

Mineral production, chiefly coal-mining, held second place in Alberta, with an output of 10 p.c. of the provincial total. Manufacturing was second in importance in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Larger grain yields accounted for the increase in the net production of Saskatchewan and Alberta, while agricultural income showed a decline in Manitoba. Despite the decline in Manitoba, the net value of production in the three Prairie Provinces showed an increase over 1924 of \$161,200,000 or 12 p.c.

British Columbia.—The net production from manufacturing in British Columbia during 1925 was in excess of \$99,900,000, but more than half of this amount was derived from manufacturing processes closely associated with the primary industries, especially logging and fishing. The remainder, \$35,600,000, was 13.6 p.c. of the net output of the province. Aside from manufacturing, forestry constituted the chief source of new wealth—about 28.3 p.c. of the total output of the province was contributed by the forest. Mining and farming followed in order, with percentages of 25 and 13 respectively. The general increase in the net output of production in the province during 1925 indicates that the improvement in business conditions was well distributed throughout the main branches of industry. (See Table 3 for gross and net money values and Table 4 for percentages.)

3.—Gross and Net Values of Production in Canada, by Industries and Provinces, 1925.

GROSS PRODUCTION.

Industries.	Prince Edward Island.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture.....	24,803,854	41,164,453	39,962,109	305,405,788	520,244,520
Forestry.....	857,239	11,757,871	40,344,710	132,587,113	181,602,388
Fisheries.....	2,228,604	13,914,346	5,824,071	3,484,418	3,438,412
Trapping.....	3,349	226,394	161,754	2,199,306	3,346,912
Mining.....	-	17,625,612	1,743,858	24,272,593	93,814,720
Electric Power.....	132,573	2,559,231	1,624,445	28,129,838	49,651,990
Construction.....	345,600	5,246,202	4,373,300	129,984,685	123,797,483
Custom and Repair.....	249,000	3,240,000	2,025,000	18,570,000	44,232,000
Manufactures ¹	4,290,149	65,033,701	73,374,660	820,563,757	1,527,164,660
Grand Total.....	30,433,299	143,322,354	141,589,238	1,318,067,067	2,260,746,955
Industries.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.	Yukon.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Agriculture.....	146,708,655	418,482,783	250,004,725	46,051,890	-
Forestry.....	5,534,245	2,585,348	3,320,558	105,656,396	-
Fisheries.....	1,466,939	494,832	458,504	30,572,521	15,370
Trapping.....	1,566,843	1,796,986	2,006,282	1,395,519	2,074,828*
Mining.....	2,276,759	1,076,392	25,218,866	85,932,301	1,791,641
Electric Power.....	4,767,119	2,862,368	3,533,728	9,237,864	88,726
Construction.....	13,115,579	4,923,100	3,867,500	24,562,082	-
Custom and Repair.....	7,473,000	6,020,000	6,341,000	8,130,000	-
Manufactures ¹	124,145,763	40,093,273	75,113,517	218,775,835	-
Grand Total.....	298,363,268	467,632,165	356,165,710	409,373,363	3,970,565

(1) The totals for manufactures involve duplicated amounts which were deducted in computing the grand total for each province. The duplication arises from including in two places a number of industries which may be regarded as extractive or as manufacturing processes. Shipbuilding has been included under construction as well as under manufacturing. The following statement gives the amount of the duplication by provinces:—Prince Edward Island \$2,477,069; Nova Scotia \$17,445,456; New Brunswick \$27,844,660; Quebec \$147,130,411; Ontario \$236,540,075; Manitoba \$16,691,674; Saskatchewan \$10,703,007; Alberta, \$14,298,970; British Columbia \$130,001,015. *Includes the trapping industry of the Northwest Territories.