

CANADA
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DOMINION STATISTICIAN
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31,
1925



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1925

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

*To General His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Byng of Vimy, G.C.B.,
G.C.M.G., M.V.O., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the
Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Excellency and the Parliament of Canada, the Annual Report of the Dominion Statistician, under Section 4 of the Statistics Act, 1918 (8-9 Geo. V, Chap. 43), for the year ended March 31, 1925.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

THOS. A. LOW,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE,
OTTAWA, September 1, 1925.

REPORT
OF THE
DOMINION STATISTICIAN
FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1925

OTTAWA, September 1, 1925.

The Hon. THOS. A. LOW, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report with regard to the work of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1925—in accordance with section 4 of the Act respecting the Dominion Bureau of Statistics (8-9 George V, chapter 43).

Notwithstanding staff reductions, more particularly in the numbers of temporary employees, the work has been maintained with only slight curtailments. Among the latter, the section on general construction in the Industrial Census was discontinued—also monthly statements of stocks of coal and of raw hides and skins.

Amongst new records undertaken by the Bureau during the year was a monthly and annual return of the numbers and salaries of employees of the Dominion Government, a monthly record of commercial failures, and a monthly index number of security prices.

The undersigned had the honour of serving on a Committee of the Health Organization of the League of Nations for the purpose of increasing international comparability in the returns of epidemiological intelligence, the wide dissimilarity which exists in such features as the classification of deaths by age and sex rendering present international data of diminished value for purposes of research. By courtesy of the Health Section of the League, an officer of the Bureau, Mr. W. R. Tracey, visited the more important vital statistical offices on the Continent of Europe for the purpose of studying methods, his expenses being paid by the League from the fund provided for Collective Study Groups.

The more important work carried out in the different branches of the Bureau is briefly described in the following statements by the chiefs in immediate charge:

Population, etc.

Mr. E. S. Macphail reports:—

Census of Population, 1921.—The tables for Volume II of the Census of Population were prepared, sent to press and proofs read. In addition, six bulletins were compiled, tabulated and printed, relating respectively to School Attendance, Language Spoken, Mother Tongue, Illiteracy, Immigration and Citizenship of the Foreign Born, and Blind and Deaf Mutes. The compilations relating to tenure of homes, families, number of rooms occupied, and rentals were also completed during the year.

Trading Establishments.—The mailing and addressing of schedules to 165,000 firms was completed, the returns checked and a considerable portion of them viséed in readiness for compilation.

Census of Agriculture, 1921.—Volume IV, dealing with agriculture, has been sent to press and the proofs of the main tables read. The introduction, containing a detailed analysis of the data collected in the census, has been prepared for press.

Vital Statistics.—The Second Annual Report on Vital Statistics for the Registration Area for the calendar year 1922 was prepared, printed and distributed. The Third Annual Report, covering the calendar year 1923, was prepared and the manuscript sent to press. For the year 1923 the branch issued twelve monthly reports for the Registration Area, as well as a preliminary annual report on births, deaths and marriages. The branch also prepared the annual vital statistics for the provinces of British Columbia, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. There was also prepared a comprehensive statement on population and vital statistics for the International Institute of Statistics. Monthly epidemiological reports were collected and transmitted to the Health Section of the League of Nations, Geneva.

The mechanical section of the branch compiled for other divisions of the Bureau statistics relating to education, school attendance, employment and certain parts of the industrial and transportation statistics. In this section also the records relating to enlistments, etc., in the Great War have been compiled and tabulated. The branch has also rendered various departments assistance in arranging their data for mechanical compilation.

Agricultural Statistics Branch

Mr. E. H. Godfrey reports:—

Annual Agricultural Statistics.—Agreeably with the resolutions adopted at the Conference on Agricultural Statistics, 1924, arrangements were made for the collection in June of the annual agricultural statistics of Canada for the year 1924, upon the same general lines as in previous years, which date from 1917 for the four provinces of Quebec, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia, and from 1918 for the remaining five provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, and Manitoba. For the provinces of Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, the cardboard schedules required to be filled up by farmers were delivered and collected direct through the mails, as in 1923; for the other provinces (excepting Quebec) the distribution and collection were effected as heretofore through the rural schools. For Quebec, no agricultural statistics of the areas of field crops and numbers of farm live stock were collected, but recourse was had to the method of estimate in use prior to 1917. The plan adopted for the first time in 1923 of giving primary attention to the compilation of the areas under the principal crops (wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax) for the three Prairie Provinces was repeated, and the Manitoba Department of Agriculture again undertook the compilation locally for Manitoba of these crops. The result was that it proved possible to publish the areas under these five crops for the Prairie Provinces by August 11, and the data were used for the purposes of the "Harvest Forecast" then made, as well as for the preliminary estimate of September 10 and subsequent estimates. The instructions on the cardboard schedule were revised, and included the various reasons why farmers should, in their own interests, comply with the request made of them.

Altogether 116,909 returns were received from eight provinces, as against 159,848 from nine provinces in 1923. The replies were less in number from every province except New Brunswick and Ontario, in which the percentage of returns to total number rose from 19 to 22 and 16 to 19 respectively. For the province of Prince Edward Island, where the schedules have been mailed direct to the farmers during each of the two years 1923 and 1924, the returns numbered 2,604 in 1924 and 4,072 in 1923, as compared with 4,375 in 1922, when the schedules were distributed and collected through the rural schools. For 1925 arrangements have been made for reverting to the school plan, with possibly a supplementary effort by mailing direct to defaulters. The classification of cattle and swine, as drawn up by the Conference of January 1924, did not prove entirely satisfactory, and after consultation with the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture it has been revised for the year 1925. Agricultural statistics of the Indian Reserves were, for the second successive year, collected through the Indian agents of the Department of Indian Affairs. By arrangement with the Manitoba and Alberta Departments of Agriculture, summaries of the estimated areas under field crops in the Prairie Provinces for 1924 were mailed to the school teachers and to the farmers who returned the schedules, the latter numbering about 13,000 in Manitoba and 12,000 in Alberta. For Alberta the farmers were requested to report on postcards supplied, their estimates of the average yields per acre, and the replies received were used in estimating the average and total yields for the province. Considerable progress has been made with a report showing the estimated areas under field crops and numbers of farm live stock by counties or crop districts in each province for four years 1921 to 1924. The report will meet an insistent demand for agricultural statistics of local areas which the Bureau has not hitherto been able to publish except for the years of the Census.

