

**Section 2.—Provincial Distribution of Production**

Ontario produced about 40 p.c. of the Canadian output in 1944, leading other provinces by a considerable margin. The importance of Quebec as a producer of commodities rose from 25.1 p.c. in 1938 to 28.2 p.c. in 1944. Due mainly to increases in farm output, the position of Saskatchewan was raised from 4.8 p.c. to 7.6 p.c. The relative importance of the other seven provinces was somewhat less in the year of maximum wartime production than in 1938. Each of the nine provinces participated in the industrial expansion of wartime but war industries were largely concentrated in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. The increase of about \$1,400,000,000 in the commodity production of Ontario over the six-year period exceeded the achievement of any other province. However, Quebec increased its production by 161 p.c., while Ontario advanced 113 p.c. The expansion in Quebec was relatively greater than in any other province in Eastern Canada. The output of Nova Scotia was nearly doubled, and Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick showed gains of 123 p.c. and 113 p.c., respectively.

Production in Saskatchewan was particularly heavy during 1944 due to favourable farming conditions and the higher price level, the value of output being about 369 p.c. greater than in 1938. The British Columbia total was almost 130 p.c. higher, the Manitoba total 116 p.c. higher and the Alberta total about 99 p.c. more.

**3.—Gross and Net Values of Production, by Provinces, 1943 and 1944**

Province or Territory	1943				1944			
	Gross Value	Net Value			Gross Value	Net Value		
		Amount	P.C. of Total	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>		Amount	P.C. of Total	Per Capita <sup>1</sup>
\$	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$	
P.E.I.....	31,793,365	19,428,160	0.31	213.50	32,315,329	18,706,736	0.28	205.57
N.S.....	328,455,624	183,565,443	2.93	302.41	340,164,225	191,414,946	2.84	312.77
N.B.....	231,813,326	126,557,333	2.02	273.34	247,781,350	134,291,199	1.99	290.67
Que.....	3,595,389,788	1,817,829,691	29.04	525.84	3,678,758,531	1,900,732,337	28.21	543.07
Ont.....	5,242,028,418	2,609,506,516	41.67	666.20	5,348,229,765	2,703,802,260	40.14	681.92
Man.....	529,265,699	283,674,089	4.53	390.74	587,305,693	312,923,535	4.65	427.49
Sask.....	510,080,239	329,917,184	5.27	391.83	722,769,295	513,408,265	7.62	606.87
Alta.....	525,950,131	319,209,886	5.10	403.04	651,550,857	409,154,352	6.07	500.19
B.C.....	956,113,648	563,951,164	9.01	626.61	935,304,866	547,238,198	8.12	587.17
Yukon and N.W.T.....	9,061,649	7,818,293	0.12	459.90	5,652,716	5,134,538	0.08	302.03
<b>Totals....</b>	<b>11,959,951,887</b>	<b>6,261,457,759</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>530.09</b>	<b>12,549,832,627</b>	<b>6,736,806,366</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>562.57</b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on estimated population figures as given at p. 100.

**Per Capita Production.**—The Dominion total of net commodity production in 1944 at \$563 per capita was \$33 above the figure for 1943, the estimated increase in the population having been only 1 p.c.

Each of the provinces showed per capita betterment in 1944 over the preceding year, except Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. Ontario, with its pre-eminent industrial position and diversification, was in first place in this respect, with a net commodity output of \$682 per capita, a gain of approximately \$16 over the level of 1943. Saskatchewan ranked second and British Columbia third.