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

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.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alberta			-			
1 Slaughtering and meat packing						
plants	21	3,838	17,854,141	137,899,556	32,508,892	170,682,500
2 Petroleum refining	11	1,684	9,822,082	72,965,276 25,212,787	30,816,811 9,531,650	107,747,089 34,886,459
3 Flour mills 4 Industrial chemicals, manufac-	0	663	2,493,798	20, 214, 101	9,001,000	34,000,409
turers of	11	1,148	5,782,103	10,174,565	21, 175, 611	33, 103, 165
5 Pasteurizing plants	36	1,942	6,836,998	22,225,118	9,790,934	32,498,579
6 Pulp and paper mills	3	605	3,388,347	11,172,765	14,674,669	27,620,144
7 Butter and cheese plants	81	588	1,660,228	20,140,078	2,852,213	23,254,832 21,812,471
8 Bakeries 9 Fabricated structural metal in-	164	2,096	6,807,509	9,239,466	12,039,295	21,812,471
9 Fabricated structural metal in-						
dustry	7	1,172	5,167,596	10,046,311	9,202,166	19,359,533
Plastics and synthetic resins,	4	498	2,913,804	7,962,748	10,999,994	19.216.317
manufacturers of	76	498	6,223,520	4,663,049	14,237,684	19,210,317
2 Sash and door and planing mills	10	1,001	0,223,020	4,000,049	14,407,004	19,034,020
(excl. hardwood flooring)	105	1,438	4,732,670	10,606,787	7,493,197	18,371,978
13 Breweries	6	536	2,591,428	4,160,489	13,301,375	17,705,373
4 Sawmills (incl. shingle mills)	360	1,591	3,581,839	9,387,164	6,755,103	16,546,004
15 Ready-mix concrete manufacturers	12	466	2,231,807	7,557,332	4,828,905	12,695,412
6 Cement manufacturers	3	426	2,260,703	1,331,225	8,947,200	11,893,305
7 Concrete products manufacturers.	47	782	3,005,148	4,462,327	7,104,988	11,702,591
18 Feed manufacturers	98	351	1,229,513	8,034,695	3,362,358	11,626,229
Machine shops	68	1,027	4,533,270	3,995,644	7,134,259	11,036,878
Men's clothing factories	9 11	925 465	2,502,659	5,570,041	4,803,631	9,931,788
21 Poultry processors 22 Metal stamping, pressing and coat-	11	400	1,072,896	7,939,973	1,663,310	9,738,821
ing industry	25	502	1,982,410	5,354,616	4,011,546	9,416,288
3 Miscellaneous food manufacturers.	12	249	949,143	5,266,985	3,466,140	8,839,069
4 Glass manufacturers	4	696	2,576,208	3,398,463	4,824,496	8,244,295
5 Other leading industries ⁴	8	2,392	10,476,538	42,518,490	20,835,063	62,340,175
Totals, Leading Industries	1,190	27,741	112,676,358	451,285,950	266, 361, 490	729,303,821
Totals, All Industries, 1960	1,848	39,157	156, 339, 528	524,908,916	353, 197, 544	889,657,800
Totals, All Industries, 1959	1,750	39,016	149,969,677	516,032,439		869, 404, 244

¹ Reported on a production basis. ² Includes cement; iron and steel mills; and smelting and refining. ³ Includes cement; electric wires and cables; smelting and refining; and steel pipe and tube mills. ⁴ Includes railway rolling-stock; smelting and refining; steel pipe and tube mills; and sugar refineries.

Subsection 5.- The Manufactures of British Columbia

British Columbia, with factory shipments totalling \$1,937,000,000 in 1960, ranked third among the provinces in manufacturing production. Forest resources, fisheries, minerals and electric power have given a broad base and fairly wide diversification to its industrial development. British Columbia holds the dominant position among the provinces in the production of wood products, its output in 1960 making up 52 p.c. of the Canadian total. Sawmilling, pulp and paper, veneer and plywood, and sash, door and planing mills ranked first, second, fourth and fifth, respectively, among the province's leading industries. Third in importance was petroleum refining which moved up from seventh place in 1953, and in sixth place was fish products, based principally on the estuarial salmon fisheries. The province accounted for approximately 40 p.c. of the output of the fish processing industry in 1960 and is mainly responsible for Canada's position as a major fish-exporting nation.

Many new developments have been taking place in areas far removed from older established industrial centres. Lines of communication and transportation are extending into formerly locked interior communities to tap a vast new potential, and factories and