

The degree of concentration of manufacturing production in large units is illustrated in Table 2. In the Province of Quebec 55.3 p.c. of all persons engaged in manufacturing were employed in establishments having 500 or more employees, as compared with 51.0 p.c. for Canada as a whole. Ordinarily, Ontario ranks second in the concentration of manufacturing production. In 1942, however, British Columbia with 47.2 p.c. came second, this being due to the large shipbuilding plants located there. In 1943 Ontario resumed her normal position in second place with 53.6 p.c., while British Columbia came third with 44.7 p.c., followed by Nova Scotia with 43.2 p.c., Manitoba 35.7 p.c., New Brunswick 35.4 p.c. and Alberta 27.9 p.c.

### 2.—Concentration of Manufacturing Production in Each Province, 1943

Province	Number of Establishments Employing 500 or More Persons	Percentage of Total Number of Establishments in Province	Provincial Percentage of Number of Employees Accounted for by these Establishments
Prince Edward Island.....	Nil		
Nova Scotia.....	11	0.9	43.2
New Brunswick.....	7	0.8	35.4
Quebec.....	129	1.4	55.3
Ontario.....	193	1.8	53.6
Manitoba.....	9	0.7	35.7
Saskatchewan.....	2	1	1
Alberta.....	5	0.4	27.9
British Columbia.....	22	1.1	44.7
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>51.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Cannot be shown.

### Section 1.—The Manufactures of the Maritime Provinces, 1943

In Prince Edward Island the predominant agricultural and fishery resources make butter and cheese, fish curing and packing, and slaughtering and meat packing the leading manufactures of the Province. Nova Scotia is renowned for its coal mines and its fisheries, as well as extensive forests and agricultural lands and is favoured with easy access by sea to the high-grade iron-ore supply of Newfoundland. On these resources are based the leading manufactures of primary iron and steel, shipbuilding and repairs, fish curing and packing, sawmills, pulp and paper, and butter and cheese. In addition to this, important petroleum refineries and coke and gas plants add to the diversification of manufacturing in the Province. The forests of New Brunswick give a leading place to its pulp and paper and sawmilling industries, although fish and agricultural products add to the varied output. Sugar refining and the production of railway rolling-stock also form important branches of manufacturing production.