

6.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Prairie Provinces, 1958—concluded

Industry	Establishments	Employees	Salaries and Wages	Cost at Plant of Materials Used	Value Added by Manufacture	Selling Value of Factory Shipments
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Alberta—concluded</b>						
16 Feeds, stock and poultry, prepared	60	296	985,081	8,623,987	2,377,078	11,116,082
17 Sheet metal products	23	551	1,884,751	5,069,455	3,977,556	9,919,483
18 Clothing, men's factory	9	808	2,051,228	4,983,704	4,046,029	9,175,812
19 Furniture	83	900	2,608,225	4,665,153	4,443,377	9,117,402
20 Machine shops	66	850	3,506,443	3,522,015	4,957,204	8,793,491
21 Aircraft and parts	5	1,329	5,628,902	1,347,428	7,038,975	8,444,320 <sup>1</sup>
22 Miscellaneous food preparations	11	238	802,286	5,425,542	2,685,587	8,138,822
23 Printing and bookbinding	80	939	3,568,591	2,599,267	5,406,400	8,067,840
24 Other leading industries <sup>2</sup>	10	3,794	15,970,848	42,133,996	34,818,826	77,449,200
<b>Totals, Leading Industries</b> ...	<b>1,248</b>	<b>29,916</b>	<b>112,780,794</b>	<b>434,563,778</b>	<b>278,351,775</b>	<b>723,577,724</b>
<b>Totals, All Industries</b> .....	<b>1,762</b>	<b>37,860</b>	<b>140,135,179</b>	<b>495,311,847</b>	<b>339,439,455</b>	<b>848,251,994</b>

<sup>1</sup> Reported on a production basis. <sup>2</sup> Includes aircraft and parts; bridge and structural steel work; cement, hydraulic; gypsum products; non-ferrous metal smelting and refining; primary iron and steel; and sugar refining. <sup>3</sup> Castings, iron; cement, hydraulic; and non-ferrous metal smelting and refining are also leading industries. Statistics, however, are confidential since there are fewer than three establishments. <sup>4</sup> Includes fertilizers; pulp and paper; railway rolling-stock; non-ferrous metal smelting and refining; and sugar refining.

Subsection 5.—The Manufactures of British Columbia

British Columbia, with factory shipments totalling \$1,798,960,459 in 1958, ranked third among the provinces in manufacturing production. Forest resources, fisheries, minerals and electric power have given a broad base and wide diversification to its industrial development. British Columbia holds the dominant position among the provinces in the production of wood products, its output in 1958 making up 41 p.c. of the Canadian total. Sawmilling, pulp and paper, veneer and plywood, and sash, door and planing mills ranked first, second, fifth and sixth, respectively, in 1958. Third in importance was the petroleum products industry which moved up from seventh place in 1953 as a result of the construction of the Trans Mountain oil pipeline. In fourth place was fish processing, based principally on the estuarial salmon fisheries. The province accounted for approximately 50 p.c. of the output of the fish processing industry in that year and is mainly responsible for Canada's position as a major fish exporting nation.

Recently, many new developments have been taking place in areas far removed from older established industrial centres. Growing lines of communication and transportation are fanning out from and leading into formerly locked interior communities to tap a vast new potential and offer new sources of provincial economic unity and strength. Factories and plants

