

The increases in absolute figures and in percentages between each of the above quinquennial periods and between 1900 and 1915 are shown in Table 43.

43.—Increases in Absolute and Relative Figures, 1900-1915.

Description.	From 1900-1905.		From 1905-1910.		From 1910-1915.		From 1900-1915.	
		p.c.		p.c.		p.c.		p.c.
Establishments... No.	-2,103	-14.4	6,671	53.2	-3,625	-18.9	943	6.4
Capital..... \$	386,999,668	86.6	413,667,454	49.6	711,121,621	57.0	1,511,788,743	338.3
Employees.. No.	44,747	13.2	131,283	34.2	-	-	-	-
Salaries and wages.... \$	48,906,228	43.2	78,852,838	48.6	42,303,089	17.6	170,062,155	150.2
Raw and partly manufactured materials.. \$	-	-	-	-	190,434,415	31.7	565,415,575	249.6
Value of products..... \$	225,393,203	46.9	459,529,061	65.1	215,571,586	18.5	900,493,850	187.2

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) indicates a decrease.

Reviewing the whole period of fifty years we find that in 1870 the capital invested in Canadian manufactures was under \$78,000,000, and that in 1915 the amount was \$1,958,705,230, or nearly 2 billion dollars. Similarly, the value of the products which was less than \$222,000,000 in 1870, has grown to \$1,381,547,000 in 1915. When we consider that the total population which was under 4 millions in 1870 was still less than 8 millions in 1915, we cannot fail to appreciate how extraordinary has been the rate of progress in manufacturing industry during the fifty years. This is apparent when we compare the capital invested and the value of the products per 1,000 of the population. In 1870 the capital invested in industrial enterprises per 1,000 of the population was \$21,134, and the value of the products was \$60,075. In 1915 these figures had increased respectively to \$247,062 and \$174,262.

In 1917 the Census and Statistics Office published the Report on the Postal Census of Manufactures, which was taken in 1916 for the calendar year 1915. According to this report, the number of industrial establishments in operation in 1915, irrespective of the number of employees was 21,306, representing an invested capital of \$1,994,103,272, employing 52,683 persons on salaries and 462,200 persons on wages, and producing goods to the value of \$1,407,137,140 from raw materials valued at \$802,135,862.

Table 44 compares the industrial activities of the two years 1905 and 1915, the statistics in this table covering all establishments, irrespective of the number of employees.