The capital employed in manufacturing establishments, including land, buildings, plant and working capital is shown by table 5 (p. xxxiii) for the provinces of the Dominion, together with the increase of capital in each province at the end of the fifth year.

In all the provinces except Prince Edward Island there has been an increase of capital as measured by the value of land, buildings, plant and working capital; and while the greatest per cent of increase has been made in the western provinces, the large investments have been made in Ontario and Quebec.

The value of products is shown by provinces in the next table for the two census years, together with the increase in five years.

6. VALUE OF PRODUCTS COMPARED FOR 1900 AND 1905.

Products by provinces, 1900 and 1905.

Provinces.	1905.	1900.	Increase.
	\$		\$
Canada	706,446,578	481,053,375	225,393,203
British Columbia	37,796,740	19,447,778	18,348,962
Manitoba	27,857,396	12,927,439	14,929,957
New Brunswick	21,833,564	20,972,470	861,094
Nova Scotia	31,987,449	23,592,513	8,394,936
Ontario	361,372,741	241,533,486	119,839,255
Prince Edward Island	1,696,459	2,326,708	-630,249
Quebec	216,478,496	158,287,994	58,190,502
Saskatchewan	2,443,801 4,979,932	} 1,964,987	5,458,746

<sup>1</sup>Decrease.

British Columbia manufacturers nearly doubled the value of their products in the five years, Manitoba manufacturers doubled theirs, and Saskatchewan and Alberta nearly quadrupled theirs. The value of preserved fish in British Columbia was increased by \$1,492,120, of log products by \$6,960,052 and of smelting works by \$5,542,010. In Manitoba the chief increase has been in the products of flour and grist mills, amounting to \$3,183,482, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta the values of log products and flour and grist mill products have increased by \$846,830 and \$1,605,363 respectively. Nova Scotia shows an increase of \$711,611 in log products and of more than \$5,500,000 in the products of smelting works. For Ontario and Quebec value and