Quality of Grain Crops, 1913-1922.—Table 6 gives the average weight per measured bushel for each of the principal grain crops from 1913 to 1922, with the ten-year average for the period 1912-1921.

The table shows that in 1922 fall wheat,  $59 \cdot 91$  lb., whilst superior to 1921 was slightly below the ten-year average of 60 lb. The weight was above the ten-year average for five and below it for six years. For spring wheat,  $60 \cdot 31$  lb., the quality was better than in 1921,  $58 \cdot 10$  lb., and also better than the average,  $58 \cdot 94$  lb. The weight was above average for five years and below it for six years. For all wheat the weight in 1922,  $60 \cdot 24$  lb., was higher than in 1921,  $58 \cdot 11$  lb., and higher than the average  $59 \cdot 18$  lb. It was above average in eight years and below it in three years. Oats,  $35 \cdot 68$  lb., were above 1921,  $32 \cdot 97$  lb., and above the average of  $34 \cdot 96$ lb. They were above average in seven years and below in four years. Barley, with a weight in 1922 of  $47 \cdot 66$  lb., was above  $1921, 46 \cdot 05$  lb., and above average,  $47 \cdot 13$ lb. It was above average in seven years and below average in four years. For the remaining crops the decennial averages were as follows, the number of times the average was exceeded being placed within brackets: peas  $59 \cdot 72$  lb. (8); beans  $59 \cdot 60$  lb. (7); buckwheat  $47 \cdot 69$  lb. (5); mixed grains  $44 \cdot 47$  lb. (7); flax  $54 \cdot 62$  (8); corn for husking  $55 \cdot 95$  lb. (6).

6.—Quality of Grain Crops as indicated, by Average Weight per measured bushel, 1913-22,

Стор.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	Ten-year average, 1912-21.
Fall wheat. Spring wheat. All wheat. Oats. Barley. Rye. Peas. Beans. Buck wheat. Mixed grains. Flarseed. Corn for husking.	1b. 60 · 25 60 · 37 60 · 34 36 · 48 48 · 41 55 · 66 60 · 00 59 · 70 50 · 32 44 · 74 55 · 79 56 · 27	59.46 59.49 35.31 47.22 55.47 60.53 60.21 48.20 45.51 52.49	59.61 48.02 44.98 55.28	$57 \cdot 10 \\ 33 \cdot 86 \\ 45 \cdot 66 \\ 54 \cdot 95 \\ 59 \cdot 88 \\ 60 \cdot 00 \\ 46 \cdot 35 \\ 43 \cdot 13 \\ 54 \cdot 99 \\$	59.48 59.46 33.55 46.97 53.44 59.81 59.70	lb. 61 · 19 58 · 69 59 · 44 35 · 61 55 · 60 59 · 93 58 · 67 47 · 41 46 · 39 53 · 97	$58 \cdot 53 \\ 59 \cdot 12 \\ 34 \cdot 16 \\ 46 \cdot 32 \\ 55 \cdot 09 \\ 59 \cdot 60 \\ 59 \cdot 99 \\ 47 \cdot 23 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	59-35	$\begin{array}{r} 32.97\\ 46.05\\ 55.06\\ 59.42\\ 59.30\\ 47.35\\ 41.62\\ 54.34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60 \cdot 31 \\ 60 \cdot 24 \\ 35 \cdot 68 \\ 47 \cdot 66 \\ 55 \cdot 71 \\ 60 \cdot 08 \\ 59 \cdot 39 \\ 47 \cdot 80 \\ 44 \cdot 33 \\ 55 \cdot 04 \end{array}$	47 - 13 55 - 19 59 - 72

Average Values of Farm Land.—The average value of the occupied farm lands of Canada, which includes both improved and unimproved land, together with dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is shown in Table 7 to have been \$40 per acre in 1922, as compared with \$40 in 1921, \$48 in 1920, \$46 in 1919, \$41 in 1918, \$38 in 1917, \$36 in 1916 and \$35 in 1915. By provinces, the value for 1922 is highest in British Columbia, viz., \$120. In the other provinces the average values of farm lands per acre are reported as follows for 1922: Ontario \$64; Quebec \$58; Prince Edward Island \$45; Nova Scotia \$34; New Brunswick and Manitoba \$32; Saskatchewan \$28 and Alberta \$24. The average values in 1922 of orchard and fruit lands, including buildings, etc., in the fruit growing districts of Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia are estimated as follows: Nova Scotia \$93 (\$117); Ontario \$127 (\$137); British Columbia \$320 (\$300). The figures within brackets represent the averages for 1921.