

The record of value added statistics, by province, for the eight commodity-producing industry groups has been revised recently. Figures for six of the industries are extended back to 1926 but because data for forestry and construction are not available on a comparable basis prior to 1935, the complete record by industry and by province covers only the period 1935-56. The 1949-56 totals include Newfoundland's production for forestry, mining, electric power, construction and manufacturing; trapping is included from 1952 and fisheries from 1951.

The statistics given in the following Sections supersede those published in previous Year Books.

Section 1.—Industrial Distribution of Production

Analysis of Commodity Production 1946-56.—In the period 1946-56 inclusive the total net value of commodity production rose by 163 p.c. Sustained demand for consumer goods both at home and abroad, the industrial and resource development programs and the expansion of defence industries all contributed to the advance. Increases were recorded in this period in all industrial groups except trapping.

The net value of agricultural production in 1956 was estimated at \$2,059,000,000, 35 p.c. higher than in 1946, although well below the levels of 1951 and 1952. After a low point in 1954, larger-than-average wheat crops in the two succeeding years accounted for the recovery in 1956. The net value of forestry operations reached almost \$762,000,000, the highest ever recorded and 125 p.c. above the level of 1946. Net value of the primary fisheries production also surpassed its previous peak in 1951; it amounted to nearly \$106,000,000, a figure 58 p.c. above the value for 1946. The quantity of sea fish landed in 1956 was the largest on record and prices of fishery products also reached a new high level. Net value of output in the trapping industry fluctuated considerably over the ten-year period and in 1956 was considerably below that of most earlier years.

In the period under review mining as a whole showed the greatest increase of all the primary industries in net value of production; production was estimated at \$1,224,000,000 in 1956, 280 p.c. above the value in 1946. In terms of physical volume, fuel production advanced by 377 p.c. in the 1946-56 comparison, petroleum output recording a level 23 times that of 1946. The volume of metal mining gained 106 p.c. over the period and production of non-metals rose by 94 p.c. The installed capacity of electric power generating plants increased by 167 p.c. between 1946 and 1956, the gain in terms of net value of production being 169 p.c.

Except for a slight decline in 1954, the net value of manufacturing production rose steadily throughout the period to a total of \$9,605,000,000 in 1956, 177 p.c. above the 1946 total; the value of non-durable manufactures advanced by 141 p.c. and the value of durables by 232 p.c. In the non-durable grouping, fuel products recorded an increase of 519 p.c., by far the largest advance over the review period. The printing and publishing industry nearly tripled its value of output, paper products showed an increase of 172 p.c. and chemical products an increase of 167 p.c. Foods and beverages, tobacco products and rubber products all recorded gains of more than 100 p.c.

All industry groups among the durable manufactures showed large advances over the review period. Net-value of output of non-ferrous metal products advanced 350 p.c. and electrical apparatus and supplies 344 p.c. Non-metallic mineral products rose 241 p.c., the transportation equipment group 224 p.c., the iron and steel products group 210 p.c. and wood products 150 p.c. The total net value of durable manufactures accounted for over 47 p.c. of manufacturing value added in 1956 as compared with less than 40 p.c. ten years earlier.

The construction industry showed the largest proportionate gain of all the major commodity industries in the 1946-56 comparison; the net value rose from \$751,000,000 in 1946 to \$3,344,000,000 in 1956, an increase of 345 p.c. Greatly increased activity in house and all other types of building, together with a substantial increase in construction