## Section 2.—Provincial Distribution of Production, 1941 and 1942

Each province of the Dominion showed an advance of net production in 1942 over 1941; the total of this advance amounted to 32.6 p.c. The Prairie Provinces showed the greatest relative improvement, commodity production in Saskatchewan having increased more than 116 p.c. Prince Edward Island, Alberta and Manitoba followed with increases of 62 p.c., 59 p.c., and 44 p.c., respectively.

With regard to the relative importance of the provinces as commodity producers, Ontario held first place among the nine provinces in the creation of new wealth, producing 40.4 p.c. of the Dominion total. Quebec followed with an output of 26.6 p.c. against 27.1 p.c. in the preceding year. British Columbia and Saskatchewan were in third and fourth places, respectively, the contribution in each case being about 8 p.c. Alberta, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island followed in the order named.

	1941				1942			
Province	Gross Value	Net Value			Gross	Net Value		
		Amount	P.C. of Total	Per Capita	Value	Amount	P.C. of Total	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>
	\$	\$		\$.	\$	\$		\$
P.E. Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia Yukon and N.W.T.	$\begin{array}{r} 205, 698, 123\\ 2, 596, 572, 315\\ 4, 245, 649, 428\\ 414, 912, 902\\ 355, 149, 603\\ 443, 175, 858\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 136,855,941\\ 103,968,110\\ 1,279,353,703\\ 2,087,958,441\\ 205,348,561\\ 228,318,037\\ 276,898,177\\ 379,925,005 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \cdot 90 \\ 2 \cdot 20 \\ 27 \cdot 10 \\ 44 \cdot 24 \\ 4 \cdot 35 \\ 4 \cdot 84 \\ 5 \cdot 87 \\ 8 \cdot 05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 236\cdot79\\ 227\cdot30\\ 383\cdot97\\ 551\cdot25\\ 281\cdot40\\ 254\cdot82\\ 347\cdot79\\ 464\cdot53\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 317,004,819\\ 228,822,689\\ 3,198,620,365\\ 5,005,454,849\\ 515,521,633\\ 666,522,078\\ 658,072,397\\ 863,796,680\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 175, 667, 076\\ 128, 162, 880\\ 1, 665, 325, 431\\ 2, 529, 183, 058\\ 295, 240, 285\\ 494, 011, 113\\ 439, 812, 709\\ 500, 027, 020\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 81 \\ 2 \cdot 05 \\ 26 \cdot 61 \\ 40 \cdot 41 \\ 4 \cdot 72 \\ 7 \cdot 89 \\ 7 \cdot 03 \\ 7 \cdot 99 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 297\cdot 24\\ 276\cdot 21\\ 491\cdot 25\\ 651\cdot 18\\ 407\cdot 79\\ 582\cdot 56\\ 566\cdot 77\\ 574\cdot 74\end{array}$
Totals	9,250,795,729	4,720,073,033	109.00	410.20	11,501,593,442	6,258,464,613	100.00	537 . 02

3.-Gross and Net Values of Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1941 and 1942

<sup>1</sup> Based on 1942 estimated population figures as given at p. 128.

**Per Capita Production.**—The Dominion total of net commodity production at \$537 per capita was \$127 above the figure for 1941, the estimated increase in the population having been only 1 p.c.

Each of the nine provinces showed per capita betterment in 1942 over the preceding year. Ontario, with its pre-eminent industrial position and diversification, was in first place in this respect, with a net commodity output of \$651 per capita, a gain of approximately \$100 over the level of 1941. Saskatchewan ranked second and British Columbia third.

## Section 3.—Leading Branches of Production in Each Province, 1942 Compared with 1941

Maritime Provinces.—Net production in the Maritime Provinces in 1942 increased 28 p.c. over the preceding year. The greatest gain was recorded in agriculture, the net production rising from \$50,000,000 to \$88,000,000. The only decrease shown was in custom and repair.