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## CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS DOMINION BUREAU **BUSINESS STATISTICS BRANCH** 

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# SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

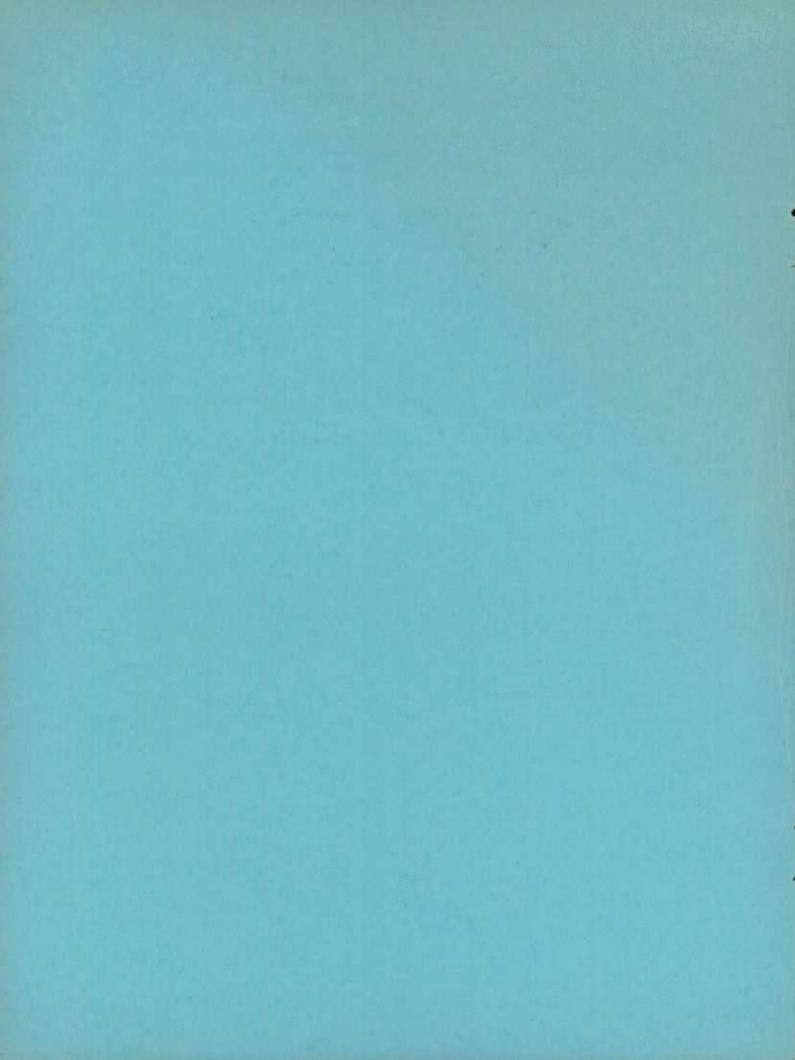
IN

CANADA

1940 - 1945



61-202



# PREFACE

The present "Surwey" analyzes Canadian production from 1940 to 1945 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 the output of commodities during the last war years.

The text and the percentage analyses are based largely 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 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 two years 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 1944 and 1945.

The present report is of particular interest insofar as it outlines the trend in Canadian production from 1938 to the last 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

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H. Marshall Dominion Statistician.

#### DBS 3-1040 - 1945

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## NOTE

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 1938-1946" published by the Bureau in February, 1947. The "net national income at factor cost" given on Page 2, 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".

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

## BUSINESS STATISTICS BRANCH

### OTTAWA - CANADA

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## SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1940 TO 1945.

The value of commodity production in Canada was greater during 1945 than in any other year except in 1943 and 1944, when war production was at maximum. The gross value recorded by the nine industrial branches, as compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was \$11.7 billion compared with \$12.6 billion in the preceding year. The termination of hostilities in 1945 led to a reduction in productive operations during the last half of the year, and the high level reached in 1944 bolstered by the intense demands of wartime has not been exceeded in Canadian industrial history.

While the statistics of gross production are of interest as indicating the amount of revenue produced by the corporations and other operators in the field, the total includes a large element of duplication. The net value of production obtained by deducting the cost of materials is a more accurate measure of the contribution to the national economy. The net value of output was \$6.1 billion in 1945 compared with \$6.7 billion in the preceding year and \$6.3 billion in 1943. Except for the two years the standing was greater in 1945 than in any other similar period.

The industrial expansion occasioned by war conditions is indicated by the comparison with the pre-war period. The increase in gross value was 120 p.c. in 1945 over 1938, the total in that year having been \$5.3 billion. As the cost of raw materials advanced to a greater extent than the value of the final product, the gain in the net value of production at nearly 113 p.c. was somewhat less than in the gross total.

The Trend in 1946

While definite information is not yet available, it is evident that the value of production was also at a high level in 1946. A preliminary estimate of net agricultural production was \$1,600 million compared with \$1,285 million in 1945. The prosperous conditions generated by the war were extended as productive enterprise concentrated upon the meeting of civilian requirements. Interest centred on problems of reconstruction and drastic changes in the objective of economic activity during the period of transition. Industrial operations showed recession from the preceding year, but the advance in prices was characteristic of an extension of a prosperous phase of the economic cycle. Commodity prices at wholesale recorded an increase of nearly 5 p.c. Pressure for production continued to dominate the business situation. The demand arose from a high level of domestic purchasing power, large scale government credit to finance exports abroad and the urgent need for increased housing accommodation at home. <u>Analysis by Industries</u>

The net output of the six primary industries expanded from \$1.4 billion in 1938 to \$2.5 billion during 1945. The advance by the secondary industries consisting of manufactures, custom and repair and construction was of far greater proportions. The increase was 134 p.c. compared with 80 p.c. in the primary section. The outstanding feature was the marked advance in manufactures, the net value having been \$3,564 million against \$1,428 million in 1938.

