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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

in

CANADA

1930



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♦ ♦ ♦

OTTAWA

1932



of the total net production. However, as explained, hereafter, a number of 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 40.7 p.c. of the total net production. Forestry held third place in 1930 with a percentage of 9.4 p.c. Construction was in fourth place, with a percentage of 9.2 p.c., followed by mining, with a percentage of 8.7 p.c.; in 1929 mining represented 7.9 p.c. and forestry 8.6 p.c. The electric power group in 1930 had an output of 3.9 p.c. of the total net production. Repair work, fisheries and trapping followed with percentages in 1930 of 2.7, 1.5 and 0.3, respectively.

The Trend of Provincial Production during Recent Years

The net value of production in the Maritime Provinces was less in 1930 than in any year from 1926 to 1929. The total in 1930 at \$211,415,000 was 12 p.c. less than in the preceding year. The lowest point in the eleven-year period under observation was in 1924, the total for the three provinces dropping in that year to \$192,507,000. Industrial revenue in 1925 was also on a moderate level, the gain in 1930 over 1924 and 1925 being 24.8 p.c. and 17.2 p.c., respectively.

Due to greater industrial development, cyclical fluctuation was more pronounced in Nova Scotia than in either New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island. From 1925 to 1928 Nova Scotia showed rapid expansion, while the maximum during the last cycle in the other provinces of the economic area was reached in 1926. Declines were general in the three provinces during 1930 from the preceding year.

The expansion in the industrial production of Ontario was continuous from 1921 to 1929, the total net value in the latter year being \$1,658,000,000. This compares with \$1,115,000,000 in 1921, a gain of 48.6 p.c., during the nine years. The total in 1930 was \$1,380,000,000, a decline of 16.8 p.c. from 1929. Industrial revenues in Quebec made no progress toward recovery from 1921 to 1924, but otherwise the curve of the values of net production was closely correlated with Ontario. The total in 1930 was \$892,000,000 compared with \$1,049,500,000 in the preceding year, a decline of 15 p.c.

The Prairie Provinces, especially Saskatchewan and Alberta, were favoured from 1925 to 1928 with excellent grain crops and relatively profitable prices. In 1929 and 1930 yields were not so bountiful and drastic declines were shown in agricultural prices. The net value of production in the three provinces reached high levels from 1925 to 1928. Subsequent to that period, the decline was well defined, the total in 1930 at \$460,964,000 being 30.3 p.c. less than in the preceding year. The dependence on the grain crop was a factor in the wide fluctuation of recent years in the value of net production in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The steady advance shown in British Columbia during the long cycle from 1922 to 1929 was reversed in 1930 when a decline of nearly 19 p.c. was shown from the preceding year. A chart of the trend of the value of net production for the eleven years in the five economic areas, is presented on page 14.

Comparison of 1930 with 1929 by Provinces

Declines were general in the nine provinces in 1930 from the levels of the preceding year. The manufacturing eastern provinces were less affected by the depression than the agricultural western provinces.

New Brunswick of the nine provinces showed the smallest percentage decline in 1930 from the preceding year. The drop in New Brunswick was limited to \$8,610,000 or 9.9 p.c. The decline in Nova Scotia was \$14,977,000 or 11.6 p.c., while the drop in Prince Edward Island was \$6,817,000 or 29.1 p.c.

Net production in Quebec at \$892,076,000 was off 15 p.c., while Ontario showed a decline of 16.8 p.c., the total for 1930 being \$1,380,459,000. The value of production in Saskatchewan was \$134,134,000 in 1930 compared with \$238,782,000 in 1929, indicating a sharp decline. The total in Manitoba at \$142,170,000 showed a decline of \$43,061,000 or 23.3 p.c. The drop in Alberta was 22.3 p.c., while British Columbia showed a decline of 19 p.c. (See Table 2 for summary of values.)

Relative Production by Provinces, 1930

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 1929. The net output in the two provinces during 1930 represented 42.9 p.c. and 27.7 p.c., of the total, respectively, compared with 42.0 p.c. and 26.6 p.c. in 1929. British Columbia held third place with a percentage of 8.4, the relative position not being greatly changed from the preceding year. Alberta occupied fourth place in 1930 with a percentage of 5.7 p.c., while Manitoba was fifth with a percentage of 4.4, and Saskatchewan sixth with a percentage of 4.2. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island were next in importance in the order named with percentages of 3.6, 2.5 and 0.5, respectively. The Yukon Territory contributed 0.1 p.c. of the total.

Types of Productive Activities in the Provinces, 1930

The Maritime Provinces.- Production in Nova Scotia was principally in manufacturing, mining and agriculture and fisheries, which were respectively accountable for 36.1 p.c., 23.6 p.c., 22.5 p.c. and 9.1 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 25.0 p.c. In New Brunswick, manufacturing took first place as a producer of new wealth, the proportion being 37.5 p.c. before and 19.0 p.c. after elimination of duplication, while agriculture furnished an output of 29.8 p.c. Forestry occupied third place with an output of 27.9 p.c., followed by construction with 9.1 p.c. and fisheries with 6.2 p.c. Agriculture, including fur farming, contributed 76.8 p.c. of the net output of Prince Edward Island. Of the nine branches of industry in the Maritime Provinces, the generation of electric energy and trapping alone showed gains in 1930 over the preceding year, the net result being a decline of 12 p.c. in the Maritimes as a whole.

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 45.2 p.c., while the net output of the entire manufacturing division, referred to the same base, was 62.9 p.c. Agriculture with 19.4 p.c., forestry with 12.4 p.c. and construction with 11.3 p.c. occupied second, third and fourth places. The increases in 1930 over the preceding year in forestry and in the generation of electrical energy were 5.1 p.c. and 3.5 p.c., respectively.

Ontario.- The net production from the manufactures of Ontario, when stripped of all duplication, was \$708,000,000 or 51.3 p.c. of the total compared with \$278,000,000 or 20.2 p.c. from agriculture. The total value added by manufacturing, including the processing performed in connection with the extractive industries, was \$876,000,000, constituting 63.5 p.c. of the value of net production in the Province. Construction held third place with 8.3 p.c. of the total, and mining followed with 8.2 p.c. The forestry output was 5.4 p.c. of the net production. Decreases from 1929 were shown in all the main divisions of production. The net output of manufactures decreased by \$146,600,000, while agriculture showed a decline of \$61,900,000. 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 49.7 p.c. of the net manufacturing output of the country was contributed by Ontario, and 36.7 p.c. of the agricultural income was derived from the same source.

