

Size of Establishment in Leading Industries.—Table 34 summarizes the degree of concentration in some of the leading industries of Canada. Concentration is extremely marked in the case of motor vehicles, non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, railway rolling stock, cotton yarn and cloth, primary iron and steel, pulp and paper and aircraft and parts. On the other hand the degree of concentration is low in such industries as women's factory clothing, miscellaneous food preparations, furniture, butter and cheese, bread and other bakery products, fruit and vegetable preparations, sawmills and men's factory clothing.

34.—Percentage Importance of Establishments, each Employing 200 or more Persons in the 25 Leading Industries 1953

	Industry	Number of Establishments Employing 200 or more Persons	Percentage of Total Establishments in the Industry	Percentage of Factory Shipments in the Industry
1	Pulp and paper.....	76	60.0	94.2
2	Non-ferrous metal smelting and refining.....	17	94.4	99.9
3	Motor vehicles.....	10	50.0	98.5
4	Slaughtering and meat packing.....	30	19.7	75.5
5	Petroleum products.....	16	29.1	83.9
6	Sawmills.....	23	0.3	27.4
7	Primary iron and steel.....	30	48.4	92.6
8	Aircraft and parts.....	13	30.2	97.8
9	Butter and cheese.....	17	1.1	19.1
10	Railway rolling stock.....	24	66.7	96.7
11	Motor vehicle parts.....	22	12.3	80.2
12	Rubber goods, including footwear.....	21	29.2	92.4
13	Miscellaneous food preparations.....	4	1.2	15.6
14	Bread and other bakery products.....	24	0.9	29.0
15	Clothing, men's factory.....	37	6.2	40.0
16	Flour mills.....	9	9.5	50.6
17	Miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies.....	17	11.3	75.9
18	Machinery, heavy electrical.....	19	34.5	90.0
19	Printing and publishing.....	30	3.8	66.6
20	Furniture.....	17	1.0	17.6
21	Machinery, industrial.....	28	9.0	55.7
22	Sheet metal products.....	26	8.2	61.6
23	Clothing, women's factory.....	9	1.1	6.7
24	Cotton yarn and cloth.....	30	55.6	92.7
25	Fruit and vegetable preparations.....	4	0.9	30.5

PART III.—PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION

Section 1.—Provincial Distribution of Manufacturing Production

This Section gives a general analysis of the concentration of the manufacturing industries in the provinces, the principal features of the manufactures of each province and the distribution of manufacturing throughout the principal cities and towns of Canada. Ontario and Quebec are by far the most important manufacturing provinces of Canada. Their combined production in 1953 amounted to \$14,263,289,853 or 80 p.c. of the total gross value of manufactured products. The water power and other varied resources of the two provinces, and their nearness to the larger markets of Canada and the United States have all contributed to this progress.

Table 1 shows the outstanding predominance of Ontario and Quebec in each industrial group. Quebec leads in the manufacture of tobacco and tobacco products, textiles and clothing, paper products and products of petroleum and coal. In each of the other groups Ontario has the greater production of the two provinces. In the production of wood products British Columbia with 37 p.c. of the total holds the dominant position, outranking both Ontario and Quebec which account for 26 and 22 p.c. respectively of the total. In each of the other groups Ontario and Quebec lead by a wide margin.