34.—Percentage Importance of Establishments, each Employing 200 or more Persons, in the 25 Leading Industries, 1951 and 1952

		1951			1952		
	Industry	Number of Estab- lishments Em- ploying 200 or More Persons	Per- centage of Total Estab- lishments in the Industry	Per- centage of Total Pro- duction in the Industry	Number of Estab- lishments Em- ploying 200 or More Persons	Per- centage of Total Estab- lishments in the Industry	Per- centage of Total Pro- duction in the Industry
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Pulp and paper Slaughtering and meat packing. Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining. Motor-vehicles Petroleum products. Sawmills. Primary iron and steel. Butter and cheese. Railway rolling-stock. Rubber goods, including footwear. Clothing, men's factory. Motor-vehicle parts. Flour mills. Miscellaneous food preparations. Bread and other bakery products. Aircraft and parts. Machinery, heavy electrical. Machinery, industrial. Cotton yarn and cloth. Electrical apparatus and supplies, miscellaneous. Printing and publishing. Clothing, women's factory. Sheet metal products.	16 9 13 27 32 18 24 21 22 9 3 23 11 16 29 30 13 28 7 7 28	59·5 17·4 94·1 47·4 25·0 0·4 56·1 1·1 1·1 31·3 4·8 13·7 8·9 0·9 47·8 43·9 9·7 55·5 9·2 3·0 0·7 10·1	92 · 5 72 · 2 98 · 1 98 · 3 85 · 0 85 · 0 86 · 6 33 · 8 94 · 4 95 · 6 96 · 6 33 · 8 97 · 6 98 · 6 33 · 8 99 · 9 90 · 2 54 · 8 94 · 4 45 · 4 66 · 5 6 · 4 68 · 5 80 · 4 80 · 5 80 · 6 80 · 7 80 · 8 80 · 8	77 28 17 8 14 21 30 19 24 21 36 24 9 3 23 112 24 4 4 4	60 · 2 18 · 2 100 · 0 42 · 1 25 · 5 0 · 3 51 · 7 1 · 2 66 · 0 1 · 0 9 · 1 0 · 9 30 · 8 9 · 5 52 · 6 11 · 0 3 · 7 4 · 7 9 · 9	94-2 74-8 100-0 98-0 82-5 94-5 94-5 93-5 38-5 96-5 13-6 98-5 98-5 97-0 66-5 92-9 77-0 66-5 92-6 93-6

## 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 1952 amounted to \$13,548,408,451 or 80 p.c. of the total gross value of manufactured products as determined by factory shipments.

Table 1 shows the predominance of these two Provinces in most of the industrial groups. In 1952, Quebec led in the manufacture of tobacco and tobacco products, textiles (except clothing), clothing (textile and fur), leather products, paper products and products of petroleum and coal. In the production of wood products, British Columbia with 38 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-