The industrial groups showing a relatively greater increase than the grand total included manufactures, forestry, fisheries and trapping. The net value of goods manufactured was 149.6 p.c. greater than in 1938. The relative importance consequently rose from 49.9 p.c. in the pre-war year to 58.6 p.c. in 1945. Forestry, fisheries and trapping were also of relatively greater importance in 1945 than in 1938.

Five groups consisting of agriculture, mining and electric power in the primary section and construction and custom and repair in the secondary division

VALUE OF COMMODITY PRODUCTION PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS OF NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION PERCENT PER CENT 100 100 -- 80 80 -SECONDARY - 60 60 -- 40 40 -PRIMARY - 20 20 -0 0 -1938 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 BILLION \$ BILLION \$ GROSS AND NET PRODUCTION - 14 14 -GROSS - 12 12 -COST - 10 10 -OF MATERIALS - 8 8 \_ -NET - 6 6 -. 4 4 -2 --2 0 -0 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 -- 5 5 ---AGRICULTURE TOTAL MANUFACTURES (NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION) -4 4 --. 3 3 -2 -2 1 -. 1 0 0 45 1940 41 42 43 '44 '45 1940 '41 42 '43 \44

### CANADA

Table	1	Gross	Value	of Pi	roduction	

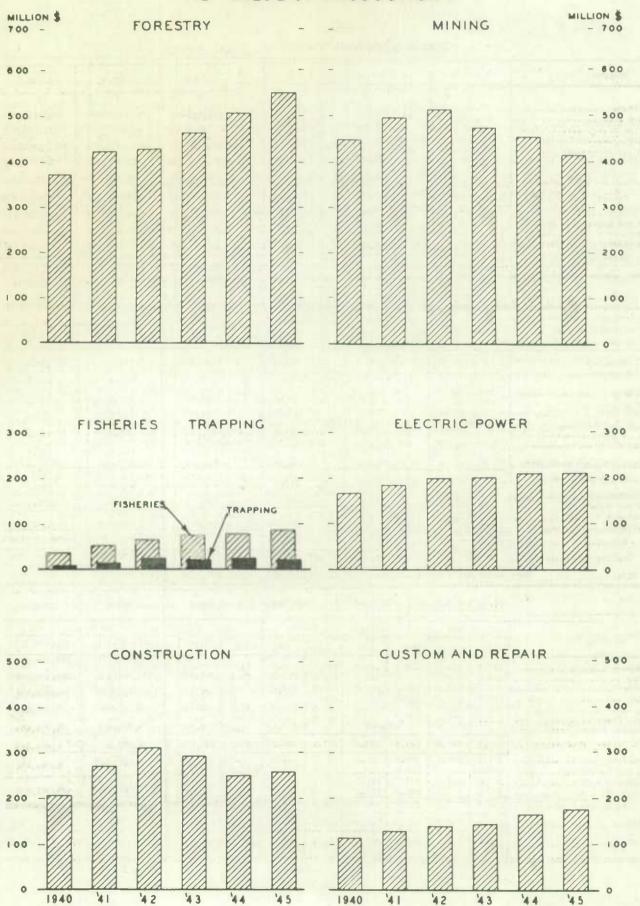
Industry	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
	3	\$	\$	3	3	\$
Agriculture	971,475,000	991,530,000	1,637,246,000	1,547,748,000	1,918,212,000	1,683,237,000
Forestry	627,365,611	711,004,556	763,988,245	810,154,089	887,973,532	964,237,446
Fisheries	60,053,631	82,522,675	103,118,177	118,610,634	123,705,565	158,202,990
Trapping	11,207,930	15,138,040	23,801,213	21,579,615	23,988,773	21,505,447
Wining	748,344,045	866,293,332	946,021,397	974,414,921	897,407,212	766,721,126
Electric Power	166,228,773	186,080,354	203,835,365	204,801,508	215,246,391	215,105,473
Duplication Forest Production .	43,693,007	41,600,143	46,974,440	64,000,614	78,294,000	80,641,000
Total - Primary Production	2,540,981,983	2,810,968,814	3,631,035,957	3,613,308,153	3,988,239,473	3,728,368,482
Construction	474,122,778	639,750,624	635,649,570	572,426,551	449,838,059	543,579,833
Custom and Repair	164,481,000	192,733,000	208,379,000	213,622,000	243,424,000	262,621,000
anufactures - Total	4,529,173,316	6,076,308,124	7,553,794,972	8,732,860,999	9,073,692,519	8,250,368,566
kanufactures, n.e.s	3,728,036,597	5,118,859,148	6,482,557,206	7,583,964,183	7,912,718,095	7,135,280,353
Total - Secondary Production	5,167,777,094	6,908,791,748	8,397,823,542	9,518,909,550	9,766,954,578	9,056,569,699
ess: Duplication	801,136,719	957,448,976	1,071,237,766	1,148,896,816	1,160,974,424	1,115,088,513
GRAND TOTAL	6,907,622,358	8,762,311,586	10,957,621,733	11,983,320,887	12,594,219,627	11,669,849,668

#### Table 2. - Net Value of Production

Industry	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
and the second se	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	4
Agriculture	769,294,000	773,302,000	1,363,407,000	1,235,216,000	1,533,372,000	1,284,682,000
Forestry	370,121,275	421,419,139	429,079,260	462,815,227	507,357,605	550,970,574
Fisheries	38,106,690	51,769,638	64,821,702	74,655,678	76,889,487	85,373,768
Trapping	11,207,930	15,138,040	23,801,213	21,579,615	23,988,773	21,505,447
Mining	448,080,729	497,904,632	514,109,951	475,529,364	454.022.468	413,576,800
Electric Power	163,780,757	183,146,426	200,345,240	200,833,297	209,757,908	210,036,214
Less:						
Duplication Forest Production .	43,693,007	41,600,143	46,974,440	64,000,614	61,357,833	64,501,946
Total - Primary Production	1,756,898,374	1,901,079,732	2,548,589,926	2,406,628,567	2,744,030,408	2,501,642,857
Construction	206,893,992	269,561,885	310,917,190	293,538,167	249,037,017	267.957.837
Custom and Repair	111,608,000	130,778,000	141,395,000	144,952,000	165,174,000	178,200,000
Manufactures - Total	1,942,471,238	2,605,119,788	3,309,973,758	3,816,413,541	4,015,776,010	3,564,315,899
Manufactures, n.e.s	1,591,625,600	2,194,821,273	2,883,771,788	3,405,712,025	3,578,730,941	3,136,072,118
the second s						
Total - Secondary Production	2,260,973,230	3,005,459,673	3,762,285,948	*4,254,903,708	4,429,987,027	4,010,473,736
Less: Duplication	350,845,638	410,298,515	426,201,970	410,701,516	437,045,069	428,243,781
GRAND TOTAL	3,667,025,966	4,496,240,890	5,884,673,904	6,250,830,759	6,736,972,366	6,083,872,812

