

20.—Number of Piece-workers and their Earnings, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1922.

Provinces and Groups.	Outside Piece-workers.			
	Male.	Earnings.	Female.	Earnings.
	No.	\$	No.	\$
PROVINCES.				
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	11	6,526	29	2 849
New Brunswick.....	27	1,331	9	2,050
Quebec.....	310	261,254	1,691	219,292
Ontario.....	686	405,874	2,691	330,068
Manitoba.....	483	19,570	43	8,866
Saskatchewan.....	30	2,803	2	48
Alberta.....	16	10,465	4	132
British Columbia and Yukon.....	34	7,244	29	6,065
Total.....	1,597	715,067	4,498	569,370
INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.				
Vegetable products.....	150	18,031	844	42,003
Animal products.....	179	130,319	173	36,614
Textile products.....	194	457,070	2,659	432,191
Wood and paper.....	876	42,656	126	18,402
Iron and its products.....	16	4,817	1	30
Non-ferrous metals.....	49	17,435	3	487
Non-metallic minerals.....	45	18,237	547	13,275
Chemicals and allied products.....	28	9,006	5	413
Miscellaneous industries.....	60	17,496	140	25,955

6.—Power and Fuel.

Power.—The statistics of the use of mechanical power in manufacturing establishments bring into relief another phase of industrial development in Canada. The total h.p. used has been computed for the years 1921 and 1922. The power produced by steam and internal combustion engines, by water wheels and motors and other unspecified units, as well as the electric power generated in the establishment and purchased from outside concerns, was included in the total. On account of the recovery in manufacturing activity during 1922, the power used increased to 4,774,511 h.p., as compared with 4,181,969 h.p. in the preceding year. The power developed by electric motors in 1922 was 1,162,649 h.p., as compared with 1,014,216 h.p. in 1921.

The total h.p. used in the factories of Ontario in 1922 was 2,056,018, Quebec following with 1,663,801 h.p. Third came British Columbia, with a h.p. of 477,386. The total electrical power used in Ontario was 580,913 h.p., and in Quebec 402,319. Aside from the miscellaneous group, which includes the central electric stations, the wood and paper group used most power in 1922. This group used 1,282,695 h.p., which may be compared with 339,200 h.p., used by the iron and steel products group. The vegetable products group, including the flour-milling industry, held fourth place, using 274,822 h.p.