

2.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Maritime Provinces, 1939

Industry	Estab-lish-ments	Capital	Em-ploy-ees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products ¹
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND					
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
1 Butter and cheese.....	30	324,623	112	72,646	499,268	651,261
2 Fish processing.....	71	192,875	299	67,783	459,291	615,383
3 Printing and publishing.....	4	246,351	105	96,003	27,382	193,039
4 Castings and forgings.....	3	336,346	56	49,470	25,992	148,007
5 Bread and other bakery products.....	11	127,003	49	31,026	77,588	139,548
6 Sawmills.....	53	122,953	80	21,705	62,814	127,979
7 All other leading industries ²	5	438,057	109	78,105	763,377	990,036
Totals, Leading Industries.....	177	1,788,208	810	416,738	1,915,712	2,865,253
Totals, All Industries.....	222	2,682,900	1,088	617,945	2,239,117	3,543,681
NOVA SCOTIA						
1 Primary iron and steel.....	6	22,015,230	2,252	3,248,185	7,028,632	15,223,484
2 Fish processing.....	154	3,707,611	1,944	1,135,251	4,046,791	6,531,571
3 Pulp and paper.....	5	14,123,208	742	1,165,365	1,783,886	5,523,373
4 Sawmills.....	444	1,848,303	1,781	606,942	1,668,435	2,954,498
5 Butter and cheese.....	28	1,212,854	327	324,839	1,725,068	2,609,265
6 Hosiery and knitted goods.....	3	2,710,758	922	720,085	1,222,348	2,588,466
7 Fruit and vegetable preparations.....	18	1,474,353	820	391,222	1,830,907	2,522,304
8 Railway rolling-stock.....	3	5,484,233	404	482,782	2,521,419	2,507,399
9 Biscuits, confectionery, cocoa, etc.....	8	2,292,022	801	679,154	1,000,017	2,310,092
10 Printing and publishing.....	33	1,856,233	700	814,731	361,817	1,956,937
11 Bread and other bakery products.....	74	900,460	509	388,924	969,064	1,778,170
12 Shipbuilding and repairs.....	8	4,333,021	459	700,618	395,140	1,625,010
13 Fertilizers.....	3	817,436	107	114,611	729,569	1,031,906
14 Coffee, tea and spices.....	4	562,839	97	102,149	753,930	1,013,199
15 All other leading industries ²	5	21,115,567	1,266	1,854,584	11,197,005	19,327,070
Totals, Leading Industries.....	796	84,454,128	13,131	12,729,442	37,234,628	69,502,744
Totals, All Industries.....	1,083	101,954,082	17,627	16,651,685	43,332,195	83,139,572
NEW BRUNSWICK						
1 Pulp and paper.....	6	38,452,014	2,434	3,201,050	6,840,717	15,630,514
2 Sawmills.....	282	4,376,746	2,404	1,292,533	3,182,032	5,626,273
3 Coffee, tea and spices.....	5	1,629,259	258	313,802	2,819,176	4,162,702
4 Fish curing and packing.....	116	2,848,183	953	412,515	2,095,392	3,469,313
5 Fertilizers.....	3	1,218,348	101	132,517	1,173,915	1,805,493
6 Butter and cheese.....	36	963,887	271	225,790	1,204,328	1,693,822
7 Slaughtering and meat packing.....	6	650,829	178	269,955	1,254,063	1,634,494
8 Biscuits, confectionery, cocoa, etc.....	6	1,385,363	626	450,293	806,178	1,627,315
9 Bread and other bakery products.....	84	900,794	505	368,829	806,215	1,548,530
10 Heating and cooking apparatus.....	3	1,242,801	454	472,792	448,979	1,387,612
11 Printing and publishing.....	22	1,395,538	402	508,393	202,405	1,147,463
12 All other leading industries ²	5	19,038,599	2,358	2,763,743	8,791,819	14,229,503
Totals, Leading Industries.....	574	74,102,361	10,944	10,412,212	29,625,219	53,963,034
Totals, All Industries.....	803	91,171,323	14,501	13,659,162	35,617,614	66,058,151

¹ Net value is derived from gross value by deducting cost of materials, fuel, and electricity.

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

Section 2.—The Manufactures of Quebec, 1939

Among the assets of Quebec that have tended to develop manufacturing industries in the Province may be mentioned its natural resources of forests, water powers, minerals, and agricultural lands, and also its geographic position astride the St. Lawrence estuary permitting sea-going shipping to reach its main centres of population. Added to these natural advantages, there is a stable and industrious population, which is an important factor in industries such as textiles, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., where large labour forces are required.