

The gains thus made by Canada as an industrial producer had to be consolidated, and in some cases adjusted, in the 1950s as world industry and exports regained their competitive positions. Again, in the 1960s and early 1970s, Canadian export trade expanded considerably in diversity and in specialization in manufactures.

The development of manufacturing as a major feature of the Canadian economy is delineated in broad terms in the table below.

As may be noted, manufacturing is by far the largest single goods-producing sector of the Canadian economy with more than half the value of goods production. The relative importance of

Gross domestic product at factor cost for Canada's goods-producing industries

(Selected years—rounded percentages of total production)

Industry	1927	1937	1947	1957	1967	1977
Agriculture	35	22	22	10	9	8
Forestry, fishing and trapping	4	5	5	3	3	2
Mining	7	15	7	8	9	11
Manufacturing	45	52	53	55	57	52
Construction	8	7	10	14	15	18
Utilities	-	-	4	10	6	8

Canadian domestic exports — percentage distribution by major commodity group, selected years

	1962	1967	1972	1977
Food, feed, beverages and tobacco	20	15	12	10
Inedible crude materials (including petroleum gas)	22	19	18	20
Inedible fabricated materials	47	38	33	34
Finished manufactured goods	11	28	36	35