

Section 3.—Provincial Distribution of Manufacturing Production.

Ontario and Quebec are the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1935 amounted to \$2,244,583,270 or nearly 80 p.c. of the gross value of manufactured products of the Dominion. The proximity of Ontario to the coal-fields of Pennsylvania, the water-power and other varied 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 1935 the third largest gross manufacturing production, with 7.1 p.c. of the total, and Manitoba the fourth with 4.2 p.c. Alberta, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, and Prince Edward Island followed in the order named.

Subsection 1.—The Manufactures of the Maritime Provinces, 1935.

Table 13 gives the statistics of each of the Maritime Provinces for the year 1935. In Prince Edward Island, fish canning and curing, with a gross production of \$633,242 was foremost, followed by butter and cheese, slaughtering and meat packing, central electric stations, etc. Manufacturing in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is, of course, dominated to a considerable extent by the steel and forest industries 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 \$14,860,796 in 1935, was the most important industry in New Brunswick, followed by sawmills with an output of \$4,453,221, central electric stations with an output of \$3,233,679, the coffee, tea and spice industry with an output of \$2,803,886, and fish canning and curing with a value of production of \$2,462,790. These five industries combined provided 49.4 p.c. of the gross manufacturing production of the province. In Nova Scotia, primary iron and steel was in first place. This industry was so severely affected by the depression that in 1933 it was only in fourth place, but it recovered first place in 1934 and maintained this position in 1935. The increase in production was about 112 p.c., from \$3,763,242 in 1933 to \$7,987,949 in 1935. Other leading industries with their values of production were: fish curing and packing, \$5,368,117; central electric stations, \$5,096,453; pulp and paper, \$4,331,670; sawmills, \$2,276,841; butter and cheese, \$2,120,922.

13.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of each of the Maritime Provinces, 1935.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Industry.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products. ¹
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
1 Fish curing and packing.....	95	189,375	325	70,743	469,306	633,242
2 Butter and cheese.....	23	262,697	87	53,610	378,736	488,472
3 Slaughtering and meat packing ...	3	96,652	44	34,882	285,412	384,363
4 Central electric stations.....	12	1,160,625	59	59,350	Nil	278,727
5 Printing and publishing.....	4	261,626	96	82,238	20,578	172,612
6 Flour and feed mills.....	11	57,478	14	7,235	114,365	166,290
7 Bread and other bakery products	11	100,502	46	29,966	80,222	138,371
8 Sawmills.....	54	135,014	81	17,691	71,673	129,800
9 Foods, stock and poultry.....	3	45,227	21	23,110	60,594	124,878
10 All other leading industries ²	3	397,082	67	56,625	106,597	237,732
Totals, Leading Industries.....	224	2,706,278	840	435,450	1,587,483	2,754,487
Totals, All Industries.....	261	3,506,905	1,108	618,406	1,894,409	3,356,006

For footnotes see end of table, p. 440.