

## 5.—Statistics of the Leading Industries of the Province of Ontario 1953—concluded

Industry	Estab-lish-ments	Em-ployees	Earnings	Cost at Plant of Materials Used	Value Added by Manufacture	Selling Value of Factory Shipments <sup>1</sup>
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
13 Butter and cheese.....	499	7,690	21,112,419	100,382,817	37,084,189	140,323,165
14 Sheet metal products.....	170	10,825	35,566,793	71,446,091	64,072,531	137,158,117
15 Miscellaneous electrical apparatus and supplies.....	96	10,189	33,119,122	60,889,641	72,069,468	134,488,218
16 Fruit and vegetable preparations..	199	9,411	21,156,281	75,253,530	55,551,894	132,533,662
17 Machinery, industrial.....	183	12,359	42,598,810	47,120,218	81,613,231	130,011,593
18 Flour mills.....	55	2,172	6,806,826	101,470,921	17,346,294	119,499,336
19 Printing and publishing.....	301	12,975	45,039,258	32,655,949	83,900,722	117,692,974
20 Furniture.....	673	14,956	39,607,973	52,687,103	62,836,918	116,745,089
21 Bread and other bakery products.	849	14,674	36,606,736	52,639,369	59,924,269	116,521,951
22 Castings, iron.....	94	10,257	36,412,658	50,251,636	59,478,287	112,129,542
23 Miscellaneous food preparations..	124	4,413	12,523,191	70,058,560	33,997,078	105,850,983
24 Boxes and bags, paper.....	104	7,619	22,332,007	62,115,661	42,961,461	105,753,146
25 Printing and bookbinding.....	734	12,713	37,601,443	37,753,374	64,928,660	103,437,436
26 Brass and copper products.....	87	5,250	18,316,070	59,219,219	34,139,590	94,425,494
27 Miscellaneous paper goods.....	114	6,338	19,006,593	50,819,681	42,646,297	94,413,066
28 Hardware, tools and cutlery.....	247	10,516	34,253,868	28,764,497	62,725,742	92,804,046
29 Railway rolling stock.....	15	7,195	25,365,544	51,182,024	39,350,894	91,686,708
30 Miscellaneous chemical products..	128	4,653	16,219,469	37,619,531	44,914,621	88,933,157
31 Refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and appliances.....	63	7,263	22,893,291	42,597,168	45,347,020	88,914,283
32 Breweries.....	21	3,130	12,857,429	20,592,422	62,061,665	83,594,803
33 Clothing, men's factory.....	160	11,373	26,020,365	42,551,611	39,416,642	82,244,104
34 Soaps, washing compounds and cleaning preparations.....	66	3,165	11,435,863	34,995,599	44,869,073	80,944,064
35 Coke and gas products.....	16	2,818	10,067,623	45,985,426	31,220,581	80,321,616
36 Sawmills.....	1,207	8,664	18,492,607	41,590,943	37,129,639	79,573,208
37 Feeds, stock and poultry, prepared	284	2,675	6,667,231	60,868,148	13,854,308	75,952,490
38 Machinery, household, office and store.....	44	6,067	19,997,369	32,730,354	41,836,395	75,086,351
39 Acids, alkalies and salts.....	20	4,502	17,177,592	22,651,512	43,717,546	74,892,156
40 Boilers, tanks and platemwork.....	43	6,172	23,000,485	27,553,465	43,331,055	71,650,475
<b>Totals, Leading Industries.....</b>	<b>7,056</b>	<b>426,061</b>	<b>1,431,082,431</b>	<b>3,454,744,790</b>	<b>2,960,241,505</b>	<b>6,554,857,443</b>
<b>Totals, All Industries.....</b>	<b>13,114</b>	<b>634,554</b>	<b>2,017,982,218</b>	<b>4,560,134,562</b>	<b>4,130,126,462</b>	<b>8,876,504,990</b>
Percentage of leading industries to all industries.....	53.8	67.1	70.9	75.8	71.7	73.8

<sup>1</sup> In 1952 gross value of products was replaced by value of factory shipments; see text, pp. 624-625.

## Subsection 4.—The Manufactures of the Prairie Provinces

The leading industries of the Prairie Provinces are those based on agricultural resources—grain-growing, cattle-raising and dairying areas. Next in importance generally are industries providing for the more necessary needs of the resident population, such as the baking of bread, printing and publishing, etc. The extensive railway services require large shops for the maintenance of rolling stock, especially in the Winnipeg area. The widespread use of motor vehicles and power machinery on farms has given rise to petroleum refineries in each province. The greatly increased production of crude petroleum in Alberta has led to further development of the refining industry. This industry has made tremendous strides in the Prairie Provinces since 1949. It has increased its proportion of the total manufacturing production of the Prairie Provinces from 8.5 p.c. in 1949 to 12.6 p.c. in 1953. Manitoba, as the early commercial centre of the Prairies, has had a greater initial industrial development than either of the other two. Its natural resources of accessible water powers, forests and, more recently, minerals, have given rise to quite a diversification of industrial production. In Saskatchewan, while the main economic role continues to be played by agriculture, both oil and mineral wealth are being developed.