

the cost of materials, such as purchased seed and feed, gasoline and oil, repair parts, twine, fertilizers and insecticides, is deducted from the gross to give the net value. As a result of this change and an adjustment in the primary data for the duplication that exists between the forest industry and agriculture, the figures in Table 1 have been revised since the publication of the 1946 Year Book. A general description of the method used in computing gross and net production figures is given in the "Survey of Production", an annual report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Each of the nine industrial groups shown in Table 1, except mining and construction, was more productive in 1944 than in 1943. The most outstanding increase was in agricultural production, the net value of which rose more than 23 p.c. to a total of \$1,533,000,000. This was a greater output than was shown in any other year. The percentage increase in the net value of fisheries production was 3 p.c. and the total for manufactures moved up more than 5 p.c. from the high level of the preceding year.

The net value of agricultural production in 1944 was 22.8 p.c. of the total for the nine groups compared with 19.9 p.c. in 1943. Minor increases in relative position were also shown in forestry, trapping and custom and repair, with manufacturing remaining the same as in 1943. Over the six-year period 1938 to 1944, manufacturing has recorded a marked improvement in relative importance. The proportion of the net value of manufactured products to net total production rose from 49.3 p.c. in the pre-war year to 59.6 p.c. in 1944.

### 1.—Gross and Net Values of Production, by Industries, 1939-44

NOTE.—Net production represents total value under a particular heading, less the cost of materials, fuel, purchased electricity and supplies consumed in the productive process.

Industry	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
	GROSS VALUES					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture.....	900,384,000	970,014,000	1,013,763,000	1,615,453,000	1,524,379,000	1,873,825,000
Forestry.....	466,032,290	627,365,611	711,004,556	763,988,245	810,154,089	887,973,532
Fisheries.....	52,883,913	60,053,631	82,522,675	103,118,177	118,610,634	123,705,565
Trapping.....	7,919,412	11,207,930	15,138,040	23,801,213	21,579,615	23,988,773
Mining.....	663,342,816	748,344,045	866,293,332	946,021,397	974,414,921	897,407,212
Electric power.....	151,880,969	166,228,773	186,080,354	203,835,365	204,801,508	215,246,391
Less: duplication in forest production <sup>1</sup> .....	37,202,976	43,693,007	41,600,143	46,974,440	64,000,614	78,294,000
Totals, Primary Production.....	2,205,240,424	2,539,520,983	2,833,201,814	3,609,242,957	3,589,939,153	3,943,852,473
Construction.....	373,203,680	474,122,778	639,750,624	635,649,570	572,426,551	449,838,059
Custom and repair.....	180,374,000	164,481,000	192,733,000	208,379,000	213,622,000	243,424,000
Manufactures.....	3,474,783,528	4,529,173,316	6,076,308,124	7,553,794,972	8,732,860,999	9,073,692,519
Totals, Secondary Production.....	4,008,361,208	5,167,777,094	6,908,791,748	8,397,823,542	9,518,909,550	9,766,954,578
Less: duplication in manufactures <sup>2</sup> .....	620,327,866	801,136,719	957,448,976	1,071,237,766	1,148,896,816	1,160,974,424
<b>Grand Totals.....</b>	<b>5,593,273,766</b>	<b>6,906,161,358</b>	<b>8,784,544,586</b>	<b>10,935,828,733</b>	<b>11,959,951,887</b>	<b>12,549,832,627</b>

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 318.