Subsection 5.—The Manufactures of British Columbia

British Columbia, with factory shipments totalling \$1,859,368,466 in 1956, ranked third among the provinces in manufacturing production. This province increased its share of the total Canadian output from 7.1 p.c. in 1939 to 8.6 p.c. in 1956.

Forest resources, fisheries, minerals and electric power have given a broad base and wide diversification to its industrial development. The sawmilling industry ranked first in 1956 and pulp and paper second. British Columbia holds the dominant position among the provinces in the production of wood products, its output making up 42 p.c. of the Canadian total. Third in importance was the petroleum products industry which moved up from seventh place in 1953 as a result of the completion of the Trans Mountain oil pipeline. The province also accounted for approximately 48 p.c. of the output of the nation's fish processing industry in 1956 and is mainly responsible for Canada's position as the major fish exporting nation in the world.

A feature of recent progress has been that new developments are taking place in areas far removed from accepted industrial centres. A new railway cutting diagonally across the province from south to north has opened up the formerly locked interior of the province. Factories and plants in remote sections are drawing greater value in employment and dollars from natural resources. The growth of the province industrially may be indicated by the increase in employment, two and one-half times the prewar figure. In dollar terms, gross value of manufacturing has increased 650 p.c. since 1939. The consumption of 6,500,000,000 kwh. of electric power by manufacturers during 1956 marked a steady upward climb of 200 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 1956 totalled 2,566,460 h.p. out of a Canadian total of 18,403,048 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 1956. In the latter year the number of employees was 15.7 p.c. higher than in 1953 and the value of factory shipments was 36.0 p.c. higher, compared with 1.9 p.c. and 21.7 p.c. respectively for Canada as a whole.

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost at Plant of Materials Used	Value Added by Manufacture	Selling Value of Factory Shipments
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Sawmills. 2 Pulp and paper. 3 Petroleum products. 4 Veneer and plywood. 5 Fish processing	12 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 221 12 42 22 22 22 22 22 22 23 66 6 40 8 9 9	30, 295 7, 386 1, 307 6, 050 3, 334 4, 002 1, 555 8, 643 1, 179 3, 197 3, 197 3, 197 2, 198 2, 198 4, 033 2, 196 697 697 639	102,513,109 35,248,286 6,507,873 22,301,157 10,171,347 13,248,196 6,003,952 2,560,020 19,752,840 5,217,234 12,779,420 6,713,947 5,087,999 8,154,984 9,019,406 8,380,127 4,210,885 6,418,602 3,531,168 2,277,713 2,598,540	213,771,245 79,557,505 72,415,680 45,810,977 46,879,193 52,398,688 44,503,876 11,633,194 12,917,576 7,438,267 7,438,267 19,317,242 17,437,498 15,310,939 12,396,058 9,007,605 13,283,771 10,686,850 12,238,854 14,576,674 4,044,499	178, 630, 187 97, 235, 818 47, 475, 305 42, 792, 191 42, 912, 348 23, 487, 412 9, 559, 586 9, 487, 612 30, 183, 071 18, 822, 008 23, 523, 901 10, 170, 544 9, 453, 243 12, 760, 453 14, 324, 066 17, 333, 371 8, 260, 913 9, 301, 588 6, 439, 427 3, 950, 157 13, 176, 487	397, 934, 856, 184, 526, 395, 123, 235, 4721, 87, 532, 258, 81, 979, 253, 76, 412, 294, 54, 667, 475, 47, 398, 782, 42, 290, 321, 174, 985, 29, 997, 664, 28, 452, 269, 28, 311, 2421, 27, 573, 172, 25, 735, 329, 21, 525, 324, 20, 350, 518, 829, 597, 18, 769, 820, 17, 845, 474, 422, 422, 423, 423, 423, 423, 423, 42
Totals, Leading Industries?		80,635	292,690,805	753,601,008	629,279,690	1,399,139,433
Totals, All Industries	. 4,393	108,595	393,869,388	1,007,882,346	824,249,273	1,859,368,466

¹ Reported on a production basis. ² Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining is also a leading industry; statistics, however, are confidential since there are fewer than three firms reporting.