The Prairie Provinces.- About 57.9 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 32.8 p.c. and 46.9 p.c., respectively. Mineral production, chiefly coal-mining, held second place in Alberta, with an output of 16.6 p.c. of the provincial total. Manufacturing was second in importance in Manitoba, representing 36.9 p.c. of the value of the net output. Moderate grain yields and lower prices accounted mainly for the decrease in the net production of the three Prairie Provinces. In Manitoba, mining and electric power showed gains in 1930 over the preceding year. The forestry, mining and electric power industries of Saskatchewan showed gains in 1930, while the net revenue from the electric power industry of Alberta was somewhat greater.

British Columbia.- The net production from manufacturing in British Columbia during 1930 was about \$118,000,000, but more than half of this amount was derived from manufacturing processes closely associated with the primary industries, especially logging and fishing. The remainder, \$50,911,000, was 18.9 p.c. of the net output of the province. Aside from manufacturing, forestry constituted the chief source of new wealth, about 24.0 p.c. of the total output of the province being contributed by the forest. Mining and farming followed in order, with percentages of 20.4 and 12.8, respectively. (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. 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", via., 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 1924 to 1927.

Division of Industry	1924		1925		1926		1927	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	1,530,481,735	1,140,895,500	1,792,828,807	1,342,889,420	1,779,175,253	1,373,344,000	1,878,093,214	1,483,043,000
Forestry	433,816,948	311,265,847	434,745,813	313,412,842	454,773,119	312,844,584	453,694,831	311,915,163
Fisheries	56,014,651	44,534,235	61,896,067	47,942,131	73,052,985	56,360,633	63,876,559	49,497,038
Trapping	14,785,634	14,785,634	14,778,173	14,778,173	17,609,036	17,609,036	17,640,781	17,640,781
Mining	230,016,492	209,583,406	253,912,742	226,583,333	279,674,780	240,437,123	279,873,382	247,356,695
Electric Power	95,169,768	74,416,863	102,587,882	79,341,584	115,467,940	88,933,733	134,818,567	104,033,297
Total Primary Production	2,360,285,228	1,795,661,485	2,660,749,484	2,024,947,483	2,719,753,113	2,089,529,109	2,827,997,334	2,213,485,974
Construction	287,687,809	187,114,415	310,215,481	202,102,890	385,913,533	251,088,323	488,439,727	317,944,127
Custom and Repair (a)	90,837,351	58,053,266	96,280,000	61,534,000	107,367,900	68,743,000	116,082,000	74,174,000
Manufactures (b)	2,695,053,582	1,256,643,901	2,948,545,315	1,360,879,907	3,247,803,438	1,519,179,246	3,425,498,540	1,635,923,936
Total Second- ary Production (b)	3,073,578,742	1,501,811,582	3,355,040,796	1,624,516,797	3,741,084,871	1,839,010,369	4,030,020,267	2,028,042,063
GRAND TOTAL	4,930,417,387	3,018,182,081	5,412,657,934	3,325,115,594	5,610,468,579	3,113,455,948	6,180,559,051	3,896,280,555

(a) Statistics of Custom and Repair were not collected after 1922, and to secure comparability, the totals for that year were repeated in 1923 and 1924. The totals for 1925, 1926 and 1927 were estimated according to the percentage change in the data for manufacturing.

(b) 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 1924 to a gross of \$503,446,583 and a net of \$279,310,986, 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 and in 1927 to a gross of \$677,458,550 and a net of \$345,247,482, is eliminated from the grand total.

