

22.—Percentage Importance of Establishments, each Employing 200 or more Persons, in the 25 Leading Industries, 1957

Industry	Number of Establishments Employing 200 or more Persons	Percentage of Total Establishments in the Industry	Percentage of Total Shipments in the Industry
1 Pulp and paper.....	80	62.5	94.8
2 Petroleum products.....	17	26.6	81.9
3 Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining.....	19	82.6	98.6
4 Motor vehicles.....	11	68.8	99.5
5 Slaughtering and meat packing.....	31	19.4	76.3
6 Primary iron and steel.....	16	31.4	91.4
7 Sawmills.....	22	0.4	26.2
8 Butter and cheese.....	20	1.5	23.1
9 Aircraft and parts.....	21	30.0	94.4
10 Railway rolling-stock.....	21	70.0	97.8
11 Miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies.....	26	15.1	78.3
12 Machinery, industrial.....	33	9.2	57.2
13 Miscellaneous food preparations.....	6	1.9	22.5
14 Bread and other bakery products.....	28	1.1	34.5
15 Rubber goods, including footwear.....	25	28.4	91.4
16 Motor vehicle parts.....	21	10.2	69.8
17 Printing and publishing.....	31	4.0	68.8
18 Sheet metal products.....	23	5.3	51.1
19 Furniture.....	17	0.9	16.7
20 Machinery, heavy electrical.....	22	28.2	86.1
21 Castings, iron.....	23	11.4	75.6
22 Clothing, men's factory.....	33	5.9	36.5
23 Fruit and vegetable preparations.....	8	1.9	35.4
24 Boxes and bags, paper.....	16	7.3	38.9
25 Clothing, women's factory.....	7	1.0	5.5

PART III.—PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

Section 1.—Provincial Distribution of Manufacturing Production

This Section shows the distribution and concentration of the manufacturing industries in each province followed by a general analysis of the leading industries in the individual provinces. Ontario and Quebec are by far the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1957 amounted to \$17,758,187,739 or 80 p.c. of the total factory shipments of manufactured products. The water power and other varied resources of the two provinces and their nearness to the larger markets of Canada and the United States have contributed to this progress.

Table 1 shows the outstanding predominance of Ontario and Quebec in each industrial group. Quebec leads in the manufacture of tobacco and tobacco products, textiles and clothing and paper products. In each of the other groups Ontario has the greater production of the two provinces. In the production of wood products British Columbia, with 39 p.c. of the total, holds the dominant position, outranking both Ontario and Quebec which account for 26 and 23 p.c., respectively, of the total. In each of the other groups Ontario and Quebec lead by a wide margin.