4.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Province of Ontario, 1939—concluded

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Em- ploy- ees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products <sup>1</sup>
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
10 Automobile supplies	65	29,549,075	7,832	9,513,070	19,462,884	37,975,560
11 Fruit and vegetable prepara	ations. 163	32, 198, 337	5,733	4,473,232	20,762,973	37, 165, 022
12 Bread and other bakery pr	coducts. 1,278		11,185	11,228,933	15,901,911	36,385,954
13 Machinery	149		7,689	9,947,969	12,524,253	34, 223, 166
14 Hosiery and knitted goods	99	34,501,779	12, 131	10, 485, 932	16, 229, 485	34, 138, 670
15 Petroleum products	12	19,111,045	2,031	3,408,743	23, 266, 811	32,087,996
16 Sheet metal products	83	31,999,667	5,129	6, 118, 079	17, 468, 020	31,027,265
17 Biscuits, confectionery, coo						
chocolate	86	22,380,268	6,212	6,649,437	12,735,227	29,947,939
18 Printing and publishing	295	24,512,157	7,823	11,961,011	6,928,676	29, 252, 775
19 Clothing, men's factory	114		8,433	8,432,280	12,787,750	24, 165, 978
20 Leather tanneries	32	23,847,872	3,637	4,059,252	15,590,180	
21 Printing and bookbinding.	578	23,073,716	7,124	8,716,295	8,411,681	21,932,660
22 Tobacco processing and pa	cking 10	8,424,254	2,316	1,837,886	17,522,289	21,523,232
23 Coke and gas products			2,463	3,553,487	9,647,794	
24 Castings and forgings		25, 407, 382	5,975	7,112,262	7,573,192	20,551,366
25 Brass and copper products.	81		3,267	4,295,270	11,893,249	20,514,059
26 Boxes and bags, paper			3,991	4,505,675		
27 Medicinal and pharmaceuti	ical pre-	,	.,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1
parations		14,330,730	2,631	3,615,220	6,317,528	16.986.043
28 Cotton yarn and cloth			5,186	4,355,803		
29 Breweries			1,977	3, 225, 072		
30 Soaps and washing compou			1,752	2,348,931	7,682,838	
31 Acids, alkalies and salts	14	,,	1,786	3,064,382	3,883,698	
32 Clothing, women's factory	229		5,751	5,334,775	8,597,149	16,184,380
33 Sawmills			5,762	4,072,339	8,925,073	16,011,798
34 Hardware, tools and cutler			4,820	5,662,707	5,424,414	
35 Woollen cloth	36		4.162	3.974.757	8,385,607	
36 Agricultural implements	25		5,006	5,776,313		
37 Boots and shoes, leather			5,250	4,809,600		14,817,586
38 Miscellaneous paper produc			2,480	3, 251, 572		14,671,351
39 Furniture	189		6,310	5,921,137	6,067,802	
10 Railway rolling-stock			3,615	4,947,320		
to Ranway formig-stock						
Totals, Forty Leading Ind	ustries 6,821	1,343,216,090	238,377	283,373,525	735,462,705	1,358,007,966
Totals, All Industries	9,824	1,762,571,669	318,871	378,376,209	907,011,461	1,745,674,707
Percentages of forty leading	g indus-					
tries to totals of all indus		76.2	74.8	74.9	81.1	77.8

See footnote 1, Table 2, p. 403.

## Section 4.—The Manufactures of the Prairie Provinces, 1939

The leading industries of these Provinces are those based on their agricultural resources—their grain-growing, cattle-raising, and dairying areas. Next in importance, generally, are industries providing for the more necessary needs of the resident population, such as bread and baking, printing and publishing, etc. The extensive railway services require large shops for the maintenance of rolling-stock, especially in the Winnipeg area. The widespread use of motor-vehicles and power machinery on farms has given rise to petroleum refineries in each province. The greatly increased production of crude petroleum in Alberta seems likely to lead to further development of the refining industry. Manitoba, as the early commercial centre of the prairies, has had a greater industrial development than either of the other provinces. Its natural resources of accessible water powers, forests, and, more recently, minerals, have given rise to quite a diversification of industrial production.

Considering the three Provinces as an economic group, slaughtering and meat packing had the largest gross production in 1939, amounting to \$55,512,088, followed by flour milling with \$30,950,835, and butter and cheese with \$26,218,609. These three industries for the processing of the agricultural products of the Provinces accounted for 40 p.c. of their total manufacturing production.