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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

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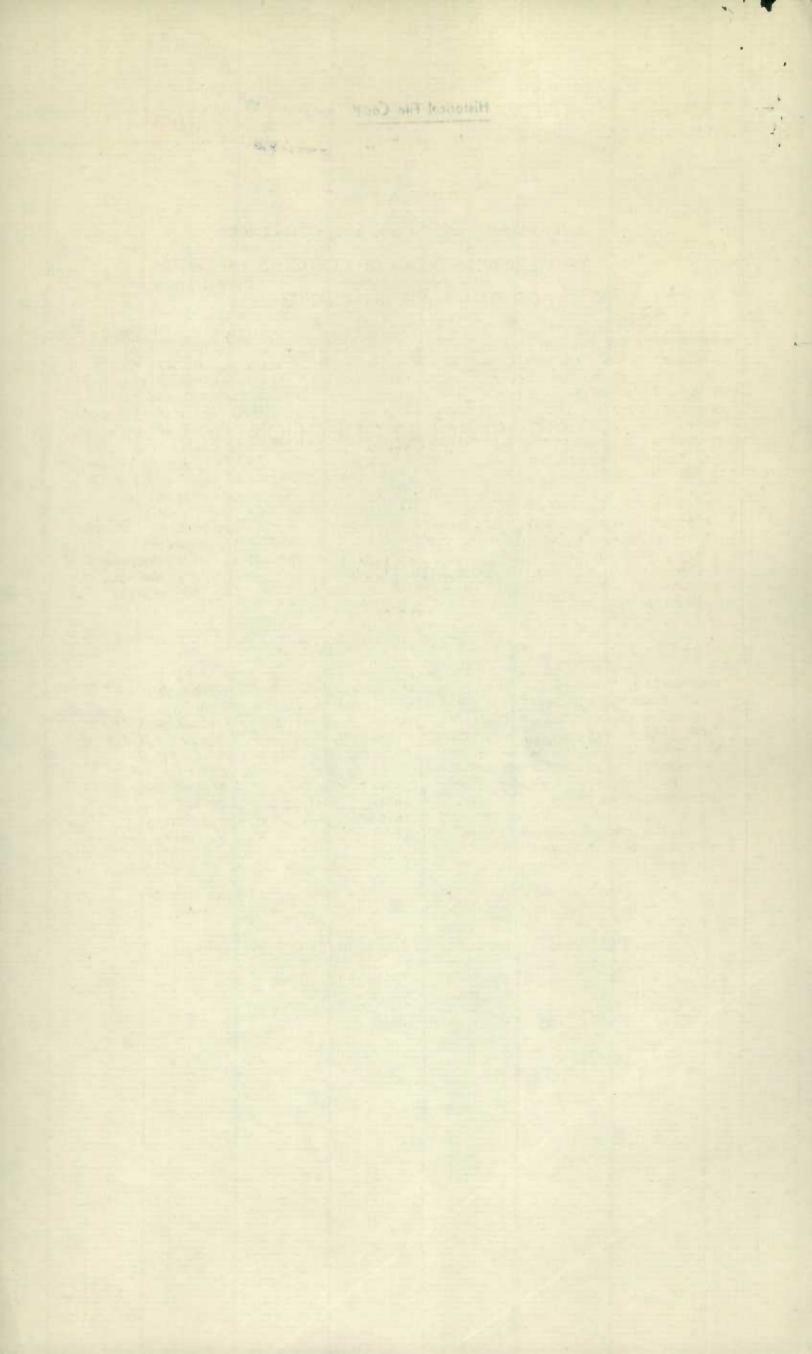
CANADA

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

OTTAWA, CANADA

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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1924.

The net value of commodities produced in Canada during 1924, as estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the basis of statistics compiled by its various branches, was \$3,018,000,000. This amount compares with \$3,510,000,000 in 1923 and \$2,939,000,000 in 1922, representing a decrease of 1.3 p.c. from 1923 and an increase of 7.3 over 1922.

These values were produced by 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. 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 1924 amounted to \$445,923,877, street railway gross earnings to \$49,439,559 and telephone and telegraph earnings to \$55,252,-618, all of which from a broad point of view, should also be considered as "production". Since the above values were produced by only two-thirds of the employed population we may 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. According to this broader interpretation, production in 1924 represented created values of \$4,527,000,000, as compared with \$4,577,000,000 in 1923 and \$4,409,000,000 for 1922.

The Branches of Production.

