

and of world totals which influence prices and consequently affect the interests of Canada. A description of the crop-reporting service will be found in the *Canada Year Book*, 1925, p. 205. Supplementing the monthly reports from crop correspondents, the Bureau issues telegraphic crop reports utilizing the services of agriculturists throughout the Dominion. Previous to 1930, these were issued for the whole of Canada five times during the growing season. Beginning with the summer season of 1930 (and continuing in 1931), the telegraphic reports from the Prairie Provinces were issued every week from the first of June to the first of September, while the reports on a Dominion-wide basis were issued every two weeks during the same period. The program of reports for 1931-32 is given in the *Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics*, January, 1931, pp. 46-47.

Annual Statistics.—In addition to the crop-reporting service, annual statistics of the areas under field crops and of the numbers of farm live stock are collected. These arrangements have been in force since 1918, and are carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Provincial Governments. The statistics are secured by a simple schedule calling for a statement of the areas sown to field crops and of the numbers of farm animals alive on June 15. These statements are at present received from about one-fifth of the farmers of Canada, and they form the basis of the totals for the whole of Canada, the totals being calculated according to the proportion which exists between the number of returns and the total number of farms. 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 December. The areas, thus determined, when multiplied by the average yields per acre as reported by crop correspondents, form the basis of the total estimated production for each crop.

In 1930, in seven 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 Ontario, returns were collected through the rural post offices.

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 twenty-fourth 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 other subjects in considerable variety.

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; distribution of the wheat and oat crops, etc.; (3) Farm