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Ottawa, February 23, 1937, 4 p.m.-The Dominion Bureau of Statistics publishes to-day its annual report on farm values for the year 1936, comprising estimates of (1) the average value of farm lands, (2) the average wages of farm help and (3) the average values of farm live stock, wool and poultry. The estimates are compiled from the returns of crop correspondents.

Average Value of Farm Lands.

The average value per acre of occupied farm lands in Canada, including improved and unimproved land together with dwelling houses, barns and all other farm buildings, is reported as \$24 in both 1935 and 1936. By provinces, the average values in 1936 are as follows, with the 1935 values within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$31 (\$31); Nova Scotia \$35 (\$31); New Brunswick \$28 (\$25); Quebec \$38 (\$41); Ontario \$44 (\$42); Manitoba \$16 (\$17); Saskatchewan \$15 (\$17); Alberta \$16 (\$16); British Columbia \$60 (\$58).

Average Wages of Farm Help

For all Canada, the average wages per month during the summer season of 1936 were estimated for men at \$21 as compared with \$20 in 1935 and for women at \$11 for both years. The value of board is estimated at \$16 a month for men and \$13 for women as against \$15 and \$12 in 1935. The combined value of wages and board thus amounted to \$37 for men as compared with \$35 in 1935 and to \$24 for women as compared with \$23. By provinces the combined values of wages and board for men and women respectively in 1936 were as follows, with the 1935 figures within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$31, \$22 (\$31, \$22); Nova Scotia \$37, \$23 (\$37, \$24); New Brunswick \$40, \$22 (\$35, \$21); Quebec \$32, \$20 (\$31, \$20); Ontario \$37, \$27 (\$36, \$26); Manitoba \$34, \$22 (\$32, \$21); Saskatchewan \$35, \$22 (\$33, \$22); Alberta \$38, \$25 (\$37, \$25); British Columbia \$46, \$32 (\$45, \$30).

The yearly wages in Canada were reported for men as \$206 against \$184 in 1935 and for women as \$128 against \$117. The yearly value of board is given as \$168 for men compared with \$174 in 1935 and as \$135 for women compared with \$137 in 1935. The combined value of wages and board thus amounted to \$374as against \$358 for men and to \$265 as against \$354 for women.

Value of Farm Live Stock and Wool

For Canada, the values per head of live stock in 1936 are estimated as follows, with the 1935 values in brackets: Horses \$72 (\$65); milch cows \$37 (\$35); other cattle \$23 (\$22); total cattle \$29 (\$27); sheep \$5.42 (\$5.02); swine \$11.07 (\$11.77).

The total numbers and values of farm live stock in Canada in 1936 are estimated as follows, with the 1935 figures in brackets: Horses 2,918,540, \$209,689,000 (2,931,337, \$189,341,000); milch cows 3,874,000, \$143,015,000 (3,849,200, \$134,000,000); other cattle 4,945,600, \$112,076,000 (4,971,400, \$107,152,000); total cattle 8,819,600, \$255,091,000 (8,820,600, \$241,152,000); sheep 3,370,100, \$18,271,000 (3,399,100, \$17,055,000); swine 4,138,600, \$45,834,000 (3,549,200, \$41,778,000).

The total value of all these descriptions of farm live stock in 1936 amounted to \$528,885,000, an increase of \$39,559,000 or 8 per cent, as compared with \$489,326,000 in 1935. By provinces, the total values are as follows, with the 1935 figures within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$5,939,000 (\$5,507,000); Nova Scotia \$11,774,000 (\$10,810,000); New Brunswick \$13,158,000 (\$12,155,000); Quebec \$93,612,000 (\$87,331,000); Ontario \$174,820,000 (\$159,376,000); Manitoba \$41,839,000 (\$37,500,000); Saskatchewan \$91,960,000 (\$86,360,000); Alberta \$77,817,000 (\$74,570,000); British Columbia \$17,966,000 (\$15,717,000).

The average value per pound of unwashed wool in 1936 is estimated at 14 cents as compared with 12 cents in 1935. The total value of the wool production in 1936, which is estimated at 19,195,000 pounds, amounts to \$2,783,000 as compared with \$2,232,000, the value of 19,357,000 pounds of wool produced in 1935.

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Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry

For Canada, the average values of farm poultry in 1936 are estimated, in cents, as follows, with the 1935 averages in brackets: Hens and chickens 63 (65); turkeys 177 (188); geese 136 (138); ducks 80 (80). The total numbers and values for 1936 are as follows, with the 1935 figures in brackets: Hens and chickens 55,717,000 \$35,018,000 (53,062,900, \$34,570,000); turkeys 2,039,900 \$3,617,000 (2,066,200, \$3,882,000); geese 859,000, \$1,169,000 (918,100, \$1,263,000); ducks 682,300, \$547,000 (721,600, \$577,000); total poultry 59,298,200, \$40,351,000 (56,768,800, \$40,292,000).

By provinces, the total values of all farm poultry are estimated as follows, with the 1935 figures in brackets: Prince Edward Island \$646,000 (\$655,000); Nova Scotia \$990,000 (\$770,000); New Brunswick \$1,122,000 (\$1,028,000); Quebec \$5,376,000 (\$5,843,000); Ontario \$18,078,000 (\$17,863,000); Manitoba \$2,987,000 (\$2,836,000); Saskatchewan \$5,026,000 (\$5,299,000); Alberta \$3,358,000 (\$3,596,000); British Columbia \$2,768,000 (\$2,402,000).

