

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 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 68 p.c. and 67 p.c., respectively. In the Prairie Provinces manufacturing is confined largely 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, 1935.

NOTE.—Figures published in this table are in some cases higher than those published in Table 37, 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 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	36	1,433,920	3,077,279	46.6
Nova Scotia.....	9	266	40,695,902	62,012,719	65.6
New Brunswick.....	8	256	36,838,192	53,110,511	69.4
Quebec.....	50	3,511	696,301,304	773,212,246	90.1
Ontario.....	96	6,335	1,280,660,702	1,370,027,379	93.5
Manitoba.....	5	678	94,389,382	111,004,474	85.0
Saskatchewan.....	4	233	33,870,024	42,444,097	79.8
Alberta.....	5	375	56,931,416	68,505,625	83.1
British Columbia.....	9	1,139	127,782,411	186,828,140	68.4
Totals.....	187	12,829	2,368,903,253	2,670,222,470	88.7

The six chief manufacturing cities of Canada in 1935 were: Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Windsor, Vancouver, and Winnipeg. Due to the amalgamation of the border cities, Windsor now ranks among the first six manufacturing centres. Toronto proper exceeded Montreal proper by a slight margin. Greater Montreal, however, is still ahead of Greater Toronto and continues to be the leading manufacturing area in the Dominion. 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.