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No. 5.

STATISTICS OF ONTARIO MANUFACTURES.

Our friends will doubtless be glad to find placed before them, at the earliest opportunity, statistics of the Manufactures of Ontario, taken from the Report just issued by Mr. Archibald Blue, head of the Provincial Bureau of Industries.

The report says that in aiming to collect statistics of the manufacturing industries of this Province, it was deemed advisable to limit the work to what may be termed *the factory industries*. The addresses of manufacturers were procured from Bradstreet's Report, and early in December a circular was issued explaining the objects of the Bureau, and the method upon which it was proposed to tabulate the returns. The form of schedule adopted was similar to the one used in taking the Dominion census, saving that it asked only for the total number of employees instead of a classification by sexes and ages.

The returns, as far as made, were carefully filled; only a few required to be sent back for addition or correction. But the

number was not so satisfactory, for, out of a total of 5,838 establishments to which circulars were addressed, less than a sixth have made responses. With such a small proportion of the whole, it would obviously be unsafe to make estimates of aggregate capital, wages, or products for the whole Province.

It is doubtless true, also, that many small establishments in the several classes of factory industries have been missed—such, especially, as are located in hamlets, or in the rural districts. At any rate the numbers in a majority of classes are less than they were in 1871, as shown by the census for that year, while the presumption is that they have not diminished, but increased.

But fragmentary as are the statistics of manufacturing industries furnished to the Bureau, they afford evidence of great progress having been made during the past twelve years. In the following statement a few of the principal industries are selected for comparison—those for 1871 being taken from the complete returns of the census for that year, and those for 1882 from Table No. XIV. of this report.

INDUSTRIES.	1882.				1871			
	No. of Industries.	Hands.	Wages.	Product.	No. of Industries.	Hands.	Wages.	Product.
Agricultural Implement Works	44	2,397	\$ 954,586	\$ 3,833,018	173	2,143	\$ 745,693	\$ 2,291,989
Brick and Tile Yards	39	425	105,177	239,110	309	1,939	239,842	577,904
Breweries and Malting Houses	16	192	79,510	526,475	105	536	174,708	1,198,918
Cabinet and Furniture Factories	38	1,045	378,682	974,932	536	2,769	799,695	2,306,070
Carriage and Waggon Shops	96	672	214,402	627,238	1,421	4,780	1,258,799	3,078,841
Cotton Factories	3	1,139	256,960	683,400	5	495	87,400	492,200
Edge Tool Works	3	171	76,900	203,000	22	223	82,671	204,405
Engine and Boiler Works	11	496	216,700	570,000	17	687	257,638	945,150
Flour and Grist Mills	76	477	182,271	4,994,461	951	2,759	833,959	27,115,766
Foundries and Machine Works	27	1,150	476,100	1,439,425	258	4,686	1,587,018	4,631,850
Hosiery Factories	13	801	196,850	792,400	10	244	39,113	198,642
Musical Instrument Factories	3	270	130,000	380,500	26	387	165,539	406,012
Paper and Pulp Mills	4	168	58,000	284,000	12	344	99,270	487,500
Salt Works	6	100	30,000	108,000	16	175	60,990	119,999
Sash, Door, and Blind Factories	30	440	163,753	586,900	156	1,548	485,069	1,546,898
Saw Mills	72	3,466	1,155,373	3,160,705	1,837	13,851	2,675,390	12,733,741
Tanneries	34	269	100,116	675,950	426	1,584	449,043	3,420,218
Woollen Factories	34	2,000	491,436	2,445,060	233	3,696	761,934	4,589,119
Totals	549	15,678	\$ 5,266,816	\$ 22,524,574	6,513	42,846	10,794,971	\$ 66,435,258

This statement shows a large increase of manufactured products, as well as of hands employed and wages paid, during the interval of eleven years. For example, the forty-four agricultural implement works giving returns for 1882, make a better exhibit than the 173 giving returns for 1871. Another noticeable fact is that the average production of manufac-

tures per hand employed is, in almost every class of industry, larger in 1882 than in 1871—a result, doubtless, of the more general use of improved machinery. It will also be noticed that there has been a general rise in the average of wages paid for labor.

Table No. XIII. gives the statistics of manufactures by