

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 33, 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 contributed by 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 86 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 51 p.c. and 40 p.c. respectively. In the Prairie Provinces manufacturing is largely confined to a few large urban centres.

33.—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, 1933.

NOTE.—Statistics published in this table are in some cases higher than the figures published in Table 35, since, in the table below are included statistics of towns with less than three establishments and production of over \$1,000,000 each. It was not possible to publish this information in Table 35 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.	Production in Cities and Towns as a Percentage of Total Production.
	No.	No.	\$	\$	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	1	37	1,230,566	2,803,159	43.9
Nova Scotia.....	7	220	36,404,657	48,437,993	75.2
New Brunswick.....	8	221	30,796,898	41,672,999	73.9
Quebec.....	42	3,364	530,369,325	608,546,795	87.2
Ontario.....	93	6,069	887,922,521	964,916,764	92.0
Manitoba.....	4	655	78,667,736	85,200,485	92.4
Saskatchewan.....	4	226	26,503,864	31,962,617	82.9
Alberta.....	5	366	41,557,210	50,176,780	82.8
British Columbia.....	7	1,010	74,227,567	135,598,174	54.7
Canada.....	171	12,168	1,707,680,344	1,969,315,766	86.7

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 34. 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 1933 were as follows, in descending order of the value of their products: Montreal East, London, Kitchener, Quebec, Port Colborne, Sarnia, Calgary, Oshawa, Ottawa, Walkerville, Three Rivers, East Windsor and Peterborough. 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 1933 in Table 35.