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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

SURVEY

OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

1921 and 1922

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

OTTAWA, CANADA.

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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1921 AND 1922.

In response to a demand for statistics giving in a comprehensive way the aggregate value of production in Canada, classified by the more important branches of production, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues the present bulletin, summarizing the statistics for 1922 with comparisons for the two preceding years.

Approximately two thirds of the gainfully employed persons in the Dominion - those engaged in the various kinds of production defined according to the usual acceptation of the term as including agriculture, forestry, fisheries, trapping, mining and manufacturing, etc. - produced in 1922 goods having a net value of \$2,951,000,000. This amount compares with a net production of \$2,814,000,000 in 1921 and \$3,745,000,000 in 1920. "Net" production represents the value left in the producers hands after the elimination of the value of the materials consumed in the production process, such as seed in the case of field crops and food in the case of farm animals.

3747  
1873  
5618

The remaining one third of the gainfully employed are considered to be also producers in the larger sense of the word, being engaged in activities such as transportation, trade, administration, the professions, domestic and personal service. As showing the importance of the latter activities it may be pointed out that railway gross earnings in 1922 amounted to \$440,687,128, street railway gross earnings to \$49,660,485 and telephone and telegraph earnings to \$50,577,911, all of which from a broad point of view may be considered as "production". It may be further noted that of 2,723,634 persons ten years of age and over employed in 1911 in gainful occupations in Canada 217,544 were engaged in transportation, 283,087 in trade and merchandising, 411,232 in domestic, personal and professional service and civil and municipal government - a total of 911,863 or one third of the whole. We might, therefore, add one half to the present total as a rough estimate of the value in dollars of the total productive activity of the Canadian people according to the economist's definition of production which approximates to the concept of national income.

The Importance of the Several Branches of Production.-'

Confining our analysis to the net production of commodities, it is noteworthy that agriculture, which had yielded precedence to manufactures in the two preceding years, moved into first place in 1922 as the chief wealth producing industry in Canada, the net output of agriculture being \$1,149,000,000 as compared with a total of \$1,131,000,000 for manufactures. The ratio of agriculture to the grand total of net production was 38.9 per cent. This compares with a ratio of 38.3 p.c. for manufactures, including the net value of the products made by manufacturing establishments closely associated with the primary industries. The corresponding ratios for the preceding year were 38.8 p.c. for agriculture and 40.9 p.c. for manufactures.



Referring to the remaining branches of production, forestry in 1922 occupied third place, contributing \$286,000,000 or 9 p.c. of total net output. Construction is credited with \$220,000,000 or 7.5 p.c. and mining followed, with an output of \$177,000,000 or 6 p.c. Other industries, each credited with less than 3 p.c. of the national production, were the generation of electric power, custom and repair work, fisheries and trapping, which contributed to the value of production during 1922 in the order named.

#### The Order of the Provinces.-

The pre-eminence of Ontario in production as well as in population is distinctly marked. The statistics show that Ontario contributed about 39.3 p.c. of the net value of Canadian production. Quebec held second place with 24.7 p.c., and the three western provinces of Saskatchewan, British Columbia and Alberta followed with percentages of 10.6, 7.0 and 5.5 respectively. The agricultural resources of Manitoba enabled the province to contribute 5.4 p.c. of the net output for 1922.

#### The Nature of the Industrial Activity in each Province.-

Nova Scotia was dependent chiefly on agriculture, manufacturing and mining which were respectively responsible for 35.2 p.c., 24.0 p.c. and 22.4 p.c. of the output. The contribution of manufactures, aside from processes carried on in connection with the extractive industries, was 17.8 p.c. Agriculture, including fur farming, contributed 78.5 p.c. of the net output of Prince Edward Island. Farming was the chief industry of New Brunswick, and total manufactures and lumbering contested for second place, with contributions of 29.3 p.c. and 29 p.c. respectively. Manufactures n.e.s. furnished an output of 16.2 p.c. of the total. Comparing the results in 1922 with the preceding year the net production of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island declined, while that of New Brunswick increased from \$85,977,000 to \$86,763,000. In Nova Scotia the value of the fisheries, trapping and the generation of electric power increased, while the remaining branches declined. All branches with the exception of agriculture were more productive in New Brunswick.

