

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

The trend of net production has exhibited considerable variation. In Prince Edward Island there was a decline from 1920 to 1922, followed by substantial recovery until the high point of 1926 was reached, with an almost steady decline to the low point of 1932. In Nova Scotia there was a decline from the high point of 1920 until 1925, a marked increase in 1926, then through a slight decline to the highest point reached since 1920, in 1928, then a gradual falling-off to the low point of 1932. In New Brunswick the highest point was reached in 1920, the next highest in 1926 and the low in 1932, the trend of production in this province being almost level from 1925 to 1930.

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 until 1929, when a high point of \$1,050,000,000 was reached. From then to 1932 the decline was rapid, the 1932 production of \$558,000,000 being a decrease of nearly 19 p.c. under the 1931 figure. The trend in Ontario was almost parallel, the 1932 production of \$885,000,000 being 18 p.c. under that of the previous year.

In Manitoba the course of production was most uneven from 1920 to 1926, when for the next two years an increase was registered, culminating in the high of 1928, when goods to the value of \$235,000,000 were produced. Since that time the decline has been rapid, reaching the low value of \$100,000,000 in 1932, this production being 11 p. c. under that of 1931. Saskatchewan exceeded the 1920 production in 1922, 1925 to 1928, when the high point was reached, then registered sharp declines from 1929 to 1931 and in 1932 showed an increase of 42 p.c. over the low point reached in the previous year. The trend in Alberta has not been exactly parallel with that of Saskatchewan, the high point in this province having been reached in 1927, since when a steady decline has occurred, culminating in the low values shown in 1932, when the decline was, however, less than 5 p.c. under the preceding year.

In British Columbia steady increases were registered from 1922 to 1929, with a rapid decline until 1932, when a decline was shown of 23 p.c. under the previous year.

The values of gross and net production are given by provinces for the years 1928 to 1932 in Table 3.

<sup>1</sup> The item "total manufactures" on page 234 includes the following industries, also shown under other heads, the amount of the duplication being deducted from the grand totals:—

Classification.	Net Production.		
	1930.	1931.	1932.
	\$	\$	\$
Dairy factories.....	43,541,731	34,926,701	30,446,292
Sawmills and pulp-mills.....	181,868,214	136,176,495	41,295,694
Fish-canning and curing.....	11,891,819	6,906,059	6,420,494
Mineral industries.....	89,675,638	78,565,549	53,645,156
Electric power.....	126,038,145	122,310,730	128,420,233
Totals.....	453,015,547	378,885,534	260,227,869
Totals, Manufactures (duplications eliminated).....	1,308,971,179	1,095,696,317	909,998,003