691 acres, in 1905 it was 6,298,288 acres, and in 1906 it was 8,327,970 acres. In the first of these years crops were light, owing to an unusual season of drouth; but in the other two years, when the conditions were normal, the yield of wheat was Field crops. 82,461,627 bushels in 1905 and 110,586,824 in 1906, of oats 68,810,855 bushels in 1905 and 110,569,628 in 1906, and of barley 10,971,755 bushels in 1905 and 18,684,609 in 1906. The increase in the areas of those field crops in the five years 1900 to 1905 was 2,700,597 acres, and in the six years 1900 to 1906 it was 4,730,279 acres.

Comparing the areas of all field crops in 1905 and 1906, there were in the Northwest provinces 6,338,325 acres in the former and 8,407,697 in the latter year, being an increase of 2,069,372 acres or nearly 33 per cent in one year. In Manitoba the increase was 603,240 acres, in Saskatchewan 1,166,853 and in Alberta 299,279, which in the aggregate is equal in extent to ninety townships. Yet the whole area in crops in the three provinces in 1906 was only 28 per cent of the land occupied as farms and only 7 per cent of the surveyed land in the provinces—the land occupied as farms and ranches being 30,502,927 acres and the land surveyed for settlement 120,484,455 acres.

A census of manufactures taken in 1906 for the year 1905 $_{\rm Census}$ of supplies interesting illustrations of the growth of the Dominion $^{\rm manufactures}$. in the twentieth century.

A comparison of works employing five hands and over in 1905 Statistics of with those of 1900 cannot be accurately made for numbers, years 1900 and partly because in the interval many works have been merged 1905. under one management, such as butter and cheese factories and canning works; partly because in large establishments carrying on several kinds of industries one return has been made in 1906 where in 1901 separate returns were made for each kind; and partly also because owners of shops in receipt of stated salaries or allowances from the business who were counted in 1901 have not been so counted in 1906. Consequently in hundreds of cases in the census of the latter year such shops are put into a class of four employees and under. For these reasons the number of works in 1905 appears to be more than 2,000 less than in 1900. In one establishment, for example, eleven kinds of industries are carried on under one management, and the statistics for it are compiled in the tables with the

Census of