

V.—PRODUCTION.

In this section are included the statistics of agriculture, forestry, fisheries, minerals and manufactures.

Agriculture.—Since the publication of the Year Book of 1912 the compilation of the agricultural returns collected at the Census of 1911 has been completed, and it is therefore now possible to give details respecting the harvest of each of the years 1910 to 1913, according to recalculations based upon corrected returns of the Census of 1911, as well as to furnish other census agricultural data. Of the following statements, Tables 1-4 relate to field crops and live stock for 1913, compared in most cases with recent previous years. Tables 5-12 and 14 relate to agricultural data of the Census of 1911, as compared with previous census years, and Tables 13, 15, 16 and 17 relate to various other subjects of agricultural importance. Tables 18-20 record the prices of agricultural produce in British markets during the year 1913, and Table 21 the world's cereal harvest of 1913-14.

Field Crops, 1910-13.—In Table 1 are presented for Canada and by provinces the finally corrected estimates of the area, yield, quality and value of the principal field crops for each of the years 1910 to 1913, with averages for the three years 1910 to 1912. In this table the areas for 1910 and 1911 are the latest revised figures of the Census of 1911, the areas of field crops for both 1910 and 1911 having been then collected. For 1912 and 1913 the areas are estimated by application to the figures of the previous years in each case of average percentages compiled from the reports of correspondents. The total yields of 1910 represent the addition of the actual figures furnished to the census enumerators by individual farmers ; but for the other three years the yields are obtained by multiplication of the areas by the average yields per acre as estimated by correspondents. For 1910 the average yields per acre are obtained by division of the total yields by the total acreages, the data for both factors having been collected by the Census of 1911. For each of the other years the yields per acre represent the averages of the figures furnished by correspondents. The total values are derived from the averages per unit, as furnished by correspondents, multiplied by the total quantities. The total value of all the field crops for 1910, thus arrived at, is considerably in excess of the total value for the same year as returned by the Census and given in Table 6. The two sets of figures rest however upon different bases. The census figures of 1910 were collected in June, 1911, and represent the total values supplied by farmers of products whether sold or consumed on the farm. The estimates in Table 1 are computed from the average local market prices supplied by correspondents in December, 1910.

Harvest of 1913.—The season of 1913 was very favourable to grain growing in the Northwest provinces, where, during the ripening, harvesting and threshing periods, conditions, generally speaking, were ideal. In Ontario, Quebec and parts of the Maritime provinces, on the other hand, the yield of grain was adversely affected by prolonged drought. According to Table 1 the estimated total area under field crops in Canada in 1913 was 35,375,000 acres, as compared with 35,575,000 acres in 1912, and their value, computed at average local market prices, was