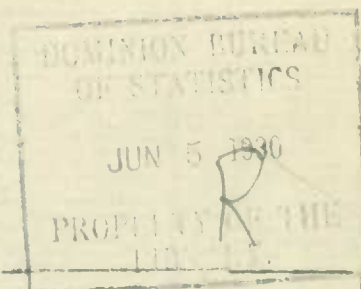


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C A N A D A
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

in

CANADA

1928



Published by Authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P.,

Minister of Trade and Commerce

♦ ♦ ♦

OTTAWA

1930

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA, CANADA

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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1928.

The net value of Canadian production, according to a survey just completed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was greater in 1928 than in any other year on record. The value of production in 1928 was 6.5 p.c. greater than in 1927 and about 14 p.c. greater than in 1920, which held third place in the ten year period. The marked increase in 1928 is accounted for by the active industrial conditions evident in many lines throughout that year and down to the last quarter of 1929. The net value of commodities produced in Canada during 1928, as estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the basis of statistics compiled by its various branches, was \$4,191,000,000. This amount compares with \$3,936,000,000 in 1927 and \$3,640,000,000 in 1926.

These values were produced by approximately 65 p.c. 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, manufacturing, construction, etc. The remaining 35 p.c. of the gainfully employed must also be considered to be producers in the larger sense of the word, being engaged in such activities as transportation, trade, administration, the professions, domestic and personal service. Since the values given in the preceding paragraph were produced by only 65 p.c. or thirteen-twentieths of the employed population, we may add seven-thirteenths to the above totals to obtain a rough estimate of the value in dollars of the total productive activity of all the gainfully employed people of Canada, according to the economist's definition of "production", which approximates to the concept of national income. According to this broader interpretation, production in 1928 would represent created values of \$6,446,000,000, as compared with \$6,055,000,000 in 1927 and \$5,600,000,000 for 1926.

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 the materials consumed in the production process, it is noteworthy that in all the nine branches of production except agriculture and trapping increases were shown in 1928 over 1927, while the decline in trapping was insignificant. The greatest relative gain was in construction, the net output in 1928 being \$387,000,000, an increase of \$69,000,000 or 22 p.c. Manufacturing, however, took first place in the matter of absolute increases, the net output of the manufacturing industries in 1928 being \$1,819,000,000 as against \$1,636,000,000 in 1927, an increase of \$183,000,000 or 11 p.c. Mineral production was valued at \$275,000,000 as compared with \$247,000,000 in 1927, an increase of \$28,000,000 or 11 p.c. The decline in agricultural production was nearly \$22,000,000 or 1.4 p.c., the total for 1928 being \$1,501,000,000. An important increase took place in electric power, where the gain was 8 p.c. A slight decrease was shown in trapping, while in the custom and repair industries, estimated for purposes of comparison, an appreciable increase was indicated.

A summary of the gross and net values of production in the years from 1925 to 1928 is given by industries in Table 1 on page 5, while details of net production are given for the period from 1926 to 1928 in Table 3 on pages 7 and 8.

Relative Importance of the Several Branches of Production

In view of the greater increase in manufacturing production in 1928, the lead of manufactures over agriculture, which was 7.5 p.c. in 1927, was increased to 21 p.c. in 1928. Agricultural production in 1928 represented 35.8 p.c. of the net output of all branches, while the value added by the manufacturing processes in 1928 was 43.4 p.c. of the total net production. However, as explained hereafter, a number of the industries listed under manufactures are also included in the several extractive industries with which they are associated. Eliminating this duplication, the output of the manufacturing industries not elsewhere included was 34.3 p.c. of the total net production. Construction held third place with a percentage of 9.2 p.c. in 1928. Forestry was in fourth place, with a percentage of 7.7 p.c., followed by mining, with a percentage of 6.6 p.c.; in 1927 mining represented 6.3 p.c. and forestry 7.9 p.c. The electric power group had an output of 2.7 p.c. of the total net production. Repair work, fisheries and trapping followed with percentages in 1928 of 2.0, 1.3 and 0.4, respectively.

