

Alberta, with an output of 9.5 p.c. of the provincial total. Manufacturing was second in importance in Manitoba, representing 24.9 p.c. of the provincial total. Larger grain yields accounted for the increase in the net production of Manitoba, while agricultural income showed a decline in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Despite the decline in Alberta, the net value of production in the three Prairie Provinces showed an increase over 1927 of \$5,693,000 or 0.5 p.c.

British Columbia.—The net production from manufacturing in British Columbia during 1928 was about \$133,700,000, but over 58 p.c. of this amount was derived from manufacturing processes closely associated with the primary industries, especially logging and fishing. The remainder, \$55,800,000, was 16.9 p.c. of the net output of the province. Aside from manufacturing, forestry constituted the chief source of new wealth—about 26 p.c. of the total output of the province was contributed by the forest. Mining and farming followed in order, with percentages of 20.1 and 14.1, respectively. The general increase in the net output of production in the province during 1928 indicated that the improvement in business conditions was well distributed throughout the main branches of industry.

Details showing the gross and net values of production, by industries, in the various provinces in 1928, together with percentages, are given in Tables 4 and 5.

4.—Gross and Net Values of Production in Canada, by Industries and Provinces, 1928.

NOTE.—For Dominion totals, see Tables 1 and 2.

GROSS PRODUCTION.

Industry.	Prince Edward Island.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture.....	23,216,000	43,963,000	35,802,000	316,701,000	570,717,580
Forestry.....	861,656	12,366,738	32,590,261	162,632,029	125,904,720
Fisheries.....	1,657,920	16,220,153	6,017,300	3,403,475	4,030,753
Trapping.....	6,472	219,882	189,950	3,276,054	4,116,703
Mining.....	—	30,524,392	2,198,819	43,932,979	108,347,555
Electric power.....	190,478	3,280,348	2,389,816	43,032,444	67,311,989
Construction.....	559,000	29,756,000	7,824,000	153,561,000	180,561,000
Custom and repair.....	315,000	4,338,000	2,714,000	24,610,000	59,431,000
Manufactures ¹	4,445,160	84,948,608	67,413,742	1,073,162,291	1,949,724,119
Grand Totals.....	28,925,940	204,211,639	133,957,699	1,613,448,749	2,813,093,274

Industry.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture.....	160,955,000	413,894,000	282,849,000	57,204,000	—
Forestry.....	7,487,113	3,295,443	7,031,589	121,360,257	—
Fisheries.....	2,240,314	563,533	725,050	35,758,004	51,665
Trapping.....	1,316,446	1,821,492	1,536,629	1,526,621	2,593,378 ²
Mining.....	4,186,853	1,719,461	32,531,416	82,099,180	2,709,957
Electric power.....	6,801,801	3,775,975	4,556,228	12,226,083	127,493
Construction.....	24,042,900	22,127,000	17,910,000	42,413,000	—
Custom and repair.....	10,016,000	8,066,000	8,498,000	11,097,000	—
Manufactures ¹	159,435,094	59,125,250	100,744,401	270,851,669	—
Grand Totals.....	355,009,130	502,850,306	439,513,402	480,127,579	5,452,633

¹The totals for manufactures involve duplicated amounts which were deducted in computing the grand total for each province. The duplication arises from including in two places a number of industries which may be regarded as extractive or as manufacturing processes. Shipbuilding has been included under construction as well as under manufacturing. The following statement gives the amount of the duplication by provinces:—Prince Edward Island, \$2,362,451; Nova Scotia, \$19,633,584; New Brunswick, \$26,182,766; Quebec, \$198,424,391; Ontario, \$245,542,494; Manitoba, \$18,346,435; Saskatchewan, \$10,779,375; Alberta, \$15,283,918; British Columbia, \$140,901,136.

²Includes the trapping industry of the Northwest Territories.