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

1940   1941   1942   1943   1944   1945   1940   1941   1942   1943   1944     Agriculture   124.3   124.9   220.2   199.5   247.7   207.5   21.0   17.2   23.2   19.8   22.8     Forestry   151.3   172.3   175.4   189.2   207.5   21.0   17.2   23.2   19.8   22.8     Fisheries   107.1   145.4   182.1   209.7   216.0   239.9   1.1   1.2   1.1   1.		Net	Value in 1	938 equal	ling 10	0	Gre	and Total	Net Pro	duction	equalling	100
Forestry 151.3 172.3 175.4 189.2 207.5 225.3 10.1 9.4 7.3 7.4 7.5   Fisheries 107.1 145.4 182.1 209.7 216.0 239.9 1.1 1.2 1.1	Industry	1940 194	1 1942	1943	1944	1945	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Trapping 170.5 230.3 362.1 328.3 365.0 327.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.3 0.4   Mining 119.7 133.0 137.3 127.0 121.3 110.5 12.2 11.1 8.7 7.6 6.7   Electric Power 115.1 128.7 140.8 141.1 147.4 147.6 4.5 4.0 3.4 3.2 3.1   Duplication Forest Production. 126.6 137.0 183.6 173.4 197.7 180.3 48.0 42.3 43.3 38.5 40.7   Construction 117.1 152.6 176.0 166.2 141.0 151.7 5.6 6.0 5.3 4.7 3.7   Custom and Repair 102.5 120.1 130.0 133.1 151.6 163.6 3.0 2.9 2.4 2.3 2.5   Manufactures - Total 136.0 182.4 231.7 267.2 281.2 249.6 (53.0) (57.9) (56.2) (61.1) (59.6)   Manufactures - ne.s 133.9 184.6 242.6	Forestry	151.3 172.	3 175.4	189.2	207.5	225.3	10.1	9.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	21.1 9.0 1.4
Construction   117.1   152.6   176.0   166.2   141.0   151.7   5.6   6.0   5.3   4.7   3.7     Custom and Repair   102.5   120.1   130.0   133.1   151.6   163.6   3.0   2.9   2.4   2.3   2.5     Manufactures   Total   133.9   184.6   242.6   286.5   301.0   263.8   43.4   48.8   49.0   54.5   53.1     Total   Secondary Production   131.9   175.4   219.5   248.3   258.5   234.0   61.6   66.8   63.9   68.1   65.8	Wining	119.7 133.	137.3	127.0	121.3	110.5	12.2 4.5	11.1 4.0	8.7 3.4	7.6	6.7 3.1	0.4 6.8 <b>3.5</b> 1.1
Custom and Repair 102.5 120.1 130.0 133.1 151.6 163.6 3.0 2.9 2.4 2.3 2.5   Manufactures - Total 136.0 182.4 231.7 267.2 281.2 249.6 (53.0) (57.9) (56.2) (61.1) (59.6)   Manufactures, n.e.s. 133.9 184.6 242.6 286.5 301.0 263.8 43.4 48.8 49.0 54.5 53.1   Total - Secondary Production 131.9 175.4 219.5 248.3 258.5 234.0 61.6 66.8 63.9 68.1 65.8	Total - Primary Production	126.6 137.	0 183.6	173.4	197.7	180.3	48.0	42.3	43.3	38.5	40.7	41.1
Total - Secondary Production   131.9   175.4   219.5   248.3   258.5   234.0   61.6   66.8   63.9   68.1   65.8	Custom and Repair	102.5 120. 136.0 182.	1 130.0 4 231.7	133.1 267.2	151.6 281.2	163.6 249.6	3.0 (53.0)	2.9 (57.9)	2.4 (56.2)	2.3 (61.1)	2.5 (59.6)	4.4 2.9 (58.6) 51.6
	Total - Secondary Production .	131.9 175.	219.5	248.3	258.5	234.0	61.6	66.8	63.9	68.1	65.8	65.9
Duplication	Duplication	146.5 171.	3 178.0	171.5	182.5	178.8	9.6	9.1	7.2	6.6	6.5	7.0
GRAND TOTAL 128.1 157.1 208.6 218.4 235.4 212.6 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	GRAND TOTAL	128.1 157.	208.6	218.4	235.4	212.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0



## NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION

Industrial Group	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
	3	3	\$	\$	8	\$
Vegetable Products	295,582,069	349,912,287	396,956,313	410,340,183	485,551,491	529,112,219
Animal Products	141,233,679	165,416,939	203,152,956	211,149,715	246,064,720	261,069,677
Textiles and Textile Products	240,338,903	290,105,448	341,475,081	334,242,717	351,186,488	367,980,705
Wood and Paper Products	396,891,501	463,967,834	488,433,355	508,835,982	550,826,986	586,057,023
Iron and Its Products	429,461,950	735,511,841	1,084,424,334	1,396,768,112	1,390,703,087	1,046,097,484
Non-ferrous Metal Products	210,352,784	288,823,325	355,005,408	369,005,912	399,498,519	316,572,975
Non-metallic Mineral Products	97,693,069	117,425,887	141,216,996	146,460,170	152,525,053	145,197,043
Chemicals and Allied Products	104,121,900	157,304,350	252,390,766	379,453,873	355,260,598	249,701,603
Miscellaneous Industries	26,795,383	36,651,877	46,918,549	60,156,877	84,159,068	62,527,170
Total	1,942,471,238	2,605,119,788	3,309,973,758	3,816,413,541	4,015,776,010	3,564,315,899