Crop-Reporting Service.—The program settled on February 29, 1924, for the issue of the Bureau's crop reports at stated times and dates was strictly adhered to throughout the season; the only variation found necessary was in respect of the November report, owing to Thanksgiving Day. The special arrangements for co-operative crop-reporting between the Bureau and the provinces of Saskatchewan and British Columbia, as detailed on pages 7 and 8 of the Annual Report of the Dominion Statistician for the year ended March 31, 1924, were duly carried out and have worked satisfactorily. They have been renewed for the year 1925. At present no other provinces have sought to take advantage of the similar plans, but the Manitoba Department of Agriculture has furnished the Bureau with the names and addresses of its own corps of crop correspondents numbering upwards of 1,000, which, with the existing crop correspondents for Manitoba of the Bureau itself, should add materially to the efficiency of the crop-reporting service in this province. In view of the increasing importance that Canadian agriculture, and especially wheat, has assumed during recent years, the Bureau has had under consideration the strengthening of its Crop-Reporting Service. Managers of branch banks, railway station agents, managers of country elevators and rural postmasters are classes of the community, who being in close touch with practical farmers, should be able to furnish valuable information on agricultural conditions in addition to that which is already collected from farmers. As the result of correspondence with the Canadian Bankers' Association and the chiefs of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railway systems, arrangements have been made by which the branch managers of banks and the station agents in the three Prairie Provinces will, beginning with the crop-reporting season of 1925, act as voluntary crop correspondents of the Bureau. Altogether upwards of 1,800 new crop correspondents will thus be added. It is intended to compile separately the

crop reports returned by bank managers and station agents for comparison with those of crop correspondents who are farmers, with a view to the settlement of averages based upon the reports of all three independent classes. The question of extending these plans to include managers of country elevators and rural postmasters is under consideration. An important part of the Crop-Reporting Service has reference to foreign agricultural statistics, and especially to the requirements of the International Institute of Agriculture, to which Canada is an adhering country. Foreign agricultural statistics have been compiled and published annually by the Bureau or by the Census and Statistics Office since 1908. In May, 1924, a new arrangement took effect by which a section entitled "Agricultural Statistics of Other Countries" is furnished monthly by the International Institute Commissioner of the Dominion Department of Agriculture for the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, in replacement of the section on Foreign Agricultural Statistics, which formerly appeared in the Agricultural Gazette of Canada, a publication of the Department of Agriculture that was discontinued after April, 1924.

Special Inquiries.—On February 11, 1924, an inquiry was addressed to crop correspondents respecting the cost of grain production in Canada. The replies received which related to the year 1923, totalled 875, and the report, abridged, appeared in the Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics for June, 1924, and complete as a separate pamphlet. A similar inquiry for the year 1924 was issued on February 14, 1925, bringing forth upwards of 1,750 replies, which are in process of compilation. On November 15, 1924, at the request of the Commissioner of Highways, Department of Railways and Canals, an inquiry was instituted into the conditions of road haulage in Canada on the lines of a similar inquiry made by the Bureau in 1919. More than 2,000 replies from crop correspondents have been compiled with the assistance of the Transportation Branch of the Bureau. Arrangements have been made with the Tobacco Division of the Experimental Farms Branch of the Department of Agriculture for monthly reports on tobacco during the growing season, to take effect in 1925. Annual statistics of fruit production have been continued on the same lines as before, by co-operation with the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture. They include statistics of the sales of nursery fruit stock for the year ended May 31, 1924. An inquiry into the prices of grass and clover seed was again made during the spring of 1924 in co-operation with the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture. In previous years efforts have been made to ascertain the production of maple syrup and maple sugar, but have not proved successful. In May, 1924, a further effort was made by the collection from crop correspondents in maple-growing districts of data for application to the number of trees tapped according to the census of 1921. The replies received enabled the Bureau to publish estimates of the production of 1924, and the inquiry is being repeated for 1925.

Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.—The following is a selection from the more important articles that have appeared during the year, in addition to the usual crop reports and annual agricultural statistics: *April:* Distribution of the Canadian Wheat and Oat Crops. *May:* Hops; Canadian Trade in Farm Products; Clover and Grass Seed Prices. *June:* Cost of Grain Production in Canada; The World's Wheat in May, 1924; Canadian Exports of Wheat and Flour. *July:* Production of Sugar Beets and of Beetroot Sugar; World's Production of Sugar Beets; Grain Production of Russia; Agricultural Economics; Cost of Grain Production in the United States; Agricultural Wages in India; Training of British Emigrants for Settlement Overseas. *August:* Production of Maple Syrup and Sugar; Production of Dairy Factories. *September:* Fur Farming Industry of Canada; Exports of Wheat and Flour. *October:* British Imports of Butter and Cheese; Freight and Handling Charges on Western-grown Grain. *November:* Agricultural Statistics of Indian Reserves. *December:* Value of Field

Crops of Canada; Wool Clip of Canada; Production and Value of Farm Eggs; Flax and Hemp Fibre in Canada; Annual Fruit Statistics of Canada; Agricultural Irrigation in Canada; World's Production of Cereals and Potatoes; Field Crops of the United States. *January*: Wheat Estimates of 1923 and 1924; Co-operative Wool Sales; World's Production of Wool; Agricultural Irrigation in British Columbia. *February*: Farm Animals in the United States; Hail Insurance of Field Crops. *March*: Agricultural Revenue and Wealth of Canada; Production of Clover and Grass Seed; Canadian Tobacco Crop; Hops in British Columbia; Average Yields of Field Crops; Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices; Summer Fallowing in the Prairie Provinces.

Industrial Census

Under sections 20-21 of the Statistics Act, provision is made for the collection of annual statistics relating to fisheries, furs, forestry, mines, water-powers and general manufactures. This work is carried out to a considerable degree in co-operation with the several Dominion and Provincial Departments concerned. For purposes of organization the work is divided in the Bureau under three sections, devoted respectively (1) to Fisheries, Furs, Dairying and the Manufactures of Animal Products; (2) Forestry and the manufactures based thereon; (3) the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch; and (4) General Manufactures; with central filing, stenographic and adding services.

Fisheries, Furs, Dairying, Etc.

Miss F. A. Brown reports:—

Fisheries.—The revision and compilation of the returns relating to fishing operations and to fish canning and curing establishments, 1923, were completed during the early months of the fiscal year 1924, and preliminary reports for the provinces and for the whole of Canada were issued May-August. The final report, consisting of 198 pages, was issued October 27. A reduction of 17 pages was made by rearrangement of tabular matter. A preliminary report of the fisheries of Prince Edward Island for 1924 was issued in February, 1925.

Furs.—Returns of 1,240 fur farms for the calendar year 1923 were received and revised. A preliminary report was issued in August. The final report, containing statistics of fur farms and a list of the operators, was issued November 4. Returns of raw furs purchased during the twelve months ended June 30, 1924, were collected from the licensed fur traders of Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the Northwest Territories. Arrangements with the remaining provinces and the Yukon Territory exist whereby statistics of raw fur production are furnished the Bureau by the provincial and territorial departments. The preliminary report of raw fur production was issued in February, 1925, and the final report in March.

Dairying.—The compilation of the returns of dairy factories for 1923 was completed, and a preliminary report issued in July. The final report, consisting of 84 pages, was issued December 18.

Manufactures of Animal Products.—The other industries for which returns are collected by this branch include slaughtering and meat packing and the allied industries of sausage and sausage casings and animal oils and fats; tanning; leather boots and shoes; leather boot and shoe findings; leather gloves and mitts; harness and saddlery; trunks and valises; leather goods, n.e.s.; leather belting; whips; fur goods; fur dressing; and hair goods. Reports for all these groups for 1923 were issued during the fiscal year under review.

Forestry and Allied Industries

Mr. R. G. Lewis reports:—

The work of the Forest Products Branch covers the production of primary forest products, the lumber, pulp and paper industries and all secondary industries which use lumber, pulp or paper as their chief raw material such as sash, door, furniture and vehicle factories, and the printing, publishing and stationery industries.