Confining our subsequent analysis to the net production of commodities, "net" production signifying the value left in the producers' hands after the elimination of the value of materials consumed in the production process, it is noteworthy that of the nine branches of production, three only showed increases in 1924 over the preceding year. The net agricultural revenue in 1924 showed an increase of 3 p.c. over the preceding year, the lower crop yields being more than offset by the higher prices obtained for farm products. Construction experienced the greatest relative decline, the decrease amounting to 12 p.c. The decline in the net production of manufactures was an indication of the minor recession in business during 1924. The decline, however, was only slightly more than 4 p.c. Among the other branches, forestry production was nearly maintained while electric power and the fisheries showed increases of 11 p.c. and 5 p.c. respectively.

A summary of the gross and net values of production in 1921 to 1924 is given by industries in Table 1 on page 6, while details are given for 1922 to 1924 in Table 3 on pages 8 and 9.

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Importance of the Several Branches of Production.

In view of the increase in explenitural production in 1924 and the decline in the output of manufactures, the lead of manufactures which was 18p.c. in 1923, decreased to 10 p.c. in 1924. The value added by manufacturing processes in 1924 was \$1,256,600,000, as compared with \$1,311,000,000 in the preceding year - a decline of \$55,000,000 or 4 p.c. The net production of agriculture, deductions being made for seed and similar products used on the farm for further production, was in 1924 \$1,140,900,000, as compared with \$1,207,600,000 in the proceeding year. Forestry occupied third place in the value of production; this amounted to \$311,300,000, or 10 p.c. of the total, as compared with \$313,700,000 in 1923. Construction and mining were close rivals for fourth place in 1924, when mining retained the lead with a production of \$203,600,000 or 7 p.c. of the country's production. While the value of construction was somewhat less in 1924 than in the preceding year, the industry was still of considerable importance, having a net output of \$357,100,000 or 6.2 p.c. of the total. The electric power industry was steadily expanding, the revenue after allowance for the purchase of power in 1924 being \$74,000,000. Activity in other industries was well maintained, fishing and trapping showing total net outputs of \$44,500,000 and \$14,800,000 respectively. Statistics of the output from custom and repair ostablishments were not collected in 1924, but it is assumed that the production of such establishments was equal to that of the preceding year.

Relative Production by Provinces in 1924. The production of Ontario in 1924 formed 40 p.c. of the Canadian total. Although the production of Quebec decreased 2 p.c. in 1924 as compared with the preceding year, the percentage of the total was nearly maintained. The province held second place with 24 p.c., and the three western provinces of Saskatchewan, British Columbia and Manitoba followed with percentages of 9.2, 7.9 and 7.6 respectively. The contribution of Alberta largely agricultural, was 6.7 p.c., while the Maritime Provinces were jointly responsible for 6 p.c. of the total value of Canadian production. (Table 2, page 7).

Trend of Net Production by Provinces. When the net production of the several provinces in 1924 is compared with the record of the preceding year, the greatest gain was achieved by Manitoba, where the increase, due chiefly to profitable field crops, was nearly 53 p.c.

In Alberta and Saskatchewan, the lower yields of grain crops were not offset by the higher price which prevailed during the marketing of the 1924 crop. The result was a considerable decline in their net production. Fritish Columbia showed an increase in 1924, the net production being nearly 2 p.c. in excess of the preceding year. In view of recession in manufacturing, the value of production in Outario and Quebec was not greatly changed from the preceding year, the gain in Outario being loss than 1 p.c. while Quebec showed a decline of 2 p.c. Production showed a gain of 5 p.c. in Prince Edward Island, but Nova Scotia and New Brunswick experienced declines as compared with 1923.

Types of Productive Activities in the Provinces.— Production in Neva Scotia was principally in the agricultural, manufacturing and mining industries which were respectively responsible for 30.3 p.c., 26.7 and 24.5 p.c. of the output. The contribution of manufactures, aside from processes carried on in connection with the extractive industries, was 17.5 p.c. In New Brünswick, forestry moved into first place as a producer of wealth in 1924, the proportion being 40 p.c., while agriculture furnished an output of 27.6 p.c. Manufacturing occupied third place with an output of 17.2 p.c. followed by fisheries with 6.9 p.c. Agriculture, including fur-farming, contributed 83.1 p.c. of the net output of Prince Edward Island. Larger outputs in forestry, fisheries and trapping in the Maritime Provinces was offset by declines in agriculture, manufactures and other lines. The net result was that the value of production was less in 1924 than in the preceding year, Prince Edward Island alone showing a slight gain.

