

**MARKETS FOR CANADIAN FARM PRODUCE AND THEIR
RELATION TO AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN
WESTERN CANADA**

by

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- (a) By Census Years, 1871-1908.
- (b) Annually since 1908.
- (c) Summary of Trends Shown.

3 - AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN WESTERN CANADA OR INCREASING PRODUCTION

- (a) General
 - (1) As to destination.
 - (2) As to products exported.
- (b) In Proportions of Productions Reported.
- (c) Total Value and Proportion which is in Agricultural Products.
- (d) Effects on Production.

2 - HISTORY OF EXPORTS SINCE 1868

- (a) Population.
- (b) Transportation.
- (c) Production.

1 - HISTORICAL CHANGES IN WESTERN CANADA SINCE 1868

- (1) Historical Statistics of the Growth of Markets and Agricultural Development.
- (2) Statistical Analysis of Data.
- (3) Analysis of Recent Surveys of Pioneer Belts.

METHOD

To ascertain, if any, the relationship which exists between the world market demand and the type of development or settlement in Western Canada.

PURPOSE

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New or pioneer areas do not have distinct or stable types of farming. The manner of conducting the operations of a new homestead is necessarily a compromise between the developed type of farm which will yield highest returns and the undeveloped homestead. The extent of the compromise will depend on the means the homesteader has for making improvements.

However, Western Canada has now many areas which are old enough to be completely developed and to show trends and tendencies in their production. They have passed the stage where the value of land increased rapidly enough to ensure a good return for the farmer's efforts, and have reached the stage where the income must be derived from farming operations. Hence the land must all be put to its most economical uses.

The three prairie provinces have developed many peculiarities of production which are difficult to understand unless one has an understanding of the background of the development and of the modern forces which tend to shape Western Canadian Agricultural production to an unusual pattern.