

10.—Statistics of Ten Leading Industries of each of the Maritime Provinces, 1928.—concluded.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Industry.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Sawmills.....	180	22,463,064	4,194	2,298,685	6,450,036	9,709,633
Pulp and paper.....	4	25,029,910	1,329	1,622,277	3,847,154	8,225,586
Cotton yarn and cloth.....	4	5,579,783	1,731	1,322,025	2,260,268	3,972,466
Biscuits, confectionery, cocoa and chocolate.....	8	2,209,423	714	558,813	1,506,368	2,901,756
Coffee and spices.....	5	1,819,246	140	164,628	2,512,073	2,883,800
Fish-curing and -packing.....	152	1,622,762	2,035	347,563	1,595,688	2,552,991
Planing mills, sash, doors, etc.....	27	1,769,497	660	564,256	1,561,390	2,498,353
Central electric stations.....	44	22,181,342	302	349,282	489,014	2,389,616
Slaughtering and meat-packing....	9	1,060,650	195	257,176	1,861,510	2,335,973
Butter and cheese.....	38	917,053	200	197,040	1,258,961	1,859,635
Totals, Ten Leading Industries.	471	84,452,739	11,500	7,681,745	23,336,462	39,329,569
Grand Totals, All Industries...	794	114,666,886	17,963	14,682,510	39,756,561	67,413,742

Subsection 2.—The Manufactures of Quebec, 1928.

The pulp and paper mills of Quebec, the most important manufacturing unit in the province, produced goods to the gross value of \$127,223,217 in the calendar year 1928. This amount exceeded by nearly \$71,000,000 the gross value of the products of the cotton yarn and cloth mills (\$56,545,069), which in their turn showed an excess of value of products of over \$3,000,000 when compared with establishments engaged in the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes (\$53,324,554). These three industries were followed in order of gross value of products by the generation of electric light and power, the manufacture of railway rolling stock, the making of butter and cheese, of men's clothing, and of leather boots and shoes.

The importance of the pulp and paper industry in Quebec is shown by a comparison with the industry throughout the Dominion. The Quebec industry, in addition to supplying nearly 12 p.c. of the total gross value of all products manufactured in the province, furnished nearly 55 p.c. of the products of pulp and paper mills throughout the country. The gross value of cotton yarn and cloth products from Quebec mills formed over 71 p.c., the gross value of cigars and cigarettes formed 87 p.c., the value of railway rolling stock 57 p.c., and the value of the boot and shoe products (the eighth industry in order of value of products) over 59 p.c. of the Dominion totals for these products. Thus Quebec is an outstanding manufacturing province rather on account of her great individual industries than because of the diversification of her industrial activities.