

figure. In dollar terms, gross value of manufacturing was up more than sixfold since 1939. The consumption of 5,200,000,000 kwh. of electric power during 1955 marked a steady upward climb of 150 p.c. in the past decade.

British Columbia ranks second among the provinces in available water power resources and its hydraulic development, which at the end of 1955 totalled 2,439,508 h.p. out of a Canadian total of 17,735,221 h.p., was exceeded only by Quebec and Ontario.

The manufacturing industries of British Columbia expanded during 1954, at a time when the remainder of Canada experienced a minor recession, and continued to expand during 1955. In the latter year the number of employees was 6.8 p.c. higher than in 1954 and the value of factory shipments was 13.9 p.c. higher. These figures compared with 2.4 p.c., and 11.2 p.c. respectively for Canada as a whole.

7.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of British Columbia 1955

NOTE.—Comparable figures for 1954 have not been published in the Canada Year Book but are available from DBS publication *General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada 1954*.

Industry	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Earnings	Cost at Plant of Materials Used	Value Added by Manufacture	Selling Value of Factory Shipments
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Sawmills.....	1,875	31,316	103,743,623	212,624,169	196,773,735	414,944,542
2 Pulp and paper.....	12	6,651	31,632,621	68,910,308	92,139,670	169,370,459
3 Petroleum products.....	4	1,165	5,396,040	62,798,044	36,676,504	101,985,120
4 Sash, door and planing mills.....	219	3,632	11,509,030	49,629,951	22,293,670	72,655,254
5 Veneers and plywoods.....	14	5,398	18,684,125	32,112,195	37,200,046	70,059,477
6 Fish processing.....	72	3,415	9,793,365	40,705,672	24,108,389	65,644,446
7 Slaughtering and meat packing.....	10	1,478	5,575,050	42,375,624	7,889,450	50,561,130
8 Miscellaneous food preparations.....	42	869	2,384,593	35,440,293	5,965,684	41,782,663
9 Fertilizers.....	5	1,282	5,458,905	12,863,425	25,854,659	41,037,355
10 Shipbuilding.....	24	3,664	14,250,207	10,065,511	24,066,422	34,452,724
11 Butter and cheese.....	30	1,943	6,402,030	20,539,468	9,343,185	30,877,088
12 Fruit and vegetable preparations.....	68	2,300	5,005,066	19,514,743	11,994,349	29,469,134
13 Printing and publishing.....	91	3,107	11,731,004	6,478,251	20,357,648	27,051,083
14 Bread and other bakery products.....	282	2,868	8,274,354	11,440,544	12,692,703	24,904,461
15 Sheet metal products.....	30	963	3,710,602	11,724,091	8,208,770	19,870,960
16 Bridge and structural steel work.....	4	1,342	5,593,685	11,213,127	8,288,781	19,747,383
17 Machinery, industrial.....	42	1,690	6,567,786	6,068,134	13,112,542	19,037,735
18 Furniture.....	218	1,970	5,712,157	8,815,112	8,518,311	17,512,239
19 Boxes and bags, paper.....	17	1,022	3,143,451	10,380,756	6,689,737	17,143,428
20 Feeds, stock and poultry, prepared.....	38	771	2,311,444	11,894,635	3,531,964	16,235,334
21 Breweries.....	9	652	2,499,295	3,272,750	11,967,311	15,412,921
22 Miscellaneous paper goods.....	13	696	2,151,537	9,125,735	4,563,093	13,751,656
Totals, Leading Industries¹.....	3,119	78,194	271,529,970	697,992,538	592,236,623	1,313,506,592
Totals, All Industries.....	4,486	102,408	353,810,727	895,973,668	750,877,508	1,679,344,816

¹ Other leading industries for which statistics cannot be shown since there are fewer than three establishments in each industry are non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, sugar refining, and distilled liquors.

Section 2.—Manufacturing Industries in Urban Centres

The prosperity of most of the cities and towns of Canada, especially in Eastern Canada, is intimately connected with their manufacturing industries, which provide employment for a large proportion of the labour forces. In Western Canada the cities are largely distributing centres, though manufacturing is increasing rapidly there also.

Table 8 indicates the extent to which the manufacturing industries are concentrated in urban centres and shows, by province, the proportion of the value of factory shipments contributed by cities and towns having shipments of over \$1,000,000 each. In the more highly industrialized provinces of Ontario and Quebec such cities and towns accounted for 79 p.c. and 93 p.c. respectively of the total manufactures of those provinces in 1955, while in the Atlantic Provinces and British Columbia, where sawmilling, fish packing and dairying are leading industries, the proportions were 64 p.c. and 54 p.c. respectively. In the Prairie Provinces, manufacturing is confined largely to a few urban centres.