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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

BUSINESS STATISTICS BRANCH

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA 1939 - 1944

OTTAWA
1946

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PREFACE

The present "Survey" analyzes Canadian production from 1939 to 1944 in the manner developed during recent years. The dollar values of gross and net production for the years under review, shown for the nine main industrial groups, and for the nine provinces, present a picture of expansion occasioned by war demand.

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. The main features of the expansion during the war period are presented graphically.

Finally, values of gross and net output during the period are given by industrial groups for each of the provinces and the Territories. Percentage tables show the relative productive importance of the nine industrial groups within the provinces for the years 1943 and 1944.

The present report is of particular interest insofar as it outlines the increase in Canadian production from 1939 to the fifth 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.

Herbert Marshall

H. Marshall,
Dominion Statistician.

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N O T E

The present study is limited to a consideration of the gross and net value of commodity production. The operations of the nine branches of industry considered here are directed either through primary or secondary phases toward the production of commodities rather than services.

The information is on a very different footing from that presented in the report on "National Accounts, Income and Expenditure 1938-1945" published by the Bureau in April, 1946. The "net national income at factor cost" given on Page 6, of that report includes the payments made by enterprises of all descriptions as remuneration for participation in the productive process as well as savings retained. "The gross national product at market prices" comprises, in addition, depreciation allowances, similar business costs and indirect taxes less subsidies. While "gross national expenditure" is the sum of disbursements of different classes, the total is theoretically equivalent to the "gross national product".

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Dominion Statistician: Herbert Marshall, O.B.E., B.A., F.S.S.
Chief, Business Statistics Branch: Sydney B. Smith, M.A.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1939 TO 1944

The value of the production of commodities in Canada was greater during 1944 than in any other year. The increase over 1943, when a record had been established, was about five per cent. Demand for war supplies reached a turning-point in the early months of the year under review and consequently a decline has subsequently developed.

The net value of production was about two and one-third times greater than in 1938. The marked expansion indicates the transformation brought about by the urgent requirements for munitions and war supplies. Net production was valued at $6,737 million in 1944 against $2,899 million in the last pre-war year.

As the index of wholesale prices advanced only 30.4 p.c. from 1938 to 1944 compared with an increase of 132.4 p.c. in the net value of production, it is evident that the gain in value was due largely to the change in volume rather than in prices. The relationship of the value and price advances in 1944 over the preceding year suggests that the volume of production was slightly greater in the later year.

The termination of war contracts upon the ending of the war in 1945 was an important factor in the reduced production of Canadian industry. The index of industrial production averaged more than 14 p.c. less in 1945 than in 1944 and the receding trend was continued in the first half of 1946. General employment was 4.3 p.c. less in 1945 than in 1944 and the showing in the first half of 1946 was progressively less favourable. The index of wholesale prices, on

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1939 TO 1944

the other hand, was only fractionally greater in 1945 than in the year under review, while the advance was quickened somewhat during the first half of 1946. The rise in prices in the last eighteen months was doubtless insufficient to offset the decline in volume, and production in 1944 established a maximum which obviously has not been equalled during the subsequent period.

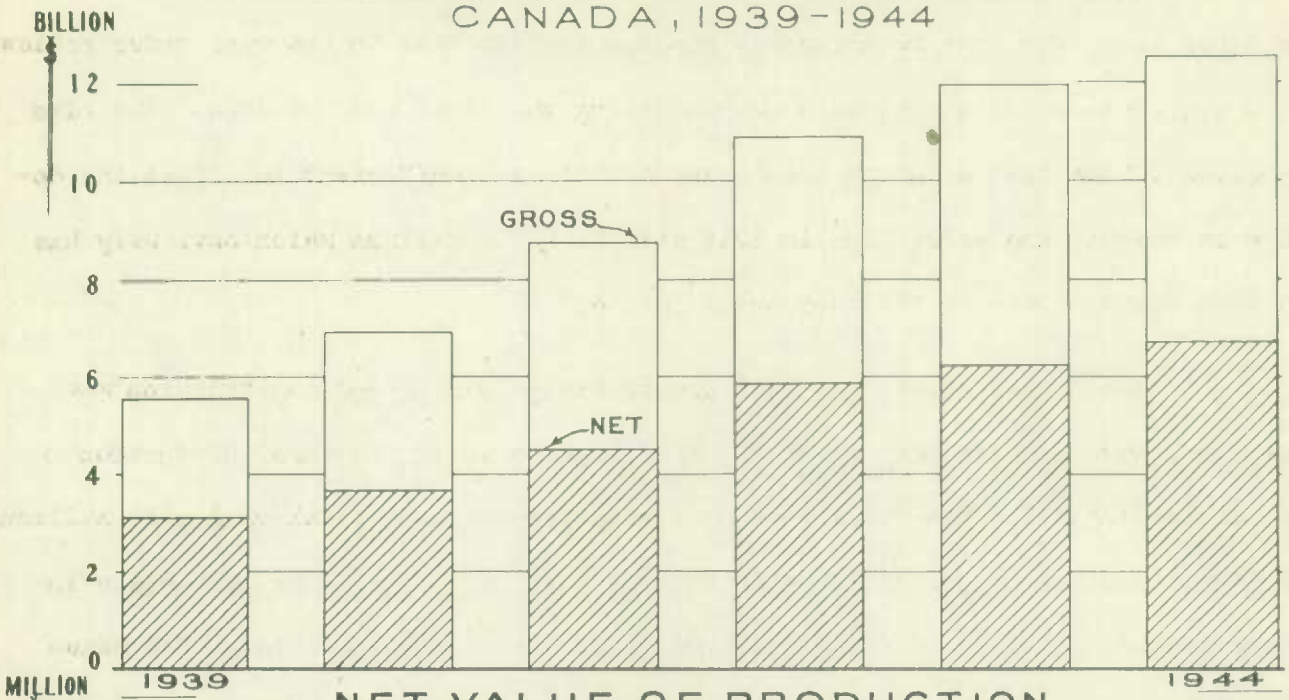
Each of the nine industrial groups except mining and construction was more productive in 1944 than in 1943. The increase in agricultural production was outstanding. The net value rose more than 23 p.c. to a total of $1,533 million. The farm output was doubtless greater than in any other year. The percentage increase in the net value of fisheries production was 15 p.c. The total for manufactures moved up more than five per cent from the high level of the preceding ~~month.~~ year.

