## Subsection 2.—The Trend of Provincial Production during the Post-war Period of Recovery.

While each of the provinces showed a decline in the net value of production in 1921 as compared with 1920, the trend during the period of recovery lasting from 1921 to 1926 exhibited considerable variation in the different provinces. In Prince Edward Island, the lowest point was reached in 1922, with substantial recovery from 1924 to 1926. The depression in Nova Scotia was maintained from 1920 to 1925, production in 1926 showing a marked reversal of the trend in preceding years; the great strike in the coal mines was partly responsible for the poor showing in 1925. The trend in New Brunswick was generally similar to that in Nova Scotia, the chief variation being an increase in 1925, with a further slight increase in 1926.

In Quebec the decline in 1921 was very severe. During the subsequent period the chief features were the substantial gain in 1923, the minor recession of 1924 and the marked recovery in 1925, continued in 1926. The decline of 1921 was also very severe in Ontario, but after that year increases were recorded. The increase in 1924 over the preceding year was very slight, but aside from this partial interruption, a steady rate of increase was maintained from 1922 to 1926.

The special feature in the case of Manitoba was the marked increase in 1924, compared with the preceding year. The decline of 1925 was more than counterbalanced by the increase in 1926. While a decline was shown in Saskatchewan in 1921, the total of 1920 was exceeded in 1922 and again in 1925, when agricultural revenues were very satisfactory. High points in the net value of production in Alberta were attained in 1923 and 1926. In British Columbia, steady increases were shown during the recovery from 1922 to 1926, the upward trend being fairly continuous during the five years.

The values of gross and net production are given by provinces for the years 1922 to 1926 in Table 2. It will be seen that in the four years the total net production of the Dominion increased from \$2,939,313,953 to \$3,613,455,948, or by \$674,141,995 or 23 p.c.

Provinces.	1922.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
P. E. Island,	22,627,928	22,629,692	24,378,343	30,433,299	31,648.019
Nova Scotia	161,732,817	169,069,112	145,356,067	143, 322, 354	169,289,434
New Brunewick	131,750,875	128.569,024	127, 429, 891	141,589,238	140,899,963
Quebec	1,166,602,077	1,239,158,892	1,207,316,656	1,318,067,087	1,427,395,573
Ontario	2,012,285,042	2,187,229,479	2,147,755,210	2,260,740,955	2,473,574,405
Manitoba	236,682,048	202,478,428	279,328,851	290, 363, 258	304,955,024
Saskatchewan	375,362,337	336,458,857	330, 908, 240	467,632,165	430,481,912
Alberta	221,929,251	301,105,188	298,589,566	356, 165, 710	379,281,718
British Columbia	308,795,097	354,697,808	366,499,403	400, 373, 303	447,353,935
Yukon	4,089,176	5,503,853	2.860.160	3,970,565	5,588,596
Grand Total	4.671.856.648	4,946.500.333	4,939,417,387	5,412,657,934	5,810,468,579

2.-Gross and Net Value of Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1922-1926.

GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION.