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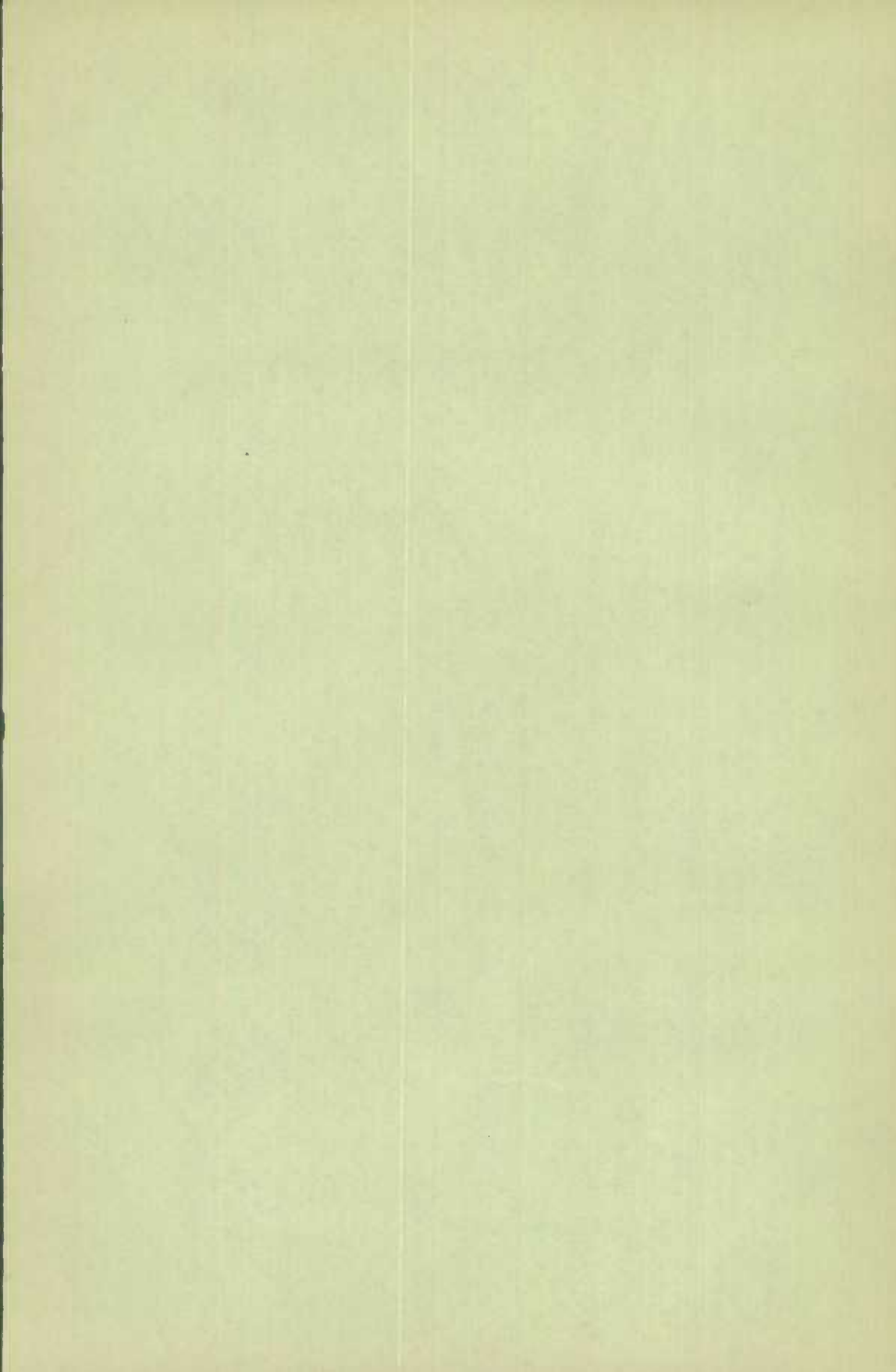
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FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the year ended December 31, 1921.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day the final annual report on the area, yield, quality and value of the field crops of Canada for the year 1921. The statistics of area and the estimates of yield and value have been collected and established in co-operation and agreement with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, and for Quebec, with the Quebec Bureau of Statistics.

SEASON OF 1920-21

The winter of 1920-21 proved to be exceptionally mild, as a consequence of which the loss of potatoes through freezing and rotting in cellars was reduced to a minimum. The percentage of fall-sown wheat that was winter-killed was, however, higher than in either of the two previous seasons when the winters were more severe, the proportions for all Canada being 10 p.c. in 1921 as against 4 p.c. in 1920 and 5 p.c. in 1919. The summer of 1921 will be remembered for the extraordinary and prolonged drought, which prevailed in most countries of the northern hemisphere. Notwithstanding this, however, Great Britain and France produced excellent wheat crops, with average yields per acre the highest on record in both countries. In Canada the wheat crop on the whole proved fair, although the yield per acre for the Dominion was less than in 1920 and was below the decennial average. Threatened disaster, due to the prevailing drought, was averted by heavy rains which fell over most of the province of Saskatchewan in June giving abundant moisture when most needed. In September, when fine weather is usual, heavy rains in the same province, whilst the grain was in stook, prevented threshing and lowered both yield and grade; but the average turned out to be superior to that of 1920 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre and the total yield of wheat for Saskatchewan, as finally estimated, was 188 million bushels, as compared with 113,135,000 bushels in 1920, and it is the highest total for Saskatchewan since 1915. In most of the provinces, the grain yield was seriously affected by the drought, whilst the average yield per acre of hay and clover for Canada, only slightly over one ton, is the lowest on record. As usual during a hot season, corn proved exceptionally fine, and wherever ensilage is practised farmers were able to fill their silos with fodder corn, which will largely compensate for the scarcity of hay. Fortunately the drought was broken during September in time for the rains to prove of some benefit to late potatoes, to root crops and to pastures upon which, owing to the absence of frost, cattle were able to graze up to a later date than usual.

AREAS AND YIELDS OF GRAIN CROPS

The total yield of wheat in Canada for the year 1921 is now finally estimated at 300,858,100 bushels from a sown area of 23,261,224 acres, as compared with 263,189,300 bushels from 18,232,374 acres in 1920 and with 228,409,780 bushels from 16,967,561 acres, the annual average for the five years 1916-20. The total for 1921 consists of 15,520,200 bushels from 720,635 harvested acres of fall wheat and of 285,337,900 bushels from 22,540,589 sown acres of spring wheat. The average yield per acre for all wheat in Canada is 13 bushels for 1921, as against $14\frac{1}{2}$ bushels in 1920 and $13\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, the five year average. The average yield per acre for fall wheat in 1921 is $21\frac{1}{2}$ bushels and of spring wheat $12\frac{3}{4}$ bushels. For oats, the finally estimated total yield in 1921 is 426,232,900 bushels from 16,949,029 acres, as compared with 530,709,700 bushels from 15,849,928 acres in 1920 and with 432,926,000 bushels from 13,980,453 acres, the five year average. The average yield per acre is $25\frac{1}{4}$ bushels in 1921, as against $33\frac{1}{2}$ bushels in 1920 and 31 bushels, the five year average. Barley yielded a total of 59,709,100 bushels from 2,795,665 acres, as compared with 63,310,550 bushels from 2,551,919 acres in 1920 and with 58,962,988 bushels from 2,509,267 acres, the five year average. The average yields per acre are $21\frac{1}{4}$ bushels in 1921, $24\frac{3}{4}$ bushels in 1920 and $23\frac{1}{4}$ bushels, the five year average. Flaxseed gives a total yield of 4,111,800 bushels from 533,147 acres, as compared with 7,997,700 bushels from 1,428,164 acres in 1920 and with 6,744,080 bushels from 1,033,336 acres, the five year average. The yield per acre is $7\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, as compared with 5.60 bushels in 1920, and with 6.55 bushels the average. For the remaining crops the total yields for 1921 are in bushels as follows, the corresponding totals for 1920 and for the five year average being given within brackets: Rye 21,455,260 (11,306,400; 7,350,360); peas 2,769,981 (3,528,100; 3,298,448); beans 1,089,900 (1,265,300; 1,580,776); buckwheat 8,230,100 (8,994,700; 8,809,280); mixed grains 22,271,500 (32,420,700; 24,535,316); and corn for husking 14,904,000 (14,334,800; 11,905,040).

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The total yields in the three Prairie Provinces (Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta) are estimated as follows: wheat 280,098,000 bushels from 22,181,329 sown acres, as compared with 234,138,300 bushels from 16,841,174 acres in 1920; oats 284,147,500 bushels from 10,819,641 acres, as compared with 314,297,000 bushels from 10,070,476 acres in 1920; barley 44,681,600 bushels from 2,109,065 acres, as compared with 40,760,500 bushels from 1,838,791 acres in 1920; rye 19,109,700 bushels from 1,688,228 acres, as compared with 8,273,600 bushels from 482,011 acres in 1920; and flaxseed 3,945,700 bushels from 516,972 acres, as compared with 7,588,800 bushels from 1,391,076 acres in 1920. According to reports from crop correspondents in December last, the following areas are estimated to have produced no grain: wheat 1,560,847 acres (7 p.c. of area sown); oats 2,365,753

acres (21.9 p.c. of area sown); barley 129,200 acres (6.1 p.c. of area sown); rye 308,687 acres (18.3 p.c. of area sown); flaxseed 30,723 acres (6.3 p.c. of area sown).

QUALITY OF GRAIN CROPS

The average weight in lb. per measured bushel of grain crops for the whole of Canada is as follows, the averages for 1920 and for the five years 1916-20 being given within brackets: Fall wheat 58.77 (60.14; 60.28); spring wheat 58.10 (59.07; 58.46); all wheat 58.11 (59.35; 58.89); oats 32.97 (35.62; 34.56); barley 46.05 (47.62; 46.76); rye 55.06 (55.44; 54.90); peas 59.42 (60.44; 59.93); beans 59.30 (59.73; 59.62); buckwheat 47.35 (47.95; 47.09); mixed grains 41.62 (44.65; 44.68); flaxseed 54.34 (54.79; 54.67); corn for husking 55.56 (56.45; 55.78). Thus, with slight exceptions, the weights per measured bushel are below those of 1920 and also those of the five year average. The table on page 28 shows the quality of the grain crops of Canada, as indicated by the average weight per measured bushel, for each of the ten years 1912-21, with the ten year average for 1911-20.

ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

The final estimate of the production of potatoes is 107,246,000 bushels from 701,912 acres, as compared with 133,831,400 bushels from 784,544 acres in 1920 and with 101,388,300 bushels from 693,690 acres, the five year average. The yield per acre is $152\frac{3}{4}$ bushels for 1921, as against $170\frac{1}{2}$ bushels in 1920 and 146.15 bushels, the average. Turnips, mangolds, etc., produce a total of 79,150,300 bushels from 227,675 acres, as compared with 116,390,900 bushels from 290,286 acres in 1920 and with 90,350,220 bushels from 258,538 acres, the five year average. The yield per acre is $347\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, as against 401 bushels in 1920 and $349\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, the average. Sugar beets produced 268,000 tons from 28,367 acres, as against 412,400 tons from 36,288 acres in 1920 and 204,200 tons from 21,558 acres, the average. The yield per acre is 9.45 tons in 1921, as compared with 11.37 tons in 1920 and with 9.45 tons, the average. The total yield of hay and clover is 11,366,100 tons from 10,614,951 acres, as compared with 13,338,700 tons from 10,379,292 acres in 1920 and with 14,534,140 tons from 9,513,118 acres, the five year average. The yield per acre in 1921 is 1.07 ton, as compared with 1.30 ton in 1920 and with 1.55 ton, the five year average. The average yield per acre for 1921 is the lowest on record. Grain hay in British Columbia yielded 155,500 tons from 57,603 acres, as compared with 136,400 tons from 60,612 acres in 1920. A return of 1,133,476 tons of grain hay in Alberta in 1921 is made for the first time. Of alfalfa the total yield in 1921 is 662,200 tons from 263,892 acres, as compared with 583,790 tons from 238,556 acres in 1920 and 414,708 tons from 174,206 acres, the five year average. The yield per acre is 2.50 tons, as against 2.45 tons in 1920 and 2.40 tons, the average. Fodder corn gave the excellent

yield of 6,361,600 tons from 585,395 acres, as against 5,641,750 tons from 588,977 acres in 1920 and 3,994,036 tons from 452,478 acres, the five year average. The yield per acre is $10\frac{3}{4}$ tons, as compared with 9.60 tons in 1920 and 8.85 tons, the five year average. The total yield of fodder corn for 1921 is the highest on record for Canada, and the average yield per acre is the highest with only one exception, viz., $11\frac{1}{4}$ tons in 1908.

VALUES OF FIELD CROPS

According to returns of crop correspondents, the average prices per bushel, as received by farmers, for grain and other crops of Canada in 1921, were as follows, the corresponding prices for 1920 and for the five-year period 1916-20 being given within brackets: Fall wheat \$1.02 (\$1.88; \$1.98); spring wheat 80 cents (\$1.60; \$1.79); all wheat 81 cents (\$1.62; \$1.81); oats 34 cents (53c.; 65c.); barley 47 cents (83c.; \$1); rye 72 cents (\$1.33; \$1.40); peas \$1.96 (\$2.42; \$2.84); beans \$2.90 (\$3.88; \$5.33); buckwheat 89 cents (\$1.28; \$1.41); mixed grains 62 cents (90c.; \$1.11); flaxseed \$1.44 (\$1.94; \$2.66); corn for husking 83 cents (\$1.16; \$1.42); potatoes, 77 cents (97c.; 95c.); turnips, mangolds, etc., 34 cents (41c.; 44c.). For fodder crops the prices were per ton: Hay and clover \$23.56 (\$26.10; \$17.03); alfalfa \$19.75 (\$23.79; \$18.67); fodder corn \$7.05 (\$7.75; \$6.54); sugar beets \$6.50 (\$12.80; \$10.74). In general, the unit prices for all descriptions are considerably less for 1921 than they were for either of the two preceding years; in fact, for wheat the price per bushel for 1921 is only 6 cents above the pre-war five year average 1910-14, whilst for oats and barley the prices per bushel are somewhat less.

The total values of crops on farms in 1921 are estimated as follows, the corresponding values for 1920 and for the five year average 1916-20 being given within brackets: Wheat \$242,936,000 (\$427,357,300; \$412,778,400); oats \$146,395,300 (\$280,115,400; \$283,318,520); barley \$28,254,150 (\$52,821,400; \$58,841,754); rye \$15,399,300 (\$15,085,650; \$10,303,490); peas \$5,439,400 (\$8,534,300; \$9,363,160); beans \$3,155,800 (\$4,918,100; \$8,427,640); buckwheat \$7,285,100 (\$11,512,500; \$12,436,000); mixed grains \$13,901,220 (\$29,236,200; \$27,168,150); flaxseed \$5,938,400 (\$15,502,200; \$17,937,920); corn for husking \$12,317,000 (\$16,593,400; \$16,926,080); potatoes \$82,147,600 (\$129,803,300; \$96,543,900); turnips, mangolds, etc., \$26,620,400 (\$48,212,700; \$39,801,080); hay and clover \$267,764,200 (\$348,166,200; \$247,616,260); grain hay \$14,476,000; alfalfa \$13,211,000 (\$13,887,700; \$7,751,740); fodder corn \$44,880,800 (\$43,701,000; \$26,110,100); sugar beets \$1,742,000 (\$5,278,700; \$2,192,700). The aggregate value of all field crops in 1921 is \$931,863,670, as compared with \$1,455,244,050 in 1920 and \$1,537,170,100 in 1919, the highest on record.

DESCRIPTION OF TABLES

Table I gives, for Canada and the provinces, the area, yield and value of the principal field crops of 1921, as compared with each of the years 1916 to 1920, and with the annual average for the five years

1916-20. In the case of the grain crops, the quality is indicated by the average weight per measured bushel. Table II shows the area and yield of wheat, oats, barley, rye, and flaxseed in the three Prairie Provinces for the years 1919 to 1921, and Table III shows, for Canada and the provinces, the total estimated areas and values of field crops for the six years 1916 to 1921. In 1921 the total area under field crops was 59,635,346 acres, as compared with 52,830,865 acres in 1920 and 53,049,640 acres in 1919. The estimates herein given for 1921 are, however, subject to the reservations explained in the Monthly Bulletin for November last (page 431), the differences between 1920 and 1921 being partly due to correction in the method of estimation, and the figures being subject to final revision when the results of the Census of 1921 become available.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, January 24, 1922.

Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Canada—						
Fall wheat.... 1916	818,264	21.50	17,590,000	59.52	1.54	27,118,300
1917	725,300	21.50	15,533,450	59.37	2.08	32,336,900
1918	416,615	19.00	7,942,800	61.19	2.08	16,516,000
1919	672,793	23.75	16,006,000	61.20	2.45	39,336,000
1920	814,133	24.00	19,469,200	60.14	1.88	36,550,500
1921	720,635	21.50	15,520,200	58.77	1.02	15,846,000
Averages.... 1916-20	689,421	22.25	15,308,290	60.28	1.98	30,371,540
Spring wheat... 1916	14,551,445	16.85	245,191,000	56.51	1.29	316,978,100
1917	14,030,550	15.50	218,209,400	59.48	1.93	420,701,700
1918	16,937,287	10.75	181,132,550	58.69	2.02	365,161,700
1919	18,453,175	9.50	177,254,400	58.53	2.36	418,386,000
1920	17,418,241	14.00	243,720,100	59.07	1.60	399,806,800
1921	22,540,589	12.75	285,337,900	58.10	0.80	227,090,000
Averages.... 1916-20	16,278,140	13.10	213,101,490	58.46	1.79	382,406,860
All wheat..... 1916	15,369,709	17.10	262,781,000	57.10	1.31	344,096,400
1917	14,755,850	15.75	233,742,850	59.46	1.94	454,038,600
1918	17,353,902	11.00	189,075,350	59.44	2.02	381,677,700
1919	19,125,968	10.00	193,260,400	59.12	2.37	457,722,000
1920	18,232,374	14.50	263,189,300	59.35	1.62	427,357,300
1921	23,261,224	13.00	300,858,100	58.11	0.81	242,936,000
Averages.... 1916-20	16,967,561	13.50	228,409,780	58.89	1.81	412,778,400
Oats..... 1916	10,996,487	37.30	410,211,000	33.86	0.51	210,957,500
1917	13,313,400	30.25	403,009,800	33.55	0.69	277,065,300
1918	14,790,336	28.75	426,312,500	35.61	0.78	331,357,400
1919	14,952,114	26.25	394,387,000	34.16	0.80	317,097,000
1920	15,849,928	33.50	530,709,700	35.62	0.53	280,115,400
1921	16,949,029	25.25	426,232,900	32.97	0.34	146,395,300
Averages.... 1916-20	13,980,453	31.00	432,926,000	34.56	0.65	283,318,520

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per ton	Total Value
	acres	tons	tons	lb.	\$	\$
Canada—con.						
Sugar beets.... 1916	15,000	4.75	71,000	—	6.20	440,000
1917	14,000	8.40	117,600	—	6.75	793,800
1918	18,000	10.00	180,000	—	10.25	1,845,000
1919	24,500	9.80	240,000	—	10.86	2,606,000
1920	36,288	11.37	412,400	—	12.80	5,278,700
1921	28,367	9.45	268,000	—	6.50	1,742,000
Averages.... 1916-20	21,558	9.45	204,200	—	10.74	2,192,700
Prince Edward Island—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Spring wheat... 1916	34,500	16.75	578,000	58.79	1.52	879,000
1917	36,000	14.50	522,000	57.63	2.09	1,091,000
1918	30,352	20.00	606,000	59.93	2.22	1,344,000
1919	35,595	17.00	624,600	59.00	2.73	1,705,200
1920	37,601	12.00	452,900	55.56	2.00	906,000
1921	34,106	16.75	573,000	59.89	1.00	573,000
Averages.... 1916-20	34,810	16.00	556,700	58.18	2.13	1,185,040
Oats..... 1916	199,000	37.25	7,413,000	36.93	0.61	4,522,000
1917	201,000	32.25	6,482,300	34.80	0.80	5,185,800
1918	169,729	34.50	5,839,000	36.42	0.77	4,535,000
1919	174,937	34.00	6,038,000	36.00	0.85	5,132,000
1920	183,452	27.75	5,095,000	32.15	0.70	3,567,000
1921	189,453	27.00	5,118,000	36.04	0.50	2,560,000
Averages.... 1916-20	185,623	33.25	6,173,460	35.26	0.75	4,588,360
Barley..... 1916	3,600	20.25	105,000	47.40	0.95	100,000
1917	3,500	28.50	99,750	46.45	1.22	121,700
1918	5,672	28.50	162,000	49.31	1.25	203,400
1919	5,636	29.00	164,000	50.00	1.40	229,700
1920	5,046	24.50	123,000	47.47	1.27	156,200
1921	6,334	23.25	147,400	48.41	0.75	110,550
Averages.... 1916-20	4,691	27.85	130,750	48.13	1.24	162,200
Peas..... 1916	60	22.25	1,300	59.71	2.19	2,800
1917	60	14.00	840	60.60	2.86	2,400
1918	460	16.00	7,300	60.66	2.90	21,200
1919	490	16.00	8,100	60.00	3.25	26,300
1920	164	16.50	2,700	60.00	3.00	8,100
1921	212	23.50	5,000	55.00	1.25	6,300
Averages.... 1916-20	247	16.40	4,048	60.19	3.00	12,160
Buckwheat.... 1916	2,500	27.25	68,000	49.10	1.00	68,000
1917	2,500	29.00	72,500	47.80	1.32	95,700
1918	5,592	21.75	122,000	48.77	1.44	175,500
1919	4,094	20.75	87,800	48.80	1.50	132,000
1920	4,035	23.56	95,000	46.67	1.30	123,500
1921	2,932	24.75	72,800	46.15	0.75	54,600
Averages.... 1916-20	3,744	23.80	89,060	48.23	1.34	118,940
Mixed grains... 1916	8,000	41.25	330,000	47.60	0.75	248,000
1917	7,800	38.25	298,400	42.61	0.98	292,400
1918	13,475	44.50	600,000	45.00	1.04	623,400
1919	18,900	44.00	843,400	44.00	1.22	1,039,400
1920	16,504	33.75	556,600	41.44	0.85	473,000
1921	16,770	29.25	491,900	41.47	0.80	393,520
Averages.... 1916-20	12,936	40.65	525,680	44.13	1.02	535,240