Primary reports on the Lumber Industry and on the Pulp and Paper Industry for the calendar years 1921 and 1922 were completed and distributed during the year. Mimeographed reports covering ten (10) groups of the principal wood and paper using industries for the same period were also issued. The first attempt that has been made to estimate in detail the rate at which Canada's forests are being exploited was embodied in a mimeographed report for the calendar year 1922. Preliminary reports on the Pulp and Paper Industry and on the Lumber Industry for 1923 were also issued. The Forestry section of the Canada Year Book prepared in the previous year was revised and brought up to date for inclusion in the 1924 edition of that publication and a number of reprints of the section were printed and distributed.

An arrangement was completed for the co-operative collection of forest products statistics with the Forest Service of British Columbia similar to that established in the previous year with the Quebec Forest Service and data were collected for a special study of the wood-using industries of the Maritime Provinces for the Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior.

Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Industries

Mr. S. J. Cook reports:—

In the collection of data, the policy of simplification followed in the preceding year was extended; wherever possible, the number of inquiries was reduced and a standardized form for the collection of statistics relating to capital, labour, power and fuel was developed.

Publications.—Eleven printed reports were sent to press during the year; twenty-seven press releases were issued and special articles were prepared for publication in annual financial and industrial review numbers published by various representatives of the scientific and technical press. Annual reports sent to press included reports on Chemicals and Allied Products, Iron and Steel and Their Products, Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals, and Coal Statistics for 1923. Under the title "Manufactures of the Non-Metallic Minerals," a five-year report covering the period 1919-1923 was issued.

In the field of mineral production, the customary half-yearly report was sent to press on August 18, 1924, and the preliminary report for the calendar year was printed on February 23, 1925. The final Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada for the year 1923 was also printed. The results of a special investigation to determine the quantity, cost and nature of materials used in the mining industry were issued in pamphlet form, and the materials later incorporated in the Annual Report on Mineral Production.

Monthly reports were issued on coal statistics and on the primary production of iron and steel. In January, 1925, publication of a monthly report on coke statistics was begun to meet the demand for information on the imports, production, exports and consumption of coke, the work of the Dominion Fuel Board having emphasized the value of coke as a domestic fuel, and the establishment of coking plants have been projected in various parts of Canada.

General.—To render an industrial statistical service based on accurate and detailed investigations covering the progress and status of the mineral industries

in Canada and the manufacturing industries directly dependent thereon was the main purpose underlying the work of the branch during the year, and if favourable mention in the public press and commendatory letters may be taken as an index, a definite measure of success was attained. Several new fields were investigated. A conference held in Montreal attended by leading representatives of the iron and steel producers afforded an opportunity for the consideration of the type of statistical information likely to prove of most value to the trade, and as a result of this measure of co-operation, new forms were devised for the collection of 1924 data. To meet a demand for statistics on the consumption of mine and mill materials in Canada, this subject was investigated and a report prepared. A departure in practice marked the publication of the report on Manufactures of the Non-Metallic Minerals above referred to. While the report proper dealt with the production of those industries classified as "Manufactures of Non-Metallic Minerals," there was included descriptive matter abstracted from the Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada relating to those primary industries, such as cement, brick, etc., which are frequently also regarded as manufacturing enterprises. By the inclusion of these statistics the report was made comprehensive and its general usefulness was considerably increased.

In the collection of annual reports a thousand more pieces of mail were received than during the previous fiscal year, the number being 17,781. With the better understanding now established between the producing companies and the Bureau, however, the correspondence in this connection was reduced from 7,696 letters to 4,792. Fewer form-letters were also required for the collection of returns—1,646 as compared with 5,116 in 1923-24.

For the first time in the history of the branch all the reports on manufactures for the preceding calendar year were sent to press within the limits of the fiscal year.

The primary mineral industries and the firms listed under the four principal sections of manufactures using mineral products as their raw materials, which concerns are all required to furnish the production statistics used as a basis of work in the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Bureau, numbered 4,897 concerns in 1923. Investment in plant and equipment by these concerns totalled \$1,631 millions and their output was computed at upwards of \$992 millions.

Manufactures

Mr. J. C. Macpherson reports:—

In accordance with the procedure in previous years, blank schedules were mailed to 16,052 manufacturers during the first two weeks of February, 1925, for the purpose of obtaining statistics of production during the calendar year ending December, 1924. About the 15th March, second notices were sent to 3,820 persons. Since the 1st April, 1924, the following 46 press reports have been prepared and issued:—

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Miscellaneous Vegetable Products.. | 1921-22 | Women's Factory Clothing.. | 1922 |
| Buttons.. | 1921-22 | Cotton Textiles.. | 1922 |
| Breweries.. | 1921-22 | Corsets.. | 1922 |
| Hats and Caps.. | 1921-22 | Hosiery and Knit Goods.. | 1922 |
| Cocoa and Chocolate.. | 1921-22 | Liquors, Distilled.. | 1922 |
| Chewing Gum.. | 1921-22 | Musical Instruments.. | 1922 |
| Coffee and Spices.. | 1921-22 | Men's Furnishing Goods.. | 1922 |
| Fur Goods.. | 1921-22 | Wine.. | 1922 |
| Macaroni and Vermicelli.. | 1921-22 | Tobacco.. | 1922 |
| Oiled and Waterproof Clothing.. | 1921-22 | Woollen Goods.. | 1922 |
| Pickles, Sauces, Vinegar and Cider.. | 1921-22 | Manufactures of Ontario.. | 1922 |
| Silk Goods.. | 1921-22 | Manufactures of Quebec.. | 1922 |
| Starch.. | 1921-22 | Manufactures of Maritime Provinces.. | 1922 |
| Brooms and Brushes.. | 1922 | Manufactures of Western Provinces.. | 1922 |
| Men's Factory Clothing.. | 1922 | | |

Manufacturers—Concluded

| | | | |
|---|------|---------------------------------|------|
| Coffee and Spices.. . . . | 1923 | Woolen Textiles.. . . . | 1923 |
| Cocoa and Chocolate.. . . . | 1923 | Furnishing Goods, Men's.. . . . | 1923 |
| Flour and Grist Mill Products.. . . . | 1923 | Hats and Caps.. . . . | 1923 |
| Biscuits and Confectionery.. . . . | 1923 | Hosiery and Knit Goods.. . . . | 1923 |
| Bread and other Bakery Products.. . . . | 1923 | Cordage, Rope and Twine.. . . . | 1923 |
| Macaroni and Vermicelli.. . . . | 1923 | Brooms and Brushes.. . . . | 1923 |
| Rubber Goods.. . . . | 1923 | Liquors, Malt.. . . . | 1923 |
| Tobacco, Manufacture of.. . . . | 1923 | Wine.. . . . | 1923 |
| Cotton Textiles.. . . . | 1923 | | |

In addition to the above, the tables of manufactures for the Dominion were prepared for the Canada Year Book and subsequent reprint.

External Trade Branch

Mr. W. A. Warne reports:—

There was considerable expansion in the scope and variety as also in the volume of work performed during the fiscal year 1925. The services rendered to the public, even with the curtailing of the monthly commodity bulletin service, were greater than in any previous year.