The income derived from manufacturing in Quebec was greater than that from any other industry. The manufactures aside from the output of establishments associated with the extractive industries, was equivalent to 40.9 p.c., while the net output of the entire manufacturing process referred to the same base was 47.8 p.c. Farming held second place with a production of 29.3 p.c. and forestry with an output of 12.7 p.c. occupied third rank in this connection. The net output of Quebec was \$728,000,000 in 1922 which compares with \$735,000,000 in the preceding year. The chief change was the decline of about \$45,000,000 in the net agricultural output. The returns from manufacturing, mining and construction were considerably greater during the later year and the income from the lumber industry was well maintained.

The net revenue from manufacturing in Ontario was in excess of \$592,000,000, as compared with \$325,000,000 from agriculture. Construction held third place with a contribution of 7.5 p.c. and forestry followed with 6.8 p.c. The mining output constituted 5 p.c. of the net production of the province. The income from customs and repair work and from the generation of electric power were also important, with contributions of 4.3 p.c. and 3.5 p.c. respectively. It is noteworthy that Ontario during 1922 in nearly all departments made a substantial recovery from the depression of the preceding year. The revenue from production increasing from \$1,116,000,000 in 1921 to \$1,160,000,000 in 1922. The output from manufacturing

declined by \$5,000,000, while construction and mining, on the other hand, increased their outputs by \$33,000,000 and \$11,000,000 respectively. Except in forestry and in fisheries Ontario, during the year under review, led the other provinces in the productiveness of the main branches of industry. The province yielded precedence in forestry operations to Quebec alone, while British Columbia, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick obtained a greater income from the fisheries. More than 52 p.c. of the net manufacturing output of the country was contributed by Ontario, and 28 p.c. of the agricultural income was derived from the same source.

More than 91 p.c. of the output of Saskatchewan was obtained from farming, which also largely predominated as a producer of new wealth in Manitoba and Alberta, the proportions being 64.9 p.c. and 62.2 p.c. respectively. Manufacturing held second place in Manitoba and mining in Alberta; the mineral production of Alberta consisting chiefly of coal formed 17.3 p.c. of the net output of the province. The greater yield of grain especially of wheat accounted in large measure for the splendid increase in the net output of the prairie provinces during 1922 over the preceding year. The gain of Saskatchewan was about \$79,000,000, while Manitoba gained \$20,000,000 and Alberta \$7,000,000. In Saskatchewan the increase in agricultural production was from \$206,000,000 in 1921 to \$285,000,000 in the following year and the increase in the net output of manufactures was more than \$1,000,000.

The net income from manufacturing in British Columbia during 1922 was in excess of \$63,000,000, but more than half of this amount was derived from manufacturing processes closely associated with the primary industries, especially logging and fishing. The remainder consisting of nearly \$29,000,000 was 13.8 p.c. of the net output of the province. Aside from manufacturing, the lumbering industry constituted the chief source of new wealth; about 25 per cent of the whole output of the province was contributed by the lumber industry while mining and farming followed in order with percentages of 19.6 and 17.3 respectively. The net output of British Columbia during 1922 increased about \$9,000,000 over the production of the preceding year. This advance was shared in by all branches of production with the exception of agriculture and manufacturing. The income from mining increased from \$33,000,000 to \$39,000,000, in forestry the advance was from \$50,000,000 to \$52,000,000 and the net value of construction contracts increased from \$17,968,000 to \$18,732,000.

#### The Method of Computation.-

The chief difficulty encountered in the preparation of a statement of general production was the duplication resulting from the tendency in usual practice toward undue extension of the concept of several of the branches of production. For example, the making of brick, tile and cement are frequently included in "mineral production" as being the first finished products of commercial value resulting from the production process; frequently however, they are regarded as "manufactures" in view of the nature of the production process - both allocations being correct according to the point of view. The greater part of the duplication which requires adjustment consists in manufacturing processes which are carried on in close association with the primary or extractive industries, for example; dairy factories; which are closely associated with farming, saw mill and pulp mills connected with forestry, non ferrous smelters and the making of brick, cement and lime considered as a part of mineral production,



are regarded as manufacturing industries. Shipbuilding may also be allocated as a part of construction or included in the total for manufacturing. To guard against any misconception in this regard the various dispositions of the items falling under more than one category are shown in Table 2. The amount given for "Total manufactures" in the table is a comprehensive one, including the several duplicated items listed with the extractive industries, though also generally included in the compilation of "manufactures". The duplication of these items is eliminated from the aggregate of "manufactures n.e.s." and therefore from the grand total.

