

1.—Gross and Net Values of Production in Canada, by Industries, 1921-1925—concluded.

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION.

Divisions of Industry.	1921.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	Per cent of the net value of production, 1925.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Agriculture.....	1,092,422,570	1,148,693,525	1,107,571,858	1,140,895,500	1,342,889,420	40.4
Forestry.....	263,235,712	266,406,716	313,748,937	311,265,847	313,412,842	9.4
Fisheries.....	34,931,935	41,800,210	42,565,545	44,534,235	47,942,131	1.4
Trapping.....	9,527,029	16,814,302	16,164,559	14,785,634	14,775,173	0.4
Mining.....	162,926,722	184,297,242	214,079,331	209,593,406	226,583,333	6.8
Electric power.....	73,376,530	62,173,179	67,496,893	74,616,863	79,341,584	2.4
Total primary production.....	1,636,420,548	1,720,185,174	1,761,627,123	1,795,681,485	2,024,947,483	-
Construction.....	169,048,630	220,460,235	212,155,020	187,114,415	202,102,890	6.1
Custom and repair ²	57,956,112	58,053,266	58,053,266	58,053,266	61,534,000	1.0
Manufactures ³	1,150,217,869	1,198,434,407	1,311,025,375	1,256,643,901	1,360,879,907	40.9 ⁴
Total secondary production.....	1,377,282,611	1,476,947,908	1,581,233,661	1,501,811,582	1,624,516,797	
Grand Total.....	2,814,996,675	2,839,313,953	3,051,456,821	3,018,182,851	3,325,115,594	100.0

¹ The gross value of agricultural production here exceeds that given on page 229 in the agricultural section of this edition of the Year Book, by the amount paid to patrons of dairy factories for milk and cream.

² Statistics of custom and repair were not collected after 1922, and to effect comparability, the totals for that year were repeated in 1923 and 1924. The totals for 1925 were estimated according to the percentage change in the data for manufacturing.

³ The item "manufactures" includes dairy factories, sawmills, pulp-mills, fish-canning and curing, shipbuilding and certain mineral industries, which are also included in other headings above. This duplication, amounting in 1921 to a gross of \$387,902,681 and a net of \$198,646,481, in 1922 to a gross of \$443,240,594 and a net of \$257,819,129, in 1923 to a gross of \$507,320,112 and a net of \$291,403,983, in 1924 to a gross of \$503,446,583 and a net of \$279,310,986 and in 1925 to a gross of \$603,132,346 and a net of \$324,348,686, is eliminated from the grand total.

⁴ The proportion of manufactures freed from all duplication (as explained in note 3) to the grand total of net production was 31.2 p.c.

The Trend of Production in the several Provinces in the Readjustment Period.—The trend of production during the readjustment period lasting from 1921 to 1925 exhibited considerable variation in the different provinces. In Prince Edward Island, the lowest point was reached in 1922, with substantial recovery by 1925, when the net value of production was \$23,100,000. The depression in Nova Scotia continued throughout the period, production in 1925 reaching the lowest point of the period after steady decreases from 1920; the great strike in the coal mines was mainly responsible for this poor showing in 1925, when the net value of production was \$94,800,000. The trend in New Brunswick was similar to that in Nova Scotia, the chief variation being an increase in 1925 as compared with 1924.

In Quebec the main features of the readjustment period were the substantial recovery in 1923, the minor recession of 1924 and the marked recovery in 1925. In Ontario after 1921 increases were recorded, though the increase in 1924 over the preceding year was very slight.

The special feature in the case of Manitoba was the marked increase in 1924 compared with 1923, but the net output of 1924 was not maintained in 1925. In Saskatchewan the total of 1920, the peak period of inflation, was exceeded in 1922