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

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Capital	Em- ploy- ees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Gross Value of Products ¹
10 Rubber goods, including rubber footwear	No.		No.	\$ 18,417,611		
11 Flour and feed mills	99 92	58,519,401 35,994,631	18,041 9,922	4,770,980 25,050,176 16,593,504 9,917,771	58,867,260	94,845,939 93,357,090
15 Aircraft	21 100 15	58,685,073 45,965,231 27,624,716	21,632 10,761 2,586	36,560,904 16,269,292	37,995,421 47,133,784	72,997,647 66,399,164
18 Castings, iron	164 117 1,128	37,346,972 20,943,771 25,109,082	10,575 11,247 12,040	17,258,568 14,506,050 14,377,127	14,674,112 27,748,303 22,581,464	52,889,527 48,248,849 48,185,296
22 Fruit and vegetable preparations. 23 Hosiery and knitted goods. 24 Railway rolling-stock. 25 Agricultural implements.		35,218,058	12,919 7,819	13,619,219 14,586,190	22,284,317 21,073,344	45,813,662 45,326,218
26 Biscuits, confectionery, cocoa, etc. 27 Leather tanneries	78 29 35	26,616,681 25,335,236 20,315,280	6,904 4,007 5,481	8,616,598 5,752,009 7,092,128	20,275,411 24,757,580 21,513,006	42,611,546 37,164,062 36,466,143
29 Acids, alkalies and salts	301 24	25,981,340 58,014,360	7,850	13, 113, 162	8,119,492	33,269,304 32,824,562
32 Boxes and bags, paper 33 Printing and bookbinding 4 Abrasive products 35 Coke and gas products	581 13	25,920,274 10,035,120	8,002 2,588	7,187,878 11,321,928 4,674,043 4,204,798	12,671,774 9,097,295	31,496,258 31,219,216
36 Shipbuilding	18 261 21	23,764,541 11,355,952 31,469,556	6,804 6,899 6,533	12,183,359 8,648,118 7,524,995	10,145,071 16,091,423 14,174,857	30,716,480 29,842,460 28,595,257
39 Sawmils. 40 Miscellaneous paper products. Totals, Leading Industries.		18,655,049 2,013,414,305	7,750 3,664 413,170	5,318,033 655,776,120	15,640,035 1,656,227,918	28,038,357 3,003,057,835
Totals, All Industries	10,711	2,632,519,471	542,958	840,783,705	2,056,746,983	3,817,396,404
Percentage of forty leading industries to totals of all industries in the Province	65.9	76-5	76 · 1	78.0	80-5	78.7

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

Section 4.—The Manufactures of the Prairie Provinces, 1942

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 the baking of bread, 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 1942, amounting to \$159,028,040, followed by butter and cheese with \$50,693,218, flour and feed mills \$44,659,802, and petroleum products \$38,523,597. These four industries accounted for 52 p.c. of the total production of the Prairie Provinces. Other leading industries, in the order named, were: railway rolling-stock, bread and other bakery products, men's factory clothing, miscellaneous chemical products, breweries, sawmills, etc.