

Section 3.—Provincial Distribution of Manufacturing Production.

Ontario and Quebec are the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1930 amounted to \$2,735,000,000, or nearly 80 p.c. of the gross value of manufactured products of the Dominion. Of this amount Ontario contributed \$1,713,000,000 and Quebec \$1,022,000,000. 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 1930, the third largest gross manufacturing production, \$241,000,000, and Manitoba the fourth, \$142,000,000. Alberta, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan followed in that order with gross production from \$94,315,000 to \$62,277,000, succeeded by Prince Edward Island with \$4,255,000.

Subsection 1.—The Manufactures of the Maritime Provinces, 1930.

Table 13 gives statistics of the leading industries of each of the Maritime Provinces for the year 1930. In Prince Edward Island the manufacture of butter and cheese, with a gross production in 1930 of \$345,417, was foremost, followed by fish-curing and -packing, with a gross production of \$331,585. 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. The pulp and paper industry with a gross value of production of \$12,614,177 in 1930 was the most important industry in New Brunswick, followed by sawmills with an output valued at \$8,564,415. These two industries combined provided 33.4 p.c. of the gross manufacturing production of the province. In Nova Scotia the primary iron and steel industry was dominant with an output valued at \$11,814,234. Other leading industries in order of their importance being, fish-curing and -packing, pulp and paper, railway rolling stock, biscuits and confectionery, central electric stations, etc.

13.—Statistics of Ten Leading Industries of each of the Maritime Provinces, 1930.

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

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

No.	Industry.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products.
		No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
1	Butter and cheese.....	37	288,186	116	83,108	639,024	845,417
2	Fish-curing and-packing.....	95	189,375	1,179	93,914	632,482	831,585
3	Central electric stations.....	12	802,711	48	52,325	-	227,177
4	Castings and forgings.....	3	367,644	71	65,000	84,324	222,495
5	Printing and publishing.....	4	259,272	100	88,530	28,209	204,970
6	Flour mills.....	15	82,135	17	9,988	157,509	203,036
7	Bread and other bakery products..	6	86,365	31	26,446	95,258	178,642
8	Sawmills.....	53	140,716	86	16,046	79,367	129,578
Totals, Eight Leading Industries		225	2,216,404	1,648	435,857	1,716,173	2,842,990
Grand Totals, All Industries....		267	3,441,358	2,855	788,106	2,546,827	4,254,966