



CANADA
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DOMINION STATISTICIAN
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31
1927



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1927



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

*To His Excellency the Right Honourable Viscount Willingdon, G.C.S.I.,
G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., 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, 1927.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

JAMES MALCOLM,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE,
OTTAWA, August 1, 1927

REPORT
OF THE
DOMINION STATISTICIAN
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1927

OTTAWA, August 1, 1927.

The HON. JAMES MALCOLM, 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 1927—in accordance with section 4 of the Act respecting the Dominion Bureau of Statistics (8-9 George V, chapter 43).

The general work of the Bureau was continued without material change from the previous year. The Quinquennial Census of the Prairie Provinces was taken as of date June 1, 1926, the census commissioners having been appointed and other preparatory work completed in the closing weeks of the previous year. Other noteworthy events were the accession of the province of Quebec to the registration area for vital statistics, from January 1, 1926; a conference between the Mining Statistics Branch of the Bureau and provincial departmental representatives for the purpose of discussing and co-ordinating methods used in the collection and interpretation of statistics of mineral production; and the inauguration of a Monthly Review of Business Statistics. These and other features of the work carried out in the different branches of the Bureau are briefly described in the following statements by the officers in immediate charge, to which is appended a list of the publications of the Bureau as of current date.

Population Statistics

Mr E. S. Macphail reports:—

Vital Statistics.—The Fourth Annual Report on Vital Statistics for the Registration Area, 1924, was prepared, printed and distributed, and the Fifth Annual Report, covering the calendar year 1925, was prepared and sent to press. The branch also issued twelve monthly reports for the registration area, as well as a preliminary annual report on births, deaths and marriages. The usual annual statements were prepared for the provinces of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. Monthly epidemiological reports were collected and transmitted to the Health Section of the League of Nations, Geneva. The province of Quebec has co-operated with the Bureau in the collection and publication of vital statistics as from January 1, 1926. From this date forward, therefore, the registration area for vital statistics will include the whole of Canada.

Immigration Statistics.—Since 1925 the Bureau compiles the monthly statements of immigration, punch-cards being prepared in the Department of Immigration for sortation and tabulation in the Bureau. The tabulation includes seven tables relative to immigration from the United States and eight tables covering immigration by ocean ports, covering admissions, rejections, tourist arrivals, and returned nationals.

Census of Prairie Provinces.—As required by the Statistics Act, 1918, this census was duly taken on June 1, 1926, 54 commissioners and 2,693 enumerators being employed in the field, while a temporary compilation staff of 125 was taken on at Ottawa. Two schedules, relating to population and agriculture respectively, were used. The latter was submitted to the provincial Departments of Agriculture for discussion. In general, the arrangements followed those of 1921, with certain omissions. A full report on methods will appear in the introduction to the report. Preliminary bulletins giving the main results by provinces were issued.

Census of Trading Establishments, 1924.—The visé-ing of the returns was completed and the work of compiling commenced.

Census, 1921.—Compilations were completed to show (a) the literacy of parents in relation to the literacy and school attendance of their children; (b) the number of children reported in the family at the date of the census for the country as a whole and for cities and towns of 10,000 population and over; (c) families in which the husband was absent at the date of the census; (d) families classified as with or without children; and (e) families according to number of children and rent paid, by cities. Progress was also made as staff conditions permitted with the compilation of the census of occupations and wage earners.

The Mechanical Tabulation Section of the branch compiles for other branches of the Bureau the statistics relating to education and certain features of industrial and transportation statistics. Monthly tables were prepared for the Employment Section. Some extensive tabulations of militia and hospitalization statistics were completed for the Department of National Defence.

Agricultural Statistics

Mr. E. H. Godfrey reports:—

Annual Agricultural Statistics.—In June the Bureau, in co-operation with the provincial Departments of Agriculture, undertook the collection of agricultural statistics for 1926 upon the same general lines as in previous years. For all the provinces, except Quebec and British Columbia, returns were collected from individual farmers upon cardboard schedules issued through the rural school teachers. In 1923 and 1924, the returns in Prince Edward Island were issued to and collected from farmers through the mails, but as this plan did not result in so many replies, the school system was reverted to for 1925 and 1926. In British Columbia the returns were, as before, issued to and collected from the farmers through the mails. In Quebec, the areas under field crops and the numbers of farm live stock were estimated from returns made in June by the Bureau's crop correspondents, as the Bureau was unable to obtain for this year the co-operation of the provincial Government.

As in 1923, 1924 and 1925, the areas under wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax in the three Prairie Provinces were compiled in advance of all other data, with the result that the compilation of the areas sown to these crops in the Prairie Provinces was completed in time for use in connection with the harvest forecast of August 10 and the preliminary estimate of September 10. The compilation of these five crops for Manitoba was again undertaken at Winnipeg by the

Manitoba Department of Agriculture, whilst that for the other two Prairie Provinces was made by the Bureau.

The classification for farm live stock was the same as for 1925. For Ontario return addressed envelopes, furnished by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, were as last year issued with each schedule, farmers having the option of either making their returns through the school children and teachers, or of mailing them direct to Toronto in sealed franked envelopes. Many farmers in Ontario took advantage of the latter alternative.