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island—con.						
Potatoes..... 1916	31,000	206.00	6,386,000	—	0.52	3,321,000
1917	35,000	175.00	6,125,000	—	0.75	4,594,000
1918	31,543	170.00	5,362,300	—	0.63	3,378,000
1919	36,234	125.00	4,529,000	—	0.85	3,850,000
1920	36,322	170.00	6,174,700	—	0.65	4,013,600
1921	36,921	162.00	5,965,800	—	0.45	2,684,600
Averages.... 1916-20	34,020	168.00	5,715,400	—	0.67	3,831,320
Turnips, 1916	8,000	477.00	3,816,000	—	0.28	1,068,000
mangolds, 1917	8,100	505.39	4,094,000	—	0.31	1,269,000
etc..... 1918	8,246	520.50	4,292,000	—	0.29	1,244,700
1919	12,337	518.00	6,396,000	—	0.26	1,638,800
1920	9,397	481.75	4,529,000	—	0.30	1,359,000
1921	9,961	570.00	5,682,200	—	0.20	1,336,400
Averages.... 1916-20	9,216	501.90	4,625,400	—	0.28	1,315,900
Hay and clover. 1916	199,000	1.70 tons	338,000 tons	—	11.56 per ton	3,907,000
1917	197,000	1.55	305,400	—	12.67	3,809,000
1918	222,691	1.50	334,000	—	14.17	4,732,800
1919	237,883	1.80	428,000	—	20.00	8,564,000
1920	243,394	1.25	304,200	—	25.00	7,909,000
1921	255,010	0.80	215,200	—	30.00	6,455,200
Averages.... 1916-20	219,994	1.55	341,920	—	16.95	5,796,360
Fodder corn.... 1916	250	13.00	3,300	—	2.50	8,300
1917	250	7.00	1,800	—	5.00	9,000
1918	420	5.25	2,200	—	9.00	19,800
1919	522	12.00	6,240	—	8.00	50,000
1920	190	8.00	1,500	—	10.00	15,000
1921	485	10.00	4,800	—	6.00	28,800
Averages.... 1916-20	326	9.25	3,012	—	6.78	20,420
Nova Scotia—						
Spring wheat... 1916	13,400	19.50 bush.	261,000 bush.	59.95	1.70 per bush.	444,000
1917	16,200	15.75	255,150	57.93	2.34	597,000
1918	32,737	22.25	728,000	59.43	2.36	1,718,000
1919	28,931	19.50	564,000	58.32	2.81	1,585,000
1920	26,116	19.50	511,900	59.00	2.15	1,098,000
1921	16,204	15.50	252,000	58.77	1.42	357,000
Averages.... 1916-20	23,477	19.75	464,010	58.93	2.35	1,088,400
Oats..... 1916	116,000	34.75	4,031,000	34.19	0.71	2,862,000
1917	123,000	29.25	3,597,800	32.28	0.92	3,310,000
1918	145,036	37.25	5,403,000	34.69	1.06	5,727,000
1919	158,838	36.00	5,718,000	34.54	1.14	6,519,000
1920	152,976	30.25	4,636,800	33.45	1.00	4,614,000
1921	136,904	28.75	3,927,400	34.15	0.74	2,897,300
Averages.... 1916-20	139,170	33.00	4,677,320	33.83	0.98	4,606,400
Barley..... 1916	4,700	26.25	123,000	48.58	0.99	122,000
1917	4,800	24.75	118,800	46.54	1.34	159,200
1918	11,571	30.00	347,000	48.19	1.62	562,000
1919	13,894	31.25	434,000	46.97	1.77	768,000
1920	11,487	26.00	298,400	46.76	1.51	452,000
1921	8,683	23.00	200,100	47.58	1.16	231,600
Averages.... 1916-20	9,290	28.45	264,240	47.41	1.56	412,640

L—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value	
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$	
Nova Scotia—con.							
Barley.....	1916	320	17.00	5,400	56.00	1.25	6,800
	1917	300	15.00	4,500	54.50	1.67	7,500
	1918	531	14.50	7,700	55.67	1.85	14,200
	1919	1,046	29.50	31,000	53.00	1.55	48,000
	1920	470	15.00	7,100	56.00	1.50	10,650
	1921	369	14.25	5,260	52.50	1.50	7,900
Averages.....	1916-20	533	20.00	11,140	55.03	1.56	17,430
Peas.....	1916	180	17.75	3,200	59.80	2.73	8,700
	1917	170	14.25	2,400	58.50	4.44	10,700
	1918	1,753	18.75	33,000	59.50	3.20	106,000
	1919	1,896	20.00	38,000	58.50	3.84	146,000
	1920	1,046	20.50	21,400	56.81	3.67	78,500
	1921	775	16.75	12,981	58.20	3.36	43,600
Averages.....	1916-20	1,009	19.40	19,600	58.62	3.57	69,980
Beans.....	1916	850	16.25	13,800	60.00	5.62	78,000
	1917	1,000	17.75	17,750	59.00	7.95	141,100
	1918	8,829	16.25	143,000	59.14	7.34	1,050,000
	1919	6,859	12.75	87,000	57.56	6.37	554,000
	1920	4,617	18.50	85,900	58.50	6.00	515,400
	1921	2,982	19.25	57,800	59.86	4.36	251,800
Averages.....	1916-20	4,431	15.68	69,490	58.84	6.73	467,700
Barley.....	1916	10,000	24.50	245,000	46.97	0.84	206,000
	1917	10,900	21.00	228,000	46.56	1.14	261,000
	1918	19,342	23.00	445,000	47.10	1.35	601,000
	1919	17,384	25.25	439,000	47.23	1.55	680,000
	1920	13,106	22.25	291,400	47.27	1.36	397,000
	1921	9,404	20.50	192,500	48.07	1.06	203,500
Averages.....	1916-20	14,146	23.30	329,860	47.03	1.30	429,000
Mixed grains.....	1916	4,100	34.00	139,000	44.07	0.92	128,000
	1917	4,000	24.00	96,000	39.91	1.24	119,000
	1918	5,407	36.00	195,000	42.24	1.30	254,000
	1919	8,628	37.50	218,000	46.77	1.53	334,000
	1920	6,171	32.50	200,600	39.20	1.32	265,000
	1921	4,713	30.00	141,100	44.46	0.97	136,700
Averages.....	1916-20	5,661	30.00	169,720	42.44	1.30	220,000
Potatoes.....	1916	34,500	201.00	6,935,000	—	0.69	4,785,000
	1917	41,000	174.94	7,173,000	—	0.92	6,599,000
	1918	51,250	190.75	9,776,000	—	0.93	9,092,000
	1919	62,060	161.00	9,992,000	—	1.09	10,891,000
	1920	50,092	203.75	10,209,000	—	0.98	9,966,000
	1921	39,168	163.75	6,414,000	—	0.95	6,093,000
Averages.....	1916-20	47,781	184.50	8,817,000	—	0.94	8,266,600
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....	1916	9,000	404.00	3,636,000	—	0.42	1,527,000
	1917	9,100	350.93	3,193,000	—	0.47	1,501,000
	1918	23,823	391.25	9,320,700	—	0.58	5,406,000
	1919	30,201	537.75	16,289,000	—	0.60	9,773,000
	1920	19,946	431.75	8,611,000	—	0.62	5,368,000
	1921	15,436	495.00	7,641,000	—	0.20	1,528,000
Averages.....	1916-20	18,432	445.40	8,299,940	—	0.57	4,715,000

