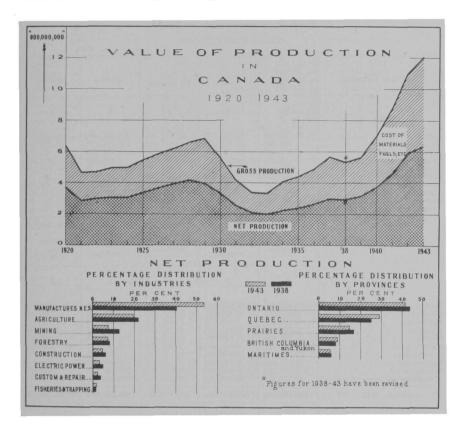
Quebec.—Manufacturing was again the principal industry in Quebec, contributing, without duplication, about 60 p.c. of the net value of provincial production. In comparison, agriculture accounted for only 11 p.c. and forestry 9.7 p.c. of the total net value. Construction registered a decline from 6.9 to 4.3 p.c., while mining decreased from 8.6 to 7.3 p.c. of the provincial total.



Ontario.—This Province held the leading position in the net value of manufacturing production in 1943, which, without duplication, contributed 66 p.c. of the provincial total. Mining and electric power were relatively less important than in 1942.

Prairie Provinces.—Agriculture naturally predominated in the Prairie Provinces, contributing about 60 p.c. of the net production of those provinces in 1943. The decrease from 1942 was 23 p.c., the declines in Saskatchewan and Alberta having more than counterbalanced the gain in Manitoba. Manufacturing accounted for more than one-fifth of the regional output—a remarkable development of the past quarter century in an area generally regarded as predominantly agricultural.