

29.—Number of Establishments and of Employees in Canadian Manufactures, by Provinces and Number of Employees per Establishment, 1926.

Provinces.	Under 5 Empley- ees.	5-20.	21-50.	51-100.	101-200.	201-500.	501 and over.	Total
Prince Edward Island—								
Establishments.....	168	101	26	4	—	—	—	299
Employees.....	291	981	717	272	—	—	—	2,261
Average per establishment.....	1.7	9.7	27.5	68.0	—	—	—	7.5
Nova Scotia—								
Establishments.....	563	413	125	38	13	9	2	1,163
Employees.....	747	3,575	3,773	2,594	1,770	2,748	1,575	16,782
Average per establishment.....	1.3	8.6	30.1	68.2	136.1	305.3	787.5	14.4
New Brunswick—								
Establishments.....	396	339	107	35	18	12	3	910
Employees.....	783	2,996	3,095	2,008	2,303	4,431	2,053	17,674
Average per establishment.....	1.9	8.8	28.9	57.3	128.2	369.2	684.3	19.4
Quebec—								
Establishments.....	4,467	1,432	626	291	167	120	61	7,164
Employees.....	4,710	13,485	18,851	20,017	23,589	38,027	61,690	180,669
Average per establishment.....	1.1	9.4	30.1	68.7	143.0	316.8	1,011.3	25.2
Ontario—								
Establishments.....	4,751	2,525	1,057	517	356	171	80	9,457
Employees.....	7,310	25,279	35,891	37,257	49,767	51,300	74,049	280,353
Average per establishment.....	1.5	10.0	33.4	72.1	139.7	300.0	925.6	29.6
Manitoba—								
Establishments.....	396	217	96	49	23	12	4	797
Employees.....	610	2,201	3,635	3,308	3,370	3,413	5,264	21,201
Average per establishment.....	1.5	10.1	31.6	65.2	146.5	284.4	1,316.0	26.6
Saskatchewan—								
Establishments.....	515	109	30	14	3	3	—	674
Employees.....	719	1,032	988	1,014	439	712	—	4,904
Average per establishment.....	1.3	9.4	32.7	72.4	146.3	234.0	—	7.2
Alberta—								
Establishments.....	467	182	52	28	13	7	—	749
Employees.....	634	1,659	1,784	1,943	1,631	2,582	—	10,233
Average per establishment.....	1.3	9.1	34.3	69.3	125.4	368.8	—	13.6
British Columbia—								
Establishments.....	585	459	213	121	84	26	7	1,495
Employees.....	878	4,398	6,810	8,811	11,511	7,983	7,071	47,462
Average per establishment.....	1.5	9.5	31.9	72.8	137.0	307.0	1,010.1	31.7

## Subsection 5.—Power and Fuel.

Power.—The power equipment installed in manufacturing establishments is a very good barometer of the industrial development of Canada, inasmuch as the production is dependent on the power equipment. Increases and decreases in productive capacity, measured in horse power, are not the result of temporary fluctuations in costs and values in the same manner as capital investments, values of products, etc. Power equipment will not reflect temporary depressions, but over a period of several years will indicate industrial growth or decline.

Central electric stations, which generate electricity for both lighting and power purposes, are included in Table 30 with the other groups of industries and are included also with the industries of each province. The note with Table 30 explains the duplications in power equipment involved where other manufacturing plants are operated by power purchased from central electric stations. Internal combustion engines include all gasoline engines, natural coal and producer gas engines and diesel and semi-diesel or other engines which produce power by burning the fuel in the cylinder.

Comparisons with the data for 1925 show an increase of 226,995 h.p. or 4.5 p.c. in 1926 in the total primary power equipment installed in manufacturing establishments, by far the largest increase being in the central electric stations, where the increase was over 200,000 h.p. The water power development of central electric