

11.—Statistics of Forty Leading Industries of the Province of Quebec, 1927—conc.
 Note.—Leading industries having fewer than 3 establishments are sugar refineries and bridge-building.

Industries.	Estab-lish-ments.	Capital.	Em-ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Distilleries.....	7	8,824,874	401	500,129	1,861,525	8,386,316
Explosives, etc., and matches.	7	11,933,512	1,479	1,392,852	3,859,320	7,732,605
Hardware and tools.....	26	10,171,728	1,516	1,542,770	1,676,674	7,640,697
Hats and caps.....	66	2,979,482	2,378	2,052,570	3,399,655	7,382,106
Gas, illuminating and fuel.....	4	6,883,966	800	1,108,697	2,065,794	6,663,667
Steel and rolled products, pig iron and ferro-alloys.....	10	10,056,862	1,660	2,143,270	1,392,396	6,433,538
Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work.....	76	6,943,417	2,858	2,572,895	1,009,382	6,201,024
Furniture and upholstering.....	65	4,271,046	2,047	2,076,324	2,440,513	5,980,070
Total, forty leading industries.....	5,789	1,175,126,667	160,876	167,356,541	386,467,729	816,662,929
Grand Total, all industries.....	7,206	1,376,654,019	196,094	203,724,997	474,361,396	990,582,995
Percentage of forty industries to grand total.....	80.34	85.36	82.04	82.11	81.47	82.44

Subsection 3.—The Manufactures of Ontario, 1927.

Ontario is the most important manufacturing province of the Dominion. The gross value of its manufactured products in 1927 represented nearly 51 p.c. of those of the whole Dominion, while those of Quebec, the second province in importance in this respect, amounted to about 28 p.c. This premier position in manufacturing has been fairly uniformly maintained by Ontario over a long period, as the following percentages show:—in 1926, 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 more than equal to that of the remainder of the Dominion.

The automobile manufacturing industry of Ontario in 1927 came first in the value of its products, which amounted to \$128,700,514 as compared with \$107,646,593 for the flour- and grist-milling industry, which held second place. Other important industries in descending order, with the value of their products in 1927, were:—slaughtering and meat-packing, \$89,309,580; pulp and paper, \$74,309,603; and rubber goods, \$72,896,820. As compared with 1926, automobile manufacturing showed a loss of nearly \$5,000,000, while flour- and grist-mill products increased over \$2,000,000. Slaughtering and meat-packing and pulp and paper manufacturing, each decreased by over \$6,000,000 from the figures for 1926.

As an indication of the greater diversification of industry in Ontario as compared with Quebec, the percentages which the 40 leading industries bear to the total manufacturing of the province are higher in nearly every particular in Quebec than in 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 which its production bore to that of the Dominion in 1927, are as follows:—