

The degree of concentration of manufacturing production in large units is illustrated in Table 2. In 1950, 39.2 p.c. of all persons engaged in manufacturing in Newfoundland were working in establishments having 500 or more employees, as compared with 33.4 p.c. for Canada as a whole. Before the entry of Newfoundland into Confederation, Ontario had the greatest concentration in the largest units; in 1950 that Province ranked second with 37.4 p.c. of its employees in establishments employing 500 or more persons. Quebec ranked third with 34.9 p.c. followed by New Brunswick with 28.5 p.c., Nova Scotia 24.7 p.c., British Columbia 23.3 p.c., Manitoba 19.4 p.c. and Alberta 9.0 p.c. There were no plants in either Prince Edward Island or Saskatchewan in that category.

2.—Concentration of Manufacturing Production in each Province, 1950

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
Newfoundland.....	2	0.2	39.2
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	6	0.4	24.7
New Brunswick.....	8	0.7	28.5
Quebec.....	120	1.0	34.9
Ontario.....	175	1.3	37.4
Manitoba.....	6	0.4	19.4
Saskatchewan.....	—	—	—
Alberta.....	3	0.2	9.0
British Columbia.....	21	0.5	23.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	—	—	—
Canada.....	341	0.9	33.4

Subsection 1.—The Manufactures of the Atlantic Provinces

Manufacturing production in Newfoundland is dominated by the forest and fisheries resources. Pulp and paper is the leading industry followed by sawmilling, these two industries together accounting for 71 p.c. of the total production of the Province in 1950. No information is available regarding the processing of fish products and the position of that industry in 1950 in the economy of the Province cannot be evaluated.

In Prince Edward Island the predominant agricultural and fishery resources make butter and cheese, fish curing and packing, and prepared stock and poultry feeds 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, railway rolling-stock, sawmills, pulp and paper, shipbuilding and repairs, 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 place to its pulp and paper and sawmilling industries, while fish and agricultural products add to the varied output.