

48.—Total Land Area of the Provinces of Canada, with Estimated Possible Farm Land and Farm Land Occupied, 1921.

Provinces.	Total land area.	Estimated possible farm land.		Occupied as farm land 1921.		Per cent of possible farm land occupied.		
						1921.	1911.	1901.
	acres.	acres.	p.c. of total.	acres.	p.c. of total.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.	1,397,990	1,258,190	90.0	1,216,483	87.0	96.7	95.6	94.9
Nova Scotia.....	13,483,520	8,092,000	60.0	4,723,559	35.0	58.4	65.0	62.8.
New Brunswick.....	17,868,040	10,718,000	60.0	4,269,560	23.9	39.8	42.3	41.5
Quebec.....	442,153,800 <sup>1</sup>	43,745,000	9.9	17,257,012	3.9	39.4	35.7	33.0.
Ontario.....	234,163,200	56,450,000	24.1	22,628,901	9.7	40.1	39.3	37.8
Manitoba.....	148,432,698	24,700,000	16.6	14,615,844	9.8	59.2	49.3	35.8.
Saskatchewan.....	155,764,100 <sup>1</sup>	93,458,000	60.0	44,022,907	28.3	47.1	30.1	4.1
Alberta.....	161,872,006 <sup>1</sup>	97,123,000	60.0	29,293,053	18.1	30.2	17.9	2.8
British Columbia.....	226,186,240	22,618,000	10.0	2,860,593	1.3	12.6	11.2	6.6.
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,401,316,388<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>358,162,196</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>146,887,593</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> The land area of Quebec was reduced to 373,692,800 acres, and that of the nine provinces to 1,332,855,940 acres, by the Labrador Boundary Award of Mar. 1, 1927. Later surveys have reduced the land area of Saskatchewan to 153,728,000 acres, of Alberta to 160,592,300 acres, and of the nine provinces to 1,329,538,940 acres.

**Agricultural Statistics of the Census of 1926 in the Prairie Provinces.**—A census of agriculture was taken in the Prairie Provinces as of June 1, 1926, in connection with the census of population of the same date. Since the quinquennium from 1921 to 1926 was for the most part a period of strain and stress for the agriculturists of Western Canada, the progress recorded was not as remarkable as in previous periods with regard to acreages, while the values of agricultural lands in 1926 and of the crops raised on them in 1925 were substantially lower, as the result of the reaction from the greatly inflated values of 1920. Detailed statistics will be found in the reports issued separately for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, obtainable from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Among the more important developments in the agriculture of the West between 1921 and 1926 were the distinct increase in the areas of the occupied farms, of the improved lands on those farms and of the areas of field crops. While the aggregate number of occupied farms in the Prairie Provinces declined in the quinquennial period from 255,657 to 248,162, the areas of the farms, of the improved land, and of the field crops showed a substantial increase due largely to improved machinery of production. Although the total acreage of the occupied farms in the Prairie Provinces increased only from 87,931,804 acres in 1921 to 88,929,994 acres in 1926, or by about 1,000,000 acres, the acreage of improved land rose from 44,863,266 acres in 1921 to 49,264,625 acres in 1926, or by about 4,400,000 acres, and the acreage under field crops from 32,203,306 acres in 1921 to 34,987,081 acres in 1926, or by nearly 2,800,000 acres.

Again, while the average area of the farms in the Prairie Provinces increased from 335.4 acres in 1916 and 343.9 acres in 1921 to 358.4 acres in 1926, the average acreage of their improved land increased more rapidly from 157.1 acres in 1916 to 175.5 acres in 1921 and 198.5 acres in 1926. Similarly, the average acreage under field crops rose from 112.5 acres in 1916 to 126.0 acres in 1921 and 141.0 acres in 1926. Details are presented by provinces in Table 49.