

proportion which exists between the number of returns and the total number of farmers. The results for wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax in the three Prairie Provinces are ready for publication in August, while the results for the remaining crops and for the numbers of farm live stock are published in the fall. The areas, thus determined, when multiplied by the average yields per acre as reported by crop correspondents, give the total estimated production for each crop.

In 1925, in six of the provinces, the schedules were distributed and collected through the agency of the rural schools, under plans which have been found effective in securing a larger sample of the farms of the country than could be obtained in any other way. In British Columbia the schedules were sent direct to the farmer through the mail. For the province of Quebec, as in 1924, no annual statistics were collected, and the Bureau, therefore, resorted to estimates from the reports of the crop correspondents.<sup>1</sup>

**Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.**—Originally established in 1908 as the "Census and Statistics Monthly," but changed to its present title in April, 1917, this publication is now in its nineteenth year. It is the official organ not only for the monthly crop reports and annual statistics previously described, but also for statistics of dairying, fur farming, fruit, hives and honey, hops, tobacco, maple products, sugar beets, beet sugar, flax fibre, clover and grass seeds, exports, visible supplies, prices, values, foreign agriculture and of other subjects in considerable variety. The results of special agricultural studies and inquiries are also published in the Bulletin. For the year 1925 the Monthly Bulletin consisted of 404 octavo pages.

**Presentation of Agricultural Statistics.**—In the current edition of the Year Book, statistics of agriculture are presented under the following headings:—(1) Agricultural revenue and wealth; (2) Acreage, yield, quality and value of principal field crops; (3) Farm live stock and poultry; (4) Fur farming; (5) Dairying; (6) Fruit production; (7) Special agricultural crops; (8) Farm labour and wages; (9) Prices of agricultural produce; (10) Agricultural statistics of the census; (11) Miscellaneous agricultural statistics; (12) World's principal agricultural statistics.

### 1.—Agricultural Revenue and Wealth.

**Revenue.**—Table 1 shows under principal headings the gross agricultural revenue of Canada, by provinces, for the years 1921 to 1925. It is important to observe that the figures represent gross values, as no distinction is made between crops used as materials for other kinds of production, such as the feeding of live stock, and no allowance is made for the costs of production.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For further details respecting the crop-reporting service and the collection of annual statistics, see "Handbook for the use of Crop Correspondents, with Selection of Annual Agricultural Statistics, 1908-24," published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in 1925.

<sup>2</sup> For explanation of the methods used in estimating values, see the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics for March, 1922, pp. 85-89, and for March, 1926, p. 66.