

3.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Atlantic Provinces, 1956—concluded

Industry	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost at Plant of Materials Used	Value Added by Manufacture	Selling Value of Factory Shipments
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
New Brunswick						
1 Pulp and paper.....	7	4,322	18,591,704	48,791,503	45,745,661	101,358,384
2 Sawmills.....	366	2,763	4,845,384	12,740,895	9,347,727	22,372,097*
3 Fish processing.....	146	2,631	3,320,057	11,591,936	6,485,643	17,866,154
4 Miscellaneous food preparations...	13	392	699,588	8,995,105	3,276,281	12,373,864
5 Slaughtering and meat packing...	3	338	1,384,008	8,016,644	1,678,633	9,869,890
6 Butter and cheese.....	29	438	986,036	7,094,372	2,140,149	9,624,557
7 Bread and other bakery products	59	901	1,988,690	4,578,373	3,869,001	8,823,409
8 Sash, door and planing mills.....	61	764	1,805,301	5,590,735	2,339,882	8,103,250
9 Feeds, stock and poultry, prepared	14	190	440,206	6,170,987	1,074,898	7,321,443
10 Heating and cooking apparatus...	3	700	2,032,192	2,750,618	3,750,193	6,558,879
11 Printing and publishing.....	20	634	1,809,646	914,261	3,248,667	4,235,509
12 Fertilizers.....	3	125	402,338	3,023,879	786,954	4,042,169
13 Boxes and bags, paper.....	8	198	496,915	1,860,634	1,093,692	3,008,907
14 Carbonated beverages.....	24	204	534,289	908,754	1,625,676	2,655,221
15 Confectionery.....	6	327	634,159	1,136,384	1,092,374	2,299,303
16 Footwear, leather.....	3	294	594,831	1,070,943	1,033,405	2,106,240
17 Sheet metal products.....	5	103	207,689	1,277,402	797,326	2,094,918
18 Other leading industries ⁶	12	4,733	14,025,380	39,042,295	25,594,197	66,541,754
Totals, Leading Industries	782	19,957	54,808,413	165,555,720	114,980,359	291,255,957
Totals, All Industries	1,004	22,560	61,063,301	176,440,306	125,314,488	313,280,599

¹ Publication of these figures was authorized by the firms concerned.

² Reported on a production basis.

³ Includes dairy products, n.e.s.; cement, hydraulic; gypsum products; miscellaneous food preparations; paints, varnishes and lacquers; and slaughtering and meat packing.

⁴ Includes bags, cotton and jute; fertilizers; and slaughtering and meat packing.

⁵ Includes breweries; cotton yarn and cloth; boxes and bags, paper; bridge and structural steel; wire and wire goods; aircraft and parts; railway rolling-stock; salt; coke and gas products; and petroleum products.

⁶ Includes biscuits; breweries; brass and copper; brooms, brushes and mops; cement, hydraulic; railway rolling-stock; synthetic textiles; shipbuilding; and sugar refining.

Subsection 2.—The Manufactures of Quebec

Quebec has long ranked as the second largest industrial province of Canada. The province experienced a great industrial expansion following World War II, an expansion not confined to existing industrial areas, but spreading to many towns and villages in the accessible areas of the province and into new areas in the hinterland. In 1956 its output of \$6,622,502,699 represented about 30 p.c. of Canada's total selling value of factory shipments.

Several important factors have contributed to the development of industry in Quebec. Its geographic situation is extremely favourable including as it does the great water highway of the St. Lawrence River with its excellent harbour at Montreal 800 miles inland. There is also an extensive road network linking the small rural areas to the larger industrial centres. Other significant factors include abundant natural resources in forests, 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. Installations, approaching 8,500,000 h.p. at the end of 1956, represented more than 45 p.c. of the total for Canada.

The pulp and paper industry, with an output valued at \$617,986,499 in 1956, is Quebec's leading manufacture. The province is a principal world centre for the production of newsprint, having 55 major pulp and paper plants concentrated in the Trois Rivières and Shawinigan Falls districts, as well as along the Saguenay, Ottawa and St. Lawrence Rivers. The production of non-ferrous metals has expanded considerably during the past decade. The output of aluminum has also made impressive progress, reaching a record total of 620,321 tons in 1956. The major oil refinery district of the country has been developed in the Montreal area.