

34.—Percentage Importance of Establishments, each Employing 200 or more Persons in the Twenty-Five Leading Industries, 1943

Industry	Number of Such Establishments	Percentage of Total Number in the Industry	Percentage of Total Production in the Industry
1 Non-ferrous smelting and refining ¹	10	62.5	84.4
2 Miscellaneous chemical products.....	23	11.5	94.1
3 Slaughtering and meat packing.....	26	17.0	54.3
4 Shipbuilding and repairs.....	31	35.6	96.8
5 Iron and steel products, miscellaneous.....	29	18.5	94.6
6 Automobiles ¹	3	60.0	99.1
7 Pulp and paper.....	58	54.7	91.7
8 Aircraft.....	26	57.8	98.1
9 Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	44	19.7	81.7
10 Primary iron and steel.....	33	52.4	92.4
11 Butter and cheese.....	12	0.5	13.3
12 Flour and feed mills.....	9	0.8	45.1
13 Sawmills.....	29	0.6	41.3
14 Brass and copper products.....	22	39.2	80.7
15 Petroleum products.....	9	17.3	69.5
16 Automobile supplies.....	25	24.8	88.0
17 Railway rolling-stock.....	21	61.8	96.4
18 Machinery.....	38	14.8	69.6
19 Clothing, men's factory.....	43	10.5	52.7
20 Rubber goods, including footwear.....	18	35.3	94.1
21 Cotton yarn and cloth.....	25	62.5	94.6
22 Clothing, women's factory.....	13	1.7	13.3
23 Bread and other bakery products.....	18	0.6	23.9
24 Sheet metal products.....	23	12.0	65.8
25 Hardware, tools and cutlery.....	27	11.2	63.4

¹ 500 or more employees.

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 1943 amounted to \$7,073,300,000 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 and chemicals, 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 15.8 p.c. of the gross production compared with 37.1 p.c. for Ontario and 33.7 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 possible to publish this detail, and the provincial distribution by groups instead of by industries is given. In this way the publication of figures relating to individual establishments has, in many cases, been avoided.