

*Prince Edward Island.*—The economy of this province is largely agricultural—farm production accounted for 39 p.c. of the total net value of commodity production in 1957, construction for 28 p.c. and manufacturing for 19 p.c. The total, which amounted to \$35,000,000 was down about 10 p.c. from the level of the previous year.

*Nova Scotia.*—The net value of commodity production in Nova Scotia in 1957 increased 4 p.c. over 1956 to reach \$396,000,000. Of this amount, manufacturing accounted for 44 p.c. and construction, second in importance, for 22 p.c. Mining continued to rank as Nova Scotia's main primary industry, contributing over 13 p.c. of the total net value of output, and agriculture and fisheries each accounted for 6 p.c. The net value of commodity output of the province constitutes about 2 p.c. of the Canadian total.

*New Brunswick.*—In 1957, the net value of commodity production in New Brunswick amounted to \$297,000,000, a drop of 7 p.c. from the preceding year. The province's share of the Canadian total was 1.6 p.c. Manufacturing is the principal activity and accounted for nearly 42 p.c. of the total net value in 1957; construction, the relative importance of which has been increasing in recent years, accounted for 26 p.c. Forestry, the principal primary industry, contributed 11 p.c. of the total in 1957 and agriculture 10 p.c.

*Quebec.*—Quebec's net value of production was 2 p.c. higher in 1957 than in 1956, increasing from \$4,543,000,000 to \$4,629,000,000. The province's share of the Canadian total was 26 p.c. Manufacturing leads all industries in Quebec, accounting in 1957 for nearly 64 p.c. of the province's net value of output. Construction contributed 18 p.c. while agriculture and mining, the main primary industries, each accounted for 5 p.c.

*Ontario.*—The net value of commodity production in Ontario advanced nearly 7 p.c. from \$7,070,000,000 in 1956 to \$7,541,000,000 in 1957, the latter being 42 p.c. of the Canadian total for that year. The economy of Ontario, like that of Quebec, is largely dominated by manufacturing which has contributed between 67 p.c. and 69 p.c. of the provincial net value of commodity output in recent years. The net value of construction accounted for more than 17 p.c. of the provincial total in 1957 and agriculture, the next in importance, accounted for 7 p.c.

*Manitoba.*—Manitoba's net value of commodity production declined from \$687,000,000 in 1956 to \$637,000,000 in 1957, a drop of over 7 p.c., mainly as a result of lower value of agricultural output. Manufacturing, which has been the province's principal activity since 1953, accounted for 43 p.c. of 1957 net value. Construction has increased in importance in recent years and accounted for 26 p.c. of the total in 1957. Agriculture's share of the province's net value of output was 20 p.c. in 1957 compared with 27 p.c. in 1956.

*Saskatchewan.*—The economy of Saskatchewan is largely dependent on agriculture and particularly on wheat production. Thus the reduced yield of 1957 brought a sharp decline in the value of the province's commodity output. The total was \$760,000,000, 26 p.c. below the 1956 level, with the result that Saskatchewan's contribution to the Canadian total declined to 4 p.c. from 6 p.c. in 1956. The agriculture industry accounted for 39 p.c. of the province's net value of output in 1957 compared with 59 p.c. in the previous year. Construction and manufacturing contributed 26 p.c. and 14 p.c., respectively, in 1957 and mining, with a contribution of 17 p.c., increased its share of the provincial output from 7 p.c. in 1956.

*Alberta.*—The net value of commodity production in Alberta amounted to \$1,438,000,000 in 1957, down 5 p.c. from the 1956 total of \$1,512,000,000. The province's contribution to the Canadian total was 8 p.c. in 1957. Agriculture in Alberta has declined in relative importance in recent years, and accounted for only 19 p.c. of the provincial total in 1957 as compared with nearly 26 p.c. in 1956. Construction, mining and manufacturing industries, on the other hand, have all increased; they contributed 29 p.c., 26 p.c. and 22 p.c., respectively, to the provincial total in 1957 compared with 26 p.c., 25 p.c. and 19 p.c., respectively, in the immediately preceding year.