The Trend of Provincial Production during Recent Years

While each of the provinces showed a decline in the net value of production in 1921 as compared with 1920, the trend during the period of recovery lasting from 1921 to 1928 exhibited considerable variation in the different provinces. In Prince Edward Island, the lowest point was reached in 1922, followed by substantial recovery from 1924 to 1926, with moderate declines in 1927 and 1928. The depression in Nova Scotia was maintained from 1920 to 1925, production in 1926, 1927 and 1928 showing a marked reversal of the trend in preceding years. The trend in New Brunswick showed increases in 1925 and 1926, with recessions in 1927 and 1928.

In Quebec the decline in 1921 was very severe. During the subsequent period the chief features were the substantial gain in 1923, the minor recession of 1924 and the marked recovery in 1925, continued from 1926 to 1928. The decline of 1921 was also very severe in Ontario, but after that year continuous increases were recorded. The increase in 1924 over the preceding year was very slight, but aside from this partial interruption, a steady rate of increase was maintained from 1922 to 1928.

The special feature in the case of Manitoba was the marked increase in 1924 over 1923. The increase of 1926 was repeated in 1928. While a decline was shown in Saskatchewan in 1921, the total of 1920 was exceeded in 1922 and again from 1925 to 1928, when agricultural revenues were very satisfactory. High points in the net value of production in Alberta were attained in 1923 and 1927 with some recession in 1928. In British Columbia, steady increases were shown during the recovery from 1922 to 1928, the upward trend being fairly continuous during the seven years.

Comparison of 1928 with 1927, by Provinces.

The net value of production showed increases during 1928 over 1927 in six provinces and the Yukon, while declines were experienced in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Alberta.

The decrease in Prince Edward Island was more than \$649,000 or 3 p.c. New Brunswick showed a decrease of nearly \$5,000,000 or 5.5 p.c., while the gain in Nova Scotia was \$460,000. Production in Quebec during 1928 was \$1,008,000,000, representing an increase of nearly \$80,500,000 or 8.7 p.c. over 1927. The total for Ontario was \$1,590,000,000 compared with \$1,465,000,000 in 1927, an increase of \$125,000,000 or 8.5 p.c.

Considerable variation was shown in the Prairie Provinces in this comparison. Alberta experienced a decline of \$36,600,000 or 9.6 p.c., while the increase of \$48,000,000 or 24.5 p.c. was shown in Manitoba. The increase in Saskatchewan was also substantial, amounting to \$8,500,000 or 2 p.c. An increase of 11 p.c. was shown in British Columbia, where the net value of production was \$329,000,000. (See Table 2 for summary of values.)

Relative Production by Provinces, 1928.

Ontario and Quebec held first and second places among the provinces in the net value of production, and the percentage of production in each of these provinces to the total was higher than in 1927. The net output in the two provinces during 1928 represented 38.0 p.c. and 24.1 p.c. of the total respectively, compared with 37.2 p.c. and 23.6 p.c. in 1927. Saskatchewan held third place with a percentage of 10.1 in 1928, compared with 10.5 in 1927. Alberta occupied fourth place in 1928 with a percentage of 8.3 while British Columbia was fifth with a percentage of 7.9 and Manitoba sixth with a percentage of 5.8. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island were next in importance in the order named, with percentages of 3.2, 2.0 and 0.6, respectively. The Yukon Territory contributed 0.1 p.c. to the total.

Types of Productive Activities in the Provinces, 1928.

The Maritime Provinces.— Production in Nova Scotia was principally in the manufacturing, agriculture and mining industries, which were respectively accountable for 30.3 p.c., 27.1 p.c. and 22.7 p.c. of the net output of the province; the contribution of manufactures, aside from processes carried on in connection with the extractive industries, was 22.5 p.c. In New Brunswick agriculture took first place as a producer of new wealth, the proportion being 35.2 p.c., while forestry furnished an output of 26.4 p.c. Manufacturing occupied third place with an output of 20 p.c., followed by fisheries with 5.9 p.c. and construction with 5.2 p.c. Agriculture, including fur farming, contributed 85.6 p.c. of the net output of Prince Edward Island. A decline in the net output of forestry, construction and trapping in the Maritime Provinces counterbalanced increases in agriculture, manufactures, fisheries, mining and other lines. The net result was that the value of production was 3 p.c. less in 1928 than in the preceding

year, while Nova Scotia alone showed an increase of about 5 p.c.

