

VI.—PRODUCTION.

In this section are included the statistics of agriculture, forestry, fisheries, minerals and manufactures.

AGRICULTURE.

Census of 1911.—During the year 1914 Volume IV (Agriculture) of the Report on the Fifth Census of Canada, 1911, was completed. It deals with statistics of the agricultural industries of the Dominion, including field crops, fruits, animals and animal products, farm labour and wages. Of the following statements, Tables 1 to 6 relate to field crops and live stock for 1914, compared in most cases with previous years. Tables 7 to 19 give a selection of the principal agricultural data of the Census of 1911, as abstracted from Volume IV of the Census Report; Tables 20 to 31 relate to various other subjects of agricultural importance. Tables 32 to 36 give a record of agricultural prices, and Table 37 records the world's harvest of cereal products for the year 1914-15 as compared with 1913-1914.

Field Crops, 1910-1914.—In Table 1 are presented for Canada and by provinces estimates of the area, yield, quality and value of the principal field crops for each of the years 1910 to 1914, with averages for the four years 1910 to 1913. In this table the areas for 1910 and 1911 are figures of the Census of 1911, the areas of field crops for both 1910 and 1911 having been then collected. For 1912, 1913 and 1914 the areas are estimated by application to the figures of the previous year in each case of average percentages compiled from the reports of correspondents. The total yields of 1910 represent the addition of the figures furnished to the census enumerators by individual farmers; but for the other four years the yields are obtained by multiplication of the areas by the average yields per acre as estimated by correspondents. For 1910 the average yields per acre are obtained by division of the total yields by the total acreages, the data for both factors having been collected by the Census of 1911. For each of the other years the yields per acre represent the averages of the figures furnished by correspondents. The total values are derived from the averages per unit, as furnished by correspondents, multiplied by the total quantities. The total value of all the field crops for 1910, thus arrived at, is considerably in excess of the total value for the same year as returned by the Census and given in Table 9. The two sets of figures rest, however, upon different bases. The census figures of 1910 were collected in June, 1911, and represent the total values supplied by farmers of products, whether sold or consumed on the farm. The estimates in Table 1 are computed from the average local market prices supplied by correspondents in December, 1910.

It may be noted that the areas and yields in Table 1 for 1910 do not quite agree with the census figures for this year as recorded in Table 10. The reason for the slight discrepancies thus apparent is that the figures in Table 10 represent the finally revised returns of the Census, as published in Volume IV of the Report, dated 1914, but issued from the press early in 1915, whilst those in Table 1 are as published in the Year Book of 1913. The differences are not sufficiently