CHAPTER XIV.—MANUFACTURES

CONSPECTUS

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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 during 1959. Part II provides general statistical analyses including manufacturing statistics from 1917; detailed treatment of 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.

Figures for 1959 were available at the time of going to press for most of the tables of Part II, although certain analyses, such as principal commodities produced and manufactures classified by origin and type of ownership, were not yet complete and 1958 is given as the latest year. Similarly, 1958 is the latest year for all provincial and municipal analyses contained in Part III.

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. An outline of this development, particularly during the postwar period, is given in the 1960 Year Book (pp. 657-660) together with a more detailed review of the manufacturing situation in 1957-58 when a moderate recession changed the pattern of growth.

In 1959, manufacturing production recovered from that recession. Selling value of factory shipments at \$23,311,601,481, value added by manufacture at \$10,320,962,881 and salaries and wages paid at \$5,073,073,706 were all the highest on record. The number of employees was also higher in 1959 than in 1958 but fell short of the record attained in 1957