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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

IN

CANADA

1942



PREFACE

The present "Survey" analyzes Canadian production for 1942 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 1941, 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 in 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 1941 and 1942 are given by industrial groups for the individual provinces and the Territories. Percentage tables show the relative productive importance of the nine industrial groups within each province for 1942 and for the preceding year.

The present report is of particular interest insofar as it outlines the increase in Canadian production during the third 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. Cedmore.

Dominion Statistician.

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OTTAWA - CANADA

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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1 9 4 2.

Canadian production showed a notable expansion in 1942 as compared with the preceding year. The total net output of the nine main productive industries, after deduction of the cost of materials, rose from \$4,720 million to \$6,258 million. The consequent gain was \$1.5 billion or 33 p.c. Production in 1942 was greater than in any previous year, the standing in 1929, the culmination of the last major prosperity period, having been \$3,658 million.

The evidence points to a marked gain in commodity production in 1942 over the preceding year. Statistics indicate that the upward trend of Canadian production was extended and progress made toward new records under the continuance of war demands.

With marked increases being recorded by the basic industries of agriculture, electric power and mining, the net value of primary production showed an outstanding gain of 38 p.c. over the preceding year. The total primary output steed at \$2,924 million or \$803 million above the figure recorded for 1941.

The three groups engaged in secondary production achieved expansion in 1942 over the preceding year. The aggregative net production of manufactures, construction, and custom and repair rose about the quarter in this comparison. The total was \$3,760 million compared with \$3,010 million in 1941. After eliminating the production of the processing industries, the net output of manufacturing was 46.1 p.c. of total commodity production, the relative importance of 1941 having been 46.5 p.c.

Agriculture, the leading industry in the primary group, rose by \$741 million, a percentage gain of 78 p.c.
Manufacturing industries in the secondary group recorded the next greatest advance of \$705 million or 27 p.c.

The output of the forestry group recorded an expansion of 1.8 p.c. standing at \$429 million, or \$8 million above the total for 1941.

Production in the fisheries group rose \$13 million to \$65 million, a gain of 25 p.c. Trapping receipts mounted by nearly \$9 million, with the percentage increase of 57 p.c. being the highest in the group.

Mining was next in importance to agriculture among the primary industries, producing 25 p.o. of the aggregate. The gain in 1942, despite minor change in prices, was 3 p.c. The total, which had been \$498 million in 1941, rose to \$514 million. Due in part to the marked development of the last quarter century and to the war demand of the year, the production of the mining industry reached an historical maximum in 1942.

The output of the electric power industry was fourth in importance among the primary industries reaching a new high point in history. The net value was \$200 million in 1942, a gain of 9 p.c. over the preceding year. The industry has achieved marked expansion since the end of the last War. The net revenue was slightly more than \$45 million in 1919 and steady gains were recorded until an intermediate maximum of \$125 million was reached in 1930. The advance was resumed in 1934 and marked gains have been shown annually since that time.

The value of output in the construction industry increased by 15 p.c. to \$311 million as compared with \$270 million in the preceding year. Custom and repair stood at nearly \$140 million, poeting an advance of \$4 million over the total of \$135 million recorded in 1941.

TABLE 1. - SUMMARY BY INDUSTRIES OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION, 1941 AND 1942.