#### CANADA

Table 4. - Net Value of Manufactures Production by Groups, 1940-1945

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

Industrial Group	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Vegetable Products	110.5	130.8	148.4	. 153.4	181.5	197.8
Animal Products	118.7	139.1	170.8	177.5	206.9	219.5
Textiles and Textile Products	150.2	181.3	213.5	208.9	219.5	230.0
Nood and Paper Products	143.3	167.5	176.3	183.7	198.9	211.6
Fron and Its Products	164.1	281.1	414.5	533.9	531.5	399.8
on-ferrous Metal Products	127.7	175.4	215.6	224.1	242.6	192.2
Ion-metallic Mineral Products	130.3	156.6	188.4	195.4	203.5	193.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	129.3	195.4	313.5	471.3	441.3	310.2
fiscellaneous Industries	116.1	158.8	203.3	260.7	364.7	270.9
Potal	136.0	182.4	231.7	267.2	281.2	249.6

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

Industry	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Fish curing and Packing	13,163,500	17,423,054	20,969,913	20,588,039	22,066,801	30,529,102
Sawnilling	61,700,043	76,660,254	91,206,949	91,714,000	96,528,955	103,153,766
Non-ferrous Metal Smelting	98,059,288	119,736,294	125,881,047	111,857,020	174,492,103	89,898,878
Fulp and Paper	158,230,575	174,555,041	165,193,627	165,485,944	123,303,038	180,401,885
Cement	8,715,422	9,279,164	10,213,916	7,152,763	6,882,354	9,416,426
Clay Products	4,922,319	5,806,763	5,630,484	5,346,386	5,478,923	6,938,409
Lime	3,593,009	4,161,412	3,932,279	4,908,510	5,005,235	4,663,859
Salt	2,461,482	2,676,533	3,173,755	3,648,854	3,287,660	3,241,456
Total	350,845,638	410,298,515	426,201,970	410,701,516	437,045,069	428,243,781

showed percentage advances less than in the total net value and the relative position was less favourable in 1945 than in 1938.

The net value of manufactures in 1945 was less than in either 1943 or 1944, but was greater than in any other year. The increase in 1944 over the preceding year was slightly more than 5 p.c. The marked expansion in manufacturing operations during wartime is indicated by the gain of 181 p.c. in 1944 over 1938.

While marked increases over 1938 were shown in each of the nine main groups as presented in Table 5, the advances were pre-eminent in iron and its products, chemicals and miscellaneous industries. The advance in the total was 149.6 p.c. while the net value of the iron and steel group was nearly quadrupled. The increase in the chemical and miscellaneous groups was 210.2 p.c. and 170.9 p.c., respectively. The three groups improved their relative position, compared with that of 1938, while the six other groups recorded a reduced percentage of the grand total.

#### Provincial Distribution

Ontario produced about 41 p.c. of the Canadian output in 1945, leading the other provinces by a considerable margin. Quebec followed with nearly 28 p.c. while British Columbia held third place with a percentage of 8.8. Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba followed in the order named. Nova Scotia recorded the greatest output in the Maritime area, followed by New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

The net value produced in Ontario, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta during 1945 showed advances over 1938 less than the percentage increase in the nation-wide total. The relative position in New Brunswick was only slightly changed in the seven-year period, and the remaining provinces bettered their proportional standing. The percentage for Quebec rose from 25.3 in 1938 to 27.9 in 1945. The increase in Saskatchewan was from 4.21 p.c. to 6.00 p.c., the betterment in agricultural production being a determining factor. The net value of output in British Columbia was 8.8 p.c. of the country-wide total compared with 8.25 p.c. in the pre-war year.

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#### - 10 -

### SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1940 TO 1945

### CANADA

Table 7	Net Value	of Production b	by Provinces in Dollars

Province	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
EALT OF THE OWNER OF						
Prince Edward Island	10,776,790	11,447,062	15,438,897	19,354,160	18,850,736	20,604,911
Kova Scotia	122,179,203	130,297,302	158,669,888	184,776,443	193,327,946	182,724,409
New Brunswick	80,506,573	97,099,417	111,071,300	127,477,333	135,376,199	133,984,112
Quebec	968,493,049	1,254,004,590	1,581,835,607	1,811,034,691	1,899,594,337	1,694,335,871
Ontario	1,571,492,149	2,021,517,724	2,424,657,146	2,579,707,516	2,682,709,260	2,499,527,223
Manitoba	170,136,828	194,762,323	268,437,971	284,876,089	313,093,535	288,608,923
Saskatohawan	216,877,542	177,239,101	437,005,715	345,099,184	528,818,265	364,706,923
Alberta	235,153,134	230,681,177	394,933,661	328,198,886	416,120,352	359,235,626
British Columbia	285,001,018	370,945,912	482,993,424	562,488,164	543,947,198	535,488,648
Yukon and Northwest Territories .	6,409,680	8,246,282	9,630,295	7,818,293	5,134,538	4,656,166
Total	3,667,025,966	4,496,240,890	5,884,673,904	6,250,830,759	6,736,972,366	6,083,872,812

### Table 8. - Percentage of Total Net Production by Provinces

Province	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
rince Edward Island	.29	.25	.26	.31	e28	.34
lova Scotia	3.33	2.90	2.70	2.96	2.87	3,00
ew Brunswick	2.20	2.16	1.89	2.04	2.01	2.20
uebec	26.42	27.89	26.88	28.97	28.20	27.85
ntario	42.86	44.97	41.20	41.27	39.81	41.08
anitoba	4.64	4.33	4.56	4.56	4.65	4.75
askatchewan	5.91	3.94	7.43	5.52	7.85	6.00
berta	6.41	5,13	6.71	5.25	6.18	5.90
ritish Columbia	7.77	8.25	8.21	9.00	8.07	8.80
akon and Northwest Territories .	.17	.18	.16	.12	.08	.08
otal	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