Quebec.- 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 44.6 p.c., while the net output of the entire manufacturing division, referred to the same base, was 55.8 p.c. Agriculture, with 22.6 p.c., construction with 12.9 p.c., and forestry with 10.5 p.c. occupied ^{third,} second, and fourth places. With the exception of agriculture, increases were shown in each of the branches of production in 1928 as compared with 1927. The increases over 1927 in manufactures and in the generation of electrical energy reached 9 p.c. and 7 p.c., respectively.

Ontario.- The net production from the manufactures of Ontario, when stripped of all duplication, was \$775,000,000 or 48.8 p.c. of the total, compared with \$393,000,000 or 24.7 p.c. from agriculture. Construction held third place with 8.9 p.c. of the total, and mining followed with 6.3 p.c. The forestry output was 5.5 p.c. of the net production of the province. Increases over 1927 took place in all the main divisions of production. The net output of manufactures increased by \$97,000,000, and agriculture showed a gain of \$2,994,000. Except in forestry and fisheries, Ontario led the other provinces and divisions 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 fisheries. About 50 p.c. of the net manufacturing output of the country was contributed by Ontario, and 26 p.c. of the agricultural income was derived from the same source.

The Prairie Provinces.- About 86.6 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 55.4 p.c. and 71.2 p.c., respectively. Mineral production, chiefly coal-mining, held second place in Alberta, with an output of 9.3 p.c. of the provincial total. Manufacturing was second in importance with Manitoba, representing 23.9 p.c. of the provincial total. Larger grain yields accounted for the increase in the net production of Manitoba, while agricultural income showed a decline in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Despite the decline in Alberta, the net value of production in the three Prairie Provinces showed an increase over 1927 of \$20,000,000 or 2 p.c.

British Columbia.- The net production from manufacturing in British Columbia during 1928 was about \$133,700,000, but not far from half of this amount was derived from manufacturing processes closely associated with the primary industries, especially logging and fishing. The remainder, \$55,800,000, was 16.9 p.c. of the net output of the province. Aside from manufacturing, forestry constituted the chief source of new wealth - about 25 p.c. of the total output of the province was contributed by the forest. Mining and farming followed in order, with percentages of 19.6 and 13.8, respectively. The general increase in the net output of production in the province during 1928 indicated that the improvement in business conditions was well distributed throughout the main branches of industry. (See Tables 4 and 5 for details).

APPENDIX

The Method 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 self-contained.

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 overlapping 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 smelting, brick, cement, lime, etc.) in its reports on mineral production, since their product is the first to which a commercial value is ordinarily assigned.

Total Manufacturing.- 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, saw-mills, 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.

Manufacturing, 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 1 - SUMMARY BY INDUSTRIES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA FROM 1925 to 1928.

Division of Industry	1 9 2 5		1 9 2 6		1 9 2 7		1 9 2 8	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	1,832,537,811	1,382,598,424	1,806,075,911	1,400,244,658	1,917,999,084	1,522,948,870	1,905,311,580	1,501,271,463
Forestry	434,745,813	313,412,842	454,773,119	312,844,584	453,694,831	311,915,163	473,559,767	323,654,008
Fisheries	61,896,067	47,942,131	73,052,985	56,360,633	63,876,559	49,497,038	70,668,167	55,050,973
Trapping	14,778,173	14,778,173	17,609,036	17,609,036	17,640,781	17,640,781	16,603,827	16,603,827
Mining	253,912,742	226,583,333	279,674,780	240,437,123	279,873,382	247,356,695	308,250,712	274,989,487
Electric Power	102,587,882	79,341,584	115,467,940	88,933,733	134,818,567	104,033,297	143,692,455	112,326,819
Total Primary Production.....	2,700,458,488	2,064,656,487	2,746,653,771	2,116,429,767	2,867,903,204	2,253,391,844	2,918,086,508	2,283,896,577
Construction	310,215,481	202,102,890	385,913,533	251,088,323	488,439,727	317,944,127	592,996,416	387,166,562
Custom and Repair (a)	96,280,000	61,534,000	107,367,900	68,743,000	116,082,000	74,174,000	129,085,000	82,482,000
Manufactures (b)	2,948,545,315	1,360,879,907	3,247,803,438	1,519,179,246	3,425,498,540	1,635,923,936	3,769,847,364	1,819,043,025
Total Second- ary Production (b)	3,355,040,796	1,624,516,797	3,741,084,871	1,839,010,569	4,030,020,267	2,028,042,063	4,491,928,780	2,288,691,587
GRAND TOTAL	5,452,366,938	3,364,824,598	5,837,369,237	3,640,356,606	6,220,464,921	3,936,186,425	6,679,234,781	4,190,509,444