Altogether 104,810 returns were received from eight provinces, as compared with 107,966 in 1925. There was an increase in the number of replies from New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, but a decrease in each of the other provinces, viz., Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Saskatchewan. In British Columbia where the schedules have always been sent direct through the mails, the number of returns was well maintained, as compared with previous years, the number being 9,431, as against 8,529 in 1925 and 8,284 in 1924. In Saskatchewan the number of returns, viz., 27,712, was slightly less than that of last year, viz., 28,780, the percentage in 1926 being 23, as against 24 in 1925. Alberta shows also a slight improvement in the number of returns, viz., 12,671, as against 12,122, the percentage being 16, as against 15 in 1925. Altogether, excluding Quebec, the percentage of replies in this year were 20, as against 20.5 in 1925.

On November 4, 1926, the statements of areas under field crops and of the numbers of farm live stock for the year 1926 were published in the form of a press bulletin, and were also recorded in the November issue of the *Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics*. By arrangement with the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, a summary of the estimated areas under field crops in the Prairie Provinces for 1926 was mailed to the school teachers and the farmers in Manitoba who returned the schedules. Agricultural statistics of the Indian reserves were, for the fourth successive year, collected through the Indian agents of the Department of Indian Affairs. The statistics so collected were published in the *Monthly Bulletin* for November, 1926.

As in former years statistics were collected of the sale of nursery fruit stock, and a report was issued for the year ended May 31, 1926. This year new annual statistics were instituted of floriculture and decorative plants grown in Canada. The schedule for the collection of these statistics was prepared by the Bureau in consultation with leading floricultural experts, including Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, and representatives of the Canadian Horticultural Council and of the Canadian Florists' and Gardeners' Association. It was issued on June 10, 1926, and was circulated as widely as possible amongst wholesale florists and growers of flowers and decorative plants upon a commercial scale. The inquiry was limited to sales within the year ended May 31, 1926, of products grown in Canada, and applied only to wholesale commercial production and wholesale prices and values. A preliminary report on the results obtained was published as a press bulletin on February 3, 1927, and in the *Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics* for January, 1927. On March 10, 1927, the Bureau published a complete report in the form of a pamphlet of 20 pages, giving (a) the preliminary estimates of the fruit production of 1926, compared with the final estimates of 1925; (b) the statistics of floricultural and decorative plants for the year ended May 31, 1926, preceded by an article on the "History and Progress of the Canadian Floral Industry," by Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, and (c) statistics of nursery fruit stock sold during the year ended May 31, 1926.

Crop-Reporting Services.—A crop-reporting program for the season 1926-27 (February 24, 1926 to April 14, 1927) was published on February 20, 1926, and the dates and times fixed therein have been adhered to without variation

up to the close of the fiscal year 1926-27. Two new Crop-Reporting Services have been successfully instituted, viz., one for fruit and vegetables in co-operation with the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and the other for tobacco in co-operation with the Tobacco Division of the Central Experimental Farm, also a Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The principle governing both services is that the expert and technical knowledge is furnished by the chief officers of those two branches of the Department of Agriculture, whilst the facilities of the Bureau are available for the printing and issue of the schedules and the compilation of the returns. In the case of fruit and vegetables, the reports are published in detail by the Fruit Branch, and in summary form by the Bureau in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. The reports on tobacco, as prepared by the Tobacco Division, are published in the Bureau's Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

Special Inquiries.—In addition to the institution of new Crop-Reporting Services, as above described, special inquiries by means of the Bureau's corps of crop correspondents have been carried out. They included a survey of clover and grass seed prices in the spring of 1926 and a survey of the Ontario alsike seed crop for the Seed Branch of the Department of Agriculture. Reports on these surveys were published in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics for May (Clover and Seed Grass Prices) and August (Production of Ontario Alsike Seed). Estimates of the production of maple syrup and maple sugar in 1926, based upon reports collected from crop correspondents in May, were published in the Monthly Bulletin for June, 1926, this being the third annual inquiry of the same kind.

Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.—The following is a selection of the more important articles that have appeared during the year in addition to the usual crop reports, the annual agricultural statistics and the special reports above indicated: *April:* Distribution of the Canadian Wheat and Oat Crops; the Potato Situation in Canada; Rural Electrification (Review). *May:* Canadian Trade in Farm Products. *June:* Newfoundland as a market for Canadian Products (Review). *July:* Sunflowers in Prairie Provinces; Land Tenure in England (Review). *August:* The World's Wheat Situation on July 31, 1926. *September:* Commercial Production of Onions, 1921-25; Ancient Agricultural Literature; Consumption and Export of Canadian Produce. *October:* The Production of Sugar Beets and Beetroot Sugar, 1918-25; The World's Food Supplies; Dairying Industries of Argentina; Rural Economy of Northern Ireland. *November:* Canadian Tobacco Crop of 1926; Tobacco Culture in the Province of Quebec; Statistics of Processed Cheese; Agricultural Census of the Union of South Africa; Milling Statistics of Argentina. *December:* Dairying Production of Canada, 1924 and 1925; Dairying Production of Various Countries; Dairying Production of Holland, Switzerland and the United States; Value of Canadian Field Crops, 1926; Fur Farming Industry of Canada, 1925; Wool Clip of Canada, 1926; Production and Value of Farm Eggs, 1926; World's Production of Cereals and Potatoes; Flax Fibre in Canada. *January:* Production, Movement and Home Consumption of Wheat in Canada, 1868-1926. *February:* Relative Position of Canada as a Producer and Exporter of Wheat; Cattalo and Experimental Hybridization of Cattle; Farm Weeds in the Sixteenth Century. *March:* Agricultural Revenue and Wealth of Canada; Production of Clover and Grass Seed, 1924-26; Canadian Tobacco Crop of 1926; Average yields of Field Crops, 1917-26; Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices; History and Progress of the Canadian Floral Industry by W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist; Sugar Beet and the Cost of its Production. Tables of Contents and Index to Vols. 15 to 18 (1922-25) of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics were prepared during the year and copies distributed to recipients of the Bulletin.

