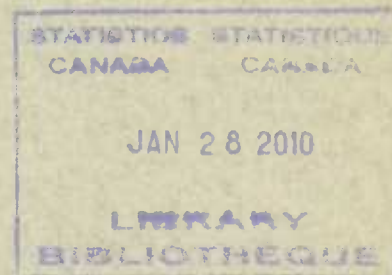


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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION
IN
CANADA
1931

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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1931

The net value of commodities produced in Canada during 1931, as estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the basis of data compiled by its various branches, was \$2,500,000,000. As the comparable total in 1930 was \$3,216,700,000, the decline in the value of commodities produced in the year under review was 22.3 p.c. Since the annual index of wholesale prices in 1931 was 16.7 p.c. less than in the preceding year, the decline in the volume of production was undoubtedly less than the decline in value.

Net production during the year in question was lower in value than in any year during the period from 1920 to 1931. The decline from 1921, which previously occupied the minimum position, was 11 p.c.

Crop production on a physical volume basis reached a low level in 1931, being with two exceptions less than in any year from 1920 to the present. As field crop prices were lower than in any previous year during the period of available statistics from 1909, the resulting values of farm crops in 1931 were less than in any year during the period of the publication of the survey of production from 1920 to 1931.

The decline in manufacturing production commencing in the second quarter of 1929, continued throughout the year under review. The value added by manufactures, denoting the value of the product after deducting the cost of raw materials, showed a decline of 16.3 p.c. from the total of 1930.

It may be further noted that, according to preliminary figures of the recent census, out of 3,924,533 persons of ten years of age and over recorded as gainfully occupied in 1931, 306,209 were engaged in transportation activities, 386,881 in trade, 92,293 in finance and 766,256 in service. While 81,042 of the latter were engaged in custom and repair work, the value of which is included in the survey of production, the value of the "production" of the remaining 1,470,597 gainfully occupied persons in the four industrial groups just mentioned would appear to be not included to any substantial extent in the survey of production. It is assumed for the purpose of this calculation that the production of 169,369 gainfully occupied persons whose industry was not specified but who were largely general labourers, is included in the values shown in the survey. Then, on the assumption that 1,470,597 gainfully occupied persons whose production is not included in the survey were no less "productive" in the broad sense of the term than the remaining 2,453,936 gainfully occupied persons* (of whom they amounted to practically 60 p.c.), 60 p.c. should be added to our net production to arrive at an estimate of the grand total value of the "production" of all gainfully occupied Canadians. Since the net value of production of commodities as stated in the survey was \$2,500,000,000 in 1931, the grand total money value of the productive activities of the gainfully occupied population of Canada in the same year may be estimated at 160 p.c. of the above figure or \$4,000,000,000 compared with \$5,150,000,000 in the preceding year.

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 material consumed in the production process, it is observed that owing to the conditions of depression prevailing in 1931 each of the main branches showed declines from the preceding year. The net output of central electric stations showed the least percentage decline, the value in 1931 being \$122,311,000 compared with \$126,038,000, a decline of 3 p.c. The decline in net agricultural production was 29.1 p.c. Forestry, combining woods operations and the value added by the manufacturing process in the sawmilling and pulp industries, showed a drop of 33.8 p.c., while mineral production at \$228,029,000 recorded a decline of 18.5 p.c. The revenues of the fisheries and of trapping showed declines of 36.2 p.c. and 11.5 p.c., respectively.

A summary of the gross and net values of production in the years from 1928 to 1931 is given by main branches in Table 1, while details of net production are given for the period from 1929 to 1931 in Table 3.

Relative Importance of the Several Branches of Production

Owing to the more rapid decline in agricultural revenue in 1931, the lead of manufactures over agriculture, which had been 132.2 p.c. in 1930, increased to 174.0 p.c. in 1931. Agricultural production in 1931 represented 21.5 p.c. of the net output of all branches, while the value added by the manufacturing processes was 59.0 p.c. 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 43.8 p.c. of the total net production. Mineral production held third place in 1931 with a percentage of 9.1. Construction was in fourth place with a percentage of 8.2, followed by forestry with a percentage of 8.0; in 1930 construction represented 9.2 p.c. and forestry 9.4 p.c. The electric power group in 1931 had an output of 4.9 p.c. of the total net production. Repair work, fisheries and trapping followed with percentages of 2.8, 1.2 and 0.4, respectively.