Trade Classification.—The usual conference with the Department of Customs and Excise for the consideration of changes in the trade classifications was held. Several new items were added to the classifications to meet the demands of manufacturing and trading interests for more detailed information.

Annual Trade Report.—The Annual Report of the Trade of Canada, 1924, was the only detailed report published by the Government of Canada for that year, the Customs Annual Report being discontinued. The report was issued about three months earlier than usual. Two new tables appeared, viz. (1) a summary of the trade for several selected years, analysed on the basis of the degree of manufacture of commodities, and (2) quantity and value of goods remaining in Customs warehouses at the close of the last three fiscal years. Five other tables were altered or expanded. As the result of changes in the format, this report was considerably reduced in size, consisting of 1,494 pages, compared with 1,663 pages in 1923.

Condensed Preliminary Annual Report.—A Condensed Preliminary Annual Report of the Trade of Canada, 1924, was issued as a separate publication by this branch. The publication was somewhat enlarged.

Monthly Trade Report.—This report was continued on the same lines as last year, with improvements in classifications. A material saving was effected by some radical changes in the format, whereby the size of the report was reduced by 45 pages, or about 9 per cent. The reports for 1924 consisted of 493 pages each month and those for 1925 of 448 pages. There was a further improvement in promptness of issue. The list of subscribers shows a steady increase.

Special Work.—The compilations of statistical information required by Parliament, ministers, and various commissions, committees and departments, were greater than in previous years, demanding the close attention of the most experienced members of the staff. The branch also prepared numerous summary tables for inclusion in British and Canadian Government publications, e.g., monthly summaries for the *British Board of Trade Journal* and the *Commercial Intelligence Journal*, a special report on the trade of Canada in farm products, 1922, 1923 and 1924, for the *Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statis-*

ties, etc. Special tables were also prepared during the year for inclusion in foreign government publications, as well as for use in various commercial handbooks, annual reports of banks, special issues of financial and commercial journals, and works of reference by private enterprise.

Internal Trade Statistics Branch

Mr. F. J. Horning reports:—

Grain Trade Statistics.—The regular weekly report on grain statistics covers the visible supply of Canadian grains; receipts and shipments at the various groups of elevators; inspections; prices and exports. The annual report endeavours to follow comprehensively the grain from the farm to its ultimate destination either in domestic markets or abroad. Statistics are included covering the following features: production of grains in Canada; marketings and deliveries at country points; inspections; movement and distribution; visible supplies; milling operations; prices; freight rates (rail, lake, and ocean); Canadian export grain trade; international grain production; international grain trade. The movement of grain grown in the United States through Canadian elevators is also covered, together with statistics of stocks of such grain in store in Canada.

The compilation of receipts at country elevators and platform loadings in the Western Inspection Division has been subdivided to show deliveries by provinces. This separation is of special use to the provincial Agriculture Departments and others interested in the provinces separately rather than in the Western Inspection Division as a whole.

Owing to the development of Vancouver as a grain shipping point, statistics as to the movement through this port have been separated and shown in a special section in both the weekly and annual reports. The data cover so far as possible the same features as in the movement to the head of the lakes. The information covering shipments of grain from public elevators in the east has been extended to regional groups as follows: Local shipments; Montreal; Canadian seaboard; other Canadian points; United States seaboard; other United States points; United Kingdom and other countries. This classification of shipments has been especially useful in tracing the movement of Canadian grain from Georgian bay and lower lake ports to Montreal and other Canadian ports of exit, as compared with the movement to ports of exit situated on the United States Atlantic seaboard. Information as to ocean freight rates has been kept up to date.

Milling Statistics.—Monthly reports have been regularly compiled and issued showing the amounts of grain ground and other products of the flour and grist milling industry in Canada. Stocks of grain and grain products on hand in the mills are also shown. The export trade has been of increased importance during the past year. Quantities of flour exported each month are therefore shown in addition to grindings and production. The prompt receipt of returns from flour mills has enabled the release of the report much earlier than in previous years.

Live Stock and Animal Products Statistics.—In the annual report on Live Stock and Animal Products, the marketing and distribution of live stock and animal products are covered in complete detail, statistics being shown under the following heads: Sources of supply—live stock on farms; marketing and distribution of live stock; slaughterings; production of animal products; marketing and distribution of animal products; consumption of animal products in

Canada; Canadian export trade; international meat supply; international trade in live stock and animal products; prices and freight rates. Data showing the interprovincial and export movement of live stock and meats are now compiled to show both the provinces of origin and provinces of destination. Consumption figures are included showing the total and per capita consumption of animal products as follows: beef, pork, mutton and lamb, all meats; butter; cheese; eggs; fowl, turkeys, ducks, geese, all poultry. This information has constituted an important addition to the annual report.

Cold Storage Stocks.—Monthly and annual reports on stocks of food commodities in cold storage are prepared. It is now possible to compare stocks of the principal food commodities with the average of the five previous years. This has greatly increased the value of the information.

In order to meet more closely the requirements of the trade, a special report is now issued on the tenth of each month showing stocks in the cities of Montreal and Toronto and the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. This is followed by a preliminary summary of the total stocks in Canada on the fifteenth, and a detailed report showing complete figures with an analysis of holdings by provinces and principal centres. It is a pleasure to record the co-operation of the trade in connection with this report and the promptness with which returns are made. This alone has allowed the publication of figures at such an early date.

Sugar Statistics.—Monthly reports of stocks of raw and refined sugar have been published throughout the year, together with an annual summary. Information as to the manufacture and shipment of refined sugar is also included.

General Inter-areal Trade.—The expansion of the inspection and marketing services of the Department of Agriculture is enlarging the basic information from which statistics of the inter-areal movement of commodities may be developed. A special investigation of the movement of agricultural commodities is being made, from which further light will be thrown on the inter-provincial movement of this important group. Data covering the provinces of origin of exports of the principal agricultural commodities are also being included.

Prices

Wholesale.—The second annual report on Prices and Price Indexes, covering 1923, was published. The Bureau's weighted index number of wholesale prices has now been constructed back to 1913 by months, and is also available to 1890 by years. The Bureau is also issuing a monthly press letter covering current information on prices and price indexes in Canada and other countries. This bulletin forms the basis of the material on wholesale prices which appears in the *Labour Gazette*.

A review of Prices and Price Indexes in Canada during 1924 was published in mimeograph form, together with a second bulletin covering Foreign Prices and Exchange Rates in 1924. Special press letters have also been issued on important price developments in specific commodities, namely, rubber, wool, coffee, gasoline, lead, copper, zinc (spelter), tin, silver and raw cotton. Further reports will be issued from time to time.

The construction of an index number based on Import and Export Values is being undertaken. This will form an important addition to the series of price indexes maintained in the Bureau, not only in its immediate bearing, as a check on valuations, but also for the light it will throw on world markets and international as compared with internal prices.

Retail.—Reports showing retail prices of a selected list of commodities are received from representative dealers throughout the country. These are compiled and averaged in the Bureau and forwarded each month to the Labour Department for publication in the *Labour Gazette*. Special compilations are also made for the British Columbia Provincial Department of Labour. A review of index numbers of cost of living and retail prices in Canada and other countries is included in the monthly press release on Prices and Price Indexes.

