

billion comprise about a third of total factory production. Next in order of importance are fabricated metals, valued at nearly \$250 million, and the machinery, transportation-equipment and clothing industries, all with shipments amounting to some \$200 million each year. Other important money earners include printing and publishing, primary metals, non-metallic minerals and chemical products.

The biggest industry is livestock slaughtering and meat packing. There are more than a dozen large- and medium-scale plants scattered around the province, with the majority located in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg is a hub for the refurbishing and maintenance of railway rolling stock. Semi-automated wheels and axles and rail switch components are manufactured in Winnipeg for use across Canada.

Other manufacturing activities include electrical products, furniture and fixtures, wood, leather and knitting mills.

Manitoban industries are very competitive. For example, the garment manufacturers can compete with clothing imports from East Asia. In fact, at a time when western textile facilities are in difficulty, Manitoba plants are hiring more people and expanding plant size.

With the ever-growing prosperity of the prairie provinces, Manitoba manufacturers have found it profitable to cultivate markets in Saskatchewan and Alberta. And partly owing to the competitive level of the Canadian dollar in world money markets, Manitoba's goods have reclaimed a portion of the prairie market from foreign imports. This increase in demand for Manitoban products has been an incentive for companies to expand their capacity.

The Black Brant rocket, used by Canada's National Research Council and other scientific research organizations, was designed and built in Winnipeg. Production of the rocket is continuing.

The service sector

Service trades — those businesses that supply the province's residents with basic necessities such as food, transport, newspapers and household goods — are next in importance after those industries based on agricultural resources.

Services have traditionally been high-growth areas of the Manitoban economy. Hotels, restaurants, laundries, movie theatres, computer services, advertising, engineering, finance and business management and personnel services have benefited from increased capital investment in the service sector.