

APPENDIX II.

Miscellaneous Statistics of the Census of Agriculture.¹

Table 1, following, gives final results of the Census of Agriculture taken as of June 1, 1931, regarding occupied farms, farm areas and values, mortgage indebtedness and farm expenditures. The outstanding feature of the table is the decrease shown in the number of owned farms and the large increases in the other two classes "partly-owned, partly-rented" and "occupied by tenants" as compared with 1921 census. The percentage of all farms fully owned for the whole of Canada has decreased from 86.52 p.c. in 1921 to 80.05 p.c. in 1931. The large acreage in the "partly-owned, partly-rented" type in the western provinces is due to the fact that most ranches are composed of small acreages actually owned and additional large acreages of pasture leased from the governments.

Farm values, when compared with 1921, show that for Canada as a whole they have decreased by 20.33 p.c. and most of this decrease has been suffered by land and live stock, the former accounting for 74.9 p.c. of the total decrease and the latter 21.8 p.c. Generally speaking the eastern provinces show a smaller decline in values than the Prairie Provinces.

Statistics covering mortgage indebtedness were compiled for the first time for Canada in 1931. Every farm owner was asked for a statement of the mortgage debt on his farm. The instructions to enumerators read as follows: "The mortgage debt to be reported includes not only the debt secured by an instrument called a 'mortgage' but also debts protected by deeds of trust, judgments or by any other legal instrument that partakes of the nature of a mortgage and which has the same legal effect. It has reference only to a debt secured by a mortgage, or by an equivalent legal instrument on lands and buildings" This, however, does not represent all the farmers' obligations as it covers only land operated by the owners themselves. The total mortgage debt reported on owned farm land in Canada amounted to \$671,776,500 on June 1, 1931. This amount was distributed among the provinces as follows: Ontario 29.74 p.c., Saskatchewan 26.16 p.c., Alberta 16.00 p.c., Quebec 14.35 p.c., Manitoba 8.82 p.c., British Columbia 2.26 p.c., Nova Scotia 0.98 p.c., New Brunswick 0.97 p.c., and Prince Edward Island 0.72 p.c.

In order to state the ratio of the mortgage debt to the value of the farms, only the "fully-owned" farms were considered, because in the case of the "partly-

¹ This material has been revised by E. S. Macphail, Chief, Demography Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.