

17.—Forms of Capital Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and by Groups of Industries, 1929.

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>23,597</b>	<b>3,377,599,099</b>	<b>878,783,691</b>	<b>826,640,864</b>	<b>5,083,014,754</b>
<b>PROVINCE.</b>					
Prince Edward Island.....	276	2,411,564	536,781	541,589	3,489,934
Nova Scotia.....	1,195	96,637,139	22,027,058	16,998,129	135,662,325
New Brunswick.....	860	75,098,124	21,493,818	21,374,028	117,965,970
Quebec.....	7,156	1,187,338,320	257,081,626	228,591,096	1,673,011,042
Ontario.....	9,910	1,509,541,499	457,935,862	450,863,089	2,418,340,450
Manitoba.....	923	123,274,605	25,918,365	23,959,378	173,152,948
Saskatchewan.....	761	38,024,102	13,536,924	7,316,098	58,877,124
Alberta.....	817	74,100,731	19,437,491	14,109,806	107,648,028
British Columbia and Yukon.....	1,699	271,164,015	60,815,766	62,887,152	394,866,933
<b>INDUSTRIAL GROUP.</b>					
Vegetable products.....	5,005	302,983,088	160,566,214	105,515,533	569,064,835
Animal products.....	4,490	119,319,903	67,097,356	57,407,776	243,825,065
Textiles and textile products.....	1,891	193,841,995	99,212,392	99,099,410	383,153,797
Wood and paper products.....	7,405	793,006,939	188,938,055	170,130,240	1,152,075,234
Iron and its products.....	1,169	410,443,034	167,768,708	176,777,363	754,989,105
Non-ferrous metal products.....	408	164,109,880	61,010,346	73,600,830	298,721,106
Non-metallic mineral products.....	1,188	232,680,217	60,110,250	36,658,377	329,448,844
Chemicals and allied products.....	554	93,291,653	33,289,770	39,305,489	165,886,912
Miscellaneous industries.....	463	66,350,928	30,180,651	33,586,745	130,118,324
Central electric stations.....	1,024	1,001,562,462	10,609,919	43,559,151	1,055,731,532

Subsection 2.—Employment in Manufactures.

The total number of persons engaged in those manufacturing industries of Canada for which statistics were obtained in 1929 was in that year 694,434, as compared with 658,023 in the same industries in 1928 and 474,430 in 1922. The 1929 employees included 96,607 salaried employees, this figure being obtained from the manufacturers at the end of the year, and 597,827 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 18. Then, taking the percentages of the wage-earners and the total employees in each year to those in 1917, and dividing these percentages into the volume of manufacturing production in each year (see pages