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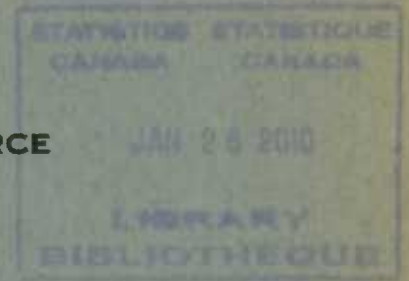
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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

BUSINESS STATISTICS BRANCH



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

IN

CANADA

1940



OTTAWA
1942

Price 25 cents

P R E F A C E

The present "Survey" analyzes Canadian production for 1940 in the manner standardized during recent years. The dollar values of gross and net production for the year under review, as compared with the corresponding values for 1939, are shown for the nine main industrial groups, and also for the nine provinces.

The text and the percentage analyses are based entirely on the net totals, which are obtained by the method outlined on page 7 of the text. Changes in the net output of each industry and of each province, both in actual value and in relation to the Canadian aggregate, are shown by percentage tables. Net production value in the forestry, fisheries and manufacturing industries is subjected to a detailed breakdown.

Finally, gross and net output values during 1939 and 1940 are given by industrial groups for the individual provinces. Percentage tables show the relative productive importance of the nine industrial groups within each province for 1940 and for the preceding year.

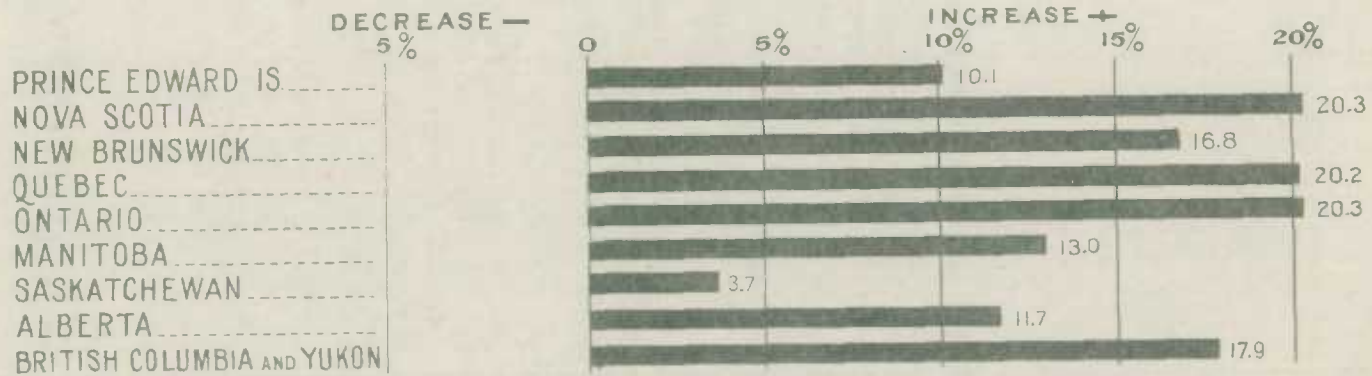
The present report is of particular interest insofar as it outlines the increase in Canadian production during the first complete war year. It is hoped that, although comparatively brief, it will aid the reader in gauging the impact of the war on the Canadian economy.

S. A. Cudmore.

Acting Dominion Statistician.

