

**17.—Forms of Capital Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and by Groups of Industries, 1928.**

Province and Group.	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.	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>23,379</b>	<b>3,142,419,841</b>	<b>836,950,419</b>	<b>800,895,769</b>	<b>4,780,266,019</b>
<b>PROVINCE.</b>					
Prince Edward Island.....	277	2,190,250	503,978	427,340	3,121,568
Nova Scotia.....	1,167	99,004,155	18,508,073	21,297,103	138,809,331
New Brunswick.....	794	74,272,694	21,201,866	19,186,826	114,660,886
Quebec.....	7,231	1,089,987,730	282,407,699	230,955,455	1,583,350,884
Ontario.....	9,900	1,413,704,065	430,188,189	432,028,802	2,275,921,066
Manitoba.....	871	112,289,985	28,229,009	22,202,130	159,721,124
Saskatchewan.....	737	29,965,089	8,894,731	5,762,315	44,622,135
Alberta.....	778	63,971,445	16,527,881	11,691,150	92,190,476
British Columbia and Yukon.....	1,624	257,034,448	53,518,993	57,345,148	367,898,589
<b>INDUSTRIAL GROUP.</b>					
Vegetable products.....	4,845	287,606,962	139,177,003	105,044,760	531,818,725
Animal products.....	4,542	119,286,669	74,215,651	50,047,801	243,550,121
Textiles and textile products.....	1,885	181,875,194	98,425,504	85,420,893	365,721,591
Wood and paper products.....	7,290	777,940,694	202,473,982	178,236,878	1,158,651,554
Iron and its products.....	1,159	379,937,969	155,343,328	167,649,889	702,931,186
Non-ferrous metal products.....	406	131,348,234	56,568,854	65,450,282	253,367,370
Non-metallic mineral products.....	1,178	215,035,996	46,639,899	36,997,227	298,673,122
Chemicals and allied products.....	572	85,784,820	29,820,374	33,334,726	148,939,920
Miscellaneous industries.....	453	61,942,805	23,723,270	33,936,802	119,602,877
Central electric stations.....	1,049	901,570,518	10,572,574	44,776,511	956,919,603

**Subsection 2.—Employment in Manufactures.**

The total number of persons engaged in those manufacturing industries of Canada for which statistics were obtained in 1928 was in that year 658,023, as compared with 618,933 in the same industries in 1927 and 456,076 in 1921. The 1928 employees included 91,243 salaried employees, this figure being obtained from the manufacturers at the end of the year, and 566,780 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. Consequently, 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 13. 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 of this report for method