6.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Prairie Provinces, 1951 and 1952—concluded

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Value of Factory Shipments
	1952—concluded					
Alberta—concluded	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
America concluded						
Clothing, men's factory	9	745	1,442,887	3,527,956	2,800,210	6,340,92
Machine shops	63	800	2,480,937	2,287,154	3,824,165	6,203,52
Miscellaneous wood products, n.e.s. Bridge building and structural	12	359	940,504	4,093,137	1,876,514	6,031,86
steel	3	560	1,614,446	2,669,779	2,459,087	5,164,19
Furniture	68	549	1,365,169	2,460,539	2,344,966	4,849,49
Printing and bookbinding	74	792	2,162,503	1,420,419	3,268,087	4,724,2
Glass and glass products	3	418	1,123,515	1,883,411	2,764,628	4,683,0
Sheet metal products	10	315	927,627	2,205,846	2,159,315	4,381,0
Carbonated beverages	21	308	723,028	1,757,042	2,510,124	4,375,7
Fruit and vegetable preparations  Motor-vehicle parts	8 15	276 476	510,066 1,406,341	1,783,798 1,379,184	2,241,039 2,538,432	4,076,5 3,936,0
Biscuits	4	290	572,399	1,672,292	1,658,666	3,344,4
Roofing paper	4	140	379, 103	1.603.145	1,636,747	3,273,4
Agricultural implements	12	320	929,400	991,463	1,681,631	2,733,8
Machinery, industrial	7	303	958,054	735,648	1,606,758	2,363,6
n.e.s	10	141	425,288	1,114,222	1,135,458	2,285,7
ucts	11	126	366,581	1,427,373	758,810	2,198.5
Bags, cotton and jute	3	61	133,559	1,934,566	172,406	2,111,5
Signs, electric, neon and other	18	196	659,280	627,775	1,361,229	2,024,4
Clay products from domestic clay	13	410	975,452	34,530	1,850,826	1,964,
Castings, iron	7	262	746,001	657,503	1,207,907	1,887,
Boxes and baskets, wood	6	216	522,321	821,505	745,867	1,590,1
Brass and copper products	3	46	155,042	773,933	458,618	1,239,8
Gases, compressedAll other leading industries8	13	2,060	291,942 6,297,316	208,355 18,108,867	951,551 14,804,254	34,703,8
Totals, Leading Industries	1,877	29,795	78,170,828	326,038,010	170,092,152	504,174,0
Totals, All Industries	2,150	31,765	82,527,194	331,817,141	178,221,013	518,410,8

¹ Not comparable with previous years. In 1952, gross value of products was replaced by value of factory shipments; see text, p 633. ² Publication of these figures authorized by firms concerned. ³ Includes: biscuits; bridge building and structural steel; non-ferrous metal smelting and refining; sugar refining. ⁴ Excludes non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, a leading industry but figures for which are confidential and cannot be published. ⁵ Includes: aircraft and parts; boxes and bags; concentrated milk; cement; distilled liquors; fertilizers; sugar refining; and vegetable oils. ⁴ Includes: aircraft and parts; biscuits; bridge building and structural steel; and non-ferrous metal smelting and refining. ¹ Excludes non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, a leading industry but figures for which are confidential and cannot be published. ⁵ Includes: sugar refining; fertilizers; cement; aircraft and parts; boxes and bags, paper; concentrated milk products; distilled liquors; vegetable oils; and macaroni and kindred products.

## Subsection 5.-The Manufactures of British Columbia

British Columbia, with factory shipments totalling \$1,332,481,862 in 1951, ranked third among the provinces in manufacturing production. Forest resources, fisheries, minerals and electric power have given a broad base and wide diversification to the industrial development of the Province. The sawmilling industry was the leading industry with a gross value of shipments of \$316,723,587, and pulp and paper was second with \$125,290,032. Third in importance was fish processing, based principally on the estuarial salmon fisheries. British Columbia accounted for approximately 43 p.c. of the output of the Canadian fish-processing industry in 1952 and plays an important part in making Canada the largest fish exporting nation in the world. The other leading industries of the Province are shown in Table 7.