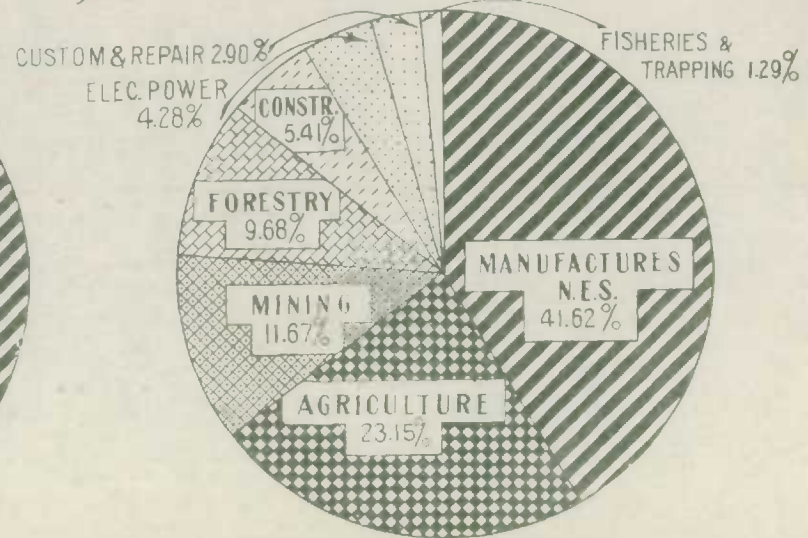
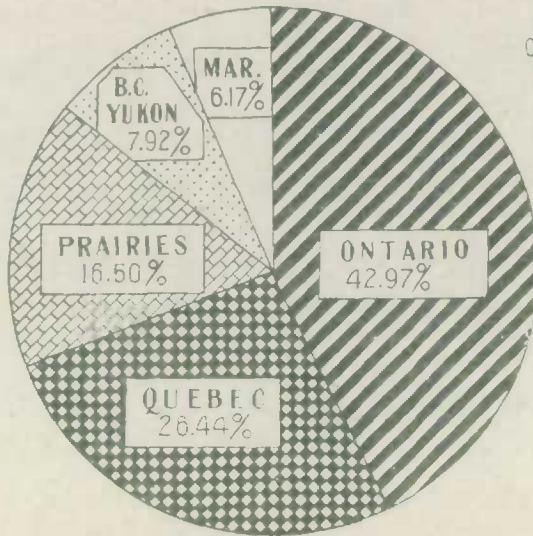
VALUE OF NET PRODUCTION

PERCENTAGE CHANGE — 1940 COMPARED WITH 1939



NET PRODUCTION

PROVINCIAL DISTRIBUTION 1940 INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

BUSINESS STATISTICS BRANCH

OTTAWA - CANADA

Acting Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Business Statistics Branch:

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Sydney B. Smith, M.A.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1940.

Largely due to requirements of war, Canadian production showed a notable expansion in 1940 as compared with the preceding year. The total net output of the nine main productive industries stood at \$3,824 million, 18 p.c. greater than the total of \$3,241 million recorded in 1939. The increase was well distributed throughout the entire field, with the manufacturing industries recording the greatest advance.

Production in agriculture, the leading industry in the primary group, rose by nearly \$59 million, although the percentage gain was only 7.1 p.c. The output of the forestry group recorded an expansion of no less than 36.2 p.c. standing at \$370 million, or \$98 million above the total for 1939. Progress in the mining industry was also very substantial, production rising \$53 million above the high level of the preceding year to \$446 million, a percentage advance of 13.4. Output of the electric power stations was \$14 million or 9.3 p.c. greater than in 1939.

Production in the fisheries group rose nearly \$4 million to \$38 million, a gain of 10.8 p.c. Trapping receipts mounted by over \$3 million, with the percentage increase of 41.5 being the highest in the group.

With marked advances being recorded by the basic industries of agriculture, forestry and mining, the net value of primary production posted a gain of 13.7 p.c. over the preceding year. The total primary output stood at \$1,914 million or \$231 million above the figure recorded for 1939.

As stated above, the manufacturing industries were the main single factor in Canadian industrial expansion during the current year. Output rose from \$1,531 million in 1939 to \$1,942 million, a gain of \$411 million or 26.9 p.c. These totals include some industrial enterprises also listed under "primary industries", but the value of output in the latter is deducted in obtaining the grand total for Canada.

The value of output in the construction industry increased by 12.6 p.c. to \$207 million as compared with \$184 million in the preceding year. Custom and repair stood at nearly \$111 million, posting an advance of \$14 million over the total of \$97 million recorded in 1939.

The total value of production in the secondary industries was, therefore, \$2,260 million representing a gain of \$449 million or 24.8 p.c. over the aggregate of \$1,811 million listed in the preceding year. The proportionate and actual increases alike were thus much greater than in the primary productive groups.

All indications pointed to a further substantial increase in Canadian production being recorded in 1941. The average index of industrial production during that year advanced 10.4 p.c. above the level reached in 1940, with the corresponding gain in manufacturing being 12 p.c. Wholesale prices rose to 89.9, 8.4 p.c. higher than the index recorded in the preceding year.

Preliminary estimates show a further increase of 4.6 p.c. in Canada's mineral production during 1941, output rising to a new maximum from \$530 million to \$554 million. The corresponding gain in the Bureau index of mineral production was 2.7 p.c. Another indication of increased economic activity in Canada during 1941 is found in the expansion of Canadian exports, which rose 37.5 p.c. over the preceding year to the record level of \$1,641 million.