As four of the nine groups showed percentage increases greater than the gain in the Dominion total, their relative importance was enhanced in 1944 over the preceding year. The net value of agricultural production was 22.8 p.c. of the total for the nine groups compared with 19.9 p.c. in 1943. Minor betterment in relative position was also shown in forestry, trapping and custom and repair. The relative importance of manufacturing dropped from 61.0 p.c. to 59.6 p.c.

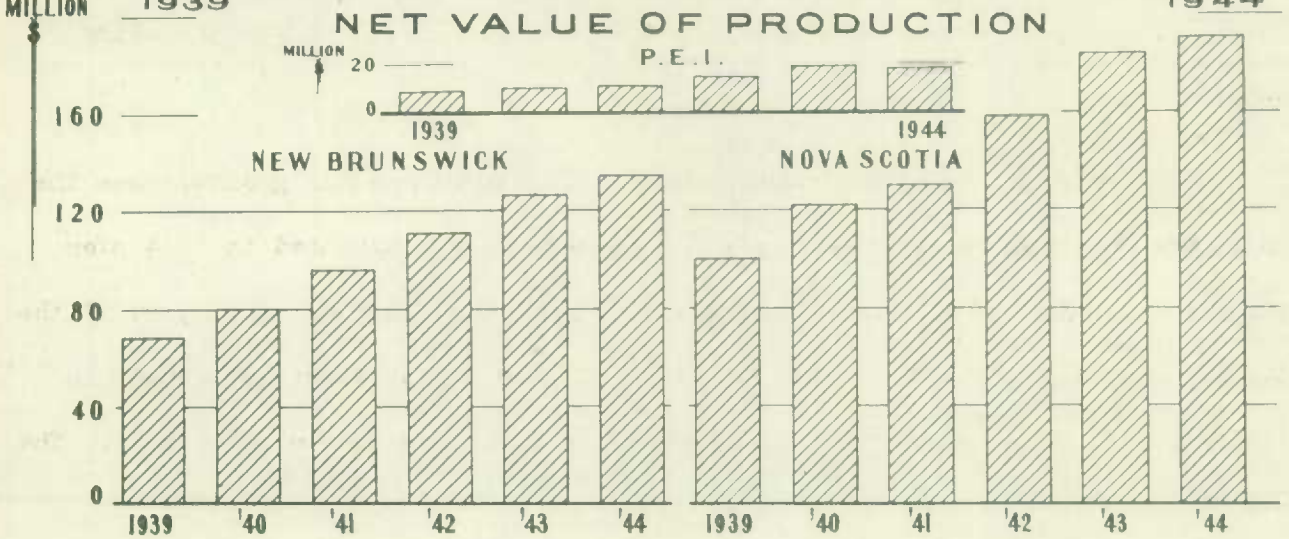
Manufactures featured the change in the relative importance of the nine groups from 1938 to 1944. The proportion of the net value of manufactured products to the grand total rose from 49.3 p.c. in the pre-war year to 59.6 p.c. during 1944. Agriculture and trapping showed minor betterment in relative importance, while each of the other six groups constituted a smaller proportion of total production.

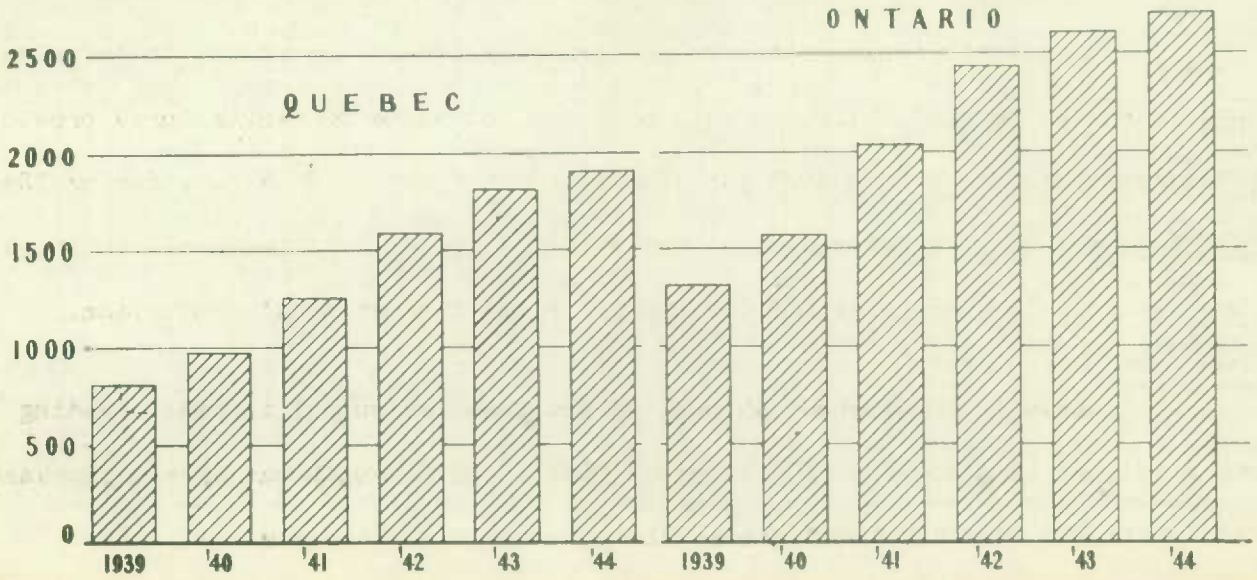
Ontario produced about 40 p.c. of the Canadian output in 1944, leading other provinces by a considerable margin. Quebec and Saskatchewan showed increases greater than the Canadian total during the year under review over 1938. The

