

**3.—Gross and Net Values of Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1929-33—concluded.**  
NET VALUES OF PRODUCTION.

Province.	1929.	1930. <sup>1</sup>	1931. <sup>1</sup>	1932.	1933.	Percentage of Total Net Value in 1933.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	p.c.
P.E. Island.....	23,452,390	16,261,118	11,216,602	10,264,666	11,725,908	0.57
Nova Scotia.....	129,380,194	111,890,720	93,372,826	70,917,559	73,602,044	3.57
New Brunswick...	87,382,143	77,174,589	62,599,844	54,063,723	50,036,128	2.43
Quebec.....	1,049,515,828	868,327,349	693,565,207	557,659,317	531,203,671	25.76
Ontario.....	1,658,395,781	1,380,359,865	1,093,316,853	884,801,710	886,521,242	42.98
Manitoba.....	185,231,376	140,137,105	121,418,724	100,453,108	98,801,770	4.79
Saskatchewan.....	238,781,959	131,097,319	110,558,350	117,858,748	102,584,743	4.97
Alberta.....	237,493,962	185,032,449	187,019,646	157,015,824	145,507,280	7.06
British Columbia.	331,466,014	269,179,091	194,944,923	148,689,806	159,002,785	7.71
Yukon.....	5,509,564	4,465,130	4,260,226	3,183,840	3,325,953	0.16
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>3,946,609,211</b>	<b>3,183,924,735</b>	<b>2,572,273,201</b>	<b>2,104,908,301</b>	<b>2,062,311,524</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<sup>1</sup> Revised in accordance with the findings of the Census of 1931.

**Relative Production by Provinces, 1933.**—Ontario held first place among the nine provinces in the creation of wealth, producing 42.98 p.c. of the Dominion total compared with 42.04 p.c. in 1932. Quebec followed with an output of 25.76 p.c. against 26.49 p.c. in the preceding year. British Columbia displaced Alberta for third place, the contribution of the former in 1933 being 7.71 p.c. compared with 7.06 p.c. for Alberta. Saskatchewan and Manitoba were in fifth and sixth places, respectively. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island followed in the order named.

### Section 3.—Leading Branches of Production in each Province, 1933.

**Maritime Provinces.**—Considered as an economic unit, the principal industry in the Maritimes during 1933 was manufacturing, which accounted for 39.4 p.c. of the total net production. Agriculture followed with 27.8 p.c., while mining comprised 14.1 p.c. and forestry 13.7 p.c. Fisheries produced 7.3 p.c. of the net total. Electric power, construction, custom and repair, and trapping showed 5.8 p.c., 3.5 p.c., 2.1 p.c. and 0.25 p.c., respectively.

**Quebec.**—As usual, the value of the products derived from manufactures in Quebec was far greater than that from any other industry. Manufactures, exclusive of the output of establishments associated with the extractive industries contributed 52.1 p.c., while all manufactures on the same base contributed 67.8 p.c. Agriculture with 18.0 p.c., forestry 9.6 p.c., electric power 8.4 p.c., occupied second, third and fourth places. Mining increased to 5.3 p.c., as compared with 4.6 p.c. for 1932, while construction was relatively less at 4.0 p.c. as compared with 6.1 p.c. for 1932.

**Ontario.**—The net value of manufacturing production in Ontario in 1933, less duplication, was 49.6 p.c. of the total or \$440,000,000, compared with 23.7 p.c. for agriculture. Mining was third, as in 1932, but advanced from 9.7 p.c. of the net total in 1932 to 12.4 p.c. in 1933. Electric power with 4.6 p.c., forestry with 3.7 p.c., construction with 3.1 p.c., followed in order. About 52 p.c. of the net manufacturing output of the Dominion was contributed by Ontario and 36 p.c. of the agricultural income was derived from that province.

**Prairie Provinces.**—Agriculture contributed 61.3 p.c. of the value of net production of the Prairie Provinces in 1933. Manufacturing, which has been advancing steadily in the past decade, made up 25.6 p.c. of the total. Mining with 9.0 p.c. and electric power with 4.3 p.c. followed in order. In *Manitoba* agriculture made