Division	1	9 4 1	1	9 4 2	Change in Net Value	Parcentage Change in Net Value	Percentage of net value by industry
of Industry	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	in 1942 from 1941	in 1942 from 1941	to Total Net Production 1942
		\$	3	\$		p.c.	p.o.
Agriculture	1,431,770,000	951,025,000	2,136,529,000	1,691,540,000	740,515,000	+ 77.86	27.03
Porestry	711,004,556	421,419,139	763,988,245	429,079,260	7,660,121	+ 1.82	6.86
Pisheries	82,522,675	51,769,638	103,118,177	64,821,702	13,052,064	+ 25.21	1.04
Trapping	15,138,040	15,138,040	23,801,213	23,801,213	8,663,173	+ 57.23	0.38
Wining	866,293,332	497,904,632	946,021,397	514,109,951	16,205,319	+ 3.25	8.21
Electric Power	186,080,354	183,146,426	203,835,365	200,345,240	17,198,814	+ 9.39	3.20
Total Primary Production	3,292,808,957	2,120,402,876	4,177,293,397	2,923,697,366	803,294,491	+ 37.65	46.72
Construction	639,750,624	269,561,885	635,649,570	310,917,190	41,355,305	+ 15.34	4.97
Custom and Repair	199,377,000	135,287,000	205,364,000	139,349,000	4,062,000	+ 3.00	2.23
Manufactures, Total	6,076,308,124	2,605,119,788	7,653,794,972	3,309,973,758	704,853,970	+ 27.06	52.89
N+0+8+	5,110,859,148	2,194,821,273	6,483,286,475	2,884,501,057	689,679,784	+ 31.42	46.09
Total Secondary Production	6,915,435,748	3,009,968,673	8,394,808,542	3,760,239,948	750,271,275	+ 25.00	60.08
Duplication	957,448,976	410,298,515	1,070,508,497	425,472,701	15,174,186	+ 3.70	6.80
GRAND TOTAL	9,250,795,729	4,720,073,033	11,501,593,442	6,258,464,613	1,538,391,580	+ 32.59	100.00

Processing Industries

	1	9 4 1	1 9	4 2	Change in Net Value	Percentage Change in	Percentage of net value
	Gross	Net	Groes	Net	in 1942 from 1941	Net Value in 1942 from 1941	by industry to Tetal Net Production 1942
				3		p.o.	p.c.
Pish ouring & packing	48,176,091	17,423,054	59,440,976	20,933,851	3,510,797	+ 20.15	4.92
Sawmilling	163,412,292	76,660,254	192,919,077	91,206,949	14,546,695	+ 18.98	21.44
Pulp and paper	334,429,175	174,555,041	336,697,277	164,500,420	-10,054,621	- 5.76	39.66
Non-ferrous metal smelting & refining	379,322,270	119,736,294	447,617,199	125,881,047	6,144,763	+ 5.13	29.59
Cement	14,323,372	9,279,164	15,628,403	10,213,916	334,752	+ 10.07	2.40
Clay products	7,575,336	5,806,763	7,081,723	5,630,484	- 176,279	- 3.04	1.32
Lime	6,357,941	4,161,412	6,530,839	3,932,279	229,133	- 5.51	0.92
Salt	3,852,499	2,676,533	4,593,003	3,173,755	497,222	+ 18.58	0.75
TOTAL	957,448,978	410,298,515	1,070,508,497	425,472,701	15,174,186	+ 3.70	100.00

TABLE 2. - SUMMARY OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1941 AND 1942.

	1	9 4 1	Percentage	194	2	Percentage	Percentage Change Net
	Gross Value	Net Value	of Total Telus	Gross Value	Not Value	of Total Net Value	Value in 1942 from 1941
			p.c.	8	\$	p.c.	p.o.
Prince Edward Island	28,010,446	13,200,776	0.28	36,611,034	21,404,746	0.34	+ 62.15
Nova Scotia	265,262,337	136,855,941	2.90	317,004,819	175,667,076	2.81	+ 28.36
New Brunswick	205,698,123	103,968,110	2.20	228,822,689	128,162,880	2.05	+ 25.27
Quebec	2,596,572,315	1,279,353,703	27.10	3,198,620,365	1,665,325,431	26.61	+ 30.17
Ontario	4,245,649,428	2,087,988,441	44.24	5,006,454,849	2,529,183,058	40.41	+ 21.13
Manitoba	414,912,902	205,349,561	4.35	515,521,633	295.240.285	4.72	+ 43.77
Saskatchewan	355,149,603	228,318,037	4.84	666,522,078	494,011,113	7.89	+116.57
Alberta	443,176,858	276,898,177	6.87	658,072,397	439,812,709	7.03	+ 58.84
British Columbia	686,866,789	379,925,005	8.05	863,796,680	500,027,020	7.99	+ 31.61
Yukon - Northwest Territories	9,497,928	8,246,282	0.17	11,166,898	9,630,295	0.15	+ 16.78
FRANC TOTAL	9,250,795,729	4,720,073,033	100.00	11,501,593,442	6,258,464,613	100.00	+ 32.59

Relative Importance of the Branches of Production.

