3.-Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Atlantic Provinces, 1950-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.	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Pulp and paper	5	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{3,564} \\ \textbf{3,216} \\ \textbf{2,700} \\ \textbf{368} \\ \textbf{246} \\ \textbf{1,173} \\ \textbf{434} \\ \textbf{725} \\ \textbf{747} \\ \textbf{151} \\ \textbf{528} \\ \textbf{115} \\ \textbf{592} \\ \textbf{389} \\ \textbf{197} \\ \textbf{5,683} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,347,564\\ 4,380,994\\ 2,656,533\\ 888,835\\ 353,817\\ 2,069,732\\ 704,377\\ 1,591,562\\ 1,250,572\\ 284,406\\ 781,199\\ 302,552\\ 1,200,752\\ 593,595\\ 313,568\\ 313,568\\ 12,612,096\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 29,798,346\\ 10,511,572\\ 9,271,013\\ 6,710,029\\ 5,196,778\\ 6,103,744\\ 1,781,815\\ 2,978,562\\ 4,383,345\\ 1,399,784\\ 3,190,450\\ 595,628\\ 1,208,280\\ 1,714,306\\ 42,514,270\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 36, 148, 281\\ 9, 069, 233\\ 5, 679, 906\\ 1, 784, 177\\ 1, 852, 322\\ 3, 128, 099\\ 1, 368, 350\\ 3, 619, 321\\ 2, 263, 173\\ 594, 281\\ 3594, 281\\ 3594, 281\\ 3594, 2821, 350\\ 2, 224, 366\\ 1, 148, 558\\ 555, 326\\ 24, 196, 195 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 71, 798, 801\\ 19, 774, 001\\ 16, 530, 680\\ 11, 128, 437\\ 8, 579, 412\\ 8, 422, 921\\ 7, 628, 602\\ 5, 505, 120\\ 5, 447, 570\\ 5, 017, 166\\ 4, 212, 318\\ 4, 055, 644\\ 2, 872, 842\\ 2, 398, 054\\ 2, 326, 988\\ 68, 087, 667\\ \end{array}$
Totals, Leading Industries	864	20,828	41,332,154	138,362,243	96,670,161	243, 792, 229
Totals, All Industries	1,107	23,863	46,386,069	148,066,224	106,204,409	263,753,067

¹ Includes: biscuits; miscellaneous foods, n.e.s.; and tobacco, cigars and cigarettes. ² Excludes fish processing. ³ Includes: bags, cotton and jute; fertilizers; slaughtering and meat packing. ⁴ Includes: ootton yarn and cloth; wire and wire goods; coke and gas; petroleum products; and breweries. ⁴ Includes: breweries; sugar refineries; cotton yarn and cloth; synthetic textiles and silk; railway rollingstock; shipbuilding and repairs; brooms, brushes and mops; brass and copper products; and gypsum products; and

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, its extensive highway system and also its geographic position astride the St. Lawrence estuary permitting sea-going vessels to reach its main centres of population up to 800 miles inland, are among the assets that have tended to develop manufacturing industries and have enabled over 4,000 new industrial plants to be opened in the past five years. 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 over 44 p.c. of the Canadian total for this industry. Other large industries in which Quebec predominates are: tobacco, cigars and cigarettes; cotton yarn and cloth; leather boots and shoes; men's factory clothing; women's factory clothing; railway rolling-stock; silk and artificial silk; medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations; fur goods; and corsets.

Quebec produces 65 p.c. of all cotton goods made in Canada, 60 p.c. of all rayon fabrics and 40 p.c. of the woollen and knitted goods. Two of the most important industrial developments in the Province are the Ungava iron projects and the new titanium industry.