13.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of each of the Maritime Provinces, 1935—concluded.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Industry.	Estab- lish- ments.	Capital.	Em- ployees.	Salaries and Wages.	Cost of Materials.	Gross Value of Products.1
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
Primary iron and steel. Fish curing and packing. Central electric stations. Pulp and paper. Sawmills. Butter and cheese. Hosiery and knitted goods. Printing and publishing. Biscuits, confectionery, cocoa and chocolate. Shipbuilding and repairs. Castings and forgings. Bread and other bakery products All other leading industries? Totals, Leading Industries. Totals, All Industries.	34 10 8 12		1,754 838 754 1,747 280 662 665 485 485 347 1,422	2,161,043 931,108 924,419 927,194 465,212 277,907 477,204 803,976 538,556 560,359 597,029 251,009 1,789,095	3,414,973 Nil 1,398,885 1,269,760 1,339,355 964,468 308,200 785,138 527,669 482,900 662,823 9,843,471 25,479,101	5,368,117 5,096,453 4,331,670 2,276,841 2,120,922 1,916,899 1,847,287 1,841,562 1,531,520 1,306,754 1,227,848 17,392,276 54,246,098

NEW BRUNSWICK.

		1		1		
1 Pulp and paper	6	34,374,039	2,097	2,345,339	4,460,481	14,860,796
2 Sawmills	270	6,107,218	2, 130	952,643	2,777,166	4,453,221
3 Central electric stations	38	32,309,810	472	480,397	Nil	3,233,679
4 Coffee, tea, and spices	Š	2,093,986	262	289,995	2,022,012	2,803,886
5 Fish canning and curing	137	2,111,287	727	272,795	1,529,558	2,462,790
6 Biscuits, confectionery, cocoa and						
chocolate	7	1,642,199	555	389,464	760,947	1,503,170
7 Butter and cheese	33	932,476	203	181,327	842,914	1,282,759
8 Bread and other bakery products		785,504	389	269,351	648,431	1,274,811
9 Castings and forgings	10	2,028,536	448	459,048	318,494	1,176,533
10 Slaughtering and meat packing	7	402,501	145	147,452	948.521	1,135,960
11 Printing and publishing	24	1,311,643	395	480,690	144, 250	1,021,652
12 All other leading industries2	-6	14,434,481	2,546	2,517,867	6,253,038	9,891,731
Matala Landing Industries	621	08 599 680	10,369	8,786,368	20,705,812	45,100,988
Totals, Leading Industries Totals, All Industries	631 872	98,533,680 115,635,568	13,937	11,680,095	25,551,371	56,344,190
I otals, An industries	014	119,409,100	10,000	11,000,000	MASORTSOLY	04,522,100
1 1			<u></u>		<u>-</u>	

¹ Net value is derived from gross value by deducting costs of materials, fuel, and electricity. Figures are not available for these individual industries.

2 Individual statistics cannot be given because there are fewer than three establishments in each industry. Such industries are: in Prince Edward Island, castings and forgings, and sheet metal products; in Nova Scotia, petroleum products, sugar refineries, coke and gas products, wire and wire goods and cotton yarn and cloth; in New Brunswick, sugar refineries, railway rolling-stock, and cotton yarn and cloth.

Subsection 2.—The Manufactures of Quebec, 1935.

The pulp and paper mills of Quebec, the most important manufacturing unit of the province, produced goods with a selling value at the factory of \$78,701,994 in 1935. This exceeded by nearly \$31,000,000 the total value produced by central electric stations (\$47,808,550), the industry which ranked second in importance. This was followed by non-ferrous metal smelting and refining (\$45,565,844), cotton yarn and cloth (\$41,660,189), tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes (\$33,358,806), women's factory clothing (\$32,912,629), butter and cheese (\$27,625,840), petroleum products (\$23,157,263), men's factory clothing (\$22,686,491), and slaughtering and meat packing (\$22,087,549). A change took place in the ranking of some of the more important industries of the province. Non-ferrous metal products advanced from fourth to third place, petroleum products from ninth to eighth and men's factory clothing from tenth to ninth. Cotton yarn and cloth dropped from third to fourth place and slaughtering and meat packing from eighth to tenth.