

3.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Atlantic Provinces 1955—concluded

Industry	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Earnings	Cost at Plant of Materials Used	Value Added by Manufacture	Selling Value of Factory Shipments
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
New Brunswick						
1 Pulp and paper.....	7	4,170	16,691,754	43,175,866	43,632,194	94,402,945
2 Sawmills.....	385	2,676	4,448,304	11,817,871	8,700,269	20,751,935
3 Fish processing.....	167	2,570	2,788,224	14,493,253	5,019,835	19,923,419
4 Miscellaneous food preparations.....	13	365	675,229	8,444,091	2,757,117	11,431,399
5 Butter and cheese.....	29	449	978,686	6,966,770	2,351,984	9,451,861
6 Slaughtering and meat packing.....	3	388	1,295,664	7,153,926	2,069,987	9,330,402
7 Sash, door and planing mills.....	66	895	1,978,667	5,711,307	2,733,943	8,617,415
8 Bread and other bakery products.....	61	848	1,765,346	3,750,205	4,057,918	8,122,870
9 Feeds, stock and poultry, prepared.....	14	198	446,359	5,687,451	850,066	6,635,559
10 Shipbuilding.....	3	1,212	2,863,748	1,554,936	4,838,538	6,536,755
11 Heating and cooking apparatus.....	3	621	1,794,587	2,017,808	3,423,444	5,626,662
12 Printing and publishing.....	21	638	1,748,640	825,040	3,169,635	4,064,509
13 Fertilizers.....	3	114	390,724	3,049,236	927,041	3,919,357
14 Carbonated beverages.....	25	210	492,135	812,273	1,599,635	2,503,062
15 Boxes and bags, paper.....	7	181	387,364	1,358,799	951,037	2,322,295
16 Confectionery.....	5	321	623,267	1,165,862	1,048,061	2,286,890
17 Footwear, leather.....	3	289	569,329	1,011,398	1,074,392	2,108,510
18 All other leading industries ¹	9	3,278	10,124,346	31,339,423	20,666,543	54,199,962
Totals, Leading Industries.....	824	19,423	50,062,373	150,335,515	109,870,739	272,235,797
Totals, All Industries.....	1,052	22,434	56,683,345	160,905,219	120,808,214	294,829,050
Percentage of leading industries to all industries.....	78.33	86.58	88.32	93.43	90.95	92.34

¹ Publication of these figures was authorized by the firms concerned. ² Includes hydraulic cement; dairy products, *n.e.s.*; miscellaneous food preparations; industrial machinery; gypsum products; paints, varnishes and lacquers. ³ Includes bags, cotton and jute; fertilizers; and slaughtering and meat packing. ⁴ Includes breweries; cotton yarn and cloth; bridge building and structural steel; wire and wire goods; aircraft and parts; salt; coke and gas products; petroleum products; boxes and bags, paper; and railway rolling-stock. ⁵ Includes biscuits; breweries; brass and copper products; brooms, brushes, and mops; hydraulic cement; railway rolling-stock; and sugar refining.

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. Several important factors have contributed to the great industrial development of the Province. Its geographic situation is extremely favourable including as it does that great water highway, the St. Lawrence River with its excellent harbour 800 miles inland. There is also an extensive road 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 ranks first 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 8,031,422 h.p. at the end of 1955 represents about 45 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. were the two largest in the country until 1955. They are now surpassed only by the Sir Adam Beck-Niagara Generating Station in Ontario.

Quebec has developed its \$5,900,000,000 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