GROSS AND NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION
CANADA, 1939-1944



NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION





SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1939 TO 1944

CANADA

Table 1. - Gross Value of Production

Industry	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Agriculture	900,384,000	970,014,000	1,013,763,000	1,615,453,000	1,524,379,000	1,873,825,000
Forestry	466,032,290	627,365,611	711,004,556	763,988,245	810,154,089	887,973,532
Fisheries	52,883,913	60,053,631	82,522,675	103,118,177	118,610,634	123,705,565
Trapping	7,919,412	11,207,930	15,138,040	23,801,213	21,579,615	23,988,773
Mining	663,342,816	748,344,045	866,293,332	946,021,397	974,414,921	897,407,212
Electric Power	151,880,969	166,228,773	186,080,354	203,835,365	204,801,508	215,246,391
Less:						
Duplication Forest Production	37,202,976	43,693,007	41,600,143	46,974,440	64,000,614	78,294,000
Total - Primary Production	2,205,240,424	2,539,520,983	2,833,201,814	3,609,242,957	3,589,939,153	3,943,852,473
Construction	373,203,680	474,122,778	639,750,624	635,649,570	572,426,551	449,838,059
Custom and Repair	160,374,000	164,481,000	192,733,000	208,379,000	213,622,000	243,424,000
Manufactures - Total	3,474,783,528	4,529,173,316	6,076,308,124	7,553,794,972	8,732,860,999	9,073,692,519
Manufactures, n.e.s.	2,854,455,662	3,728,036,597	5,118,859,148	6,482,557,206	7,583,964,183	7,912,718,095
Total - Secondary Production	4,008,361,208	5,167,777,094	6,908,791,748	8,397,823,542	9,518,909,550	9,766,954,578
Less: Duplication	620,327,866	801,136,719	957,448,976	1,071,237,766	1,148,896,816	1,160,974,424
GRAND TOTAL	5,593,273,766	6,906,161,358	8,784,544,586	10,935,828,733	11,959,951,887	12,549,832,627

