



Coil steel passing through an automatic shearing machine. A single button on the electronic programming panel activates the complete shearing cycle, producing the required number and size of sheets.

### Distribution by Metropolitan Area

The 16 census metropolitan areas\* for which manufacturing statistics are given in Table 10 accounted in 1964 for manufacturing value added of \$8,019,000,000 and shipments of goods of own manufacture of \$18,125,000,000; the former was 59.2 p.c. and the latter 58.7 p.c. of the respective totals for all Canadian manufacturing industries. The proportions of total employees and of salaries and wages accounted for by these metropolitan areas were slightly lower. They had 855,716 employees, including those in non-manufacturing activity which was 57.4 p.c. of the total for Canada, and they paid total salaries and wages of \$4,073,000,000 to these employees, or 57.5 p.c. of the total.

Approximately half (51.1 p.c.) of all value added by manufacture in Canada was accounted for by the seven largest metropolitan areas, as ranked by the value of their shipments of goods of own manufacture. In descending order these were: Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Vancouver, Windsor, Winnipeg and Kitchener. These areas accounted for 50.4 p.c. of the shipments of goods of own manufacture, 49.7 p.c. of total employees and 50.1 p.c. of total salaries and wages of Canada's manufacturing industries.

\* As defined for the 1961 Census of Population; see DBS publication *1961 Census of Canada—Population: Incorporated Cities, Towns and Villages* (Catalogue No. 92-535). These areas are in some cases substantially larger than metropolitan areas defined for other purposes.