TABLE 1. - SUMMARY BY INDUSTRIES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1939 AND 1940

Division of Industry	1 9 3 9		1 9 4 0		Change in Net Value in 1940 from 1939	Percentage Change in Net Value in 1940 from 1939	Percentage of net value by industry to Total Net Production 1940
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	p.c.	p.c.
Agriculture	1,204,940,000	826,390,000	1,265,112,000	885,115,000	+ 58,725,000	+ 7.1	23.15
Forestry	466,032,290	271,723,416	627,365,611	370,121,275	+ 98,397,859	+ 36.2	9.68
Fisheries	52,883,913	34,378,681	60,053,631	38,106,690	+ 3,728,009	+ 10.8	1.00
Trapping	7,919,412	7,919,412	11,207,930	11,207,930	+ 3,288,518	+ 41.5	0.29
Mining	663,342,816	393,232,044	748,344,045	446,080,729	+ 52,848,685	+ 13.4	11.67
Electric Power	151,880,969	149,863,892	166,228,773	163,780,757	+ 13,916,865	+ 9.3	4.28
Total Primary Production	2,546,999,400	1,683,507,445	2,878,311,990	1,914,412,381	+ 230,904,936	+ 13.7	30.07
Construction	373,203,680	183,706,338	474,122,778	206,893,992	+ 23,187,654	+ 12.6	5.41
Custom and Repair ..	163,259,301	96,652,386	180,126,000	110,745,000	+ 14,092,614	+ 14.6	2.90
Manufactures (a) ..	3,474,783,528	1,531,051,901	4,529,173,316	1,942,471,238	+ 411,419,337	+ 26.9	50.80
Total Secondary Production (b) ..	4,011,246,509	1,811,410,625	5,183,422,094	2,260,110,230	+ 448,699,605	+ 24.8	59.11
GRAND TOTAL	5,937,918,043	3,241,131,299	7,260,597,365	3,823,676,973	+ 582,545,674	+ 18.0	100.00

(a) The item "Manufactures" includes: - Sawmills, pulp and paper mills, fish canning and curing and certain mineral industries, which are also included in other headings above. This duplication amounting in 1939 to a gross of \$620,327,866 and a net of \$253,786,771 and in 1940 to a gross of \$801,136,719 and a net of \$350,845,638 is eliminated from the grand total.

(b) Secondary production includes the above mentioned duplication. The percentage of the net manufactures, n.e.s. to the total net production in 1940 was 41.6.

TABLE 2. - SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1939 AND 1940.

	1 9 3 9		Percentage of Total Net Value	1 9 4 0		Percentage of Total Net Value	Percentage Change Net Value in 1940 from 1939
	Gross Value	Net Value		Gross Value	Net Value		
	\$	\$	p.c.	\$	\$	p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island	23,440,331	12,554,392	0.39	25,121,038	13,826,491	0.36	+ 10.1
Nova Scotia	182,992,827	109,739,925	3.39	232,102,253	132,038,645	3.45	+ 20.3
New Brunswick	139,137,627	77,156,799	2.38	164,896,487	90,119,421	2.36	+ 16.8
Quebec	1,593,963,500	841,474,236	25.96	1,960,693,108	1,011,051,952	26.44	+ 20.2
Ontario	2,583,701,052	1,365,101,538	42.12	3,237,922,599	1,642,788,599	42.97	+ 20.3
Manitoba	287,553,175	156,371,495	4.82	338,704,815	176,734,411	4.62	+ 13.9
Saskatchewan	333,182,212	212,101,124	6.54	358,173,074	219,966,345	5.75	+ 3.7
Alberta	338,739,829	209,850,313	6.48	398,076,785	234,388,768	6.13	+ 11.7
British Columbia - Yukon - Northwest Territories ..	455,207,490	266,781,477	7.92	544,907,206	302,762,441	7.92	+ 17.9
GRAND TOTAL	5,937,918,043	3,241,131,299	100.00	7,260,597,365	3,823,676,973	100.00	+ 18.0

Relative Importance of the Branches of Production.

