

degree of concentration is low in such industries as fruit and vegetable preparations, bread and other bakery products, sawmills, furniture, butter and cheese, women's factory clothing and miscellaneous foods.

34.—Percentage Importance of Establishments, each Employing 200 or more Persons, in the Leading Industries, 1950

	Industry	Number of Establishments Employing 200 or More Persons	Percentage of Total Establishments in the Industry	Percentage of Total Production in the Industry
1	Pulp and paper.....	66	53.7	91.8
2	Slaughtering and meat packing.....	27	17.2	70.4
3	Motor-vehicles.....	9	47.4	98.1
4	Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining.....	14	82.4	98.9
5	Petroleum products.....	13	28.3	83.9
6	Sawmills.....	27	0.4	28.4
7	Primary iron and steel.....	26	47.3	91.6
8	Butter and cheese.....	17	0.9	18.5
9	Cotton yarn and cloth.....	30	58.8	94.6
10	Flour mills.....	8	6.8	48.4
11	Rubber goods.....	21	34.4	94.2
12	Clothing, men's factory.....	31	5.5	36.2
13	Motor-vehicle parts.....	22	14.6	81.0
14	Bread and other bakery products.....	23	0.9	28.7
15	Clothing, women's factory.....	6	0.7	5.6
16	Railway rolling-stock.....	23	60.5	95.4
17	Machinery, heavy electrical.....	14	28.6	89.7
18	Printing and publishing.....	29	3.7	65.8
19	Miscellaneous foods.....	1	0.3	1
20	Furniture.....	17	1.4	18.9
21	Sheet metal products.....	25	8.8	66.2
22	Miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies.....	14	9.7	75.4
23	Fruit and vegetable preparations.....	8	1.8	32.0
24	Sash, door and planing mills.....	2	0.1	1
25	Machinery, industrial.....	19	6.3	46.8

¹ Information cannot be published since there are fewer than three establishments.

PART III.—PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

Section 1.—Provincial Distribution of Manufacturing Production

Ontario and Quebec are by far the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1950 amounted to \$10,965,427,271 or 79 p.c. of the total gross value of manufactured products.

Table 1 shows the outstanding predominance of these two Provinces in each industrial group. In 1950, Quebec led in the manufacture of tobacco and tobacco products, textiles (except clothing), clothing (textile and fur), paper products and products of petroleum and coal. In the production of wood products, British Columbia with 39 p.c. held the dominant position, outranking both Ontario and Quebec which accounted for 26 and 21 p.c., respectively, of total production. In each of the other industrial groups, Ontario led by a wide margin.