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 compilation services.

Dairying, Fisheries, Furs and Manufactured Animal Products

Miss F. A. Brown reports:

The work of collecting and revising returns, checking compilations, and preparing statistical tables, bulletins and reports for these industries was covered as in previous years. A list of dairy factories in operation in 1924, showing the name of factory, the township or parish, the name of owner or secretary, and the post office address was issued at the end of the fiscal year. The usual work in connection with the revision and compilation of returns of fishery officers and of operators of fish canning and curing establishments was carried out. The report on fur farms included a list of the operators of farms as an appendix. Returns of raw furs purchased were collected from fur traders in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the Northwest Territories. Arrangements were made with the remaining provinces and the Yukon Territory, whereby statistics of raw fur production are furnished the Bureau by the provincial and territorial departments. At the suggestion of the Shoe Manufacturers' Association of Canada, the Bureau now issues a monthly record of boot and shoe production; the report is issued during the first week of the second month following the month whose production is under review.

Forestry and Allied Manufactures

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 those secondary industries that use lumber, pulp or paper as their chief raw material, such as sash, door, furniture and vehicle factories, the printing and allied trades and the manufacturers of stationery and other paper goods. The usual reports were issued. The forestry section of the Canada Year Book was revised and brought up to date for the 1926 edition and for distribution in the form of a separate reprint. Considerable progress was made in the preparation of a printed report on wood and its products for 1924 and 1925. This publication will contain general statistics on the production of primary forest products, lumber and pulp and paper, and also detailed, correlated statistics on the various wood-using and paper-using industries dependent thereon. The Bureau has concluded an agreement with the Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources for the co-operative collection of statistics in that province and arrangements were made in connection with the inclusion of forest products statistics. With the completion of these arrangements the collection of forest products statistics is now carried on co-operatively with the provinces of Quebec, British Columbia and Nova Scotia and to a certain extent with New Brunswick and Ontario.

Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Statistics

Mr. S. J. Cook reports:

Co-operative arrangements between the Bureau and the provincial governments in the collection of mineral statistics were extended during the year by the completion of an agreement with the Department of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries of Quebec and the initiation of similar relations with the provincial mineralogist in the province of British Columbia. As a result statistics for 1925 and 1926 relating to mineral production in the province of Quebec were collected by the use of joint forms, which were printed at Ottawa, shipped to the provincial department at Quebec, distributed by them to the operators and collected by them in duplicate, one copy of each return being forwarded to the Bureau at Ottawa. The Bureau and the provincial department were thus able to correlate the data and to publish concurrently similar statements regarding the output of minerals from that province, thus reducing the amount of labour required on the part of the operator and in the preparation of the reports. This was largely the result of a conference of the provincial and Dominion representatives held at the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy in Montreal.

A monthly report on automobile statistics for Canada was begun. The monthly report on coke statistics initiated in January, 1925, only attained importance during the fiscal year just closed. The figures have also been included in the monthly report on coal statistics, the title of which now is "Monthly Report on Coal and Coke Statistics for Canada."

Preliminary reports on the mineral production of Canada were issued for the half-year ending June, 1926, and for the calendar year 1926 as usual. The annual report on coal statistics for Canada for 1925 was published; annual reports on the mineral production of Canada, and on chemicals and allied products for 1925 were in press at the close of the year. In addition to the foregoing printed reports, 71 bulletins were issued during the year, each containing official statistics regarding the production of a particular mineral or group of manufactured products.

In the field of manufactures improvements were made in the scope and subject-matter of the annual reports on iron and steel and their products, manufactures of the non-ferrous metals and of the non-metallic minerals and on chemicals and allied products. In particular, more specific data were tabulated on the production of many different commodities, and on the consumption of certain materials in manufacturing processes. Additional bulletins were prepared during the year to show the principal statistics relating to the production of single commodities or to the output of individual industries; these were issued in series, each bulletin being published as soon as the necessary data became available. Public response to the issuance of these new series, which were printed in mimeograph, was very gratifying; many inquiries regarding their subject-matter reached the Bureau and numerous requests were received asking for copies of all such bulletins issued during the year.

A field of study that was given some attention during the year, and which it is hoped may be examined further, was found in the applications of certain manufacturers and importers for consumption data on products that are newcomers to the Canadian market, as for example, butyl alcohol and ethyl acetate, and some of the more stable lines such as radio apparatus, pumps, etc. These special studies, comprising a survey of Bureau materials and sometimes a special questionnaire to a small number of firms, made available a fund of new information of the greatest value to those interested in the promotion of trade and manufacture in specific fields.

As in previous years, some time was devoted to the preparation of articles on mining, metallurgical and chemical subjects, for publication in trade journals and special issues of other periodicals and papers.

As in former years the branch was represented at the annual meeting of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and at the Annual Dominion Convention of Chemists. Special statistical papers were prepared for presentation at each of these gatherings. In addition similar articles were prepared for publication in technical journals in Canada and in other countries. Perhaps the most important of these, prepared during the year, was one on "Petroleum in Canada—A Statistical Study" written especially for inclusion in the volume of papers to be presented at the Second (Triennial) Empire Mining Congress which is to be held in Canada in August-September, 1927.