(a) Statistics of Custom and Repair Shops, including custom clothing, dyeing and laundry work, boot, jewellery, automobile and bicycle repairing, and custom and repair work by foundries were not collected after 1921. The totals from 1925 to 1928 were estimated according to the percentage change in the data for manufacturing.

(b) The item "Manufactures" includes dairy factories, sawmills, pulpmills, fish canning and curing, electric power production, shipbuilding and certain mineral industries, which are also included in other headings above. The duplication amounting in 1925 to a gross of \$603,132,346 and a net of \$324,348,686 in 1926 to a gross of \$650,369,405 and a net of \$315,083,730, in 1927 to a gross of \$677,458,550 and a net of \$345,247,482, and in 1928 to a gross of \$730,780,507 and a net of \$382,078,720 is eliminated from the grand total.

TABLE 2 - SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1926 to 1928.

	1 9 2 6		Percentages: of Total Net Value	1 9 2 7		Percentages: of Total Net Value	1 9 2 8		Percentages of Total Net Value
	Gross Value	Net Value		Gross Value	Net Value		Gross Value	Net Value	
Prince Edward Island	32,028,754	26,325,625	.72	29,728,162	23,823,182	.60	28,994,760	23,173,899	.55
Nova Scotia	170,611,631	124,218,480	3.41	191,854,002	134,036,267	3.40	189,172,363	134,496,407	3.21
New Brunswick	141,860,549	90,964,915	2.50	140,199,523	89,625,419	2.28	131,936,899	84,700,013	2.02
Quebec	1,436,435,438	869,594,363	23.89	1,524,392,011	927,522,515	23.57	1,656,034,946	1,007,998,347	24.05
Ontario	2,472,666,468	1,371,688,666	37.68	2,611,705,855	1,465,091,142	37.23	2,840,513,220	1,590,659,482	37.96
Manitoba	311,220,571	207,100,745	5.69	305,571,433	196,170,134	4.98	369,169,826	244,387,553	5.83
Saskatchewan	435,783,731	357,046,765	9.81	494,427,932	413,118,995	10.49	514,907,608	421,661,929	10.06
Alberta	383,207,517	298,026,980	8.19	472,750,521	385,302,571	9.79	450,763,002	348,725,315	8.32
British Columbia	447,965,982	289,301,471	7.96	444,595,918	296,269,850	7.53	492,259,464	329,240,554	7.86
Yukon	5,588,596	5,588,596	.15	5,239,564	5,226,350	.13	5,482,693	5,465,945	.13
GRAND TOTAL	5,837,369,237	3,640,356,606	100.00	6,220,464,921	3,936,186,425	100.00	6,679,234,781	4,190,509,444	100.00

TABLE 3.- DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1926, 1927 AND 1928, INDICATING THE METHOD OF COMPUTATION BY GIVING SEPARATELY THE DUPLICATED ITEMS

