

2.—Detailed Statement of the Net Value of Production in Canada, 1937 and 1938 (Duplications Eliminated)—concluded

Classification	1937	1938
	\$	\$
Trapping— Fur production (wild life).....	10,477,096	6,572,824
Mineral Production.....	372,796,027	374,415,674
Electric Light and Power.....	140,963,914	142,320,725
TOTALS, PRIMARY PRODUCTION.....	1,522,122,345¹	1,545,486,803
SECONDARY PRODUCTION		
Construction.....	176,029,679	176,661,077
Custom and Repair.....	98,484,982 ¹	99,086,100
Manufactures—		
Vegetable products.....	266,869,693	267,471,208
Animal products.....	118,117,971	118,950,278
Textiles.....	174,076,945	159,978,801
Wood and paper.....	306,961,553	277,002,267
Iron and steel.....	280,165,582 ¹	261,639,134
Non-ferrous metals.....	182,968,223	164,692,324
Non-metallic minerals.....	77,667,225	74,967,075
Chemicals.....	79,290,240	80,506,965
Miscellaneous.....	22,807,435	23,078,726
Totals, Manufactures².....	1,508,924,867¹	1,428,286,778
TOTALS, SECONDARY PRODUCTION.....	1,783,439,528¹	1,704,033,955
Less duplications in manufactures ²	313,225,585	274,847,304
Grand Totals.....	2,992,336,288¹	2,974,673,454

¹ Revised since the publication of the 1940 Year Book. ² The totals for manufactures involve duplicated amounts that were deducted in computing total production. The duplication arises from including in two places a number of industries that may be regarded as extractive or as manufacturing processes.

Relative Importance of the Several Branches of Production.—Owing to the improved crops of 1938 and a decline in the net value of manufacturing, the relative importance of the latter as Canada's leading industry was lessened somewhat during the year. Agricultural production in 1938 represented one-fourth of the net output of all industries, while the manufacturing group accounted for 48 p.c. of the total net production. Eliminating the duplicated items, which are also included in the several extractive industries with which they are associated, the output of manufacturing not elsewhere stated was 38.8 p.c. of the net total compared with 40 p.c. in 1937. Mining retained third place, contributing 12.6 p.c. of the Dominion total. Forestry was responsible for 8.2 p.c. of the net revenue, while construction and electric power contributed 5.9 and 4.8 p.c., respectively, unchanged from the preceding year. Custom and repair, fisheries, and trapping followed in order of importance.

Section 2.—Provincial Distribution of Production, 1938, as Compared with 1937

Three of the nine provinces registered gains in net production in 1938 as compared with 1937. Although there was an encouraging advance in Prince Edward Island, the net total for the Maritimes declined 1.3 p.c. The level of production in the Province of Quebec was well maintained, gains in agriculture and mining offsetting losses in forestry and manufactures. The decline of nearly 3 p.c. in Ontario was attributable to manufactures, forestry, and other groups with the exception of agriculture, construction, and custom and repair. The trend in the Prairie Provinces was uneven. Manitoba registered a decline of 18 p.c. because of