Section 5.—The Manufactures of British Columbia,* 1938

British Columbia was, in 1938, the third most important manufacturing province in the Dominion with 6.8 p.c. of the total production. The rich forests have given the wood industries a pre-eminence in the Province. Sawmilling, in 1938, accounted for 21 p.c. of the manufacturing production of the Province and for 51 p.c. of the total value of sawmill output in the Dominion. Further emphasizing the importance of the forests in the industrial life of the Province, the pulp and paper industry ranked third. Second in importance was fish curing and packing, based principally on the estuarial salmon fisheries. British Columbia accounted for 63 p.c. of the total production of this industry in Canada. The varied resources of the Province and its position on the Pacific Coast have resulted in a wide diversification of its manufactures.

6.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Province of British Columbia,1 1938

	Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products 2
		No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
	Sawmills						
2	Fish curing and packing	75					
3	Pulp and paper	6					12,004,843
4	Slaughtering and meat packing	12					
5	Petroleum products	j õ					9,178,542
6	Bread and other bakery products.	300					
7	Butter and cheese	38				3,890,817	
	Fruit and vegetable preparations.	62 78					
	Printing and publishing	21					
	Coffee, tea and spices	12					
19	Planing mills, sash and door fac-		2,010,002	209	400,000	0,020,020	2,000,108
, a	tories	55	3,553,643	1,218	1.315.022	2,052,261	4.181.381
13	Fertilizers		9,141,710		679,834		
14	Breweries	11	5,856,314			1, 198, 719	
15	Foods, stock and poultry	34	1,894,736				
16	Miscellaneous paper products	10			356,892	1,733,953	
17	Coke and gas products	-4	12,830,524		463,425		
18	Shipbuilding and repairs	17	6,540,662			770, 296	
19	Furniture	58:	1,721,879		806,761	928, 552	2,183,934
20	Boxes, wooden	21	1,521,414			1.037.043	
21	Miscellaneous chemical products	9	1,835,481	220		625, 121	
22	Acids, alkalies and salts	3	786, 165	218	323,077	364,699	1,765,723
郑	Printing and bookbinding	107	2,083,011		803,235	579,648	1,692,751
24	Paints, pigments and varnishes	8	1,710,240	196	275,760	581,847	1,372,772
25	Biscuits, confectionery, cocoa, etc.	32	973,450	413	388,556	629,760	1,344,258
2 5 ¦	Castings and forgings	28	1,655,025	484	623,427	320,664	
27	Wire and wire goods	7	1,365,226		189,648	699,703	1,217,557
28	Boxes and bags, paper	. 8	793,056	191	222,728		1, 125, 979
Z9	All other leading industries *	10	39,925,130	4,644	6,603,321	_23,496,304	36,069,950
	Totals, Leading Industries	1,310	234,329,595	36,325	45,236,422	117,513,020	203,411,999
	Totals, All Industries	1,785	261,615,506	42,213	52,011,823	127,196,430	225,585,489
ŀ	Percentages of leading industries						
	to total of all industries in the						
- 1	Province	73 - 41	88-51	86·1l	86.91	92.4	90-1

¹ Including Yukon. ² See footnote 1 to Table 2, p. 354. ³ Includes other leading industries statistics of which cannot be published because there are fewer than three establishments in each industry. Such industries are: condensed milk, sugar refineries, wood preservation, non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, bridge and structural steel.

Section 6.—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.

^{*} Including Yukon.