*This figure includes 169,369 gainfully occupied persons whose industry was not specified, but who were mainly general labourers. The products of the labour of these persons were probably mainly included in the survey of production, but here it is assumed that they were all so included.

The Trend of Provincial Production during Recent Years

The net value of production in the Maritime Provinces was less in 1931 than in any year from 1925 to 1930, the total in 1931 at \$170,700,000 being 19.2 p.c. less than in the preceding year.

Due to greater industrial development, cyclical fluctuations were 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 New Brunswick was reached in 1928. Declines from the preceding year were general in the three provinces during 1931.

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 \$1,116,000,000 in 1921, a gain of 48.6 p.c. during the nine years. The total in 1931 was \$1,083,600,000, a decline of 21.5 p.c. from 1930. Industrial revenues in Quebec made very slight progress toward recovery from 1921 to 1924, and in other respects the curve of the values of net production was closely correlated with that of Ontario. The total in 1931 was \$686,800,000 compared with \$892,100,000 in the preceding year, a decline of 23.0 p.c.

The Prairie Provinces, especially Saskatchewan and Alberta, were favoured from 1925 to 1928 with excellent grain crops and relatively profitable prices. From 1929 to 1931 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 1931 at \$361,000,000 being 21.7 p.c. less than in the preceding year. The dependence on the grain crop was a factor during recent years in the wide fluctuation 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 the two succeeding years. The decline in 1931 from the preceding year was 28 p.c. A chart of the trend of the value of net production for the ten years in the five economic areas is presented at the end of this survey.

Comparison of 1931 with 1930 by Provinces

Declines were general in the nine provinces during 1931 from the level of the preceding year. The least percentage decline was shown by Alberta, where the drop was limited to 10.7 p.c. The declines in the Maritime Provinces indicated the continuance of the depression, the decreases in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia being 28.3 p.c., 18.4 p.c., and 17.4 p.c., respectively.

Net production of \$1,083,600,000 in Ontario represented a decline of 21.5 p.c., while Quebec recorded a drop of 23 p.c. Manitoba and Saskatchewan showed declines of 20.2 p.c. and 38.4 p.c., respectively. The decline in British Columbia was 28 p.c. in this comparison. (See Table 2 for summary of values.)

Relative Production by Provinces, 1931

Ontario and Quebec held first and second places among the provinces in the net value of production, and the percentage of production in Ontario to the total was higher than in 1930. The net output in the two provinces during 1931 represented 43.3 p.c. and 27.5 p.c. of the Dominion total respectively, compared with 42.9 p.c. and 27.7 p.c. in 1930. British Columbia held third place with a percentage of 7.8 p.c., the relative position not being greatly changed from the preceding year. Alberta occupied fourth place in 1931 with a percentage of 6.6, while Manitoba was fifth with a percentage of 4.5. Nova Scotia moved up to the sixth place with a percentage of 3.8. Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island were next in importance in the order named with percentages of 3.3, 2.6 and 0.5, respectively.

Types of Productive Activities in the Provinces, 1931

The Maritime Provinces.- Production in Nova Scotia was principally in manufacturing, mining and agriculture, which were respectively accountable for 27.1 p.c., 22.3 p.c., and 20 p.c., of the net output of the province. In New Brunswick, manufactures took first place as a producer of new wealth, the proportion being nearly 46 p.c. before and 23.8 p.c. after elimination of duplication, while agriculture furnished an output of about 26 p.c. Agriculture, including fur-farming, contributed 72.8 p.c. of the net output of Prince Edward Island. Of the nine branches of industry in the Maritime Provinces, the generation of electricity alone showed a gain in 1931 over the preceding year, the net result being a decline of 19.2 p.c. in the Maritimes as a whole.

Quebec.- The product derived from manufactures in Quebec was greater than that from any other main branch of industry, the contribution being 50.7 p.c. even after the elimination of duplication. Agriculture with 15.5 p.c., construction with 10.0 p.c. and forestry with 9.8 p.c., occupied second, third and fourth places. Except in trapping, each of the main branches of production showed declines in 1931 from the levels of the preceding year.

