

has reflected the expansion of the Canadian economy. During World War II output was limited only by production facilities and the availability of manpower. Large quantities of lumber were used domestically for the construction of defence establishments and for new munitions factories in the first two years of the War. Later on, demand gradually increased for lumber to make boxes, barrels and crates required for the overseas shipment of munitions, food and supplies. Large volumes of lumber were also used in connection with shipbuilding and aircraft construction and for such essential purposes as mining, manufacture of railway rolling stock and housing. Besides fulfilling domestic requirements, which took an increasing percentage of total production as the War proceeded, Canada maintained at high level its exports to the United Kingdom, to other Commonwealth countries and to the United States. For most of the period since the end of World War II demand for sawmill products has continued to grow. By volume, 46 p.c. of the lumber produced in 1953 was exported.

With production at \$459,000,000 in 1953 the primary iron and steel industry ranked seventh in Canadian manufacturing. After World War II the industry added greatly to its steel making plant and by end of 1953 domestic output reached 4,116,000 tons annually. The trend has been to add rolling mill and other fabricating facilities in order to permit integration and more efficient operation of existing plants. Important technical developments have also been pioneered in Canada, including the continuous casting of steel shapes, and a faster process for the use of oxygen in steel making. Considerable new blast furnace capacity has also been put into operation.

The rubber industry ranked twelfth in 1953 with a gross output of \$291,000,000. This industry forms an adjunct of considerable importance to the cotton yarn and cloth and synthetic textiles industries which supply it with fabrics, yarns, etc., used in manufacturing such items as tires, hose and belting. More tires were sold in 1953 than in 1952 but the total value was about the same. Sales of waterproof and canvas shoes decreased in value by 8 p.c. but increases in the sales of other products raised the industry's sales over 1 p.c. above the 1952 level. Consumption of rubber in 1953 involved 40·8 p.c. synthetic rubber, 42·6 p.c. natural rubber and 16·6 p.c. reclaim.

The men's factory clothing industry ranked fifteenth with output at \$274,000,000 in 1953. The value of shipments was 1·3 p.c. lower than in 1952. This decline followed ten years of successive annual advances and the level of operations was the second highest on record. Suits and overcoats accounted for 4·6 p.c. of the industry's shipments.

## PART II.—ANALYSES OF MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

### Section 1.—Growth of Manufacturing

This Section gives a summary of the growth of manufacturing in general as shown by comparable principal statistics, i.e., establishments, employees, salaries and wages paid, cost of materials and value of products. Also it includes information on the consumption of manufactured products as well as a treatment of value and volume data.

#### Subsection 1.—Historical Statistics of Manufacturing

It is impossible to give absolutely comparable statistics of manufacturing over a long period of years. From 1870 to 1915 statistics were collected only in connection with decennial or quinquennial censuses and there was inevitably some variation in the information collected. The annual Census of Manufactures was instituted in 1917 and, though numerous changes have been made since then in the information collected and the treatment of the data, an effort has been made to carry all major revisions back to 1917, so that the figures for the period since then are on a reasonably comparable basis.

Beginning in 1952 the Bureau of Statistics changed its policy with regard to the collection of statistics on the production of manufactured goods. Firms in several industries where year-end inventory changes were known to be insignificant were requested to report