There has been a steady growth in the volume of incoming mail to the branch during the past three years; 19,044 pieces were received during the year ending March 31, 1927. There was an increase in the number of dictated letters and a decrease in the number of form-letters used during the twelve months; as operators become more conversant with the requirements of the Bureau, there is less need for detailed explanation, but the number of inquiries addressed to the Bureau for general statistical information, is increasing each year.

The industries coming within the purview of branch activities are outlined in the table below. It will be observed that 5,226 firms, representing a capital investment in Canadian plants of \$1,612,643,093 and producing an output valued at \$965,156,780, by the aid of 208,795 employees who earned \$269,278,914, reported their activities to this branch of the Bureau.

Calendar year 1925	Number of firms	Number of employees	Salaries and wages	Capital employed	Output value
			\$	\$	\$
Primary Minerals	2,354	65,090	85,103,118	632,075,145	226,583,333
Manufactures of Iron and Steel	1,075	90,125	117,642,470	567,912,477	411,378,640
Non-Ferrous Metals	372	22,631	27,144,906	119,908,299	103,136,233
Non-Metallic Minerals	915	16,998	21,919,263	166,263,824	111,151,828
Chemicals and Allied Products	510	13,951	17,469,157	126,483,348	112,906,746
Total in 1925	5,226	208,795	269,278,914	1,612,643,093	965,156,780
Total in 1924	5,013	194,017	248,705,638	1,570,656,111	911,660,909
Total in 1923	4,897	209,517	270,427,000	992,935,000	1,531,077,000

General Manufactures

Mr. J. C. Macpherson reports:

This branch covers that portion of the Industrial Census comprising manufactures of (a) Vegetable products; (b) Textile products; and (c) Miscellaneous industries; a total of 9,202 establishments. During the period under review, thirty-three bulletins were published.

The branch also issues a general report on the manufactures of Canada, the leading features of which appear in the appropriate section of the Canada Year Book.

In order that a comprehensive survey of Industrial conditions might be obtained, a personal visit to delinquent manufacturers for the year 1924 in leading cities and towns in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec was undertaken by Messrs. Hall and Mareil. By this means also the mailing list for these two provinces was amended.

External Trade Statistics

Mr. W. A. Warne reports:

Work performed by this branch during the year was the largest in volume as well as in scope and variety since the Bureau was created, the expansion being mainly due to increased demands for information by the producing, financial and trading interests of the country.

Trade Classification.—A number of new items were added to the trade classification to meet urgent demands of manufacturing and commercial interests for more detailed information. The lists of imports and exports were revised as usual in annual conference with the Customs Department and were later printed for the use of the customs collectors.

Annual Trade Report.—The Annual Report of the Trade of Canada was issued according to a new format, which gives a greater amount of matter on a page and effects important economies (1) in the space occupied by headings and (2) in the time required for printing. As a result of these changes the report appeared about six weeks earlier than usual. Several important additions were made, the most important of these being a new section designed to reveal the comparative *volume* of imports and exports as distinct from values, which are affected by price fluctuations. The Bureau has received many appreciative letters on the changes effected.

Condensed Preliminary Annual Report.—This brochure of Canada's external trade was again enlarged by the addition of tables showing the trade in principal commodities with some twenty-seven countries; thus giving particulars of the commercial exchange between Canada and fifty-six countries. The improvement in question has met with general approval. The demand for the report was so great that the available supply was exhausted shortly after it was issued.

Monthly Trade Report.—Little change was made in this report during 1927, except for the addition of items to the trade classification. The list of subscribers shows a steady increase.

Bulletin Service.—The usual Trade Press Bulletins and Advance Commodity Statements were issued, the increasing demand indicating their importance to the trading public.

Special Work.—As in former years a monthly summary of the trade of Canada was supplied to the British Board of Trade, as also two monthly summaries to the Commercial Intelligence Service, giving (1) Summary of Canada's Foreign Trade, and (2) Exports from Canada to the United States of certain Farm Products affected by changes in the United States Customs Tariff. In addition, a special report was compiled on the Trade of Canada in Farm Products.

In connection with the proposed official visit of the Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce to various countries of South America, the External Trade Branch prepared a mass of statistics covering in detail the trade of Canada with the Central American States, Mexico, and South American Countries bordering on the Pacific, as well as Bolivia and Argentina, and also statistics relative to the trade of each of these countries as detailed in their own trade reports.

The compilation of statistical information required by Orders of the Houses of Parliament this year was not as heavy as in former years, although the requests for special compilations for Members of Parliament, Senators, and various commissions, committees, departments, etc., were probably more numerous.

The Branch also prepared numerous tables for inclusion in British reports and publications by other departments of the Government of Canada.

Internal Trade Statistics

Mr. F. J. Horning reports:

1. *Grain Trade Statistics.*—The regular weekly report on grain statistics covers the visible supply of Canadian grains in all locations; receipts and shipments at the various groups of elevators; inspections; prices and exports. The prices section has been extended to include daily prices on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange and on the Vancouver basis. Monthly summaries of the elevator movement are included as supplementaries. From these summaries it is possible to make compilations quickly and conveniently not only on the basis of the crop year which is followed in the major part of the grain statistics work but also on the basis of the fiscal or the calendar year as may be desired. A summary is included each week in connection with the country elevator movement showing cumulative totals of all deliveries of grain at country elevators and at loading platforms from the beginning of the crop year to the latest date for which figures are available. This indicates precisely how much grain has been moved from the farms through these channels. The movement of United States grain through public elevators in the east with stocks on hand is also shown weekly.

