

Fur Production.—The item of fur production is limited to the wild-life production. To obtain a total of the peltries produced in Canada, it would be necessary to add to the wild-life output the production of pelts on fur farms, which is included in the total for "agriculture"

Mineral Production.—Under mineral production many items are included that are also allocated to "manufactures". Considerable overlapping exists as between "mineral production" on the one hand and "manufactures" on the other. The Bureau presents the detailed statistics of these groups (the chief of which are smelters, brick, cement, lime, etc.) in its reports on mineral production, since their product is the first to which a commercial value is ordinarily assigned.

Total Manufactures.—The figure given for this heading is a comprehensive one including the several items listed with the extractive industries above, though also frequently regarded as "manufactures", viz., dairy factories, fish-canning and curing, sawmills, pulp-mills, shipbuilding and certain mineral industries. This duplication is eliminated from the grand totals as well as from "manufactures, *n.e.s.*", listed in Table 5.

Manufactures, n.e.s.—The figures given for manufactures, *n.e.s.*, are exclusive of the value of the products of all manufacturing processes closely associated with the extractive industries that are frequently included under this heading; hence it is obvious that the grand total is equivalent to an amount obtained by adding the values for manufactures, *n.e.s.*, and for the other eight divisions.

Section 1.—The Leading Branches of Production in 1930.

The total net value of production, as estimated for 1930 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, on the basis of statistics compiled by its various branches, was \$3,216,700,000. This was less than for any year since 1924. Decreases were shown in every branch of production except the electric power industry and were especially heavy for agriculture, trapping and construction work. Farm yields were slightly above normal in 1930 but the average price of farm products was less than in any year in the two preceding decades. The resulting values of farm crops produced in 1930 were less than in any year since 1914.

Manufacturing plants operated at a comparatively high level of capacity during the first half of the year, but there was a pronounced decline later. The value added by the manufacturing process showed a decline of nearly 12 p.c. from the 1929 level.