

Emphasizing the importance of the forests in the industrial life of the Province, the sawmilling industry ranked first with a gross value of production of \$293,022,294, and the pulp and paper industry second with \$86,886,870. Third in importance was fish curing and packing, based principally on the estuarial salmon fisheries. Other important industries are: slaughtering and meat packing, petroleum products, fertilizers, planing mills, veneers and plywoods, miscellaneous food products, fruit and vegetable preparations, butter and cheese, etc. The varied resources of the Pacific Coast have resulted in a wide diversification of its manufactures.

7.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Province of British Columbia, 1950

Industry	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials Used	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Sawmills	1,462	27,704	67,667,895	141,848,964	148,286,160	293,022,284
2 Pulp and paper	9	4,573	15,123,235	28,846,553	54,234,983	86,886,870
3 Fish processing	68	3,869	9,444,511	39,296,797	27,627,557	67,728,992
4 Slaughtering and meat packing	11	1,385	3,850,602	45,367,014	5,217,270	50,883,632
5 Petroleum products	5	565	1,809,293	26,640,725	11,122,709	38,675,270
6 Sash, door and planing mills	146	2,632	6,196,818	22,229,437	11,485,054	34,070,701
7 Veneers and plywoods	11	2,990	7,347,416	13,729,327	16,094,945	30,047,542
8 Miscellaneous food industries	40	702	1,235,115	23,876,445	4,708,696	28,668,471
9 Fertilizers	7	1,309	4,007,401	9,327,707	18,285,489	27,745,806
10 Fruit and vegetable preparations	75	2,313	3,804,835	15,847,422	8,182,799	24,307,003
11 Butter and cheese	33	1,800	4,099,848	14,080,747	6,370,584	21,007,337
12 Bread and other bakery products	243	2,537	5,420,420	9,454,000	8,686,619	18,700,824
13 Printing and publishing	82	2,708	7,385,199	4,349,751	12,438,431	16,920,175
14 Feeds, stock and poultry, prepared	38	650	1,481,360	10,983,041	3,184,036	14,421,867
15 Machinery, industrial	40	1,796	5,200,753	4,237,221	9,568,240	13,973,429
16 Sheet metal products	29	996	2,528,392	8,163,566	5,523,616	13,799,872
17 Furniture	178	2,099	4,408,644	6,670,545	6,695,137	13,502,308
18 Shipbuilding	26	2,444	6,380,490	3,776,765	8,769,392	12,798,980
19 Breweries	11	718	1,955,202	2,829,373	9,199,371	12,227,463
20 Boxes and bags, paper	11	780	1,633,826	6,429,011	3,765,897	10,263,180
Totals, Leading Industries¹	2,525	64,570	160,981,255	437,984,411	379,446,985	829,652,016
Totals, All Industries	3,696	87,375	216,656,977	634,177,837	479,606,261	1,133,016,956

¹Other leading industries for which statistics cannot be given because there are fewer than three establishments in each industry are: non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, sugar refining, and bridge building and structural steel.

Section 2.—Manufacturing Industries in Urban Centres

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

Table 8 indicates the extent to which the manufacturing industries of Canada are concentrated in urban centres and shows, by provinces, the proportion of the gross manufacturing production contributed by cities and towns having a gross production of over \$1,000,000 each. In the more highly industrialized Provinces of Ontario and Quebec such cities and towns in 1950 accounted for 94 p.c. of the total manufactures for those Provinces, while in the Atlantic Provinces and British Columbia, where sawmilling, fish packing, and dairying are leading industries, the proportions were 67 p.c. and 60 p.c., respectively. In the Prairie Provinces manufacturing is confined largely to a few urban centres.