## 11.—Quantity and Value of the Principal Commodities Produced or Shipped by the Manufacturing Industries, 1956—concluded

Group and Commodity	Unit of Measure	1956	
		Quantity	Value
			\$
ion-ferrous Metal Products—			
Jewellery Kitchenware, aluminum			20,780,00
Silverware			6,263,15 9,333,25
Smelter and refinery products			1,396,565,17
Dectrical Apparatus and Supplies—			
Batteries, electric, storage			27, 279, 19
Radio receiving sets, complete	No.	740,656	23,877,86
Television sets.	и	269,213 613,895	47, 443, 34 94, <b>5</b> 06, 90
Wires and cables, electric	•••		186,518,92
Non-metallic Mineral Products—			
Abrasives, artificial	ton	262, 298	28,066,93
Coke, gas-house	"	4,331,216	65,377,69
Concrete, ready-mixed	M cu. ft.	163,763,992	75, 906, 94 85, 335, 78
Glass, pressed and blown (bottles, sealers, ovenware, etc.)			47,970,24
Chemicals and Allied Products—			
Calcium and sodium compounds			43,639,01
Fertilizers, mixed	ton	703,200	34,408,00
Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations			110,002,00 119,355,00
Synthetic resins			50,530,00
Soaps and synthetic detergents	lb.	309,731,000	77,098,00 53,817,61
Toilet preparations	••••	•••	99,017,01
liscellaneous—			
Bags, hand and hand luggage	doz.	1,052,555	16, 166, 40 5, 662, 48
Brooms and household brushes	doz.	1,002,000	63,040,02
Furniture, wood and metal, including beds and couches			222,667,40
GasolineLeather, shoe	Imp. gal.	3,063,284,112	561, 464, 29 38, 209, 17
Mattresses.		:::	23, 485, 48
Mops, floor	T1	4 100 077 001	3,491,57 517,238,64
Oil, fuelPianos, organs and parts	Imp. gal.	4, 106, 877, 321	5, 109, 98
Scientific and professional equipment	•••		57,869,57
Sporting goods	•••		17,271,52 13,304,76
Springs, bed and other furniture	***	•••	23,402,73

## Subsection 2.—Manufactures classified by Origin of Materials

The distinction made between farm materials of Canadian and foreign origin is based on whether the 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 largely imported. Products of mineral origin, with the exception of fuels, are nearly all durable goods.