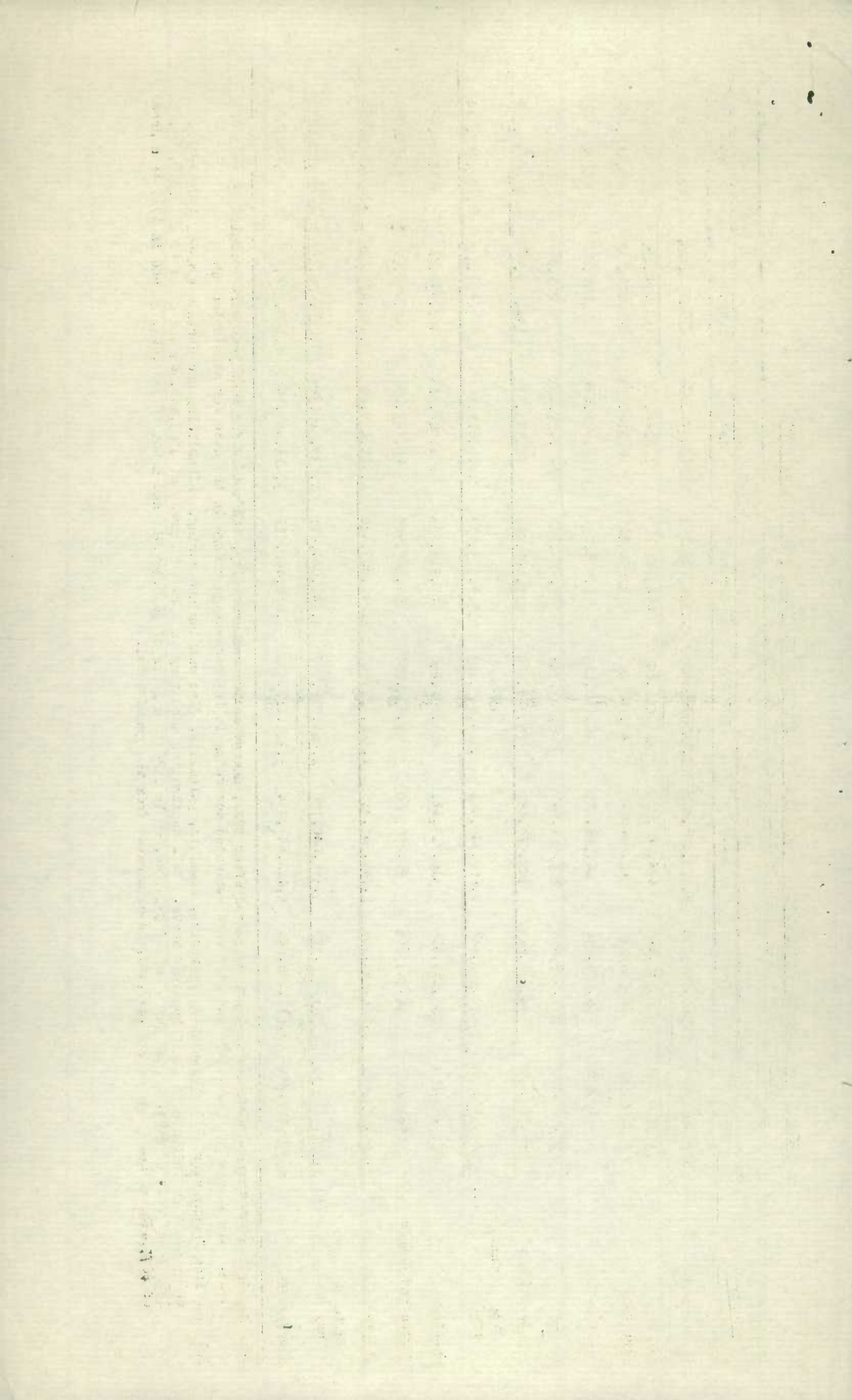


TABLE 2 - SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1925 to 1927.

Province	1925		Percentages of Total Net Value	1926		Percentages of Total Net Value	1927		Percentages of Total Net Value
	Gross Value	Net Value		Gross Value	Net Value		Gross Value	Net Value	
Prince Edward Island	30,433,299	23,110,406	0.7	31,648,019	25,944,890	0.7	29,324,024	23,419,044	0.6
Nova Scotia	143,322,354	94,826,633	2.9	169,289,434	122,896,283	3.4	190,663,835	132,846,100	3.4
New Brunswick	141,589,238	87,097,614	2.6	140,899,963	90,004,329	2.5	139,288,463	88,714,359	2.3
Quebec	1,318,067,087	795,993,531	23.9	1,427,395,573	860,554,498	23.8	1,515,224,487	918,354,991	23.6
Ontario	2,260,740,955	1,259,737,138	37.9	2,473,574,405	1,372,596,603	38.0	2,600,123,121	1,453,508,408	37.3
Manitoba	290,363,258	181,977,811	5.5	304,955,024	200,835,198	5.6	299,059,886	189,658,587	4.9
Saskatchewan	467,632,165	360,433,859	10.8	430,481,912	351,744,946	9.7	488,715,415	407,406,478	10.4
Alberta	356,165,710	257,040,994	7.7	379,281,718	294,101,181	8.1	468,991,168	381,543,218	9.8
British Columbia	400,373,303	260,941,481	7.9	447,353,935	289,189,424	8.0	443,929,088	295,603,020	7.6
Yukon	3,970,565	3,956,127	0.1	5,588,596	5,588,596	0.2	5,239,564	5,226,350	0.1
GRAND TOTAL	5,412,657,934	3,325,115,594	100.0	5,810,468,579	3,613,455,948	100.0	6,180,559,051	3,896,280,555	100.0

TABLE 3. - DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1925, 1926 AND 1927, INDICATING THE METHOD OF COMPUTATION BY GIVING SEPARATELY THE DUPLICATED ITEMS

Classification	Net Production		
	1925	1926	1927
	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture -			
Field Crops	1,078,645,100	1,039,221,000	1,115,043,000
Fruits and Vegetables	47,684,000	42,706,000	45,707,000
Maple products	5,288,000	4,896,000	4,955,000
Tobacco	7,004,000	7,380,000	9,112,000
Grass and clover seed	3,594,000	5,097,000	3,841,000
Honey	2,529,000	1,956,000	2,937,000
Flax Fibre	454,000	208,000	321,000
Total Field Husbandry.....	1,145,198,100	1,101,464,000	1,181,896,000
Farm Animals	151,424,000	178,383,000	183,927,000
Wool	3,958,000	4,140,000	4,108,000
Dairy Products -			
Dairy Butter	32,128,799	28,253,000	30,435,121
Creamery Butter	63,008,097	61,753,000	65,709,986
Home Made Cheese	95,073	80,000	70,654
Factory Cheese	36,571,556	28,808,000	25,522,148
Miscellaneous Factory Products	16,882,747	17,767,000	18,879,335
Milk Consumed fresh or other-wise used	92,383,048	109,658,000 1/	109,725,756 1/
Poultry and eggs	69,675,000	83,569,000	97,937,000
Fur Farming -			
Pelts	782,000	1,225,000	2,154,000
Animals	2,897,000	2,295,000	2,644,000
Total Animal Husbandry.....	197,691,320(2)	271,880,000 2/	301,147,000 2/
Total Agricultural Production...	1,342,889,420	1,373,344,000	1,483,043,000
Forestry -			
Logs and bolts	73,320,369	78,921,416	77,438,700
Pulp Wood	48,012,602	63,007,119	64,340,968
Railway ties	14,491,557	6,782,087	6,242,865
All other forest products	73,452,033	55,715,706	57,609,194
Total Forestry Operations	209,276,561	204,436,328	205,631,727
Saw mill products	51,932,500	56,261,176	56,181,854
Pulp mill products	52,203,781	52,147,080	50,101,582
Total Milling Operations...	104,136,281	108,408,256	106,283,436
Total Forestry Production.....	313,412,842	312,844,584	311,915,163
Fisheries -			
Fish sold fresh by fishermen	16,060,932	18,634,687	18,138,789
Sales to canning and curing establishments	13,953,936	16,692,352	14,379,521
Fish domestically cured	1,500,207	1,535,182	273,640
Fish canning and curing establishments (value added)	16,427,056	19,498,412	16,705,088
Total Fisheries Production.....	47,942,131	56,360,633	49,497,038
Trapping -			
Fur Production (Wild Life)	14,778,173	17,608,036	17,640,781

(1) Three per cent for wastage was deducted from value of milk consumed fresh in 1926 and 1927.