The last column in Table 1 indicates the relative contribution of each of the nine groups to the net commodity production in 1941. Manufacturing, agriculture, mining and forestry, in that order, were the leaders, together accounting for 88 p.c. of the total.

Provincial Distribution

Each province of the Dominion participated in the advance of net production in 1942 over 1941, the total amounting to 32.6 p.c. The Prairie Provinces showed the greatest relative advance, commodity production in Saskatchewan having increased more than 116 p.c. Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Manitoba followed with increases of 62 p.c., 59 p.c. and 44 p.c., respectively.

With regard to the relative importance of the Provinces as commodity producers, Ontario held first place among the nine provinces in the creation of new wealth, producing 40.4 per cent of the Dominion total. Quebec followed with an output of 26.6 p.c. against 27.1 p.c. in the preceding year. British Columbia and Saskatchewan were in third and fourth places, respectively, the contribution in each case being about 8 per cent.

Alberta and Manitoba were in first and sixth places, respectively, Nova Scotia, New Srunswick and Prince Edward Island following in the order named.

TABLE 3. - DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA FOR 1941 AND 1943

INDICATING THE METHOD OF COMPUTATION BY GIVING SEPARATELY THE DUPLICATED ITEMS

Classification	1 9 4 1	1 9 4 2
otal Agricultural Production	951,025,000	1,691,540,000
prestry -		
Logs and bolts	86,514,625	92,897,611
Pulpwood	88,193,045	103,619,151
Hewn railway ties	1,547,780	878,830
Firewood	26,662,296	27,264,486
All other forest products	10,245,343	9,711,813
Less supplies	- 42,959,245	- 61,000,000
otal Woods Operations	170,203,844	173,371,891
		TOWN TO SERVICE THE PARTY OF TH
aw mill products	76,660,254	91,206,949
ulp and paper mill products	174,555,041	164,500,420
otal Milling Operations	251,215,295	265,707,369
otal Forestry Production	421,419,139	429,079,260
isheries -		
Fish prepared domestically or sold fresh by fishermen	14,114,188	13,733,479
Sales to canning and curing establishments	20,263,678	28,001,244
Value added domestically	- 31,282	1,942,478
Fish canning and curing establishments (Value added)	27,912,413	31,439,732
Less fuel, electricity and supplies	- 10,489,359	- 10,295,231
otal Fisheries Production	51,769,638	64,821,702
rapping - Fur Production (Wild Life)	15,138,040	23,801,213
otal Mineral Production	497, 904, 632	514,109,951
	183,146,426	
lectric Light and Power	100,140,460	200,345,240
otal Primary Production	2,120,402,675	2,923,697,366
otal Construction	269,561,885	310,917,190
ustom and Repair	135,287,000	139,349,000
anufactures -		
Vegetable products	349,912,287	396,956,313
Animal products	165,416,939	203,162,956
Textiles	290,105,448	341,475,081
Wood and paper Iron and steel	463,967,834 735,511,841	488,433,355 1,084,424,334
Non-ferrous metals	288,823,325	365,006,408
Non-metallic minerals	117,425,887	141,216,996
Chemicals	157,304,350	252,390,766
Miscellaneous	36,651,877	46,918,549
otal Manufactures (a)	2,605,119,788	3,309,973,758
otal Secondary Production	3,009,968,673	3,760,239,948
RAND TOTAL	4,720,073,033	6,258,464,613
(a) The item "Total Manufactures" includes the following industrie being deducted from the grand total -	s which are also shown elsewher	e, the amount of the duplicati
	1941	1942
	3	
aw mills and pulp and paper mills	251,215,295	255,707,369
ish caming and curing	17,423,054	20,933,851
ineral industries	141,660,166	148,831,481
Total	410,298,515	425,472,701
anufactures, n.e.s	2,194,821,273	2,884,501,057