The expansion in manufactures during the year under review is reflected in the section of Table 1 showing percentages of net production value by industries. Total manufactures constituted 50.8 p.c. of the entire net output as compared with 47.2 p.c. in 1939. Eliminating the items which are also included with the extractive industries, manufactures were 41.6 p.c. of the total in 1940, and 39.4 p.c. in 1939. The proportion claimed by agriculture fell off somewhat from 25.50 to 23.15. Mining remained the third largest contributor providing 11.7 p.c. of the revenue in 1940 as compared with 12.1 p.c. in the preceding year. The forestry industry furnished 9.7 p.c. of the Canadian total, construction being responsible for 5.4 p.c. Electric power provided 4.3 p.c. of the total net value, followed by custom and repair, fisheries and trapping.

Comparison of 1940 with 1939 by Provinces.

Each province recorded, as in 1939, an increase in value of net production as compared with the preceding year. Generally speaking the greater relative gains were made by the eastern provinces. Ontario's net output increased from \$1,365 million to \$1,643 million, an advance of 20.3 p.c. Quebec's percentage gain was almost identical at 20.2 p.c. production rising from \$841 million to \$1,011 million. The percentage advance in Nova Scotia was the same as for Ontario with production in New Brunswick rising by 16.8 p.c. and in Prince Edward Island by 10.1 p.c.

Manitoba recorded the largest percentage increase of the three Prairie Provinces, value of output rising 13.0 p.c. The corresponding gains in Alberta and Saskatchewan, were 11.7 p.c. and 3.7 p.c., respectively. Production in British Columbia rose substantially from \$257 million to \$303 million, an advance of 17.9 p.c.

Relative Production by Provinces, 1940.

The relative importance of the nine provinces to Canadian production remained substantially the same as in 1939. The position of Ontario and Quebec as the principal producers was rather more than maintained, with Ontario's share in the Dominion's total output rising to nearly 43 p.c., as compared with 42 p.c. in 1939. Quebec's contribution also increased somewhat, standing at 26.44 p.c. British Columbia retained third position with 7.92 p.c., output in this province increasing at exactly the same rate as in Canada as a whole.

A certain relative recession was noted in the Prairie Provinces. Alberta replaced Saskatchewan as the fourth ranking contributor, accounting for 6.13 p.c. of the total production. Saskatchewan's share dropped to 5.75 p.c. and that of Manitoba to 4.62. It should be remembered, however, that absolute increases in production were recorded in all cases.

Little relative change was noted in the contribution of the Maritime Provinces. Nova Scotia's quota was slightly higher at 3.45 p.c. with New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island supplying 2.36 p.c. and 0.36 p.c., respectively, of the Dominion output.

TABLE 3. - DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA FOR 1939 AND 1940
INDICATING THE METHOD OF COMPUTATION BY GIVING SEPARATELY THE DUPLICATED ITEMS

Classification	1 9 3 9	1 9 4 0
	\$	\$
Total Agricultural Production	826,390,000	885,115,000
Forestry -		
Logs and bolts	55,685,197	71,817,471
Pulpwood	58,302,668	74,347,133
Hewn railway ties	2,048,186	1,788,001
Firewood	33,058,240	33,297,754
All other forest products	8,653,107	13,317,513
Less supplies	- 34,000,000	- 44,377,218
Total Woods Operations	123,747,398	150,190,657
Saw mill products	44,852,358	61,700,043
Pulp and paper mill products	103,123,660	158,230,575
Total Milling Operations	147,976,018	219,930,618
Total Forestry Production	271,723,416	370,121,275
Fisheries -		
Fish prepared domestically or sold fresh by fishermen	9,123,446	8,695,655
Sales to canning and curing establishments	12,807,991	14,934,744
Value added domestically	2,135,940	1,312,791
Fish canning and curing establishments (Value added)	16,008,545	20,175,697
Less fuel, electricity and supplies	- 5,697,241	- 7,012,197
Total Fisheries Production	34,378,681	38,106,690
Trapping -		
Fur Production (Wild Life)	7,919,412	11,207,930
Total Mineral Production	393,232,044	446,080,729
Electric Light and Power	149,863,892	163,780,757
Total Primary Production	1,683,507,445	1,914,412,381
Total Construction	183,706,338	206,893,992
Custom and Repair	96,652,386	110,745,000
Manufactures -		
Vegetable products	292,129,840	295,582,069
Animal products	122,821,410	141,233,679
Textiles	181,927,898	240,338,903
Wood and paper	303,662,441	396,891,501
Iron and steel	275,774,796	429,461,950
Non-ferrous metals	155,808,806	210,352,784
Non-metallic minerals	85,511,631	97,693,069
Chemicals	89,046,832	104,121,900
Miscellaneous	24,368,247	26,795,383
Total Manufactures (a)	1,531,051,901	1,942,471,238
Total Secondary Production	1,811,410,625	2,260,110,230
GRAND TOTAL	3,241,131,299	3,823,676,973

(a) Includes duplication.

