

**Per Capita Consumption of Wheat in Canada.**—It is calculated that for the period of ten years ended August 31, 1919, the average per capita consumption of wheat in Canada was 5·8 bushels, that during the four years of war (1915–18) the rate was 4·2 bushels and that during the five-year pre-war period from 1910 to 1914 it was 7·7 bushels. These rates represent the gross per capita consumption after accounting for the whole of the production in the way of losses due to cleaning and unmerchantable grain, adding the imports and deducting exports and grain retained for seed. During recent years the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has perfected arrangements for the periodical collection of statistics of wheat milled in Canada. These indicate on the basis of three years' returns that the per capita consumption of wheat is 5·4 bushels, a figure only 0·4 bushels below that of 5·8 bushels, the average above given for the ten year period ended August 31, 1919. A report on the Flour Milling Industry of Canada for 1920, issued in March, 1922, by the Industrial Census Division of the Bureau placed the per capita consumption of wheat flour in Canada for the calendar year 1920 at 0·96 barrel, representing, at 4·5 bushels to the barrel, 4·3 bushels. According to the quantity shown in Table 52 as milled in the crop year ended August 31, 1921, viz., 39,479,000 bushels, the per capita consumption is 4·5 bushels, an excess difference of only 0·2 bushel. The rate shown by the Industrial Census Branch applies, however, only to a single year. The milling statistics of the Internal Trade Division include offals, whilst those of the Industrial Census Branch represent the pure flour as used for food. The rate for the ten years 1910 to 1919 represents still more calculations that are gross rather than net. Altogether the conclusion appears to be justified that the average per capita consumption of wheat in Canada is close to 5 bushels, either slightly more or slightly less.

**Agricultural Revenue and Wealth of Canada.**—Table 54 shows under principal headings the gross agricultural revenue of Canada, by provinces, for each of the four years 1918 to 1921. It is important to observe that the figures represent gross values, because it is not possible to distinguish between crops used as materials for other kinds of production, such as the feeding of live stock, nor to allow for the costs of production.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>For explanation of the methods used in estimating values, see the original article in the *Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics* for March, 1922 (Vol. 15, No. 163), pp. 85-89.