The product derived from manufactures in Quebec was greater than that from any other industry. Manufactures, aside from the output of establishments associated with the extractive industries, contributed 41.3 p.c., while the net output of the entire manufacturing provess, referred to the same base, was 53.6 p.c. Farming held second place with a production of 26 p.c. and forestry with an output of 12.5 p.c. occupied third rank. The net production of Quebec was \$729,993,000 in 1924, as compared with \$744,900,000 in 1923. Increases were realized in agriculture, electric power and fisheries, while other lines, notably manufactures showed declines. The increase in agriculture amounted to \$17,300,000 while the decline in manufacturing was \$24,000,000.

The net production from the manufactures of Ontario, when stripped of all duplication was \$532,800,000, as compared with \$346,200,000 from agriculture. Forestry held third place with 7.1 p.c. of the total, and construction followed with 7.3 p.c. The mining output was 7.1 p.c. of the not production of the province. The net production aggregated \$1,217,800,000, as compared with \$1,200,000,000 in the preceding year. The output from agriculture increased by \$30,021,000, while the manufacturing output declined by \$28,500,000.

Except in forestry and in fisheries, Ontario 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 51 p.c. of the net manufacturing output of the country was contributed by Ontario, and 30 p.c. of the agricultural income was derived from the same source.

More than 89 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 71 p.c. and 72 p.c. respectively, Mineral production, chiefly coal-mining, held second place in Alberta, with an output of 11 p.c. of the provincial total. Manufacturing was second in importance in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Lower grain yields accounted for the decline in the net production of Saskatchewan, while agricultural production showed an important increase in Manitoba. The higher price level did not offset the lower grain yields in Alberta, the net production of the province declining from V241,200,000 in 1923 to V211,000,000 in 1924.

The net income from manufacturing in British Columbia during 1924 was in excess of \$85,000,000, 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 \$35,500,000, was 14.9 p.c. of the net output of the province. Aside from manufacturing, forestry constituted the chief source of new wealth - about 28.5 of the total output of the province was contributed by the forest. Mining and farming followed in order, with percentages of 22 and 13 respectively. The net output of British Columbia during 1924 increased nearly \$4,500,000 over the production of the preceding year. This advance reflected the influence of increases in mining, manufacturing, fisheries and electric power. The forestry production was \$67,000,000 as compared with \$45,800,000 in 1923, and mining realized \$52,300,000 as compared with \$45,800,000.

The Lethod of Computation.

The chief difficulty encountered in the preparation of a statement of general production is the duplication, resulting from the tendency in usual practice to make 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 requiring 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 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 3.

"Gross" and "Net" Production. - The values of products are shown under two headings, namely, "gross" and "net". "Gross" production shows the total value of all the individual commodities produced under a particular heading. "Net" production represents an attempt to eliminate the value of materials consumed in the production process. For purposes of ordinary economic discussion, the net figures should be used in preference to the gross, because of the large amount of duplication which the latter includes on account of the necessity of making the individual items selfcontained.

Interpretation of Items. The primary industries of agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, etc., are separated in this statement from the secondary or manufacturing processes. The close association between the two and the overlappings that are apt to occur have already been pointed out. As further explaining the procedure that has been followed in drawing up the tables, the following notes are appended:

Agriculture. Dairy factories are included under this heading; farm dairy products (gross) include the milk consumed whole and sold to dairy factories, and butter, etc., made on the farm.

Forestry.— Forestry production is understood to consist of the operations in the woods as well as those of saw-mills and pulp-mills, the latter being limited to the making of first products such as lumber, lath, shingles, pulp and cooperage stock.

Fur Production. - The item of fur production is limited to wild life production. To obtain a total of the peltries produced in Canada, it would be necessary to add to the wild life output the production of pelts on fur farms.

Mineral Production. Under mineral production all items are included that might be allocated to "manufactures". Considerable everlapping exists as between "mineral production" on the one hand and "manufactures" on the other. The Bureau presents the detailed statistics of these groups (the chief of which are production, brick, cement, lime, etc.) in its reports on mineral production, since their product is the first to which a commercial value is ordinarly assigned.

Total manufactures. The figure given for the heading is a comprehensive one, including the several items listed with the extractive industries above, though also frequently regarded as "manufactures", viz., dairy factories, fish canning and curing, sawmills, pulp-mills, shipbuilding and certain mineral industries. This duplication is eliminated from the grand total as well as from "manufactures, n.e.s.", listed in Table 3.

Manufactures, n.e.s.- The figures given for manufactures, n.e.s., are exclusive of the value of the products of all manufacturing processes closely associated with the extractive industries that are frequently included under this heading; hence it is obvious that the grand total is equivalent to an amount obtained by adding the values for manufactures, n.e.s., and for the other eight divisions.

