

18.—Percentage Distribution of Employment in the Forty Leading Industries, by Type of Organization, 1946—concluded

Industry	Individual Ownership	Partnerships	Incorporated Companies	Co-operatives	Total
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
23 Printing and publishing.....	11.1	2.4	85.1	1.4	100.0
24 Boots and shoes, leather.....	10.1	5.1	84.6	0.2	100.0
25 Automobile supplies.....	2.7	0.8	96.3	0.2	100.0
26 Shipbuilding.....	0.9	0.6	98.5	—	100.0
27 Biscuits, confectionery, etc.....	4.5	3.1	92.4	—	100.0
28 Feeds, stock and poultry.....	9.8	5.2	73.7	11.3	100.0
29 Castings, iron.....	5.6	3.0	91.4	—	100.0
30 Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.....	5.2	0.7	94.1	—	100.0
31 Planing mills, sash and door factories	21.9	11.4	66.3	0.4	100.0
32 Printing and bookbinding.....	17.3	8.9	71.9	1.9	100.0
33 Furniture.....	11.4	10.8	77.7	0.1	100.0
34 Boxes and bags, paper.....	2.1	2.1	95.8	—	100.0
35 Hardware, tools and cutlery.....	2.8	4.7	92.5	—	100.0
36 Brass and copper products.....	5.3	2.7	92.0	—	100.0
37 Distilleries.....	—	—	100.0	—	100.0
38 Medicinal and pharmaceutical prep..	2.4	3.2	91.4	3.0	100.0
39 Silk and artificial silk goods.....	0.4	0.2	99.4	—	100.0
40 Miscellaneous paper products.....	3.5	2.4	94.1	—	100.0

Subsection 6.—Leading Manufacturing Industries

In the following statement, the rank of the ten leading industries in 1946, from the standpoint of gross value of production, is compared with their respective ranks in significant years since 1922.

Industry	Rank in—							
	1946	1945	1944	1939	1937	1933	1929	1922
Pulp and paper.....	1	2	5	2	2	1	1	2
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	3
Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining...	3	3	2	1	1	2	9	1
Sawmills.....	4	5	11	8	7	14	5	4
Flour and feed mills.....	5	8	12	7	5	4	3	1
Butter and cheese.....	6	9	10	4	6	5	6	5
Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	7	6	8	9	8	16	8	17
Petroleum products.....	8	11	14	6	9	6	10	9
Automobiles.....	9	7	7	5	4	11	4	6
Clothing, women's factory.....	10	16	21	17	16	10	17	16

¹ Did not rank among 40 leading industries in 1922.

A prominent feature of Canadian manufacturing development during the past 20 years has been the rapid growth of non-ferrous metal smelting. This industry, based upon the rich base metal resources of the country, has now taken its place among the leading manufactures along with the industries based upon forest, agricultural and live-stock resources. The incidence of the depression resulted in a rearrangement in the ranking of many industries; in some cases this has proved to be temporary. In 1945, the industries engaged in the production of consumers' goods, by reason of the heightened demand for their products, improved their position. Pulp and paper after a lapse of a number of years resumed its premier position. Another notable feature in 1946 was the advance of petroleum products from eleventh to eighth place, and the reappearance of the women's factory clothing industry in tenth place. Slaughtering and meat packing dropped from first to second place and automobiles from seventh to ninth place.