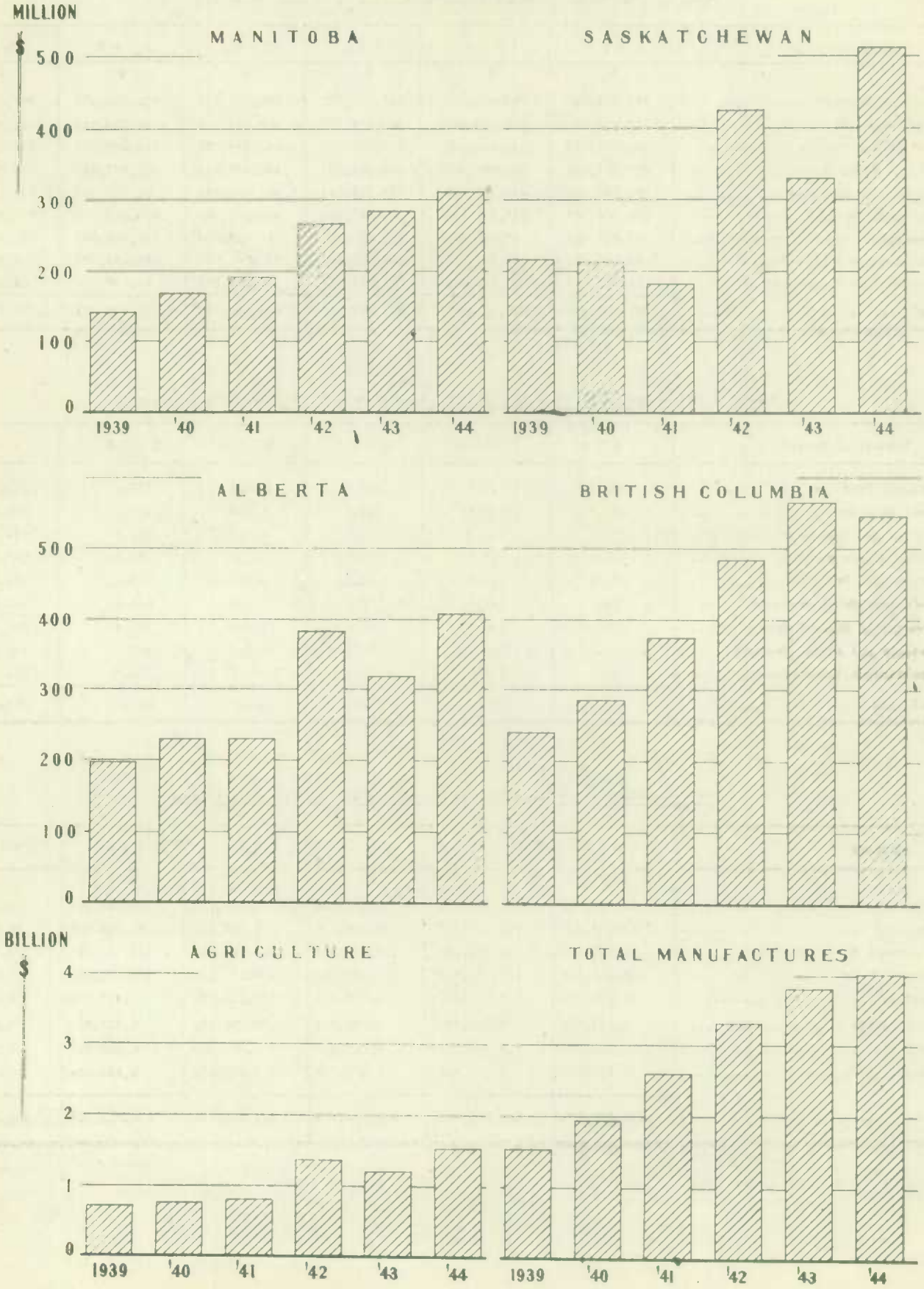
Table 2. - Net Value of Production

Industry	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Agriculture	722,263,000	774,023,000	803,135,000	1,351,606,000	1,245,843,000	1,533,206,000
Forestry	271,723,416	370,121,275	421,419,139	429,079,260	462,815,227	507,357,605
Fisheries	34,378,681	38,106,690	51,769,638	64,821,702	74,655,678	76,889,487
Trapping	7,919,412	11,207,930	15,138,040	23,801,213	21,579,615	23,988,773
Mining	393,232,044	448,080,729	497,904,632	514,109,951	475,529,364	454,022,468
Electric Power	149,863,892	163,780,757	183,146,426	200,345,240	200,933,297	209,757,908
Less:						
Duplication Forest Production	37,202,976	43,693,007	41,600,143	46,974,440	64,000,614	61,357,833
Total - Primary Production	1,542,177,469	1,761,627,374	1,930,962,732	2,536,788,926	2,417,255,567	2,743,864,408
Construction	183,706,338	206,893,992	269,561,885	310,917,190	293,538,167	249,037,017
Custom and Repair	108,321,000	111,608,000	130,778,000	141,395,000	144,952,000	165,174,000
Manufactures - Total	1,531,051,901	1,942,471,238	2,605,119,788	3,309,973,758	3,816,413,541	4,015,776,000
Manufactures, n.e.s.	1,277,265,130	1,591,625,600	2,194,821,273	2,883,771,788	3,405,712,025	3,578,730,941
Total - Secondary Production	1,823,579,239	2,250,973,230	3,005,459,673	3,762,285,948	4,254,903,708	4,429,987,027
Less: Duplication	253,786,771	350,845,638	410,298,515	426,201,970	410,701,516	437,045,069
GRAND TOTAL	3,111,969,937	3,671,754,966	4,526,123,890	5,872,872,904	6,261,457,759	6,736,306,366

Table 3. - Percentage Analysis of the Net Value of Production

Industry	Net Value in 1938 equalling 100						Grand Total Net Production equalling 100					
	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Agriculture	110.1	113.0	122.4	206.0	139.9	233.7	23.2	21.0	17.9	23.0	19.9	22.8
Forestry	111.1	151.3	172.3	175.4	189.2	207.5	8.7	10.1	9.3	7.3	7.4	7.5
Fisheries	96.6	107.1	145.4	182.1	209.7	216.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1
Trapping	120.5	170.5	230.3	362.1	328.3	365.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Mining	105.0	119.7	133.0	137.3	127.0	121.3	12.6	12.2	11.0	8.3	7.6	6.7
Electric Power	105.3	115.1	128.7	140.8	141.1	147.4	4.3	4.5	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.1
Duplication Forest Production							1.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9
Total - Primary Production	108.2	123.7	135.5	178.1	170.0	192.6	49.6	48.0	42.7	43.2	38.6	40.7
Construction	104.0	117.1	152.6	176.0	166.2	141.0	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.3	4.7	3.7
Custom and Repair	99.9	102.5	120.1	130.0	133.1	151.6	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4
Manufactures - Total	107.2	136.0	182.4	231.7	267.2	281.2	(49.2)	(52.9)	(57.6)	(56.4)	(61.0)	(59.7)
Manufactures, n.e.s.	107.4	133.9	184.6	242.6	286.5	301.0	41.0	43.3	48.5	49.1	54.4	53.3
Total - Secondary Production	106.4	131.9	175.4	219.5	248.3	258.5	58.6	61.6	66.4	64.1	68.0	65.8
Duplication	106.0	146.5	171.3	178.0	171.5	182.6	8.2	9.6	9.1	7.3	6.6	6.9
GRAND TOTAL	107.3	126.7	156.1	202.6	216.0	232.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION
1939 - 1944



SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1939 TO 1944

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Table 4. - Net Value of Manufactures Production by Groups, 1939-1944

Industrial Group	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Vegetable Products	292,129,840	295,582,069	349,912,287	396,956,313	410,340,183	485,551,491
Animal Products	122,821,410	141,233,679	165,416,939	203,152,956	211,149,715	246,064,720
Textiles and Textile Products	181,927,898	240,338,903	290,105,448	341,475,081	334,242,717	351,186,488
Wood and Paper Products	303,662,441	396,891,501	463,967,834	488,433,355	508,835,982	650,826,986
Iron and Its Products	275,774,796	429,461,950	735,511,841	1,084,424,334	1,396,768,112	1,390,703,087
Non-ferrous Metal Products	155,808,806	210,352,784	288,823,325	355,005,408	369,005,912	399,498,519
Non-metallic Mineral Products	85,511,631	97,693,069	117,425,887	141,216,996	146,460,170	152,525,053
Chemicals and Allied Products	89,046,832	104,121,900	157,304,350	252,390,766	379,453,873	355,260,598
Miscellaneous Industries	24,368,247	26,795,383	36,651,877	46,918,549	60,156,877	84,159,068
Total	1,531,051,901	1,942,471,238	2,605,119,788	3,309,973,758	3,816,413,541	4,015,776,010

Table 5. - Percentage Analysis of Net Value of Manufactures, Totals for 1938 equalling 100

Industrial Group	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Vegetable Products	109.2	110.5	130.8	148.4	153.4	181.5
Animal Products	103.3	118.7	139.1	170.8	177.5	206.9
Textiles and Textile Products	113.7	150.2	181.3	213.5	208.9	219.5
Wood and Paper Products	109.6	143.3	167.5	176.3	183.7	198.9
Iron and Its Products	105.4	164.1	281.1	414.5	533.9	531.5
Non-ferrous Metal Products	94.6	127.7	175.4	215.6	224.1	242.6
Non-metallic Mineral Products	114.1	130.3	156.6	188.4	195.4	203.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	110.6	129.3	195.4	313.5	471.3	441.3
Miscellaneous Industries	105.6	116.1	158.8	203.3	260.7	364.7
Total	107.2	136.0	182.4	231.7	267.2	281.2