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per ton	Total Value
	acres	tons	tons	lb.	\$	\$
Nova Scotia—con.						
Hay and clover. 1916	553,000	1.80	995,000	—	12.25	12,189,000
1917	542,000	1.65	894,300	—	11.83	10,580,000
1918	605,464	1.45	878,000	—	20.00	17,560,000
1919	678,357	2.10	1,425,000	—	22.34	30,855,000
1920	632,069	1.50	948,000	—	35.00	24,966,000
1921	571,661	1.35	771,700	—	23.00	17,749,000
Averages... 1916-20	602,178	1.70	1,028,060	—	18.90	19,426,000
Alfalfa..... 1916	30	5.00	150	—	15.00	2,300
1917	30	3.50	100	—	15.00	1,500
Average.... 1916-17	30	4.15	125	—	15.00	1,900
Fodder corn... 1916	500	8.75	4,400	—	2.50	11,000
1917	480	9.20	4,400	—	6.00	26,400
1918	4,644	9.50	44,000	—	9.00	396,000
1919	2,960	9.50	28,000	—	8.00	224,000
1920	1,451	8.00	11,600	—	10.00	116,000
1921	1,466	6.50	9,500	—	6.00	57,000
Averages... 1916-20	2,007	9.20	18,480	—	8.37	154,680
New Brunswick—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Spring wheat... 1916	14,000	17.25	242,000	59.20	1.72	416,000
1917	16,000	12.00	192,000	58.43	2.25	432,000
1918	49,453	19.00	940,250	59.68	2.32	2,183,700
1919	35,641	17.50	623,000	59.61	2.80	1,744,400
1920	29,485	15.75	464,400	58.25	2.11	979,900
1921	28,028	15.25	427,000	59.20	1.50	641,000
Averages... 1916-20	28,916	17.00	492,330	59.03	2.34	1,151,200
Oats..... 1916	198,000	30.50	6,039,000	35.49	0.68	4,107,000
1917	190,000	22.50	4,275,000	33.33	0.94	4,018,500
1918	224,442	31.50	7,051,400	35.32	0.97	6,877,400
1919	305,484	30.25	9,261,000	35.10	0.98	9,086,000
1920	309,071	29.50	9,117,600	34.93	0.60	5,470,600
1921	284,728	25.00	7,118,000	31.50	0.65	4,627,000
Averages... 1916-20	245,399	29.15	7,148,800	34.83	0.83	5,911,900
Barley..... 1916	1,900	23.75	45,000	46.70	1.00	45,000
1917	1,800	22.00	39,600	42.84	1.36	53,900
1918	6,601	24.75	163,140	47.87	1.55	253,270
1919	10,662	26.75	285,000	47.48	1.35	385,000
1920	8,177	23.75	194,200	46.50	1.41	273,800
1921	8,898	17.00	151,000	47.64	1.11	168,000
Averages... 1916-20	5,828	24.95	145,388	46.28	1.39	202,194
Rye..... 1918	308	16.25	5,000	—	1.85	9,000
1919	353	20.00	7,000	56.00	2.00	14,000
1920	254	14.00	3,600	—	1.80	6,500
1921	479	17.50	8,400	—	1.00	8,400
Averages... 1918-20	305	17.05	5,200	56.00	1.89	9,833
Peas..... 1916	400	16.50	6,600	60.21	2.46	16,200
1917	400	15.00	6,000	60.45	2.83	17,000
1918	4,077	14.75	60,100	59.37	3.68	221,200
1919	4,697	14.75	69,000	59.85	3.03	209,000
1920	2,844	15.00	42,700	60.50	2.35	100,300
1921	2,124	12.75	27,000	59.75	2.25	61,000
Averages... 1916-20	2,484	14.85	36,880	60.08	3.06	112,740

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
New Brunswick—con						
Beans.....1916	250	15.25	3,800	60.54	6.11	23,000
1917	300	19.50	5,850	59.00	8.75	51,200
1918	5,491	15.50	85,580	59.39	8.05	689,400
1919	6,409	16.50	106,000	58.58	5.25	556,000
1920	4,254	16.25	69,100	60.00	3.39	234,200
1921	2,292	12.75	29,000	59.50	4.00	116,000
Averages....1916-20	3,341	16.20	54,066	59.50	5.75	310,760
Buckwheat....1916	53,000	22.75	1,206,000	46.51	0.84	1,013,000
1917	57,000	19.50	1,111,500	45.48	1.13	1,256,000
1918	72,483	20.75	1,499,500	47.38	1.65	2,477,000
1919	74,642	25.00	1,871,000	47.74	1.36	2,547,000
1920	66,366	22.75	1,509,800	46.69	1.45	2,189,200
1921	49,812	22.25	1,108,000	47.84	1.00	1,108,000
Averages....1916-20	64,698	22.25	1,439,560	46.76	1.32	1,896,440
Mixed grains....1916	870	34.25	30,000	43.25	0.78	23,000
1917	840	19.50	16,380	43.29	1.10	18,000
1918	4,292	32.50	139,900	42.97	1.25	175,200
1919	5,297	33.75	179,000	43.83	1.23	220,000
1920	3,395	29.75	101,000	41.00	1.17	118,200
1921	4,089	23.50	96,000	41.67	0.88	84,000
Averages....1916-20	2,939	31.75	93,256	42.87	1.19	110,880
Potatoes.....1916	39,000	192.00	7,488,000	—	0.84	6,290,000
1917	46,000	149.80	6,891,000	—	1.13	7,787,000
1918	57,272	158.50	9,077,600	—	1.00	9,077,600
1919	75,573	142.75	10,790,200	—	0.97	10,466,000
1920	78,335	198.00	15,510,300	—	0.70	10,857,200
1921	74,875	216.25	16,192,000	—	0.90	14,573,000
Averages....1916-20	59,236	168.00	9,951,420	—	0.89	8,895,560
Turnips, man- golds, etc....1916	7,700	411.00	3,165,000	—	0.45	1,424,000
1917	7,700	300.54	2,314,000	—	0.61	1,412,000
1918	18,507	350.00	6,477,500	—	0.58	3,757,000
1919	24,279	366.50	8,898,800	—	0.58	5,155,000
1920	20,030	353.00	7,070,600	—	0.20	1,414,100
1921	17,745	349.50	6,202,000	—	0.17	1,054,000
Averages....1916-20	15,644	357.00	5,585,180	—	0.47	2,632,420
Hay and clover 1916	574,000	1.48	850,000	—	11.27	9,563,000
1917	568,000	1.60	909,000	—	10.29	9,354,000
1918	740,637	1.50	1,111,000	—	15.30	16,998,300
1919	786,175	1.40	1,111,000	—	20.26	22,512,000
1920	726,380	1.20	871,700	—	27.87	24,294,300
1921	694,497	0.90	625,000	—	25.00	15,625,000
Averages....1916-20	670,038	1.43	970,540	—	17.04	16,544,320
Alfalfa.....1918	1,178	1.50	1,800	—	9.00	16,200
Fodder corn....1916	100	10.00	1,000	—	4.00	4,000
1917	85	9.00	770	—	6.00	4,600
1918	3,459	4.50	15,600	—	10.00	156,000
1919	5,906	5.00	30,000	—	8.00	240,000
1920	5,243	8.00	41,900	—	10.00	419,000
1921	3,738	7.00	26,000	—	10.00	260,000
Averages....1916-20	2,959	6.05	17,854	—	9.23	164,720

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Quebec—						
Spring wheat... 1916	64,000	15.00	960,000	57.71	1.86	1,786,000
1917	277,400	14.00	3,883,600	57.94	2.46	9,553,700
1918	365,670	17.25	6,308,000	58.82	2.28	14,382,000
1919	251,089	16.75	4,206,000	59.12	2.86	12,029,000
1920	222,045	17.00	3,775,000	59.45	2.24	8,456,000
1921	180,616	15.25	2,754,000	58.19	1.59	4,379,000
Averages.... 1916-20	236,041	16.20	3,826,520	58.61	2.42	9,241,340
Oats..... 1916	1,073,000	22.75	24,411,000	33.55	0.77	18,796,000
1917	1,492,700	21.75	32,466,200	34.34	0.92	29,868,900
1918	1,932,720	27.25	52,667,000	35.98	1.00	52,667,000
1919	2,141,107	26.75	57,275,000	35.47	1.06	60,712,000
1920	2,205,908	30.25	66,729,000	36.51	0.88	58,722,000
1921	2,366,810	21.25	50,591,000	35.24	0.60	30,355,000
Averages.... 1916-20	1,769,087	26.40	46,709,640	35.17	0.95	44,153,180
Barley..... 1916	72,800	20.00	1,456,000	46.67	1.15	1,674,000
1917	165,600	18.50	3,063,600	48.14	1.58	4,840,500
1918	189,202	24.00	4,551,000	48.16	1.62	7,373,000
1919	234,892	22.75	5,344,000	47.63	1.64	8,764,000
1920	194,444	25.25	4,910,000	47.83	1.41	6,923,000
1921	191,673	21.25	4,073,000	46.19	1.00	4,073,000
Averages.... 1916-20	171,387	22.55	3,864,920	47.69	1.53	5,914,900
Rye..... 1916	8,300	14.25	118,000	53.97	1.40	165,000
1917	22,450	16.75	376,000	53.36	1.78	669,300
1918	29,063	16.25	472,000	54.78	2.10	991,000
1919	53,481	17.25	578,000	55.87	2.00	1,156,000
1920	28,462	18.75	534,000	55.70	1.88	1,004,000
1921	24,940	17.25	430,000	53.88	1.25	538,000
Averages.... 1916-20	24,351	17.05	415,600	54.74	1.92	797,060
Peas..... 1916	21,600	14.00	302,000	59.95	3.22	972,000
1917	66,457	12.00	797,500	59.75	4.51	3,596,700
1918	107,386	15.50	1,664,000	60.26	4.14	6,889,000
1919	81,642	15.00	1,225,000	60.14	3.62	4,435,000
1920	60,870	17.00	1,035,000	60.74	3.36	3,478,000
1921	65,259	14.75	963,000	59.43	2.50	2,408,000
Averages.... 1916-20	67,591	14.85	1,004,700	60.17	3.86	3,874,140
Beans..... 1916	4,400	17.75	78,000	60.18	5.56	434,000
1917	55,157	15.00	827,500	59.90	7.77	6,428,900
1918	109,803	17.00	1,867,000	59.45	5.72	10,679,000
1919	43,202	19.75	853,000	59.81	4.52	3,856,000
1920	35,835	18.00	645,000	60.15	4.08	2,632,000
1921	28,272	18.75	530,000	59.16	3.18	1,685,000
Averages.... 1916-20	49,679	17.20	854,080	59.90	5.63	4,805,980
Buckwheat.... 1916	101,000	19.00	1,919,000	46.35	1.21	2,322,000
1917	163,577	16.50	2,699,000	46.55	1.73	4,669,300
1918	227,018	20.75	4,711,000	48.20	1.77	8,338,000
1919	170,043	24.00	4,081,000	47.72	1.70	6,938,000
1920	151,765	25.75	3,908,000	48.19	1.38	5,393,000
1921	150,666	23.25	3,503,000	47.08	1.00	3,503,000
Averages.... 1916-20	162,681	21.30	3,463,600	47.40	1.60	5,532,060

