, chemicals and non-metallic mineral products despite large home production. The expansion of the iron and steel, chemical and non-metallic mineral products industries is enabling Canada to meet a greater proportion of domestic requirements.