Security Prices.—A monthly index number based on the prices of stocks and bonds listed on the leading stock exchanges in Canada, with average prices for 1913 as a base, has been published since June, 1924.

Cost of Services.—Information relating to gas, water and electric rates, hospital charges, etc., is being collected. These data together with tax rates (collected in the Finance Branch of the Bureau) and freight, telephone rates, etc. (collected in the Transportation Branch) afford valuable information regarding factors in the cost of living not represented by commodity prices. The first bulletin in this series, covering street car fares, 1913 to 1924, has been issued.

The demand for special compilations has increased and the circulation of both mimeographed reports and the printed annuals has shown a considerable growth during the year.

Transportation Branch

Mr. G. S. Wrong reports:—

The staff of the Branch was reorganized April 1, 1924, by disposing of the services of three clerks, and substituting two of lower classification.

The following new work was undertaken: (1) A press report on materials used by transportation and communication companies in construction and maintenance during 1922-1923 (3 pages); (2) Tabular statement showing the location of all railways in Canada with mileage (16 pages); (3) An index of electric light rates; (4) An index of freight rates back to 1913; (5) Revision of the classification of railway employees.

The usual reports were issued and at earlier dates than previously. The saving in time over last year was as follows: Steam Railway Statistics, one month; Electric Railway Statistics, two months; Central Electric Stations, four months; Canal Statistics, one month. The Monthly Railway Operating and Traffic Reports were issued on the whole two to five days earlier than last year, and the Summary of the Monthly Traffic Report for 1924 was issued March 14, 1925, as against April 10, 1924, for the 1923 Summary.

The method of compiling canal statistics was modified to allow more detailed analysis of the data.

Annual reports on automobile registrations, telephone, telegraph and express statistics were published in mimeograph form. In addition considerable time was spent on the Interdepartmental Committee on the St. Lawrence Waterway, the committee sitting one afternoon each week.

Finance Statistics Branch

Lt.-Col. J. R. Munro reports:—

Provincial Finance.—The co-ordination of provincial government receipts, expenditures, assets and liabilities was carried out as in the previous years, and a special report for 1922 was issued on lines of uniform classification. It is the intention further to improve the report by revising the classification in consultation with the provincial authorities.

Municipal Statistics.—With a view to economy in printing, the reports on municipalities which formerly were grouped into the three classes of population 1,000-3,000, 3,000-10,000, and 10,000 and over, were regrouped so as to form two reports, one dealing with municipalities having 1,000-5,000 population, and the other dealing with those of 5,000 and over. A report for each of the groups mentioned was compiled and printed during the year. Some improvement has been made by the provincial governments in collecting and publishing municipal statistics, but there is still a complete lack of standardization in methods of presenting the data. The growing importance of municipal data may be understood when it is pointed out that while the public paid in taxation to the Dominion Government in 1922 the sum of \$320,320,945, and to the combined provincial governments for taxation \$62,367,260, some 339 incorporated town and city municipalities alone reported taxation receipts to the Bureau amounting to \$121,763,075.

Civil Service Personnel.—The statistical survey of the numbers and salaries of civil servants for the years 1912-24, which the Bureau was directed to make towards the close of the last fiscal year, was duly completed and was printed as a special report. The report comprised (1) A summary table of grand totals by years; (2) A summary table of grand totals by departments and years; (3) A detailed table showing employees, salaries, bonuses, by departments and year, employees being further subdivided as (a) permanent employees and (b) temporary employees.

In order to provide comprehensive and uniform statistics relating to the Civil Service of the Dominion Government, including the number and class of employees of the several departments, salaries, etc., the Bureau completed arrangements in 1924, after full consultation with each department, for a monthly return on uniform lines. It will be understood that in view of the variety of conditions that prevail in the several departments considerable preliminary research was required in order to secure uniformity of method. In effect, the arrangement consisted in the adoption of a uniform pay-roll classification. With the arrangement now in operation for a full year, the Bureau is in a position to answer inquiries from Parliament that previously involved a large amount of labour and delay and in a manner ensuring strict comparability throughout. A further reform desirable in the same connection is the establishment of a uniform establishment book for the recording of those permanent facts relating to personnel for which from time to time inquiries are made. The system as at present, however, satisfactorily covers the important features of numbers, locations, permanency or non-permanency, and salaries, by important branches as well as by departments.

The revision and co-ordination of assessment valuation returns of the various provinces was prepared for future publication.

The increasing interest of the public in financial statistics dealing with taxation, debt and other matters has demanded much time of the small staff employed in the branch in the preparation of answers to inquiries.

Judicial Statistics Branch

Mr. R. E. Watts reports:—

The forty-eighth Annual Report of Criminal Statistics (for the year 1923) was prepared and issued as usual, consisting of 348 pages of statistical tables, with an introduction of nineteen pages. The report was preceded by two abstract reports, one in July, covering offences against the person, offences against Liquor and Narcotic Drugs Acts, drunkenness and juvenile delinquency, and the other in September, containing a general summary of total offences for the years 1922-23. During the year the form for collecting records of juvenile delinquents was revised and changed to one of 35 entries.

Education Statistics Branch

Mr. M. C. Maclean reports:—

Annual Survey of Education.—A report covering the public educational activities of the nine provinces, also Indian education, private schools, business colleges and higher institutions, was prepared. The Bureau now compiles the teachers' returns of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island. The report also covers the activities of the Dominion and voluntary organizations in connection with special education and school hygiene. A review is given of educational progress as shown by the census returns on school attendance and illiteracy in 1911 and 1921.

Answers to special inquiries covered a wide field, including several memos in answer to inquiries from educationists and others.

Census Research.—A considerable part of the time of the branch was occupied in census research, including a research into the various phases of illiteracy, school attendance and other subjects allied to education, with a view to testing the accuracy, significance and relative importance of the data collected and compiled by the census on these subjects. The results of this research will appear in a special monograph.

General Statistics Branch

Professor S. A. Cudmore reports:—

The principal piece of work carried out by the General Statistics Branch in the past fiscal year was the preparation of the 1924 edition of the Canada Year Book, involving a thorough revision of the text and tables of the volume, and the addition of a considerable amount of new matter, dealing with such subjects as the redistribution of 1924, the illiteracy and school attendance statistics of the census of 1921, the agricultural statistics of that census, the analyses of Canadian trade statistics, and the creation of a new section dealing with public health and public benevolence. The volume was in the press at the close of the fiscal year.

In addition to the work on the Year Book, the branch revised and in some instances rewrote the letter-press and tables relating to Canada and appearing in the Colonial Statistical Abstract, the Colonial Office List, the Statesman's Year Book, Whitaker's Almanac, the World Almanac, the Brooklyn Eagle Almanac, the Almanac de Gotha, the London Stock Exchange Intelligencer and other works of reference appearing outside of Canada and circulating throughout the world. Similar work was done for certain Canadian publications, including the Canadian Almanac, Heaton's Annual, Five Thousand Facts about Canada, and the Financial Post's Survey. While this work involves both time and effort, it is considered advantageous to place accurate information regarding Canada in the hands of publicists and business men throughout the world.

Numerous tables and memoranda on a great variety of subjects connected with the social conditions and economic life of Canada and other countries have been prepared for ministers and members of Parliament, as well as for journalists and the general public.

