

13.—Statistics of Ten Leading Industries of each of the Maritime Provinces, 1930—concluded.

NOVA SCOTIA.

No.	Industry.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products.
		No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
1	Primary iron and steel industries	6	21,508,717	1,974	2,572,564	5,702,836	11,814,234
2	Fish-curing and-packing	228	3,901,261	3,856	1,235,088	5,148,628	7,602,659
3	Pulp and paper	6	14,592,887	721	1,103,799	1,699,777	4,893,891
4	Railway rolling stock	3	6,527,091	578	648,348	3,844,709	4,770,666
5	Biscuits, confectionery, chocolate, etc.	11	4,978,322	1,098	1,111,193	1,508,800	3,808,639
6	Central electric stations	85	25,805,233	780	956,622	-	3,675,905
7	Sawmills	451	2,423,515	2,811	676,109	1,792,072	3,238,847
8	Butter and cheese	30	1,146,846	297	308,381	1,952,500	2,874,874
9	Printing and publishing	33	2,266,242	714	863,541	417,221	2,172,426
10	Hosiery, knitted goods and gloves	3	3,485,394	569	407,678	959,593	1,773,382
Totals, Ten leading Industries.		876	86,635,018	13,378	9,878,318	23,426,136	46,625,517
Grand Totals, All Industries...		1,302	133,671,163	21,063	17,537,690	44,506,178	85,882,921

NEW BRUNSWICK.

1	Pulp and paper	7	49,789,447	2,469	2,869,262	5,505,007	12,614,177
2	Sawmills	308	21,253,028	4,619	2,222,118	5,672,218	8,564,415
3	Central electric stations	40	27,278,902	420	479,193	-	2,806,573
4	Fish-curing and-packing	162	1,852,479	1,960	306,377	1,642,854	2,688,014
5	Coffee and spices	5	1,659,985	144	172,820	2,065,377	2,404,545
6	Biscuits, confectionery, chocolate, etc.	7	2,230,408	612	459,048	1,107,696	2,393,021
7	Cotton yarn and cloth	4	4,863,173	1,260	906,568	1,228,211	2,158,973
8	Slaughtering and meat packing	8	637,188	136	135,251	1,682,522	2,007,486
9	Butter and cheese	35	1,053,452	184	194,089	1,317,804	1,811,623
10	Castings and forgings	12	2,362,997	547	660,196	483,907	1,517,179
Totals, Ten Leading Industries		588	113,011,054	12,351	8,404,922	20,655,596	38,966,006
Grand Totals, All Industries...		924	140,611,530	15,422	11,988,441	33,897,764	63,468,262

Subsection 2.—The Manufactures of Quebec, 1930.

The pulp and paper mills of Quebec, the most important manufacturing unit in the province, produced goods to the gross value of \$109,241,510 in 1930. This exceeded by over \$34,000,000 the gross value of products of the tobacco, cigar and cigarette industry (\$75,056,846), which was followed by railway rolling stock works (\$49,427,008) and the output of central electric stations (\$43,201,265). These four industries were followed by sawmills, cotton yarn and cloth mills, women's factory clothing, non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, etc. A change took place in the ranking of some of the important industries of the province. The cotton yarn and cloth industry dropped from third place in 1929 to sixth place in 1930. This change was due to both the transfer of oilcloth and linoleum from this group to that of miscellaneous textiles, *n.e.s.* and a greatly reduced output. Other important changes were boots and shoes, which declined from eighth to thirteenth place and sawmills which advanced from tenth to fifth place.

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 about 11 p.c. of the total gross value of all products manufactured in the province, furnished nearly 51 p.c. of the products of pulp and paper mills throughout the country. The gross value of cotton yarn and cloth products