

**17.—Principal Statistics of the Leading Industries of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory, 1935.**

Industry.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products. <sup>1</sup>
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
1 Sawmills.....	257	36,737,170	10,788	10,723,066	19,394,227	35,713,189
2 Fish curing and packing.....	91	11,386,492	1,569	1,503,646	8,940,688	14,421,861
3 Pulp and paper.....	6	46,917,533	2,716	3,785,589	4,038,812	13,141,602
4 Central electric stations.....	87	106,272,532	1,407	2,108,530	Nil	11,278,402
5 Petroleum products.....	7	5,382,984	398	612,712	6,144,262	9,229,363
6 Slaughtering and meat packing...	13	4,238,311	736	837,488	6,768,629	8,339,127
7 Fruit and vegetable preparations.	48	4,347,073	1,191	824,550	3,267,508	5,130,120
8 Bread and other bakery products.	279	3,472,842	1,548	1,437,426	2,400,188	5,114,001
9 Printing and publishing.....	71	4,221,807	1,420	2,090,275	813,315	4,576,770
10 Sheet metal products.....	16	6,434,911	430	505,806	2,689,949	4,184,413
11 Butter and cheese.....	34	1,680,842	404	462,677	2,551,003	3,677,086
12 Breweries.....	11	6,546,576	308	459,902	1,027,410	3,569,009
13 Coffee, tea, and spices.....	9	1,344,933	238	250,946	2,909,987	3,535,221
14 Planing mills, sash and door factories.....	48	2,261,706	879	734,533	1,498,495	2,699,863
15 Fertilizers.....	3	11,059,264	470	713,061	1,710,739	2,288,749
16 Coke and gas products.....	6	14,857,198	303	387,197	558,541	2,170,842
17 Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work.....	62	2,344,292	1,248	1,004,928	184,139	1,941,655
18 Foods, stock and poultry.....	30	1,136,241	256	243,672	1,457,557	1,912,685
19 Furniture.....	48	1,341,667	584	508,106	721,057	1,561,411
20 Printing and bookbinding.....	100	2,012,870	607	699,004	507,168	1,560,265
21 Boxes, wooden.....	20	1,344,743	582	471,956	875,766	1,525,173
22 Shipbuilding and repairs.....	15	6,587,784	591	720,889	337,279	1,432,310
23 Acids, alkalies and salts.....	3	1,116,703	43	59,207	25,652	1,216,844
24 All other leading industries <sup>2</sup> .....	81	57,798,528	4,956	6,386,931	26,380,603	37,195,390
<b>Totals, Above Industries<sup>2</sup>.....</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>340,845,002</b>	<b>33,672</b>	<b>37,532,097</b>	<b>95,202,974</b>	<b>177,415,351</b>
<b>Totals, All Industries.....</b>	<b>1,819</b>	<b>371,039,792</b>	<b>38,979</b>	<b>43,094,011</b>	<b>105,345,738</b>	<b>198,106,542</b>
Percentages of above industries to totals of all industries in the province.....	73.9	91.9	86.4	87.1	89.9	89.6

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1 to Table 13.

<sup>2</sup> In this group, individual statistics cannot be published, because there are fewer than three establishments in each industry. Such industries are: biscuits, confectionery, cocoa and chocolate; distilleries; sugar refineries; castings and forgings; non-ferrous metal smelting and refining; explosives, ammunition and fireworks; and paints, pigments and varnishes.

## Section 4.—Principal Factors in Manufacturing Production.

### Subsection 1.—Capital Employed.

The remarkable increase in capital employed in Canadian manufactures from the beginning of the twentieth century denotes rapid growth in industrial operations. From 1900 to 1905 the capital increased from \$446,900,000 to \$833,900,000, and advanced to \$1,958,700,000 in 1915. During this period returns were received from establishments with 5 hands or over, and, while the rise in wholesale prices did not exceed 37 p.c., the capital employed in manufactures increased nearly 340 p.c.

The capital investment in 1935 in all establishments, irrespective of the number of employees, was \$4,698,991,853 as compared with \$4,703,917,730 in 1934 and with \$2,696,154,030 in 1917, an increase of 75 p.c. in 18 years.

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 44.0 p.c. in 1935. The percentages employed in the plants of Quebec were: 29.4 in 1917, 29.5 in 1924, and 35.4 in 1935. British Columbia held third place in 1935 with a capital investment of 7.9 p.c. of the total,