Classification	Net Production		
	1926	1927	1928
	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture -			
Field Crops	1,039,221,000	1,115,043,000	1,053,817,000
Fruits and Vegetables	42,706,000	45,707,000	48,400,463
Maple products	4,896,000	4,935,000	5,583,000
Tobacco	7,380,000	9,112,000	6,834,000
Grass and clover seed	5,097,000	3,841,000	2,957,000
Honey	1,956,000	2,937,000	3,015,000
Flax Fibre	208,000	321,000	509,000
Total Field Husbandry.....	1,101,464,000	1,181,896,000	1,121,115,463
Farm Animals	178,383,000	183,927,000	197,880,000
Wool	4,140,000	4,108,000	5,099,000
Dairy Products -			
Dairy Butter	28,253,000	30,435,121	29,103,000
Creamery Butter	61,753,000	65,709,986	64,703,000
Home Made Cheese	80,000	70,654	82,000
Factory Cheese	28,808,000	25,522,148	30,494,000
Miscellaneous Factory Products	17,767,000	18,879,335	20,581,000
Milk Consumed fresh or otherwise used	136,558,658 1/	149,631,626 1/	148,082,000 1/
Poultry and eggs	83,569,000	97,937,000	106,653,000
Fur Farming -			
Pelts	1,225,000	2,154,000	2,346,000
Animals	2,295,000	2,644,000	3,760,000
Total Animal Husbandry.....	298,788,658 2/	341,050,870 2/	380,156,000 2/
Total Agricultural Production..	1,400,244,658	1,522,943,870	1,501,271,463
Forestry -			
Logs and bolts	75,791,932	74,270,067	76,431,481
Pulp Wood	68,100,303	70,284,895	74,848,077
Railway ties	6,792,087	6,242,865	5,871,724
All other forest products	53,752,006	54,833,900	55,799,517
Total Forestry Operations	204,436,328	205,631,727	212,950,799
Saw mill products	56,261,176	56,181,854	58,972,953
Pulp mill products	52,147,080	50,101,582	51,730,256
Total Milling Operations.....	108,408,256	106,283,436	110,703,209
Total Forestry Production.....	312,844,584	311,915,163	323,654,008
Fisheries -			
Fish sold fresh by fishermen	18,634,687	18,138,789	18,131,309
Sales to canning and curing establishments	16,692,352	14,379,521	15,617,194
Fish domestically cured	1,535,182	273,640	651,932
Fish canning and curing establishments (value added)	19,498,412	16,705,088	20,650,538
Total Fisheries Production.....	56,360,633	49,497,038	55,050,973
Trapping -			
Fur Production (Wild Life)	17,609,036	17,640,781	16,603,827

1/ Three per cent for wastage was deducted from value of milk consumed fresh.

2/ Cost of feed is deducted from the gross for animal husbandry.

TABLE 3.- DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1926, 1927 AND 1928, INDICATING THE METHOD OF COMPUTATION BY GIVING SEPARATELY THE DUPLICATED ITEMS. (Concluded).

Classification	Net Production		
	1926	1927	1928
	\$	\$	\$
Mineral Production -			
Smelting	72,853,566	47,210,995	61,081,477
Other metallics	42,334,015	66,350,035	70,930,977
Fuels	68,743,933	71,426,516	74,413,160
Salt	1,480,149	1,614,667	1,495,971
Other non-metallics	15,016,062	15,945,063	17,330,721
Clay products	10,357,323	11,173,189	12,381,718
Cement	13,013,283	14,391,937	16,739,163
Lime	3,781,484	3,923,388	4,534,568
Other structural materials	12,807,308	15,320,905	16,081,732
Total Mineral Production	240,437,123	247,356,695	274,989,487
Electric Light and Power (a)	88,933,733	104,033,297	112,326,819
Total Primary Production	2,116,429,767	2,253,391,844	2,283,505,577
Construction -			
General construction	242,271,000	307,000,000	374,823,670
Shipbuilding	8,817,323	10,944,127	12,342,892
Total Construction	251,088,323	317,944,127	387,166,562
Custom and repair	68,714,000	74,174,000	82,482,000
Manufactures -			
Vegetable Products	244,004,302	283,374,975	317,073,457
Animal products	122,920,658	132,260,556	133,697,496
Textiles	163,502,261	183,137,300	191,671,848
Wood and paper	339,062,685	357,786,924	389,386,952
Iron and steel	247,168,476	264,819,160	300,014,925
Non-ferrous metals	92,888,719	112,757,295	139,220,908
Non-metallic minerals	91,863,604	89,433,536	112,398,268
Chemicals	62,464,944	63,854,084	72,812,503
Miscellaneous including Central Electric Stations	155,303,597	148,500,106	162,766,668
Total Manufactures (b)	1,519,179,246(c)	1,635,923,936	1,819,043,025
Total Secondary Production	1,839,010,569	2,028,042,063	2,288,691,587
GRAND TOTAL (b)	3,640,355,606	3,936,126,425	4,190,500,004
(a) This amount is exclusive of duplication involved in purchases of power by reporting companies.			
(b) The item "total manufactures" includes the following industries which are also shown elsewhere, the amount of the duplication being deducted from the grand total.			
Dairy factories	31,950,139	33,176,852	34,783,938
Sawmills and pulp mills	108,408,256	106,283,436	110,703,209
Fish canning and curing	14,156,635	12,719,763	15,688,965
Shipbuilding	8,817,323	10,944,127	12,342,892
Mineral industries	62,817,544	78,090,007	96,232,897
Electric power	88,933,733	104,033,297	112,326,819
Total	315,083,730	345,247,482	382,078,720
Manufactures, n.e.s.	1,204,095,516	1,290,676,454	1,436,964,305

