

2.—Detailed Itemized Statement of the Net Values of Production in Canada during 1927, 1928 and 1929—concluded.

Classification.	Net Production.		
	1927.	1928.	1929.
	\$	\$	\$
Construction—			
General construction.....	272,319,000	306,821,000	374,823,670
Shipbuilding.....	10,944,000	12,343,000	11,885,728
Totals, Construction.....	283,263,000	319,164,000	386,709,398
Custom and repair.....	74,174,000	82,482,000	99,618,000
Manufactures—			
Vegetable products.....	283,374,975	317,073,457	344,437,941
Animal products.....	132,260,556	133,697,496	132,409,973
Textiles.....	183,137,300	191,671,848	205,943,337
Wood and paper.....	357,786,824	389,389,952	411,616,451
Iron and steel.....	264,819,160	300,014,925	353,087,320
Non-ferrous metals.....	112,757,295	139,220,998	158,645,034
Non-metallic minerals.....	89,433,536	112,398,268	124,874,388
Chemicals.....	63,854,081	72,812,503	83,380,384
Miscellaneous, including central electric stations.....	148,500,106	162,766,668	182,975,037
Totals, Manufactures¹.....	1,635,923,936	1,819,046,025	1,997,350,365
Totals, Secondary Production.....	1,993,360,536	2,220,692,025	2,483,677,763
Grand Totals.....	3,901,505,298	4,122,509,882	4,946,609,211

¹ 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.....	33,176,852	34,783,938	36,871,994
Sawmills and pulp-mills.....	106,283,436	110,703,209	118,078,949
Fish-canning and curing.....	12,719,763	15,688,965	13,469,401
Shipbuilding.....	10,944,127	12,342,892	11,885,728
Mineral industries.....	78,090,007	96,232,897	122,883,446
Electric power.....	104,632,297	112,326,819	109,166,596
Totals.....	345,247,483	382,078,720	412,456,114
Totals, Manufactures (duplications eliminated).....	1,290,678,454	1,436,967,305	1,584,894,251

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 a pronounced decline in 1927, a further moderate decline in 1928, and a slight recovery in 1929. The depression in Nova Scotia was maintained from 1920 to 1925 but net production in 1926 showed a marked reversal of the trend in preceding years. For 1928 a record level of \$144,000,000 was attained, although for 1929 this was reduced to \$129,000,000. The trend in New Brunswick showed increases in 1925 and 1926, with a slight recession in 1927, a further decrease in 1928, but a reversal of this downward trend in 1929.

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, 1928 and 1929. 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 1929.