

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

	Industry	Establishments	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products
		No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
28	Planing mills, sash and door factories.....	490	4,868	6,462,279	17,118,086	9,428,394	26,849,328
29	Printing and publishing.....	73	5,157	9,738,921	6,135,451	18,867,464	25,221,284
30	Stock and poultry feeds.....	56	806	1,272,173	20,346,411	2,981,860	23,479,559
31	Biscuits, confectionery, cocoa, etc.	63	3,312	3,936,761	12,847,743	9,700,845	22,883,494
32	Hardware, tools and cutlery.....	60	4,636	7,568,832	6,655,806	15,307,932	22,344,965
33	Boxes and bags, paper.....	47	3,951	4,862,810	12,234,358	9,475,105	21,872,736
34	Paints, pigments and varnishes.....	27	2,157	3,508,596	10,849,903	10,669,479	21,712,952
35	Brass and copper products.....	39	3,111	5,350,872	12,629,530	8,564,066	21,589,982
36	Printing and bookbinding.....	446	5,542	8,881,350	7,175,267	13,788,442	21,184,911
37	Fruit and vegetable preparations.....	174	2,725	2,828,438	13,532,828	6,858,011	20,676,677
38	Castings, iron.....	58	3,913	7,455,679	7,595,229	12,555,006	20,620,388
39	Distilleries.....	7	1,486	2,724,456	7,877,977	11,765,214	20,106,764
40	Woollen cloth.....	41	3,090	4,278,601	11,534,000	8,168,356	20,070,990
Totals, Leading Industries¹		8,166	270,915	434,873,393	1,036,298,607	864,086,676	1,957,462,716
Totals, All Industries.....		10,818	357,276	565,986,105	1,297,009,099	1,125,991,848	2,497,971,521
Percentage of Leading Industries to All Industries.....		75.4	75.8	76.8	79.9	76.7	78.4

¹ Sugar refining is also one of the leading industries but statistics for that industry cannot be published.

Subsection 3.—The Manufactures of Ontario, 1946

The gross value of the manufactured products of Ontario in 1946 represented about 47 p.c. of the total for Canada. This premier position in manufacturing has been fairly uniformly maintained, 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 country.

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, such as 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, and primary iron and steel. This resulted in a lowering of the manufacturing production of the whole Province relative 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 recovery, and Ontario, which accounted for 49 p.c. of the gross value of all products manufactured in Canada in 1933, had by 1942 increased the relative value to nearly 51 p.c. In 1946 the percentage dropped again to 47, indicating a relatively greater expansion of production in other provinces.