

Subsection 4.—The Manufactures of the Prairie Provinces

In the Prairie Provinces the leading industries have traditionally been those based on agricultural resources—grain-growing, cattle raising and dairying areas. Next in importance, generally, are industries providing for the more necessary needs of the resident population such as slaughtering and meat packing plants, petroleum refining, bakeries, printing and publishing, etc. The extensive railway services require large shops for the maintenance of rolling-stock, especially in the Winnipeg area.

In the Prairie Provinces the nature of development varies from one province to another. Alberta has moved to the forefront, especially since 1950. There, recent emphasis has been on manufactures connected with the expanding oil and gas industries. Chemicals, particularly petrochemicals, have made striking gains and now embrace various rayon intermediates and polythene plastics, as well as fertilizers and the manufacture of other inorganic products such as caustic soda and chlorine. Agriculture-based products still rank high in the province, as do such structural materials as steel, concrete products and hydraulic cement. Sizable gains have also been made by food-processing plants.

In Manitoba, the early commercial centre of the mid-West, water power, forest and, more recently, mineral resources have given rise to a diversity of manufactured products, although slaughtering and meat packing remains in first place and other agriculture-based products rank high among the industries of the province.

Developments in Saskatchewan have continued along more or less traditional lines. Although petroleum refining has been in first place in value of production since 1950, output of this industry has not changed greatly during the past five years. In this province, the food-processing industries are of major importance and have recorded the greatest increases.

Considering the Prairie Provinces as an economic unit, 4,327 establishments reporting in 1960 furnished employment to 94,414 persons who received \$360,367,605 in salaries and wages. They shipped goods valued at the factory at \$1,972,888,407 and spent \$1,159,897,195 for materials. Slaughtering and meat packing, with shipments valued at \$344,320,212 was the leading industry. Petroleum refining with \$234,442,045 ranked second, flour mills with \$96,646,870 third and products of pasteurizing plants with \$69,964,926 fourth. These four industries accounted for about 38 p.c. of the total value of factory shipments of the Prairie Provinces.

6.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Prairie Provinces 1960, with Totals for 1959

NOTE.—Based on the revised Standard Industrial Classification (see text on pp. 623-624).

Province and 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.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Manitoba						
1 Slaughtering and meat packing plants.....	13	2,910	13,366,772	98,082,865	26,107,234	124,622,590
2 Petroleum refining.....	3	666	3,234,125	34,200,664	13,347,097	51,356,945 ¹
3 Railway rolling-stock industry.....	5	3,510	13,954,172	18,055,553	16,773,561	35,466,660 ¹
4 Men's clothing factories.....	51	2,860	6,762,065	13,406,572	9,993,764	23,553,082
5 Pasteurizing plants.....	16	1,001	3,878,054	14,065,923	6,763,748	21,207,516
6 Fabricated structural metal industry.....	4	888	4,489,437	4,969,948	15,828,180	20,904,861 ¹
7 Flour mills.....	5	472	1,598,788	17,009,640	3,001,614	20,185,102
8 Miscellaneous food manufacturers.....	22	667	2,169,392	14,411,581	6,299,934	20,159,635

For footnote, see end of table, p. 661.