

**Section 3.—The Manufactures of Ontario, 1944**

The gross value of the manufactured products of Ontario in 1944, represented about 48 p.c. of the total for the whole Dominion. 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 Second World 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 Second World War, these industries in general have made good progress, 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. In 1944, the percentage dropped again to 47.8, indicating a relatively greater expansion of war production in other provinces.

Ontario 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 bore to that of the Dominion total in 1944, are as follows: leather tanneries 86, rubber goods 85, primary iron and steel 70, electrical apparatus and supplies 64, iron castings 62, fruit and vegetable preparations 59, flour and feed mills 58, furniture 57, and hosiery and knitted goods 55.

**5.—Principal Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Province of Ontario, 1944**

Industry	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Automobiles.....	4	22,392	53,676,361	234,308,320	86,656,572	323,287,967
2 Aircraft.....	23	33,777	70,054,512	74,602,768	141,896,721	217,573,199
3 Electrical apparatus and supplies..	167	31,860	53,569,965	66,777,695	111,644,028	180,226,910
4 Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining.....	7	8,424	15,662,420	135,905,849	31,024,235	179,256,596
5 Slaughtering and meat packing...	71	7,219	12,264,823	136,554,556	21,065,865	158,666,667
6 Automobile supplies.....	66	19,509	37,398,970	81,940,630	71,477,975	155,533,947
7 Primary iron and steel.....	27	17,470	36,167,112	67,151,835	69,833,420	148,598,186
8 Miscellaneous chemical products..	122	11,918	19,927,408	113,329,725	32,040,639	146,389,169