

and Value of Products of Canadian Manufacturing Industries, 1921—concluded.
(Classification)

Wage Earners.		Total Employees.		Cost of Materials.	Value of Products.		No.
Number.	Wages.	Number.	Salaries and Wages.		Net.	Gross.	
	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	
399	437,567	512	660,847	1,323,902	1,934,444	3,258,346	17
1,075	887,229	1,075	887,229	855,728	2,241,811	3,097,539	18
189	184,690	189	134,690	248,808	390,622	629,430	19
49	49,092	53	55,820	48,237	77,629	125,966	20
419	463,402	497	597,968	899,289	1,430,814	2,330,103	21
63	50,330	82	75,810	121,252	142,411	263,663	22
165	196,013	233	295,167	118,839	436,662	555,501	23
735	716,579	911	941,955	1,801,614	2,371,715	4,173,329	24
724	927,896	724	927,896	358,781	2,083,177	2,441,958	25
198	170,027	239	220,057	372,950	482,746	855,696	26
129	147,506	157	190,159	97,161	268,076	365,237	27
43	54,708	53	73,952	54,434	114,517	168,951	28
51	38,205	74	59,101	70,893	74,620	145,513	29
539	513,453	624	702,864	838,000	1,388,474	2,226,474	30
44	46,699	66	103,416	250,977	218,369	466,346	31
64	54,979	104	146,120	358,305	307,543	665,848	32
94	83,767	147	181,466	410,430	391,237	801,667	33
69,687	73,613,639	73,154	80,356,708	76,592,585	134,352,519	210,945,104	
7,188	5,940,102	7,188	5,940,102	7,515,942	10,989,970	18,500,912	1
235	169,652	235	169,652	155,145	349,259	504,404	2
4,936	3,966,287	4,936	3,966,287	2,026,908	6,606,707	8,633,615	3
2,575	1,964,583	2,575	1,964,583	1,525,072	3,352,326	4,877,398	4
1,576	2,279,097	2,032	3,299,661	5,971,417	6,077,357	12,048,774	5
6,807	6,150,698	6,807	6,150,698	1,600,800	11,812,987	13,413,787	6
1,278	1,507,625	1,278	1,507,625	2,327,454	2,726,749	5,054,203	7
196	246,651	271	388,962	1,284,840	629,113	1,913,953	8
565	341,504	572	345,693	334,407	605,556	939,963	9
26,583	30,652,227	29,017	3,496,885	31,155,060	54,069,271	85,224,331	10
1,917	1,546,081	1,917	1,546,081	433,445	2,812,123	3,245,568	11
33	31,437	43	44,329	18,588	77,464	96,052	12
3,392	3,471,956	3,392	3,471,956	2,157,058	5,822,345	7,979,403	13
6,935	7,828,108	6,935	7,828,108	13,777,756	14,482,570	28,260,326	14
178	200,894	212	264,924	322,664	415,692	738,356	15
5,293	7,316,737	5,744	8,481,162	5,986,029	13,523,030	19,509,059	16

New Brunswick and Manitoba followed in the order named, with proportions of between 3 p.c. and 4 p.c. each.

In a survey of the industrial groups in which the capital of the country is invested, it appears that the wood and paper group led in 1921, with an investment of 24.1 p.c. of the total. The iron and steel group was second, with 17.9 p.c. In 1920, the wood and paper group employed 22.4 p.c. and the iron and steel group 18.7 p.c. of the total capital. Thus the expansion of the wood and paper group continued, in spite of the depression which affected a majority of the other groups. The proportion of the capital employed by the miscellaneous group, including the electric power industry, increased from 14.6 p.c. in 1920 to 16.6 p.c. in 1921.

The statistics of capital employed in the manufacturing industries are of interest in deducing the proportions of fixed and liquid assets. In 1920 lands, buildings and machinery constituted 53.6 p.c. of the total capital, while in 1921 the proportion increased to 58.9 p.c. Fixed assets increased from \$1,844,000,000 to \$1,892,000,000, while quick assets, including the materials on hand, stock in process, cash and sundries, declined from \$1,598,000,000 to \$1,249,000,000. These results indicate that the value of real property utilized in manufactures continued to increase, while writing down of inventories and decline of working capital is characteristic of a period of depression.