TABLE T - SUMMARY BY INDUSTRIES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA FROM 1921 TO 1924.

Division	19		19	2 2	192	3	1	9 2 4
of Industry	Gross Š	Net \$	Gross \$	Net \$	Gross Š	Not \$	Gross \$	Not \$
Agriculture	1,485,109,796	1,092,422,570	1,496,680,534	1,148,693,525	1,440,394,690	1,107,571,858	1,530,481,735	1,140,895,500
Forestry	348,032,597	263,235,712	361,848,588	266,406,716	426,696,350	313,748,937	433,816,948	311,265,847
Fisheries	43,456,342	34,931,935	53,425,936	41,800,210	54,019,239	42,565,545	56,014,651	44,534,235
Trapping	9,763,889	9,763,889	16,814,302	16,814,302	16,164,559	16,164,559	14,785,634	14,785,634
Mining	180,919,962	171,923,342	191,562,981	184,297,242	229,055,748	214,079,331	230,016,492	209,583,406
Electric Power	73,376,580	58,261,622	82,328,866	62,173,179	91,141,296	67,496,893	95,169,768	74,616,863
Total Primary Production	2,140,659,166	1,630,549,070	2,202,661,207	1,720,185,174	2,257,471,882	1,761,627,123	2,360,285,228	1,795,681,485
Construction	259,641,859	169,048,630	339,389,954	220,460,235	324,745,698	212,155,020	287,687,809	187,114,415
Custom and Repair	89,108,737	57,956,112	90,837,351	58,053,266	90,837,351	58,053,266	90,837,351	58,053,266
Manufactures(a)	2,576,037,029	1,209,143,344	2,482,209,130	1,198,434,407	2,781,165,514	1,311,025,375	2,695,053,582	1,256,643,901

Total Secondary Production

(a)

^{2,924,787,625 1,436,148,086 2,912,436,435 1,476,947,908 3,196,748,563 1,581,233,661 3,073,578,742 1,501,811,582} Grand Total. 4,627,867,530 2,809,974.095 4,671,856.648 2,939,313,953 4,946,900,333 3,051,456,821 4,930,417,387 3,018,182.081 (a) The Item "Manufactures" includes dairy factories, sawmills, pulpmills, fish canning and curing, shipbuilding and certain mineral industries, which are also included in other headings above. This duplication amounting in 1921 to a gross of \$437,579,261 and a net of \$256,723,061, in 1922 to a gross of \$443,240,994 and a net of \$257,819,129, in 1923 to a gross of \$507,320,112 and a net of \$291,403,963 and in 1924 to a gross of \$503,446,583 and a net of \$279,310,986, is eliminated from the grand total.

TABLE 2 - SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1923 AND 1924.

Province		2 3	Percentage of Total	192	4	Percentages of Total	
	Gross Value	Net Value	Net Valuo	Gross Value	Net Value	Net Value	
Princo Edward Island	22,629,69	2 17,286,696	.6	24,378,343	18,138,381	0.6	
Nova Scotia	169,069,113	2 111,560,712	3.7	145,356,067	96,071,433	3.2	
New Brunswick	128,569,024	82,575,810	2.7	127,429,891	78,298,070	2.5	
Quebec	1,239,158,892	744,895,912	24.3	1,207,316,656	729,992,866	24.1	
Ontario	2,187,229,479	1211,877,669	39.7	2,147,755,210	1,217,764,312	40.0	
Manitoba	202,478,428	124,228,542	4.1	279,328,851	190,022,463	6.8	
Saskatchewar	336,458,857	280,023,272	9.2	330,903,240	237,254,471	7.7	
Alberta	301,105,188	241,241,457	7.9	298,589,566	210,972,370	6.7	
British Columbia	354,697,808	232,279,711	7.€	366,499,403	236,816,575	7.5	
Yukoz	5,503,853	5,487,040	• 2	2,860,160	2,851,140	0.9	
GRANI TOTAL	4,946,900,333	3051,456,821	100.0	4,930,417,387	3,018,182,081	100.0	

V

TABLE 3.- DETAILED STATE DATA OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1922, 1923 ARD 1924, INCLUDING DEFINITIONS OF THE