Ontario.- The net production from the manufactures of Ontario when stripped of all duplication was \$577,970,000 or 53.3 p.c. of the total compared with \$195,600,000 or 18.1 p.c. from agriculture. The total value added by manufacturing, including the processing performed in connection with the extractive industries, was \$714,500,000, forming nearly 66 p.c. of the value of net production in the province. Decreases from 1930 were shown in each of the main divisions of production. The output of manufactures declined \$161,800,000, while agriculture showed a decline of \$82,500,000. Except in forestry and 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. About 48.5 p.c. of the net manufacturing output and 36.4 p.c. of the agricultural income were contributed by Ontario.

The Prairie Provinces.- About 55.6 p.c. of the output of Alberta was obtained from farming, which also predominated as a producer of new wealth in Saskatchewan. Mineral production, chiefly coal-mining, occupied a prominent place in Alberta, with an output of 14.3 p.c. Manufacturing was of first importance in Manitoba, representing 40.0 p.c. before and 55.9 p.c. after elimination of duplication. In Manitoba, mining and electric power showed gains in 1931 over the preceding year, while the net revenue from agriculture and from the electric power industry of Alberta was greater.

British Columbia.- The net production from manufacturing in British Columbia during 1931 was about \$93,800,000 and more than half of this amount was derived from manufacturing processes closely associated with the primary industries especially logging and fishing. The remainder, \$43,861,000, was 22.6 p.c. of the net output of the province. Aside from manufacturing, forestry constituted the chief source of new wealth with a contribution of 20.1 p.c. Mining and farming followed in order with percentages of 18.2 and 14.1, respectively. (See Tables 4 and 5 for details.)

TABLE 1.- SUMMARY BY INDUSTRIES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA FROM 1928 TO 1931

Division of Industry	1928		1929		1930		1931	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	1,905,311,580	1,501,271,463	1,729,821,129	1,034,129,824	1,346,363,659	758,791,743	880,053,884	538,192,000
Forestry	473,559,767	323,654,008	495,592,847	337,649,078	440,352,351	303,145,169	288,674,002	220,650,269
Fisheries	70,668,167	55,050,973	70,580,223	53,518,521	63,743,353	47,804,216	39,654,811	30,517,306
Trapping	16,603,827	16,603,827	16,356,447	16,356,447	9,875,955	9,875,955	8,744,962	8,744,962
Mining	308,250,712	274,989,487	352,266,692	310,850,246	325,184,050	279,873,578	276,365,319	228,029,018
Electric Power	143,692,455	112,326,819	157,499,385	122,883,446	164,833,913	126,038,145	163,321,565	122,310,730
Total Primary Production.....	2,918,086,508	2,283,896,577	2,822,116,723	1,875,387,562	2,350,353,281	1,525,528,806	1,656,814,543	1,128,444,285
Construction	488,378,000	319,164,000	594,144,825	386,709,398	456,995,000	297,046,750	315,482,000	205,063,300
Custom and Repair (a)	129,085,000	82,482,000	143,877,000	99,618,000	123,000,000	85,200,000	97,000,000	71,000,000
Manufactures (b)	3,769,850,364	1,819,046,025	4,063,987,279	1,997,350,365	3,428,970,628	1,761,986,726	2,698,461,862	1,474,581,851
Total Secondary Production (b).....	4,387,313,364	2,220,692,025	4,802,009,104	2,483,677,763	4,008,965,628	2,144,233,476	3,110,943,862	1,750,645,151
GRAND TOTAL.....	6,574,619,365	4,122,509,882	6,846,171,400	3,946,609,211	5,601,880,583	3,216,746,735	4,157,733,325	2,500,203,902

(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 1928 to 1931 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, electric power production, shipbuilding and certain mineral industries, which are also included in other headings above. The duplication amounting in 1928 to a gross of \$730,780,507 and a net of \$382,078,720, in 1929 to a gross of \$777,954,427 and a net of \$412,456,114, in 1930 to a gross of \$757,438,326 and a net of \$453,015,547, and in 1931 to a gross of \$610,025,080 and a net of \$378,885,534, is eliminated from the grand total.