The annual report now includes sections covering production; handlings at country elevators; inspections; handlings at interior terminal elevators; movement through Vancouver, B.C.; handlings at public and private terminal elevators at the head of the lakes; movement through Duluth; shipments of grain to the East by lake and rail with a summary of all shipments from the Western Inspection Division; handlings of both Canadian and United States grain at public elevators in the East with a summary of the handlings of all grains; visible supply of Canadian grain; summaries of distribution by Inspection Divisions and for all Canada; Canadian export grain trade; milling statistics; prices of grains at principal markets in Canada, United States and Great Britain; transportation rates by rail; transportation and insurance rates by water (including freights and ocean rates from both eastern ports and Vancouver); international grain production; international grain trade. Through these tables the attempt is made to follow comprehensively the grain from the farm to its ultimate destination either in domestic markets or abroad. The movement of grain grown in the United States through Canadian elevators is covered; similarly, the movement of Canadian grain through United States ports.

2. *Milling Statistics.*—The monthly report on mill grindings and production has been continued with the co-operation of the trade. The export movement is also shown each month in juxtaposition to the flour production and amount of wheat ground.

3. *Live Stock and Animal Products Statistics.*—The annual report on Live Stock and Animal Products Statistics covering the year 1924 follows the marketing and distribution of live stock and the trade in animal products from the source of supply on the farm through the various trading channels in both fields. An estimate is also made of the annual and per capita consumption of the principal animal products in Canada. The export movement from Canada is shown in complete detail with direct comparative figures of the principal items imported into the United Kingdom. A summary on the international trade in live stock and animal products of the more important countries is also included in the report.

4. *Cold Storage Stocks.*—Owing to demands from the trade for more complete information, the material covered has been extended so that the reports are now issued as follows: On the 10th a first preliminary report covering

holdings in the cities of Toronto and Montreal, the provinces of Ontario and Quebec and the Maritime Provinces as one group with a preliminary total for all Canada is sent out. This report shows the number of returns which have been received and the number of returns still outstanding as an indication of the completeness of the figures shown. For comparative purposes figures are also included showing similar holdings for the corresponding month of the previous year and the five-year average for the same month for total holdings in Canada. On the 15th of the month the figures issued on the 10th are brought up to date and amplified and statements added for the western provinces. On the 20th a complete analysis of cold storage holdings in Canada by provinces and principal centres is issued with comparative figures for the previous month, the corresponding month of the preceding year and the five year average holdings for that month in all Canada. These extensions have been possible through the co-operation of the trade and have greatly improved the value of the cold storage statistics, in which time is of paramount importance.

5. *Sugar Statistics.*—Monthly reports showing stocks of raw and refined sugar are published based on reports made by the sugar refiners in Canada. Supplementary statements showing exports of refined sugar and imports of both raw and refined are also included, with an annual summary.

6. *Prices.*—The third annual report on Prices and Price Indexes covering the period 1913-1924 was completed and published. The Bureau's prices records now cover wholesale and retail prices, the cost of the more important "services", and security prices.

10. *Interprovincial Trade.*—A monthly report is obtained from the railway companies in Canada (1) of all goods loaded on cars; and (2) of all goods unloaded from cars; with supplementary figures of goods received from and delivered to foreign connections. From these figures it is possible to obtain a rough idea of the exports and imports of each province in so far as goods handled by the railways are concerned, the difference between the figures of goods loaded and goods unloaded being either an import or export. When such figures are considered in juxtaposition with the local figures of production and of imports and exports by customs ports, some valuable conclusions can be reached as to the economic relations of the areas under investigation, both with the rest of Canada and with other countries.

Up to the present no transportation record has been obtained for goods handled by water carriers, so that conclusions can be reached only for those sections of Canada in which water transportation is not a factor. Even for these the returns are not entirely satisfactory as additional light would undoubtedly be thrown on local conditions by increased comprehensiveness in the data for Canada. The movement to and from the Prairie Provinces, however, is completely covered by the rail figures, and a special study of the economic position of the Prairie Provinces has been prepared, based on the record referred to above and other data which have been made available.

In addition to the regular printed and mimeographed reports issued by the branch, there has been an active demand for special compilations and detailed information throughout the year. Special statements covering various phases of internal trade work are regularly sent to the Canadian National Railways, Canadian Pacific Railway, the Federal Reserve Board (Washington, D.C.), The International Institute of Statistics, The International Institute of Agriculture, and others.

Transportation Statistics

Mr. G. S. Wrong reports,—

During the year 1926-27 the following reports were issued:—

ANNUAL

1. Statistics of Steam Railways.....	1925
2. Statistics of Electric Railways.....	1925
3. Summary of Monthly Operating Reports of Steam Railways.....	1926
4. Summary of Monthly Traffic Reports of Steam Railways.....	1926
5. Canal Statistics.....	1926
6. Telephone Statistics.....	1925
7. Telegraph Statistics.....	1925
8. Express Statistics.....	1925
9. Central Electric Station Statistics.....	1925
10. Registrations of Motor Vehicles.....	1925

Advance preliminary reports were issued for Statistics of Steam Railways, Canal Statistics and Central Electric Station Statistics.

MONTHLY

11. Railway Operating Statistics.....	1926
12. Railway Traffic Statistics.....	1926
13. Canal Statistics	1926

WEEKLY

14. Car loadings of Revenue Freight.....	1926-27
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In addition to these regular reports a special report was compiled showing the location of steam railways in Canada as at December 31, 1924, and the mileage of each main line and of each branch by provinces.

A new classification schedule for railway employees was compiled in collaboration with the railways and Railway Association of Canada and was printed and distributed with rules for compiling and reporting the data to the Bureau. The new classification is in accordance with present conditions on the railways and allows direct comparisons to be made with the United States data.

