

34.—Percentage Importance of Establishments, each Employing 200 or more Persons in the Twenty-Five Leading Industries, 1942

Industry	Number of Such Establishments	Percentage of Total Number in the Industry	Percentage of Total Production in the Industry
1 Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining.....	12	75.0	95.9
2 Slaughtering and meat packing.....	24	16.2	75.0
3 Pulp and paper.....	58	55.2	91.7
4 Automobiles.....	4	66.7	99.7
5 Miscellaneous chemical products.....	19	9.8	89.0
6 Shipbuilding.....	25	31.6	95.5
7 Primary iron and steel.....	31	50.8	93.1
8 Butter and cheese.....	11	0.5	11.8
9 Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	36	16.0	77.2
10 Sawmills.....	29	0.5	29.6
11 Automobile supplies.....	27	26.7	91.5
12 Iron and steel products, miscellaneous.....	24	14.3	90.3
13 Brass and copper products.....	17	11.4	78.0
14 Petroleum products.....	7	13.5	57.4
15 Flour and feed mills.....	6	0.5	34.7
16 Machinery.....	35	13.7	67.8
17 Railway rolling-stock.....	21	60.0	96.4
18 Aircraft.....	20	47.6	95.9
19 Clothing, men's factory.....	44	10.7	53.4
20 Cotton yarn and cloth.....	27	67.5	95.5
21 Rubber goods including footwear.....	18	36.7	94.3
22 Clothing, women's factory.....	14	1.8	14.1
23 Sheet metal products.....	23	12.4	70.6
24 Bread and other bakery products.....	15	0.5	21.0
25 Hardware and tools.....	25	11.0	61.6

PART II.—PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

This Part of the Chapter is introduced by a general analysis of the concentration of the manufacturing industries in the provinces. In the sections that follow, the principal features of the manufactures of each province are brought out and finally the distribution of manufacturing throughout the principal cities and towns of the Dominion is shown.

Ontario and Quebec are by far the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1942 amounted to \$6,150,700,000 or over 81 p.c. of the gross value of manufactured products of the Dominion. The proximity of Ontario to the coalfields of Pennsylvania, the water power and other varied resources of the two provinces, and their nearness to the larger markets of Canada and the United States have all contributed to the above result.

Table 1 shows the outstanding predominance of Ontario and Quebec in each industrial group. Quebec leads in the manufacture of textiles, but in each of the other groups Ontario has the greater production. The standing of these two provinces is most nearly approached by British Columbia in the case of the wood and paper products group, where the latter province accounts for 16.5 p.c. of the gross production compared with 37.2 p.c. for Ontario and 33.5 p.c. for Quebec; in each of the other groups the positions of Ontario and Quebec lead by a wide margin. Previous to 1941, Table 1 has shown the value of production in each province, by industry. With the establishment of many vital war plants throughout Canada, it is not now possible to publish this detail, and the provincial distribution by groups instead of by industries is now given. In this way the publication of figures relating to individual establishments has, in many cases, been avoided.