(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 -

	1 9 3 9	1 9 4 0
	\$	\$
Saw mills and pulp and paper mills	147,976,018	219,930,618
Fish canning and curing	10,311,304	13,163,500
Mineral industries	95,499,449	117,751,520
Total	253,786,771	350,845,638
Manufactures, n.e.s.	1,277,265,130	1,591,625,600

APPENDIX A

EXPLANATION OF GENERAL METHOD

Definition of "Production".

The term "Production" is used in this connection in its popular acceptance, i.e., as including such processes as the growing of crops, extraction of minerals, capture of fish, conversion of water power into electrical current, manufacturing, etc., -- in economic phrase, the creation of "form utilities". It does not include various activities which are no less "productive" in the broad and strictly economic sense, such as (a) transportation, refrigeration, merchandising, etc., which add to commodities already worked up into form the further utilities "place", "time" and "possession", and (b) personal and professional services, such as those of the teacher and doctor, which are not concerned with commodities at all, but are not on that account any less useful to a civilized society, -- representing, in economic language, the creation of "service utilities".

"Gross" and "Net" Production.

The values of products are shown under two headings, namely, "gross" and "net". "Gross" production represents the total value of all the individual commodities produced under a particular heading. "Net" production represents an attempt to eliminate the value of materials, fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies consumed in the production process. Following Resolution 23 of the Conference of Commonwealth Statisticians of 1935, deductions were made in all branches of industry with the exception of trapping, where it is felt they are unimportant. These eliminations include such items as seed and feed in agriculture, lumbering supplies, fishermen's supplies, salt and containers, process supplies for mines, and similar deductions for other industries. Depreciation, depletion and other miscellaneous expense such as taxes, advertising, etc., are considered more germane to a study of national income and are consequently not taken into account in an estimate of net production.

The cost of fuel and purchased electricity is deducted in accordance with Resolution 23 of the Conference of British Commonwealth Statisticians, 1935. This resolution has been complied with for the years 1935 to 1940, and, as far as possible, revisions have been effected for previous years. It is felt that this further refinement will establish a uniform system, conforming with the practice of most other Commonwealth countries and the United States.

For purposes of ordinary economic discussion, the net figure should be used in preference to the gross, in view of the large amount of duplication which the latter includes.

Interpretation of Items.

The primary industries of agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, etc., are separated in this statement from the secondary or manufacturing process. The close association between the two at points 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 Table 3, the following notes are appended:

TABLE 4. - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE PROVINCES OF CANADA DURING 1939 AND 1940, BY INDUSTRIES

	Prince Edward Island				Nova Scotia			
	1939		1940		1939		1940	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	15,774,000	8,431,000	14,551,000	8,754,000	27,569,000	21,132,000	29,128,000	22,931,000
Forestry	679,109	493,737	676,478	468,919	16,497,802	10,466,866	22,681,154	14,239,017
Fisheries	1,336,634	867,861	1,013,765	643,888	12,136,646	8,005,779	14,111,813	8,918,492
Trapping	4,377	4,377	2,360	2,360	180,484	180,484	105,910	105,910
Mining	-	-	-	-	28,955,090	23,504,419	32,230,387	26,189,233
Electric Power .	326,420	266,412	343,850	283,174	5,548,336	5,072,208	6,157,997	5,446,451
Construction ..	1,948,064	1,116,959	4,147,583	1,878,393	19,890,449	9,787,395	28,637,404	13,047,663
Custom and Repair	571,408	338,284	1,134,794	697,694	4,783,497	2,831,914	6,610,624	4,064,342
Manufactures (a)	3,543,681	1,243,979	3,866,544	1,270,233	83,139,572	35,885,563	113,814,650	46,548,446
GRAND TOTAL (a)	23,440,331	12,554,392	25,121,038	13,826,491	182,992,827	109,739,925	232,102,253	132,038,545