Work on a freight rate index number which was started the previous year was continued and considerable progress made. An index number of electric light rates was completed. Both of these indexes were compiled by the regular staff as opportunity permitted. The branch has also maintained up to date a cross-index of Canadian registered vessels which will facilitate collecting statistics on water carriers.

Three new tables, for which many requests have been received in the past, were added to the annual railway Statistics, showing (1) Locomotive mileages; (2) Car mileages; (3) Railway Taxes. Ten new tables were added to the Canal Report giving complete analyses of freight and vessels passing through each of the canals.

The Chief of the branch represented the department throughout the year on the Interdepartmental Committee on the St. Lawrence Waterway which met weekly.

Finance Statistics

Col. J. R. Munro reports:—

Municipal Statistics.—In view of the increases which have taken place in taxation during recent years two special reports were compiled, one dealing with the bonded indebtedness of the various classes of municipalities in each province during the years 1919-1925, the other dealing with assessment valuations of the same municipalities in each year of the same period. It may be noted that there

are over 4,000 municipal governing bodies in Canada classified as cities, towns or villages, representing urban areas, and as districts, counties, etc., representing the rural areas, each possessing borrowing powers under provincial government control. The total borrowings of these combined municipalities amounted in 1925 to over \$956,991,881. The report on assessment valuations was compiled from returns made to the various provincial governments; the data which have been analyzed and brought into a co-ordinated form by the Bureau for the first time, will be found specially useful to those interested in taxation problems. The most outstanding fact of the report is the increase in the total taxable valuations in Canada from \$6,351,703,960 in 1919 to \$7,942,858,546 in 1925, an increase of \$1,591,154,586, or over 25 per cent in the short period of six years.

As the basis of assessment differs as between provinces and also as between classes of municipalities within each province, considerable care has to be exercised in co-ordinating such statistics. Introductory notes explain as fully as possible the reasons for fluctuating valuations as between the years under comparison, and as between the classes of municipalities in each province.

Provincial Finance.—The fourth annual report on financial statistics of provincial governments in Canada was printed and distributed. The same method of classifying and co-ordinating statistics was carried out as in previous reports, the data being grouped under the four main headings of receipts, expenditures, assets and liabilities. Several improvements in the arrangement of tables were made in the present report; for instance, provincial receipts from "taxation" are compiled as a separate table, while the revenues derived from provincial public utilities are also specially dealt with. In dealing with expenditures, special tables are given for Provincial Public Buildings, for Public Roads and Highways, and for Public Works. Another special table in this report gives by provinces for 1925 the total and per capita ordinary receipts and expenditures, the principal assets, the direct liabilities divided into bonded debt and other liabilities. Another new feature is a table on the bonded debt of each province for 1925 showing the amounts payable in Canada, in the United States, in England and elsewhere.

The total receipts of all provincial governments were \$23,027,172 in 1906; \$50,015,795 in 1916 and \$132,398,729 in 1925. The total expenditures were \$21,169,868 in 1906, \$53,826,219 in 1916 and \$136,648,242 in 1925.

Civil Service Statistics.—In 1924 the Bureau of Statistics, under the instruction of the Prime Minister, undertook a statistical investigation of the number of employees of the Dominion Government and the expenditure on salaries from year to year during the period 1912-1924. The results of this investigation were published in January, 1925. It was further decided to maintain this record on a monthly basis from the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year, and the two annual reports covering the fiscal periods ending March 31, 1925 and 1926 were compiled and published. While the report covers the outstanding facts required for a survey of Dominion Government employment, it does not yield a complete scheme of information on such points as grade classifications, ages, sex, war service, etc. In this connection, after examination of the establishment books at present in use throughout the departments, and after discussion with each of the heads of departments, the Bureau has drawn up a form of establishment book for uniform adoption. The form has been so designed, that if at any time a comprehensive survey of the public service is desired, it could be made by the punch-card method at a minimum of cost. As the adoption of a new form of establishment book would involve considerable labour and expense in certain of the Departments, no action in this connection has been taken, but the matter has been thoroughly discussed, and, as above stated, a plan adopted towards which the departments can work and institute changes as occasion may permit.

Judicial Statistics

Mr. R. E. Watts reports:

The work of this branch consisted of the collection from the criminal courts in Canada of the records pertaining to the criminal cases dealt with during the year ended September 30, 1925, and of the compilation of these statistics for publication in the Forty-Ninth Annual Report on Criminal Statistics. These statistics are shown in detailed tables which comprise the following divisions: *Adults* (a) criminal offences, (b) summary convictions; *Juveniles* (a) major offences, (b) minor offences; *Total number of cases* dealt with in the different courts; *Prison Statistics*, showing the population of Penitentiaries, Reformatories and Common Gaols; *Police Statistics*, showing the general activities of the police in cities and towns of a population of 4,000 and over; *Opium and Narcotic Drug Act* offences; *Pardons and Commutations*; with *Retrospective tables*. The report consisted of 325 pages of tabular matter with an introductory abstract in English and French. Prior to the appearance of the report two preliminary bulletins were issued.

General Statistics

Mr. S. A. Cudmore reports:

The most important single piece of work was the preparation of the 1926 edition of the Canada Year Book, a complete revision of the matter contained in the edition of 1925 being carried out. In particular, the 1926 edition includes new census tables showing the citizenship of the foreign-born population and the mother-tongue and language spoken; an improved treatment of vital statistics; a sketch of the history of the Canadian lumber trade; new trade statistics showing by principal articles our trade with thirty-three countries other than the United States and the United Kingdom; a special article on co-operation; and a digest of the Bureau's new index numbers of security prices and of retail prices and the cost of living.