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

To the order of _____
\$ _____

Pay to the order of _____
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TABLE 3 - DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1924, 1926 AND 1927 INDICATING THE METHOD OF COMPUTATION BY GIVING SEPARATELY THE DUPLICATED ITEMS. (Concluded).

Classification	Net Production		
	1925	1926	1927
	\$	\$	\$
Mining -			
Metallics	117,082,298	115,237,581	113,561,030
Salt refining	1,410,697	1,480,149	1,614,667
Other non-metallic	70,441,104	83,759,995	87,371,579
Cement	14,046,704	13,013,283	14,391,937
Brick and tile	7,374,551	8,146,514	8,995,741
Fire brick and fire clay	702,707	706,984	715,608
Clay sewer pipe	1,182,454	1,177,247	1,137,284
Stoneware and pottery	269,979	322,726	311,085
Lime	3,387,652	3,781,484	3,923,388
Other structural materials and clay products	10,685,187	12,811,160	15,334,376
Total Mineral Production.....	226,583,333	240,437,123	247,356,695
Electric Light and Power (a)	79,341,584	88,933,733	104,033,297
Total Primary Production	2,024,947,483	2,089,529,109	2,213,485,974
Construction -			
General construction	193,500,000	242,271,000	307,000,000
Shipbuilding	8,602,890	8,817,323	10,944,127
Total Construction	202,102,890	251,088,323	317,944,127
Custom and repair	61,534,000	68,714,000	74,174,000
Manufactures -			
Vegetable Products	227,526,377	244,004,302	283,374,975
Animal products	115,863,479	122,920,658	132,260,556
Textiles	143,950,124	163,502,261	183,137,300
Wood and paper	310,642,862	339,062,685	357,786,924
Iron and steel	205,041,508	247,168,476	264,819,160
Non-ferrous metals	85,701,766	92,888,719	112,757,295
Non-metallic minerals	78,969,840	91,863,604	89,433,536
Chemicals	56,607,527	62,464,944	63,854,084
Miscellaneous including Central Electric Stations	136,576,424	155,303,597	148,500,106
Total Manufactures (b)	1,360,879,907	1,519,179,246	1,635,923,936
Total Secondary Production	1,624,516,797	1,839,010,569	2,028,042,063
GRAND TOTAL (b)	3,325,115,594	3,613,455,948	3,896,280,555
(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.			
Paper factories	30,653,832	31,950,139	33,176,852
Sawmills and pulp mills	108,397,898	108,408,256	106,283,436
Fish canning and curing	16,427,056	14,156,535	12,719,763
Shipbuilding	8,602,890	8,817,323	10,944,127
Mineral industries	57,679,128	62,817,544	78,090,007
Electric power	102,587,882	88,933,733	104,033,297
Total	324,348,686	315,083,730	345,247,482
Manufactures, n.e.s.	1,036,531,221	1,204,095,516	1,290,676,454

Sample No.	Concentration	Temperature	Observations
1	0.1M	25°C	Colorless solution
2	0.2M	25°C	Colorless solution
3	0.5M	25°C	Colorless solution
4	1.0M	25°C	Colorless solution
5	0.1M	50°C	Colorless solution
6	0.2M	50°C	Colorless solution
7	0.5M	50°C	Colorless solution
8	1.0M	50°C	Colorless solution
9	0.1M	75°C	Colorless solution
10	0.2M	75°C	Colorless solution
11	0.5M	75°C	Colorless solution
12	1.0M	75°C	Colorless solution
13	0.1M	100°C	Colorless solution
14	0.2M	100°C	Colorless solution
15	0.5M	100°C	Colorless solution
16	1.0M	100°C	Colorless solution
17	0.1M	125°C	Colorless solution
18	0.2M	125°C	Colorless solution
19	0.5M	125°C	Colorless solution
20	1.0M	125°C	Colorless solution
21	0.1M	150°C	Colorless solution
22	0.2M	150°C	Colorless solution
23	0.5M	150°C	Colorless solution
24	1.0M	150°C	Colorless solution
25	0.1M	175°C	Colorless solution
26	0.2M	175°C	Colorless solution
27	0.5M	175°C	Colorless solution
28	1.0M	175°C	Colorless solution
29	0.1M	200°C	Colorless solution
30	0.2M	200°C	Colorless solution
31	0.5M	200°C	Colorless solution
32	1.0M	200°C	Colorless solution
33	0.1M	225°C	Colorless solution
34	0.2M	225°C	Colorless solution
35	0.5M	225°C	Colorless solution
36	1.0M	225°C	Colorless solution
37	0.1M	250°C	Colorless solution
38	0.2M	250°C	Colorless solution
39	0.5M	250°C	Colorless solution
40	1.0M	250°C	Colorless solution
41	0.1M	275°C	Colorless solution
42	0.2M	275°C	Colorless solution
43	0.5M	275°C	Colorless solution
44	1.0M	275°C	Colorless solution
45	0.1M	300°C	Colorless solution
46	0.2M	300°C	Colorless solution
47	0.5M	300°C	Colorless solution
48	1.0M	300°C	Colorless solution
49	0.1M	325°C	Colorless solution
50	0.2M	325°C	Colorless solution
51	0.5M	325°C	Colorless solution
52	1.0M	325°C	Colorless solution
53	0.1M	350°C	Colorless solution
54	0.2M	350°C	Colorless solution
55	0.5M	350°C	Colorless solution
56	1.0M	350°C	Colorless solution
57	0.1M	375°C	Colorless solution
58	0.2M	375°C	Colorless solution
59	0.5M	375°C	Colorless solution
60	1.0M	375°C	Colorless solution
61	0.1M	400°C	Colorless solution
62	0.2M	400°C	Colorless solution
63	0.5M	400°C	Colorless solution
64	1.0M	400°C	Colorless solution
65	0.1M	425°C	Colorless solution
66	0.2M	425°C	Colorless solution
67	0.5M	425°C	Colorless solution
68	1.0M	425°C	Colorless solution
69	0.1M	450°C	Colorless solution
70	0.2M	450°C	Colorless solution
71	0.5M	450°C	Colorless solution
72	1.0M	450°C	Colorless solution
73	0.1M	475°C	Colorless solution
74	0.2M	475°C	Colorless solution
75	0.5M	475°C	Colorless solution
76	1.0M	475°C	Colorless solution
77	0.1M	500°C	Colorless solution
78	0.2M	500°C	Colorless solution
79	0.5M	500°C	Colorless solution
80	1.0M	500°C	Colorless solution
81	0.1M	525°C	Colorless solution
82	0.2M	525°C	Colorless solution
83	0.5M	525°C	Colorless solution
84	1.0M	525°C	Colorless solution
85	0.1M	550°C	Colorless solution
86	0.2M	550°C	Colorless solution
87	0.5M	550°C	Colorless solution
88	1.0M	550°C	Colorless solution
89	0.1M	575°C	Colorless solution
90	0.2M	575°C	Colorless solution
91	0.5M	575°C	Colorless solution
92	1.0M	575°C	Colorless solution
93	0.1M	600°C	Colorless solution
94	0.2M	600°C	Colorless solution
95	0.5M	600°C	Colorless solution
96	1.0M	600°C	Colorless solution
97	0.1M	625°C	Colorless solution
98	0.2M	625°C	Colorless solution
99	0.5M	625°C	Colorless solution
100	1.0M	625°C	Colorless solution

