

17.—Forms of Capital Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and by Groups of Industries, 1927.

Provinces and Groups.	Estab- lish- ments.	Land, buildings, fixtures, machinery and tools.	Materials on hand, stocks in process, finished products, etc.	Cash, trading and operating accounts and bills receivable.	Total capital.
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grand Total.....	22,936	2,866,366,199	773,824,436	697,440,923	4,337,631,558
PROVINCES.					
Prince Edward Island.....	291	2,224,101	515,478	341,925	3,081,504
Nova Scotia.....	1,190	91,888,054	17,911,970	18,355,016	128,155,040
New Brunswick.....	872	66,277,512	19,757,986	13,051,829	99,087,327
Quebec.....	7,206	958,189,521	230,167,808	188,296,690	1,376,654,019
Ontario.....	9,512	1,325,649,334	409,644,354	398,887,689	2,134,181,377
Manitoba.....	859	106,141,446	24,741,257	20,490,344	151,373,047
Saskatchewan.....	721	26,165,711	6,956,510	5,265,027	38,387,248
Alberta.....	776	56,846,394	14,062,162	10,756,174	81,664,730
British Columbia and Yukon....	1,509	232,984,126	50,066,911	41,996,229	325,047,266
INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.					
Vegetable products.....	4,793	271,735,851	128,831,608	93,608,595	494,176,054
Animal products.....	4,692	112,267,795	71,143,285	49,702,792	233,113,872
Textiles and textile products....	1,802	170,612,437	90,246,201	85,653,527	346,512,165
Wood and paper products.....	6,811	694,790,573	182,774,216	145,736,960	1,023,301,749
Iron and its products.....	1,148	351,873,123	137,310,078	149,731,692	638,914,893
Non-ferrous metal products.....	401	114,752,712	51,908,752	42,295,702	208,957,166
Non-metallic mineral products...	1,184	207,106,051	43,375,601	29,551,405	280,033,057
Chemicals and allied products...	561	75,763,649	28,652,076	30,203,114	134,168,839
Miscellaneous industries.....	447	58,239,366	21,113,506	31,825,606	111,178,478
Central electric stations.....	1,097	809,224,642	18,469,113	39,131,530	866,825,285

Subsection 2.—Employment in Manufactures.

The total number of persons engaged in those manufacturing industries of Canada for which statistics were obtained in 1927 was in that year 618,933, as compared with 581,539 in the same industries in 1926 and 544,225 in 1925.¹ The 1927 employees included 85,483 salaried employees, this figure being obtained from the manufacturers at the end of the year, and 533,450 wage-earners, the average number employed, as derived from the manufacturers' records of the numbers on the pay-rolls on the 15th of each of the twelve months. Prior to 1925, the number of wage-earners was computed as the sum of the number recorded each month divided by 12 whether the establishment was operating the 12 months or not. Beginning with the statistics for 1925, in seasonal industries which are in operation only a limited number of months in each year, such as sawmilling, fruit and vegetable canning, etc., the average was computed by dividing the sum of the wage-earners reported on the 15th of each month by the number of months in operation. This change of method increased the apparent number of employees, especially in seasonal industries, but also in the groups containing such seasonal industries and in provincial and Dominion totals. Similarly, the change of method exerted a reducing influence on apparent average wages and on all other averages per wage-earner and per employee.

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

¹For statistics showing the trend of employment in manufacturing industries in 1928 and 1929, see "Employment as reported by employers" pp. 733-738 of this volume.