

5.—Net Value of Production and Percentage Analysis, by Province, 1946 and 1956—
concluded

Industry	Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba		Saskatchewan	
	\$'000	p.c.	\$'000	p.c.	\$'000	p.c.	\$'000	p.c.
1956—concluded								
Agriculture.....	250,145	5.5	466,188	6.6	187,510	27.3	611,681	59.3
Forestry.....	226,076	5.0	127,067	1.8	9,223	1.4	5,071	0.5
Fisheries.....	4,440	0.1	7,927	0.1	2,947	0.4	784	0.1
Trapping.....	1,162	--	2,990	--	2,240	0.3	2,837	0.3
Mining.....	243,074	5.3	246,454	3.5	27,486	4.0	76,450	7.4
Electric power.....	171,415	3.8	236,993	3.4	27,548	4.0	21,564	2.1
Manufactures.....	2,888,149	63.6	4,868,570	68.8	270,018	39.3	113,628	11.0
Construction.....	759,200	16.7	1,116,300	15.8	159,900	23.3	199,400	19.3
Totals, 1956.....	4,543,661	100.0	7,072,489	100.0	686,872	100.0	1,031,415	100.0
	Alberta		British Columbia		Yukon and Northwest Territories		Canada	
	\$'000	p.c.	\$'000	p.c.	\$'000	p.c.	\$'000	p.c.
Agriculture.....	389,091	25.8	76,641	4.1	—	—	2,059,121	11.6
Forestry.....	13,789	0.9	293,169	15.6	1,106	3.4	761,477	4.3
Fisheries.....	790	--	36,058	1.9	788	2.5	105,837	0.6
Trapping.....	1,132	0.1	572	--	961	3.0	12,361	0.1
Mining.....	380,800	25.2	109,816	5.9	26,543	82.6	1,224,102	6.9
Electric power.....	32,847	2.2	60,552	3.2	1,660	5.2	593,493	3.4
Manufactures.....	285,831	18.9	824,249	43.9	1,076	3.3	9,605,425	54.2
Construction.....	406,100	26.9	476,800	25.4	1	—	3,343,700	18.9
Totals, 1956.....	1,510,380	100.0	1,877,857	100.0	32,134	100.0	17,705,514	100.0

¹ Construction figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.
² Excludes agriculture.

Section 3.—Per Capita Value of Production

Between 1946 and 1956, the gain of 160 p.c. in the total net value of commodity production (excluding Newfoundland) was accompanied by an increase of 27 p.c. in population. During the period, net value of production per capita more than doubled, advancing from \$547 to \$1,117. At the same time, wholesale prices rose by 62 p.c., indicating a substantial increase in 'real' commodity production per head of population.

Per capita net value of output in the Maritime Provinces has always been far below the Canadian average; in 1956 it was \$547, slightly less than half the national figure, compared with a standing of 40 p.c. below the Canadian average in 1946. Quebec's per capita production, which was 10 p.c. below the national figure in 1946, was 12 p.c. below the 1956 average. On the other hand, per capita net value of output in Ontario in 1946 was 17 p.c. above the Canadian average. Although Ontario had ranked first in per capita output in most previous years, that province dropped to third place in 1956.

Manitoba's production per head of population was well below the national average throughout the 1946-56 period; at \$808 in 1956 it was nearly 28 p.c. lower. The per capita figure for Saskatchewan, which fluctuates widely with crop conditions, was 5 p.c. above the Canadian average in 1956, after falling 30 p.c. below it two years earlier. In recent years, Alberta has shown a consistently high per capita output and in 1956 ranked first among the provinces with a value per head of \$1,345, over 20 p.c. above the Canadian average. British Columbia ranked second in this comparison with a figure of \$1,336, also about 20 p.c. above the national average.