For the purpose in hand an adjustment was made in the total value of manufactured products computed by the Bureau for 1922 on a comparative basis with previous years as \$2,590,064,725. The totals for construction, hand trades, and repair, exclusive of shipbuilding, amounting to \$142,674,805 and for the central electric stations amounting to \$82,328,866 were deducted and the value of the products of certain mineral industries amounting to \$55,288,173 was added. In this manner a gross value for "manufactures" of \$2,420,349,227 was derived as one of the chief components of the national productive income.

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY BY INDUSTRIES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA FROM 1920 TO 1922.

Division of Industry	1920		1921		1922	
	Gross \$	Net \$	Gross \$	Net \$	Gross \$	Net \$
Agriculture	2,099,209,494	1,519,842,776	1,485,109,796	1,092,422,570	1,496,680,534	1,148,693,525
Forestry	545,763,505	408,831,482	348,032,597	263,235,712	361,848,588	266,406,716
Fisheries	63,538,428	49,241,339	43,456,342	34,931,935	53,425,936	41,800,210
Trapping	20,999,300	20,999,300	9,527,029	9,527,029	16,889,403	16,839,403
Mining	227,859,665	213,041,995	171,923,342	162,926,722	184,297,242	177,031,503
Electric power	65,705,060	65,705,060	73,376,580	73,376,580	82,328,866	82,328,866
Total primary production	3,023,125,452	2,277,661,352	2,131,425,686	1,636,420,548	2,195,470,569	1,733,150,223
Construction	310,431,196	199,273,479	259,641,859	169,048,630	339,389,954	220,460,235
Custom and repair	102,266,442	63,962,896	89,108,737	57,956,112	90,837,351	58,053,266
Manufactures (a)	3,675,989,988	1,558,544,194	2,534,315,435	1,150,217,869	2,420,349,227	1,130,866,629
Total secondary production(a)	4,088,687,626	1,821,780,569	2,883,066,031	1,377,222,611	2,850,576,532	1,409,380,130
GRAND TOTAL . . . .	6,457,119,180	3,745,348,340	4,626,589,036	2,814,996,678	4,661,497,767	2,950,574,884

(a) The item "manufactures" includes dairy factories, sawmills, pulp mills, fish canning and curing, shipbuilding and certain mineral industries, which are also included in other headings above. This duplication amounting in 1920 to a gross of \$654,693,898 and a net of \$354,093,581, in 1921 to a gross of \$587,902,681 and a net of \$198,646,481 and in 1922 to a gross of \$384,549,334 and a net of \$291,955,469 is eliminated from the grand total.

TABLE 2 - DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1921 AND 1922, INCLUDING DEFINITIONS OF GROUP ITEMS.

