

Although all provinces and territories contributed to the increase in net value of production over the 1947-57 decade, there was considerable variation in their rates of advance. Ontario, with a record net value of output amounting to \$7,541,109,610 in 1957, recorded by far the largest absolute increase over 1947, followed in order by Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta. However, the percentage increase of 153.9 shown by Alberta was higher than that of Ontario at 138.4, and the percentage increase shown by British Columbia at 128.9 was higher than that of Quebec at 121.7. The relative contributions of the provinces to the total net value showed little change over the decade. Ontario's share increased from 40 p.c. to 42 p.c., Alberta and British Columbia showed marginal increases and the contributions of the other provinces remained almost unchanged.

It is also interesting to note the consistencies and shifts in the contributions of the different provinces to the net value for certain industries. Over the 1947-57 period, and indeed over the past two or three decades, the provincial contributions to the over-all value of manufacturing has remained quite stable. Approximately 80 p.c. of the net value of manufacturing normally has originated in Ontario and Quebec and, when British Columbia is added, about 90 p.c. of the net value of manufacturing is covered. In mining, the historical record shows that both Ontario and British Columbia have been losing their prominence to Alberta and Quebec. Saskatchewan has also recorded sharp relative growth in mining over the past two decades. Since 1953 Alberta has contributed more to the net value of mining than any other province, whereas before 1953 Ontario was in the lead. Actually the drop in the prominence of Ontario has been very sharp since 1935 when that province contributed 50 p.c. of mining net value compared with only 23 p.c. in 1957.

In forestry, British Columbia and Alberta have been making larger relative contributions to the total net value in recent years at the expense of Quebec and, to a lesser extent, of Ontario. Provincial contributions to agriculture, while very erratic from year to year, have not changed significantly over the past few decades. Perhaps the most striking fact about agriculture is the extent of the variations in net value originating by province. Saskatchewan is particularly affected by the success or failure of grain crops.

### 3.—Net Value of Production and Percentage Analysis, by Province, 1947, 1950, 1953 and 1955-57

| Province or Territory                              | 1947                 |               | 1950                  |               | 1953                  |               |
|--|----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
|  | Net Value            | P.C. of Total | Net Value             | P.C. of Total | Net Value             | P.C. of Total |
|  | \$                   |               | \$                    |               | \$                    |               |
| Newfoundland <sup>1</sup> .....                    | —                    | —             | 104,211,000           | 1.0           | 159,195,289           | 1.1           |
| Prince Edward Island.....                          | 21,669,000           | 0.3           | 30,011,000            | 0.3           | 32,551,962            | 0.2           |
| Nova Scotia.....                                   | 208,861,000          | 2.6           | 260,789,000           | 2.4           | 329,766,794           | 2.3           |
| New Brunswick.....                                 | 194,758,000          | 2.4           | 242,713,000           | 2.2           | 260,996,477           | 1.8           |
| Quebec.....  | 2,087,785,000        | 26.2          | 2,838,374,000         | 26.1          | 3,803,883,257         | 26.0          |
| Ontario.....                                       | 3,163,232,000        | 39.7          | 4,469,631,000         | 41.1          | 5,990,989,151         | 40.9          |
| Manitoba.....                                      | 392,535,000          | 5.0           | 490,604,000           | 4.5           | 563,662,409           | 3.9           |
| Saskatchewan.....                                  | 511,674,000          | 6.4           | 636,163,000           | 5.8           | 911,956,307           | 6.2           |
| Alberta.....                                       | 566,655,000          | 7.1           | 756,892,000           | 7.0           | 1,180,122,362         | 8.1           |
| British Columbia <sup>2</sup> .....                | 815,564,000          | 10.2          | 1,027,952,000         | 9.4           | 1,376,443,675         | 9.4           |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories <sup>3</sup> ..... | 7,054,000            | 0.1           | 17,495,000            | 0.2           | 21,588,983            | 0.1           |
| <b>Canada.....</b>                                 | <b>7,963,787,000</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>10,874,835,000</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>14,631,156,666</b> | <b>100.0</b>  |

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 742.