Subsection 2.—The Manufactures of Quebec, 1946

Among the assets of Quebec that have tended to develop manufacturing industries in the Province may be mentioned its natural resources of forests, water powers, minerals, agricultural lands, and its geographic position astride the St. Lawrence estuary permitting sea-going shipping to reach its main centres of population. Added to these natural advantages, there is a stable and industrious population, which is an important factor in industries such as textiles, clothing, boots and shoes, etc., where a large labour force is required.

The most notable change among the manufactures of Quebec in recent years has been the development of the non-ferrous metal smelting industry. This industry first appeared among the forty leading industries of the Province in nineteenth place in 1927. It has been in second place since 1935, with the exception of 1942 when it was in first place.

Quebec with about 31 p.c. of the total Canadian output in 1946 was the second largest manufacturing province. The production of pulp and paper again occupied the premier position which was held during 1942 by non-ferrous metal smelting and refining and in 1943 and 1944 by miscellaneous chemical products. In addition to accounting for about 11 p.c. of the gross value of Quebec manufactures in 1946 the pulp and paper industry furnished about 50 p.c. of the Canadian total for this industry. The value of tobacco products totalled approximately 89 p.c., cotton yarn and cloth 71 p.c., women's factory clothing 68 p.c., silk 68 p.c., leather boots and shoes 65 p.c., men's factory clothing 59 p.c., railway rolling-stock 54 p.c., fur goods 48 p.c., and hosiery and knit goods 41 p.c. Quebec is thus an outstanding manufacturing province by reason of large individual industries and not so much on account of a great diversification of manufacturing activity.

			-				
	Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products
		No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
23	Pulp and paper Clothing, women's factory Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining Clothing, men's, factory	702	19,785 4,706	28,484,879 9,219,149	62,386,741 63,620,424	55, 561, 988 32, 195, 891	106,254,910
67891011 111213 14	Railway rolling-stock	10	13,385	20, 578, 282 27, 770, 157			
	Cotton yarn and cloth Slaughtering and meat packing	16 33	13,726 3,340	20,062,866 5,939,938		30,396,295 9,299,914	
	Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes Sawmills	51 1,989	8,370 11,581	11,238,413 12,309,305	41,036,289		72, 515, 400
	Petroleum products Boots and shoes, leather	6	1,465	3,076,642	42,101,046	18,703,005	63, 510, 289
	Butter and cheese Electrical apparatus and supplies	972	4,224	5,277,863 22,738,340	48, 818, 179	9,664,130	59,611,193
	Silk and artificial silk	27	9,105 8,758	12,814,308 15,687,098	17,245,790		44,451,338
16	Hosiery and knit goods Bread and other bakery products.	103	10,283	12,790,198 10,980,494	19, 126, 820	23,751,754	43,372,805
18 19	Breweries. Shipbuilding. Medicinal and pharmaceutical	8 10	3,216	6,889,682 13,505,617	7,468,063	23,902,821	31,949,882 31,382,338
21	preparations. Aircraft Sheet metal products	8	8,935	6,056,294 19,129,503 7,611,196	4,702,362	24,251,749	29,486,360
24	Rubber goods	20 254	6,142 6,465	8,974,774 9,286,410	10,839,402 13,185,493	17,013,297 14,590,364	28,356,599 28,097,295
24	Fur goods	261		2,258,127 4,942,500	19,039,426		27,630,349
41	Flour and feed mills	164	1,059	1,865,087	22,190,667	4,901,903	27,350,744

4.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Province of Quebec, 1946