11.—Quantity and Value of the Principal Commodities Produced or Shipped by the Manufacturing Industries, 1957—concluded

Group and Commodity	Unit	1957	
Group and Commonity	OI Measure	Quantity	Value
Non-metallic Mineral Products-			\$
Abrasives, artificial Coke, gas-house	ton "	301,508 4,094,975	$33,731,281 \\ 63,442,456$
Concrete, ready-mixed	M cu. ft.	184,738,053	82,755,760 99,725,581 53,361,406
Chemicals and Allied Products— Calcium and sodium compounds			55,369,949
Fertilizers, mixed. Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations			38,599,907 126,297,000
Paints, enamels, and varnishes Synthetic resins.			124,031,000 54,930,000
Soaps and synthetic detergents Toilet preparations	lb. 	318,658,000	82,947,000 63,254,988
fliscellaneous Bags, hand and hand luggage			14,907,831
Brooms and household brushes	doz.	877,517	5,366,801 67,372,528
Furniture, wood and metal, including beds and couches Gasoline	Imp. gal.	3,061,716,351	228,019,179 610,610,787 36,959,207
Leather, shoe Mattresses Moos. floor		•••	23,518,523
Oil, fuel, made for sale Pianos, organs and parts	Imp. gal.	4,194,511,993	564,811,063 5,188,938
Scientific and professional equipment Sporting goods			67,278,647 20,020,524
Springs, bed and other furniture Toys and games		•••	13,923,384 25,274,880

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.

12.—Principal Statistics of Manufacturing Industries classified according to Origin of Materials Used, by Main Group, 1957

Origin of Material Used	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost at Plant of Materials Used	Value Added by Manufacture	Selling Value of Factory Shipments
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Farm origin Mineral origin Forest origin Marine origin Wildlife origin Mixed origin	15,808 426	321,820 586,759 291,063 13,285 5,795 140,339	$\begin{array}{r} 961,295,682\\ 2,395,852,383\\ 1,025,086,462\\ 27,616,900\\ 18,419,874\\ 391,356,698\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,509,683,926\\ 5,764,015,625\\ 1,850,756,037\\ 97,969,300\\ 40,237,518\\ 638,089,297 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,091,731,444\\ 4,989,569,774\\ 1,913,235,816\\ 51,207,403\\ 28,413,583\\ 747,926,706 \end{array}$	$5,640,309,385\\11,046,827,769\\3,891,585,636\\150,708,000\\68,486,985\\1,385,676,536$
Grand Totals	37,875	1,359,061	4,819,627,999	11,900,751,703	9,822,084,726	22, 183, 594, 311