

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

Province and Group	Estab- lishments	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada						
Vegetable products.....	6,032	144,290	241,154,208	1,102,727,365	654,939,477	1,782,339,081
Animal products.....	4,457	102,106	166,221,365	929,179,962	316,673,669	1,259,170,471
Textiles and textile pro- ducts.....	3,216	176,065	268,104,889	560,634,708	488,983,044	1,062,041,265
Wood and paper products	12,985	248,450	460,371,358	895,117,041	991,750,398	1,954,298,347
Iron and its products....	2,469	263,482	559,968,501	871,965,295	939,220,774	1,854,915,562
Non-ferrous metal pro- ducts.....	799	96,080	194,937,584	596,648,463	402,021,896	1,034,580,717
Non-metallic mineral products.....	943	39,212	79,146,075	323,687,397	199,351,736	563,119,918
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,031	38,491	77,479,719	205,541,145	228,786,192	449,959,792
Miscellaneous industries.	802	23,574	38,542,267	48,778,643	70,328,616	120,601,427
Totals.....	32,734	1,131,750	2,085,925,966	5,534,280,019	4,292,055,802	10,081,026,580

The degree of concentration of manufacturing production in large units is illustrated in Table 2. In the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario 37 p.c. of all persons engaged in manufacturing were employed in establishments having 500 or more employees, as compared with 34 p.c. for Canada as a whole. Nova Scotia ranked third with 32 p.c., followed by New Brunswick with 28 p.c., British Columbia 25 p.c., Manitoba 22 p.c., and Alberta 13 p.c. There were no plants in either Prince Edward Island or Saskatchewan with an employment of 500 or more persons.

2.—Concentration of Manufacturing Production in each Province, 1947

Province or Territory	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.....	—
Nova Scotia.....	11	0·7	32·3
New Brunswick.....	8	0·7	27·7
Quebec.....	109	1·0	37·1
Ontario.....	177	1·5	37·1
Manitoba.....	6	0·4	22·0
Saskatchewan.....	—
Alberta.....	4	0·3	13·0
British Columbia.....	22	0·7	25·1
Yukon and N.W.T.....	—
Canada.....	337	1·0	34·4

Subsection 1.—The Manufactures of the Maritime Provinces

In Prince Edward Island the predominant fishery and agricultural resources make fish-curing and packing and butter and cheese 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 fish-curing and packing, primary iron and steel, sawmills, shipbuilding and repairs, pulp and paper, and butter and cheese. In addition, important petroleum refineries and coke and gas plants add to the diversification of manufacturing in the Province. The forests of New Brunswick give a leading