1 Summary	Statistics of	Manufactures	of	the	<b>Provinces</b>	and	Territories,	by
Industrial Groups, 1946—concluded								

Group	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products
Canada	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Vegetable products.  Animal products. Textiles and textile products Wood and paper products. Iron and its products. Non-ferrous metal products. Non-metallic mineral products. Chemicals and chemical products. Miscellaneous industries	11,994 2,358 740	102,844 164,737 224,121 249,279 84,853 36,493 37,278	151,517,837 228,018,323 366,049,562	159,308,350	418, 263, 665 749, 055, 011 735, 459, 371 278, 461, 262 173, 638, 196 203, 639, 442	1,469,914,130 1,132,233,759 888,658,943 1,484,436,122 1,405,542,865 719,191,106 446,484,682 376,288,264 112,942,600
Totals		1,058,156				8,035,692,471

The degree of concentration of manufacturing production in large units is illustrated in Table 2. In the Province of Quebec 35 p.c. of all persons engaged in manufacturing were employed in establishments having 500 or more employees, as compared with 32 p.c. for Canada as whole. Ontario ranked second with 34 p.c., followed by Nova Scotia with 32 p.c., New Brunswick 26 p.c., Manitoba 24 p.c., British Columbia 23 p.c., Alberta 14 p.c., and Saskatchewan 9 p.c. There were no plants in Prince Edward Island employing 500 or more persons.

## 2.—Concentration of Manufacturing Production in the Provinces, 1946

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	1 9	 0·6 0·7	32·4 26·0
Quebec	106	1·0 1·4	35·3 34·0
Manitoba	6	0.4	24 · 2
Saskatchewan	2	0·2 0·3	9·1 13·8
Alberta. British Columbia	17	0.6	22.7
Totals	311	1.0	32.3

## Subsection 1.--The Manufactures of the Maritime Provinces, 1946

In Prince Edward Island the predominant agricultural and fishery resources make butter and cheese, and fish-curing and -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