

sizable defence plants have been established in Nova Scotia, one to repair and overhaul naval aircraft and the other to build and repair radar and related electronic equipment. Considerable development has taken place in Newfoundland. Besides plants for the manufacture of cement and gypsum wallboard and plaster, factories for producing boots and shoes, birch veneer, cotton textiles, leather and optical goods, and industrial machinery, and a leather tannery were established, thus broadening the industrial base of the Province. With these exceptions, most of the developments in the Atlantic Provinces have been either small and scattered or confined to the modernization and expansion of manufacturing facilities that were already established at the close of World War II.

Considering the Atlantic Provinces as an economic unit, pulp and paper, fish processing, sawmills, and primary iron and steel accounted for about 44 p.c. of the total production.

In Newfoundland, manufacturing production is dominated by the pulp and paper and fish processing industries which in 1952 accounted for 70 p.c. of the total production of the Province. In Prince Edward Island, agricultural and fishery resources make butter and cheese, fish processing, and prepared stock and poultry feeds the leading industries.

Nova Scotia is renowned for its coal mines and its fisheries as well as extensive forests and agricultural lands and is favoured with easy access by sea to the high-grade iron-ore supply of Newfoundland. On these resources are based the leading manufactures of fish processing, primary iron and steel, railway rolling-stock, sawmills, pulp and paper, shipbuilding and repairs, and butter and cheese. In addition, important petroleum refineries, cotton yarn and cloth, and coke and gas plants add to the diversification of manufacturing in the Province. The forests of New Brunswick give a leading place to its pulp and paper and sawmilling industries. Other important manufacturing and processing is based on fishery and agricultural resources.

3.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Atlantic Provinces, 1951 and 1952

Industry	Estab- lish- ments	Em- ployees	Salaries and Wages	Cost of Materials	Net Value of Products	Gross Value of Products ¹
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Newfoundland						
1 Pulp and paper.....	3	3,279	13,392,916	23,133,696	34,174,834	59,958,553
2 Fish processing.....	38	2,289	2,963,153	6,721,353	7,031,299	14,377,533
3 Sawmills.....	557	949	581,691	1,308,366	1,354,163	2,727,335
4 Sash, door and planing mills.....	25	270	501,156	1,442,764	1,030,362	2,510,685
5 Bread and other bakery products.....	11	248	413,777	1,517,684	650,639	2,231,470
6 Breweries.....	3	126	308,581	502,514	1,447,323	2,016,821
7 Carbonated beverages.....	10	125	229,716	585,609	882,424	1,500,947
8 Printing and publishing.....	8	195	601,278	215,186	904,851	1,145,120
9 All other leading industries ²	10	775	1,500,758	4,427,349	3,066,881	7,610,266
Totals, Leading Industries.....	665	8,256	20,493,026	39,854,521	50,542,776	94,078,730
Totals, All Industries.....	822	9,622	22,681,246	43,117,299	53,690,187	100,642,613

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 699.