#### Table 9. - Net Forest Freducts Duplication by Provinces in Dollars (See page 20 for Description)

Province	1940	1941	1 1942	1943	1944	1945
rince Edward Island	380,007	338,557	341,849	527,387	726,476	759,072
ova Scotia	3,603,000	3,068,486	3,026,753	4,030,038	4,342,399	4,511,241
ew Brunswick	4,344,000	4,624,540	5,777,953	7,242,136	6,371,359	6,416,520
uebec	18,759,000	18,870,102	22,522,617	30,561,650	27,005,001	29,942,162
ntario	10,343,000	8,597,886	9,258,912	12,669,823	13,997,398	13,733,690
anitoba	1,533,000	1,351,352	1,316,314	2,178,726	1,942,755	2,033,649
askatchewan	2,012,000	2,296,044	2,269,398	3,528,287	2,908,255	2,980,298
lberta	1,773,000	1,538,009	1,594,048	2,131,639	2,542,274	2,572,367
ritish Columbia	946,000	914,267	B66,596	1,130,928	1,521,916	1,502,947
anada	43,693,007	41,600,143	46,974,440	64,000,614	61,357,833	64,501,946

Each of the nine provinces participated in the industrial expansion of wartime. The increase of \$1,234 million in the net commodity production of Ontario during the period from 1938 to 1945 exceeded in absolute amount the record of any other province. The net value produced in Quebec was \$1,694 million compared with \$724 million in 1938. The increase was 134 p.c. compared with 97.5 p.c. in Ontario. The output in Saskatchewan varies greatly according to the fluctuation in agriculture. The total in 1945 was \$365 million compared with \$120 million in 1938, a gain of no less than 203 p.c. The increases in Manitoba and Alberta were 103 p.c. and 79 p.c., respectively. British Columbia contributed heavily to war production, the increase in net output having been nearly 127 p.c. during the seven years.

Prince Edward Island recorded in this comparison a greater percentage increase except for Saskatchewan than any other province. The net value rose to \$20.6 million, an increase of more than 145 p.c. The output of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in 1945 was \$182.7 million and \$134 million, respectively, the percentage gain over 1938 in the latter province being of greater proportions.

## Expansion in Volume and Per Capita Output

The placing of the statistics of net production on a volume footing is attempted in Table 14. Totals for each of the nine industrial groups were divided by price indexes transferred to the base of 1938. There is indicated a marked war-time advance in the volume of production, the output of commodities rising 65.1 p.c between 1938 and 1945. Manufactures n.e.s. showed the greatest percentage gain at 119.5 p.c. Important advances were shown by each of the nine main branches of production except mining confirming the general nature of the war-time influences of expansion. Attention is drawn to Table 15 showing the per capita net value of production by provinces. Ontario and British Columbia lead other provinces in most years.

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## CANADA

Table	10 Gross	Value of	Production :	in Dollars

Date is a second the second second	Prince Edwa	rd Island	Nova S	Beotia	New Br	unswick
Industry	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
				- 11. St		
Agriculture	16,912,000	18,934,000	37,527,000	34,959,000	42,751,000	42,821,000
Forestry	1,269,063	1,352,132	26,334,469	29,712,146	75,396,121	78,631,063
Fisheries	4,325,259	5,876,096	35,801,067	47,015,029	16,574,213	17.092.452
Trapping	3,135	13,818	354,453	231,444	222,279	382.079
Mining	-	-	32,873,609	30,950,106	4,095,224	4,116,36
Electric Power	544,797	555,934	8,571,952	8,362,069		5,577,50
Construction	1,961,471	1,876,857	29,832,726	29,324,769	13,657,043	14,373,424
Custom and Repair	1,111,000	1,154,000	8,835,000	9,600,000	5,412,000	5,804,00
Manufactures, Total	10,713,644	11,592,753	204,421,664	199,775,177	152,106,577	156,623,370
Total	36,840,369	41,355,590	384,551,940	389,929,740	315,419,936	325,421,26
Less: Duplication	3,975,040	4,923,814	41,586,715	51,407,567	65,805,586	70,458,29
GRAND TOTAL	32,865,329	36,431,776	342,965,228	338,522,173	249,614,350	254,962,964

T	Que	bec	Ont	ario	Mani	Manitoba		
Industry	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945		
Agriculture	290,090,000	272,689,000	477,293,000	500,827,000	171,165,000	143,952,000		
Forestry	360,954,343	395,014,638	197,908,412	217,923,712	11,860,135	13,106,696		
Fisheries	7,397,815	11,540,590	4,938,193	6,483,676	3,581,795	3,418,209		
Trapping	4,324,521	3,363,563	5,336,213	5,088,175	2,688,995	3,727,881		
Mining	337,684,217	225,881,456	338,455,531	308,664,824	19,986,098	22,088,556		
Electric Power	87,042,794	80,404,232	69,295,605	72,435,132	10,923,576	11,182,472		
Construction	131,064,232	150,166,258	165,395,169	216,545,127	19,357,321	28,382,523		
Custom and Repair	73,793,000	80 147,000	94,650,000	99,960,000	14,263,000	15,861,000		
Manufactures, Total	2,929,685,183	2,531,903,830	4,339,797,784	3,965,069,021	352,834,594	339,821,283		
Total	4,222,036,105	3,751,110,567	5,693,069,907	5,392,996,667	606,160,514	581,540,620		
Less: Duplication	527,976,574	442,311,599	345,824.142	341,283,430	18,394,821	20,809,151		
GRAND TOTAL	3,694,059,531	3,308,798,968	6,347,245,765	5,051,713,237	587,765,693	560,731,469		

