

directly in the day-to-day problems of administration, as well as to provide their theoretic background. Work of this kind can never achieve finality, for the field is too enormous and the need of adjustment to changing conditions is constant. It is believed, however, that the Bureau now embraces the fundamental subjects of what might be termed a national system of statistics, organized to meet the ordinary requirements of the Government and at the same time permitting—as a matter of logical expansion and with the minimum of derangement—the superimposing of such new approaches or new directions of development as occasion may dictate. This preliminary and foundational organization, it is hoped, will be completed during the year 1919-20, so that the census of 1921 may proceed from a sound basis.

Perhaps the culminating advantage in a centralized statistical system lies in the related view it permits and encourages of economic and social phenomena. The social and economic body is one, not several—often conditions in a particular field can be illumined best through another field altogether—and its observations should be on that basis. The Government is more than a congeries of departments vested with a series of administrative functions; it is a single agency for the direction of national policy, to fulfil which duty a broad and analytical outlook upon current trends is indispensable. Such outlook a central statistical bureau from the amplification of experience which it promotes is especially adapted to provide. The organization of the "General Economic Department" of the United Kingdom Board of Trade and the activities of certain universities in endowing economic research are suggestive here. There is need for a national "laboratory" for the observation and interpretation of economic and social phenomena on behalf of the Government and the production of monographs on features thrown from time to time into prominence. It is noteworthy that recent tendencies in scientific thought are away from purely deductive reasoning and strongly in the direction of the testing of such reasoning by inductive verifiatory data. On no foundation could such a service be better built than on that which is now provided by the Bureau of Statistics.

On page 626 is also reproduced a diagram showing the organization of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the eleven Divisions, with their respective detailed ramifications.

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**List of the Principal Acts of Parliament administered by Departments of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, as compiled from information supplied by the respective Departments.**

(Numbers within parentheses denote the chapter of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906—R.S.C. 1906.)

**Justice.**—Department of Justice (21); Solicitor General's (22); Northwest Territories (62); Yukon (63); Dominion Police (92); Judges (138); Supreme Court (139); Exchequer Court (140); Admiralty (141); Petition of Right (142); Criminal Code (146); Penitentiary (147); Prisons and Reformatories (148); Identification of Criminals (149); Ticket of leave (150); Fugitive Offenders' (154); Extradition (155); Juvenile Delinquents (7-8 Edw. VII, c. 40, 1908).

**External Affairs.**—The functions and duties of this Department are defined by the Department of External Affairs Act, 1912 (2 Geo. V, c. 22) and by the International Boundary Waters Treaty Act (1-2 Geo. V, 1911, c. 28), as amended by the statute of April 3, 1914 (4 Geo. V, c. 5).

**Customs and Inland Revenue.**—Customs Tariff; Customs; Canada Shipping (in part); Infectious and Contagious Diseases affecting Animals (in part); Destructive Insect and Pest (in part); Export; Copyright (in part); Petroleum and Naptha; Inland Revenue; Special War Revenue, 1915.

**Post Office.**—Post Office; Government Annuities; Pacific Cable; Parcel Post.

**Agriculture.**—Experimental Farm Stations; Inspection and Sale, Part IX (Fruit and Fruit Marks); Dairy Industry; Cold Storage; Cold Storage Warehouse; Milk Test; Seed Control; Live Stock Pedigree; Live Stock and Live Stock Products; Animal Contagious Diseases; Meat and Canned Foods; Destructive Insect and Pest; Agricultural Instruction.

**Interior.**—Department of the Interior; Immigration; Dominion Lands; Dominion Lands Surveys; Forest Reserves and Parks; Irrigation; Railway Belt; Railway Belt, Water; Yukon; Yukon Placer Mining; Dominion Water Power; Land; Titles; Northwest Game; Northwest Territories; Ordnance and Admiralty Lands; Reclamation; Seed Grain.