APPENDIX A

PLANATION 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 25 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 1942, 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 appeared:

	Pri	nce Edwa	rd Islan	d		Nova S	cotia		
T	1 9	4 1	1 9	4 2	1 9	1 9 4 1		1 9 4 2	
	Gross	Ket	Gross	Net	Oross	Net	Gross	Ret	
	\$	3		\$	3	- Q		3	
Agriculture	18,487,000	8,673,000	25,207,000	16,175,000	36,416,000	21,334,000	43,136,000	35,035,000	
Forestry	688,543	513,132	758,593	522,005	21,903,514	13,152,207	21,645,927	12,203,421	
Fisheries	1,330,512	872,679	2,489,367	1,472,443	17,804,868	11,523,628	22,733,069	14,051,653	
Trapping	3,000	3,000	3,484	3,484	142,947	142,947	532,059	532,059	
Mining	-		-	- "	31,219,817	24,535,707	31,769,517	25,174,960	
Electric Power .	427,499	344,527	461,129	363,543	7,082,788	6,263,583	7,528,632	6,591,643	
Construction	1,938,721	943,633	1,468,348	718,901	33,152,991	13,884,887	54,259,398	25,021,299	
Custom and Repair	1,255,905	852,157	920,000	624,000	7,316,145	4,964,153	6,776,000	4,598,000	
Manufactures (a)	4,649,476	1,347,990	6,855,344	1,973,540	133,873,428	51,318,369	155,931,254	63,615,890	
GRAND TOTAL (a)	28,010,446	13,200,776	36,511,034	21,404,746	265,262,337	136,855,941	317,004,819	175,667,079	

		New Bru	nswick			Q u e	bec	
	1 9	4 1	1 9	4 2	1 9	4 1	1 9	4 2
	Gross	Net	Grosa	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	3	\$	8	1	\$	3	3	3
Agriculture	41,900,000	20,017,000	52,250,000	36,822,000	274,066,000	151,184,000	325,567,000	233,812,000
Forestry	56,634,118	32,470,701	65,012,465	35,307,891	275,860,091	160,199,517	299,728,675	165,274,650
Fisheries	7,784,595	5,017,233	9,045,755	6,009,078	3,593,914	2,661,923	5,506,973	3,892,53
Trapping	627,236	627,236	834,671	834,671	1,390,570	1,390,570	3,894,630	3,894,630
Wining	3,653,443	3,231,558	3,580,757	3,176,007	255,268,789	127,649,905	307,871,770	138,100,940
Electric Power .	4,458,262	4,091,635	4,699,269	4,248,379	69,504,635	69,461,306	78,371,204	78,325,236
Construction	18,550,864	8,530,432	14,194,800	6,363,514	181,859,687	76,552,656	205,400,748	110,790,35
Custom and Repair	5,043,555	3,422,163	4,306,000	2,922,000	52,688,205	35,750,011	57,097,000	38,743,000
Manufactures (a)	111,433,726	47,296,960	123,839,475	53,920,484	1,841,086,523	815,086,832	2,333,303,012	1,059,873,943
GRAND TOTAL (a)	205,698,123	103,968,110	228,822,689	128,162,880	2,596,572,315	1,279,353,703	3,198,620,365	1,665,325,43

