Provinces and Groups.	Bituminous Coal.		Anthra- cite coal.	Lignite coal.	Coke:	Gaso- lene.	Oil.	Total.1
PROVINCES.	Tons.	\$	\$	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia and Yukon	261, 337 290, 372 1, 438, 530 3, 008, 179 175, 099 141, 168 821, 413	1,387,647 1,680,771 9,209,215 17,786,400 957,798 725,759 875,413	34, 191 17, 426 1, 437, 260 956, 396 92, 307 7, 587 12, 794	1,544 91 11,683 45,010 248,822 164,216 180,239	244,059 12,762 478,880 2,941,740 81,439 7,240	324,421 42,344 65,679 37,550	671,216 62,210 2,675,833 1,902,969 207,303 357,186	3,039,102 1,981,393 15,325,867 28,025,118 1,887,093 1,483,860 1,431,037
Total	5,902,197	34,034,531	3, 564, 489	\$58,287	5,045,239	766,712	7,246,961	57, 818, 701
GROUPS. Vegetable products Animal products Textile products Wood and paper. Iron and its products Non-ferrous metals. Non-metallic minerals Chemicals and allied pro- ducts Miscellaneous industries.	328,201 396,620 1,596,984 851,234 223,545 1,054,618 211,860	2,044,626 2,564,084 10,349,532 4,646,262 1,335,843 5,835,527 1,197,586	106,354 248,307 1,097,447 206,476 76,746 178,724 113,398	232,042 57,384 22,826 113,840 4,717 26,777 634	43,969 47,828 21,981 461,249 72,737,995 71,171,739 5107,743	99,614 98,478 107,870 110,492 32,744 57,833 16,305	104,098 69,808 1,332,831 1,396,995 742,255 2,419,466 89,355	3,407,125 3,259,586 14,158,128 8,679,321 5,144,291 11,839,875 1,591,276

34.—Fuel used in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and Groups, 1925.

Includes other varieties of fuel.

5.—Manufacturing Industries in Cities and Towns.

The prosperity of many of the cities and towns in Canada, especially in the East, is intimately connected with their manufacturing industries, which provide employment for a very large number of their gainfully employed population. In the West, the cities are more largely distributing centres, though manufactures are rapidly increasing there also.

The five chief manufacturing cities of Canada in 1925, in the order named, were Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver, with a gross production of over \$75,000,000 each in 1925. Statistics showing the trend of production in these cities during the last five years for which the figures are available are given in Table 35. It will be noticed that the fluctuations in production in different years are proportionately greatest in Hamilton, perhaps because the industries of Hamilton are not so diversified as those of Montreal and Toronto.

According to the census of 1921, Hamilton is proportionately the most largely dependent of these cities upon manufacturing industries. About 45 p.c. of its gainfully employed population were engaged in manufacturing industries, as compared with 30 p.c. in Montreal and Toronto, and with 17 p.c. in Winnipeg and Vancouver.

There were in 1925 no cities with a gross production of from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000, but eighteen other important cities with a gross production of manufactured goods of between \$20,000,000 and \$50,000,000 each in 1925 were as follows, in descending order of the value of their products:—Oshawa, Ford City, Kitchener, Port Colborne, Three Rivers, London, Ottawa, Calgary, Quebee, Niagara Falls, Saint John, Peterborough, Brantford, St. Boniface, Windsor, Shawinigan Falls, Edmonton, New Toronto. Statistics of the manufactures of all cities and towns with a gross production of \$100,000 and over and with three or more manufacturing establishments are given for 1925 in Table 36.