Saskatchewan, while agricultural production showed an important increase in Manitoba. The higher price level did not offset the lower grain yields in Alberta, the net production of the province declining from \$241,200,000 in 1923 to \$211,000,000 in 1924.

The net income from manufacturing in British Columbia during 1924 was in excess of \$85,000,000, but more than half of this amount was derived from manufacturing processes closely associated with the primary industries, especially logging and fishing. The remainder, consisting of \$35,300,000, was 14.9 p.c. of the net output of the province. Aside from manufacturing, forestry constituted the chief source of new wealth — about 28.5 p.c. of the total output of the province was contributed by the forests. Mining and farming followed in order, with percentages of 22 and 13 respectively. The net output of British Columbia during 1924 increased by \$4,500,000 over the production of the preceding year, this advance reflecting the influence of increases in mining, manufacturing, fisheries and electric power. The forestry production was \$67,000,000 as compared with \$68,800,000 in 1923, and mining realized \$52,300,000 as compared with \$43,800,000.

1.--Summary by Industries of the Value of Production in Canada, 1922, 1923 and 1924.

Divisions of Industry.	1922.		1923.		1924.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture!	1,496,680,534	1,148,693,525	1,440,394,690	1,107,571,858	1,530,481,735	1,140,895,500
Forestry	361,848,588	266,406,716	426,696,350	313,748,937	433,816,948	811,265,847
Fisheries	53,425,936	41,800,210	54,019,239	42,565,545	56,014,651	44,534,235
Trapping	16,814,302	16,814,302	16, 164, 559	16,164,559	14,785,634	14,785,684
Mining	191,562,981	184,297,242	229,055,748	214,079,331	230,016,492	209,583,406
Electric power	82,328,866	62,173,179	91,141,296	67,496,893	95, 169, 768	74,616,863
Total primary pro- duction	2,202,661,207	1,720,185,174	2,257,471,882	1,761,627,123	2,360,285,228	1,795,681,485
Construction	339,3 <b>89,</b> 9 <b>5</b> 4	220,460,235	324,745,698	212,155,020	287,687,809	187,114,415
Custom and repair2	90.837,351	58,053,266	90,837,351	58,053,266	90,837,351	58,053,266
Manufactures <sup>3</sup>	2,482,209,130	1,198,434,407	2,781,165,514	1,311,025,375	2,695,053,582	1,256,643,901
Total secondary pro- daetion	2,912,436,435	1,476,947,908	3, 196, 748, 563	1,581,233,661	3,073,578,742	1,501,811,582
Grand Total	4,671,856,648	2,939,313,953	4,946,909,333	3,051,456,821	4,930,417,387	3,018,182,081

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The gross value of agricultural production here exceeds that given on page 204 in the agricultural section of this edition of the Year Book, by the amount paid to patrons of dairy factories for milk and cream.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Statistics of the production in the custom and repair industry were not compiled for 1928 or 1924, and the 1922 figures have been left unchanged for the later years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The item "manufactures" includes dairy factories, saw-mills, pulp-mills, fish canning and curing, shipbuilding and certain mineral industries, which are also included in other headings above. This duplication, amounting in 1922 to a gross of \$443,240,994 and a net of \$257,819,129, in 1923 to a gross of \$507,820,112 and a net of \$291,403,963, and in 1924 to a gross of \$503,446,583 and a net of \$279,310,986, is eliminated from the grand total.