Classification	Net Production	
	1921	1922
	\$	\$
Agriculture -		
Field Crops	868,415,000	902,880,000
Fruits and Vegetables	58,931,000	55,468,000
Maple products	5,751,000	5,576,000
Tobacco	2,393,000	4,542,000
<b>Total field husbandry</b>	<b>935,490,000</b>	<b>968,472,000</b>
Live Stock	98,424,000	77,548,000
Wool	2,975,000	3,100,000
Dairy products-		
Dairy butter	138,075,983	145,708,375
Whole milk used as such		
Milk sold to factories	81,422,226	76,477,009
Dairy factories	30,501,791	28,495,037
Poultry and eggs	51,363,000	58,815,000
Fur Farming-		
Pelts	624,565	549,464
Animals	864,005	925,140
<b>Total animal husbandry</b>	<b>156,932,570 (a)</b>	<b>180,221,525(a)</b>
<b>Total Agricultural Production</b>	<b>1,092,422,570</b>	<b>1,148,693,525</b>
Forestry-		
Logs for Lumber	46,513,623	55,066,273
Pulp Wood	32,533,262	50,735,361
Railway ties	13,302,956	13,215,986
All other forest products	50,814,740	51,832,476
<b>Total Forestry operations</b>	<b>143,914,581</b>	<b>170,850,096</b>
Saw mill products	59,648,505	50,984,621
Pulp mill products	40,055,016	44,571,999
<b>Total milling operations</b>	<b>99,703,521</b>	<b>95,556,620</b>
<b>Total forestry production</b>	<b>263,235,712</b>	<b>266,406,716</b>
Fisheries -		
Fish sold fresh by fishermen	12,178,817	12,438,811
Sales to canning and curing establishments	8,524,407	11,625,726
Fish domestically cured	3,858,986	3,000,910
Fish canning and curing	10,369,725	13,939,763
<b>Total fisheries production</b>	<b>34,931,935</b>	<b>41,800,210</b>
Trapping -		
Fur production (wild life)	9,527,029	16,889,403

(a) Cost of feed is deducted from the gross for animal husbandry.



TABLE 2.- DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN  
CANADA DURING 1921 AND 1922, INCLUDING DEFINITIONS  
OF GROUP ITEMS - (cont.)

	Net Production	
	1921	1922
	\$	\$
<b>Mining -</b>		
Pig iron from Canadian ore	1,747,029	85,241
Non-ferrous smelters	15,332,277	16,465,205
Other metallics	23,769,550	37,969,522
Salt refining	1,673,585	1,628,324
Other non-metallics	86,168,997	81,348,470
Cement	14,195,143	15,438,481
Brick and tile	6,525,420	8,911,539
Fire brick and fire clay	604,921	683,266
Clay sewer pipe	1,503,715	1,571,464
Stoneware and pottery	216,284	252,889
Lime	2,761,197	3,165,005
Other structural materials and clay products	9,512,097	9,512,097
<b>Total mineral production</b>	<b>162,926,722</b>	<b>177,031,503</b>
Electric light and power	73,376,580	82,323,866
<b>Total primary production</b>	<b>1,636,420,548</b>	<b>1,733,150,223</b>
<b>Construction -</b>		
General construction	158,525,600	214,697,600
Shipbuilding	13,523,030	5,762,635
<b>Total construction</b>	<b>169,048,630</b>	<b>220,460,235</b>
Custom and repair	57,956,112	58,053,266
<b>Manufactures-</b>		
Vegetable products	236,141,228	206,946,749
Animal Products	114,534,101	107,473,382
Textiles	142,676,374	155,493,510
Wood and paper	283,260,565	233,131,962
Iron and steel	187,672,905	163,362,638
Non-ferrous metals	56,449,894	56,459,003
Non-metallic minerals	75,278,296	77,911,160
Chemicals	45,495,135	48,904,259
Miscellaneous including ship- building	41,709,171	31,243,966
<b>Total manufactures (a)</b>	<b>1,150,217,869</b>	<b>1,130,866,629</b>
<b>Total secondary production</b>	<b>1,377,222,611</b>	<b>1,409,360,130</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (a)</b>	<b>2,814,996,678</b>	<b>2,950,574,834</b>
(a) The item "total manufactures" includes the following industries which are also shown elsewhere -		
Dairy factories	30,501,791	28,495,037
Sawmills and pulp mills	99,703,521	95,556,620
Fish canning and curing	10,369,725	13,939,763
Shipbuilding	13,523,030	5,762,635
Mineral industries	44,548,414	48,201,414
<b>Total</b>	<b>198,646,481</b>	<b>191,955,469</b>
Manufactures, n.e.s.	951,571,388	938,911,160

The amount of duplication is deducted in making computation of the grand total.

TABLE 3 - SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1921 & 1922.