Table 6. - Net Value of Production in the Processing Industries in Dollars

Industry	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Fish curing and Packing	10,311,304	13,163,500	17,423,054	20,969,913	20,588,039	22,066,801
Sawmilling	44,852,358	61,700,043	76,660,254	91,206,949	91,714,000	96,528,955
Non-ferrous Metal Smelting	80,057,833	98,059,288	119,736,294	125,881,047	111,357,020	174,492,103
Pulp and Paper	103,123,660	158,230,575	174,555,041	165,193,627	165,485,944	123,303,038
Cement	6,273,172	8,715,422	9,279,164	10,213,916	7,152,763	6,882,354
Clay Products	4,043,738	4,922,319	5,806,763	5,630,484	5,346,386	5,478,923
Lime	2,951,502	3,593,009	4,161,412	3,932,279	4,908,510	5,005,235
Salt	2,173,204	2,461,482	2,676,533	3,173,755	3,648,854	3,287,660
Total	253,786,771	350,845,638	410,298,515	426,201,970	410,701,516	437,045,069

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1939 TO 1944

relative importance of Quebec as a producer of commodities rose from 25.1 p.c. to 28 p.c. in the six years. Due mainly to the betterment in farm output, the position of Saskatchewan was raised from 4.8 p.c. to 7.6 p.c. The relative importance of the other seven provinces was somewhat less in the year of maximum wartime production than in 1938. Each of the nine provinces participated in the industrial expansion of wartime. Canada's war industries were largely concentrated in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The increase of $1,433 million in the commodity production of Ontario during the period under review exceeded the records of any other province. The relative increase of 161 p.c. in Quebec compared with an advance of 112.8 p.c. in Ontario. The expansion was relatively greater than in any other province in eastern Canada. The output of Nova Scotia was nearly doubled, while Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick showed gains of 23 p.c. and 13 p.c., respectively.

Production in Saskatchewan was particularly heavy during 1944 due to favourable farming conditions and the higher price level. The value of the output was about three and two-thirds greater than in 1938. The Alberta total was about doubled and Manitoba showed a gain of 116 p.c.

In the busiest war year more than 50 p.c. of the workers in war industries in British Columbia were in shipyards or aircraft factories and nearly as many in shipbuilding alone in Nova Scotia. Only a third of the labour force of Ontario was employed in such industries and in munitions mainly because the province had war-production resources in addition such as mechanical transport, steel and electrical apparatus.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1939 TO 1944

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Table 7. - Net Value of Production by Provinces in Dollars

Province	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Prince Edward Island	9,704,116	10,866,790	11,564,062	15,027,897	19,428,160	18,706,736
Nova Scotia	100,427,047	122,247,203	130,513,302	158,568,888	183,565,443	191,414,946
New Brunswick	68,806,777	80,732,573	97,424,417	111,014,300	126,557,333	134,291,199
Quebec	810,804,624	973,090,049	1,259,456,590	1,587,011,607	1,817,829,691	1,900,732,337
Ontario	1,315,434,318	1,577,777,149	2,040,580,724	2,431,255,146	2,609,506,516	2,703,802,260
Manitoba	143,800,244	169,162,828	193,977,323	266,948,971	283,674,089	312,923,535
Saskatchewan	216,303,388	213,002,542	180,936,101	424,285,715	329,917,184	513,408,265
Alberta	198,234,754	231,759,134	230,171,177	383,620,661	319,209,886	409,154,352
British Columbia	241,313,490	286,707,018	373,253,912	486,509,424	563,951,164	547,238,198
Yukon and Northwest Territories	7,141,179	6,409,680	8,246,282	9,630,295	7,818,293	5,134,538
Total	3,111,969,937	3,671,754,966	4,526,123,890	5,872,872,904	6,261,457,759	6,736,806,366

Table 8. - Percentage of Total Net Production by Provinces

Province	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Prince Edward Island	0.31	0.30	0.26	0.26	0.31	0.28
Nova Scotia	3.23	3.33	2.88	2.70	2.93	2.84
New Brunswick	2.21	2.20	2.15	1.89	2.02	1.99
Quebec	26.06	26.50	27.82	27.02	29.04	28.22
Ontario	42.27	42.97	45.08	41.40	41.67	40.13
Manitoba	4.62	4.61	4.29	4.55	4.63	4.65
Saskatchewan	6.95	5.80	4.00	7.22	5.27	7.62
Alberta	6.37	6.31	5.09	6.53	5.10	6.07
British Columbia	7.75	7.81	8.25	8.27	9.01	8.12
Yukon and Northwest Territories	0.23	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.12	.08
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table 9. - Net Forest Products Duplication by Provinces in Dollars
(See page 13 for Description)

Province	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Prince Edward Island	390,992	380,007	338,557	341,849	527,387	726,476
Nova Scotia	3,152,964	3,603,000	3,068,486	3,026,753	4,030,038	4,342,399
New Brunswick	2,964,648	4,344,000	4,624,540	5,777,953	7,242,136	6,371,359
Quebec	15,548,141	18,759,000	18,870,102	22,522,617	30,561,650	27,005,001
Ontario	9,220,185	10,343,000	8,697,886	9,258,912	12,669,823	13,997,398
Manitoba	1,472,559	1,533,000	1,351,352	1,316,314	2,178,726	1,942,755
Saskatchewan	1,936,095	2,012,000	2,296,944	2,269,398	3,528,287	2,908,255
Alberta	1,466,364	1,773,000	1,538,009	1,594,048	2,131,639	2,542,274
British Columbia	1,051,028	946,000	914,267	866,596	1,130,928	1,521,916
Canada	37,202,976	43,693,007	41,600,143	46,974,440	64,000,614	61,357,833

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1939 TO 1944

DESCRIPTION OF METHOD

The scope of the report is limited to a discussion of the production of commodities, classified as primary and secondary operations. The activities of the transport, trade, finance, government and service groups are entirely excluded.