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Ontario—con.						
Peas..... 1916	126,000	14.25	1,796,000	59.71	2.06	3,700,000
1917	126,000	16.75	2,110,500	59.88	3.21	6,774,700
1918	113,862	21.00	2,381,000	59.85	2.24	5,338,700
1919	127,253	14.30	1,816,500	59.97	2.31	4,180,000
1920	109,187	20.20	2,209,500	60.43	2.00	4,419,000
1921	105,964	13.60	1,441,100	59.50	1.50	2,166,000
Averages.... 1916-20	120,460	17.10	2,062,700	59.97	2.37	4,882,480
Beans..... 1916	27,000	11.75	317,000	59.72	5.34	1,693,000
1917	36,000	11.75	423,000	59.42	6.79	2,872,200
1918	100,082	13.75	1,387,800	59.27	4.66	6,464,500
1919	22,920	12.60	288,500	61.74	3.79	1,039,000
1920	22,744	16.70	380,500	59.70	3.10	1,181,100
1921	26,509	16.10	427,500	59.27	2.35	1,006,000
Averages.... 1916-20	41,749	13.40	559,360	59.97	4.74	2,649,960
Buckwheat.... 1916	175,000	14.50	2,538,000	45.80	1.09	2,766,000
1917	162,000	18.75	3,037,500	46.69	1.37	4,161,400
1918	223,662	20.50	4,598,000	46.96	1.40	6,426,600
1919	178,569	22.80	4,072,000	46.71	1.36	5,534,000
1920	143,204	22.30	3,190,500	48.10	1.07	3,409,800
1921	147,944	22.70	3,353,800	47.38	0.72	2,416,000
Averages.... 1916-20	176,487	19.75	3,487,200	46.85	1.28	4,459,560
Mixed grains.... 1916	286,000	26.00	7,436,000	40.77	0.89	6,618,000
1917	295,000	37.75	11,136,300	44.99	1.12	12,472,700
1918	619,389	44.25	27,462,400	46.01	1.09	29,823,900
1919	628,761	31.40	19,735,300	44.71	1.35	26,672,000
1920	581,689	44.20	25,712,400	44.50	0.81	20,709,000
1921	618,289	26.20	16,188,500	39.95	0.58	9,373,000
Averages.... 1916-20	482,168	37.95	18,296,480	44.20	1.05	19,259,120
Flaxseed..... 1916	4,500	9.25	42,000	57.17	2.78	117,000
1917	4,000	13.00	52,000	55.00	3.70	192,400
1918	15,925	12.25	196,200	56.72	3.41	670,000
1919	13,717	9.40	129,500	59.86	3.48	450,500
1920	21,053	10.70	224,900	56.50	2.43	545,500
1921	7,534	8.90	66,700	52.53	1.58	105,400
Averages.... 1916-20	11,839	10.90	128,920	57.05	3.06	395,080
Corn for husking 1916	160,000	37.25	5,960,000	57.18	1.05	6,258,000
1917	160,000	37.25	5,960,000	54.58	1.72	10,251,200
1918	195,310	66.75	13,015,200	58.23	1.72	22,384,800
1919	221,004	68.60	15,152,500	—	1.24	18,790,000
1920	243,909	53.00	12,914,800	56.60	1.11	14,335,400
1921	250,684	54.00	13,542,000	55.86	0.72	10,750,000
Averages.... 1916-20	196,045	54.05	10,600,500	56.65	1.36	14,403,880
Potatoes..... 1916	133,000	61.00	8,113,000	—	1.28	10,385,000
1917	142,000	133.67	18,981,000	—	1.00	18,981,000
1918	166,203	116.60	19,376,000	—	1.26	24,413,000
1919	157,286	96.30	15,145,000	—	1.37	20,820,000
1920	157,509	152.10	23,961,700	—	0.97	23,131,200
1921	164,096	93.80	15,400,000	—	1.00	15,400,000
Averages.... 1916-20	151,200	113.20	17,115,340	—	1.14	19,546,040

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Ontario—con.						
Turnips, 1916	97,000	211.00	20,467,000	—	0.36	7,368,000
mangolds, 1917	94,000	340.93	32,047,000	—	0.35	11,216,000
etc. 1918	141,001	460.25	64,896,000	—	0.32	20,707,000
1919	123,029	348.00	42,756,000	—	0.35	14,027,000
1920	119,744	403.00	57,989,800	—	0.28	16,518,000
1921	104,157	351.25	36,586,000	—	0.35	12,805,000
Averages....1916-20	114,955	379.50	43,631,160	—	0.32	13,979,200
Hay and clover 1916	3,059,000	2.00	6,118,000	—	11.90	72,804,000
1917	2,998,000	1.70	5,097,000	—	10.26	52,295,000
1918	3,470,036	1.32	4,596,900	—	16.50	75,848,000
1919	3,508,266	1.59	5,589,000	—	20.61	115,161,000
1920	3,533,740	1.26	4,459,000	—	24.30	108,356,000
1921	3,551,655	1.11	3,954,200	—	21.25	84,027,000
Averages....1916-20	3,313,808	1.55	5,171,980	—	16.41	84,892,800
Alfalfa.....1916	56,000	3.00	168,000	—	9.75	1,638,000
1917	52,000	2.74	142,500	—	10.08	1,436,000
1918	144,010	2.28	329,000	—	15.78	5,191,000
1919	146,790	2.14	314,400	—	20.20	6,351,000
1920	162,820	2.45	399,580	—	23.49	9,384,400
1921	177,205	2.58	456,400	—	20.00	9,128,000
Averages....1916-20	112,324	2.40	270,696	—	17.73	4,800,080
Fodder corn....1916	248,000	6.50	1,612,000	—	4.80	7,738,000
1917	265,000	7.54	1,998,000	—	5.00	9,990,000
1918	380,946	10.35	3,944,300	—	5.73	22,601,000
1919	399,549	10.05	4,014,000	—	6.30	25,304,000
1920	449,176	10.30	4,668,050	—	6.85	31,976,000
1921	438,343	11.44	5,015,100	—	6.50	32,598,000
Averages....1916-20	348,535	9.30	3,247,270	—	6.01	19,521,800
Sugar beets....1916	15,000	4.75	71,000	—	6.20	440,000
1917	14,000	8.40	117,600	—	6.75	793,800
1918	18,000	10.00	180,000	—	10.25	1,845,000
1919	24,500	9.80	240,000	—	10.88	2,606,000
1920	36,288	11.37	412,400	—	12.80	5,278,700
1921	28,367	9.45	268,000	—	6.50	1,742,000
Averages....1916-20	21,558	9.45	204,200	—	10.74	2,192,700
Manitoba—						
Fall wheat....1916	3,829	bush.	bush.	—	per bush.	
1917	3,860	15.93	61,000	—	1.40	85,400
1918	2,734	22.25	85,900	62.33	2.20	189,000
Averages....1916-18	3,474	18.00	49,000	—	2.06	101,000
1919	3,474	18.80	65,300	62.33	1.92	125,133
Spring wheat...1916	2,721,896	10.88	29,606,000	51.23	1.23	36,415,400
1917	2,445,000	16.75	40,953,800	60.82	2.05	83,955,300
1918	2,980,968	16.25	48,142,100	60.16	2.06	99,173,096
1919	2,880,301	14.25	40,975,300	57.22	2.40	98,341,000
1920	2,705,622	13.90	37,542,000	59.56	1.83	68,739,000
1921	3,501,217	11.15	39,054,000	56.62	0.91	35,533,000
Averages....1916-20	2,746,757	14.35	39,443,840	57.80	1.06	77,000,740

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
Manitoba—con.	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
All wheat..... 1916	2,725,725	10.88	29,667,000	—	1.23	36,500,800
1917	2,448,860	16.75	41,039,700	60.86	2.05	84,144,300
1918	2,983,702	16.35	48,191,100	—	2.06	99,274,000
1919	2,880,301	14.25	40,975,300	57.22	2.40	98,341,000
1920	2,705,622	13.90	37,542,000	59.56	1.83	68,769,000
1921	3,501,217	11.15	39,054,000	56.62	0.91	35,539,000
Averages.... 1916-20	2,748,842	14.35	39,483,020	59.21	1.96	77,405,820
Oats..... 1916	1,443,599	33.55	48,439,000	33.05	0.49	23,735,100
1917	1,500,000	30.25	45,375,000	27.27	0.67	30,401,300
1918	1,714,894	31.75	54,473,500	35.21	0.71	38,676,000
1919	1,847,267	31.25	57,698,000	33.42	0.72	41,420,000
1920	1,873,954	30.75	57,657,000	34.89	0.56	32,007,000
1921	2,226,376	22.27	49,442,500	32.03	0.30	14,833,000
Averages.... 1916-20	1,675,943	31.45	52,728,500	32.77	0.63	33,247,880
Barley..... 1916	687,503	19.97	13,729,000	42.78	0.80	10,983,200
1917	708,000	22.50	15,930,000	46.27	1.07	17,045,100
1918	1,102,965	25.25	27,963,400	48.54	0.89	24,887,000
1919	893,947	19.25	17,149,400	43.90	1.17	20,137,000
1920	839,078	21.00	17,520,000	46.31	0.80	13,988,000
1921	1,043,144	18.87	19,681,600	45.02	0.43	8,463,000
Averages.... 1916-20	846,299	21.80	18,458,360	45.56	0.94	17,408,060
Rye..... 1916	30,050	18.54	557,000	56.50	1.06	590,400
1917	37,000	17.25	638,300	54.03	1.62	1,034,000
1918	240,469	16.25	3,935,700	73.66	1.41	5,549,000
1919	298,932	13.75	4,089,400	54.89	1.28	5,228,000
1920	148,602	15.50	2,318,600	54.91	1.35	3,140,100
1921	257,793	13.83	3,564,700	54.90	0.79	2,816,000
Averages.... 1916-20	151,011	15.30	2,307,800	58.80	1.35	3,108,300
Peas..... 1919	5,666	14.25	81,400	60.00	2.08	170,000
1920	4,162	15.00	62,200	60.00	1.10	68,400
1921	10,958	15.02	151,400	60.00	2.50	378,500
	4,914	14.60	71,800	60.00	1.66	119,200
Mixed grains.... 1916	1,400	32.25	45,000	42.00	0.45	20,300
1917	1,400	31.00	43,400	—	1.25	54,250
1918	30,309	28.25	856,000	43.50	1.03	882,000
1919	30,355	25.00	759,000	40.56	1.40	1,063,000
1920	28,800	21.25	612,000	43.50	1.87	1,144,000
1921	10,473 ⁴	19.85	208,000	42.50	0.40	83,000
Averages.... 1916-20	18,453	25.10	463,080	42.39	1.37	632,710
Flaxseed..... 1916	15,684	13.38	210,000	—	2.13	447,300
1917	16,300	9.00	146,700	54.50	2.85	418,100
1918	107,961	10.00	1,091,000	54.72	3.15	3,437,000
1919	57,379	9.00	520,300	55.05	4.26	2,215,000
1920	146,455	7.90	1,157,800	54.66	2.25	2,587,700
1921	61,689	8.83	544,700	54.78	1.50	817,000
Averages.... 1916-20	68,756	9.10	625,160	54.73	2.91	1,821,020
Potatoes..... 1916	31,987	147.22	4,709,000	—	0.61	2,872,500
1917	34,400	105.90	3,643,000	—	0.76	2,769,000
1918	45,000	185.00	8,325,000	—	0.56	4,662,000
1919	42,000	126.00	5,287,500	—	0.81	4,266,000
1920	37,000	92.25	3,410,000	—	1.36	4,733,300
1921	38,081	153.10	5,858,200	—	0.45	2,636,000
Averages.... 1916-20	38,078	133.25	5,074,900	—	0.76	3,860,560