Province	1921		Percentages of Total Net Value	1922		Percentages of Total Net Value
	Gross Value	Net Value		Gross Value	Net Value	
Prince Edward Island	\$ 24,473,385	\$ 18,910,655	.67	\$ 22,718,952	\$ 17,237,174	.6
Nova Scotia	179,975,189	130,279,898	4.63	261,737,077	115,732,903	3.9
New Brunswick	125,497,104	85,997,215	3.05	131,730,097	86,762,551	2.9
Quebec	1,219,383,026	735,445,514	25.16	1,166,185,595	728,398,718	24.7
Ontario	2,016,362,396	1,115,962,193	39.64	2,032,286,270	1,159,614,460	39.3
Manitoba	232,239,385	139,818,719	4.96	236,669,001	153,179,242	5.4
Saskatchewan	306,409,889	232,036,948	8.24	375,361,370	311,357,481	10.6
Alberta	223,648,964	154,376,861	5.48	221,929,388	161,317,220	5.5
British Columbia	295,309,552	198,941,272	7.06	308,793,652	207,939,545	7.0
Yukon	3,290,145	3,227,403	0.11	4,086,385	4,035,590	.1
GRAND TOTAL . .	4,626,589,036	2,814,996,678	100.00	4,661,497,767	2,950,574,884	100.0

TABLE 4 - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1921 AND 1922, DISTRIBUTED BY PROVINCES AND INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS.

	Prince Edward Island				Nova Scotia			
	1921		1922		1921		1922	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	\$ 19,826,569	\$ 16,340,470	\$ 16,757,744	\$ 13,539,375	\$ 53,528,538	\$ 46,697,814	\$ 46,789,335	\$ 40,702,048
Forestry	896,678	803,786	779,871	727,264	11,650,554	9,800,432	11,366,635	9,446,170
Fisheries	1,192,087	924,529	2,223,482	1,612,599	12,608,835	9,773,623	13,901,960	10,209,258
Trapping	- 185,884	- 185,884	97,789	97,739	76,456	76,456	156,655	156,655
Mining	-	-	-	-	28,912,111	28,912,111	25,923,499	25,923,499
Electric Power	104,309	104,309	115,705	115,705	1,749,025	1,749,025	2,159,439	2,159,439
Construction	250,900	162,600	458,200	296,600	8,596,618	5,859,598	6,735,213	4,524,883
Custom and repair	229,181	156,735	233,675	141,940	3,065,795	1,974,537	2,994,357	1,953,751
Manufactures (a)	3,814,916	1,272,932	4,293,307	1,671,864	76,464,543	34,889,155	65,829,523	27,826,355
GRAND TOTAL (a)	24,473,385	18,910,655	22,718,952	17,237,174	179,975,189	130,279,898	161,737,077	115,732,903

(a) See page 11 for note in regard to duplication.



TABLE 4 - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1921 AND 1922 DISTRIBUTED BY PROVINCES AND INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS (Cont.)

	Saskatchewan				Alberta			
	1921		1922		1921		1922	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	251,576,341	205,616,450	325,375,667	284,620,289	124,967,653	89,592,319	130,378,677	100,488,920
Forestry	2,374,832	2,235,705	2,396,779	2,260,187	3,337,790	2,982,010	3,217,207	2,901,347
Fisheries	243,018	243,018	245,337	245,337	410,368	408,868	331,239	331,239
Trapping	716,699	716,699	1,678,395	1,678,395	1,081,145	1,081,145	1,371,257	1,371,257
Mining	1,114,220	1,114,220	1,255,470	1,255,470	30,562,229	30,562,229	27,872,136	27,872,136
Electric power	2,435,037	2,435,037	2,596,769	2,596,769	3,030,117	3,030,117	3,200,653	3,100,685
Construction	8,074,500	5,224,000	5,034,400	3,258,000	5,820,600	3,767,000	8,903,500	5,761,000
Custom & repair	6,036,621	3,731,803	5,564,188	3,620,750	6,029,797	3,921,492	5,892,011	3,824,733
Manufactures(a)	38,510,943	12,657,320	36,210,763	13,780,712	57,229,888	23,019,690	50,018,801	19,712,406
GRAND TOTAL(a)	306,409,889	232,036,948	375,361,370	311,357,481	223,648,964	154,376,861	221,929,368	161,317,220

TABLE 4 - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1921 AND 1922, DISTRIBUTED BY PROVINCES AND INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS. (cont.)

