

Section 5.—Manufacturing Industries in Cities and Towns.

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

Table 32, indicating the extent to which the manufacturing industries of Canada are concentrated in urban centres, shows by provinces the proportion of the gross manufacturing production which is produced in cities and towns having a gross production of over \$1,000,000 each. In the more highly industrialized provinces of Ontario and Quebec such cities and towns account for about 90 p.c. of the total, while in British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, where sawmilling, fish-packing, and dairying are leading industries, the proportion falls to 55 p.c. or less. In the Prairie Provinces manufacturing is largely confined to a few large urban centres.

The seven chief manufacturing cities of Canada have been Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Oshawa and Ottawa, although a number of other cities had a larger production than Ottawa in 1929. Statistics showing the trend of production in these cities during the last 8 years for which the figures are available are given in Table 33. In the last two cities production was lower in 1929 than in 1928. The drop was especially pronounced in Ottawa, probably due to the fact that the wood and paper industries were in an unfavourable position even before the general depression began at the end of 1929.

According to the census of 1921, Hamilton was proportionately the most largely dependent of these cities upon manufacturing industries. About 45 p.c. of its gainfully employed population was employed in manufacturing industries, as compared with 30 p.c. in Montreal and Toronto, 17 p.c. in Winnipeg and Vancouver and 13 p.c. in Ottawa.

Twenty-five other important cities with a gross production of manufactured goods of over \$20,000,000 each in 1929 were as follows, in descending order of the value of their products: Walkerville, East Windsor, London, Kitchener, Niagara Falls, Calgary, Three Rivers, Shawinigan Falls, Quebec, Peterborough, Brantford, Regina, Sarnia, New Toronto, Edmonton, Sault Ste. Marie, Windsor, Montreal East, Lasalle, Lachine, St. Boniface, Welland, Saint John, Sherbrooke and Leaside. Statistics of manufactures of cities and towns with a gross production of \$200,000 and over and with three or more establishments are given for 1929 in Table 34.

32.—Cities and Towns with a Gross Manufacturing Production of over \$1,000,000 each, Number of Establishments and Total Gross Production in such Cities and Towns as a Percentage of the Grand Total, by Provinces, 1929.

Province.	Cities and Towns with a Gross Production of over \$1,000,000 each.	Establishments Reporting in Cities and Towns Producing over \$1,000,000 each.	Total Production in Cities and Towns Producing over \$1,000,000 each.	Total Production in each Province.	Production in Cities and Towns as a Percentage of Total Production in each Province.
	No.	No.	\$	\$	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	1	31	2,112,410	4,638,725	45.5
Nova Scotia.....	9	284	75,765,097	94,292,810	80.4
New Brunswick.....	9	263	49,484,429	71,433,966	69.2
Quebec.....	59	2,951	1,051,399,907	1,169,612,992	90.6
Ontario.....	121	6,132	1,882,367,573	2,103,090,789	89.5
Manitoba.....	7	607	152,158,266	164,909,127	92.3
Saskatchewan.....	4	153	69,401,239	80,801,159	86.2
Alberta.....	5	333	90,721,278	107,556,792	83.4
British Columbia.....	14	989	152,462,730	276,950,914	55.5
Canada.....	229	11,773	3,525,872,979	4,063,987,879	86.8