TABLE 4 - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE PROVINCES OF CANADA DURING 1926 and 1927, BY INDUSTRIES.

	Prince Edward Island				Nova Scotia			
	1926		1927		1926		1927	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	26,302,220	22,539,000	23,357,246	19,486,000	45,706,342	38,054,000	41,384,818	33,733,000
Forestry	797,959	743,083	865,142	783,405	12,383,993	10,177,119	13,414,496	11,018,818
Fisheries	1,923,866	1,358,934	1,951,313	1,367,807	16,951,521	12,505,922	14,680,792	10,783,631
Trapping	4,454	4,454	4,454	4,454	177,137	177,137	207,326	207,326
Mining	-	-	-	-	28,873,792	28,873,792	30,111,221	30,111,221
Electric Power	158,891	158,607	172,692	172,197	2,755,045	2,206,171	3,024,754	2,463,923
Construction	374,000	243,000	559,000	363,100	4,832,302	3,325,179	29,114,715	19,131,056
Custom and Repair	262,900	167,000	283,000	181,000	3,611,000	2,310,000	3,901,000	2,493,000
Manufactures (a)	4,069,335	1,431,375	4,493,628	1,638,190	73,505,642	34,368,377	74,458,297	32,398,977
Grand Total (a)	31,648,019	25,944,890	29,324,024	23,419,044	169,289,434	122,896,283	190,663,835	132,846,100

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

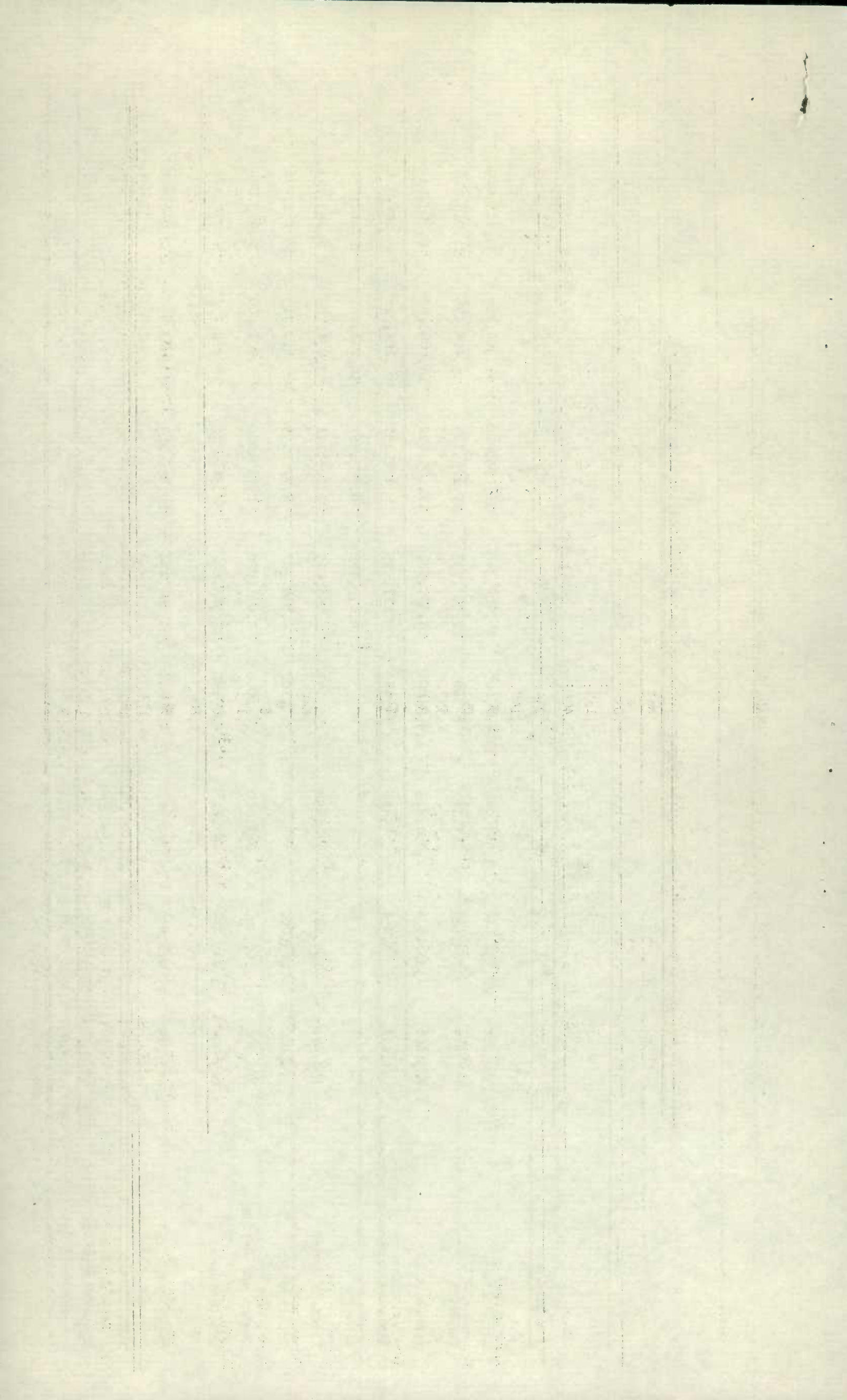


TABLE 4 - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE PROVINCES OF CANADA DURING 1926 AND 1927, BY INDUSTRIES (Con't.)