	New Brunswick				Quebec			
	1939		1940		1939		1940	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	31,255,000	19,192,000	33,204,000	20,804,000	199,307,000	133,446,000	217,323,000	151,712,000
Forestry	34,022,200	18,816,348	48,017,548	28,288,701	176,834,286	101,755,803	244,543,719	144,778,418
Fisheries	6,103,515	3,942,157	5,974,830	3,799,081	2,415,207	1,915,927	2,523,813	1,877,485
Trapping	754,736	754,736	631,074	631,074	1,081,129	1,081,129	1,338,113	1,338,113
Mining	3,929,992	3,600,454	3,400,509	3,024,317	163,440,306	81,600,118	191,168,991	98,134,979
Electric Power .	3,789,079	3,694,362	4,151,784	3,844,833	56,155,440	56,120,938	61,132,195	61,094,889
Construction ..	14,886,121	8,563,866	13,002,828	6,177,402	118,529,680	60,007,310	127,438,996	60,561,073
Custom and Repair	3,346,816	1,981,374	4,557,188	2,801,848	44,161,641	26,144,471	47,607,302	29,269,903
Manufactures (a)	66,058,151	27,041,195	89,281,008	38,253,475	1,045,757,585	470,385,279	1,357,375,776	595,552,909
GRAND TOTAL (a)	139,137,627	77,156,799	164,896,487	90,119,421	1,593,963,600	841,474,236	1,960,693,108	1,011,051,952

	Ontario				Manitoba			
	1939		1940		1939		1940	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	372,249,000	245,079,000	380,392,000	266,575,000	96,466,000	70,701,000	102,751,000	72,790,000
Forestry	117,598,252	67,720,835	152,174,507	86,441,535	5,820,349	3,717,261	7,598,804	4,886,418
Fisheries	3,010,252	3,010,252	3,035,100	3,035,100	1,655,273	1,655,273	1,988,545	1,988,545
Trapping	1,550,387	1,550,387	2,187,625	2,187,625	583,449	583,449	1,196,198	1,196,198
Mining	308,175,159	188,867,969	345,156,479	209,277,055	28,619,359	12,401,404	30,082,102	14,065,270
Electric Power .	52,136,169	52,100,287	58,294,696	58,271,225	8,467,519	8,393,044	8,790,666	8,714,430
Construction ...	144,829,394	68,535,712	192,304,380	78,658,818	14,848,706	6,569,460	25,232,785	10,912,979
Custom and Repair	64,373,142	38,110,035	73,851,660	45,405,450	11,134,284	6,591,692	10,537,371	6,478,583
Manufactures (a)	1,745,674,707	791,428,569	2,302,014,654	1,004,529,583	134,293,595	48,810,544	167,919,165	62,352,698
GRAND TOTAL (a)	2,583,701,052	1,365,101,538	3,237,922,699	1,642,788,599	287,553,175	156,371,495	338,704,815	176,734,411

(a) See page 10 for note in regard to duplication.

1. Agriculture.

The annual estimates prepared by the Agricultural Branch of the Bureau have been accepted as a basis of gross and net. Provincial distribution of the net has been arranged on the experience of decennial and quinquennial returns.

2. Forestry.

Under the head of "Forestry", an attempt is made to show the extent of operations in the woods, or the products of round or unmanufactured timber as distinguished from the product of milling operations, the latter being limited to the making of first products such as pulp and paper, lumber, lath, shingles and cooperage stock.

3. Fur Production.

It will be noted that the general item of fur production is limited to wild life output. To obtain a total of the pelts produced in Canada, it will be necessary to add the wild life output to that of the production of pelts on fur farms.

4. Mineral Production.

The Bureau presents the detailed statistics of industries duplicated in mining and manufacturing (the chief of which are smelters, brick, cement, lime, etc.) in its reports on mineral production, since their product is the first to which a commercial value is ordinarily assigned. The industrial value of the products is used.

5. Total Manufactures.

The figure given for this heading is a comprehensive one, including the several items listed with the extractive industries above, though also frequently regarded as "manufactures", namely, fish canning and curing, sawmills, pulp and paper mills, and certain mineral industries. The duplication of these items is eliminated from item "manufactures, n.e.s.", and, therefore, from the grand total. It should be noted that "central electric stations" and "dyeing, cleaning, and laundry work" have been dropped from the Census of Manufactures, the latter having been transferred to "service".