	GROUP ITEMS.		
The second control of		t Production	regions from the control of the cont
Classification	1922	1923	1924
	3	The state of the s	3
Agriculturo-	Y	3	Y
AEIIGUIUIO-			
Field Crops	898,520,000	848,471,500	940,865,000
Fruits and Vegetables	55,468,000	57,829,000	43,635,000
Maple products	5,576,000	4,769,000	5,991,000
Tobacco	4,548,000	3,518,000	4,559,000
Grass and clover seed	4,360,000	4,560,000	3,300,000
Honey	49	446	4,539,000
Flax Fibre			712,000
Total Field Husbandry	968,472,000	918,947,500 1	.003.201.000
Parm Animals	77,548,000	82,402,000	98,637,000
7001	3,180,000	5,160,000	3,771,000
Dairy Products-			THE PARTY OF THE P
Buity Butter)	145,708,875	32,000,000	29,347,000
Thole milk used as such).		82,733,019	64,400,000
Milk sold to factories	76,477,009	89,141,332	86,804,000
Ice Croam	₩	-	2,656,000
Dairy factories	28,495,037	30,979,058	35,222,000
Poultry and eggs	58,815,000	58,647,000	60,836,000
Fur farming-	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Pelts	- 5-9 464	858,183	665,000
Animals	125,140	1,303,766	2,553,000
140			
Total Animal Husbandry	180,221,525	a) 188,624,558(a	1 137,694,500(2)
Total Agricultural Production	1.148.695.525	1.107.571.858	1.140.895.500
	The state of the s		the state of the s
Forestry-	EB Odd DMG	CO 1750 003	מס מסס היי
Logs for Lumber	55,066,273	69,352,821	78,309,517
Pulp Wood	50,735,361	56,823,139	44,241,584
Railway ties	13,215,986	15,228,547	14,251,450
All other forest products	51,832,476	58,054,824	76,344,159
Total forestry operations	s 170.850.096	197,459,331	213,146,710
Saw mill products	50,984,621	60,810,995	52,036,749
Pulp mill products	44.571,999	55,478,611	46,082,388
Total milling operations	95,556,620	116,289,606	98,119,137
Total Forestry Production	266,406,716	313,7 8,937	311,265,847
Color-money parametric or distriction, forces and furnishing quadratic addressing money parametric parametric confidence or conf	the relationship and delice success and an experience of the contract of the c		
Fisheries-			76-784
Fish sold fresh by fisher-			
men	12,455,811	14,478,015	15,884,961
Sales to canning and		,_,_,_,_	
curing establishments	11,625,726	11,453,694	11,480,416
Fish domestically cured	3,800,910	2,712,767	2,011,312
	0,000,510	12,11,20,101	MOTTOTO
Fish canning and curing	1 17 040 767	11, 921 069	15, 157, 543
establishments(value added	1 10,909,760	15,921,069	
Total Fisheries Production.	41,800,210	42,565,545	44,534,235
Trapping-			
Fur Production(Wild Life)	16.814.302	16,164,559	14,785,634
		the state of the s	
1 5 -		The state of the s	

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

TABLE 3. - DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1922, 1923
AND 1924 INCLUDING DEFINITION OF GROUP ITEMS - (Concluded.)