TABLE 2.- SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1929 TO 1931

	1929			1930			1931			
	Gross Value	Net Value	Percent-ages of Total Net Value	Gross Value	Net Value	Percent-ages of Total Net Value	Gross Value	Net Value	Percent-ages of Total Net Value	
									Percent-ages of Net Value in 1931 to 1930	
Prince Edward Island	32,807,542	23,452,390	0.60	25,436,519	16,635,118	0.52	16,804,299	11,924,262	.48	71.68
Nova Scotia	199,016,575	129,380,194	3.28	174,266,197	114,402,720	3.56	135,124,783	94,507,795	3.78	82.61
New Brunswick	141,493,983	87,382,143	2.21	127,022,481	78,772,589	2.45	99,117,055	64,307,571	2.57	81.64
Quebec	1,770,707,067	1,049,515,828	26.59	1,500,303,451	892,076,346	27.73	1,128,131,484	686,817,209	27.47	76.99
Ontario	2,999,318,714	1,658,395,781	42.02	2,450,173,078	1,380,458,865	42.91	1,800,785,863	1,083,600,274	43.34	78.50
Manitoba	342,731,190	185,231,376	4.69	273,174,256	142,170,105	4.42	195,065,005	113,396,393	4.54	79.76
Saskatchewan	432,316,508	238,781,959	6.05	296,156,731	134,134,319	4.17	168,974,502	82,691,410	3.31	61.65
Alberta	409,642,138	237,493,962	6.02	329,898,695	184,659,449	5.74	251,640,733	164,947,717	6.60	89.33
British Columbia	512,628,119	331,466,014	8.40	420,984,045	268,972,091	8.36	292,705,491	193,751,045	7.75	72.03
Yukon	5,509,564	5,509,564	0.14	4,465,130	4,465,130	0.14	4,260,226	4,260,226	.17	95.41
GRAND TOTAL.....	6,846,171,400	3,946,609,211	100.00	5,601,880,583	3,216,746,735	100.00	4,092,609,441	2,500,203,902	100.00	77.72

TABLE 3.- DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1929, 1930 AND 1931, INDICATING THE METHOD OF COMPUTATION BY GIVING SEPARATELY THE DUPLICATED ITEMS

Classification	1929	1930	1931
	\$	\$	\$
Total Agricultural Production	1,034,129,824	758,791,743	538,192,000
Forestry -			
Logs and bolts	79,278,543	75,563,041	32,889,204
Pulp Wood	76,120,063	67,529,612	51,973,243
New railway ties	5,730,423	5,038,899	4,144,169
Fuel	41,764,507	43,786,064	44,237,948
All other forest products	16,676,593	14,935,678	7,879,366
Total Forestry Operations.....	219,570,129	206,853,494	141,123,930
Saw mill products	63,245,612	48,186,223	25,390,219
Pulp mill products	54,833,337	48,105,452	34,136,120
Total Milling Operations.....	118,078,949	96,291,675	59,526,339
Total Forestry Production.....	337,649,078	303,145,169	200,650,269
Fisheries -			
Fish sold fresh by fishermen	16,637,841	13,823,526	9,245,309
Sales to canning and curing establishments	17,061,702	15,939,137	9,137,505
Fish domestically cured	1,914,420	1,007,382	2,445,104
Fish canning and curing establishments (value added)	17,904,558	17,034,171	9,689,388
Total Fisheries Production.....	53,518,521	47,804,216	30,517,306
Trapping -			
Fur Production (Wild Life).....	16,356,447	9,875,955	8,744,962
Mineral Production -			
Smelting	68,438,022	55,635,664	50,229,454
Other metallics	86,016,034	87,108,100	68,294,985
Fuels	76,787,397	68,184,485	54,453,143
Salt	1,578,086	1,694,631	1,904,149
Other non-metallics	19,495,873	13,523,233	8,988,992
Clay products	13,904,643	10,593,578	7,841,288
Cement	19,337,235	17,713,067	15,826,243
Lime	5,908,610	4,038,698	2,764,415
Other structural materials	19,384,346	21,382,122	17,726,349
Total Mineral Production.....	310,850,246	279,873,578	228,029,018
Electric Light and Power.....	122,883,446	126,038,145	122,310,730
Total Primary Production.....	1,875,387,562	1,525,528,806	1,128,444,285
Construction -			
General construction	374,823,670	297,046,750	205,063,300
Shipbuilding	11,885,728	-	-
Total Construction.....	386,709,398	297,046,750	205,063,300
Custom and Repair.....	99,618,000	85,200,000	71,000,000