6. Manufactures, n.e.s.

The figures given for manufactures, n.e.s., are exclusive of all duplicated items as displayed in Table 3 that are frequently included under the heading of manufactures; hence it is obvious that the grand total is obtained by adding the values for manufactures, n.e.s., and for the other eight divisions.

Change in Method of Compilation beginning 1935.

Attention is drawn to important changes in the method of compilation as used in the present bulletin. The most important change in the method of compilation during recent years, was the application to all industries of the resolution adopted by the Conference of British Commonwealth Statisticians, of 1935, which provided for the additional deduction of the cost of fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies from the amount of gross production. Comparability in the totals of net production was consequently broken with the results for the years prior to 1935 and for that period estimates were revised on the new basis.

TABLE 4. - VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN THE PROVINCES OF CANADA DURING 1939 AND 1940, BY INDUSTRIES (Concluded).

	Saskatchewan				Alberta			
	1939		1940		1939		1940	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	235,300,000	167,385,000	233,948,000	166,879,000	185,747,000	128,559,000	209,784,000	139,901,000
Forestry	3,018,165	2,269,352	4,220,595	2,444,888	4,883,771	3,563,998	7,308,275	5,320,228
Fisheries	478,511	478,511	403,510	403,510	430,724	430,724	450,574	450,574
Trapping	589,538	589,538	1,258,243	1,258,243	737,285	737,285	1,892,664	1,892,664
Mining	13,140,601	6,391,404	15,685,066	8,652,006	29,558,706	26,049,861	33,425,561	29,593,293
Electric Power .	5,105,620	4,330,867	5,421,115	4,591,186	5,814,827	5,542,712	6,075,059	5,809,751
Construction ...	13,429,064	7,772,854	21,243,412	9,069,545	17,856,669	8,987,693	27,350,018	11,446,286
Custom and Repair	7,918,076	4,687,641	8,898,224	5,470,803	9,207,825	5,451,195	9,582,703	5,891,634
Manufactures (a)	60,650,589	20,283,273	76,284,332	25,857,683	87,474,080	32,618,153	107,313,964	37,747,215
GRAND TOTAL (a)	333,182,212	212,101,124	358,173,074	219,966,345	338,739,829	209,850,313	398,076,785	234,388,768

	British Columbia - Yukon - N. W. T.			
	1939		1940	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture	41,273,000	32,465,000	44,081,000	34,769,000
Forestry	106,678,356	62,919,226	140,144,531	83,253,151
Fisheries	25,317,151	14,072,197	30,551,661	16,990,015
Trapping	2,438,027	2,438,027	2,595,743	2,595,743
Mining	87,523,603	50,816,415	97,194,950	57,144,576
Electric Power	14,537,559	14,443,062	15,861,411	15,724,818
Construction	26,985,533	12,375,089	34,765,372	15,141,831
Custom and Repair	17,762,612	10,515,780	17,346,134	10,664,743
Manufactures (a)	248,191,568	103,355,346	311,313,223	130,358,996
GRAND TOTAL (a)	455,207,490	256,781,477	544,907,206	302,762,441

(a) Duplication by Provinces. The totals for manufactures involves 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 -

	1939		1940	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island	743,362	208,217	605,336	172,170
Nova Scotia	15,708,049	7,126,693	21,375,686	9,452,009
New Brunswick	25,007,983	10,319,693	37,324,282	17,505,310
Quebec	213,718,774	90,982,739	289,758,797	133,267,817
Ontario	225,895,410	91,301,508	271,438,502	111,592,792
Manitoba	14,335,359	3,051,632	17,391,821	6,650,710
Saskatchewan	6,447,952	2,087,316	9,189,423	4,660,519
Alberta	2,971,058	2,090,308	5,106,033	3,663,879
British Columbia - Yukon - N. W. T.	115,499,919	45,618,665	148,946,839	63,880,432
CANADA	620,327,866	253,786,771	801,136,719	350,845,638

Tabular Statement of the Sources and Methods used in the preparation of
the totals for Gross and Net Production, 1939 - 1940.