Classification	Net Proc		
	1922	1923	1924
	Ų.	Y	Ŷ.
Mining-			
Pig Iron from Canadian ore	179,980	432,298	54,199
Other metallics	61,941,311	83,958,920	102,352,329
Salt refining	1,628,324	1,713,516	1,374,780
Other non-metallic	81,013,886	90,223,216	70,421,229
Cement	15,438,481	15,064,661	13,653,517
Brick and tile	8,911,539	8,220,269	7,046,355
Fire brick and fire clay	683,266	605,968	584,338
Clay sewer pipe	1,571,464	1,421,002	1,343,197
Stoneware and pottery	252,889	230,924	240,687
Lime	3,165,005	3,266,608	3,178,541
Other structural materials and			
clay products	9,512,097	8,941,951	9,333,674
m 1 7 2/1 7 D 1 1 1 1		014 000 221	300 583 106
Total Mineral Production	184,297,242	214,079,331	209,583,406
Electric Light and Power (a)	62,173,179	67,496,893	74,616,863
Electric Fight and rower (a)	02,113,117	01,470,075	[4,020,00]
			The state of the s
Total Primary Production	1.720.185.174	1,761,627,123	1,795,681,485
Antiquident of the sense of the			The second secon
Construction-			
General construction	214,697,600	203,900,000	178,948,500
Shipbuilding	5,762,635	8,255,020	8,165,915
Total Construction	220,460,235	. 212,155,020	187,114,415
0-1	70 07- 0//	ro 072 0//	70 052 0/6
Custom and repair	58,053,266	58,053,266	58,053,266
		-	The state of the s
Manufactures-			
Vegetable products	206,946,749	209,884,136	220,330,748
Animal products	107,473,382	110,090,176	109,783,926
Textiles	155,493,510	157,993,769	141,803,602
Wood and paper	283,131,962	319,216,193	300,425,516
Iron and steel	163,302,638	209,541,55€	174,107,327
Non-ferrous metals	39,993,798	45,424,062	50,968,079
Non-metallic minerals	77,911,159	74,673,276	76,832,578
Chemicals	48,904,259	56,606,094	53,905,324
Miscellaneous including shipbu:		127,596,113	128,486,801
			Service of the servic
Total manufactures (b)		1,311,025,375	1,256,643,901
Total secondary production	1,476,947,908	1,581,233,661	1,501,811,582
On the manual (a)			
GRAND TOTAL.(b)			3,018,182,081
(a) This amount is exclusive of du	aplication involved in	n purchases of po	ower by
reporting companies.			
(b) The item "total manufactures"	includes the following	ng industries whi	ich are also
shown elsewhere.		20 200	
Dairy factories	28,495,037	30,979,058	35,222,446
Sawmills and pulp mills	95,556,620	116,289,606	98,119,137
Fish canning and curing	13,939,763	13,921,069	15,157,546
Shipbuilding	5,762,635	8,255,020	8,165,915
Mineral industries	31,736,208	30,817,914	27,476,174
Electric power	82,328,866	91,141,296	95,169,768
Total		291,403,963	279,310,986
Manufactures, n.e.s.	940,615,278	1,019,621,412	977,332,915
The amount of duplication is deduc		ation of the gran	
		0-4	

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TABLE 4 - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1923 AND 1924 DISTRIBUTED BY PROVINCES AND INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS.

		Prince			8	Nova Sc			
	Gross	23 Net	Gross	Net	: 192 : Gross		: 1924 : Gross	Net	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Agriculture	16,643,204	13,573,857	19,572,925	15,064,000	39,949,466	34,163,467	38,005,866	29,125,000	
Corestry	755,986	709,854	\$37,324	769,722	10,150,485	8,436,374	11,971,929	10,074,354	
'isheries	2,464,592	1,754,980	1,624,358	1,201,772	11,925,923	8,448,385	11,907,123	8,777,251	
Trapping	2,333	2,333	2,611	2,611	166,632	166,632	197,935	197,935	
lining			-		29,648,893	29,648,893	23,820,352	23,820,352	-
lectric Power	124,408	124,039	136,905	128,776	2,499,333	2,084,781	2,351,449	1,870,555	
onstruction	457,100	293,100	238,200	154,500	5,895,154	3,998,374	5,073,325	3,459,309	
ustom and Repair	233,675	141,940	233,675	141,940	2,994,357	1,953,751	2,994,357	1,953,751	
anufactures (a)	4,462,821	1,696,729	3,720,874	1,439,476	81,984,848	31,880,906	64,573,092	25,642,358	;
Grand Total(a)	. 22,629,692	17,286,696	24,378,343	18,138,381	169,069,112	111,560,712	145,356,067	96,071,433	

⁽a) See page 13 for note in regard to duplication.

TABLE 4. - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1923 AND 1924, DISTRIBUTED BY PROVINCES AND INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS. (Cont.)

Marian and the second s	No	w Brunswick				Quebec		
		1923	. 19	24	19	23	1	924
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net :	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	W	Ş	Ş	\$	Ŷ	Ş	Š.	Ÿ
Agriculture	30,878,622	26,216,913	28,672,506	21,620,000	257,537,499	179,856,779	269,026,410	197,126,000
Forestry	39,765,229	29,230,662	43,147,200	30,497,744	136,976,381	103,951,364	132,808,593	99,091,465
Fisheries	5,436,170	4,548,535	6,288,303	5,383,809	2,501,007	2,100,412	2,689,250	2,283,314
Trapping	92,597	92,597	62,508	62,508	3,001,135	3,001,135	2,022,553	2,022,553
Mining	2,462,457	2,462,457	1,969,260	1,969,260	20,308,763	20,308,763	19,136,504	19,136,504
Electric Power	1,471,940	1,333,247	1,559,307	1,231,041	23,399,206	19,275,047	25,490,596	21,074,832
Construction	3,581,500	2,320,000	4,323,100	2,808,000	107,565,828	70,828,702	94,216,156	61,557,105
Custom and Repair	1,712,840	1,221,070	1,712,840	1,221,070	16,609,546	11,131,546	16,609,546	11,131,546
Manufactures(a)	70,114,006	29,932,755	67,456,026	26,952,341	811,103,396	414,388,925	766,232,244	390,351,418
Grand Total(a)	128,569,024	82,575,810	127,429,891	78,298,070	1,239,158,892	744,895,912-1	,207,316,656	729,992,866
		Onta	ario			Manitoba	-	
The second of the second		1923	19	24 :	1923		1924	

