The provincial distribution of the manufactures of Canada may be illustrated by the investments of capital. Capital employed in Ontario during 1920 was 49.5 p.c. of the total, 50.6 p.c. in 1921, 52.5 p.c. in 1923, 50.4 p.c. in 1925, 49.2 p.c. in 1927, and 47.6 p.c. in 1928. The percentage employed in the plants of Quebec was 30.5 in 1920, 30.8 in 1921, 29.5 in 1924, 30.6 in 1926, 31.7 in 1927 and 33.1 p.c. in 1928. British Columbia held third place in 1928 with a capital of 7.7 p.c. of the total, while Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta followed in the order named, with proportions of between 4 p.c. and 2 p.c. each. (Table 15.)

From 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 1928, with an investment of 24·2 p.c. of the total. The central electric station industry was second with 20·0, the iron and steel group third with 14·7, and the vegetable products group fourth with 11·1 p.c. (Table 16.)

The statistics of capital employed in the manufacturing industries are of interest in deducing the proportions of fixed and liquid assets. In 1921, lands, buildings and machinery constituted 60 p.c. of the total capital, while in 1923 the proportion had increased to 64 p.c., in 1924 to 65 p.c. and to 66 p.c. in 1926, 1927 and 1928. The fixed assets amounted to \$3,142,419,861 in 1928, while quick assets, including the materials on hand, stock in process, cash and sundries, were valued at \$1,637,876,188. Details by industrial groups and by provinces are given in Table 17.

 Provincial Distribution of Capital Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, in Percentages, 1928-1928.

Province.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia	0·1 4·2	0·1 3·3	0·1 3·3	0·1 3·3	0·1 3·2	0·1 3·1	0·1 3·0	0·1 2·9	0-1 2-9
New Brunswick	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
Quebec Ontario	30∙5 49∙5	30·8 50·6	29·9 52·3	29·9 52·5	29.5 51.8	29·9 50·4	30.6 49.8	31·7 49·2	33 · 1 47 · 6
Manitoba	3.4	2-9	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.3
Saskatchewan	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0-9
AlbertaBritish Columbia and	1.8	1.7	1.7	1-8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2-0
Yukon	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	7-1	8.3	8.3	7.5	7.7
Totals	190 - 0	100-0	100.0	100-0	100.0	100.0	160.0	100.0	100.0

16.—Distribution of Capital Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada by Industrial Groups and Percentages, 1926-1928.

	1926		1927		1928.	
Industrial Group.	Amount.	Percent- age.	Amount.	Percent- age.	Amount.	Percent- age.
	2		\$		\$	
Vegetable products	449.259.094	11.3	494,176,054	11-4	531,918,725	11-1
Animal products	223,938,559	5.6	233, 113, 872	5-4	243,550,121	5-1
Textile products	317, 275, 429	8.0	346,512,165	8.0	365,721,591	7-7
Wood and paper	929.589.278	23.3	1,023,301,749		1,158,651,534	24.2
Iron and its products	597,982,098	15.0	638,914,893	14.7	702.931,186	14.7
Non-ferrous metals	202.503.426	5.1	208,957,166	4-8	253.367.370	5-3
Non-metallic minerals	261,724,184	6.6	280,033,057	6.4	298,693,122	6.3
Chemicals and allied pro-						
ducts	133,407,891	3.3	134,618,839	3-1	148,939,920	3-1
Miscellaneous industries	109,669,565	2.8	111,178,478	2.6	119,602,877	2.5
Central electric stations	756,220,066	19-0	866,825,285	20.0	956,919,603	20.0
Totals	3,981,569,590	100.0	4,337,631,558	105-0	4,780,296,619	100-0