Division of Industry	Source of Original Data	Comment on Method
Agriculture	Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics	Gross is the total given in Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. The value of seed and feed used is the deduction.
Forestry	Annual bulletins on operations in the woods, sawmilling and pulp and paper industries.	Gross is sum of products of woods operations, sawmilling and the pulp and paper industries. Cost of raw materials, supplies, fuel and electricity make up the deduction.
Fisheries	Annual report of Fisheries Statistics	Gross equals fish caught and landed, factory output and value added domestically. Net is the historical figures given in report, less fuel, electricity, supplies, salt, containers, etc.
Trapping	Reports on Fur Farms, and Production of Raw Furs.	From the fur production of the season 1940-41 was deducted the value of pelts sold by fox farms and miscellaneous fur farms, during the calendar year.
Mining	Annual report on the Mineral Production of Canada	Industrial total, i.e., net value of sales was taken as net production. Value of ores used by smelters and cost of fuel, purchased electricity, process supplies, freight and treatment charges are added to make up the gross.
Electric Power	Annual report on Central Electric Stations in Canada	Total revenue, interprovincial sales excluded, is regarded as the gross, and cost of fuel used in generating plants is deducted to give the net.
Construction	Report on the Construction Industry	Total value of work performed regarded as the gross. Cost of materials deducted for net.
Custom and Repair	Special tabulation Repair and Service groups. Basis 1930 Census of Merchandising and Service	Net obtained by deducting cost of materials and supplies from gross receipts. Includes "dyeing, cleaning, etc." and automobile garages.
Manufacturing	General report on the Manufacturing Industries of Canada.	Census of Manufacturing does not include "Central Electric Stations" and "Dyeing, cleaning and laundry work". Gross and net given in bulletin "Advance Report on the Manufacturing Industries in Canada".

TABLE 5. - PERCENTAGE OF THE VALUE OF THE NET PRODUCTION OF EACH PROVINCE OF CANADA, BY INDUSTRIES
TO THE NET OUTPUT, 1939 AND 1940.

	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
Agriculture	67.2	63.3	19.3	17.3	24.8	23.1	14.9	15.0
Forestry	3.9	3.4	9.5	10.8	24.4	31.4	12.1	14.3
Fisheries	6.9	4.7	7.3	6.8	5.1	4.2	0.2	0.2
Trapping	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.1
Mining	-	-	21.4	19.8	4.7	3.4	9.7	9.7
Electric Power	2.1	2.0	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.3	6.7	6.1
Construction	8.9	13.6	8.9	9.9	11.1	6.8	7.1	6.0
Custom and Repair	2.7	5.0	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.9
Manufactures, n.e.s. ..	8.3	8.0	26.2	28.1	21.6	23.0	45.1	45.7
GRAND TOTAL ...	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Manufactures (p.c. to grand total net production)	9.9	9.2	32.7	35.3	35.0	42.4	55.9	58.9

	Ontario		Manitoba		Saskatchewan	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
Agriculture	18.0	16.2	45.2	41.2	78.9	75.9
Forestry	5.0	5.3	2.4	2.8	1.1	1.1
Fisheries	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2
Trapping	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.6
Mining	13.8	12.7	7.9	7.9	3.0	3.9
Electric Power	3.8	3.5	5.4	4.9	2.0	2.1
Construction	5.0	4.8	4.2	6.2	3.7	4.1
Custom and Repair	2.8	2.8	4.2	3.7	2.2	2.5
Manufactures, n.e.s.	51.3	54.4	29.2	31.5	8.6	9.6
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Manufactures (p.c. to grand total net production) ...	58.0	61.1	31.2	35.3	9.6	11.8

	Alberta		British Columbia - Yukon		C A N A D A	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
Agriculture	61.3	59.7	12.6	11.5	25.50	23.15
Forestry	1.7	2.3	24.5	27.5	8.39	9.68
Fisheries	0.2	0.2	5.5	5.6	1.08	1.00
Trapping	0.4	0.8	(x) 1.0	(x) 0.9	0.24	0.28
Mining	12.4	12.6	19.8	18.9	12.13	11.67
Electric Power	2.6	2.5	5.6	5.2	4.62	4.28
Construction	4.3	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.67	5.41
Custom and Repair	2.6	2.5	4.1	3.5	2.98	2.90
Manufactures, n.e.s.	14.5	14.5	22.1	21.9	39.41	41.62
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.00	100.00
Total Manufactures (p.c. to grand total net production) ...	15.5	16.1	40.3	43.1	47.24	50.80

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

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