

Materials and Value of Products of Canadian Manufacturing Industries, 1923—cluded.

Wage Earners.			Total Employees.			Cost of Materials.	Value of Products.		No.
Male.	Female.	Wages.	Male.	Female.	Salaries and Wages.		Net.	Gross.	
No.	No.	\$	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	
18,457	1,885	23,177,428	24,133	3,542	34,414,956	21,966,030	127,596,113	149,562,193	
12	42	34,048	22	50	65,353	75,217	106,495	181,712	1
15	137	79,492	37	145	135,609	142,853	266,434	409,287	2
1,010	—	1,434,685	1,192	19	1,894,128	2,464,370	2,690,841	5,155,211	3
828	265	844,799	1,004	334	1,320,372	1,991,615	2,585,704	4,577,319	4
206	232	332,423	262	247	486,710	313,099	785,936	1,099,035	5
26	11	25,750	30	12	37,500	95,059	81,866	176,925	6
6,196	—	8,059,956	9,956	1,139	14,784,038	—	91,141,296	91,141,296	7
110	63	139,121	137	65	193,854	295,071	591,854	886,925	8
185	—	246,573	231	13	343,549	48,179	962,184	1,010,363	9
31	30	56,679	50	31	85,235	37,449	123,757	161,206	10
1,023	156	1,261,062	1,226	201	1,826,641	3,635,341	4,170,676	7,806,017	11
2,566	168	2,855,632	2,799	261	3,496,886	4,514,607	5,641,098	10,155,705	12
29	1	27,622	34	1	35,813	42,271	59,064	101,335	13
468	3	466,084	528	20	596,779	1,004,805	1,055,853	2,060,658	14
15	37	40,865	28	45	71,212	114,582	125,006	230,588	15
543	443	1,012,239	712	536	1,387,905	2,439,705	3,845,932	6,285,637	16
3,507	6	4,045,799	3,996	55	4,988,838	2,236,378	8,255,020	10,491,398	17
840	—	1,166,060	840	—	1,166,060	451,514	2,527,282	2,978,796	18
398	140	450,522	456	165	561,414	1,066,687	989,899	2,056,586	19
169	52	195,141	195	61	252,684	222,706	418,743	641,449	20
164	6	200,722	205	32	284,429	102,137	471,164	573,301	21
28	14	48,664	50	22	137,009	232,660	281,821	514,481	22
27	68	77,096	66	74	155,067	343,037	232,669	575,706	23
61	11	76,394	77	14	107,871	96,738	185,519	282,257	24

Manitoba and New Brunswick followed in the order named, with proportions of between 2 p.c. and 4 p.c. each. (Table 13.)

In 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 1923, with an investment of 23.7 p.c. of the total. The iron and steel group was second (excluding the miscellaneous group) with 16.3 p.c., and the vegetable products group third, with 11.4 p.c. The proportion of the capital employed by the miscellaneous group, including the electric power industry, increased from 18.4 p.c. in 1921 to 19.9 p.c. in 1923. (Table 14.)

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 1922 the proportion increased to 63 p.c. and in 1923 to over 64 p.c. The fixed assets amounted to \$2,165,497,811 in 1923, while quick assets, including the materials on hand, stock in process, cash and sundries were valued at \$1,214,825,139. Details by industrial groups and by provinces are given in Table 15.