

14.—Capital Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1938, and Totals for Representative Years 1924-37

Year, Province or Group	Estab- lish- ments	Fixed Capital	Working Capital		Total Capital
		Land, Buildings, Fixtures, Machinery, Tools, and Other Equipment	Inventory Value of Raw Materials and Finished Products on Hand, Stocks in Process, Fuel, Supplies, etc.	Cash, Bills and Accounts Receivable, Prepaid Expenses, etc.	
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Totals, 1924	20,709	1,717,122,081	658,360,445	519,834,982	2,895,317,508
Totals, 1926	21,301	1,905,620,436	707,415,136	595,037,625	3,208,071,197
Totals, 1929	22,216	2,356,913,335	867,689,319	780,289,355	4,004,892,009
Totals, 1932	23,102	2,218,729,234	597,939,060	563,807,215	3,380,475,509
Totals, 1933	23,780	2,151,091,557	573,587,617	554,580,664	3,279,259,838
Totals, 1934	24,209	2,109,729,523	598,110,478	541,508,863	3,249,348,864
Totals, 1935	24,034	2,080,221,792	610,814,942	525,366,393	3,216,403,127
Totals, 1936	24,202	2,061,610,260	651,771,457	557,881,814	3,271,263,531
Totals, 1937	24,834	2,126,929,809	757,322,293	580,975,729	3,465,227,831
1938					
PROVINCE					
Prince Edward Island.....	229	1,622,530	470,856	559,397	2,652,783
Nova Scotia.....	1,102	56,006,842	23,226,065	12,160,875	91,393,782
New Brunswick.....	826	54,232,468	15,790,775	11,942,333	81,965,576
Quebec.....	8,655	731,183,518	227,567,574	187,483,992	1,146,235,084
Ontario.....	9,883	991,088,641	368,983,921	316,823,613	1,676,896,175
Manitoba.....	1,072	76,211,118	20,588,911	17,567,714	114,367,743
Saskatchewan.....	678	22,118,918	8,378,786	7,866,317	38,364,021
Alberta.....	970	45,596,431	14,772,883	8,823,034	69,192,348
British Columbia and Yukon.....	1,785	171,341,707	59,447,037	33,826,762	264,615,506
Totals, 1938	25,200	2,149,402,173	739,226,808	597,054,037	3,485,683,018
INDUSTRIAL GROUP					
Vegetable products.....	6,076	273,288,781	140,094,496	117,689,889	531,073,166
Animal products.....	4,389	124,202,336	62,989,274	40,109,152	227,300,762
Textiles and textile products.....	1,927	163,985,063	81,641,614	61,673,163	307,299,840
Wood and paper products.....	8,684	715,819,652	132,847,578	102,425,739	951,092,969
Iron and its products.....	1,391	373,563,204	149,762,264	133,978,806	657,304,274
Non-ferrous metal products.....	521	186,388,103	72,081,493	68,995,938	327,463,534
Non-metallic mineral products.....	856	206,144,869	53,376,453	23,747,638	283,268,960
Chemicals and allied products.....	790	87,051,989	36,777,155	37,437,442	161,266,586
Miscellaneous industries.....	566	18,960,176	9,656,481	10,996,270	39,612,927

Subsection 2.—Employment in Manufactures

Using the year 1917 as a base, and taking the percentages of the wage-earners and the total employees in each year, and dividing these percentages into the corresponding volumes of manufacturing production (see p. 315 for the index of volume), tentative conclusions are arrived at regarding the efficiency of production per wage-earner and per employee. These indexes of the efficiency of production are, of course, affected by the changes in the method of computing the number of wage-earners adopted in 1925, and then again in 1931. Inasmuch as the change increased the apparent number of employees between 1925 and 1930, it proportionately decreased the index of the efficiency of production. The table illustrates the development of modern industry which has accomplished, by better organization and the use of improved equipment, a large increase in production with a comparatively small increase in wage-earners. Capital invested in manufacturing industries has in-