	British Columbia				Yukon			
	1921		1922		1921		1922	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	52,011,879	40,073,407	45,677,324	36,018,023	-	-	-	-
Forestry	69,623,357	50,089,195	75,115,989	52,048,365	-	-	-	-
Fisheries	18,340,614	13,953,670	24,806,427	18,849,658	28,988	28,988	10,107	10,107
Trapping	504,609	504,609	1,564,019	1,564,019	1,222,447	1,222,447	2,025,044	2,025,044
Mining	33,230,460	33,230,460	39,423,962	39,423,962	1,754,955	1,754,955	1,785,573	1,785,573
Electric power	7,108,408	7,108,408	7,567,964	7,567,964	93,809	93,809	118,082	118,082
Construction	27,713,699	17,908,798	28,840,981	18,738,486	115,231	67,441	123,256	75,416
Custom & repair	7,132,307	4,906,672	7,476,675	4,972,018	25,323	22,968	24,323	21,368
Manufactures(a)	143,051,465	66,484,073	144,708,548	63,552,418	164,623	104,236	123,256	75,416
GRAND TOTAL(a)	295,309,552	198,941,272	308,793,632	207,939,545	3,290,145	3,227,403	4,086,385	4,035,590

(a) See page 11 for note in regard to duplication.



TABLE 4 - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1921 AND 1922 DISTRIBUTED BY PROVINCES AND INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS. (cont.)

	New Brunswick				Quebec			
	1921		1922		1921		1922	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	45,562,646	39,974,511	39,958,193	34,692,895	348,204,584	258,072,372	294,211,001	213,463,590
Forestry	29,669,566	23,480,207	33,882,468	25,163,304	122,087,417	92,207,359	121,474,282	92,202,183
Fisheries	4,420,917	3,690,726	5,740,988	4,685,660	2,108,014	1,815,284	2,399,458	2,089,414
Trapping	28,239	28,239	97,382	97,382	2,006,151	2,006,151	3,289,476	3,289,476
Mining	1,901,505	1,901,505	2,263,692	2,263,692	15,157,094	15,157,094	17,647,939	17,647,939
Electric power	1,222,781	1,222,781	1,357,772	1,357,772	19,337,581	19,337,581	21,514,289	21,514,289
Construction	4,710,094	3,053,491	4,929,600	3,190,446	68,416,374	44,626,371	105,669,696	68,835,854
Custom & repair	1,557,334	1,134,085	1,712,840	1,221,070	16,302,296	11,199,828	16,609,546	11,131,546
Manufactures (a)	54,618,317	22,113,677	63,522,885	25,463,509	731,240,542	340,887,800	686,079,721	340,539,644
GRAND TOTAL (a)	125,497,104	85,997,215	131,730,097	86,762,551	1,219,383,026	735,445,514	1,166,185,595	728,398,718

TABLE 4 - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1921 AND 1922 DISTRIBUTED BY PROVINCES AND INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS. (cont.)

	Ontario				Manitoba			
	1921		1922		1921		1922	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	488,157,344	321,113,499	472,889,216	322,616,593	101,274,242	74,941,728	124,643,377	102,651,792
Forestry	104,183,185	78,310,073	109,518,389	78,312,842	4,204,218	3,326,945	4,096,968	3,345,054
Fisheries	3,069,042	3,069,042	2,858,122	2,858,122	1,038,457	1,023,187	908,816	3,908,816
Trapping	3,026,280	3,026,280	4,937,133	4,937,133	1,050,887	1,050,887	1,672,253	1,672,253
Mining	57,356,651	48,360,031	65,866,029	58,600,290	1,934,117	1,934,117	2,258,942	2,258,942
Electric power	35,147,501	35,147,501	40,400,551	40,400,551	3,148,012	3,148,012	3,397,610	3,397,610
Construction	117,301,484	76,317,023	169,290,503	109,692,170	18,642,359	12,062,328	9,404,600	6,097,380
Custom & repair	40,827,933	26,099,831	43,102,136	26,650,776	7,902,150	4,808,161	7,227,600	4,505,309
Manufactures (a)	1,327,328,730	607,142,596	1,277,002,949	592,335,499	101,891,468	41,646,390	92,559,474	37,928,806
(a) GRAND TOTAL	2,016,362,396	1,115,962,193	2,032,286,270	1,159,614,460	232,239,386	139,818,719	236,669,001	158,179,242

(a) See page 11 for note in regard to duplication.

