

## PART II.—PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

This part of the chapter is introduced by a general analysis of the concentration of manufacturing industries in the provinces. In the sections that follow, the principal features of the manufactures of each province are brought out and finally the distribution of manufacturing throughout the principal cities and towns of the Dominion is shown.

Ontario and Quebec are the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1938 amounted to \$2,696,000,000 or over 80 p.c. of the gross value of manufactured products of the Dominion. The proximity of Ontario to the coalfields 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 1938 the third largest gross manufacturing production with 6.8 p.c. of the total, and Manitoba the fourth with 3.9 p.c.; Alberta, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island followed in the order named.

An extended table of the gross value of manufacturing production in 1938 by provinces, groups and individual industries appears at pp. 60-66 of the annual report, "The Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1938", published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It is not repeated here owing to pressure on space. This table shows the outstanding predominance of Ontario and Quebec in each industrial group. Quebec leads in the manufacture of textiles, but in each of the other groups Ontario has the greater production. The standing of these two provinces is most nearly approached by British Columbia in the case of the wood and paper products group, where the latter province accounts for 15.4 p.c. of the gross production compared with 39.6 p.c. for Ontario and 32.4 p.c. for Quebec; in each of the other groups the positions of Ontario and Quebec lead by a wide margin.

Table 1 analyses the principal statistics of manufacturing in each province, by size of establishment. British Columbia, the third manufacturing province, has, in point of size, 37 establishments with individual gross production of over \$1,000,000, compared with 272 for Ontario, 168 for Quebec, 22 for Manitoba, 18 for Alberta, 12 for Nova Scotia, 11 for New Brunswick, and 10 for Saskatchewan. Capital investment, employees, and other factors show variation, in proportion to the size of establishment and according to the nature of the industry concerned (the 3 in Manitoba with production of over \$5,000,000 for instance, employ nearly twice as many persons as the 4 in the same class in Saskatchewan, and the 4 in the same class in British Columbia employ more than six times as many on the average as the 4 in Saskatchewan), but in a broad way the factor of size is reflected throughout the statistics.

### I.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries in Each Province, by Size of Establishment (Gross Production per Unit), 1938

Province and Group	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
<b>Canada—</b>						
Under \$25,000.....	16,216	157,573,520	56,801	39,534,499	73,513,793	126,006,137
\$ 25,000 to 50,000.....	2,785	83,139,732	29,782	26,021,844	54,613,138	99,131,061
50,000 to 100,000.....	2,123	127,901,729	41,377	40,233,653	79,078,298	150,486,178
100,000 to 200,000.....	1,626	215,155,696	61,060	61,631,779	120,330,735	228,821,261
200,000 to 500,000.....	1,331	403,114,908	103,009	107,321,747	212,136,475	413,456,203
500,000 to 1,000,000....	569	427,727,883	89,108	98,351,407	193,867,889	398,513,063
1,000,000 to 5,000,000...	463	1,239,156,537	171,880	209,959,007	501,631,849	967,571,891
5,000,000 or over.....	82	781,912,763	88,979	122,564,653	572,305,851	953,695,572
<b>Totals, Canada..</b>	<b>25,290</b>	<b>3,485,633,018</b>	<b>642,016</b>	<b>705,668,589</b>	<b>1,897,478,028</b>	<b>3,337,661,366</b>