

**18.—Capital and Repair Expenditures by the Manufacturing Industries, 1948-57, and
by Province and Industrial Group, 1957—concluded**

Year, Province and Industrial Group	Capital Expenditure			Repair Expenditure		
	Con- struction	Machin- ery and Equip- ment	Total	Con- struction	Machin- ery and Equip- ment	Total
	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000	\$'000,000
1957						
Newfoundland.....	2.0	10.9	12.9	1.7	6.3	8.0
Prince Edward Island.....	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Nova Scotia.....	6.8	10.9	17.7	6.5	9.9	16.4
New Brunswick.....	3.5	11.7	15.2	1.3	9.8	11.1
Quebec.....	119.6	256.2	375.8	31.7	131.9	163.6
Ontario.....	219.5	456.4	675.9	50.2	261.8	312.0
Manitoba.....	18.6	11.8	30.4	4.2	9.4	13.6
Saskatchewan.....	5.2	9.4	14.6	2.8	2.4	5.2
Alberta.....	27.8	33.8	61.6	7.6	13.5	21.1
British Columbia.....	116.9	157.7	274.6	9.3	53.4	62.7
Canada, 1957.....	519.9	959.0	1,478.9	115.4	498.5	613.9
Foods and beverages.....	36.3	80.8	117.1	13.0	51.0	64.0
Tobacco and tobacco products.....	1.9	7.2	9.1	1.1	2.7	3.8
Rubber products.....	6.1	10.9	17.0	1.1	7.8	8.9
Leather products.....	1.3	2.3	3.6	0.7	2.3	3.0
Textiles.....	7.9	31.4	39.3	3.1	18.1	21.2
Clothing ¹	1.2	9.6	10.8	1.1	4.4	5.5
Wood products.....	10.3	28.7	39.0	6.5	27.6	34.1
Paper products.....	66.3	200.0	266.3	8.1	90.1	98.2
Printing, publishing and allied industries.....	17.3	22.8	40.1	2.0	5.7	7.7
Iron and steel products.....	54.5	125.1	179.6	16.6	100.1	116.7
Transportation equipment.....	18.1	44.3	62.4	11.6	33.8	45.4
Non-ferrous metal products.....	69.9	74.5	144.4	8.5	54.0	62.5
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	13.8	30.5	44.3	3.3	15.4	18.7
Non-metallic mineral products.....	29.4	49.2	78.6	3.1	35.9	39.0
Products of petroleum and coal.....	113.4	16.6	130.0	26.0	5.9	31.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	65.6	84.1	149.7	8.1	39.6	47.7
Miscellaneous industries.....	6.6	8.5	15.1	1.5	4.1	5.6
Capital items charged to operating expense.....	—	132.5	132.5	—	—	—

¹ Includes knitting mills.

Subsection 2.—Size of Manufacturing Establishments

The size of a manufacturing establishment is generally measured either by the value of factory shipments or by the number of employees but each of these methods has its limitations. The former measure has to be adjusted for changes in the price level and, as between industries, it makes those in which the cost of raw materials is relatively high appear to operate on a larger scale. The latter takes no account of the differences in capital equipment at different times or in various industries and obviously the increased use of machinery may lead to an increase in production concurrently with a decrease in number of employees.

Size as Measured by Selling Value of Factory Shipments.—In 1946, after heavy wartime production had ceased and reconversion had barely begun, there were 1,442 manufacturing establishments, each with an output of \$1,000,000 or over. Their combined production was valued at \$5,377,870,217 and accounted for 66.9 p.c. of the total for all manufacturing plants. By 1949, the number of factories in that category had increased to 1,926 and the proportion of their production to the total was 74.4 p.c. As a result of the tremendous industrial expansion and the increase in prices of the 1950's, the number of plants with shipments valued at over \$1,000,000 increased to 3,053 in 1957. These plants contributed 81 p.c. of the total output in that year.