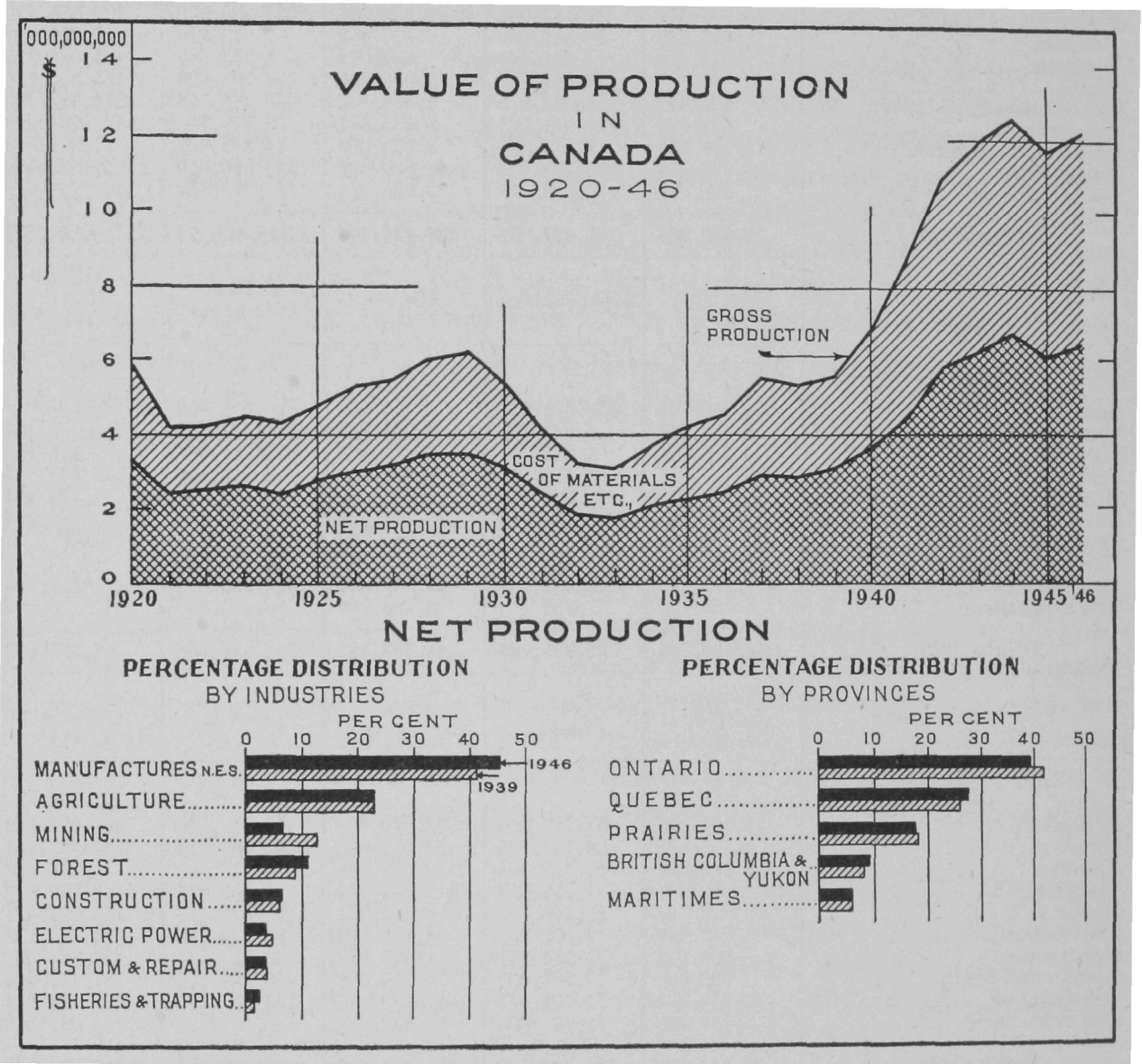


Ontario.—Manufacturing held the leading position in this Province as regards net value of production during the years 1941-46, and accounted for between 64 and 72 p.c. of the total for each year. For the four-year period 1941 to 1944 (the year of peak production) there was a percentage gain of 42 p.c. A decline of 11 p.c. was recorded for 1945 but the figure at \$1,720,938,199 was higher than for any previous year before 1943. A further decline of 4 p.c. was recorded for 1946. Agriculture, forestry, and custom and repair showed sharp increases during this period; agriculture gained 72 p.c.; forestry 69 p.c.; and custom and repair 60 p.c.



Prairie Provinces.—Agriculture, naturally, predominated in the Prairie Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Net value of production of manufacturing and mining were also progressive groups in Manitoba contributing over 38 p.c. of the provincial total for each year from 1941 to 1944.

Climatic conditions in Saskatchewan and Alberta caused some fluctuations in agricultural production for the years 1941 and 1943 but these were counterbalanced for the Prairie Provinces as a whole by bumper crops for all three provinces for 1942 and 1944. Increases for 1942 compared with 1941 were 71 p.c. for Manitoba, 210 p.c. for Saskatchewan, and 137 p.c. for Alberta. For the year 1944 increases compared with 1943 were: 4 p.c. for Manitoba, 68 p.c. for Saskatchewan and 38 p.c. for Alberta. Value of agricultural production for 1945 dropped between 20 p.c. and 37 p.c. for the Prairies but increased from between 15 p.c. and 36 p.c. for 1946.