	New Brunswick				Quebec			
	1926		1927		1926		1927	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	38,814,853	32,906,000	34,923,473	29,032,000	296,690,988	209,338,000	308,649,280	220,902,000
Forestry	38,981,389	26,767,453	38,027,035	26,135,977	149,389,270	99,651,484	156,224,261	102,535,330
Fisheries	6,338,097	5,325,478	5,276,161	4,406,673	3,581,384	3,110,964	3,128,887	2,736,450
Trapping	234,832	734,832	234,832	234,832	2,923,809	2,923,809	2,924,315	2,924,315
Mining	1,811,104	1,811,104	2,148,535	2,148,535	25,956,193	25,956,193	33,929,603	28,870,403
Electric Power	1,859,611	1,399,166	1,929,628	1,503,019	31,550,700	25,894,000	41,778,415	33,761,967
Construction	4,593,000	2,989,000	7,824,900	5,092,000	157,888,388	102,800,142	154,300,122	100,404,431
Custom & Repair	2,260,000	1,445,000	2,440,000	1,559,000	20,500,000	13,106,000	22,131,000	14,141,000
Manufactures (a)	74,122,239	30,047,278	72,666,665	29,886,083	905,300,824	462,373,211	990,582,995	516,221,599
GRAND TOTAL (a)	140,899,963	90,004,329	139,288,463	88,714,359	1,427,395,573	860,554,498	1,515,224,487	918,354,991

	Ontario				Manitoba			
	1926		1927		1926		1927	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	558,984,501	378,092,000	556,284,933	378,825,000	145,495,121	120,166,000	122,513,987	98,332,000
Forestry	127,338,147	87,695,696	116,488,992	80,173,135	4,792,129	3,904,185	7,210,095	6,351,156
Fisheries	3,152,193	3,152,193	3,670,229	3,670,229	2,328,803	2,328,803	2,039,738	2,039,738
Trapping	3,799,348	3,799,348	3,800,004	3,800,004	1,558,239	1,558,239	1,558,339	1,558,339
Mining	92,536,728	84,702,296	99,747,656	89,982,962	3,073,528	3,073,528	2,888,912	2,888,912
Electric Power	56,332,508	39,778,330	63,197,412	44,173,983	5,358,630	4,770,166	6,057,796	5,409,242
Construction	144,894,829	94,060,078	191,026,814	124,180,554	19,212,701	12,479,354	24,043,776	15,609,422
Custom & Repair	49,510,000	31,650,000	53,445,000	34,150,000	8,182,000	5,334,000	9,006,000	5,755,000
Manufactures (a)	1,677,933,504	769,888,831	1,758,004,575	818,132,010	132,718,452	57,717,923	142,089,678	62,579,912
GRAND TOTAL (a)	2,473,574,405	1,372,596,603	2,600,123,121	1,453,508,408	304,955,024	200,835,198	299,059,886	189,658,587

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

TABLE 4 - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE PROVINCES OF CANADA DURING 1926 and 1927, BY INDUSTRIES, (Con't.)

	Saskatchewan				Alberta			
	1926		1927		1926		1927	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	364,322,781	316,886,000	407,923,335	364,722,000	255,164,696	219,877,000	331,218,195	298,152,000
Forestry	2,683,715	2,476,729	3,051,520	2,750,116	4,788,746	4,017,875	6,336,095	5,301,902
Fisheries	444,288	444,288	503,609	503,609	749,076	749,076	712,469	712,469
Trapping	1,609,622	1,609,622	1,609,782	1,609,782	2,178,567	2,178,567	2,178,583	2,178,583
Mining	1,193,394	1,193,394	1,455,225	1,455,225	26,977,027	26,977,027	29,309,223	29,309,223
Electric Power	3,085,747	3,071,082	3,389,538	3,371,814	3,818,791	3,452,654	3,981,504	3,580,203
Construction	14,251,500	9,260,000	22,127,100	14,390,000	10,058,400	6,519,000	17,909,700	11,604,000
Custom & Repair	6,720,000	4,296,000	7,254,000	4,635,000	7,080,000	4,525,000	7,642,000	4,883,000
Manufactures (a)	47,108,097	17,980,062	52,180,681	20,015,654	83,425,631	33,599,099	84,987,317	34,376,296
GRAND TOTAL (a)	430,481,912	351,744,946	488,715,415	407,406,478	379,281,718	294,101,181	468,991,168	381,543,218

	British Columbia				Yukon			
	1926		1927		1926		1927	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	47,693,751	35,495,000	51,837,947	39,759,000	-	-	-	-
Forestry	113,617,771	77,410,961	112,077,195	76,865,324	-	-	-	-
Fisheries	37,565,891	27,367,109	31,901,271	23,264,342	17,866	17,866	12,090	12,090
Trapping	1,779,111	1,779,111	1,779,229	1,779,229	3,343,917	3,343,917	3,343,917	3,343,917
Mining	97,026,201	65,622,976	78,493,963	60,801,170	2,226,813	2,226,813	1,789,044	1,789,044
Electric Power	10,451,862	8,119,144	11,192,315	9,596,949	96,155	84,413	94,513	81,299
Construction	29,808,413	19,412,570	41,533,600	27,169,564	-	-	-	-
Custom & Repair	9,242,000	5,910,000	9,980,000	6,377,000	-	-	-	-
Manufactures (a)	249,619,714	111,773,090	246,034,704	120,676,215	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL (a)	447,257,780	289,109,011	443,929,088	295,603,020	5,684,751	5,673,009	5,239,564	5,226,350

