

PART II.—PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

This part of the chapter is introduced by a general analysis of the concentration of the 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 by far the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1939 amounted to \$2,791,000,000 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.

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 16.6 p.c. of the gross production compared with 38.7 p.c. for Ontario and 32.7 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, 52 establishments with individual gross production of over \$1,000,000, compared with 292 for Ontario, 184 for Quebec, 21 for Manitoba, 18 for Alberta, 13 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, but in a broad way the factor of size is reflected throughout the statistics.

1.—Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries in Each Province, by Size of Establishment (Gross Production per Unit), 1939

Province and Group	Estab-lish-ments	Capital	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Canada—						
Under \$25,000.....	15,623	148,514,340	55,232	38,202,686	69,425,825	120,903,054
\$ 25,000 to 50,000.....	2,803	85,903,455	29,944	26,655,348	53,581,388	99,558,383
50,000 to 100,000.....	2,215	129,109,695	42,109	41,113,326	82,512,663	156,410,769
100,000 to 200,000.....	1,584	207,714,040	58,917	60,345,764	115,790,391	225,582,130
200,000 to 500,000.....	1,285	372,476,930	93,146	100,697,980	197,924,705	390,626,844
500,000 to 1,000,000...	689	488,998,535	103,454	114,081,110	228,554,602	466,441,130
1,000,000 to 5,000,000...	520	1,345,082,229	184,300	228,345,206	557,208,848	1,091,293,939
5,000,000 or over.....	81	868,686,378	90,957	128,271,967	531,022,453	923,724,311
Totals, Canada¹.....	24,800	3,646,485,602	658,059	737,713,387	1,836,020,875	3,474,540,560
Prince Edward Island—						
Under \$25,000.....	190	902,516	593	216,259	758,021	1,198,438
\$ 25,000 to 50,000.....	19	465,391	152	100,559	450,399	664,289
50,000 to 100,000.....	8	493,032	178	158,495	266,584	568,796
100,000 to 200,000.....	3	821,961	165	142,632	764,113	1,112,158
200,000 to 500,000.....	2					
Totals, P.E. Island.....	222	2,682,900	1,088	617,945	2,239,117	3,543,681

¹Exclusive of the five establishments in Yukon and Northwest Territories.