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 TABLE 3.- DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA DURING 1929, 1930 AND 1931, INDICATING
 THE METHOD OF COMPUTATION BY GIVING SEPARATELY THE DUPLICATED ITEMS. (Concluded)

	1929	1930	1931
	\$	\$	\$
Manufactures -			
Vegetable Products	344,437,941	314,513,326	274,474,901
Animal Products	132,409,973	132,212,467	106,059,948
Textiles	205,943,337	177,250,668	163,967,295
Wood and paper	411,616,451	368,350,618	291,858,015
Iron and steel	353,087,320	288,032,111	203,970,362
Non-ferrous metals	158,645,034	138,720,310	116,519,624
Non-metallic minerals	124,874,388	109,606,153	102,486,140
Chemicals	83,360,824	71,804,599	64,745,355
Miscellaneous, including Central Electric Stations	182,975,037	161,496,274	150,500,191
Total Manufactures (a).....	1,997,350,365	1,761,986,726	1,474,581,851
Total Secondary Production.....	2,483,677,763	2,144,233,476	1,750,645,151
GRAND TOTAL (a).....	3,946,609,211	3,216,746,735	2,500,203,902

(a) The item "Total Manufactures" includes the following industries which are also shown elsewhere, the amount of the duplication being deducted from the grand total:

	1929	1930	1931
Dairy factories	36,971,994	43,541,731	34,926,701
Saw mills and pulp mills	118,078,949	181,868,214	136,176,495
Fish canning and curing	13,469,401	11,891,819	6,906,059
Shipbuilding	11,885,728	-	-
Mineral industries	109,166,596	89,675,638	78,565,549
Electric Power	122,883,446	126,038,145	122,310,730
Total.....	412,456,114	453,015,547	378,885,534
Manufactures, n.e.s.	1,584,894,251	1,308,971,179	1,095,696,317

TABLE 4.- VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE PROVINCES OF CANADA DURING 1930 AND 1931, BY INDUSTRIES

	Prince Edward Island				Nova Scotia			
	1930		1931		1930		1931	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Agriculture	19,297,309	12,776,369	11,696,000	8,685,000	39,560,941	25,744,584	26,657,622	18,925,000
Forestry	663,509	584,142	623,057	555,903	14,415,051	11,134,268	12,735,640	9,774,909
Fisheries	1,682,893	1,141,279	1,605,839	1,078,901	14,928,394	10,411,202	11,302,090	7,986,711
Trapping	2,896	2,896	2,283	2,283	382,975	382,975	231,138	231,138
Mining	-	-	-	-	27,019,367	27,019,367	21,080,746	21,080,746
Electric Power	227,703	227,177	270,981	270,445	4,432,899	3,675,905	4,856,319	3,954,158
Construction	1,120,000	728,000	186,800	121,420	7,238,000	4,704,700	6,923,900	4,500,535
Custom and Repair	221,000	150,000	215,000	157,000	3,875,000	2,718,000	3,191,000	2,463,000
Manufactures (a)	4,254,966	1,708,139	4,136,576	1,787,209	85,802,921	41,296,743	70,679,503	37,391,253
Grand Total (a)	25,436,519	16,635,118	16,804,299	11,924,262	174,266,197	114,402,720	136,853,405	94,507,795

(a) See page 7 for note in regard to duplication.