The branch also revised and edited the material relative to Canada appearing in the Dominion Office and Colonial Office List, the Statesman's Year Book, Whittaker's Almanac, the London Stock Exchange Intelligencer, Moody's Manual of Investments, the World Almanac, the (Brooklyn) Eagle Almanac, the Almanac de Gotha, the Annuaire Général de la France et de l'Etranger, the Politischer Almanach and other annual works of reference appearing outside of Canada and circulating throughout the world, as well as in the monthly bulletins of economic statistics issued by the League of Nations at Geneva and the International Institute of Commerce at Brussels. Similar work was also done for analogous Canadian publications, notably the Canadian Almanac, Heaton's Annual, Five Thousand Facts about Canada, the Financial Post Survey. The object of this work is to place accurate information relating to Canada in the hands of publicists and business men throughout the world.

Business Statistics.—The publication in mimeograph form of the *Monthly Review of Canadian Business Statistics* was commenced in January, 1926. Its reception in the Canadian business world was so encouraging that it was subsequently decided to issue the publication in printed form and to make a charge to subscribers. At the end of the year the subscription list numbered 1,300.

Employment Statistics.—The record of employment statistics was collected monthly from some 6,000 firms employing approximately 800,000 operatives. The index numbers of employment by localities were added to. The circulation of these data is steadily increasing. In addition to the regular work a large number of special inquiries were answered.

Library.—The library of the Bureau of Statistics, in charge of Miss Grace S. Lewis, is a central reference library for Canada of the statistical publications of all nations. Most of these are received in exchange for the publications of the Bureau. Publications received during the year numbered 18,255, as compared with 21,368 in the fiscal year 1925-26. Books lent numbered 547 and pamphlets 729, these figures not including regular reports and periodicals. New reference cards made numbered 1,666.

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: (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) Dwellings and Families, 1921. (e) Birthplaces of the People, 1921. (f) Citizenship of the Foreign-born, 1921. (g) Year of Immigration, 1921. (h) Ages of the People, 1921. (i) Conjugal Condition of the People, 1921. (j) Language Spoken, 1921. (k) Literacy, 1921. (l) School Attendance, 1921. (m) 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. IV. Occupations and Employment.
- Vol. V. Agriculture. Farm, holdings by size, tenure, value, etc.—Farm Products—Field Crops—Vegetables—Fruits—Forest Products—Live Stock—Animal Products—Statistics of Operators.

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-l, 1-171. Vol. VI. Occupations of the People, with Introduction. Tables 1-25, I-VI, pp. i-xxxii, 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, 1926.*

Vol. I.—Population.

Vol. II.—Agriculture.

Preliminary Bulletins, as follows: (a) Population of Manitoba-Electoral Districts, etc. (b) Population of Saskatchewan-Electoral Districts, etc. (c) Population of Alberta-Electoral Districts, etc. (d) Animals on Farms in the Prairie Provinces, 1926. (e) Farm Lands and Crops in the Prairie Provinces, 1926.

IV. *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.

V. *Inter-censal Estimates of Population.*

Births, Deaths and Marriages—

VI. *Vital Statistics.*

Annual Report on Vital Statistics of Canada by provinces and municipalities.

Monthly Report of Births, Marriages and Deaths, by provinces.

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.*

Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. (Contains monthly reports on agricultural conditions, prices, weather, etc.—preliminary, provisional and final estimates of areas, yields, quality and value 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.)

Advance Summaries of Agricultural Statistics (monthly).

Report on Agricultural Statistics, Canada, by counties and crop districts.

Fruit Statistics of Canada, 1920-25.

Cost of Grain Production in Canada, 1923.

Handbook for the Use of Crop Correspondents, with selection of Annual Agricultural Statistics, 1908-23.

(See also Censuses of Agriculture above.)

III. *Furs.*

Annual Report on Fur Farms.

Annual Report on the Production of Raw Furs (wild-life).

IV. *Fisheries.*

Annual Report on Fisheries Statistics.

Advance Summaries of Fish caught, marketed and prepared by districts.

V. *Forestry.*

Annual summary of the value, etc., of forest production. (Covers operations in the wood 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 fire-wood 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 and Coke 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 and

VI. Mineral Production: (Mining and Metallurgy).

Soapstone; (l) Miscellaneous Non-Metallic Minerals, including: Actinolite, Barytes, Corundum, Fluorspar, Graphite, Grindstones, Magnesite, Magnesium Sulphate, Mineral Waters, Natro-alunite, 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) Annual Industrial Reviews of the following: (a) Gold Industry; (b) Copper-Gold-Silver Industry; (c) Nickel-Copper Industry; (d) Silver-Cobalt Industry; (e) Silver-Lead-Zinc Industry.
- (5) 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—Annual 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 Confectionary; (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) Animal Products and their Manufactures—Annual 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. Monthly Report on Boot and Shoe Production.
(See also Reports on Live Stock, etc., listed under "Internal Trade.")
- (4) Textile and Allied Industries—General Report—Annual 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—Annual 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: General Report. Annual Bulletins as follows: Pig Iron and Ferro-Alloys—Steel and Rolled Products—Castings and Forgings—Agricultural Implements—Boilers and Engines—Machinery—Automobiles—Automobile Accessories—Bicycles—Railway Rolling Stock—Wire and Wire Goods—Sheet Metal Products—Hardware and Tools—Miscellaneous Iron and Steel Products. Monthly Reports on Iron and Steel; Automobile Statistics.
- (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: General Report. Annual Bulletins: 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—Products from Imported Clays—Monumental and Ornamental Stone—Petroleum Products—Miscellaneous, including artificial abrasives, abrasive products, artificial graphite and electrodes, gypsum products, mica products. Monthly Report on Coke Statistics.