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Manitoba—						
Turnips, man-golds, etc.... 1916	3,118	145.00	452,000	—	0.49	221,500
1917	2,500	185.12	463,000	—	0.63	292,000
1918	9,910	251.75	2,494,800	—	0.44	1,097,700
1919	6,045	184.00	1,113,000	—	0.60	663,000
1920	7,404	145.25	1,076,000	—	0.93	1,005,100
1921	4,411	231.00	1,020,100	—	0.27	275,000
Averages.... 1916-20	5,795	193.25	1,119,760	—	0.59	655,860
		tons	tons		per ton	
Hay and clover, 1916	77,642	1.83	142,000	—	7.80	1,107,600
1917	75,000	1.00	75,000	—	11.11	833,300
1918	74,000	1.00	74,000	—	16.00	1,184,000
1919	260,378	1.50	401,400	—	16.99	6,818,000
1920	208,512	1.50	311,900	—	16.00	4,968,900
1921	244,672	1.55	378,500	—	13.00	4,921,000
Averages.... 1916-20	139,106	1.45	200,860	—	14.85	2,982,360
Alfalfa..... 1916	4,422	2.75	12,200	—	11.83	144,300
1917	4,400	2.07	9,100	—	13.45	122,400
1918	3,600	2.25	8,100	—	18.00	145,800
1919	5,181	2.20	11,400	—	22.40	256,200
1920	3,679	2.00	7,410	—	22.45	166,400
1921	5,676	2.59	14,700	—	17.00	250,000
Averages.... 1916-20	4,256	2.25	9,642	—	17.32	167,020
Fodder corn.... 1916	9,830	2.75	27,000	—	4.67	126,000
1917	9,800	4.86	47,600	—	7.50	357,000
1918	12,340	5.50	67,900	—	10.50	713,000
1919	16,867	6.80	114,500	—	13.28	1,520,000
1920	17,042	4.40	74,400	—	19.00	1,412,000
1921	17,296	7.20	124,900	—	9.00	1,124,000
Averages.... 1916-20	13,176	5.05	66,280	—	12.46	825,600
Saskatchewan—		bush.	bush.		per bush	
Fall wheat.... 1916	15,258	21.24	324,000	59.50	1.41	456,800
1917	10,000	17.00	170,000	60.00	2.07	351,900
Averages.... 1916-17	12,629	19.55	247,000	59.75	1.64	404,350
Spring wheat... 1916	9,016,851	16.33	147,235,000	55.18	1.28	188,460,800
1917	8,263,250	14.25	117,751,300	60.02	1.95	229,615,000
1918	9,249,260	10.00	92,493,000	60.97	1.99	184,061,000
1919	10,587,363	8.50	89,994,000	59.00	2.32	208,787,000
1920	10,061,069	11.25	113,135,300	59.95	1.55	175,360,000
1921	13,556,708	13.75	188,000,000	58.36	0.76	142,880,000
Averages.... 1916-20	9,435,559	11.90	112,121,720	59.20	1.76	197,256,760
All wheat..... 1916	9,032,109	16.34	147,559,000	55.27	1.28	188,917,600
1917	8,273,250	14.25	117,921,300	60.91	1.95	229,966,900
1918	9,249,260	10.00	92,493,000	60.97	1.99	184,061,000
1919	10,587,363	8.50	89,994,000	59.00	2.32	208,737,000
1920	10,061,069	11.25	113,135,300	59.95	1.55	175,360,000
1921	13,556,708	13.75	188,000,000	58.36	0.76	142,880,000
Averages.... 1916-20	9,440,610	11.90	112,220,520	59.22	1.76	197,408,500

i Including other grains.

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I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Saskatchewan—con.						
Oats.....1916	3,791,807	43.06	163,278,000	35.76	0.46	75,107,900
1917	4,521,600	27.25	123,213,600	34.58	0.62	76,392,400
1918	4,988,499	21.50	107,253,000	34.38	0.70	75,077,000
1919	4,837,747	23.10	112,157,000	35.48	0.70	78,510,000
1920	5,106,822	27.70	141,549,000	35.00	0.41	58,035,000
1921	5,681,522	30.00	170,513,000	35.24	0.24	40,372,000
Averages....1916-20	4,649,295	27.85	129,490,120	35.04	0.56	72,624,460
Barley.....1916	367,207	27.00	9,916,000	46.02	0.77	7,635,300
1917	669,900	21.00	14,067,900	46.84	1.00	14,067,900
1918	699,296	17.00	11,888,000	46.10	0.88	10,461,000
1919	492,586	18.20	8,971,000	46.87	1.08	9,689,000
1920	519,014	20.25	10,501,500	46.75	0.66	6,931,000
1921	497,730	26.75	13,313,000	47.75	0.36	4,858,000
Averages....1916-20	549,601	20.15	11,068,880	46.52	0.88	9,756,840
Rye.....1916	22,759	24.08	548,000	55.91	1.10	602,800
1917	53,250	18.75	998,400	43.00	1.63	1,627,400
1918	123,500	11.50	1,420,000	55.19	1.50	2,130,000
1919	190,482	10.50	2,000,000	55.52	1.31	2,630,000
1920	172,449	14.70	2,535,000	56.14	1.26	3,194,000
1921	1,208,299	11.25	13,546,000	56.04	0.67	9,080,000
Averages....1916-20	112,488	13.35	1,500,280	53.15	1.36	2,034,840
Peas.....1916	1,600	32.50	52,000	60.00	2.25	117,000
1917	2,605	17.25	44,900	60.00	4.00	179,600
1918	4,251	20.00	85,000	60.00	1.50	128,000
1919	4,853	18.00	87,300	60.00	4.00	349,000
1920	2,519	14.50	36,500	—	2.00	73,000
1921	2,535	19.25	48,800	61.00	2.50	122,000
Averages....1916-20	3,166	19.30	61,140	60.00	2.77	169,320
Beans.....1918	861	18.00	15,000	—	6.45	97,000
1919	1,820	10.00	18,200	60.00	4.00	72,800
1920	793	17.00	13,500	—	4.00	54,000
1921	967	16.25	15,700	60.00	2.00	31,000
Averages....1918-20	1,158	13.45	15,567	—	4.80	74,600
Mixed grains....1916	14,150	35.00	495,300	40.00	0.46	227,800
1917	39,500	32.00	1,264,000	50.00	1.25	1,580,000
1918	23,449	21.00	492,000	45.00	1.10	541,000
1919	22,017	35.00	771,000	—	1.40	1,079,000
1920	18,361	33.50	615,000	—	1.25	769,000
1921	23,081	30.00	692,000	40.20	0.28	194,000
Averages....1916-20	23,495	30.95	727,460	45.00	1.15	839,360
Flaxseed.....1916	542,034	12.35	6,692,000	55.29	2.23	14,923,200
1917	753,700	6.25	4,710,600	55.55	2.60	12,247,600
1918	840,957	5.00	4,205,000	54.43	3.10	13,036,000
1919	929,945	4.80	4,490,000	53.82	4.14	18,589,000
1920	1,140,921	5.00	5,705,000	53.95	1.82	10,383,000
1921	426,849	7.50	3,230,000	55.38	1.38	4,443,000
Averages....1916-20	841,511	6.15	5,160,520	54.61	2.68	13,835,760

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**I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and
Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.**

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Saskatchewan—con.						
Potatoes.....						
1916	46,989	155.76	7,319,000	—	0.62	4,537,800
1917	67,700	133.00	9,010,000	—	0.85	7,659,000
1918	59,783	116.25	6,950,900	—	0.96	6,672,900
1919	66,176	170.00	11,250,000	—	0.89	10,013,000
1920	53,814	127.50	6,861,000	—	1.25	8,576,000
1921	58,606	176.50	10,344,000	—	0.50	5,172,000
Averages.... 1916-20	58,892	140.55	8,278,180	—	0.90	7,491,740
Turnips, man- golds, etc....						
1916	1,621	252.93	410,000	—	0.57	233,700
1917	11,104	155.55	1,727,000	—	0.91	1,572,000
1918	9,760	225.75	2,203,300	—	0.91	2,005,000
1919	13,932	257.75	3,591,000	—	1.12	4,022,000
1920	10,449	301.00	3,145,000	—	0.94	2,956,000
1921	7,870	169.50	1,334,000	—	0.60	800,000
Averages.... 1916-20	9,373	236.35	2,215,260	—	0.97	2,157,740
Hay and clover.		tons	tons		per ton	
1916	25,154	2.35	59,000	—	5.85	345,200
1917	260,275	1.42	369,600	—	10.12	3,740,000
1918	315,117	1.15	362,400	—	11.92	4,319,800
1919	265,417	1.05	279,000	—	17.00	4,743,000
1920	234,532	1.40	328,300	—	10.00	3,283,000
1921	278,601	1.60	445,800	—	11.25	5,015,000
Averages.... 1916-20	220,099	1.25	279,660	—	11.75	3,286,200
Alfalfa.....						
1916	3,083	2.85	8,800	—	10.25	90,200
1917	9,503	1.61	15,300	—	13.40	205,000
1918	6,943	1.40	9,700	—	17.50	169,800
1919	11,526	1.60	18,400	—	27.50	506,000
1920	10,473	2.25	23,600	—	20.00	472,000
1921	8,926	3.00	26,800	—	17.50	469,000
Averages.... 1916-20	8,306	1.80	15,160	—	19.05	288,600
Fodder corn....						
1916	2,253	2.60	5,900	—	6.00	35,400
1917	15,658	2.00	31,300	—	8.00	250,400
1918	11,186	5.65	63,200	—	10.50	663,600
1919	6,690	12.50	84,000	—	12.50	1,050,000
1920	16,635	3.75	62,600	—	18.00	1,127,000
1921	22,739	11.35	258,700	—	8.50	2,199,000
Averages.... 1916-20	10,495	4.70	49,400	—	12.65	625,280
Alberta—						
Fall wheat....		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
1916	18,177	30.20	549,000	61.19	1.39	763,100
1917	51,700	20.50	1,059,900	60.53	1.98	2,098,600
1918	44,665	15.00	661,000	60.00	1.92	1,269,000
1919	40,600	15.75	640,000	60.80	2.43	1,555,000
1920	38,000	18.75	713,000	61.00	1.52	1,084,000
1921	85,114	17.25	1,468,000	60.33	0.71	1,042,000
Averages.... 1916-20	38,508	18.75	724,580	60.70	1.87	1,353,940
Spring wheat...						
1916	2,586,798	24.95	64,539,000	58.00	1.33	85,836,900
1917	2,845,690	18.25	51,932,200	60.86	1.73	89,832,700
1918	3,848,424	6.00	23,091,000	59.94	1.92	44,335,000
1919	4,241,303	8.00	33,935,000	60.07	2.31	78,390,000
1920	4,036,483	20.50	82,748,000	61.32	1.52	125,777,000
1921	5,038,290	10.25	51,576,000	61.77	0.77	39,714,000
Averages.... 1916-20	3,511,842	14.50	51,249,040	60.05	1.66	84,836,320