		Ont	ario			Mani	toba	
	1 9	4 1	1 9	4 2	1 9	1 9 4 1		4 2
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	3	3	5	3	5	3	3	\$
igriculture	475,074,000	298,239,000	575,180,000	432,411,000	125,714,000	85,185,000	189,613,000	156,560,000
orestry	169,108,924	99,209,131	183,258,555	101,677,304	8,782,093	5,852,461	8,807,565	5,577,879
isheries	3,518,402	3,518,402	4,135,205	4,135,206	3,233,115	3,233,115	3,577,616	3,577,616
rapping	2,776,536	2,775,536	3,965,003	3,965,003	2,001,632	2,001,632	2,596,436	2,596,436
ining	374,173,096	219,459,986	381,101,367	212,351,819	30,864,263	11,898,109	21,985,450	9,508,569
lectric Power .	65,339,994	65,315,655	71,340,714	71,319,438	9,404,906	9,326,481	9,931,783	9,632,040
construction	261,238,765	108,171,486	217,829,022	98,442,143	29,609,648	10,742,642	22,091,947	9,545,292
ustom and Repair	81,760,501	55,481,831	82,368,000	55,891,000	11,661,975	7,912,886	12,436,000	8,438,000
(anufactures (a) 3	,121,756,568	1,360,055,756	3,817,396,404	1,671,130,314	211,534,751	74,450,721	259,554,350	94,856,679
GRAND TOTAL (a) 4	245,649,428	2,087,958,441	5,005,454,849	2,529,183,058	414,912,902	205,348,561	515,521,633	295,240,28

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

1. Agriculture.

The annual estimates prepared by the Agriculture Branch of the Bureau have been accepted as a basis of gross and net. Provincial distribution of the net has been arranged on the basis of the relative farm cash income.

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 trapper's 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 5 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 bulletins of the last seven years. 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 pain to 1935 and for that period estimates were revised on the new basis.

25 19821111 70		Saskat	chewan			Albei	rta	11118
	1 9	4 1	1 9	4 2	1 9	4 1	1 9	4 2
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	3	\$	3	3	3	\$	3	
Agriculture	205,781,000	167,861,000	487,394,000	424,399,000	203,803,000	161,587,000	375,306,000	303,744,000
Forestry	6,333,404	4,573,022	6,794,677	4,438,131	9,330,156	6,474,131	10,249,943	6,573,763
Fisheries	414,492	414,492	585,782	585,782	440,444	440,444	492,182	492,182
Trapping	1,947,747	1,947,747	2,245,275	2,245,275	1,952,287	1,952,287	5,162,636	5,162,636
Mining	22,025,878	9,336,756	37,197,797	14,487,408	39,779,583	36,167,469	45,341,016	40,604,704
Electric Power .	5,816,640	4,889,185	6,041,038	4,989,788	6,721,358	6,322,557	7,200,736	6,686,179
Construction	20,668,374	9,556,352	15,602,922	8,124,167	35,295,959	15,798,441	33,389,725	16,908,496
Custom and Repair	9,847,889	6,681,992	9,758,000	6,621,000	10,605,420	7,195,991	11,324,000	7,684,000
Manufactures (a)	96,020,975	28,172,441	120,256,733	33,933,838	142,651,493	45,958,219	178,103,011	57,479,536
GRAND TOTAL (a)	355,149,603	228,318,037	666,522,078	494,011,113	443,175,858	276,898,177	658,072,397	439,812,709

	В	itish C	olumbia			Yukon -	N. W. T.	
	1 9	4 1	1 9	4 2	1 9	4 1	1 9 4 2	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
			*	3	3	\$		\$
Agriculture	50,529,000	36,945,000	62,876,000	52,582,000			-	13
Porestry	162,339,581	98,957,560	167,701,565	97,482,665	24,132	17,277	30,280	21,551
Fisheries	44,396,681	24,081,070	54,549,172	30,602,150	6,652	6,652	3,056	3,056
Trapping	1,624,891	1,624,891	1,655,137	1,655,137	2,672,194	2,672,194	2,911,882	2,911,882
Mining	102,906,245	60,323,299	109,479,585	64,378,171	6,402,219	5,301,743	7,694,138	6,327,373
Electric Power .	17,248,786	17,065,667	18,120,811	17,864,481	75,486	65,830	140,049	124,513
Construction	57,435,615	25,481,456	71,412,660	35,003,024	-	-	-	-
Custom and Repair	19,197,405	13,025,826	20,379,000	13,828,000	- 1	-	-	~
Manufactures (a)	412,957,807	181,232,637	558,137,606	272,926,065	341,377	199,863	417,773	263,471
GRAND TOTAL (a)	686,866,789	379,925,005	863,796,680	500,027,020	9,497,928	8,246,282	11,166,898	9,630,295