- (9) Chemicals and Allied Products: General Report. Annual Bulletins as follows: 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, including adhesives, baking powder, boiler compounds, celluloid products, flavouring extracts, insecticides, polishes and dressings, sweeping compounds, etc.
- (10) Miscellaneous Manufactures—Annual Bulletins as follows: (a) Brooms, Brushes and Mops; (b) Musical Instruments (including pianos, organs and phonographs) and Musical Instrument Materials and Parts; (c) Buttons.

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)—

Annual Report of the Trade of Canada.

Preliminary Annual Report of the Trade of Canada.

Quarterly Report of the Trade of Canada.

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) Imports and Exports of Asbestos; (b) Imports and Exports of Footwear (except Rubber); (c) Summary, Exports of Grain and Flour; (d) Exports of Meats and Lard; (e) Imports of Meats and Lard; (f) Exports of Milk, Milk Products and Eggs; (g) Imports of Milk, Milk Products and Eggs; (h) Exports of Non-Ferrous Ores and Smelter Products; (i) Imports of Non-Ferrous Ores and Smelter Products; (j) Exports of Paints and Varnishes; (k) Imports of Paints and Varnishes; (l) Exports of Pulp Wood, Wood Pulp and Paper; (m) Exports of Rubber Goods and Insulated Wire; (n) Imports of Rubber Goods; (o) Imports of Sheet Metal Products; (p) Exports of Vehicles of Iron (Automobiles, Bicycles, Railway Cars, etc.); (q) Imports of Vehicles of Iron (Automobiles, Bicycles, Railway Cars, etc.).

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.

Annual and Monthly Reports on Wholesale and Retail Prices and Prices Indexes in Canada.

Annual and Monthly Reports on Wholesale and Retail Prices and Price Indexes in the British Empire and Foreign Countries.

Monthly and Weekly Index Numbers (Speculative) of Security Prices.

Monthly Index Numbers (Investment) of Security Prices.

Prices and Price Index Numbers of Services (Street Cars, Telephones, Electricity, Natural and Manufactured Fuel Gas, Hospitals, Doctors' Fees, etc.).

Interest and Exchange Rates.

Index Numbers of Import and Export Valuations.

Other.

Monthly Report on Raw and Refined Sugar, visible supply, meltings, shipments, exports and imports.

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 Carloadings of Revenue Freight.

Express.

Annual Report on Express Statistics.

Telegraphs.

Annual Report on Telegraph Statistics.

Telephones.

Annual Report on Telephone Statistics.

Water Transportation.

Annual Report on Canal Statistics.

Monthly Report on Canal Statistics.

Report of Census of Canadian Registered Ships.

Electric Stations.

Annual Report on Central Electric Stations in Canada.

Report on Index Numbers of Electric Light Rates.

Motor Vehicles.

Annual Report on Motor Vehicle Registrations.

FINANCE—*Municipal Statistics.*

Annual Municipal Statistics of Urban Municipalities of 5,000 population and over.

Annual Municipal Statistics of Urban Municipalities of 1,000 to 5,000 Population.

Special Bulletins on Assessed Valuations by Provinces, Municipal Bonded Indebtedness, etc.

Dominion.

Statistics of the Civil Service of Canada—Annual Report.

Statement of Civil Service Personnel and Salaries in the Months of January, 1912-1924.

Provincial Finance.—Annual Report.

JUSTICE—

Criminal Statistics.—Annual Report, with preliminary abstract, covering convictions, sentences, prison statistics, police statistics, pardons and commutations.

Juvenile Delinquency.—Annual Bulletin.

EDUCATION—

Annual Report on Education.

Annual Report on Business Colleges.

Annual Report on Private Elementary and Secondary Schools.

Report on Universities and Colleges.

Report on Playgrounds, etc., in Canada.

Historical Statistical Survey of Education in Canada.

Library Statistics of Canada, 1920-21.

Report of Conference on Education Statistics, held October 27-28, 1920.

Illiteracy and School Attendance in Canada—A Study of the Census of 1921 with Supplementary Data.

GENERAL—

National Wealth and Income.—Estimates of the National Wealth of Canada, by Provinces, Industries, etc.—Summary of Income Tax Receipts.

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

Commercial Failures.—Monthly and Annual Reports.



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GENERAL—

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

Business Statistics.—The Monthly Review of Business Statistics (a statistical summary, with charts and text, of current economic conditions in Canada).

Divorce.—Annual Report.

The Canada Year Book.—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 and Wages. IX. Prices. X. Finance (Public, including Dominion, Provincial, Municipal, National Wealth and Income; Private, including Currency, Banking, Insurance and Commercial Failures). XI. Education. XII. Public Health and Public Benevolence. XIII. Administration (Public Lands; Public Defence; Public Works; Indians of Canada; Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment; Miscellaneous Administration). XIV. Sources of Statistical and other information Relative to Canada. XV. Annual Register (Dominion and Provincial Legislation, Principal Events, Obituary, Government Appointments, etc.).

(Issues of the Canada Year Book for 1921, 1922-23, 1924, 1925 and 1926 are available.)

