

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 which in 1958 was two and one-half times the prewar figure. In dollar terms, gross value of manufacturing was up 650 p.c. since 1939 and the consumption of 7,700,000,000 kwh. of electric power by manufactures during 1958 marked a steady upward climb of 200 p.c. during the past decade. British Columbia ranks second among the provinces in available water power resources and its hydraulic development, which at the end of 1958 totalled 3,312,160 hp., was exceeded only by Quebec and Ontario.

Despite the substantial declines during 1957 and 1958, manufacturing in British Columbia fared better than in Canada as a whole since 1953; in comparing 1958 with that year, employment for British Columbia was 6.8 p.c. higher while for Canada as a whole it was 2.9 p.c. lower. Also, in value of shipments British Columbia reported an increase of 31.6 p.c. as compared with one of 24.6 p.c. for Canada. There was an expansion in manufacturing production in British Columbia during 1954 when the remainder of Canada was experiencing a minor recession, and growth continued in that province, as in the remainder of the country, through 1955 and 1956. However, during the slowdown of 1957 and 1958 the decline in British Columbia was more severe than for Canada as a whole. For these two years the province experienced a decline of 7.7 p.c. in number of employees and 3.2 p.c. in selling value of factory shipments, while for Canada as a whole the number of employees was down 4.7 p.c. and the value of factory shipments increased 2.4 p.c.

7.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of British Columbia, 1958

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.....	1,418	27,110	101,626,836	188,082,448	162,109,783	356,104,461 ¹
2 Pulp and paper.....	14	7,315	39,332,781	70,646,248	102,419,722	181,208,729
3 Petroleum products.....	9	1,551	8,129,287	77,570,220	51,558,413	133,624,242 ¹
4 Fish processing.....	44	2,941	10,958,282	65,103,508	29,127,964	89,309,539
5 Veneer and plywood.....	17	6,103	24,033,393	43,193,048	37,456,169	83,017,028
6 Sash, door and planing mills.....	197	3,559	13,339,989	46,690,131	22,884,565	70,427,256
7 Slaughtering and meat packing.....	12	1,574	6,289,856	48,540,118	9,305,929	57,907,977
8 Miscellaneous food preparations.....	44	779	2,640,026	34,807,214	10,912,264	45,746,308
9 Butter and cheese.....	33	1,845	7,320,413	23,019,546	10,644,208	35,391,034
10 Shipbuilding.....	20	3,673	17,866,517	9,150,137	24,029,231	33,628,689 ¹
11 Printing and publishing.....	84	3,105	14,297,404	7,179,398	24,307,828	31,737,393
12 Fruit and vegetable preparations.....	56	1,884	4,660,267	18,991,324	6,801,070	31,474,297
13 Bread and other bakery products.....	307	3,213	10,871,433	13,111,569	16,946,230	30,926,877
14 Fertilizers.....	4	1,100	5,144,492	13,518,720	14,170,343	27,163,969
15 Sheet metal products.....	43	1,145	5,243,027	14,896,862	10,921,819	26,394,636
16 Boxes and bags, paper.....	16	1,187	4,441,327	14,240,216	10,017,352	24,227,745
17 Bridge and structural steel.....	6	1,431	6,954,504	11,469,061	11,643,619	23,282,797 ¹
18 Furniture.....	209	2,003	6,993,352	11,053,186	10,543,446	21,701,158
19 Breweries.....	8	696	3,026,516	4,376,583	15,427,488	20,198,046
20 Feeds, stock and poultry, prepared.....	40	627	2,289,574	14,683,415	4,728,339	19,829,158
Totals, Leading Industries².....	2,581	72,841	295,459,276	730,322,952	585,955,782	1,343,301,339
Totals, All Industries.....	4,072	100,222	406,628,209	965,939,626	786,620,211	1,798,960,459

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.

Section 2.—Manufacturing Industries in Urban Centres

Table 8 indicates the extent to which the manufacturing industries are concentrated in urban centres and shows, by province, the proportion of the selling 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