3.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Atlantic Provinces, 1957—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
New Brunswick	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Pulp and paper. Sawmills. Fish processing Slaughtering and meat packing. Butter and cheese. Miscellaneous food preparations. Bread and other bakery products. Sash, door and planing mills. Feets, stock and poultry, prepared Heating and cooking apparatus. Printing and publishing. Fettilizers. Carbonated beverages. Biscuits. Confectionery. Milk pasteurizing plants. Footwear, leather. Other leading industries.	3 19 3 25 10 3 5 21 3 10	4,071 2,390 2,149 384 456 394 942 679 179 694 648 122 216 214 224 331 143 3,833	18, 245, 012 4, 412, 561 3, 246, 800 1, 525, 337 1, 266, 123 739, 782 2, 172, 231 1, 634, 146 483, 077 1, 893, 636 1, 931, 630 389, 650 573, 612 531, 100 525, 644 647, 907 394, 281 605, 040 12, 665, 729	43,732,815 11,665,522 11,020,100 9,585,635 7,954,691 4,966,083 4,798,568 5,430,699 2,630,604 1,029,066 2,978,133 1,026,657 1,813,726 1,427,463 1,201,622 1,322,570 1,055,742 41,712,362	41, 885, 431 8, 400, 536 5, 977, 200 1, 934, 150 3, 093, 004 4, 641, 281 2, 330, 225 886, 532 3, 652, 101 3, 317, 982 931, 614 1, 962, 133 1, 154, 798 1, 078, 827 1, 171, 596 788, 325 1, 028, 291	94, 521, 304 20, 330, 7342 17, 255, 100 11, 587, 358 11, 431, 013 11, 222, 778 10, 027, 414 7, 249, 720 6, 414, 740 6, 193, 578 4, 423, 812 3, 862, 744 3, 119, 742 2, 991, 088 2, 658, 913 2, 397, 056 2, 210, 797 2, 112, 613 68, 849, 757
Totals, Leading Industries	755	18,365	53,883,298	163,747,004	112,112,186	288,860,266
Totals, All Industries	981	20,985	60,485,307	174,741,863	123,547,460	311,795,501

Publication of these figures was authorized by the firms concerned.

Reported on a production basis. Includes dairy products, n.e.s.; cement, hydraulic; gypsum products; miscellaneous food preparations; paints, varnishes and lacquers; railway rolling-stock; and slaughtering and meat packing.

Includes begs, cotton and jute; fertilizers; and slaughtering and meat packing.

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

Includes breweries; brass and coppe. products; brooms, brushes and mops; cement, hydraulic; railway rolling-stock; 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 1957 its output of \$6,679,595,056 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 almost 31 p.c. of the total recorded for all Canada. Installations, approaching 9,000,000 hp. at the end of 1957, represented about 45 p.c. of the total for Canada.

The pulp and paper industry, with an output valued at \$596,214,819 in 1957, 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. Aluminum, which until a few years ago was produced only in Quebec, is now also produced in British Columbia but Quebec still maintains its impressive lead in the