

17.—Forms of Capital employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and by Groups of Industries, 1925.

Description.	Number of establishments.	Fixed Capital, land, buildings, machinery, etc.	Working Capital.		Total capital.
			Materials on hand, stocks in process and miscellaneous supplies.	Cash, trading and operating accounts and bills receivable.	
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grand Total	22,331	2,525,173,575	694,918,828	585,217,578	3,805,309,961

(A) BY PROVINCES.

Prince Edward Island.....	318	1,685,453	466,533	424,691	2,576,677
Nova Scotia.....	1,184	94,651,909	13,571,152	9,103,430	117,326,491
New Brunswick.....	861	62,125,258	19,241,957	10,142,718	91,509,933
Quebec.....	6,995	777,375,677	195,373,813	163,283,643	1,136,033,133
Ontario.....	9,386	1,207,098,214	381,268,193	337,227,075	1,925,593,482
Manitoba.....	769	36,515,540	19,168,008	14,678,600	120,362,238
Saskatchewan.....	650	22,678,021	5,307,383	3,624,492	31,607,896
Alberta.....	734	49,922,142	12,016,037	7,867,609	69,805,848
British Columbia and Yukon.....	1,434	223,123,361	48,505,752	41,865,170	313,494,283

(B) BY INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

Vegetable products.....	4,558	246,196,266	112,055,220	81,239,269	439,490,764
Animal products.....	4,892	104,456,792	60,286,898	45,271,748	210,015,438
Textile products.....	1,640	154,044,891	82,905,441	68,826,077	305,776,409
Wood and paper.....	6,652	607,272,548	172,086,600	127,845,382	907,204,530
Iron and its products.....	1,075	327,078,561	126,676,186	114,157,790	567,912,477
Non-ferrous metals.....	378	98,586,400	44,052,687	38,961,140	181,600,227
Non-metallic minerals.....	1,191	181,017,528	38,694,325	20,111,973	239,823,828
Chemicals and allied products.....	510	69,364,543	28,695,068	28,423,737	126,483,348
Miscellaneous industries.....	1,435	737,156,046	29,466,394	63,380,523	830,002,963

2.—Employment in Manufactures.

The total number of persons engaged in those manufacturing industries of Canada for which statistics were obtained in 1925 was in that year 544,225, as compared with 508,503 in the same industries in 1924 and 525,267 in 1923.¹ The 1925 employees included 77,623 salaried employees, this figure being obtained from the manufacturers at the end of each year, and 466,602 wage-earners, the average number employed, as derived from the manufacturers' records of numbers on the pay-rolls on the 15th of each of the twelve months.

The number of salaried employees and of wage-earners, as thus ascertained, is given for each of the years since 1917, the year of the first annual census of manufacturing production, in Table 18. Then, taking the percentage of those employed in each year to those employed in 1917, and dividing it into the volume of manufacturing production in each year (see Table 4 for method used in obtaining this figure), the quotient gives a tentative conclusion regarding the efficiency of production per person employed in years subsequent to 1917, as compared with that year. How far the increased efficiency may be due to the use of improved appliances of production, (the horse-power used per wage-earner employed increased from 3.04 in 1917 to 6.29 in 1925), how far to increased efficiency in the employees and how far to improvements in methods of organization, is a problem which cannot be solved for the country as a whole with our present information. It may, however, be

¹ For statistics showing the trend of employment in manufacturing industries in 1928 and 1927, see in the index, "Employment as reported by employers".