



through research possibly favours concentration, although it could also have the opposite effect. In some countries, there may be actual artificial restriction of competition and entry by collusive agreements and predatory practices, legal or illegal. In Canada, the degree of concentration in many industries may be influenced by the existence of large multinational corporations; however, the effect in any individual industry would require considerable study as these foreign-owned enterprises may actually lower concentration in cases where the determination of a large foreign company to be represented in Canada may make for more medium-sized producers.

Location near markets or materials may make for relatively low concentration in an industry when the largest producers are characterized by extensive networks of plants. Examples of industries with geographical diversification and relatively low concentration, by comparison with other industries, are dairies, sawmills or ready-mix concrete manufacturers. There may be high concentration locally or regionally with transportability of the product influencing the impact on competition. A widely dispersed industry which is highly concentrated is breweries.