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

British Columbia The City of Vancouver

(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 6		1 9 2 7	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island	2,245,606	691,562	2,362,451	677,109
Nova Scotia	19,507,340	9,101,414	19,633,584	9,494,852
New Brunswick	28,115,162	12,920,982	26,182,766	11,283,760
Quebec	166,385,983	84,599,305	198,424,391	104,142,504
Ontario	240,907,353	120,222,169	245,542,494	123,579,469
Manitoba	17,764,579	10,497,000	18,348,435	10,864,134
Saskatchewan	10,937,232	5,472,231	10,779,375	6,046,722
Alberta	14,959,216	7,794,117	15,283,918	8,554,458
British Columbia	149,546,934	63,784,950	140,901,136	70,604,474
CANADA	650,369,405	315,083,730	677,458,550	345,247,482

The report of the committee on the subject of the proposed amendments to the constitution of the United States is hereby published. The committee has the honor to acknowledge the assistance of the members of the committee in the preparation of this report.

The committee on the subject of the proposed amendments to the constitution of the United States has the honor to acknowledge the assistance of the members of the committee in the preparation of this report.

Year	Month	Day	Hour	Minute	Second
1877	Jan	1	12	00	00
1877	Jan	2	12	00	00
1877	Jan	3	12	00	00
1877	Jan	4	12	00	00
1877	Jan	5	12	00	00
1877	Jan	6	12	00	00
1877	Jan	7	12	00	00
1877	Jan	8	12	00	00
1877	Jan	9	12	00	00
1877	Jan	10	12	00	00
1877	Jan	11	12	00	00
1877	Jan	12	12	00	00
1877	Jan	13	12	00	00
1877	Jan	14	12	00	00
1877	Jan	15	12	00	00
1877	Jan	16	12	00	00
1877	Jan	17	12	00	00
1877	Jan	18	12	00	00
1877	Jan	19	12	00	00
1877	Jan	20	12	00	00
1877	Jan	21	12	00	00
1877	Jan	22	12	00	00
1877	Jan	23	12	00	00
1877	Jan	24	12	00	00
1877	Jan	25	12	00	00
1877	Jan	26	12	00	00
1877	Jan	27	12	00	00
1877	Jan	28	12	00	00
1877	Jan	29	12	00	00
1877	Jan	30	12	00	00
1877	Jan	31	12	00	00

