

## 4.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Province of Quebec, 1947—concluded

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
29 Planing mills, sash and door fac- tories.....	580	5,138	7,077,106	16,765,258	11,420,975	28,570,629
30 Flour and feed mills.....	162	1,063	2,051,330	24,831,408	3,392,020	28,508,663
31 Fur goods.....	287	3,022	5,343,408	18,617,565	9,774,037	28,476,537
32 Paints, pigments and varnishes...	35	2,418	4,597,946	15,016,007	11,954,020	27,187,732
33 Boxes and bags, paper.....	48	3,877	5,436,755	15,443,978	10,685,880	26,304,077
34 Primary iron and steel.....	13	3,804	8,105,153	7,877,675	14,785,145	24,743,928
35 Acids, alkalis, salts, etc.....	9	2,437	5,748,663	9,547,384	12,525,109	24,525,971
36 Printing and bookbinding.....	466	5,866	10,218,584	8,525,360	15,659,471	24,436,315
37 Castings, iron.....	54	4,325	8,720,615	10,083,110	13,387,356	24,017,609
38 Woollen cloth.....	38	3,183	4,993,496	12,388,744	10,404,350	23,203,875
39 Miscellaneous paper goods.....	67	2,306	3,597,437	13,717,372	9,042,585	22,937,212
40 Aerated and mineral waters.....	163	2,184	3,685,937	7,965,853	14,270,921	22,628,013
<b>Totals, Leading Industries.</b>	<b>8,468</b>	<b>289,816</b>	<b>515,552,540</b>	<b>1,272,557,977</b>	<b>1,029,873,453</b>	<b>2,375,181,907</b>
<b>Totals, All Industries.....</b>	<b>11,223</b>	<b>379,449</b>	<b>662,837,614</b>	<b>1,601,055,840</b>	<b>1,324,397,690</b>	<b>3,017,049,422</b>
Percentage of Leading Industries to All Industries.....	75.4	76.3	77.7	79.4	77.7	78.7

## Subsection 3.—The Manufactures of Ontario

The gross value of the manufactured products of Ontario in 1947 represented about 49 p.c. of the total for all Canada. This premier position in manufacturing has been fairly uniformly maintained by Ontario, 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 has maintained a manufacturing production roughly equal to that of the remainder of Canada.

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 power, 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 such United States industries as automobile manufacturing.

Ontario also has the greatest diversification of manufacturing production of any province. Certain industries, such as the manufacture of automobiles, agricultural implements, starch, bicycles and carpets, are carried on practically in this province alone. Other important industries in which Ontario leads, with the percentage which the production of each bears to that of the 1947 Canada total are: miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products 97, abrasives 90, soaps and washing compounds 89, leather tanneries 86, rubber goods 83, cordage, rope and twine 80, woollen yarn 80, clay products from imported clay 78, primary iron and steel 76, electrical apparatus and supplies 73, aluminum products 71, salt 70, toilet preparations 61, coke and gas products 61, acids, alkalis and salts 56, flour and feed mills 54, hosiery and knitted goods 52, glass and glass products 49, and furniture 48.