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Alberta—con.						
All wheat..... 1916	2,604,975	24.99	65,088,000	58.45	1.33	86,600,000
1917	2,897,300	18.25	52,992,100	60.81	1.74	91,941,300
1918	3,892,489	6.00	23,752,000	59.97	1.92	45,604,000
1919	4,282,503	8.00	34,575,000	60.11	2.31	79,945,000
1920	4,074,483	20.50	83,461,000	61.30	1.52	126,861,000
1921	5,123,404	10.35	53,044,000	61.66	0.77	40,756,000
Averages.... 1916-20	3,550,350	14.75	51,973,620	60.13	1.66	86,190,260
Oats..... 1916	2,124,081	48.11	102,199,000	37.36	0.46	47,011,500
1917	2,537,900	34.00	86,288,600	37.09	0.63	54,361,800
1918	2,651,548	22.75	60,323,000	35.94	0.73	44,036,000
1919	2,767,372	23.75	65,725,000	36.60	0.64	42,064,000
1920	3,089,700	37.25	115,091,000	38.09	0.36	41,433,000
1921	2,911,743	22.00	64,192,000	37.38	0.24	15,406,000
Averages.... 1916-20	2,634,121	32.50	85,925,320	37.02	0.53	45,781,260
Barley..... 1916	336,586	20.04	9,774,000	46.18	0.71	6,939,500
1917	472,100	22.00	10,386,200	45.16	0.98	10,178,500
1918	470,073	16.50	7,756,000	44.17	0.97	7,523,000
1919	414,212	25.50	10,562,000	47.00	1.09	11,512,600
1920	480,699	26.50	12,739,000	48.12	0.62	7,898,000
1921	568,191	20.50	11,657,000	48.57	0.32	3,730,000
Averages.... 1916-20	434,734	23.50	10,243,440	46.13	0.86	8,810,320
Rye..... 1916	17,975	24.49	440,000	53.71	0.95	418,000
1917	30,880	20.50	633,000	55.25	1.50	949,500
1918	47,877	17.25	826,000	54.90	1.41	1,165,000
1919	83,804	14.00	1,173,000	55.14	1.42	1,666,000
1920	160,960	21.25	3,420,000	56.85	1.25	4,275,000
1921	222,136	9.00	1,999,000	55.29	0.62	1,239,000
Averages.... 1916-20	68,299	19.00	1,298,400	55.17	1.30	1,694,700
Peas..... 1916	650	20.00	13,000	57.50	2.25	29,300
1917	1,851	17.50	32,400	60.00	2.00	64,800
1918	1,994	18.00	36,000	60.00	1.50	54,000
1919	1,603	18.00	29,000	60.00	3.00	87,000
1920	2,899	17.00	49,000	60.00	2.00	98,000
1921	2,357	24.00	56,600	60.00	2.00	113,000
Averages.... 1916-20	1,799	17.75	31,880	59.50	2.09	66,620
Beans..... 1918	763	18.00	14,000	60.00	6.45	90,000
1919	690	10.00	6,900	60.00	4.00	28,000
1920	2,305	17.00	39,000	60.00	4.00	156,000
1921	339	19.00	6,400	60.00	2.00	13,000
Averages.... 1918-20	1,253	16.00	19,967	60.00	4.57	91,333
Mixed grains.... 1916	4,550	30.00	136,500	36.00	0.35	47,800
1917	24,027	25.75	618,700	51.50	1.20	742,400
1918	27,989	21.50	602,000	40.00	1.15	692,000
1919	26,000	36.25	943,000	57.00	0.83	783,000
1920	8,398	30.00	252,000	43.00	1.00	252,000
1921	9,813	22.75	223,000	43.00	0.27	60,000
Averages.... 1916-20	18,193	28.00	510,440	45.50	0.99	503,440

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Alberta—con.						
Flaxseed.....1916	95,063	13.79	1,310,500	55.91	1.06	1,389,100
1917	139,800	7.00	978,600	54.00	2.78	2,720,500
1918	95,920	5.00	480,000	55.25	3.12	1,498,000
1919	80,690	2.75	222,000	55.75	4.15	921,000
1920	103,700	7.00	726,000	55.40	1.83	1,329,000
1921	28,434	6.00	171,000	57.00	1.28	219,000
Averages....1916-20	103,035	7.25	743,420	55.22	2.11	1,571,520
Potatoes.....1916	29,216	163.71	4,783,000	—	0.53	2,535,000
1917	48,917	151.46	7,409,000	—	0.76	5,631,000
1918	44,247	70.50	3,119,400	—	1.11	3,462,500
1919	45,848	179.75	8,241,200	—	0.83	6,840,200
1920	43,060	166.00	7,138,000	—	1.00	7,138,000
1921	51,377	158.50	8,143,000	—	0.50	4,072,000
Averages....1916-20	42,246	144.50	6,138,120	—	0.83	5,121,340
Turnips, mangolds, etc. 1916	1,700	279.41	475,000	—	0.61	289,800
1917	10,947	207.56	2,272,000	—	0.74	1,681,000
1918	12,506	188.50	2,357,400	—	0.66	1,555,900
1919	12,506	221.50	2,768,800	—	1.06	2,934,900
1920	12,300	261.75	3,219,500	—	1.00	3,219,500
1921	8,202	153.50	1,259,000	—	0.30	378,000
Averages....1916-20	9,991	222.00	2,218,540	—	0.87	1,936,220
Hay and clover 1916	173,461	tons 1.93	tons 334,000	—	per ton 8.62	2,879,100
1917	493,522	1.48	730,400	—	10.92	7,976,000
1918	469,000	0.85	398,700	—	15.82	6,307,400
1919	433,296	1.10	476,600	—	20.89	9,956,200
1920	383,527	1.30	498,600	—	20.00	9,972,000
1921	454,883	1.00	454,900	—	10.00	4,549,000
Averages....1916-20	390,561	1.25	487,660	—	15.21	7,418,140
Grain hay1921	—	—	1,133,476	—	10.00	11,335,000
Alfalfa.....1916	20,612	2.65	54,600	—	10.70	584,200
1917	31,396	2.05	64,400	—	10.73	691,000
1918	24,285	2.00	48,600	—	21.50	1,044,900
1919	21,553	2.00	43,000	—	29.16	1,254,000
1920	19,906	2.25	44,800	—	24.00	1,075,000
1921	30,000	1.75	52,500	—	12.00	630,000
Averages....1916-20	23,530	2.15	51,080	—	18.20	929,820
Fodder corn....1916	685	2.56	1,700	—	9.00	15,300
1917	3,976	1.00	4,000	—	7.00	28,000
1918	700	5.50	3,800	—	10.50	40,000
1919	900	5.58	5,000	—	10.50	52,500
1920	7,644	4.25	32,500	—	18.00	585,000
1921	6,991	10.00	69,900	—	4.00	280,000
Averages....1916-20	2,781	3.40	9,400	—	15.34	144,160
British Columbia—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Fall wheat....1916	6,200	30.75	191,000	61.00	1.53	292,000
1917	3,240	31.75	102,850	60.67	1.92	197,500
1918	7,200	24.75	178,000	59.67	2.15	383,000
1919	12,699	24.75	314,000	59.50	2.88	904,000
1920	13,762	19.25	264,200	60.00	2.18	576,000
1921	14,101	27.25	384,300	61.25	1.15	442,000
Averages....1916-20	8,620	24.35	210,010	60.17	2.24	470,500

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
British Columbia— con.	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Spring wheat... 1916	9,800	31.00	304,000	59.55	1.54	468,000
1917	18,100	28.50	515,850	59.55	2.00	1,031,700
1918	29,000	22.00	638,000	60.25	2.08	1,327,000
1919	31,202	22.00	686,000	58.50	2.79	1,914,000
1920	32,453	18.75	610,100	60.00	2.21	1,348,300
1921	32,426	24.50	794,400	60.00	1.25	993,000
Averages.... 1916-20	24,111	22.85	550,790	59.57	2.21	1,217,800
All wheat..... 1916	16,000	30.04	495,000	60.16	1.54	760,000
1917	21,340	29.00	618,700	59.94	1.99	1,229,200
1918	36,200	22.50	816,000	59.96	2.09	1,710,000
1919	43,901	22.75	1,000,000	59.00	2.82	2,818,000
1920	46,215	19.00	874,300	60.00	2.20	1,924,300
1921	46,527	25.25	1,178,700	60.05	1.22	1,435,000
Averages.... 1916-20	32,731	23.25	760,800	59.81	2.22	1,688,300
Oats..... 1916	60,000	60.50	3,630,000	37.15	0.64	2,323,000
1917	60,200	53.75	3,235,800	35.50	0.90	2,912,200
1918	39,000	39.75	1,550,000	34.17	1.00	1,550,000
1919	45,021	47.25	2,127,000	36.00	1.07	2,276,000
1920	47,992	34.75	1,663,000	36.00	0.96	1,596,500
1921	56,535	48.75	2,756,000	35.14	0.57	1,571,000
Averages.... 1916-20	50,443	48.50	2,441,160	35.76	0.87	2,131,540
Barley..... 1916	2,700	45.75	124,000	47.60	0.83	103,000
1917	5,500	29.25	160,900	48.67	1.28	206,000
1918	7,927	26.50	209,000	52.50	1.47	307,000
1919	10,497	33.00	346,000	47.75	1.82	630,000
1920	9,646	37.75	364,100	50.00	1.50	546,200
1921	8,833	34.75	307,000	48.33	0.75	230,000
Averages.... 1916-20	7,254	33.25	240,800	49.30	1.49	358,440
Rye..... 1918	820	30.00	25,000	60.00	2.07	52,000
1919	4,911	22.50	110,000	54.75	2.08	229,000
1920	5,367	25.75	138,200	55.00	2.02	279,200
1921	5,614	22.50	126,300	54.00	1.10	139,000
Averages.... 1918-20	3,699	24.50	91,066	56.58	2.05	186,733
Peas..... 1916	1,300	33.75	44,000	61.20	1.67	73,000
1917	1,338	23.75	31,800	59.83	2.46	78,200
1918	2,193	21.50	47,000	60.00	3.00	141,000
1919	2,251	23.00	52,000	59.00	2.60	137,000
1920	2,657	26.00	69,100	59.00	3.05	211,000
1921	2,565	25.00	64,100	59.43	2.20	141,000
Averages.... 1916-20	1,948	25.00	48,780	59.81	2.62	128,040
Beans..... 1918	2,748	18.50	51,000	-	4.20	214,000
1919	1,677	17.25	29,000	60.00	3.75	109,000
1920	1,615	20.00	32,300	60.00	4.50	145,400
1921	1,118	21.00	23,500	60.50	2.25	53,000
Averages.... 1918-20	2,013	18.50	37,443	60.00	4.17	156,133