TABLE 4.- VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE PROVINCES OF CANADA DURING 1930 AND 1931, BY INDUSTRIES. (Concluded)

	New Brunswick				Quebec			
	1930		1931		1930		1931	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	35,190,057	23,480,377	23,204,000	16,693,000	281,431,653	173,275,448	152,206,000	106,669,000
Forestry	32,822,655	21,965,180	22,352,543	15,342,558	166,546,082	110,779,636	102,562,537	67,454,669
Fisheries	5,954,336	4,853,575	5,320,206	4,169,811	2,927,479	2,502,998	2,194,389	1,952,894
Trapping	105,670	105,670	111,992	111,992	1,245,461	1,245,461	1,417,523	1,417,523
Mining	2,191,425	2,191,425	2,176,910	2,176,910	49,889,093	41,215,220	55,643,910	35,696,563
Electric Power	3,481,718	2,806,573	3,694,966	2,931,097	49,384,701	43,201,265	47,980,200	42,010,665
Construction	11,067,000	7,193,550	9,756,700	6,341,855	154,672,000	100,536,800	106,125,700	68,981,705
Custom and Repair	1,524,000	1,250,000	1,326,000	1,250,000	21,745,000	15,986,000	18,410,000	14,610,000
Manufactures (a)	63,468,262	29,570,998	55,209,818	29,577,962	1,022,280,687	560,036,409	849,154,353	480,110,221
Grand Total (a)	127,022,481	78,772,589	99,117,055	64,307,571	1,500,303,451	892,076,349	1,128,131,484	686,817,209

	Ontario				Manitoba			
	1930		1931		1930		1931	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	457,303,511	278,408,706	303,591,217	195,646,000	95,891,602	46,677,055	51,273,000	28,201,000
Forestry	109,559,985	74,954,317	75,409,669	53,349,465	8,171,589	6,325,510	6,025,681	4,972,866
Fisheries	3,294,629	3,294,629	2,477,131	2,477,131	1,811,962	1,811,962	1,241,575	1,241,575
Trapping	2,525,100	2,525,100	1,799,182	1,799,182	668,869	668,869	527,063	527,063
Mining	133,420,863	113,530,976	115,314,954	96,113,235	6,041,628	5,453,182	11,745,863	9,965,854
Electric Power	74,365,018	49,371,901	73,498,076	46,542,982	7,715,253	6,574,463	8,004,174	6,778,905
Construction	175,459,000	114,048,350	125,452,300	81,543,995	22,010,000	14,306,500	13,797,800	8,968,570
Custom and Repair	52,245,000	36,036,000	41,210,000	28,160,000	11,700,000	7,860,000	9,784,000	7,375,000
Manufactures (a)	1,713,025,322	876,358,542	1,312,400,828	714,521,036	142,424,990	67,663,725	118,540,865	63,391,473
Grand Total (a)	2,450,173,078	1,380,458,865	1,832,254,080	1,083,600,274	273,174,256	142,170,105	195,065,005	113,396,393

	Saskatchewan				Alberta			
	1930		1931		1930		1931	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	194,549,365	77,595,270	106,652,000	44,267,000	169,512,008	86,509,813	138,398,000	91,778,000
Forestry	6,120,585	5,686,423	4,933,204	4,787,054	8,287,448	7,186,473	5,738,311	5,362,416
Fisheries	234,501	234,501	317,963	317,963	421,258	421,258	153,897	153,897
Trapping	1,259,837	1,259,837	1,033,294	1,033,294	999,216	999,216	950,989	950,989
Mining	2,368,612	2,368,612	1,931,880	1,931,880	30,619,888	30,619,888	23,580,727	23,580,727
Electric Power	5,470,623	4,711,212	5,290,322	4,454,617	5,540,498	4,651,870	5,571,019	4,674,857
Construction	27,361,000	17,784,650	9,200,000	5,980,000	25,081,000	16,302,650	14,334,700	9,317,555
Custom and Repair	9,680,000	6,090,000	6,880,000	4,958,000	10,700,000	6,990,000	7,756,000	5,549,000
Manufactures (a)	62,276,766	26,668,609	44,265,151	21,724,533	94,314,782	40,692,898	68,367,411	32,277,242
Grand Total (a)	296,156,731	134,134,319	168,974,502	82,691,410	329,898,695	184,659,449	251,640,733	164,947,717

