

## 3.—The Manufactures of Ontario, 1924.

Ontario is the most important manufacturing province of the Dominion. The gross value of its manufactured products in 1924 represented nearly 52 p.c. of those of the whole Dominion, while those of Quebec, the second province in importance in this respect, amounted to about 29 p.c. This premier position in manufacturing has been fairly uniformly maintained by Ontario over a long period, as the following percentages show:—in 1923, 52 p.c.; 1920, 50 p.c.; 1918, 53 p.c.; 1910, 50 p.c.; 1900, 50 p.c.; 1890, 51 p.c. and 1880, 51 p.c. Thus, in spite of the rapid industrial development in recent years in other provinces such as Quebec, British Columbia and Manitoba, Ontario is maintaining a manufacturing production equal to that of the remainder of the Dominion.

The flour and grist-milling industry in Ontario in 1924 was the most important, judged by the value of its products, which amounted to \$106,141,210, compared to \$88,480,418 for automobile manufacturing, which held second place. Other important industries in descending order, with the value of their products in 1924, were:—slaughtering and meat-packing, \$77,684,373; pulp and paper, \$73,153,265 and butter and cheese, \$50,888,695. As compared with 1923, flour and grist-mill products showed a gain of nearly \$31,000,000 and advanced from third to first place. Automobile manufacturing, which held first place in 1923, showed a reduction of over \$8,000,000 in 1924. Slaughtering and meat-packing showed a reduction of about \$6,000,000 and dropped from second to third place. It is interesting to note that of the five leading industries in the highly industrialized province of Ontario, all, with the exception of motor manufacturing, are directly dependent upon the primary products of the farm or forest.

As an indication of the greater diversification of industry in Ontario as compared with Quebec, the percentage which the 40 leading industries bear to the total manufacturing for the province is higher in nearly every particular in Quebec than Ontario, especially in the capital employed and the number of establishments and employees. This feature of industrial development in Ontario is more marked if the ten leading industries be taken and comparison made with provinces other than Quebec. Outstanding among the industries in which the province of Ontario is pre-eminent is that of automobile manufacturing, which is carried on in this province alone. Other important industries in which Ontario leads, with the percentage its production bore to the whole Dominion in 1924, are as follows:—agricultural implements, 95 p.c.; leather tanneries, 85 p.c.; furniture and upholstery, 78 p.c.; rubber goods, 77 p.c.; electric apparatus and supplies, 72 p.c.; castings and forgings, 71 p.c.; fruit and vegetable canning, preserving etc., 70 p.c.; steel and rolled products, pig iron, etc., 60 p.c.; flour and grist-mill products, 59 p.c.; slaughtering and meat-packing, 58 p.c.

## 12.—Statistics of Forty Leading Industries of the Province of Ontario, 1924.

Industries.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Flour and grist-mill products..	655	32,359,902	3,455	3,845,028	88,735,361	106,141,210
Automobiles.....	12	60,766,886	9,293	14,219,137	64,148,581	88,480,418
Slaughtering and meat-packing	25	33,171,386	5,260	6,839,812	63,429,281	77,684,373
Pulp and paper.....	46	167,068,282	9,874	14,232,005	32,367,814	73,153,265
Butter and cheese.....	982	15,047,026	4,379	4,728,490	39,509,913	50,888,695
Electric light and power.....	410	333,012,019	6,389	9,649,370	-	46,681,024
Rubber goods, including foot- wear.....	28	46,182,427	7,210	8,544,708	20,087,928	44,422,379