Industry	Saskato	hewan	Albe	erta	Britis	h Columbia
Industry	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
				12 25	19.22 X	100 100
Agriculture	504,954,000	343,732,000	300,895,000	243,226,000	76,625,000	82,097,000
Forestry	11,664,530	10,311,982	11,538,775	13,579,829	191,014,536	204,584,828
Fisheries	1,482,223	881,558	929,887	741,946	48,671,982	35,038,618
Trapping	2,776,031	1,499,857	3,312,657	2,067,505	2,305,912	2,718,198
Mining	39,547,130	40,351,946	48,347,137	49,413,211	74,045,495	83,538,272
Electric Power	6,753,716	7,017,204	8,759,099	9,091,852	18,026,402	20,275,328
Construction	12,423,241	17,482,076	27,569,213	32,013,693	48,577,643	53,415,106
Custom and Repair	11,569,000	12,221,000	13,090,000	14,274,000	20,701,000	23,600,000
Manufactures, Total	175,349,234	167,688,133	252,949,894	248,287,504	655,844,689	628,903,124
Total	766,519,105	601,185,756	667,391,662	612,695,540	1,135,812,649	1,164,170,474
Less: Duplication	26,466,810	26,045,123	12,036,805	13, 329,042	197,168,783	225,141,068
GRAND TOTAL	740,052,295	575,140,835	655,354,857	599,366,498	938,643,866	959,029,408

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## SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1940 TO 1945.

## 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 production 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 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 initial presentation

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### SURVEY OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1940 to 1945

### CANADA

Table 11. - Net Value of Production in Dollars

	Prince Edwa	rd Island	Nova S	cotia	New Br	unawick
Industry	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
						00.044.000
Agriculture	11,560,000	13,239,000	25,299,000	22,893,000	30,945,000	29,844,000
Forestry	895,689	948,972	14,963,100	17,182,087	41,163,608	42,634,636
Fisheries	2,352,376	2,780,061	21,747,640	25,470,240	10,219,939	7,341,387
Trapping	3,135	13,818	354,453	231,444	222,279	382,079
Mining	-	-	25,208,621	23,684,321	3,631,871	3,636,205
Electric Power	398,962	413,956	7,282,006	6,962,970	4,540,681	4,870,437
Construction	947,081	938,983	16,274,206	15,954,021	7,922,092	8,035,437
Custom and Repair	754.000	783,000	5,996,000	6,515,000	3,673,000	3,939,000
Manufactures, Total	3,570,835	3,178,434	93,376,638	84,358,189	62,258,478	63,380,075
Total	20,482,078	22,296,224	210,501 664	203,251,272	164,576,948	164,063,256
Less: Duplication	1,631,342	1,691,313	17,173,718	20,526,863	29,200,749	30,079,144
GRAND TOTAL	18,850,736	20,604,911	193,327,946	182,724,409	135,376,199	133,984,112

	Quel	bec	Onte	ario	Mani	toba
Industry	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
Agriculture	208,869,000	188,813,000	352,263,000	371,157,000	146,854,000	117,938,000
Forestry	204,759,389	223,280,370	110,967,225	120,828,120	7,920,365	8,480,146
Fisheries	4,792,158	6,531,608	4,938,193	6,483,676	3,581,795	3,418,209
Trapping	4,324,521	3,363,563	5,336,213	5,088,175	2,688,995	3,727,881
Mining	145,964,861	106,701,600	161,819,719	155,367,764	10,288,654	10,794,127
Electric Power	86,992,304	80,349,794	69,259,355	72,393,716	10,842,082	11,129,925
Construction	66,712,901	72,799,700	99,651,909	104.201.283	9.302.754	13.765.634
Custom and Repair	50.071.000	54,382,000	64,224,000	67.827.000	9,678,000	10,763,000
Manufactures, Total	1,350,519,134	1,149,390,919	1,930,043,913	1,720,938,199	120,339,926	117,775,126
Total	2,123,005,268	1,885,612,454	2,798,503,527	2,624,284,933	321,496,571	297,792,048
Less: Duplication	223,410,931	191,276,583	116,794,267	124,757,710	8,403,036	9,183,125
GRAND TOTAL	1,899,594,337	1,694,335,871	2,682,709,260	2,499,527,223	313,093,535	288,608,923

	1								
Industry	Saskato	hewan	Albe	rta	British	Columbia			
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945			
We a manage to the advance of the	1								
Agriculture Forestry Fisheries Trapping Mining Electric Power	445,124,000 7,769,834 1,482,223 2,776,031 18,362,133 5,550,705	282,677,000 7,047,521 881,558 1,499,857 19,382,105 5,771,110	258,304,000 7,571,814 929,887 3,312,657 42,672,706 7,994,786	199,332,000 8,986,953 741,946 2,067,605 44,421,660 8,226,534	54,154,000 111,330,101 26,842,146 2,305,912 43,986,511 16,798,392	59,789,000 121,573,306 31,610,367 2,718,1 <b>98</b> 48,159,524 19,736,528			
Construction Custom and Repair Manufactures, Total	7,130,757 7,851,000 40,833,333	8,648,938 8,293,000 38,275,127	16,980,621 8,881,000 77,415,753	17,015,102 9,685,000 78,547,626	24, <b>114</b> ,696 14,046,000 337,137,197	26,598,739 16,013,000 307,954,519			
Total Less: Duplication	<b>636,880,016</b> 8,061,751	372,476,216 7,769,293	<b>424,</b> 063, <b>224</b> 7,942,872	368,024,326 8,788,700	630,714,954 86,767,756	634,153,181 98,664,533			
GRAND TOTAL	528,818,265	364,706,923	416,120,352	359,235,626	543,947,198	535,488,648			
		4	And and an other statements of the statements of	And the second s	the second se	and the second se			

production in such industries is regarded both as primary and as secondary, but the duplication is eliminated from the grand totals. Following are notes further explaining the procedure that has been used in drawing up the tables:-

1. <u>Arriculture</u>. A new series of gross and net production was adopted for agriculture for the years 1938 to 1945. 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 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 numbers of the Survey of Production applicable to years prior to 1938, were 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 live stock.