The term production is used in this connection in its popular acceptance as applied to such processes as the growing of crops, the mining of metals and minerals, the catching of fish, conversion of water power into electrical current, the building of structures and manufacturing. Primary production includes agriculture, forestry, fisheries, trapping, mining and electric power, while construction, custom and repair and manufacturing are classified under secondary production.

Gross and Net Production

The value of products is shown under two headings, namely gross and net. Gross production represents the total value of all the individual commodities produced under the specified headings. Net production is computed by deducting from the gross production the cost of materials, fuel, purchased electricity, and process supplies consumed in the production process. The cost of fuel and electricity is deducted in accordance with Resolution 23 of the Conference of British Commonwealth Statisticians, meeting in Ottawa during 1935. A survey of production must differentiate between the more important branches and at the same time present a grand total that will be free from overlapping. For example, brick, tile and cement are included under mineral production as being the first finished products of commercial value resulting from the production process. They may, however, be classified under manufactures in view of the nature of the productive process - either allocation being quite correct according to the point of view. In the

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1939 TO 1944

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Table 10. - Gross Value of Production in Dollars

Industry	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
Agriculture	17,078,000	16,362,000	34,411,000	34,726,000	40,454,000	40,918,000
Forestry	1,026,170	1,269,063	24,878,791	26,334,469	71,965,324	75,396,121
Fisheries	4,598,785	4,326,259	32,498,782	35,801,067	15,173,442	16,574,213
Trapping	5,228	3,135	609,536	354,453	351,886	222,279
Mining	-	-	28,716,368	32,873,609	3,646,555	4,095,224
Electric Power	512,404	544,797	7,945,747	8,571,952	4,930,581	5,205,479
Construction	1,645,660	1,961,471	40,667,401	29,832,726	12,008,608	13,657,043
Custom and Repair	957,000	1,111,000	7,726,000	8,835,000	4,705,000	5,412,000
Manufactures, Total	9,577,446	10,713,644	188,463,088	204,421,664	140,934,877	152,106,577
Total	35,400,691	36,290,369	365,916,713	381,750,940	294,168,273	313,586,936
Less: Duplication	3,607,326	3,975,040	37,461,089	41,586,715	62,354,947	65,805,586
GRAND TOTAL	31,793,365	32,315,329	328,455,624	340,164,225	231,813,326	247,781,350

Industry	Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
Agriculture	259,493,000	274,789,000	431,562,000	478,277,000	161,082,000	170,705,000
Forestry	317,794,106	360,954,343	196,131,356	197,908,412	11,104,181	11,860,135
Fisheries	7,620,898	7,397,815	5,292,268	4,938,193	4,564,551	3,581,795
Trapping	3,254,790	4,324,521	4,547,294	5,336,213	2,250,623	2,688,995
Mining	368,519,742	337,684,217	361,176,741	338,455,531	18,403,363	19,986,098
Electric Power	78,891,513	87,042,794	69,046,695	69,295,605	10,470,325	10,923,576
Construction	159,875,335	131,064,232	216,715,281	165,395,169	20,190,673	19,357,321
Custom and Repair	64,432,000	73,793,000	83,519,000	94,650,000	12,541,000	14,263,000
Manufactures, Total	2,852,191,853	2,929,685,183	4,221,101,063	4,339,797,784	304,867,912	352,334,594
Total	4,112,073,237	4,206,735,105	5,589,091,698	5,694,053,907	545,474,628	604,700,514
Less: Duplication	516,683,449	527,976,574	347,063,280	345,824,142	16,208,929	18,394,821
GRAND TOTAL	3,595,389,788	3,678,758,531	5,242,028,418	5,348,229,765	529,265,699	587,305,693

Industry	Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
Agriculture	298,603,000	487,671,000	218,476,000	297,091,000	63,220,000	73,286,000
Forestry	8,723,249	11,664,530	10,861,502	11,538,775	167,643,460	191,014,536
Fisheries	1,154,544	1,482,223	795,000	929,887	46,909,869	48,671,982
Trapping	1,985,649	2,776,031	3,502,585	3,312,657	1,576,025	2,305,912
Mining	47,975,915	39,547,130	46,749,970	48,347,137	94,198,614	74,045,485
Electric Power	6,408,515	6,753,716	8,213,638	8,759,099	18,242,533	18,026,402
Construction	11,128,058	12,423,241	25,142,003	27,569,213	85,055,532	48,577,643
Custom and Repair	9,931,000	11,569,000	11,410,000	13,090,000	18,401,000	20,701,000
Manufactures, Total	152,123,360	175,349,234	211,159,142	252,949,894	652,046,313	655,844,689
Total	538,033,290	749,236,105	536,309,840	663,587,662	1,147,293,346	1,132,473,649
Less: Duplication	27,953,051	26,466,810	10,359,709	12,036,805	191,179,698	197,168,783
GRAND TOTAL	510,080,239	722,769,295	525,950,131	651,550,857	956,113,648	935,304,866

initial presentation production in such industries is regarded both as primary and as secondary production, but the duplication is eliminated from the grand totals. As further explaining the procedure that has been followed in drawing up the tables the following notes have been appended: -

1. Agriculture. A new series of gross and net production has been adopted for agriculture. The statistics included in the tables of the report were prepared by the Agricultural Division of the Bureau. The computation was effected in connection with the project on net farm income. The Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April - June, 1944 presents the background for the estimate introduced here. Gross farm income is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind and the value of the changes in inventories. The imputed value of house rent is excluded. The income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at its alternative market price. The inventory section consists of the value of positive or negative changes in livestock and poultry inventories for all provinces and grain inventories in the three Prairie Provinces.