		Ont	tario			Manitob	a		
		1923		1924 :	1923		1924		
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net :	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	
	Ş	\$	\$	ą į	Ş	Ş	\$	į,	
Agriculture	463,381,991	316,226,200	482,482,185	346,247,000	88,235,960	68,473,179	164,065,148	134,746,000	
Forestry	128,328,088	93,017,965	134,168,847	94,046,563	5,073,000	4,011,982	4,829,723	3,889,363	
			Marin Service						1
Fisheries	3,159,427	3,159,427	3,557,587	3,557,587	1,020,595	1,020,595	1,232,563	1,232,563	
Trapping	3,594,356	3,594,356	3,746,197	3,746,197	1,655,642	1,655,642	1,891,107	1,891,107	
Mining	86,383,683	80,825,851	92,569,101	86,398,656	1,768,037	1,768,037	1,534,249	1,534,249	
Electric Power	46,167,893	29,553,906	46,681,024	33,927,618	3,647,361	3,292,859	4,513,452	4,076,618	
Construction	158,505,853	103,113,732	139,340,235	90,405,795	9,992,756	6,464,468	6,517,041	4,220,529	
Custom and Repair	43,102,136	26,650,776	43,102,136	26,650,776	7,227,600	4,505,309	7,227,600	4,505,309	
Manufactures(a)	1,451,883,308	671,939,695	1,397,873,744	643,403,906	97,334,531	41,361,438	102,252,013	43,215,250	
Grand Total(a)	2,187,229,479	1,211,877,669	2,147,755,210	1,217,764,312	202,478,428	124,228,542	279,328,851	190,022,463	

⁽a),- See page 13 for note in regard to duplication.

TABLE 4.- VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN GANADA DURING 1923 AND 1924, DISTRIBUTED BY PROVINCES AND INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS. (Cent.)

		Saskat	chewan		1		Alberta	
	192	3	1	924	: 1	9 2 3	1 9	2 4
	Gross	Net	Gross	Not	: Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$ **	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 7.5	\$	Ç
Agriculture	290,258,907	253,860,181	283,451,644	212,099,000	206,852,432	177,859,080	203,782,596	153,451,000
Sorestry	2,438,003	2,278,417	2,265,062	2,280,586	3,670,754	3,266,446	3,684,780	3,281,572
Fisheries	286,643	286,643	482,492	482,492	438,737	438,737	339,107	339,107
Trapping	2,241,520	2,241,520	1,926,643	1,926,643	1,816,972	1,816,972	1,964,972	1,964,972
Wining	1,047,583	1,047,583	1,128,100	1,128,100	31,287,536	31,287,536	22,344,940	22,344,940
Electric Power	2,672,406	2,660,179	2,701,931	2,689,547	3,067,003	2,827,322	3,305,651	3,024,103
Construction	5,793,300	3,750,000	5,857,800	3,790,000	7,066,400	4,540,000	€,600,400	4,280,000
Custom & Reprir	5,564,188	3,630,750	5,564,188	3,630,750	5,892,011	3,824,738	5,892,011	3,824,738
fanufactures(a)	34,337,811	15,004,191	36,313,931	14,134,784	54,337,801	22,725,424	65,245,361	26,142,386
Grand Total(a)	33€,458,857	280,023,272	330,903,240	237,254,471	301,105,188	241,241,457	298,589,566	210,972,370

		British	Columbia		•	Yukon		
	1 9	2 3	19	4	: 19	2 3	192	2 4
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	: Gross	Ne-t	Gross	Net
	\$	Ş	\$	\$	Ş	Ĉ	្ស៉	Ş
Agriculture	46,632,291	37,317,884	41,422,455	31,417,500	24,318	24,318		-
Forestry	99,538,424	68,845,873	100,103,490	67,434,478	- I man	••	21	-
Fisheries	25,774,228	20,795,914	27,875,095	21,257,567	11,917	11,917	18,773	18,773
Trapping	1,242,249	1,242,249	1,106,856	1,106,856	2,351,123	2,351,123	1,864,252	1,864,252
Wining	53,175,973	43,757,388	66,561,174	52,298,533	2,972,823	2,972,823	952.812	952.812
Electric Power	7,972,397	6,240,022	8,327,366	6,497,751	119,349	105,491	102,087	96,022
Construction	25,887,807	16,846,644	25,521,552	16,439,177		000		
Custom & Repair	7,476,675	4,972.018	7,476,675	4,972.018	24,323	21,368	24,323	21,368
Manufactures (a)_	175,606,992	82,095,312		85,361,982	~	**	75-5	-
Grand Total(a)	354,697,808	232,279,711	366,499,403	236,816,575	5,503,853	5,487,040	2,860,160	2,851,140

