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by Authority of Hon. James Malcolm, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

Dominion Statistician: R.H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S.(Hon.), F.R.S.C.
Chief, Agricultural Branch: F.J. Horning, B.A., F.S.S.

Ottawa, February 21, 1930, 4 p.m. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics published to-day its annual report on farm values for the year 1929, comprising estimates of the values of (1) farm lands; (2) farm help; (3) farm live stock and wool; (4) poultry, all compiled from the returns of crop correspondents.

AVERAGE VALUES OF FARM LANDS

The average value of the occupied farm lands of Canada as a whole, including both improved and unimproved land, as well as dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is returned as \$37 per acre, as compared with \$38 in 1928. By provinces the averages are as follows, with the previous year's values given within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$43 (\$44); Nova Scotia \$36 (\$34); New Brunswick \$35 (\$31); Quebec \$55 (\$54); Ontario \$60 (\$62); Manitoba \$26 (\$27); Saskatchewan \$25 (\$27); Alberta \$28 (\$28); British Columbia \$90 (\$90). The average values in 1929 of orchard and fruit lands, including buildings, etc., in the fruit-growing districts, are estimated to be as follows, the figures for 1928 being given within brackets: Nova Scotia \$118 (\$116); Ontario \$147 (\$151); British Columbia \$314 (\$315).

AVERAGE WAGES OF FARM HELP

For the whole of Canada, the average wages per month of farm help during the summer season of 1929 were for men \$40, as against \$40 in 1928 and for women \$23 as against \$24. In addition, the value of the board is placed at \$23 for men, as compared with \$23 in 1928 and \$20 for women, as compared with \$20. The total wages and board thus amounted for men to \$63 as against \$63 and for women \$43 as against \$44. By the year, the average, including value of board, was \$627 as compared with \$634 in 1928 for men and \$465, as compared with \$476 for women. The value of the yearly board is given for men as \$254 (\$252 in 1928) and for women as \$223 (\$225 in 1928). By provinces, the average monthly wages for men and women respectively in the summer season, including the value of board, were in 1929 as follows, with the averages for 1928 within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$52; \$32 (\$49; \$31); Nova Scotia \$57; \$34 (\$53; \$32); New Brunswick \$60; \$33 (\$59; \$33); Quebec \$61; \$33 (\$58; \$33); Ontario \$57; \$41 (\$58; \$41); Manitoba \$61; \$40 (\$61; \$41); Saskatchewan \$69; \$46 (\$69; \$47); Alberta \$68; \$46 (\$72; \$49); British Columbia \$76; \$51 (\$77; \$52).

VALUE OF LIVE STOCK AND WOOL

For all Canada, the average value of horses in 1929 shows a decrease as compared with 1928. Milch cows, other cattle and swine show slight increases, while sheep values remain unchanged. The average value of horses under one year old was \$31, as compared with \$34 in 1928 and \$34 in 1927; horses one year to under three years old were \$61, as against \$67 and \$67; and horses 3 years old and over were \$93, as against \$101 and \$101. Cattle under one year averaged \$21 as against \$21 and \$17; cattle 1 year to under three years \$45 as against \$45 and \$38; and cattle three years old and over \$65 as against \$64 and \$54. For all descriptions, the average value per head for Canada is estimated as follows, with the averages for 1928 and 1927 within brackets: Horses \$70 (\$76; \$76); milch cows \$74 (\$72; \$61); other cattle \$47 (\$46; \$39); total cattle \$58 (\$57; \$48); sheep \$10 (\$10; \$10); swine \$16 (\$15; \$14). For swine per 100 lb. live weight, the average is \$11, as compared with \$10 in 1928 and \$9 in 1927. The average price of wool per lb. is returned as 21 cents for unwashed and 27 cents for washed, as against 26 cents and 31 cents, the corresponding averages for 1928.

PROCESSED BY OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MINISTER OF JUSTICE
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

Reference is made to the letter of the Department of Justice dated 1987-08-04.

The Department of Justice is pleased to advise you that the Department has received your application for a passport. The Department is currently processing your application and will advise you of the results as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,
The Minister of Justice

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By application of the average values per head to the numbers as returned in June last, it is possible to estimate approximately the total value of farm live stock in Canada for the year 1929. The numbers and values are as follows, with the comparative figures for 1928 within brackets: Horses : No. 3,376,487; value \$235,971,000 (3,376,394; \$255,469,000); milch cows: No. 3,778,277; \$279,898,000 (3,792,522; \$272,109,000); other cattle: No. 5,152,711; \$240,158,000 (5,000,750; \$231,700,000); total cattle: No. 8,930,988; \$520,056,000 (8,793,272; \$503,809,000); sheep: No. 3,728,309; \$37,029,000 (3,415,788; \$35,530,000); swine: No. 4,381,725; \$71,111,000 (4,497,367; \$66,595,000).

