21.—Establishments in the Manufacturing Industries classified by Value of Shipments
of Goods of Own Manufacture and by Province, 1965

Province or Territory	Up to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$4,999,999	\$5,000,000 or Over	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Quebec. Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberts. British Columbia and Yukon and Northwest Territories.	123 54 288 218 2,326 2,248 355 200 409	47 44 270 186 2,938 3,259 389 246 598	60 39 234 158 3,262 3,743 399 192 457	23 9 53 60 997 1,175 118 44 119	82 66 1,078 1,726 168 55 139	13 { 17 16 351 615 28 17 52 111	287 158 944 704 10,955 12,766 1,457 7,54 1,774
Canada	7,071	9,032	9,462	2,847	3,687	1,211	33,31

Section 4.—Federal Assistance to Manufacturing

The federal Department of Industry was established in July 1963 to promote the growth, efficiency and improvement of manufacturing industries in Canada. The Department assists Canadian industries to adapt to technological changes and variations in domestic and export markets; it aids potentially sound industries to overcome problems of growth and development and promotes industrial research and design activity.

Program for the Advancement of Industrial Technology.—In 1965 the Department of Industry initiated a Program for the Advancement of Industrial Technology (PAIT) to stimulate industrial growth by the application of science and technology to the development of new or improved products and processes. The basic aim of the Program is to help industry up-grade its technology and expand its innovation activity by underwriting specific development projects that involve a significant advance in technology and which, if successful, offer good prospects for commercial exploitation. PAIT is essentially a form of "development insurance" with the Government sharing the financial risk of the development with the sponsoring company.

PAIT assistance is available to individual Canadian companies or groups of Canadian companies for developmental projects to be carried out and exploited in Canada. Companies are expected to have the capabilities and facilities to undertake the development work and also to provide for the manufacture and sale of the resulting products in both domestic and export markets. This Program is designed to increase the technical competitiveness of Canadian industry and is also intended to help create an industrial environment attractive to Canada's best-qualified scientific, technical and managerial personnel.

Since the inception of the PAIT program, 109 Government-assisted development projects, representing a total effort of approximately \$35,000,000, have been undertaken by Canadian firms.

Industrial Research and Development Incentives Act.—The Department of Industry is responsible for administering the program of the Industrial Research and Development Incentives Act (IRDIA), enacted in March 1967. The Act provides for cash grants in place of the former tax allowance for research and development. Grants or equivalent tax credits are available for 25 p.c. of capital expenditures for scientific research and development in Canada, and for the increase in current expenditures in Canada for scientific research and development over the average of such expenditures in the preceding five years.