

4.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of Quebec, 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
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
29 Printing and bookbinding.....	638	7,915	26,211,167	24,921,108	41,521,993	66,977,222
30 Brass and copper products.....	40	2,754	11,061,082	44,177,297	21,119,477	66,387,669
31 Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations.....	88	4,009	14,647,664	20,677,897	42,082,965	62,921,136
32 Breweries.....	5	2,518	11,036,337	18,349,394	41,452,290	60,646,983
33 Rubber goods, including footwear.....	34	6,430	20,446,898	26,093,702	31,723,275	59,707,499
34 Carbonated beverages.....	185	2,739	8,638,820	17,613,469	37,826,761	56,780,719
35 Sash, door and planing mills.....	772	5,638	13,564,092	32,534,677	22,464,129	56,218,896
36 Distilled liquors.....	8	2,286	8,875,017	16,946,196	33,185,357	49,696,723
37 Knitted goods, other than hosiery	81	5,335	11,544,180	29,142,253	21,213,980	49,314,604
38 Wire and wire goods.....	36	3,037	12,030,295	27,131,666	20,564,157	47,998,835
39 Concrete products.....	220	3,371	11,279,238	24,224,348	21,248,222	47,367,268
40 Castings, iron.....	56	3,932	14,943,566	21,464,135	24,292,143	46,166,960
Totals, Leading Industries¹.....	7,751	311,347	1,065,321,934	2,719,898,093	2,187,700,295	5,045,666,961
Totals, All Industries.....	12,250	449,383	1,477,828,336	3,570,908,799	2,947,897,608	6,679,595,056

¹ Sugar refining is also a leading industry but statistics are confidential.

Subsection 3.—The Manufactures of Ontario

Ontario is one of the world's major industrial areas. Here the proximity of raw materials, cheap hydro-electric power, and a strategic location in relation to export markets, not only on this Continent but overseas, have been the decisive factors of development. Most of the manufactures and most of the population are located in the southern area of the province, which has the inestimable advantage of bordering on the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes waterway system, giving access westward to the heart of the Continent and eastward to the shipping routes of the world. Furthermore, this same waterway is also the source of most of Ontario's developed hydro-electric power. Many new industrial areas are being created as new industries and branch plants of established industries are increasingly being located in the smaller towns.

Despite the great industrial progress made by other provinces, Ontario continues to maintain its predominance and in 1957 produced about 50 p.c. of the nation's manufactured goods. A vast increase of steel ingot capacity is being made possible by developments at the Steep Rock Iron Mines, northwest of Lake Superior. Huge investments have gone into the construction of plant and equipment for a whole group of new products based on Alberta oil flowing eastward by pipeline. Significant developments are taking place in synthetic rubber, synthetic textiles, and industrial and consumer chemicals. Ontario has continued to gain in such traditional lines as motor vehicles, industrial and farm machinery, and the manufacture of household equipment. The same may be said of other "hard" goods like business and office machinery and electrical apparatus and supplies. Numerous plants making aircraft components and building materials have favoured the Toronto area, while chemical and synthetic textile plants have been rising in the vicinity of Sarnia and along the lower reaches of the St. Lawrence River between Cornwall and Kingston.

Ontario has the greatest diversification of manufacturing production of any province. Certain industries, such as the manufacture of motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts, heavy electrical machinery, agricultural implements, machine tools, starch and glucose, and the processing of raw tobacco are carried on practically in this province alone. Of the forty leading industries in Canada in 1957, a substantial number were dominated by Ontario's share of the total production. These industries, with the percentage which the production of each bears to that of the 1957 Canada totals, were: motor vehicles 98.8 p.c., motor vehicle parts 94.5 p.c., heavy electrical machinery 90.7 p.c., rubber goods 81.5 p.c., primary iron and steel 77.4 p.c., telecommunications equipment 77.0 p.c., iron castings 69.9 p.c., fruit and vegetable preparations 67.6 p.c., sheet metal products 59.1 p.c.,