Table 19 summarizes the degree of concentration in some of the leading manufacturing industries of Canada. Concentration is extremely marked in the motor vehicle, smelting and refining, pulp and paper mills, iron and steel mills, and aircraft and parts industries. On the other hand, the degree of concentration is low in such industries as women's clothing factories, printing and publishing, sawmills, miscellaneous foods, pasteurizing plants, bakeries, men's clothing factories, fruit and vegetable canners and preservers.

19.—Percentage Importance of Establishments, each Employing 200 or more Persons, in the 25 Leading Industries, 1960

	Industry	Number of Estab- lishments Employing 200 or more Persons	Percentage of Total Estab- lishments in the Industry	Percentage of Total Shipments in the Industry
1234567890111213145167892012222425	Pulp and paper mills. Smelting and refining. Petroleum refining. Slaughtering and meat packing plants. Motor vehicle manufacturers. Iron and steel mills. Sawmills (including shingle mills). Manufacturers of industrial chemicals. Pasteurizing plants. Miscellaneous machinery and equipment manufacturers. Miscellaneous food manufacturers. Bakeries. Printing and publishing. Metal stamping, pressing and coating industry. Fruit and vegetable canners and preservers. Aircraft and parts manufacturers. Butter and cheese plants. Motor vehicle parts and accessories manufacturers. Feed manufacturers. Women's clothing factories. Men's clothing factories. Breweries. Printing and bookbinding. Manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment. Communications equipment manufacturers.	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 18 \\ 35 \\ 8 \\ 18 \\ 22 \\ 17 \\ 22 \\ 32 \\ 8 \\ 28 \\ 29 \\ 20 \\ 12 \\ 20 \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline \\ 7 \\ 30 \\ 12 \\ 11 \\ 23 \\ \end{array}$	63.3 87.0 40.9 16.7 44.4 37.5 0.4 13.0 2.8 7.8 2.6 1.1 3.9 3.9 3.3 24.1 — 1.1 5.9 22.2 0.6 23.0 13.6	95.0 97.4 79.5 74.9 98.5 93.8 28.1 65.3 32.5 47.7 30.6 33.0 68.0 46.1 40.3 91.2 68.5 6.4 35.9 62.2 25.5 79.4

## PART III.—PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

## Section 1.—Provincial Distribution of Manufacturing Production

This Section shows the distribution and concentration of the manufacturing industries in each province. Ontario and Quebec are by far the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1961 amounted to \$19,284,587,215 or 79.5 p.c. of the total factory shipments of manufactured products.

Table 1 shows the outstanding predominance of Ontario and Quebec in each industrial group. In 1961, Quebec led in the manufacture of tobacco products, leather goods, textiles, knitting mills, clothing and products of petroleum and coal and had a very slight margin over Ontario in output of paper. In each of the other groups, except wood products, Ontario had the greater production of the two provinces. In the production of wood products, British Columbia, with 54 p.c. of the total, held the dominant position, outranking both Quebec and Ontario which accounted for 18 p.c. and 17 p.c., respectively, of the total. In each of the other groups Ontario and Quebec led by a wide margin.

This Section normally carries details of leading industries in each province. However, since there were no later figures available at the time of printing than those given in the 1962 edition, the reader is referred for such data to pp. 652-662 of that issue.