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 1928 came first in the value of its products, which amounted to \$162,363,825 as compared with \$106,486,641 for the flour and grist milling industry, which held second place. Other important industries in descending order, with the value of their products in 1928, were:—slaughtering and meat-packing, \$90,500,960; rubber goods, \$76,152,513; and pulp and paper, \$74,220,178. As compared with 1927, automobile manufacturing showed an increase of nearly \$34,000,000, while flour and grist mill products decreased by over \$1,000,000. Slaughtering and meat-packing increased by over \$1,000,000, rubber goods by over \$3,000,000, while pulp and paper manufacturing decreased about \$90,000 from the figures for 1927.

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. Outstanding among the industries in which the province of Ontario is pre-eminent is that of automobile manufacturing, which is carried on practically in this province alone. Other important industries in which Ontario leads, with the percentage which its production bore to that of the Dominion in 1928, are as follows:—agricultural implements, 95 p.c.; leather tanneries, 87 p.c.; rubber goods, 78 p.c.; furniture and upholstering, 78 p.c.; fruit and vegetable canning, preserving, etc., 62 p.c.; electric apparatus and supplies, 77 p.c.; castings and forgings, 65 p.c.; steel and rolled products, pig iron, etc., 59 p.c.; slaughtering and meat-packing, 52 p.c.; flour and grist mill products, 54 p.c.; hosiery, knit goods, etc., 70 p.c.

12.—Statistics of Forty Leading Industries of the Province of Ontario, 1928.

						
Industry.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products.
	No.	\$	No.	\$	*	\$
Automobiles. Flour and grist mills. Slaughtering and meat-packing. Rubber goods, including footwear. Pulp and paper. Electrical apparatus and supplies. Central electric stations. Butter and cheese. Castings and forgings. Hosiery, knit goods and fabric	11 715 25 31 43 104 420 1,000 184	95, 571, 751 30, 000, 850 32, 833, 629 58, 510, 946 220, 281, 502 63, 662, 031 396, 344, 873 21, 944, 296 57, 658, 842 42, 219, 449	3,348 4,996 11,643 10,993 12,061 6,654 6,170 13,311	28,863,826 3,671,378 6,618,659 14,198,415 15,732,478 10,723,034 6,491,908 17,724,051	91,542,464 74,665,094 37,958,741 29,718,660 28,943,059 19,566,558 49,957,982 20,712,813	76, 152, 513 74, 220, 178 71, 831, 640
gloves	44	88, 283, 656		12,975,484		39, 134, 169
refining	5	34,145,647	'	3,990,461		37,159,476
and ferro-alloys Biscuits, confectionery, cocca and chocolate Bread and bakery products Clothing, women's factory Furniture and upholstered goods	16 129 960 210	72,098,748 29,657,262 19,693,170 13,825,601 32,744,027	6,510 7,137 9,026	9,092,742 6,713,379 8,120,394 9,418,031 10,422,830	14,555,946 16,511,830 18,357,637	33,219,234 33,098,415 32,806,828