3.—Percentage Variation in Employment, Salaries and Wages, Gross Value of Products and Volume of Production, by Province and Industrial Group, 1945-59—concluded

	1959 Compared with 1954				1959 Compared with 1945			
Province and Group	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Products	Volume of Pro- duction	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Gross Value of Products	Volume of Pro- duction
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Province								
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotis New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	- 0.3 - 4.9 - 5.3 + 1.7 + 2.8 + 4.7	$\begin{array}{c} +\ 10.4 \\ +\ 28.5 \\ +\ 22.2 \\ +\ 15.9 \\ +\ 27.4 \\ +\ 31.2 \\ +\ 40.4 \\ +\ 57.4 \\ +\ 31.8 \end{array}$	+ 8.6 + 17.9 + 32.9 + 13.3 + 28.2 + 36.7 + 30.1 + 23.7 + 54.2 + 27.2		$\begin{array}{c} -4.4 \\ -15.7 \\ -7.0 \\ +12.3 \\ +18.9 \\ +12.5 \\ +7.9 \\ +83.9 \\ +15.0 \end{array}$	+129.7 $+69.6$ $+97.1$ $+154.7$ $+190.6$ $+157.5$ $+178.2$ $+365.5$ $+162.7$	+138.7 + 99.5 +107.8 +173.2 +194.3 +118.8 +107.1 +257.4 +198.2	:: :: :: :: ::
Canada	+ 2.8	+ 30.3	+ 32.8	+ 21.9	+ 15.6	+173.2	+181.8	+ 61.2
Industrial Group								
Foods and beverages ² Tobacco and tobacco products Rubber products. Leather products. Textile products (except clothing). Clothing (textile and fur). Wood products ² . Paper products ² . Printing, publishing and allied	+ 8.6 + 1.0 + 0.9 - 1.6 - 2.4 - 4.0 + 7.9	+ 38.9 + 36.6 + 28.7 + 23.2 + 19.2 + 17.0 + 20.0 + 30.8	+ 31.2 + 44.0 + 31.6 + 31.3 + 25.2 + 19.2 + 18.2 + 24.4	+ 22.4 + 44.3 + 35.2 + 20.1 + 31.9 + 3.9 + 10.0 + 16.6	+ 20.6 - 15.4 - 10.2 - 9.1 - 13.7 + 8.7 + 31.4 + 49.9	+191.3 +142.0 +122.1 + 91.2 +129.6 +112.7 +223.7 +278.0	+141.4 +164.9 + 91.7 + 61.5 +105.2 +100.3 +212.2 +266.0	+ 61.0 + 74.3 + 57.8 + 5.1 + 42.2 + 23.7 + 76.9 +109.4
rinting, publishing and afficient industries. Iron and steel products ² . Transportation equipment ³ . Non-ferrous metal products. Electrical apparatus and supplies. Non-metallice mineral products. Products of petroleum and coal. Chemicals and allied products ² . Miscellaneous industries.	$\begin{vmatrix} + & 7.7 \\ + & 11.1 \\ - & 14.9 \\ + & 3.0 \\ - & 1.6 \end{vmatrix}$	+ 39.9 + 42.3 + 11.0 + 29.9 + 22.6 + 55.6 + 34.7 + 37.2 + 53.2	+ 42.7 + 57.5 + 18.0 + 37.7 + 21.2 + 59.5 + 24.2 + 47.3 + 71.4	+ 17.8 + 38.6 - 4.2 + 15.1 + 21.8 + 52.8 + 46.4 + 37.0 + 36.4	+ 68.7 + 13.8 - 26.8 + 17.6 + 67.4 +112.3 + 45.5 - 10.8 + 57.7	+313.3 +174.1 + 62.3 +189.1 +314.4 +438.6 +310.0 +127.0 +253.3	+338.9 +222.8 + 95.4 +217.0 +354.4 +427.9 +369.3 +176.0 +199.2	+112.8 + 52.9 - 16.2 + 36.3 +161.4 +250.4 +225.9 + 94.6 + 86.4

1Exclusive of Newfoundland and "Publishing (only) of Periodicals". 2Not included in the totals for the 1945-49 and 1945-59 periods because figures for Newfoundland were included with Canadian manufacturing production only since 1949.

For the period as a whole, the greatest expansion in volume of durable goods output was recorded by the non-metallic mineral products group, which increased 250 p.c. This was followed by electrical apparatus and supplies with an increase of 161 p.c., wood products 77 p.c., iron and steel products 53 p.c., and non-ferrous metal products 36 p.c. The transportation equipment group was the only one to report a decrease, and the 16-p.c. decline in the production of this group was accompanied by a 27-p.c. decline in number of employees. All other groups of the durable goods classification reported increased employment.

The output of transportation equipment was particularly high during the war years because of the great increase in production of ships and aircraft. The index for this group of industries reached a record level of 236 in 1944, the year of maximum war production. After the end of the War, however, the index dropped to a low of 81 in 1946. During the next few years output increased steadily and a postwar high of 165 was reached in 1953. The minor recession in industrial production in 1954 affected this group more than any other and the index dropped to 137 in that year. Although some recovery occurred during the following few years, the decline in industrial production during 1958 and 1959 brought the index to a level of only 132 in 1959.

The iron and steel group of industries was also considerably affected by war requirements. As most of the industries in this group were more firmly established in the prewar