The estimated total value of these descriptions of farm live stock in 1929 amounts to \$864,167,000, as compared with \$861,403,000 in 1928. By provinces, the total values are as follows, the figures for 1928 being given within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$10,732,000 (\$10,857,000); Nova Scotia \$22,076,000 (\$21,891,000); New Brunswick \$17,975,000 (\$18,353,000); Quebec \$178,745,000 (\$161,767,000); Ontario \$277,720,000 (\$280,743,000); Manitoba \$66,472,000 (\$70,578,000); Saskatchewan \$134,950,000 (\$146,386,000); Alberta \$123,133,000 (\$120,862,000); British Columbia \$32,364,000 (\$29,966,000)

VALUES OF FARM POULTRY

The average values per head for Canada for each description of farm poultry in 1929 are estimated as follows, the averages for 1928 being given within brackets: Turkeys \$2.71 (\$3.16); geese \$2.11 (\$2.26); ducks \$1.15 (\$1.23); other fowls 95 cents (97 cents). These averages, applied to the numbers as returned in June last, give approximately the total values. For the whole of Canada, the numbers and values of farm poultry in 1929 are estimated as follows, with the figures for 1928 within brackets: Turkeys: No. 2,479,184 (2,065,797); \$6,714,000 (\$6,526,000); geese: No. 1,175,764 (1,125,047); \$2,482,000 (\$2,545,000); ducks: No. 1,112,369 (995,840); \$1,275,000 (\$1,228,000); other fowls: No. 56,132,465 (49,592,855); \$53,383,000 (\$47,913,000); total poultry: No. 60,899,782 (53,779,539); \$63,854,000 (\$58,212,000).

By provinces, the total values of all descriptions of poultry are as follows, the estimates for 1928 being given within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$1,015,000 (\$997,000); Nova Scotia \$1,168,000 (\$978,000); New Brunswick \$1,162,000 (\$1,192,000); Quebec \$11,282,000 (\$9,835,000); Ontario \$25,380,000 (\$23,253,000); Manitoba \$5,357,000 (\$4,465,000); Saskatchewan \$7,240,000 (\$7,178,000); Alberta \$6,785,000 (\$5,953,000); British Columbia \$4,465,000 (\$4,361,000).

GENERAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING OF FEBRUARY, 1930

Atlantic Provinces:- Live stock are reported to be in good condition, but there is considerable variation in prices, especially of milk cows. The markets appear to be somewhat slow, particularly for poultry although cattle of all kinds are in brisk demand. There is a fair supply of rough feed but mill feeds are high priced.

Quebec:- With plenty of feed, stock are wintering well. There is a good market demand for some classes of stock, milk cows commanding good prices. Poultry prices are low. There appears to be a good milk supply.

Ontario:- Because of the abundance and diversity of feed, live stock are standing the winter well. Milk cows and young cattle are in good demand, the former selling from \$80.00 to \$160.00 for pure-bred stock. Poultry prices are rather disappointing. Shipments of horses from the West have affected the market for this class of stock.

Manitoba:- The winter has been quite severe on all stock and there is a scarcity of feed in many districts, with the result that few cattle are being kept over. However, their condition is fair. As is usual at this time of year, feed grains are high in price. There appears to be a good demand for all classes of cattle. Horses are little in demand with prices low. Poultry has dropped in price. Land prices seem in many instances, to be at a low level.

Saskatchewan:- Winter set in early, resulting in heavy demands on feed which is scarce in many districts, particularly in the southern part of the province and it has been necessary to ship large quantities of hay into some districts. The horse market is generally reported dull, but prices, of other classes of animals, have been satisfactory. Poultry prices, in general are below those of last year.

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Alberta:- The condition of live stock varies according to the amount of feed available, but generally speaking, their condition is quite satisfactory in spite of a severe winter. Few feeders have been kept over owing to the scarcity of fodder. Milk cows are scarce and command a good price. Horses seem hard to sell at any price. Prices of poultry have dropped in many instances.

British Columbia:- There is a good demand for milk cows, with little trade in horses. The price for apples is better than average as well as for poultry products. Wool is not moving.

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