(a) The totals for manufactures involve duplicated amounts which were deducted in computing the grand total for each province. The duplication arises from including in two places a number of industries which may be regarded as extractive or as manufacturing processes. Shipbuilding has been included under construction as well as manufacturing. The following statement gives the amount of the duplication by provinces:-

Province	1921		1922	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Prince Edward Island	1,655,371	863,822	2,240,821	965,962
Nova Scotia	16,677,286	9,457,853	14,119,539	7,169,155
New Brunswick	18,194,295	10,602,007	21,735,723	11,373,179
Quebec	105,477,027	49,864,306	102,709,813	50,315,217
Ontario	160,036,754	82,619,683	153,578,763	76,689,516
Manitoba	8,846,526	4,123,036	9,500,639	4,576,720
Saskatchewan	4,672,322	1,937,304	4,996,398	1,948,428
Alberta	8,820,623	3,988,009	9,156,125	4,046,508
British Columbia	63,407,246	35,318,020	66,388,257	34,795,368
Yukon	115,231	67,441	123,256	75,416
Canada . . . . .	387,902,631	198,646,481	384,549,334	191,955,469





TABLE 5 - PERCENTAGES OF THE VALUE OF THE NET PRODUCTION OF EACH PROVINCE OF CANADA BY INDUSTRIES TO THE TOTAL NET OUTPUT, 1921 AND 1922.

Industry	P.E. Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba		Saskatchewan	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Agriculture	85.6	78.5	35.9	35.2	46.5	40.0	35.1	29.3	28.8	27.8	53.6	64.9	88.6	91.4
Forestry	4.2	4.2	7.5	8.2	27.3	29.0	12.5	12.7	7.0	6.8	2.4	2.1	1.0	.7
Fisheries	4.8	9.4	7.5	8.8	4.3	5.4	.2	.3	.3	.2	.7	.6	.1	.1
Trapping	-	.6	.1	.1	.03	.1	.3	.5	.3	.4	.8	1.1	.3	.5
Mining	-	-	22.2	22.4	2.2	2.6	2.1	2.4	4.3	5.0	1.4	1.4	.5	.4
Electric power	.5	.7	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.6	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5	2.3	2.1	1.0	.9
Construction	.9	1.7	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.7	6.1	9.4	6.8	7.5	8.6	3.9	2.3	1.4
Repair work	.8	.8	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.3	4.3	3.4	2.8	1.6	1.2
Manufactures n.e.s.	3.2	4.1	19.5	17.8	13.4	16.2	39.6	40.9	47.0	44.5	26.8	21.1	4.6	3.8
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total manufactures (percentage to grand total of net production)	6.8	9.7	26.8	24.0	25.7	29.3	46.3	47.8	54.4	51.1	29.8	24.0	5.5	4.4

  

Industry	Alberta		Pr. Columbia		Yukon		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Agriculture	58.0	62.2	20.1	17.3	-	-	38.8	38.9
Forestry	1.9	1.8	25.2	25.0	-	-	9.4	9.0
Fisheries	.3	.2	7.0	9.1	.9	.3	1.2	1.4
Trapping	.7	.9	.3	.8	37.9(a)	50.2(a)	.3	.6
Mining	19.8	17.3	16.7	19.0	54.4	44.2	5.8	6.0
Electric power	2.0	1.9	3.6	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.8
Construction	2.5	3.6	9.0	9.0	2.1	1.9	6.0	7.5
Repair work	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	.7	.5	2.1	2.0
Manufactures n.e.s.	12.3	9.7	15.6	13.8	1.1	-	33.8	31.8
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total manufactures (percentage to grand total of net production)	14.9	12.2	33.4	30.6	3.4	1.9	40.9	38.3

(a) Includes the trapping industry of the Northwest Territories.

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