

of Canada increased by about 17.5 p.c. which may be compared with a rise of 247 p.c. in the net value of production. Per capita output increased from \$256 to \$757 in that period, or by about 196 p.c.

Per capita production in the three Maritime Provinces was well below the national average throughout the period. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, however, recorded slightly higher percentage advances than Canada as a whole, but per capita production in Nova Scotia failed to increase as rapidly. Among the provinces, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island occupied seventh, eighth and ninth positions, respectively, in 1949.

Per capita net output in Quebec was \$674 in 1949, a figure somewhat below the Canada average. During the 1938-49 period, however, it rose 197 p.c. compared with the 196 p.c. rise for all Canada. The Province ranked fifth in value of output per capita in 1949, dropping from fourth position in 1938. Per capita production in Ontario rose to \$940 in 1949, continuing well in advance of any other province. The increase since 1938 was nearly 175 p.c., somewhat less than the national average.

Per capita output in Manitoba, amounting to \$631 in 1949, increased well over 200 p.c. since 1938, but remained rather moderate as compared with the Canada average. The Province, ranking fifth in 1938, was sixth in 1949. The fact that 1938 was a depression year for the agricultural economy of Saskatchewan accounts partly for the large percentage gain of 467 p.c. by 1949 in the per capita production of that Province. In the latter year, Saskatchewan ranked fourth in Canada with an output per capita amounting to \$743. The population of the Province actually decreased nearly 9 p.c. during that period. Alberta's per capita output in 1949 was recorded at \$785, the second highest in the country. Production in that Province rose rapidly over the period 1938-49 though the population gained only 13 p.c.

Per capita output in British Columbia in 1949, at \$781, was third highest in Canada. The great advance since 1938 was accompanied by a population increase of nearly 44 p.c.

#### 6.—Per Capita<sup>1</sup> Net Value of Production, by Provinces, 1944-49

Province or Territory	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948 <sup>2</sup>	1949
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Newfoundland.....	...	...	...	...	...	217 <sup>3</sup>
Prince Edward Island.....	207	225	236	207	298	302
Nova Scotia.....	317	302	325	323	403	431
New Brunswick.....	293	299	340	375	428	430
Quebec.....	543	482	489	553	642	674
Ontario.....	677	628	625	754	879	940
Manitoba.....	431	386	453	496	652	631
Saskatchewan.....	633	408	467	548	730	743
Alberta.....	515	422	542	598	784	785
British Columbia.....	584	577	581	729	824	781
Yukon and Northwest Territories.....	302	274	275	288	447	601
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>757<sup>3</sup></b>

<sup>1</sup> Based on estimated population figures as given at p. 143.  
Table 4.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes Newfoundland.

<sup>2</sup> Not complete. See footnote 1.