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INFORMATION DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

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As a result measured by personal expenditure on consumer goods and services, the stan

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where, by reason of the fertiledland suitable OIRATIO to have risen 59 per cent since to an efficient type of mixed farm 1956 1939. There has been a tremendous merease in

The demands made on the Canadian economy in 1956 were reflected by Ontario's production achievements, according to the publication "Ontario's Industrial Development" issued by the Trade and Industry Branch of the Provincial Government. On the agricultural side the Province is one of the country's most important farming areas. In 1956 Ontario's farm cash income amounted to \$753 million, some 28 per cent of the Canadian total.

Ontario is also one of the most important mineral producers in Canada. The total value of mineral production rose 234 per cent since 1946, reaching an estimated \$641 million in 1956-31 per cent of the value of all minerals produced in Canada during that year. Ontario is still the world's largest producer of nickel. Production, centered on the Sudbury nickel-copper basin, jumped from \$45 million in 1946 to \$210 million in 1956—an increase of 367 per cent. Similarly, copper production climbed 452 per cent since 1946 to \$127 million last year-just short of half the Canadian output in 1956. Iron ore production, based on the output of the Algoma district, the Steep Rock range and the Marmora deposits in eastern Ontario, reached \$40 million in 1956, and amounted to 26 per cent of the Canadian total. Production of uranium started in 1955, and amounted to \$6 million in 1956. The Blind River deposits in northern Ontario contain the largest known reserves of uranium ore in the world, and already over \$500 mil-

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lion in contracts have been placed with Ontario companies. In addition, the Province continued to be virtually the only Canadian producer of platinum metals and cobalt, and accounted for half of the nation's output of gold during last year. Lead, zinc, salt and fuels also remained important for the Province, as did the \$102 million worth of structural materials that were produced. some notification

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As well, Ontario holds an important position in respect to pulp and paper production which in 1956 amounted to an estimated \$423 million, or nearly a quarter of the Canadian total. Forestry operations produced perhaps \$175 million, 22 per cent of the value of

Canadian output,

Significant as these aspects of the provincial economy are, nothing underlines more the rapid growth that has taken place in Ontario and the importance of that growth to Canada than a consideration of the Province's manufacturing output. That output had a gross selling value of an estimated \$10.6 billion in 1956, approximately half of the value of all the goods manufactured in the country. The 1956 record production represents an increase of 179 per cent over the \$3.8 billion produced in the Province in 1946 -a truly remarkable climb. Furthermore, the nation's leading manufacturing industries have concentrated in Ontario to an impressive degree. Nearly all Canadian motor vehicle production takes place in this province, and the same applies to (revo) to Canada have settled in Ottario

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CONTENTS

or and Investment in Manufacturing and and	the last lib years from it per then ad to
"Ontario, 1956"	Scout Airlift
Dramatic Polio Drop	Election Campaign
Seaway At Halfway Mark4	Joining Fleet
"Doorway To Canada"	Parade In U.S.
Appointments Announced	At las Of Canada
1996 1949 0 605 7 1 AA 9 11	The temperature of the second