

A farm of one section is operated in connection with the school. The live stock kept, consisting of Percheron horses, Shorthorn, Angus, Ayrshire and Holstein cattle, Yorkshire hogs and Hampshire sheep, are used for class purposes and as a source of breeding stock for the district. A start is being made this year in initiating an artificial insemination program. A laboratory has been built and breeding centres are being organized.

During the summer months the school is utilized for short courses for students connected with the junior clubs of the Province—crops, stock, gardens and homes. Other courses are provided from time to time for special groups.

Section 2.—Statistics of Agriculture*

Crop-Reporting Service.—Through the voluntary crop-reporting service of the Dominion Government, accurate, timely and independent reports on crop conditions throughout the Dominion are published; up to the entry of Italy into the War, periodic reports were made to the International 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 that influence prices and consequently affect the interest of Canada.

Census Statistics.—In addition to the statistics collected annually, which are the subject of this section, valuable information is published following each decennial census of the Dominion and each quinquennial census of the Prairie Provinces. Details of such census statistics, published following the Censuses of 1931 and 1936, are given at p. 152 of the 1941 Year Book.

Subsection 1.—Value of Agricultural Production and of Farm Capital

Value of Agricultural Production.—It is important to note that the figures of value of commodities produced on Canadian farms, shown in Table 3, 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. The total revenue for 1942 showed an increase of 49.1 p.c. as compared with 1941. Higher values were shown for all commodities with the exception of clover and grass seed and fibre flax, the greatest increase being in the value of field crops. There were also substantial increases in the values of farm animals, milk, eggs and poultry.

*Revised in the Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This Branch collects and publishes both primary and secondary statistics of agriculture, including statistics of the production and distribution of agricultural commodities. The primary statistics relate mainly to the reporting of crop conditions, crop and live-stock estimates, values of farm lands, wages of farm labour and monthly and annual prices received by farmers for their products. The secondary statistics relate to the marketing of grain and live stock, dairying, milling, and sugar industries and cold-storage holdings. A list of the publications of this Branch is given in Chapter XXX, Sect. 1, under "Production".