

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 occupied population. In the West the cities are more largely distributing centres, though manufactures are rapidly increasing there also.

Table 35, 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 87 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.

35.—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, 1932.

NOTE.—Statistics published in this table are in some cases higher than the figures published in Table 37, as in the table below statistics of towns with fewer than three establishments and a production of over \$1,000,000 each are included. It was not possible to publish this information in Table 37 without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. The statistics in this table do not include central electric stations.

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	35	1,422,336	3,292,413	43.2
Nova Scotia.....	5	194	31,722,847	45,994,642	69.0
New Brunswick.....	7	213	33,244,614	44,132,136	75.4
Quebec.....	43	3,167	515,396,596	623,696,689	82.5
Ontario.....	90	5,738	878,646,386	978,444,681	89.8
Manitoba.....	4	612	76,686,023	89,521,888	85.7
Saskatchewan.....	4	219	26,552,990	31,623,406	84.0
Alberta.....	5	353	43,204,117	50,612,808	85.4
British Columbia.....	6	978	72,191,458	130,455,659	55.3
Canada.....	165	11,509	1,679,067,367	1,997,774,322	84.0

The five chief manufacturing cities of Canada are Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Statistics showing the trend of production in these cities during the latest five years for which the figures are available are given in Table 36. According to the Census of 1931, Hamilton was proportionately the most largely dependent of these cities upon manufacturing industries. About 45 p.c. of its gainfully occupied population was employed in manufacturing, as compared with 28 p.c. in Toronto, 27 p.c. in Montreal, 18 p.c. in Winnipeg and 16 p.c. in Vancouver.

Thirteen other important cities with a gross production of manufactured goods of over \$15,000,000 in 1932 were as follows in descending order of the value of their products: London, Kitchener, Quebec, Sarnia, Montreal East, Calgary, Ottawa, Oshawa, Peterboro, Three Rivers, Walkerville, East Windsor and Brantford. Statistics of manufactures of cities and towns with a gross production of \$1,000,000 and over and with three or more establishments are given for 1932 in Table 37.