## MANUFACTURES.

Manufactures.-The census of manufactures taken in June, 1911, for the calendar year 1910 denoted an extraordinary growth of the country's industrial activity during the decade. Compared with the census of 1901 for the year 1900 it showed an increase in the ten years of 4,568 in the number of establishments, of $\$ 800,667,122$ in the value of capital, of 176,030 in the number of persons employed, of $\$ 127,759,066$ in salaries and wages, and of $\$ 684,922,264$ in the value of products. Compared with the postal census of 1906 for the year 1905 it showed an increase in five years of $\$ 400,998,586$ in the value of capital, of 122,673 in the number of persons employed, of $\$ 75,908,405$ in the earnings of salaries and wages and of $\$ 447,623,036$ in the value of products. For the first time both the capital and products of Canadian manufactures exceeded 1,000 million dollars in value.

Table 67 gives the principal statistics for the two census years 1900 and 1910, together with the total increase and the increase p.c., and Table 68 gives records for the years 1900, 1905, and 1910 by provinces, as taken in the years 1901, 1906 and 1911. Comparing the returns for 1905 and 1910 the increase p.c. of capital in five years was 47.36, of employees on salaries 20.77, of salaries 42.49, of employees on wages 32.32, of wages 46.77 and of products 62.31 . No record was taken of the value of raw materials for the year 1905. Comparing the returns for 1900 and 1905 the increase p.c. of capital was 89.43 , of employees on salaries 18.91 , of salaries 29.77 , of employees on wages 15.41 , of wages 50.02 and of products 49.32. Detailed statistics of manufactures for 1910, by groups and kinds of industries, and the value of products in cities and towns for the years 1890, 1900 and 1910, were given in the Year Book of 1913, Tables 54 and 55, pp. 215-225.
67.-Statistics of Manufactures of Canada, 1900 and 1910.