⁽a) Duplication by Provinces. 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 -

	1 9 4	1	1 9	4 2
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	1	3	3	3
rince Edward Island	770,210	249,342	1,562,231	448,170
Jova Scotia	23,650,161	10,263,540	27,307,047	11,156,649
w Brunswick	44,387,676	20,736,898	48,940,503	21,441,144
uebec	358,748,099	160,582,917	418,120,647	167,381,859
mtario	309,096,357	124,268,342	331,119,421	122,140,168
anitoba	17,893,481	5,254,486	15,072,514	5,252,226
askatcheman	13,706,796	5,114,950	19,354,146	5,813,274
lberta	7,403,842	4,998,362	8,496,852	5,522,787
British Columbia	181,768,222	78,812,401	200,514,856	86,294,673
(ukon - N.W.T.	24,132	17,277	30,280	21,551
C A H A D A	957,448,976	410,298,515	1,070,508,497	425,472,701

Tabular Statement of the Sources and Methods used in the preparation of the totals for Gross and Net Production, 1941 - 1942.

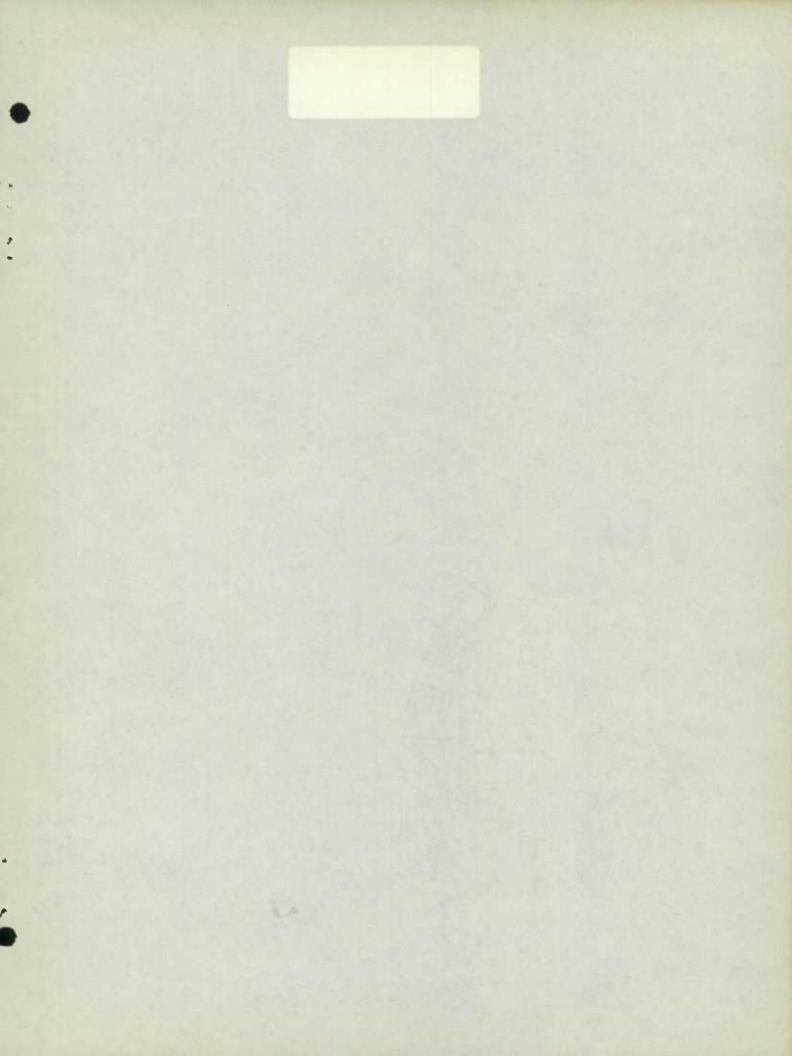
Division of Industry	Source of Original Data	Comment on Method
Agriculture	Bulletins on Agricultural Statistics	Gross is the total given in the publications of the Agriculture Branch. The value of seed and feed used is the deduction.
Forestry	Annual bulletins on operations in the woods, sawmilling and pulp and paper industries.	Gross is sum of products of woods operations, sawnilling 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. Not is the historical figure given in the report, less fuel, electricity, supplies, salt, containers, etc.
Trapping	Reports on Fur Parms, and Production of Raw Furs	From the fur production of the season 1941-42 was deducted the value of pelts sold by fex farms and miscellaneous fur farms, during the calendar year.
Mining	Annual report on the Mineral Production of Canada	The 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 and 1941 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, 1941 AND 1942.

