

dealers, transportation agents and others); and thirdly, for reporting to the Institute of Agriculture at Rome (to which Canada is an adhering country), in return for reports on the production of other countries 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. For the Prairie Provinces, these are issued every week from the first of June to the first of September, while the reports on a Dominion-wide basis are issued every two weeks during the same period. The program of reports for 1932-33 is given in the *Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics*, January, 1932, pp. 34-36 and is also issued as a special leaflet.

Annual Statistics.—In addition to the crop-reporting service, 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 simple schedules which are at present returned by about one-fourth of the farmers of Canada. They form the basis of the estimates 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.

The June schedule covers the areas sown to field crops, the numbers of live stock and poultry on hand and breeding and marketing intentions with regard to live stock and poultry. The December schedule contains the same items with the exception of field crop areas.

In 1931, in eight 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.

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-fifth 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 and value of principal field crops, distribution of the wheat and oat crops etc.; (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 principal agricultural statistics.