	British Columbia				Yukon			
	1930		1931		1930		1931	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	53,627,213	34,324,121	37,335,580	27,328,000	-	-	-	-
Forestry	93,765,447	64,529,220	58,293,360	39,050,429	-	-	-	-
Fisheries	32,458,391	23,103,302	15,012,171	11,108,873	29,510	29,510	29,550	29,550
Trapping	771,899	771,899	586,169	586,169	1,914,032	1,914,032	2,085,329	2,085,329
Mining	71,111,586	54,953,320	42,744,982	35,337,756	2,521,588	2,521,588	2,145,347	2,145,347
Electric Power	14,215,500	10,817,779	14,155,508	10,693,004	-	-	-	-
Construction	32,987,000	21,441,550	29,704,100	19,307,665	-	-	-	-
Custom and Repair	11,310,000	8,120,000	8,248,000	6,478,000	-	-	-	-
Manufactures (a)	241,121,932	117,990,663	175,707,357	93,800,922	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (a)	420,984,045	268,972,091	295,592,071	193,751,045	4,465,130	4,465,130	4,260,226	4,260,226

(a) See page 7 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. The following statement gives the amount of the duplication by provinces:-

	1930		1931	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island	2,033,757	682,884	1,932,237	733,899
Nova Scotia	23,389,351	12,685,024	20,804,553	11,799,655
New Brunswick	28,782,642	14,644,759	24,036,080	14,287,614
Quebec	249,818,705	156,702,888	207,563,128	132,086,031
Ontario	271,025,350	168,069,656	218,899,277	136,552,752
Manitoba	23,261,637	15,171,161	25,855,016	18,025,913
Saskatchewan	13,164,558	8,264,795	11,529,312	6,762,931
Alberta	15,577,403	9,714,617	13,210,321	8,696,966
British Columbia	130,384,923	67,079,763	86,195,156	49,939,773
CANADA	757,438,326	453,015,547	610,025,080	378,885,534

TABLE 5.- PERCENTAGES OF THE VALUE OF THE NET PRODUCTION OF EACH PROVINCE OF CANADA BY INDUSTRIES TO THE NET OUTPUT, 1930 AND 1931