		Edward land	Nova	Nova Scotia		wick	Quebec	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
Agriculture	65.7	75.6	15.6	19.9	19.3	26.7	11.8	14.0
Forestry	3.9	2.4	9.6	6.9	31.2	27.5	12.5	9.9
Pisheries	6.6	6.9	8.4	8.0	4.8	4.7	0.2	0.2
Trapping	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.2
disting	-	1	17.9	14.3	3.1	2.5	10.0	8.3
Slectric Power	2.6	1.7	4.6	3.9	3.9	3,3	5.4	4.7
Construction	6.4	3.4	10.2	14.2	8.2	5.0	6.0	6.7
Custom and Repair	6.6	2.9	3.6	2.6	3.3	2.3	2.8	2.4
innufactures, n.e.s	8.3	7.1	30.0	29.9	25.6	25.3	51.2	53.6
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)	10.2	9.2	37.5	36.2	45.8	42.1	63.7	63.6

	Ontario		Manitoba		Saskatchewan	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
griculture	14.3	17.1	41.6	53.0	73.5	85.9
Porestry	4.7	4.0	2.9	1.9	2.0	0.9
Pisheries	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.3	0.2	0.1
rapping	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.5
ining	10.5	8.4	5.8	3.2	4.1	2.9
lectric Power	3.1	2.8	4.5	3.3	2.1	1.1
enstruction	5.2	3.9	5.2	3.2	4.2	1.6
ustom and Repair	2.7	2.2	3.9	2.9	2.9	1.3
fanufactures, n.e.s	59,2	61.2	33 . 6	30.3	10.1	5.7
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100,0	100.0
Total Manufactures (p.c. to grand total net production)	65.1	66.1	36.3	32.1	12.3	6.9

	Alberta		British Columbia		Yukon - N.W.T.		CANADA	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
Agriculture	58.3	69.1	9.7	10.5		-	20.14	27.03
Porestry	2.3	1.6	26.0	19.5	0.2	0.2	8.95	6.85
Fisheries	0.2	0.1	6.3	6.1	0.1	0.1	1.10	1.04
frapping	0.7	1.2	0.5	0.3	32.4	30.2	0.32	0.38
dining	13.1	9.2	15.9	12.9	64.3	65.7	10.55	8.21
Slectric Power	2.3	1.5	4.5	3.6	0.8	1.3	3.88	3.20
Construction	5.7	3.8	6.8	7.0		-	5.71	4.97
Custom and Repair	2.6	1.7	3.4	2.8	-		2.87	2.23
innufactures, n.e.s	14.8	11.8	26.9	37.3	2.2	2.5	46.50	46.09
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Fotal Ennufactures (p.o. to grand total met production)	16.6	13.1	47.7	54.6	2.4	2.7	55.19	60.08



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