(c) This amount is greater by \$25,534,207 than the total originally published as the net production of manufactures in 1926. This difference is due to certain duplications in the central electric station industry not having been eliminated when the 1926 figures were first compiled.

TABLE 4 - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE PROVINCES OF CANADA DURING 1927 and 1928 BY INDUSTRIES.

	Prince Edward Island				Nova Scotia			
	1927		1928		1927		1928	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	23,761,384	19,990,138	23,216,000	19,384,324	42,574,985	34,923,167	43,963,000	36,583,965
Forestry	865,142	783,405	861,656	780,673	13,414,496	11,018,818	12,366,738	10,017,630
Fisheries	1,951,313	1,367,807	1,657,920	1,196,681	14,680,792	10,783,631	16,220,153	11,681,995
Trapping	4,454	4,454	6,472	6,472	207,326	207,326	219,882	219,882
Mining	-	-	-	-	30,111,221	30,111,221	30,524,392	30,524,392
Electric Power	172,692	172,197	190,478	189,997	3,024,754	2,463,923	3,280,348	2,627,388
Construction	559,000	363,100	627,800	408,070	29,114,715	19,131,056	14,716,733	9,798,040
Custom and Repair	283,000	181,000	315,000	201,000	3,901,000	2,493,000	4,338,000	2,772,000
Manufactures (a)	4,493,628	1,638,190	4,445,160	1,697,868	74,458,297	32,398,977	84,948,608	40,780,167
Grand Total (a)	29,728,162	23,823,182	28,994,760	23,173,899	191,854,002	134,036,267	189,172,363	134,496,407

(a) See page 12 for note in regard to duplication.

TABLE 4 - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE PROVINCES OF CANADA DURING 1927 AND 1928, BY INDUSTRIES (Con't.)