Barometrics.—Canadian barometric statistics which become available periodically have been carefully studied and analysed, and the chief of them compiled in a draft monthly of Canadian business statistics. In this connection the Harvard and other methods of business forecasting have been carefully studied in their application to Canadian conditions.

The publication of a monthly record of bank debits, which was commenced last year, has been continued and is receiving considerable attention from the business and financial press as a guide to Canadian business conditions.

The employment statistics division, notwithstanding a reduction of staff, has maintained correspondence with some 6,000 business firms supplying monthly statistics of numbers employed. The amount of information appearing in the monthly reports on employment and building permits has been increased.

Library

The library division, which is attached to the General Statistics Branch, maintains a library of all the important statistical publications of countries, provinces and cities throughout the world, most of these publications being received in exchange for the publications of the Bureau. Miss Grace Lewis, Librarian, reports new material received during the year amounting to 19,209 pieces and circulation to 17,250. A considerable number of exchanges have been arranged for foreign periodicals in the last year, and the library now receives in this way 211, in addition to the 86 for which the subscription is paid.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. H. COATS,
Dominion Statistician.

APPENDIX

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS (INCLUDING REPORTS, BULLETINS, PRESS RELEASES, ETC.)

ADMINISTRATION—

Annual Report of the Dominion Statistician.

POPULATION—

Census—

I. *Census of Population and Agriculture, 1921.*

Bulletins of the Sixth Census of Canada, 1921, as follows:—

- (1) Population of the Dominion: (a) Population of Canada, 1921, by Provinces, Electoral Districts, Cities, Towns, etc. (b) Religions of the People, 1921. (c) Origins of the People, 1921. (d) Racial Origins of U.S. born, 1921. (e) Birthplaces of the People, 1921. (f) Canadian-born according to Nationality of Parents, 1921. (g) Year of Immigration, Naturalization and Citizenship, 1921. (h) Ages of the People, 1921. (i) Conjugal Condition of the People, 1921. (j) Language Spoken, 1921. (k) Literacy, 1921. (l) Occupations, 1921. Also Bulletins on Population by Provinces as follows: (a) Population of Nova Scotia—Electoral Districts, etc. (b) Population of Prince Edward Island—Electoral Districts, etc. (c) Population of New Brunswick—Electoral Districts, etc. (d) Population of Quebec—Electoral Districts, etc. (e) Population of Ontario—Electoral Districts, etc. (f) Population of Manitoba—Electoral Districts, etc. (g) Population of Saskatchewan—Electoral Districts, etc. (h) Population of Alberta—Electoral Districts, etc. (i) Population of British Columbia—Electoral Districts, etc.
- (2) Census of Agriculture, 1921: (a) Field Crops of Prairie Provinces, 1921. (b) Agriculture of Canada—General Summary. (c) Pure-bred Domestic Animals, 1921. (d) Agriculture of Nova Scotia, 1921. (e) Agriculture of Prince Edward Island, 1921. (f) Agriculture of New Brunswick, 1921. (g) Agriculture of Quebec, 1921. (h) Agriculture of Ontario, 1921. (i) Agriculture of Manitoba, 1921. (j) Agriculture of Saskatchewan, 1921. (k) Agriculture of Alberta, 1921. (l) Agriculture of British Columbia, 1921.

Reports of the Sixth Census of Canada, 1921, as follows:—

- Vol. I. Introduction—Number, Sex and Distribution—Racial Origins—Religions.
- Vol. II. Ages—Conjugal Condition—Birthplace—Birthplace of Parents—Year of Immigration and Naturalization—Language Spoken—Literacy—School Attendance—Blindness and Deaf-Mutism.
- Vol. III. Families, Dwellings, Ownership of Homes, Rentals, Earnings.
- Vol. V. Agriculture—with Introduction.

N.B.—The Reports of the 1921 census will include four volumes on population and one on agriculture; there will also be issued a series of special reports on the Foreign-born. Origins of the People, Religions, Families, Housing, Literacy and School Attendance, Earnings of the People, Unemployment, etc.

II. *Census of Population, etc., 1911.*

Reports of the Fifth Census of Canada, 1911: Vol. I. Areas and Population by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction, Tables I to XV, pp. i-viii, 1-623. Vol. II. Religions, Origins, Birthplace, Citizenship, Literacy and Infirmities by Provinces, Districts and Subdistricts, with Introduction. Tables I-XLVI, pp. i-iv, 1-634. Vol. III. Manufactures for 1910 as enumerated in June, 1911, with Introduction. Tables I-XX, pp. i-xvi, 1-432. Vol. IV. Agriculture, with Introduction. Tables 1-90, I-XXXV, pp. i-xcv, 1-428. Diagrams 5 pp. Vol. V. Forest, Fishery, Fur and Mineral Production, with Introduction. Tables 1-51, I-XXVI; pp. i-1, 1-171. Vol. VI. Occupations of the People, with Introduction. Tables 1-25, I-VI, pp. i-xxxi, 1-469.

Bulletins of the Fifth Census of Canada, 1911: Manufactures of Canada—Dairy Industries—Agriculture, Prince Edward Island—Agriculture, Nova Scotia—Agriculture, New Brunswick—Agriculture, Quebec—Agriculture, Ontario—Agriculture, Manitoba—Agriculture, Saskatchewan—Agriculture, Alberta—Agriculture, British Columbia—Religions—Origins of the People—Birthplace of the People—Educational Status—Mineral Production—Infirmities—Ages—School Attendance.

Special Report of the Foreign-born Population. (Abstracted from the Records of the Fifth Census of Canada, June, 1911; 23 Tables, 62 pp., 1915.)

III. Census of Population and Agriculture of the Prairie Provinces, 1916.

Report of the Census of Population and Agriculture of the Prairie Provinces, 1916. Tables 1-54, I-XXVI, pp. i-lxiv, 1-356.

IV. Inter-censal Estimates of Population.

Births, Deaths and Marriages—

- V. Vital Statistics.—(1) Annual Report on Vital Statistics of Canada by provinces and municipalities. (2) Monthly Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by provinces. (3) Report of Conference on Vital Statistics, held June 19-20, 1918, pp. 1-48.

PRODUCTION—

I. General Summary of Production.

Including and differentiating (gross and net) (1) Primary Production (Agriculture, Fishing, Furs, Forestry and Mining), and (2) Secondary Production, or General Manufactures.

II. Agriculture.

- (1) Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. (Contains monthly reports on agricultural conditions, prices, weather, etc.—preliminary, provisional and final estimates of areas, yields, quality and values of field crops—wages of farm help—numbers and values of farm live stock, poultry, etc.—fruit statistics—stocks of grain—annual summary of value of agricultural production—international agricultural statistics). (2) Advance Summaries of Agricultural Statistics (monthly). (3) Fruit Statistics of Canada, 1920-23. (4) Cost of Grain Production in Canada, 1923. (5) Handbook for the use of Crop Correspondents, with selection of Annual Agricultural Statistics, 1908-23.

(See also Censuses of Agriculture above.)

III. Furs.

- (1) Annual Report on Fur Farms. (2) Annual Report on the Production of Raw Furs (wild-life).

IV. Fisheries.

- (1) Annual Report on Fisheries Statistics. (2) Advance Summaries of Fish caught, marketed and prepared, by provinces, districts, etc.