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

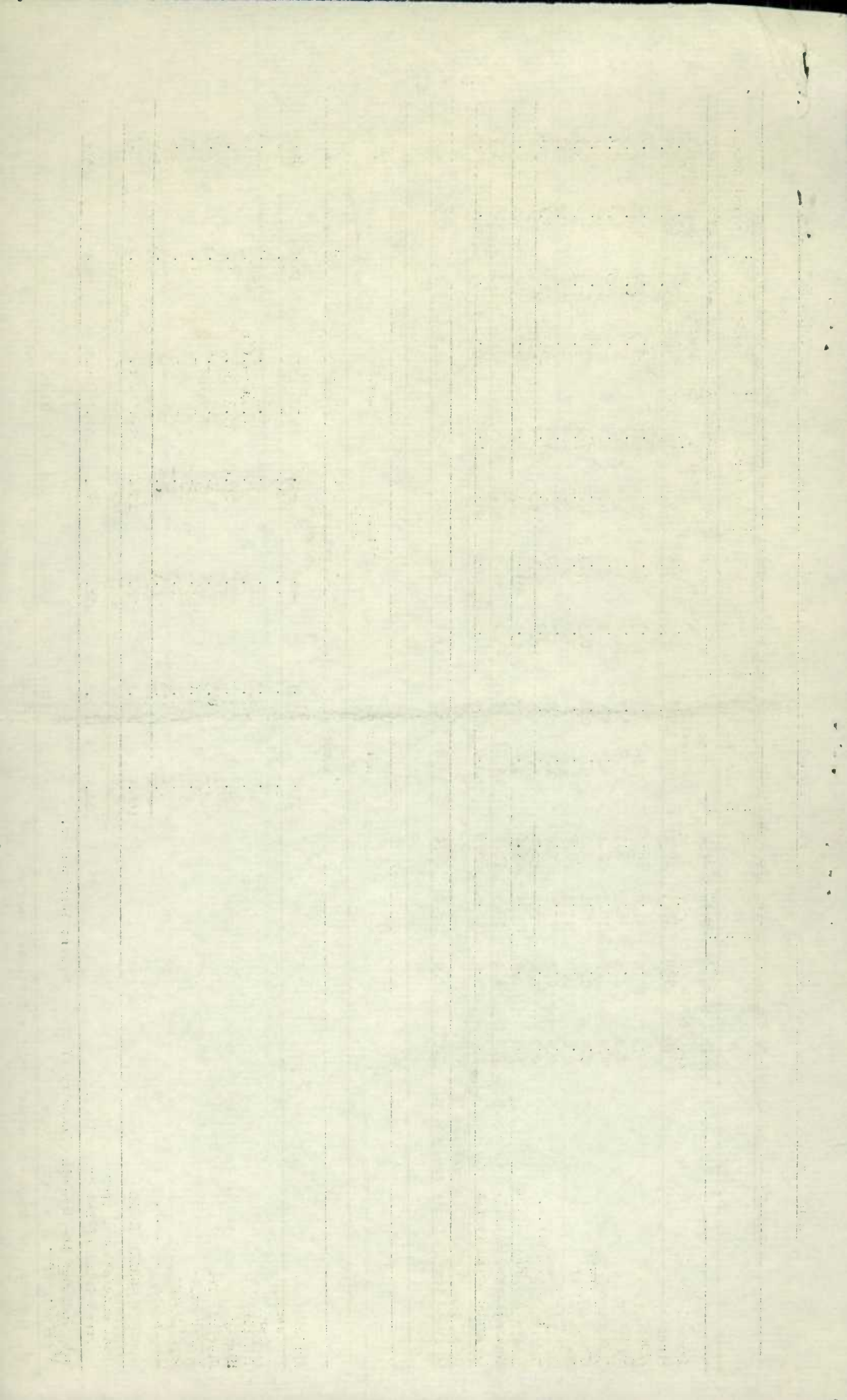
1 9 2 6 and 1 9 2 7

	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba		Saskatchewan	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
Agriculture	86.9	83.6	31.0	25.4	36.6	32.7	24.3	24.1	27.6	26.1	59.8	51.9	90.1	89.5
Forestry	2.9	3.3	8.3	8.3	29.7	29.5	11.6	11.2	6.4	5.5	1.9	3.3	0.7	0.7
Fisheries	5.2	5.9	10.2	8.1	5.9	5.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.1
Trapping	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4
Mining	0.0	0.0	23.5	22.7	2.0	2.4	3.0	3.1	6.2	6.2	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.4
Electric Power	0.6	0.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	3.0	3.7	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.9	0.9	0.8
Construction	0.9	1.6	2.7	14.4	3.3	5.7	12.0	10.9	6.8	8.5	6.2	8.2	2.6	3.6
Repair Work	0.6	0.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.0	1.2	1.1
Manufactures, n.e.s.	2.9	4.1	20.5	17.2	19.0	21.0	43.9	44.9	47.3	47.8	23.5	27.3	3.6	3.4
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)	5.5	7.0	28.0	24.4	33.4	33.7	53.7	56.2	56.1	56.3	28.7	33.0	5.1	4.9

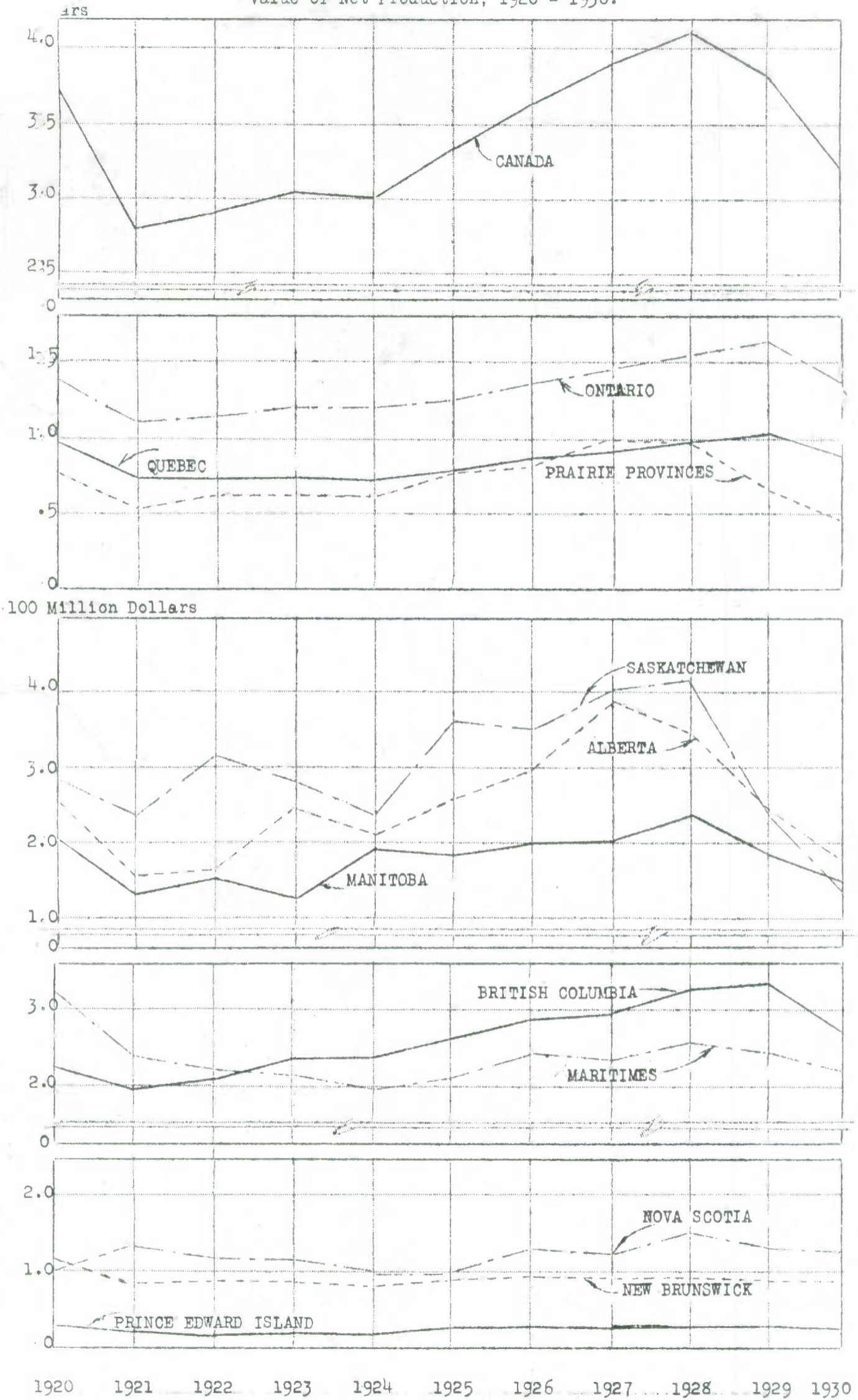
	Alberta		British Columbia		Yukon		Canada	
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927
Agriculture	74.8	78.2	12.3	13.5	-	-	38.0	38.1
Forestry	1.4	1.4	26.8	26.0	-	-	8.7	8.0
Fisheries	0.2	0.2	9.5	7.9	0.3	0.2	1.6	1.3
Trapping	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	58.9(a)	64.0(a)	0.5	0.4
Mining	9.2	7.7	22.7	20.6	39.3	34.2	6.7	6.3
Electric Power	1.2	0.9	2.8	3.2	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.7
Construction	2.2	3.0	6.7	9.2	-	-	6.9	8.2
Repair Work	1.5	1.3	2.0	2.1	-	-	1.9	1.9
Manufactures, n.e.s.	8.8	6.7	16.6	16.9	-	-	33.3	33.1
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.)	11.4	9.0	38.7	40.8	00.0	00.0	42.0	42.0

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

16/5/29. EAH.



Value of Net Production, 1920 - 1930.



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