Raw materials such as feed and seed purchased through market channels, tractor fuel, oil and grease, binder twine, fertilizer and fencing, etc., are deducted from the gross value of production to give the net value.

The discontinued series of gross and net production, as given in the preceding numbers of the Survey of Production, has been published in the Monthly and Quarterly Bulletins of Agricultural Statistics for at least a quarter of a century. A revision for 1926 to 1941 was given in the Quarterly Bulletin for January - March, 1942. The net value was obtained by deducting from the gross value, the estimates of the value of farm products used for seed and feed for live stock. These products included feed grains, fodder crops and milk fed to

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Table 11. - Net Value of Production in Dollars

Industry	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1943
Agriculture	12,856,000	11,416,000	25,373,000	23,386,000	31,204,000	29,860,000
Forestry	724,914	895,689	14,409,569	14,963,100	39,549,139	41,163,608
Fisheries	2,556,640	2,352,376	19,914,080	21,747,640	9,692,550	10,219,939
Trapping	5,226	3,135	609,536	354,453	351,886	222,279
Mining	-	-	21,979,202	25,208,621	3,249,933	3,631,871
Electric Power	401,020	398,962	6,945,316	7,282,006	4,442,564	4,540,681
Construction	662,513	947,081	20,763,148	16,274,206	5,914,640	7,922,092
Custom and Repair	650,000	754,000	5,243,000	5,996,000	3,193,000	3,673,000
Manufactures, Total	3,021,848	3,570,835	84,909,686	93,376,638	58,956,676	62,258,478
Total	20,878,161	20,338,078	200,146,537	208,588,664	156,554,388	163,491,948
Less: Duplication	1,450,001	1,631,342	16,581,094	17,173,718	29,997,055	29,200,749
GRAND TOTAL	19,428,160	18,706,736	183,565,443	191,414,946	126,557,333	134,291,199

Industry	Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
Agriculture	211,072,000	210,007,000	346,241,000	373,356,000	139,603,000	146,684,000
Forestry	179,375,860	204,759,389	110,581,131	110,967,000	7,205,058	7,920,365
Fisheries	5,218,914	4,792,158	5,292,268	4,938,193	4,564,551	3,581,795
Trapping	3,254,790	4,324,521	4,547,294	5,336,213	2,250,623	2,688,995
Mining	134,500,359	145,964,861	183,488,086	161,819,719	8,973,959	10,288,654
Electric Power	78,804,576	86,992,304	69,027,773	69,259,355	10,365,180	10,842,082
Construction	79,787,352	66,712,901	112,054,213	99,651,909	10,054,475	9,302,754
Custom and Repair	43,720,000	50,071,000	56,670,000	64,224,000	8,509,000	9,678,000
Manufactures, Total	1,280,097,615	1,350,519,134	1,844,651,587	1,930,043,913	99,146,670	120,339,926
Total	2,015,831,466	2,124,143,268	2,732,653,352	2,819,596,527	290,672,516	321,326,571
Less: Duplication	198,001,775	223,410,931	123,046,836	115,794,267	6,998,427	8,403,036
GRAND TOTAL	1,817,829,691	1,900,732,337	2,609,506,516	2,703,802,260	283,674,089	312,923,535

Industry	Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
Agriculture	249,573,000	429,714,000	177,747,000	251,338,000	52,174,000	57,445,000
Forestry	5,748,457	7,769,834	7,163,497	7,571,814	98,041,647	111,330,101
Fisheries	1,154,544	1,482,223	795,000	929,887	25,464,636	26,842,145
Trapping	1,985,649	2,776,031	3,502,585	3,312,657	1,576,025	2,305,912
Mining	23,507,079	18,362,133	41,767,222	42,672,706	54,105,996	43,986,511
Electric Power	5,189,906	5,550,705	7,726,030	7,994,786	17,806,372	16,798,392
Construction	6,765,644	7,130,757	14,261,969	16,980,621	43,274,213	24,114,696
Custom and Repair	6,739,000	7,851,000	7,742,000	8,881,000	12,486,000	14,046,000
Manufactures, Total	37,895,459	40,833,333	65,796,813	77,415,753	341,699,478	337,137,197
Total	338,558,738	521,470,016	326,502,116	417,097,224	646,628,367	634,005,954
Less: Duplication	8,641,554	8,061,751	7,292,230	7,942,872	82,677,203	86,767,756
GRAND TOTAL	329,917,184	513,408,265	319,209,886	409,154,352	563,951,164	547,238,198

live stock.

2. Forestry. The forestry totals were compiled by the Forestry Branch of the Bureau. The gross production resulting from operations in the woods is estimated on the footing of returns from the more important concerns carrying on logging operations regularly in Canada and from other special enquiries in the field. The firms so covered produced about one-third of the total cut in 1944. The cost of materials is computed by the Forestry Branch for the Dominion and distributed by provinces according to the amount of gross production. As the totals for agriculture include forest products obtained by farmers from wood lots of farms whether sold or retained for use, a certain amount of duplication exists between the totals for agriculture and forestry. The Dominion total in 1944 was about $61 million and deduction was made in this connection in the accompanying tables. The gross and net production of the sawmilling and pulp and paper industries are prepared and published year by year by the Forestry Branch.

3. Fisheries. The sum of the value of the fisheries and the cost of fish used in factories is regarded as the gross revenue of the industry. The former is given historically in Table 14, on page 41 of the Bureau report for 1943. The totals include the value of fish sold by fish curing and packing plants as well as the sales of fishermen other than to such processing establishments. The cost of fish used by the secondary phase of the industry is presented in Table 40 of the same report. The sum of the value of the fisheries shown in Table 14 and the cost of fish used as recorded in Table 40 is regarded as the gross value of production. Deducting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity from the gross revenue, we have the net value. The cost of materials and fuel and electricity are taken from Table 40. No data being available as to the cost of materials and fuel used by the primary phase of the industry, the net value was taken as equivalent to the gross.

