

Section 3.—Provincial Distribution of Manufacturing Production.

Ontario and Quebec are the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1926 amounted to \$2,583,234,328, or almost 80 p.c. of the gross value of manufactured products of the Dominion. Of this amount, Ontario contributed \$1,677,933,504 and Quebec \$905,300,824. The proximity of Ontario to the coal fields of Pennsylvania, the water power resources of the two provinces and their nearness to the larger markets of Canada and the United States, have all contributed to the above result. British Columbia had, in 1926, the third largest gross manufacturing production, \$249,619,714, and Manitoba the fourth, \$132,718,452. Alberta, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia followed with \$83,425,631, \$74,122,239 and \$73,505,642 respectively, succeeded by Saskatchewan with a production of \$47,108,097 and Prince Edward Island with \$4,069,335.

Subsection 1.—The Manufactures of the Maritime Provinces, 1926.

Table 10 contains statistics of the ten leading industries of each of the Maritime Provinces for the calendar year 1926. In Prince Edward Island the manufacture of butter and cheese, with a gross production in 1926 of \$1,048,728, was the leading industry, followed closely by fish-curing and packing, with a gross production of \$945,485. Manufacturing in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is, of course, to a considerable extent dominated by the steel industry in the former and the forest industries in the latter, although there is a large sugar refinery in each province. Fish-curing and preserving, the manufacture of biscuits and confectionery, electric light and power production and butter and cheese-making are also of considerable relative importance. The sawmilling industry of New Brunswick, with a gross value of products in 1926 of \$13,392,477 or over 18 p.c. of the total manufacturing production of the province, provided almost 10 p.c. of the total of the gross production of the industry throughout the Dominion.

10.—Statistics of Ten Leading Industries of each of the Maritime Provinces, 1926.

Note.—Other leading industries, statistics of which cannot be given because there are fewer than three establishments in each industry are, in Prince Edward Island:—tobacco and cigars, coffins and caskets, slaughtering and meat-packing and aerated waters; in Nova Scotia:—petroleum and sugar refineries and pulp mills; in New Brunswick:—sugar refineries and planing mills, sash, doors, etc. The statistics for these industries are included in the grand totals.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Industries.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Butter and cheese.....	36	251,993	105	63,098	845,800	1,048,728
Fish-curing and packing.	146	260,575	1,564	115,809	653,083	945,485
Flour and grist-mill products.....	17	71,438	21	10,681	156,085	190,581
Central electric stations.	11	648,572	33	32,872	284	158,891
Castings and forgings....	3	324,975	63	58,100	56,148	157,700
Printing and publishing.	3	116,815	95	62,736	23,844	138,468
Bread and other bakery products.....	6	59,133	24	15,900	67,062	120,149
Sawmills.....	40	140,055	24	11,920	54,877	92,502
Printing and bookbind- ing.....	4	53,175	20	12,819	10,171	35,863
Harness and saddlery....	3	12,422	8	7,137	7,338	18,193
Grand Total, all Industries.....	299	2,850,010	2,261	690,403	2,638,244	4,069,335