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### CANADA

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

Industry	Prince Isla	Edward	Nova S	Scotia	New Br	unswick	Quel	990	Onte	ario
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944 '	1945
Agriculture	61.3	64.2	13.1	12.5	22,9	22.3	11.0	11.1	13.1	14.
Forestry	4.8	4.6	7.7	9.4	30.4	31.8	10.8	13.2	4.1	4.
Fisheries	12.5	13.5	11.3	13.9	7.5	5.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.
Trapping	-	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.
Mining	-		13.0	13.0	2.7	2.7	7.7	6.3	6.0	6.
Electric Power	2.1	2.0	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.6	4.6	4.3	2.6	2.
Construction	5.0	4.6	8.4	8.7	5.8	6.0	3.5	4.7	3.7	4.
Custom and Repair	4.0	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.2	2.4	2.
Manufactures, Total	18.9	15.4	48.3	46.2	46.0	47.3	71.1	67.9	72.0	68.
Duplication	8.6	8.2	8.9	11.2	21.6	22.4	11.8	11.3	4.3	8.
TRAND TOTALS	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.

Industry	Manit	coba	Saskate	chewan	Alb	erta		ish mbia	CAN	ADA.
Andustry	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945
Agriculture Forestry Fisheries Trapping Mining Electric Power	46.9 2.5 1.1 0.9 3.3 3.5	40.9 2.9 1.2 1.3 3.7 3.9	84.2 1.5 0.3 0.5 3.5 1.0	77.5 1.9 0.2 0.4 5.3 1.6	62.1 1.8 0.2 0.8 10.3 1.9	55.2 2.5 0.2 0.6 12.3 2.3	10.0 20.5 4.9 0.4 8.1 3.1	11.2 22.7 5.9 0.5 9.0 3.7	22.8 7.5 1.1 0.4 6.7 3.1	21.0 9.1 1.4 0.4 6.8 3.5
Construction Custom and Repair Manufactures, Total	3.0 3.1 38.4	4.8 3.7 40.8	1.3 1.5 7.7	2.4 2.3 10.5	4.1 2.1 18.6	4.7 2.7 21.9	4.4 2.6 62.0	5.0 3.0 57.4	3.7 2.5 59.6	4.4 2.9 58.6
Duplication	2.7	3.2	1.5	2.1	1.9	2.4	16.0	18.4	7.4	8.1

#### GROSS AND NET PRODUCTION

UKON AND NORTHWEST '	TERRITORIES
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Industry	Gre	085	N	et	Percentage to Net Total		
	1944	1945	1944	1945	1944	1945	
Agriculture Porestry Pisheries Trapping Bilectric Power	33,148 3,131 2,664,577 2,372,781 122,971	20,420 114,816 2,412,927 1,716,395 203,743	- 16,480 3,131 2,664,577 2,087,392 98,635	- 8,463 114,816 2,412,927 1,429,494 181,244	- 51.9 40.7 1.9	2.5 51.8 30.7 3.9	
Construction Custom and Repair Manufactures, Total	489,256	- 704,£63	280,803	517,685	5.5		
Total	5,685,864	5,172,964	5,1 <b>43,001</b> 16,480	4,664,629	-	-	
GRAND TOTALS	5,652,716	5,152,544	5,134,538	4,656,166	100.0	100.0	

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 1945. 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 net total in 1945 was about \$64.5 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 16, on page 44 of the Bureau report for 1944. 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 41 of the same report. The sum of the value of the fisheries shown in Table 16 and the cost of fish used as recorded in Table 41 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 41. 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 13. - Gross and Net Value of Production Agriculture and Total

By Provinces, 1938-1943.

Gross Value of Production		1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
		8		*	\$	\$	\$
Canada	Agriculture	822,807,000	899,708,000	971,475,000	991,530,000	1,637,246,000	1,547,748,000
	Total	5,308,360,417	5,629,800,742	6,907,622,358	8,762,322,586	10,957,621,733	11,983,320,887
P.E.I.	Agriculture	7,236,000	8,063,000	8,966,000	10,387,000	13,860,000	17,370,000
	Total	14,240,288	15,876,923	18,780,237	19,195,984	24,939,185	32,085,365
Nova Scotia	Agriculture	23,690,000	19,794,000	22,856,000	25,035,000	29,201,000	36,417,000
	Total	163,066,207	175,822,330	221,335,629	250,491,706	300,804,631	330,461,624
New Brunswick	Agriculture	17,446,000	18,779,000	22,085,000	25,004,000	33,903,000	42,089,000
	Total	114,319,981	126,678,811	148, <b>438,2</b> 99	183,430,028	204,959,109	233,448,326
Quebec	Agriculture	123,054,000	136,751,000	155,038,000	179,701,000	220,932,000	266,666,000
	Total	1,399,270,222	1,536,285,859	1,882,223,806	2,489,075,008	3,076,569,541	3,602,562,788
Ontario	Agriculture	255,979,000	255,857,000	270,543,000	313,573,000	421,486,000	418,523,000
	Total	2,405,529,076	2,464,916,910	3,107,561,939	4,068,730,041	4,841,531,937	5,228,989,418
Manitoba	Agriculture	74,246,000	74,500,000	83,456,000	93,617,000	151,837,000	162,133,000
	Total	258,079,343	263,640,891	316,628,444	381,095,575	476,223,319	530,316,699
Saskatchewan	Agriculture Total	128,459,000 222,265,364	205,956,000 303,666,136	201,195,000 322,397, <b>850</b>	155,771,000 302,154,770	417,374,000 594,191,680	313,678,000 525,155,239
Alberta	Agriculture	159,155,000	147,218,000	173,052,000	147,119,000	297,586,000	224,160,000
	Total	302,422,229	299,557,004	358,660,082	384,712,429	578,573,349	531,634,131
B.C.	Agriculture	33,542,000	32,790,000	34,284,000	41,323,000	51,067,000	66,712,000
	Total	422,905,312	434,108,546	523,748,516	673,939,117	848,662,084	959,605,648
Yukon and N.W.T.	Total	6,262,395	9,247,332	7,847,556	9,497,928	11,166,898	9,061,645

