1.—Gross and Net Values of Production in Canada, by Industries, 1929-33. GROSS VALUES OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	1929.	1930.6	1931.6	1932.	1933.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture ¹ Forestry Fisheries Trapping Mining ² Electric power Totals, Primary Production	1,729,821,129 495,592,847 70,580,223 16,356,447 352,266,692 157,499,385 2,822,116,723	440,352,351 63,743,353 9,875,955 325,184,050 164,833,913	288,674,002 39,654,811 8,744,962 276,365,319	195,025,352 33,665,822 7,118,021 228,948,172 171,630,682	7, 258, 527
Construction	594, 144, 825 143, 877, 900 4, 963, 987, 279 4, 802, 909, 104	123,000,000 3,428,970,628	97,000,000	78,000,000 2,126,194,555	72,186,994 2,086,847,847
Grand Totals	6,846,171,400	5,569,058,583	4,161,500,325	3,366,510,562	3,375,542,379

NET VALUES OF PRODUCTION.

Division of Industry.	1929.	1930.6	1931.6	1932.	1933.	P.C. of Net Value of Pro- duction, 1933.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	p.c.
Agriculture Forestry Fisheries Trapping Mining Electric power Totals, Primary	1,034,129,824 337,649,078 53,518,521 16,356,447 310,850,246 122,883,446	303, 145, 169 47, 804, 216 9, 875, 955 279, 873, 578 126, 038, 145	200, 650, 269 30, 517, 306 8, 744, 962 228, 029, 018 122, 310, 730	133, 401, 946 25, 957, 109 7, 118, 021 191, 228, 225 128, 420, 233	138, 590, 182 27, 558, 053 7, 258, 527 221, 495, 253 117, 532, 081	6·72 1·34 0·35 10·74 5·70
Production	1,875,387,562	1,492,706,806	1,200,513,584	1,051,543,238	1,093,750,314	53.03
Construction Custom and repair ³ . Manufactures ⁴	386,709,398 99,618,000 1,997,350,365	85,200,000	71,000,000		53,571,142	2 60
Totals, Secondary Production	2,483,677,763	2,144,233,476	1,750,645,151	1,313,592,932	1,234,468,785	59-86
Grand Totals	3,946,609,211	3,183,924,735	2,572,273,201	2,104,908,301	2,062,311,524	100-00

¹ The gross values of agricultural production here exceed those given in Chapter VIII, Agricultural Statistics of this edition of the Year Book, by the amounts paid to patrons of dairy factories for milk and

² Gross values comprise the mineral production, as shown in Chapter XII, Table 1, plus the value of ores and other raw materials of the smelting industry.

3 Statistics of custom and repair industries were not collected after 1922, and the totals for that year were repeated in 1923 and 1924. The totals for 1926 to 1933 were estimated according to the percentage

were repeated in 1923 and 1924. The totals for 1926 to 1933 were estimated according to the percentage change in the data for manufacturing.

4 The item "manufactures" includes dairy factories, sawmills, pulp-mills, fish-canning and -curing, electric power and certain mineral industries also included under other headings. This duplication, amounting in 1929 to a gross of \$777,954,427 and a net of \$412,456,114, in 1930 to a gross of \$757,438,326 and a net of \$453,015,547, in 1931 to a gross of \$610,025,080 and a net of \$378,885,534, in 1932 to a gross of \$425,494,363 and a net of \$260,227,869, and in 1933 to a gross of \$437,416,093 and a net of \$265,907,575, is eliminated from the grand totals.

The proportion of manufactures, freed from all duplication (as explained in footnote 4) to the grand total of net production was 41.30 p.c., and, under like conditions, the proportion of all secondary production to the grand total of net production was 46.97.

Figures for 1930 and 1931 were revised in accordance with the findings of the Census of 1931.