	New Brunswick				Quebec			
	1927		1928		1927		1928	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	35,834,533	29,943,060	35,802,000	29,838,855	317,816,804	230,069,524	316,701,000	228,209,110
Forestry	38,027,035	26,135,977	32,590,261	22,355,929	156,224,261	102,535,330	162,632,029	105,949,186
Fisheries	5,276,161	4,406,673	6,017,300	5,001,641	3,128,887	2,736,450	3,403,475	2,996,614
Trapping	234,832	234,832	189,950	189,950	2,924,315	2,924,315	3,276,054	3,276,054
Mining	2,148,535	2,148,535	2,198,919	2,198,919	33,929,603	28,870,403	43,932,979	37,037,420
Electric Power	1,929,628	1,503,019	2,389,616	1,900,602	41,778,415	33,761,967	43,032,444	36,172,736
Construction	7,824,900	5,092,000	6,806,200	4,424,030	154,300,122	100,404,431	197,146,206	129,526,551
Custom & Repair	2,440,000	1,559,000	2,714,000	1,734,000	22,131,000	14,141,000	24,610,000	15,725,000
Manufactures (a)	72,666,665	29,886,083	67,410,742	27,660,181	990,582,995	516,221,599	1,073,162,291	562,581,419
GRAND TOTAL (a)	140,199,523	89,625,419	131,936,899	84,700,013	1,524,392,011	927,522,515	1,656,034,946	1,007,998,347
	Ontario				Manitoba			
	1927		1928		1927		1928	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	567,867,667	390,407,734	570,717,580	393,106,062	129,025,534	104,843,547	160,965,000	135,435,238
Forestry	116,488,992	80,173,135	125,901,720	87,063,941	7,210,095	6,351,156	7,487,113	5,625,464
Fisheries	3,670,229	3,670,229	4,030,753	4,030,753	2,039,738	2,039,738	2,240,314	2,240,314
Trapping	3,800,004	3,800,004	4,116,703	4,116,703	1,558,339	1,558,339	1,316,446	1,316,446
Mining	99,747,656	89,982,962	108,347,555	99,584,718	2,888,912	2,888,912	4,186,853	4,186,853
Electric Power	63,197,412	44,173,983	67,311,989	47,745,431	6,057,796	5,409,242	6,801,801	5,864,851
Construction	191,026,814	124,180,554	217,980,946	141,580,039	24,043,776	15,609,422	38,202,696	24,828,985
Custom & Repair	53,445,000	34,150,000	59,431,000	37,975,000	9,006,000	5,755,000	10,016,000	6,400,000
Manufactures (a)	1,758,004,575	818,132,010	1,949,724,119	915,222,879	142,089,678	62,579,912	159,435,094	71,150,401
GRAND TOTAL (a)	2,611,705,855	1,465,091,142	2,840,513,220	1,590,659,482	305,571,433	196,170,124	369,169,896	244,387,553

(a) See page 12 for note in regard to duplication.

TABLE 4 - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE PROVINCES OF CANADA DURING 1927 and 1928, BY INDUSTRIES, (Con't.)

	Saskatchewan				Alberta			
	1927		1928		1927		1928	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	413,635,852	370,434,517	413,894,000	364,992,273	334,977,548	301,911,353	282,849,000	248,288,742
Forestry	3,051,520	2,750,116	3,295,443	3,085,930	6,336,695	5,301,902	7,031,589	5,833,515
Fisheries	503,609	503,609	563,533	563,533	712,469	712,469	725,050	725,050
Trapping	1,609,782	1,609,782	1,821,492	1,821,492	2,178,583	2,178,583	1,536,629	1,536,629
Mining	1,455,225	1,455,225	1,719,461	1,719,461	29,309,223	29,309,223	32,531,416	32,531,416
Electric Power	3,389,538	3,371,814	3,775,975	3,755,734	3,981,504	3,580,203	4,556,228	3,940,482
Construction	22,127,100	14,390,000	34,184,300	22,219,795	17,909,700	11,604,000	29,159,600	18,953,740
Custom & Repair	7,254,000	4,635,000	8,066,000	5,154,000	7,642,000	4,883,000	8,498,000	5,430,000
Manufactures (a)	52,180,681	20,015,654	59,125,280	24,938,549	84,987,317	34,376,296	100,744,401	41,345,704
GRAND TOTAL (a)	494,427,932	413,118,995	514,907,608	421,661,929	472,750,521	385,302,571	450,763,002	348,725,315
	British Columbia				Yukon			
	1927		1928		1927		1928	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	52,504,777	40,425,830	57,204,000	45,432,894	-	-	-	-
Forestry	112,077,195	76,865,324	121,360,257	82,908,779	-	-	-	-
Fisheries	31,901,271	23,264,342	35,758,004	26,562,727	12,090	12,090	51,665	51,665
Trapping	1,779,229	1,779,229	1,526,621	1,526,621	3,343,917	3,343,917	2,593,578	2,593,578
Mining	78,493,963	60,801,170	82,099,180	64,496,351	1,789,044	1,789,044	2,709,957	2,709,957
Electric Power	11,192,315	9,596,949	12,226,083	10,018,853	94,513	81,299	127,493	110,745
Construction	41,533,600	27,169,564	54,177,935	35,427,312	-	-	-	-
Custom & Repair	9,980,000	6,377,000	11,097,000	7,091,000	-	-	-	-
Manufactures (a)	246,034,704	120,676,215	270,851,669	133,665,357	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (a)	444,595,918	296,269,850	492,259,464	329,240,554	5,239,564	5,226,350	5,482,693	5,465,945

