

30.—Percentage Importance of Establishments, each Employing 200 or more Persons in the Leading Industries, 1947

Industry	Number of Such Establishments	Percentage of Total Number in the Industry	Percentage of Total Production in the Industry
1 Pulp and paper.....	65	56.5	92.8
2 Slaughtering and meat packing.....	29	19.2	70.3
3 Non-ferrous smelting and refining.....	12	75.0	97.5
4 Sawmill.....	27	0.4	29.2
5 Electrical apparatus and supplies.....	46	15.5	79.8
6 Automobiles.....	7	77.8	98.8
7 Flour and feed mills.....	9	0.9	54.8
8 Butter and cheese.....	13	0.6	14.5
9 Petroleum products.....	11	23.9	78.3
10 Primary iron and steel.....	27	46.6	91.1
11 Machinery.....	32	9.9	53.2
12 Rubber goods.....	20	33.3	95.0
13 Clothing, women's factory.....	8	0.7	6.4
14 Clothing, men's factory.....	31	5.5	33.4
15 Bread and other bakery products.....	20	0.7	26.6
16 Railway rolling-stock.....	23	62.2	95.6
17 Cotton yarn and cloth.....	28	62.2	96.6
18 Fruit and vegetable preparations.....	9	1.8	33.8
19 Automobile supplies.....	21	16.4	76.2
20 Sheet metal products.....	22	8.7	64.2
21 Hosiery and knitted goods.....	39	14.9	60.5
22 Miscellaneous foods.....	5	1.7	24.0
23 Furniture.....	13	1.2	17.7
24 Printing and publishing.....	23	3.0	61.3

PART II.—PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

Section 1.—Distribution of Manufacturing Production

Ontario and Quebec are by far the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1947 amounted to \$7,920, 521, 948 or 79 p.c. of the total gross value of manufactured products. The proximity of Ontario to the coalfields of Pennsylvania, the water power and other varied resources of the two provinces, and their nearness to the larger markets of Canada and the United States have all contributed to the above result.

Table 1 shows the outstanding predominance of Ontario and Quebec in each industrial group. Quebec leads in the manufacture of textiles, but in each of the other groups Ontario has the greater production. British Columbia accounts for 19 p.c. of the gross production of the wood and paper products group compared with 35 p.c. for Ontario and 34 p.c. for Quebec. In each of the other groups Ontario and Quebec lead by a wide margin.

1.—Summary Statistics of Manufactures of Each Province, classified by Industrial Groups, 1947

Province and Group	Estab-lishments	Em-ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island						
Vegetable products.....	36	225	243,738	1,014,868	424,171	1,480,780
Animal products.....	95	927	862,758	5,220,761	1,653,973	6,973,313
Wood and paper products.....	118	488	440,492	550,260	816,536	1,395,561
Iron and its products.....	6	157	230,601	281,974	282,403	579,201
All other groups ¹	5	109	160,875	1,542,461	672,270	2,224,596
Totals.....	260	1,996	1,938,467	8,610,332	3,849,353	12,653,451

¹ Includes textiles, non-metallic minerals and chemicals.