



319,879 commercial vehicles. The total number of vehicles in use at the beginning of the same year was almost 9.0 million. Exports of Canadian-made vehicles and parts amounted to \$4.7 billion and imports to \$5.0 billion.

Canada ranks eleventh among the steel-producing nations: its production, since the end of the Second World War, has increased fivefold. The 1972 production was 13.1 million tons.

The primary textile, knitting and clothing industries in Canada, employing almost 200,000 people, are among the largest employers in the country. Over 85 per cent of the companies in these industries are controlled by Canadians and their shipments in 1970 were valued at over \$3.4 billion.

The primary textile industry is a decentralized, small-town industry with most of its 950 plants located in Quebec and Ontario. There are two textile industries in the country. One makes or processes man-made and natural fibres and produces many consumer products. Its principal function is to supply the cutting or garment industry, which is the second of the textile industries. There are almost 2,200 clothing factories producing goods worth more than \$1.4 billion a year. The value of shipments of women's clothing is slightly higher than the value of shipments of men's clothing. Production of leather footwear in 1972 was 44.1 million pairs.

The electrical-products industries date from 1881. Today they rank sixth in the value of shipments, which were worth approximately \$2.7 billion in 1970 and employed over 120,000 people.

The construction industry employs about 500,000 people. Expenditures on new or repair construction work in 1972 were estimated at \$16.3 billion.