Net Value of Production		1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
Canada	Agriculture	619,128,000	715,811,000	769,294,000	773,302,000	1,363,407,000	1,235,216,000
	Total	2,662,194,418	3,142,720,913	3,667,025,966	4,496,240,890	5,884,673,904	6,250,8 <b>3</b> 0,759
P.E.I.	Agriculture	4.941,000	5,782,000	6,267,000	7,513,000	10,539,000	12,782,000
	Total	8,392,139	10,055,108	10,776,790	11,447,062	15, <b>438</b> ,897	19,354,160
Nova Scotia	Agriculture	18,306,000	14,266,000	16,8 <b>88,</b> 000	18,061,000	20,551,000	26,584,000
	Total	96,872,450	103,698,011	122,179,203	130,297,302	158,669,888	184,776,443
New Srunswick	Agriculture	11,942,000	13,293,000	15,920,000	18,287,000	25,340,000	32,124,000
	Total	62,942,082	71,559,425	80,506,573	97,099,417	111,071,300	127,477,333
Quebec	Agriculture Total	94,235,000 723,948,195	107,161,000	121,131,000 968,493,049	140,811,000	169,603,000 1,581,835,607	204,277,000 1,811,034,691
Ontario	Agriculture	200,649,000	193,862,000	207,850,000	245,028,000	337,802,000	316,442,000
	Total	1,265,800,211	1,322,837,503	1,571,492,149	2,021,517,724	2,424,657,146	2,579,707,516
Manitoba	Agriculture	57,471,000	59,758,000	67,901,000	76,200,000	131,214,000	140,805,000
	Total	142,434,162	145,071,803	170,136,828	194,762,323	268,437,971	284,876,089
Saskatohewan	Agriculture Total	80,412,000 120,389,430	172,976,000	165,921,000 216,877,542	119,545,000 177,239,101	369,690,000 437,005,715	264,755,000 345,099,184
Alberta	Agriculture	126,098,000	119,594,000	142,446,000	117,072,000	260,585,000	186,736,000
	Total	200,906,189	201,238,118	235,153,134	230,681,177	394,933,661	328,196,886
B.C.	Agriculture	25,074.000	24,112,000	25,000,000	30,785,000	38,083,000	50,711,000
	Total	236,234,399	240,538,518	285,001,018	370,945,912	482,993,424	562,488,164
Yukon and N.W.T.	Total	4,275,161	7,141,179	€,409,680	8,246,282	9,630,295	7,818,293

Note: The purpose of the above table is to present a revision occasioned by the change in the estimates of agricultural production prepared by the Agriculture Division. Data for other industries may be found in the Survey of Production, 1938-1943 and 1944.

4. <u>Trapping.</u> The value of production in the trapping industry in 1944 and preceding years 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 totals in 1945 were computed from data given in Tables 1 and 2, Pages 3-13 of the report on Fur Production for the season 1944-1945 published by the Agricultural Division of the Bureau. The sum of the number of the ranch-raised pelts by species multiplied by the average price was deducted from the total value of pelts produced. The net value was taken at the same level as the gross.

5. <u>Mining</u>. 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. <u>Electric Power</u>. The gross revenue of the Central Electric Stations is given from 1931 to 1944 on page 365 of the Year Book of 1946. The duplication consisting of power purchased by companies engaged in the industry 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.

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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 and 1945.

7. <u>Construction</u>. 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 Eureau.

8. <u>Custom and Repair</u>. 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, upholstering 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

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#### Table 14. - Volume of Production Expressed in Terms of 1938 equalling 100

Industry			Pei	contage of	1938 Net Valu	898							
	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945					
Agriculture	100+0	132.3	135,4	126.3	190.7	150.0	170.2	139.3					
Forestry	100.0	108.7	132.1	139.1	133.5	133.8	138.4	145.5					
Forestry n.e.s. (x)	100.0	109.4	135.8	146.1	138.6	134.5	139.8	149.8					
Fisheries	100.0	94.8	92.9	112.6	118.0	117.8	119.3	132.7					
Trapping	100.0	87.4	154.3	152.2	259.2	170.2	186.3	170.0					
Mining	100.0	104.0	109.7	117.3	118.1	107.0	99.7	90.8					
Electric Power	100.0	108.3	115.1	127.4	142.8	154+7	155.1	153.6					
Construction	100.0	103.3	109.1	126.7	136.2	122.6	98.6	106.1					
Custom and Repair	100.0	104.2	97.1	104.8	106.7	104.6	116.3	124.1					
Manufactures - Total	100.0	111.3	130.5	160.6	197.2	224.4	234.9	207.6					
Manufactures, n.e.s	100.0	111.5	128.5	162.5	206.4	240.5	251.5	219.5					
Primary Production	100.0	117.6	125.4	126.7	156.8	135.8	143.8	129.2					
Secondary Production	100.0	110.0	126.2	153.5	185.2	206.2	213.3	191.8					
Duplication	100.0	110.0	140.6	150.8	151.5	144.0	152.5	148.8					
GRAND TOTAL	100.0	113.7	124.6	140.8	174.2	177.3	184.7	165.1					

See Table 5, page 8 of "Survey of Production 1938-1943" for method of computation

(x) Based on the value of woods operations after deduction of the output on wood lots of farms for sale or use by the farmer.

Province X	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1944
CANADA	257	279	322	391	505	52 9	<u>563</u>	502
Prince Edward Island	89	106	113	120	172	213	207	224
Nova Scotia	175	185	215	225	269	304	516	294
New Brunswick	142	160	178	212	239	275	293	286
Quebeo	227	255	2 96	376	467	524	543	476
Ontario	345	857	419	534	624	659	677	624
Manitoba	198	200	234	268	371	3 92	428	392
Saskatchemn	132	241	241	198	515	410	62.5	432
Alberta	257	256	298	290	50 9	414	50 9	435
British Columbia	305	304	354	453	555	62 5	584	564
Yukon and Northwest Territories .	267	420	377	485	566	460	302	274

Table 15. - Per Capita Net Value of Production in Dollars

Volume 10 of the Mighth Census. Fourteen classes 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. The extension to 1945 was made according to the remuneration of employees and independent operators.

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