> (a) See page 13 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 under manufacturing. The following statement gives the amount of the duplication by provinces:-

Province	1 9	2 3	1	9 2 4
	Gross	Ne:	Gross	Net
	n	Q OZO	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island	2,514,427	1, 136	1,988,529	764,416
Nova Scotia	16,145,979	9,220,851	15,639,361	8,849,432
New Brunswick	26,946,337	14,782,426	27,761,159	13,447,703
Quebeo	139,843,869	79,946,761	130,915,196	73,781,871
Ontario	197,277,256	116,204,239	195,765,846	110,619,786
Lianitoba	13,477,054	8,324,967	14,734,045	9,288,525
Saskatchewan	8,181,504	4,736,192	8,788,551	4,807,431
Alberta	13,324,458	7,344,798	14,570,252	7,680,448
British Columbia	89,609,228	49,833,593	93,383,644	50,071,374
Canada	507,320,112	291,403,963	503, 446, 583	279, 310, 986

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TABLE 5. - FERCENTAGES OF THE VALUE OF THE NET PRODUCTION OF EACH PROVINCE OF CANADA BY INDUSTRIES TO THE TOTAL NET

s		e Edwar			New	,	Que	bec	Ont	ario	Mani	toba	Sask	atchewar
	1923	sland 1924	1923	tia 1924		1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924
igriculture	78.6	83.1	30.6	30.3	31.8	27.6	24.1	26.0	26.1	27.4	55.1	70.9	90.6	89.5
orestry	4.1	4.2	7.6	11.5	35.4	40.0	14.0	12.5	7.7	7.5	3.2	2.0	.8	0.9
`isheries	10.1	6.6	7.6	9.1	5.5	6.9	.3	3.1	.3	2.4	8.	0.7	.1	0.1
Trapping	.0	.0	.1	2.1	.1	.1	-4	2.7	.3	3.6	1.4	1.0	.8	0.8
lining	-	-	26.6	24.5	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.6	6.9	7.1	1.4	0.8	.4	0.5
lectric Power	.7	0.7	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.1	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.1	1.0	1.1
onstruction	1.7	0.9	3.6	3.6	2.8	3.1	9.5	7.4	8.5	7.3	5.2	2.3	1.3	1.6
epair work	.8	0.8	1.9	. 2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.1	3.6	2.4	1.3	1.5
anufactures n.e.s.	4.0	3.7	20.3	17.5	_	17.2	44.9	_	45.8	40.5	26.6	17.9	3.7	3.9
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
otal manufactures (per	-											040-54		
rand total of net produ	otion 9.8	7.9	28.6	26.9	36.2	34.4	55.€	53.6	55.4	52.8	33.3	22.7	5.4	6.0
	Alb	erta	Br.C	olumbia 3 19		lukor. 923 19		lada						

	Albe	rta	Br.Col	umbia	Yuko	r.	Canada		
	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	
	52 (CO P	7/ 7	72.2			26.2	2 E Q	
Agriculture	13.0	72.7	16.1	13.3	44	-	36.3	37.8	
Forestry	1.3	1.6	29.6	28.5	-	-	10.3	16.2 103	
Fisheries	.2	0.2	9.0	.9.0	0.2	0.7	1.4	14.9 15	
Trapping	.8	0.9	-5	0.5	42.9(a)	65.5(н) .6	5.0 0,5	
Mining	13.0	10.6	18.9	22.1	54.2	33.4	7.0	6.9	
Electric power	1.2	1.4	2.7	2.7	1.9	.3	2.2	4.6 25	
Construction	1.9	2.0	7.2	6.9	-	-	6.9	to3-6:2	
Repair Work	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.1	. 4	0.1	1.9	1.9	
Manufactures, n.e.s.	6.4	8.8	13.9	14.9	1 8	-	33.4	12.4 324	
Grand Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total manufactures (perc	entage t	0							
grand total of net									
production)	9.4	12.4	35:3	36.0	00.0	00.0	43.0	41.6	

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

