

The provincial distribution of the manufactures of Canada may be illustrated by the investment of capital. Capital employed in Ontario in 1917 was 48.3 p.c. of the total, 52.4 p.c. in 1923 and 44.5 p.c. in 1933. The percentages employed in the plants of Quebec were: 29.4 in 1917, 29.5 in 1924 and 35.2 in 1933. British Columbia held third place in 1933 with a capital investment of 7.7 p.c. of the total, while Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Alberta and Saskatchewan followed in the order named, with proportions varying between 3.8 p.c. and 1.4 p.c. (Table 16.)

From a survey of the industrial groups in which the capital of the country is invested, it appears that the central electric stations industry led in 1933, with an investment of 29.5 p.c. of the total. The wood and paper group was second with 19.0 p.c., the iron and its products group third with 12.4 p.c. and the vegetable products group fourth with 10.9 p.c. Up to 1930, the wood and paper group had been first since 1919 in capital invested, but since 1931 the central electric stations group has assumed the premier position. (Table 16.)

The statistics of capital employed in the manufacturing industries are of interest in deducing the proportion of fixed and liquid assets. In 1923, land, buildings, machinery and tools constituted 64 p.c. of the total capital, while in 1929 the proportion had increased to 66 p.c. and in 1933 to 73 p.c. The fixed assets amounted to \$3,482,675,723 in 1933, while current assets, including inventories of raw materials and finished products, bills and accounts receivable, cash and sundries, were valued at \$1,206,697,981. Details by provinces and industrial groups are given in Table 17.

16.—Distribution of Capital Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, in Percentages, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1917-33.

Province or Group.	1917.	1920.	1922.	1923.	1926.	1928.	1929.	1930	1931.	1932.	1933.
PROVINCE.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nova Scotia.....	4.8	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
New Brunswick.....	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6
Quebec.....	29.4	30.5	29.9	29.8	30.6	33.1	32.9	33.2	33.5	34.4	35.2
Ontario.....	48.3	49.5	52.3	52.4	49.8	47.6	47.6	46.6	46.0	45.2	44.5
Manitoba.....	3.5	3.4	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.8
Saskatchewan.....	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Alberta.....	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
British Columbia and Yukon..	8.1	6.5	6.5	6.5	8.3	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7
Totals...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
INDUSTRIAL GROUP.											
Vegetable products.....	10.2	11.7	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.1	11.2	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.9
Animal products.....	7.7	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.3
Textiles and textile products...	7.3	9.0	8.3	8.4	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.1	7.3	6.8	6.9
Wood and paper.....	19.9	22.9	23.5	23.7	23.3	24.2	22.7	23.5	21.2	20.1	19.0
Iron and its products.....	23.5	19.1	16.2	16.3	15.0	14.7	14.8	14.6	13.6	12.8	12.4
Non-ferrous metals.....	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.2	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.2	6.4	5.7	5.7
Non-metallic minerals.....	5.6	6.5	7.4	7.2	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6
Chemicals and allied products.	6.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3
Miscellaneous industries.....	3.5	4.0	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
Central electric stations.....	13.2	13.3	17.5	17.2	19.0	20.0	20.8	21.9	24.8	28.2	29.5