

### Section 3.—The Manufactures of Ontario, 1941

The gross value of the manufactured products of Ontario in 1941 represented about 51 p.c. of the total for the whole Dominion, while that of Quebec amounted to about 30 p.c. This premier position in manufacturing has been fairly uniformly maintained by Ontario, as the following percentages show: 1926, 52 p.c.; 1918, 53 p.c.; 1910, 50 p.c.; 1900, 50 p.c.; 1890, 51 p.c.; and 1880, 51 p.c. 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 roughly equal to that of the remainder of the Dominion.

The geographic position of Ontario on the Great Lakes waterway system, by means of which the iron ore of Minnesota and the coal of Pennsylvania are readily accessible; the wide range of natural resources of forests, minerals, water powers, and agriculture; a large population and excellent water and rail transportation facilities to other parts of the country, have all encouraged industrial development. Other factors have been proximity to one of the most densely populated sections of the United States and the establishment within the Province of branch factories of United States industries, as in automobile manufacturing.

Industries producing capital or durable goods, which constitute an important factor in the manufactures of Ontario, were particularly hard hit during the early years of the depression preceding the present war. Thus, production was disproportionately curtailed in such important industries as automobiles, electrical equipment, machinery, agricultural implements, primary iron and steel, etc. This resulted in a lowering of the manufacturing production of the whole Province relatively to that of other provinces less affected by these influences. With the recovery since 1933 and the expansion in production resulting from the present war these industries in general have made good recovery, and Ontario, which accounted for 49 p.c. of the gross value of all products manufactured in the Dominion in 1933, had by 1941 increased the relative value to 51.4 p.c.

Ontario also has the greatest diversification of manufacturing production of any province. Outstanding among industries in which this Province is pre-eminent are those of the manufacture of automobiles, agricultural implements and starch which are carried on practically in this Province alone. Other important industries in which Ontario leads, with the percentage which the production of each bears to that of the Dominion total in 1941, are as follows: leather tanneries 87.9, rubber goods 81.8, electrical apparatus and supplies 76.1, primary iron and steel 68.7, iron castings 68.0, fruit and vegetable preparations 66.0, flour and feed mills 60.7, hosiery and knitted goods 57.8, and furniture 56.5.

#### 4.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Province of Ontario, 1941

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Em- plo- ees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products <sup>1</sup>
		No. \$	No. \$	\$	\$	\$
1 Automobiles.....	5	96,681,386	21,619	43,501,523	196,059,059	273,129,363
2 Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining.....	7	102,556,896	6,595	11,998,657	109,878,833	171,099,809
3 Electrical apparatus and supplies..	155	92,399,331	23,399	33,709,360	58,582,624	135,383,812
4 Automobile supplies.....	66	60,107,899	15,719	25,237,265	72,703,682	122,870,244
5 Slaughtering and meat packing....	66	43,904,700	6,262	9,317,408	100,084,648	116,414,929
6 Primary iron and steel.....	27	114,287,236	14,596	30,512,248	53,670,927	113,108,878
7 Pulp and paper.....	39	197,808,578	10,814	19,886,238	39,424,567	100,925,739
8 Rubber goods, including rubber footwear.....	34	61,369,597	12,263	17,986,110	49,498,981	97,458,412
9 Flour and feed mills.....	707	30,581,505	3,539	4,209,213	70,942,112	87,523,051

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, Table 2, p. 412.