V. Forestry.

- (1) Annual summary of the value, etc., of forest production. (Covers operations in the woods for saw-mills, shingle mills, pulp and paper mills, etc., production of mining timber; production of poles and cross ties, and farm production (decennial) of firewood, posts, etc.)

(See also Reports on Manufactures of Forestry Products listed under "Manufactures," Section VII, subsection (5).

VI. Mineral Production: (Mining and Metallurgy).

- (1) General Reports: (a) Annual Report on the Mineral Production of Canada; (b) Preliminary Reports (semi-annual) on the Mineral Production of Canada.
 (2) Coal: (a) Annual Report on Coal Statistics for Canada; (b) Monthly Report on Coal Statistics for Canada.
 (3) Annual Bulletins on the following subjects: Metals—(a) Arsenic; (b) Cobalt; (c) Copper; (d) Gold; (e) Iron Ore; (f) Lead; (g) Nickel; (h) Metals of the Platinum Group; (i) Silver; (j) Zinc; (k) Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metals including: Aluminium, Antimony, Chromite, Manganese, Mercury, Molybdenum, Tin, Tungsten. Non-Metals—(a) Asbestos; (b) Coal; (c) Feldspar; (d) Gypsum; (e) Iron Oxides; (f) Mica; (g) Natural Gas; (h) Petroleum; (i) Quartz; (j) Salt; (k) Tale; (l) Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Minerals including: Actinolite, Barytes, Corundum, Fluorspar, Graphite, Grindstones, Magnesite, Magnesium Sulphate, Mineral Waters, Nitro-alumite, Peat, Phosphate, Pyrites, Sodium carbonate, Sodium sulphate, Tripolite. Structural Materials and Clay Products—(a) Cement; (b) Clay and Clay Products; (c) Lime; (d) Sand and Gravel; (e) Stone and Slate.
 (4) Industrial Reviews of the following: (a) The Gold Industry; (b) Copper-Gold-Silver Industry; (c) Nickel-Copper Industry; (d) Silver-Cobalt Industry; (e) Silver-Lead-Zinc Industry.
 (5) Provincial Mineral Production Reports for: (a) Nova Scotia; (b) New Brunswick; (c) Quebec; (d) Ontario; (e) Manitoba; (f) Saskatchewan; (g) Alberta; (h) British Columbia; (i) Yukon.
 (6) Special Reports: (a) Report on the Consumption of Prepared Non-Metallic Minerals in Canada; (b) Report on the Consumption of Mine and Mill Materials in Canada.

(See also Reports on Iron and Steel and their Products, Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals, Manufactures of Non-Metallic Minerals, and Chemicals and Allied Products, listed under "Manufactures," Section VII, subsections (6), (7), (8) and (9).)

VII. *Manufactures.*

- (1) General Summary, by Provinces and leading cities—(industrial groups classified by component materials, purpose, etc., of products—comparative statistics).
- (2) Manufacture of Vegetable Products—Special Bulletins as follows: (a) Coffee and Spices; (b) Cocoa and Chocolate; (c) Fruit and Vegetable Preparation, including canning, evaporating and preserving; (d) Pickles, Sauces, Vinegar and Cider; (e) Flour and Cereal Mills. (See also under heading "Internal Trade"); (f) Bread and other Bakery Products; (g) Biscuits and Confectionery; (h) Macaroni and Vermicelli; (i) Liquors, Distilled; (j) Liquors, Malt; (k) Liquors, Vinous; (l) Rubber Goods and Rubber Boots and Shoes; (m) Starch and Glucose; (n) Sugar Refineries; (o) Tobacco Products; (p) Linseed Oil and Oil Cake.
- (3) Animals Products and their Manufactures—Special Reports and Bulletins as follows: (a) Dairy Products; (b) Slaughtering and Meat Packing and Allied Industries; (c) Fish and Fish Products; (d) Leather Tanneries; (e) Harness and Saddlery, Leather Belting, Trunks and Valises, Miscellaneous Leather Goods; (f) Leather Boots and Shoes, Leather Boot and Shoe Findings; (g) Leather Gloves and Mitts; (h) Fur Goods, Fur Dressing.
(See also Reports on Live Stock, etc., listed under "Internal Trade.")
- (4) Textile and Allied Industries—General Report—Special Bulletins as follows: (a) Cotton Textiles (cloth, yarn, thread and waste); (b) Woollen Textiles (cloth, yarn, waste, carpets, etc., and woollen goods, n.e.s.); (c) Silk Mills; (d) Clothing (men's and women's factory); (e) Hats and Caps; (f) Hosiery and Knit Goods; (g) Men's Furnishings, n.e.s.; (h) Oiled Clothing and Waterproofs; (i) Cordage, Rope and Twine.
- (5) Manufactures of Forestry Products—Special Reports as follows: (1) Lumber, Lath and Shingle Industry; (2) Pulp and Paper; (3) Manufactures of Wood and Paper Products: (a) Cooperage; (b) Planing Mills, Sash and Door Factories; (c) Printing, Bookbinding, Publishing, Lithographing and Engraving, Stereotyping and Electrotyping, Maps and Blue Prints; (d) Furniture; (e) Carriages, Wagons and Sleighs, and Materials thereof; (f) Canoes, Rowboats and Launches; (g) Coffins and Caskets; (h) Containers—Boxes and bags (paper); boxes and packing cases (wood); baskets and Crates; woodenware.
- (6) Iron and Steel and Their Products: Pig iron and Ferro-Alloys—Steels and Rolled Products—Castings and Forgings—Agricultural Implements—Boilers and Engines—Industrial Machinery—Office and Household Machinery—Automobiles—Automobile Accessories—Bicycles—Railway Rolling Stock—Heating and Ventilating Equipment—Wire and Wire Goods—Sheet Metal Products—Hardware and Tools—Miscellaneous Iron and Steel Products.
- (7) Manufactures of Non-Ferrous Metals: Aluminium Ware—Brass and Copper Products—Lead, Tin and Zinc Products—Manufactures of the Precious Metals—Electrical Apparatus and Supplies—Miscellaneous Non-Ferrous Metal Goods.
- (8) Manufactures of the Non-Metallic Minerals: Aerated Waters—Asbestos and Allied Products—Cement Products and Sand-Lime Brick—Coke and By-Products—Glass (blown, cut, ornamental, etc.)—Illuminating and Fuel Gas—Monumental and Ornamental Stone—Petroleum Products.
- (9) Chemicals and Allied Products: Coal Tar and its Products—Acid, Alkalies, Salts and Compressed Gases—Explosives, Ammunition, Fireworks and Matches—Fertilizers—Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Preparations—Paints, Pigments and Varnishes—Soaps, Washing Compounds and Toilet Preparations—Inks, Dyes and Colours—Wood Distillates and Extracts—Miscellaneous Chemical Industries.
- (10) Miscellaneous Manufactures—Special Bulletins as follows: (a) Brooms, Brushes and Mops; (b) Musical Instruments (including pianos, organs and phonographs) and Musical Instrument Materials and Parts; (c) Buttons.
- (11) Summary Reports on Groups of Industries, classified according to the use or purpose of their principal product as follows: (a) Food; (b) Clothing; (c) Drink and Tobacco; (d) Personal and Household Goods; (e) Books; (f) Equipment; (g) Materials for further manufacture.

