

Section 3.—Provincial Distribution of Manufacturing Production.

Ontario and Quebec are the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1929 amounted to \$3,264,000,000, or over 80 p.c. of the gross value of manufactured products of the Dominion. Of this amount Ontario contributed \$2,103,000,000 and Quebec \$1,160,000,000. 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 1929, the third largest gross manufacturing production, \$277,000,000, and Manitoba the fourth, \$165,000,000. Alberta, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick followed in that order with gross production from \$107,557,000 to \$71,434,000, succeeded by Prince Edward Island with \$4,639,000.

Subsection 1.—The Manufactures of the Maritime Provinces, 1929.

Table 10 contains statistics of the ten leading industries of each of the Maritime Provinces for the year 1929. In Prince Edward Island the manufacture of butter and cheese, with a gross production in 1929 of \$1,096,630, was the leading industry, followed by fish-curing and -packing, with a gross production of \$870,876. 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 1929 of \$12,164,604, provided over 8 p.c. of the total of the gross production of the industry throughout the Dominion and if the pulp and paper mills in New Brunswick with a production of \$10,106,069 be added these two forest industries provided 31 p.c. of the gross manufacturing production of the province.

10.—Statistics of Ten Leading Industries of each of the Maritime Provinces, 1929.

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 railway rolling stock; in Nova Scotia, petroleum, sugar refineries, coke and gas, and wire products; in New Brunswick, sugar refineries and railway rolling stock. The statistics for these industries are included in the grand totals.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Industry.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Butter and cheese.....	38	273,648	114	74,942	912,728	1,096,630
Fish-curing and packing.....	100	179,968	1,264	103,748	631,140	870,876
Printing and publishing.....	4	250,808	104	88,800	29,162	204,319
Central electric stations.....	12	821,340	39	45,067	448	203,633
Flour mills.....	17	107,132	19	11,308	157,020	196,706
Bread or other bakery products...	7	74,139	33	25,104	98,157	191,583
Castings and forgings.....	3	329,759	67	58,248	74,553	185,450
Sawmills.....	51	150,456	83	18,977	87,336	139,929
Totals, Eight Leading Industries	232	2,187,350	1,723	426,194	1,990,544	3,069,131
Grand Totals, All Industries ...	276	3,489,934	2,133	781,448	2,864,831	4,638,725