

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 1958 its output of \$6,754,798,278 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 with 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.

The pulp and paper industry, with an output valued at \$556,228,761 in 1958, continues as 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 output of this metal. The province, in its Montreal area, also boasts the major oil refinery district in the country. Two of the most important industrial developments now under way in Quebec are the Ungava iron ore project and the new titanium industry at Allard Lake and Sorel.

Quebec's industries are not as diversified as those of Ontario, although a number produce more than half of the Canadian total. The manufacture of pulp and paper occupies the premier position; by the end of 1958 it accounted for about 8 p.c. of the gross value of Quebec's manufactures and for 39.9 p.c. of the Canadian total for this industry. Other large industries in which Quebec predominates include: tobacco, cigars and cigarettes with 87.1 p.c. of the Canadian total production; women's factory clothing with 69.8 p.c.; cotton yarn and cloth 68.2 p.c.; leather footwear 56.3 p.c.; men's factory clothing 54.3 p.c.; synthetic textiles 50.7 p.c.; miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies 47.9 p.c.; non-ferrous metal smelting and refining 45.6 p.c.; medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations 45.6 p.c.; shipbuilding and repairs 42.4 p.c.; railway rolling-stock 41.8 p.c.; aircraft and parts 40.0 p.c.; acids, alkalis and salts 38.3 p.c.; brass and copper products 35.5 p.c.; petroleum products 34.2 p.c.; furniture 33.7 p.c.; and miscellaneous chemical products 31.9 p.c.

