

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 1958 produced about 50 p.c. of the nation's manufactured goods. A vast increase of steel ingot capacity has been 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 almost exclusively in this province. Of the forty leading industries in Canada in 1958, a substantial number were dominated by Ontario's share of the total production. These industries, with the percentage which the production of each bore to the 1958 Canadian total, were: motor vehicles 98.6 p.c.; motor vehicle parts 94.5 p.c.; heavy electrical machinery 90.1 p.c.; rubber goods 82.1 p.c.; primary iron and steel 77.4 p.c.; telecommunication equipment 75.9 p.c.; iron castings 68.5 p.c.; fruit and vegetable preparations 68.0 p.c.; industrial machinery 63.3 p.c.; miscellaneous chemical products 62.6 p.c.; brass and copper products 60.0 p.c.; sheet metal products 59.3 p.c.; printing and bookbinding 58.0 p.c.; aircraft and parts 53.5 p.c.; acids, alkalies and salts 52.6 p.c.; boxes and bags, paper 49.8 p.c.; printing and publishing 48.4 p.c.; furniture 48.3 p.c.; miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies 48.0 p.c.; synthetic textiles 45.8 p.c.; stock and poultry feeds 44.0 p.c.; and non-ferrous metal smelting and refining 37.6 p.c.

