

Section 3.—The Manufactures of Ontario, 1942

The gross value of the manufactured products of Ontario in 1942 represented about 50·5 p.c. of the total for the whole Dominion, while that of Quebec amounted to about 31 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 1942 increased the relative value to 50·5 p.c.

Ontario also has the greatest diversification of manufacturing production of any province. Outstanding among the industries in which this province is pre-eminent are those of automobiles, agricultural implements and starch manufacture 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 1942 are as follows: leather tanneries 88·1, rubber goods 81·3, electrical apparatus and supplies 69·9, primary iron and steel 68·5, iron castings 65·6, fruit and vegetable preparations 62·8, flour and feed mills 60·1, hosiery and knitted goods 57·2, and furniture 56·3.

5.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Province of Ontario, 1942

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross value of Products ¹
	No.	\$	No.	\$	\$	\$
1 Automobiles.....	4	142,790,717	24,270	52,088,993	238,982,129	323,968,911
2 Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining.....	8	119,182,633	7,175	13,788,908	125,824,323	185,715,195
3 Automobile supplies.....	65	74,843,168	20,548	36,356,337	111,307,889	182,783,322
4 Primary iron and steel.....	27	128,620,497	18,147	35,015,184	74,010,065	159,077,961
5 Electrical apparatus and supplies..	159	96,625,267	27,012	42,460,494	57,923,625	146,126,610
6 Slaughtering and meat packing...	67	43,304,461	6,180	10,078,387	111,555,306	132,769,040
7 Iron and steel products, misc.....	92	113,994,175	26,102	44,349,752	50,698,499	113,123,675
8 Pulp and paper.....	39	183,701,701	11,134	21,801,085	43,744,521	103,555,421
9 Machinery.....	169	78,112,566	17,327	30,393,250	30,109,237	99,776,288

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