(a) See page 12 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:

	1 9 2 7		1 9 2 8	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island	2,362,451	677,109	2,325,726	691,186
Nova Scotia	19,633,564	9 494,852	21,415,676	10,519,237
New Brunswick	26,182,766	11,283,760	24,182,979	10,604,984
Quebec	198,424,391	104,142,504	211,861,565	113,475,776
Ontario	245,542,494	123,579,469	267,052,705	139,769,604
Manitoba	18,348,435	10,864,134	21,481,524	12,661,032
Saskatchewan	10,779,375	6,046,722	11,537,942	6,588,904
Alberta	15,283,918	8,554,458	16,878,568	9,869,620
British Columbia	140,901,136	70,604,474	154,043,822	77,898,377
CANADA	677,458,550	345,247,482	730,780,507	382,078,720

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

1927 and 1928

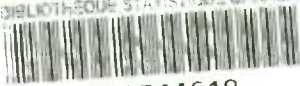
	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba		Saskatchewan	
	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928
Agriculture	83.92	83.57	26.02	27.18	33.41	35.16	24.81	22.63	26.66	24.71	53.45	55.41	89.68	86.57
Forestry	3.29	3.39	8.22	7.45	29.16	26.42	11.06	10.51	5.47	5.47	3.24	2.30	.66	.73
Fisheries	5.74	5.19	8.05	8.69	4.92	5.91	.30	.30	.25	.25	1.04	.92	.12	.13
Trapping	.02	.03	.16	.16	.26	.22	.31	.33	.26	.26	.79	.54	.39	.43
Mining	-	-	22.48	22.71	2.40	2.60	3.11	3.67	6.14	6.26	1.47	1.71	.35	.41
Electric Power	.72	.82	1.84	1.95	1.68	2.25	3.64	3.59	3.01	3.00	2.76	2.40	.82	.89
Construction	1.52	1.77	14.27	7.29	5.68	5.23	10.82	12.85	8.47	8.90	7.96	10.16	3.48	5.27
Repair Work	.76	.87	1.86	2.06	1.74	2.05	1.52	1.56	2.33	2.39	2.93	2.62	1.12	1.22
Manufactures, n.e.s.	4.03	4.36	17.09	22.51	20.75	20.16	44.43	44.56	47.41	48.76	26.36	23.94	3.38	4.35
GRAND TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total manufactures (percentage to grand total of net production	6.87	7.36	24.17	30.33	33.34	32.69	55.66	55.82	55.84	57.54	31.90	29.12	4.85	5.91

	Alberta		British Columbia		Yukon		Canada	
	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928	1927	1928
Agriculture	78.36	71.20	13.65	13.81	-	-	38.69	35.82
Forestry	1.38	1.67	25.95	25.18	-	-	7.93	7.72
Fisheries	.18	.21	7.85	8.07	.23	.94	1.26	1.31
Trapping	.57	.44	.60	.46	63.98(a)	47.48(a)	.45	.40
Mining	7.61	9.33	20.52	19.59	34.23	49.55	6.28	6.56
Electric Power	.93	1.13	3.21	3.04	1.56	2.03	2.64	2.68
Construction	3.01	5.43	9.17	10.76	-	-	8.08	9.24
Repair Work	1.27	1.56	2.15	2.15	-	-	1.88	1.97
Manufactures, n.e.s.	6.70	9.03	16.90	16.94	-	-	32.79	34.30
GRAND TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total manufactures (percentage of grand total of net production.)	8.92	11.86	40.73	40.60	-	-	45.56	43.42

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

12/5/30/BB

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