

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 34, 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 92 p.c. of the total, while in British Columbia and the Maritime Provinces, where sawmilling, fish packing, and dairying are leading industries, the proportion falls to 64 p.c. and 62 p.c. respectively. In the Prairie Provinces manufacturing is largely confined to a few large urban centres.

34.—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, 1934.

NOTE.—Statistics published in this table are in some cases higher than the corresponding figures shown in Table 36, 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 36 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	39	1,322,500	3,022,841	43.8
Nova Scotia.....	9	278	36,308,109	55,939,811	64.9
New Brunswick.....	7	254	31,023,662	50,986,279	60.8
Quebec.....	47	3,513	645,206,811	719,679,753	89.6
Ontario.....	96	6,212	1,125,624,036	1,211,826,986	92.8
Manitoba.....	4	664	85,115,660	98,979,326	86.0
Saskatchewan.....	4	228	30,797,671	38,032,321	81.0
Alberta.....	5	361	53,477,612	64,821,919	82.5
British Columbia.....	7	1,054	105,860,401	166,006,105	63.5
Canada	180	12,603	2,114,736,462	2,499,295,341	87.8

The five chief manufacturing cities of Canada are Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Vancouver, and Winnipeg. Statistics showing the trend of production in these cities during the latest five years for which the figures are available are given in Table 35. 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 employed 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.

Eighteen other important cities with a gross production of manufactured goods of over \$15,000,000 in 1934 were as follows, in descending order of the value of their products: Montreal East, London, Oshawa, Kitchener, Walkerville, East Windsor, Quebec, Calgary, Three Rivers, Ottawa, Sarnia, Peterborough, Edmonton, St. Boniface, New Toronto, Saint John, Brantford, and Niagara Falls. 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 1934 in Table 36.