

**2.—Detailed Itemized Statement of the Net Value of Production in Canada during 1926, 1927 and 1928—concluded.**

Classification.	Net Production.		
	1926.	1927.	1928.
	\$	\$	\$
Construction—			
General construction.....	242,271,000	272,319,000	376,821,000
Shipbuilding.....	8,817,323	10,944,600	12,343,000
Totals, Construction.....	251,088,323	283,263,600	319,164,000
Custom and repair.....	68,743,000	74,174,000	82,482,000
Manufactures—			
Vegetable products.....	244,004,302	283,374,975	317,073,457
Animal products.....	122,920,658	132,260,556	133,697,496
Textiles.....	163,502,261	183,137,800	191,671,848
Wood and paper.....	339,062,685	357,786,924	389,339,952
Iron and steel.....	247,168,476	264,819,160	300,014,925
Non-ferrous metals.....	85,888,719	112,757,295	139,220,908
Non-metallic minerals.....	91,863,604	89,433,536	112,398,268
Chemicals.....	62,464,944	63,854,084	72,812,503
Miscellaneous including central electric stations.....	155,303,597	148,500,106	162,766,668
Totals, Manufactures <sup>1</sup> .....	1,519,179,246 <sup>2</sup>	1,635,923,936	1,819,046,025
Totals, Secondary Production.....	1,839,010,569	1,993,360,936	2,220,692,025
<b>Grand Totals.....</b>	<b>3,649,355,695</b>	<b>3,991,565,298</b>	<b>4,122,599,892</b>

<sup>1</sup> The item "total manufactures" includes the following industries which are also shown elsewhere, the amount of the duplication being deducted from the grand totals.

Dairy factories.....	31,950,139	33,176,852	34,793,938
Sawmills and pulp-mills.....	108,408,256	106,283,436	110,703,209
Fish-canning and curing.....	14,156,635	12,719,763	15,688,965
Shipbuilding.....	8,817,323	10,944,127	12,342,892
Mineral industries.....	62,817,544	78,090,007	96,232,897
Electric power.....	88,933,733	104,033,297	112,326,819
Totals.....	315,083,730	345,247,482	382,078,720
Totals, Manufactures (with duplications eliminated).....	1,204,095,516	1,290,676,454	1,436,967,305

<sup>2</sup> This amount is greater by \$26,534,207 than the total elsewhere published as the net production of manufactures in 1926. This difference is due to certain duplications in the central electric station industry not having been eliminated when the 1926 figures were first compiled.

## Section 2.—The Provincial Distribution of Production.

During the post-war period of recovery, since 1921, the trend of net production has exhibited considerable variation in the different provinces. In Prince Edward Island, the lowest point was reached in 1922, followed by substantial recovery from 1924 to 1926, with moderate declines in 1927 and 1928. The depression in Nova Scotia was maintained from 1920 to 1925 but production in 1926, which was fairly well maintained in 1927, showed a marked reversal of the trend in preceding years. The increase in net production of about 21 p.c. in 1928 was significant when viewed in relation to this previous advance. The trend in New Brunswick showed increases in 1925 and 1926, with a slight recession in 1927 and a further decrease in 1928 offsetting most of the gain since 1924.

In Quebec the decline in 1921 was very severe. During the subsequent period the chief features were a substantial gain in 1923, a minor recession in 1924 and a marked recovery in 1925, continued in 1926, 1927 and 1928. The decline of 1921 was also very severe in Ontario, but since that year continuous increases have been 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 1928.