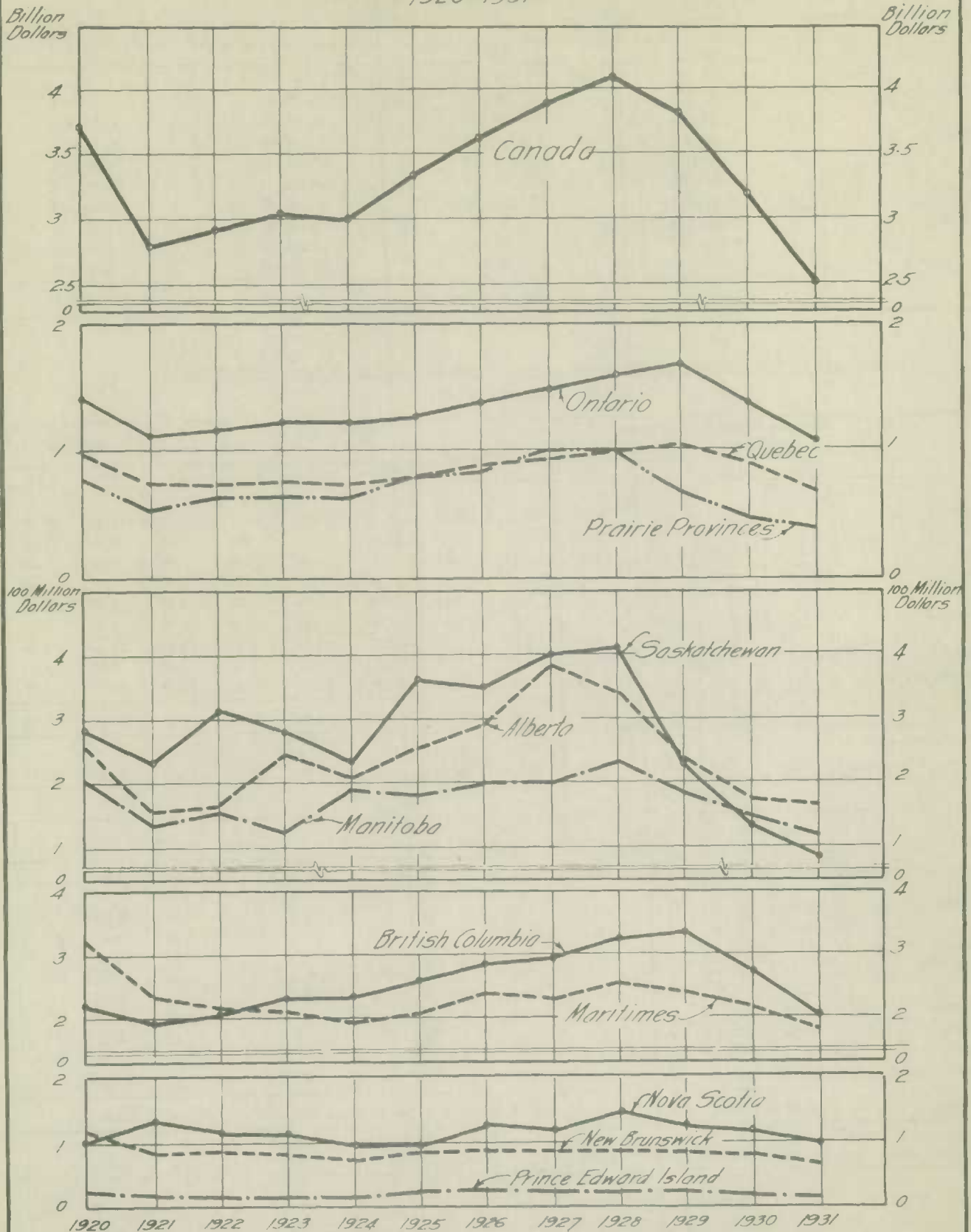
	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
	Agriculture	76.80	72.83	22.50	20.02	29.81	25.96	19.42	15.53	20.17	18.05	32.83
Forestry	3.51	4.66	9.73	10.34	27.88	23.86	12.42	9.82	5.43	4.92	4.45	4.39
Fisheries	6.86	9.05	9.10	8.45	6.16	6.48	.28	.28	.24	.23	1.27	1.09
Trapping	.02	.02	.33	.24	.13	.17	.14	.21	.18	.17	.47	.46
Mining	-	-	23.62	22.32	2.78	3.39	4.62	5.20	8.22	8.87	3.84	8.79
Electric Power	1.37	2.27	3.21	4.18	3.56	4.56	4.84	6.12	3.58	4.30	4.62	5.98
Construction	4.38	1.02	4.11	4.76	9.13	9.86	11.27	10.04	8.26	7.53	10.06	7.91
Repair Work	.90	1.32	2.39	2.61	1.59	1.94	1.79	2.13	2.61	2.60	5.53	6.50
Manufactures, n.e.s.	6.16	8.83	25.01	27.08	18.96	23.78	45.22	50.67	51.31	53.33	36.93	40.01
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
Total Manufactures (p.c. to grand total net production)	10.27	14.99	36.10	39.56	37.54	45.99	62.78	69.90	63.48	65.94	47.59	55.90

	Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia		Yukon		CANADA	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Agriculture	57.85	53.53	46.85	55.64	12.76	14.10	-	-	23.59	21.53
Forestry	4.24	5.79	3.89	3.25	23.99	20.16	-	-	9.42	8.03
Fisheries	.17	.38	.23	.09	8.59	5.73	.66	.69	1.49	1.22
Trapping	.94	1.25	.54	.58	.29	.30	42.87	48.95 (a)	.31	.35
Mining	1.77	2.34	16.58	14.30	20.43	18.24	56.47	50.36	8.70	9.12
Electric Power	3.51	5.39	2.52	2.83	4.02	5.52	-	-	3.92	4.89
Construction	13.26	7.23	8.83	5.65	7.97	9.97	-	-	9.23	8.20
Repair Work	4.54	6.00	3.78	3.36	3.02	3.34	-	-	2.65	2.84
Manufactures, n.e.s.	13.72	18.09	16.78	14.30	18.93	22.64	-	-	40.69	43.82
Grand Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total Manufactures (p.c. to grand total net production)	19.88	26.27	22.04	19.57	43.87	48.41	-	-	54.78	58.98

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

VALUE OF NET PRODUCTION

1920-1931



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