N.B.—For Statistics of Water-Power and Central Electric Stations, see under heading "Public Utilities."

VIII. *Construction.*—(a) The Building and General Construction Industry; (b) Railway, Telephone and Telegraph—Construction, Maintenance of Way and Repairs; (c) Government and Municipal Construction; (d) The Bridgebuilding Industry; (e) The Shipbuilding Industry; (f) Building Permits—Monthly Record.

EXTERNAL TRADE (IMPORTS AND EXPORTS)—

- (1) Annual Report of the Trade of Canada; (2) Preliminary Annual Report of the Trade of Canada; (3) Monthly Report of the Trade of Canada; (4) Monthly Bulletins on Trade Statistics as follows: General—(a) Abstract of Imports, Exports and Duty Collected by Latest Month, Accrued Period, and Latest 12 Months; (b) Summary of Trade by Countries and Principal Commodities, Latest 12 Months; (c) Summary of Trade with United Kingdom, Principal Commodities, Latest Month and 12 Months; (d) Summary of Trade with United States Principal Commodities, Latest Month and 12 Months; Special—(a) Summary, Exports Grain and Flour; (b) Exports of Milk, Milk Products and Eggs; (c) Exports of Pulp Wood, Wood Pulp and Paper; (d) Exports of Rubber Goods and Insulated Wire; (e) Exports of Vehicles of Iron (Automobiles, Bicycles, Railway Cars, etc.); (f) Imports and Exports of Footwear (except rubber); (g) Exports of Meat.

INTERNAL TRADE*Grain.*

- (1) Annual Report on the Grain Trade of Canada; (2) Weekly Report on the Grain Movement; (3) Monthly Report on Mill Grind; (4) Special Historical Report on Flour Milling Industry, 1605-1923.

Live Stock, etc.

- (1) Annual Report on Live Stock and Animal Products; (2) Monthly Report on Stocks in Cold Storage.

Prices Statistics.

- (1) Annual and Monthly Reports on Wholesale and Retail Prices and Price Indexes; (2) Prices of Securities.

Other.

Monthly Report of Visible Supply of Raw and Refined Sugar.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC UTILITIES—*Railways and Tramways.*

- (1) Annual Report on Railway Statistics; (2) Annual Report on Electric Railway Statistics; (3) Monthly Bulletin on Railway Revenues, Expenses, Incomes and Operating Statistics; (4) Monthly Statement of Traffic of Railways; (5) Weekly Report of Carloads of Revenue Freight.

Express.

Annual Report on Express Statistics.

Telegraphs.

Annual Report on Telegraph Statistics.

Telephones

Annual Report on Telephone Statistics.

Water Transportation.

- (1) Annual Report on Canal Statistics; (2) Monthly Report on Canal Statistics; (3) Report of Census of Canadian Registered Ships.

Electric Stations.

Annual Report on Central Electric Stations in Canada.

Motor Vehicles.

Annual Report on Motor Vehicle Registrations.

FINANCE—

- (1) Annual Report on Provincial Finance; (2) Annual Municipal Statistics of Urban Municipalities of 5,000 population and over; (3) Annual Municipal Statistics of Urban Municipalities of 1,000 to 5,000 Population; (4) Special Bulletins on Assessed Valuations by Provinces, Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, etc.; (5) Statement of Civil Service Personnel and Salaries in the Months of January, 1912-1924.

JUSTICE—

Annual Report on Criminal Statistics.

EDUCATION—

- (1) Annual Report on Education Statistics; (2) Annual Statistics of Business Colleges; (3) Annual Statistics of Private Elementary and Secondary Schools; (4) Statistics of Universities and Colleges; (5) Report on Playgrounds, etc., in Canada; (6) Historical Statistical Survey of Education in Canada; (7) Library Statistics of Canada, 1920-21; (8) Report of Conference on Education Statistics, held October 27-28, 1920.

GENERAL—

National Wealth.—Estimates of the National Wealth of Canada, by Provinces, Industries, etc.

Employment.—Monthly and Annual Reports on Employment, with Index Numbers of Employment by Localities and Industries.

Commercial Failures.—Monthly and Annual Reports.

Bank Debits.—Monthly and Annual Reports of Bank Debits to Individual Accounts at the Clearing House Centres of Canada.

The Canada Year Book, 1921, with frontispiece "The Arms of Canada," map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada since 1871, and maps and diagrams, pp. i-xxiii, 1-909.

Contents: I. The Constitution and Government of Canada by S. A. Cudmore, B.A. (Tor.), M.A. (Oxon.), F.S.S., F.R. Econ. Soc., Editor Canada Year Book. II. Provincial and Local Government in Canada; Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, by various writers. III. Chronological History of Canada. IV. Physical Characteristics of Canada, including special articles on Geology and Economic Minerals, Geology in Relation to Agriculture in Canada, the Flora of Canada, the Faunas of Canada, and Economic Geology of Canada, 1920-21. V. Area and Population. VI. Education. VII. Climate and Meteorology, including article on the Climate of Canada since Confederation. VIII. Production, including article on the Development of Agriculture in Canada. IX. Trade and Commerce. X. Transportation and Communications. XI. Labour, Wages and Prices. XII. Finance. XIII. Administration. XIV. Legislation and Principal Events of the Year, 1921. XV. Extracts from the Canada Gazette.

The Canada Year Book, 1922-23: The official statistical annual of the Physiography, Resources, History, Institutions and Social and Economic Conditions of the Dominion, with Map of Canada and Newfoundland, a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada, maps, diagrams, etc., pp. i-xxvii, 1-1038.

The Canada Year Book, 1924: The official statistical annual of the Physiography, Resources, History, Institutions and Social and Economic Conditions of the Dominion, with a Statistical Summary of the Progress of Canada, maps, diagrams, etc.

Contents: I. Physical Characteristics of Canada (Geographical Features; Geological Formation; Seismology; Flora; Faunas; Natural Resources; Climate and Meteorology). II. History and Chronology (History; Chronological History). III. Constitution and Government (The Constitution and General Government of Canada; Provincial and Local Government in Canada; Parliamentary Representation in Canada). IV. Population (Growth and Distribution; Vital Statistics; Immigration). V. Production (General Survey of Production; Agriculture; Forestry; Fur Trade; Fisheries; Mining; Water-Powers; Manufactures; Construction). VI. Trade and Commerce (External and Internal Trade). VII. Transportation and Communications (Steam Railways; Electric Railways; Express; Roads and Highways; Motor Vehicles; Air Navigation; Canals; Shipping and Navigation; Telegraphs; Telephones; Post Office). VIII. Labour, Wages and Prices. IX. Finance (Public, including Dominion, Provincial, Municipal, National Wealth and Income; Private, including Currency, Banking, Insurance and Commercial Failures). X. Education. XI. Public Health and Public Benevolence. XII. Administration (Public Lands; Public Defence; Public Works; Indians of Canada; Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment; Miscellaneous Administration). XIII. Sources of Statistical and other Information Relative to Canada. XIV. Annual Register, 1924 (Dominion and Provincial Legislation, Principal Events, Obituary, Government Appointments, etc.)

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