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, 52.5 p.c. in 1923, 50.4 p.c. in 1925, 49.2 p.c. in 1927 and 47.6 p.c. in 1929. The percentages employed in the plants of Quebec were: 30.5 in 1920, 30.8 in 1921, 29.5 in 1924, 30.6 in 1926, 33.1 in 1928 and 32.9 in 1929. British Columbia held the third place in 1929 with a capital of 7.8 p.c. of the total, while Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta followed in the order named, with proportions of between 3.4 p.c. and 2.1 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 1929, with an investment of  $22 \cdot 7$  p.c. of the total. The central electric station industry was second with  $20 \cdot 8$  p.c., the iron and steel group third with  $14 \cdot 8$  p.c., and the vegetable products group fourth with  $11 \cdot 2$  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 to 1929. The fixed assets amounted to \$3,377,590,099 in 1929, while quick assets, including the materials on hand, stocks in process, cash and sundries, were valued at \$1,705,-424,655. Details by industrial groups and by provinces are given in Table 17.

15.—Provincial Distribution of Capital Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, in Percentages, 1921-29.

Province.	1921.	1922.	1923,	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia and	0·1 3·3 3·1 30·8 50·6 1·7	0-1 3-3 2-5 29-9 52-7 1-7	0.33.5.9 0.33.5.9 29.2.5.7 0.18	0.1 3.2 29.5 51.9 1.9	0·1 3·4 29·9 50·4 20·8 1·8	0.10 3.20 3.20 4.80 4.80 1.80 1.80	0.19 2.23 31.72 49.5 0.19	0 2 2 2 3 2 7 7 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	0-1 2-7 2-3 32-9 47-6 3-4 1-1 2-1
Yukon	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.1	8.3	8-3	7.5	7-7	7.8
Totals	190 ⋅ 0	190.0	100.0	100 - 0	100.0	100-0	100.0	100.0	100-0

16.—Distribution of Capital Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Industrial Groups and Percentages, 1927-29.

Industrial Group,	1927		1928		1929.		
industrial Group,	Amount.	Percent- age.	Amount.	Percent-	Amount.	Percent- age.	
· - <del>"</del>	\$		1		;	i	
Vegetable products.  Aaimal products. Textile products. Wood and paper. Iron and its products. Non-ferrous metals. Non-metallic minerals. Chemicals and allied products. Miscellaneous industries. Central electric stations.	494, 176, 054 233, 113, 872 346, 512, 165 1,023, 301, 749 638, 914, 893 208, 957, 166 280, 033, 057 134, 618, 839 111, 178, 478 866, 825, 286	11.4 5.4 8.0 23.6 14.7 4.8 6.4 3.1 2.6 20.0	531,918,725 243,559,121 1,158,651,534 702,931,186 253,367,376 298,693,122 148,939,920 119,602,877 956,919,603	14.7 5.3 6.3 3.1 2.5	569, 064, 835 243, 825, 065 383, 153, 795, 1,152, 075, 234 754, 989, 105 298, 721, 106 329, 448, 844 165, 886, 912 130, 118, 324 1,055, 731, 532	11 · 2 4 · 8 7 · 5 22 · 7 14 · 8 5 · 9 6 · 5 20 · 8	
Tetale	4,337,631,568	100.0	1,780,296,049	100.0	5,083,014,754	100-0	