

3.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Atlantic Provinces 1953—concluded

Province and Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Earnings	Cost at Plant of Materials Used	Value Added by Manufacture	Selling Value of Factory Shipments ¹
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
New Brunswick						
1 Pulp and paper.....	7	3,756	15,128,611	40,846,999	35,691,823	83,074,847
2 Sawmills.....	432	3,385	5,592,046	14,472,320	10,761,972	25,490,363
3 Fish processing.....	167	2,325	2,640,110	10,287,801	4,567,415	15,223,878
4 Slaughtering and meat packing.....	3	350	1,114,278	8,663,185	2,246,481	11,020,634
5 Miscellaneous food preparations.....	11	380	610,011	7,349,279	2,796,926	10,207,034
6 Sash, door and planing mills.....	63	1,093	2,290,617	6,337,424	3,427,143	9,872,095
7 Butter and cheese.....	30	438	925,412	6,559,685	2,334,295	9,111,999
8 Shipbuilding.....	3	1,248	2,927,965	1,910,267	6,155,605	8,177,537
9 Bread and other bakery products.....	62	767	1,611,429	3,527,283	3,365,469	7,114,798
10 Feeds, stock and poultry, prepared.....	12	162	364,360	5,159,685	822,413	6,034,166
11 Fertilizers.....	3	133	402,736	3,864,728	1,544,016	5,455,512
12 Heating and cooking apparatus.....	3	693	1,860,518	2,256,803	3,046,555	5,430,928
13 Printing and publishing.....	20	616	1,549,812	733,828	2,925,987	3,717,387
14 Miscellaneous wood products, n.e.s.....	6	148	351,823	2,109,455	768,879	2,974,332
15 Confectionery.....	3	344	621,122	1,173,025	1,070,245	2,290,751
16 Footwear, leather.....	3	300	561,547	1,111,329	1,102,968	2,228,142
17 Carbonated beverages.....	23	242	499,228	760,732	1,368,688	2,207,263
18 All other leading industries ²	12	5,358	14,970,461	36,559,281	27,424,377	65,932,141
Totals, Leading Industries	863	21,735	54,022,066	153,683,109	111,421,257	275,563,807
Totals, All Industries	1,094	24,471	59,753,045	163,797,711	120,617,345	295,750,419
Percentage of leading industries to all industries.....	78.9	88.8	90.4	93.8	92.4	93.2

¹ In 1952 gross value of products was replaced by value of factory shipments; see text, pp. 624-625. ² Publication of these figures was authorized by the firms concerned. ³ Includes cement, hydraulic; dairy products, n.e.s.; miscellaneous food preparations; machinery, industrial; paints, varnishes and lacquers. ⁴ Includes bags, cotton and jute; fertilizers; slaughtering and meat packing. ⁵ Includes breweries; cotton yarn and cloth; wire and wire goods; aircraft and parts; coke and gas products; and petroleum products. ⁶ Includes biscuits; breweries; brooms, brushes and mops; brass and copper products; cotton yarn and cloth; cement, hydraulic; railway rolling stock; sugar refining; and synthetic textiles and silk.

Subsection 2.—The Manufactures of Quebec

Quebec with about 30 p.c. of Canada's total selling value of factory shipments ranks as the second largest industrial province in Canada.

There are several important factors which contributed to the great industrial development of the Province. The geographic situation of the Province is extremely favourable, with an excellent large harbour 800 miles inland where sea-going vessels of heavy tonnage can dock. There is also an extensive highway system linking the small rural areas to the big industrial centres. Other significant factors include abundant forest resources, water power, minerals, agricultural lands and, of even more importance, an industrious and stable population.

Quebec also ranks highest in available water power resources, having more than 40 p.c. of the total recorded for all Canada. Its power development has been remarkable and its installation of 7,717,860 h.p. at the end of 1953 represents over 50 p.c. of the total for Canada. The St. Lawrence River Beauharnois development of 1,408,000 h.p. and the Saguenay River Shipshaw development of 1,200,000 h.p. are the two largest in the country.

Quebec has developed its \$5,400,000,000 manufacturing output with such leading industries as pulp and paper, non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, petroleum products, slaughtering and meat packing, cotton yarn and cloth, men's and women's clothing, tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, synthetic textiles and silk, railway rolling stock and leather footwear. In common with the rest of Canada, Quebec experienced a great industrial expansion following World War II, an expansion affecting existing industrial areas as well as many towns and villages in the accessible areas of the Province.

Quebec's leading industry is pulp and paper with an output of approximately \$511,000,000 in 1953. Quebec is a principal world centre for the production of newsprint with 55 major pulp and paper plants concentrated in the Three Rivers and Shawinigan