3.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Atlantic Provinces, 1949—concluded

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products
	NEW BRUNSWICK					
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pulp and paper 2 Sawmills. 3 Fish processing 4 Slaughtering and meat packing 5 Butter and cheese 6 Miscellaneous foods. 7 Sash, door and planing mills 8 Bread and other bakery products. 9 Heating and cooking apparatus 10 Feeds, stock and poultry, prepared 11 Fertilizers 12 Biscuits 13 Printing and publishing 14 Confectionery 15 All other leading industries	420 153 34 8 64 67 9 3 18	3,354 3,152 2,663 337 513 242 1,126 727 783 142 1,27 593 536 364 5,479	9,959,140 4,145,339 2,665,959 778,843 775,921 344,927 1,959,964 1,136,474 1,621,926 274,235 318,375 825,479 1,083,706 541,812 12,505,451	10, 295, 073 9, 164, 723 7, 451, 237 6, 330, 052 5, 993, 249 4, 851, 022 2, 783, 159 1, 772, 880 4, 305, 952, 3, 404, 960 1, 832, 678 599, 292 1, 256, 059	7, 400, 665 4, 317, 125 2, 186, 643 1, 896, 986 1, 724, 560 2, 779, 698 2, 120, 478 2, 997, 024 462, 588 868, 354 1, 882, 712 2, 214, 575 975, 890	17, 858, 803 13, 879, 841 9, 704, 340 8, 384, 892 7, 732, 351 7, 731, 402 5, 083, 737 4, 862, 547 4, 799, 158 4, 323, 970 2, 857, 923 2, 267, 897
Totals, Leading Industries	809	20,138	38,877,551	121,122,088	81,458,257	210,386,229
Totals, All Industries	1,060	23,446	44,219,819	131,804,253	91,187,375	231,506,191

¹ Includes: biscuits; and tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

² Includes: bags, cotton and jute; fertilizers; slaughtering and meat packing.

³ Not comparable with previous years.

⁴ Includes: cotton yarn and cloth; wire and wire goods; coke and gas; petroleum products; and breweries.

⁵ Includes: bags, cotton yarn and cloth; wire and wire goods; coke and gas; petroleum products; and breweries.

⁶ Includes: bags, cotton and jute; fertilizers; slaughtering and reviews.

⁸ Includes: bags, cotton and jute; fertilizers; slaughtering and previous years.

⁹ Includes: bags, cotton and jute; fertilizers; slaughtering and previous years.

⁹ Includes: bags, cotton and jute; fertilizers; slaughtering and jute; fertilizers; slaughtering and previous years.

⁹ Includes: bags, cotton and jute; fertilizers; slaughtering and jute; fertilizers; slaughtering and jute; fertilizers; slaughtering and previous years.

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Subsection 2.—The Manufactures of Quebec

Quebec contributes about 30 p.c. of the total value of manufactured products of Canada. Quebec's forests, water powers, minerals and agricultural lands, and also its geographic position astride the St. Lawrence estuary permitting sea-going vessels to reach its main centres of population, are among the assets that have tended to develop manufacturing industries. In addition, Quebec has a stable and industrious population, an important factor in industries such as textiles, clothing, leather boots and shoes, etc., in which large labour forces are required. The production of pulp and paper occupies the premier position, accounting for about 10 p.c. of the gross value of Quebec manufactures and for about 45 p.c. of the Canadian total for this industry. Other large industries in which Quebec predominates are: tobacco, cigars and cigarettes with 92 p.c. of the Canadian total; synthetic textiles and silk 72 p.c.; cotton yarn and cloth 66 p.c.; women's factory clothing 65 p.c.; aircraft and parts 64 p.c.; leather boots and shoes 60 p.c.; men's factory clothing 57 p.c.; miscellaneous electrical apparatus 51 p.c.; railway rolling-stock 49 p.c.; and pulp and paper 45 p.c.

Quebec also predominates in a large number of the smaller industries. For instance, the candle industry of Quebec contributed 95 p.c. of the Canadian total; men's clothing contractors 89 p.c.; women's clothing contractors 82 p.c.; cotton thread 81 p.c.; lasts, trees and shoe findings 78 p.c.; children's clothing 76 p.c.; dyeing and finishing of textiles 75 p.c.; oiled and waterproofed clothing 74 p.c.; oilcloth, linoleum and other coated fabrics 73 p.c.; narrow fabrics 73 p.c.; leather boot and shoe findings 72 p.c.; embroidery, pleating and hemstitching 71 p.c.; miscellaneous clothing 69 p.c.; asbestos products 67 p.c.; artificial flowers and feathers 67 p.c.; processed cheese 67 p.c.; fur dressing and dyeing 66 p.c.; and fabric gloves and mittens 66 p.c.