

# CHAPTER XIV.—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 reviews the manufacturing situation showing particularly the changing pattern of growth resulting from the recession which began in the autumn of 1957 and lasted until about November of 1958. Part II provides general statistical analyses including manufacturing statistics from 1917; detailed treatment of 1957 production under various groupings and individual industries; and principal factors in manufacturing production such as capital expenditures and size of establishment. Part III deals with the provincial and local distribution of manufacturing production.

## PART I.—REVIEW OF MANUFACTURING

Canada is no longer on the fringes of industrialization but ranks among the world's most important manufacturing countries. The rate of expansion throughout the years has been phenomenal but in the past generation alone Canada has changed from a country producing and exporting mainly primary products to one that is increasingly producing and exporting manufactured goods. Today, manufactures account for about 26 p.c. of the value of all goods and services produced and employ a like percentage of the total labour force.

Basic historical developments, such as the opening of the West and the magnitude of requirements of all kinds for World Wars I and II, have been followed by recent events of far-reaching significance—the discovery of the major oil pool on the prairies in 1947, the discovery of large-scale deposits of iron and the successful search for uranium have given new dimensions to Canadian thinking and business planning. These factors explain