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Table 12. - Percentage Analysis of the Net Value of Production

Industry	Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick		Quebec		Ontario	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
Agriculture	66.1	61.0	13.8	12.2	24.7	22.2	11.6	11.0	13.3	13.8
Forestry	3.7	4.8	7.8	7.8	31.2	30.6	9.9	10.8	4.2	4.1
Fisheries	13.2	12.6	10.8	11.4	7.6	7.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trapping	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mining	-	-	12.0	13.2	2.6	2.7	7.4	7.7	7.0	6.0
Electric Power	2.1	2.1	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	4.3	4.6	2.6	2.5
Construction	3.4	5.0	11.3	8.5	4.7	5.9	4.4	3.5	4.3	3.7
Custom and Repair	3.3	4.0	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.4
Manufactures, Total	15.6	19.1	46.3	48.8	46.6	46.4	70.4	71.1	70.7	71.4
Duplication	7.5	8.7	9.0	9.0	23.7	21.7	10.9	11.7	4.7	4.3
GRAND TOTALS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Industry	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		British Columbia		CANADA	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
Agriculture	49.2	46.9	75.6	83.7	55.7	61.4	9.3	10.4	19.9	22.8
Forestry	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.5	2.2	1.8	17.4	20.3	7.4	7.6
Fisheries	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	4.5	4.8	1.2	1.1
Trapping	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Mining	3.2	3.3	7.1	3.6	13.1	10.4	9.6	8.2	7.6	6.7
Electric Power	3.7	3.5	1.6	1.1	2.4	2.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1
Construction	3.5	3.0	2.1	1.4	4.5	4.2	7.7	4.4	4.7	3.7
Custom and Repair	3.0	3.1	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.4
Manufactures, Total	35.0	38.5	11.5	8.0	20.6	18.9	60.6	51.6	61.0	59.7
Duplication	2.5	2.7	2.6	1.5	2.3	1.9	14.7	15.9	7.6	7.4
GRAND TOTALS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

GROSS AND NET PRODUCTION

YUKON and NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Industry	Gross		Net		Percentage to Net Total	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forestry	25,950	33,148	15,955	16,480	-	-
Fisheries	2,495	3,131	2,495	3,131	-	-
Trapping	3,496,001	2,664,577	3,496,001	2,664,577	44.7	51.9
Mining	5,027,653	2,372,781	3,957,528	2,087,392	50.6	40.7
Electric Power	139,557	122,971	124,560	98,535	1.7	1.9
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-
Custom and Repair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufactures, Total	396,943	489,256	237,709	280,803	3.0	5.5
Total	9,087,599	5,665,864	7,834,248	5,151,018	-	-
Less: Duplication	25,950	33,148	15,955	16,480	-	-
GRAND TOTALS	9,061,649	5,862,716	7,818,293	5,134,538	100.0	100.0

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4. Trapping. The value of production in the trapping industry was obtained by deducting the value of the pelts sold from fur farms in the calendar year from the total value of fur production during the fur year terminating at the end of June. The difference indicated for Prince Edward Island was arbitrarily reduced as the derived value given for wild life was believed excessive. The Dominion total was correspondingly reduced giving effect to the adjustment. The net value was taken at the same level as the gross.

5. Mining. The amount of the net value of mineral production and the cost of process supplies, purchased electricity, fuel, freight and smelter charges are given in Columns 8 and 7, respectively, of the table giving principal statistics in recent reports of the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch. The sum of these amounts is taken as the gross value of production, while the net was reported as the "net value of bullion, ore, concentrates, residues and other minerals shipped from mines, smelters, brick and cement plants and quarries".

6. Electric Power. The gross revenue of the Central Electric Stations is given from 1931 to 1943 on page 339 of the Year Book of 1945. The duplication consisting of power purchased by the companies of one province from the firms of another is eliminated. The net production was obtained by deducting the cost of fuel from the gross value of production. The cost of fuel is given in line 4 of Table 6 entitled "Expenses" included in the annual report regarding the Central Electric Stations of Canada.

Primary Duplication. The gross and net value of agricultural production, as presented in the Canadian and Provincial tables, include forest products produced on farms whether for sale, or retained for purposes of fuel, fencing or other uses. As such products are also reported under forestry, the amount of the duplication is deducted in the various tables. The gross and net value of forest products

obtained on farms were regarded as the same for the period from 1938 to 1943 but allowance was made for expenditure on raw materials in 1944.

7. Construction. The value of work performed as given in the Annual report on the Construction Industry prepared by the Construction Branch is taken as the gross value of construction. The cost of materials used as published in the same series of reports is deducted from the gross to obtain the net value of production. Considerably higher levels for new construction and resource development during the period from 1926 to 1941 are given in "Public Investment and Capital Formation" published August, 1945 by the Department of Reconstruction. The results are presented as item 18, of Table 5 a, page 38, the method of computation being given on pages 102 - 106. As the net value of production, the provincial distribution and current data of the series published by the Department of Reconstruction are unavailable, it has been decided to present in this connection the version of the Construction Branch of the Bureau.

8. Custom and Repair. The custom and repair group comprises thirteen industries most of which are by themselves of minor importance. The main activities are as follows: Automobile repair, dyeing, cleaning and laundry, blacksmithing and the repair of bicycles, boots and shoes, harness and saddlery, jewellery, furs, business machines, radio and electrical appliances, uphostering and furniture, locks and guns and miscellaneous repair work. The Census of Trading Establishments conducted in 1930 and 1941, is the best source of information in regard to the operations of the group. The gross receipts of custom and repair establishments during 1941 were added to the revenues from repairs and services of retail stores as given in Table 19, of Volume 10 of the Eighth Census. Fourteen kinds of stores, limited as accurately as possible to the stores rendering repair and custom service, were considered. The gross value of production was then adjusted according to the proportion of employee remuneration in the entire group as given by the decennial census to the salaries and wages paid by the appropriate establishments listed in Volume 10.