

\$830,000,000, amounting to 8.6 p.c. The increase for Ontario was 4.8 p.c., the standing having been \$1,354,000,000 against \$1,293,000,000. The improvement in the Maritime Provinces was general, New Brunswick taking the lead with a gain of 7.3 p.c. Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia followed with increases of 7.7 p.c. and 4.3 p.c., respectively.

Alberta recorded an increase of 5.4 p.c. while a gain of 2.9 p.c. was shown in Manitoba. The net value of production in the British Columbia-Yukon area, favoured with marked diversification, was \$253,600,000 against \$246,400,000, the gain having been 2.9 p.c. Expansion in manufacturing was mainly instrumental in raising the net production at the western coast, but activity in forestry was also at a higher level.

Relative Production by Provinces, 1939.—In 1939, Ontario continued to maintain its pre-eminence in the output of commodities, producing 42.0 p.c. of the Dominion total compared with 43.5 p.c. in 1938. Minor recession was shown in the share produced by Quebec, computed at 25.8 p.c. British Columbia (with Yukon) remained in third place, with 7.9 p.c.

The recovery in the agricultural industry accounted mainly for the betterment in the position of Saskatchewan whose contribution rose from 4.6 p.c. of the Dominion total in 1938 to 7.0 p.c. Alberta's share was 6.8 p.c., while Manitoba followed with 4.6 p.c. The contribution of 3.2 p.c. in Nova Scotia ranked first in the Maritime area; New Brunswick's share was 2.3 p.c.; and Prince Edward Island's 0.4 p.c. On a regional basis, the Prairie Provinces produced 18.5 p.c. of the commodities, while the Maritimes accounted for 5.9 p.c. of the national total.

3.—Gross and Net Values of Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938				1939			
	Gross Value	Net Value			Gross Value	Net Value		
		Amount	P.C. of Total	Per Capita ¹		Amount	P.C. of Total	Per Capita ¹
\$	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$	
P.E.I.....	20,458,390	11,832,958	0.40	125.88	22,705,070	12,748,646	0.40	134.20
N.S.....	168,300,064	99,158,589	3.33	180.95	181,518,282	103,459,716	3.21	186.75
N.B.....	126,852,056	70,047,728	2.35	157.41	138,843,805	75,136,314	2.33	166.60
Que.....	1,450,142,356	764,189,933	25.69	240.92	1,569,855,174	830,013,220	25.75	258.57
Ont.....	2,429,302,024	1,292,574,329	43.46	347.29	2,519,670,167	1,354,389,317	42.01	360.98
Man.....	263,484,363	145,101,719	4.88	201.53	277,843,898	149,256,552	4.63	205.30
Sask.....	231,430,092	136,980,819	4.60	145.57	328,720,576	225,576,383	7.00	237.70
Alta.....	308,419,193	208,382,832	7.01	266.13	331,044,275	219,734,377	6.82	278.50
B.C. and Yukon ² ..	433,368,161	246,404,547	8.28	317.94	451,580,001	253,642,048	7.85	326.02
Totals.....	5,431,756,699	2,974,673,454	100.00	265.38	5,821,781,248	3,223,956,573	100.00	284.93

¹ Based on estimates of population as given at p. 98. ² The value of production in Yukon, mainly in mining and trapping (including similar industries of the N.W.T.) was \$6,342,852 gross and \$4,250,505 net in 1938, and \$8,990,169 gross and \$7,029,467 net in 1939.