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21 and Five Year Average, 1916-20—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
British Columbia—						
con.						
Mixed grains.... 1916	2,600	50.00	130,000	52.00	1.25	163,000
1917	1,850	40.00	74,000	—	0.70	51,800
1918	3,228	21.50	69,000	—	1.10	76,000
1919	4,017	36.50	147,000	50.00	1.37	201,000
1920	4,893	36.00	176,100	41.00	1.25	220,000
1921	5,663	34.00	193,000	—	0.75	145,000
Averages.... 1916-20	3,317	36.00	119,220	47.67	1.19	142,360
Potatoes..... 1916	15,300	189.00	2,892,000	—	0.70	2,024,400
1917	15,024	166.55	2,502,000	—	0.69	1,726,400
1918	15,013	228.00	3,423,000	—	0.97	3,320,300
1919	18,000	170.00	3,060,000	—	1.00	3,060,000
1920	17,780	165.00	2,933,700	—	1.28	3,755,000
1921	16,704	176.00	2,940,000	—	0.90	2,646,000
Averages.... 1916-20	16,223	182.50	2,962,140	—	0.94	2,777,140
Turnips, man- golds, etc.... 1916	3,706	500.00	1,850,000	—	0.50	925,000
1917	4,590	344.58	1,582,000	—	0.64	1,012,000
1918	5,758	422.00	2,429,900	—	0.60	1,457,900
1919	7,387	365.00	2,696,000	—	0.75	2,022,000
1920	7,403	435.00	3,220,000	—	0.81	2,608,000
1921	6,809	366.00	2,492,000	—	0.67	1,670,000
Averages.... 1916-20	5,767	408.50	2,355,580	—	0.68	1,604,980
Hay and clover. 1916	175,000	2.67	467,000	—	17.75	8,289,000
1917	129,254	1.85	239,000	—	17.60	4,206,400
1918	114,414	1.90	217,400	—	33.25	7,228,600
1919	126,251	1.50	189,000	—	35.25	6,662,000
1920	127,017	2.0	254,000	—	35.00	8,890,000
1921	137,301	2.30	315,800	—	23.68	7,478,000
Averages.... 1916-20	134,387	2.05	273,280	—	25.82	7,055,200
Grain hay..... 1919	60,390	2.50	151,000	—	29.00	4,379,000
1920	60,612	2.25	136,400	—	33.12	4,518,000
1921	57,603	2.70	155,500	—	20.20	3,141,000
Averages.... 1919-20	60,501	2.15	143,700	—	30.95	4,448,500
Alfalfa..... 1916	12,600	2.88	36,000	—	15.00	540,000
1917	8,681	2.68	22,400	—	22.92	513,400
1918	12,268	3.25	39,900	—	32.25	1,286,800
1919	13,331	3.00	40,000	—	37.00	1,480,000
1920	13,478	3.00	40,400	—	33.71	1,361,900
1921	12,785	3.70	47,300	—	23.70	1,121,000
Averages.... 1916-20	12,072	2.95	35,740	—	29.00	1,036,420
Fodder corn.... 1916	450	10.00	4,500	—	7.00	32,000
1917	2,23	7.00	15,700	—	15.00	235,500
1918	2,016	10.10	20,400	—	10.00	204,000
1919	4,368	11.50	50,000	—	12.00	600,000
1920	4,713	11.50	54,200	—	17.75	962,000
1921	4,741	9.85	46,700	—	14.50	677,000
Averages.... 1916-20	2,751	10.50	28,960	—	14.04	406,700

II.—Areas and Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the three Prairie Provinces, 1919-21.

Provinces	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921
	acres	acres	acres	bush.	bush.	bush.
Prairie Provinces—						
Wheat.....	17,750,167	16,841,174	22,181,329	165,544,300	234,138,300	280,098,000
Oats.....	9,452,386	10,070,476	10,819,641	235,580,000	314,297,000	284,147,500
Barley.....	1,800,745	1,838,791	2,109,065	36,682,400	40,760,500	44,681,600
Rye.....	573,218	482,011	1,688,228	7,262,400	8,273,600	19,109,700
Flax.....	1,068,014	1,391,076	516,972	5,232,300	7,588,800	3,945,700
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	2,880,301	2,705,622	3,501,217	40,975,300	37,542,000	39,054,000
Oats.....	1,847,747	1,873,954	2,226,376	57,698,000	57,657,000	49,442,500
Barley.....	893,947	839,078	1,043,144	17,149,400	17,520,000	19,681,600
Rye.....	298,932	148,602	257,793	4,089,400	2,318,000	3,564,700
Flax.....	57,379	146,455	61,689	520,300	1,157,800	544,700
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	10,587,363	10,061,069	13,556,708	89,994,000	113,135,300	188,000,000
Oats.....	4,837,747	5,106,822	5,881,522	112,157,000	141,349,000	170,513,000
Barley.....	492,586	519,014	497,730	8,971,000	10,501,500	13,343,000
Rye.....	190,482	172,449	1,208,299	2,000,000	2,535,000	13,546,000
Flax.....	929,945	1,140,921	426,849	4,490,000	5,705,000	3,230,000
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	4,282,503	4,074,483	5,123,404	34,575,000	83,461,000	53,044,000
Oats.....	2,767,372	3,089,700	2,911,743	65,725,000	115,091,000	64,192,000
Barley.....	414,212	480,699	568,191	10,562,000	12,739,000	11,657,000
Rye.....	83,804	160,960	222,130	1,173,000	3,420,000	1,999,000
Flax.....	80,690	103,700	28,434	222,000	726,000	171,000

III.—Total Areas and Values of Field Crops in Canada, 1916-21

AREAS

Provinces	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Canada	38,930,333	42,602,788	51,427,190	53,049,640	52,830,865	59,635,346
P. E. Island.....	485,910	491,210	488,180	526,628	536,105	552,184
Nova Scotia.....	746,580	752,080	910,387	1,011,144	910,547	807,858
New Brunswick.....	889,220	888,125	1,188,200	1,335,118	1,253,834	1,171,305
Quebec.....	4,590,200	5,778,139	8,201,362	7,973,021	7,905,987	8,051,989
Ontario.....	7,637,500	8,233,500	10,000,063	9,915,884	10,108,272	10,075,073
Manitoba.....	5,030,960	4,837,660	6,325,150	6,344,318	6,020,310	7,421,786
Saskatchewan.....	13,850,769	14,678,042	16,332,872	17,430,554	17,347,901	21,774,483
Alberta.....	5,401,544	6,692,616	7,739,391	8,170,971	8,889,521	9,417,870
British Columbia.....	289,650	250,016	241,585	342,002	349,388	362,798

VALUES

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	886,494,900	1,144,636,450	1,372,335,970	1,537,170,100	1,455,244,050	931,863,670
P. E. Island.....	14,124,100	16,530,000	16,277,800	22,367,400	18,530,400	14,202,970
Nova Scotia.....	22,369,800	23,313,400	42,486,200	63,357,000	47,846,550	29,556,400
New Brunswick.....	22,924,200	24,404,200	42,891,270	53,134,400	46,357,300	38,325,400
Quebec.....	102,937,300	153,197,900	276,776,900	309,963,000	330,251,000	219,154,000
Ontario.....	190,646,000	251,095,100	384,013,900	383,573,900	375,746,900	239,627,400
Manitoba.....	76,749,000	137,470,750	180,507,500	182,097,200	133,989,900	72,135,500
Saskatchewan.....	292,773,900	349,488,200	299,362,100	340,029,800	271,213,000	216,635,000
Alberta.....	148,738,600	176,965,800	113,072,700	158,044,400	204,291,500	82,798,000
British Columbia.....	15,232,000	12,171,100	17,547,600	24,603,000	27,017,500	20,447,000

AREAS UNPRODUCTIVE OF GRAIN IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1921

Reported by crop correspondents in December, 1921.

The following statement shows the areas sown to wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces for the year 1921 that did not produce a crop of grain:—

Crop and province	Area sown	Per cent not producing grain	Area not producing grain	Area harvested
	acres	p.c.	acres	acres
Wheat—				
Manitoba.....	3,501,217	6.7	232,847	3,268,370
Saskatchewan.....	13,556,708	6.3	854,000	12,702,708
Alberta.....	5,123,404	9.3	474,000	4,649,404
Totals.....	22,181,329	7.0	1,560,847	20,620,482
Oats—				
Manitoba.....	2,226,376	16.8	375,053	1,851,323
Saskatchewan.....	5,681,522	21.4	1,218,700	4,462,822
Alberta.....	2,911,743	26.5	772,000	2,139,743
Totals.....	10,819,641	21.9	2,365,753	8,453,888
Barley—				
Manitoba.....	1,043,144	5.9	61,800	981,344
Saskatchewan.....	497,730	4.6	23,100	474,630
Alberta.....	568,191	7.8	44,300	523,891
Totals.....	2,109,065	6.1	129,200	1,979,865
Rye—				
Manitoba.....	257,703	8.6	22,187	235,606
Saskatchewan.....	1,208,209	16.8	203,200	1,005,009
Alberta.....	222,136	37.5	83,300	138,836
Totals.....	1,688,228	18.3	308,687	1,379,541
Flaxseed—				
Manitoba.....	61,689	5.9	3,623	58,066
Saskatchewan.....	426,849	6.35	27,100	399,749
Alberta.....	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	488,538	6.3	30,723	457,815

The average yields per acre, as finally determined, were applied to the harvested areas to obtain the estimates of total yield, and these, divided by the sown areas, gave the average yields per sown acre as recorded in Table I on pages 1 to 25 of this issue.

QUALITY OF GRAIN CROPS, 1912-1921

The following table gives the average weight per measured bushel for each of the principal grain crops from 1912 to 1921, with the ten-year average for the period 1911-1920.

Crop	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	Ten year average 1911-20
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Fall wheat.....	60.21	60.25	59.61	59.71	59.52	59.37	61.19	61.20	60.14	58.77	60.23
Spring wheat.....	58.90	60.37	59.46	60.31	56.51	59.48	58.69	58.53	59.07	58.10	59.05
All wheat.....	59.23	60.34	59.49	60.19	57.10	59.46	59.44	59.12	59.35	58.11	59.34
Oats.....	35.40	36.48	35.31	36.61	33.86	33.55	35.61	34.16	35.62	32.97	35.13
Barley.....	47.59	48.41	47.22	48.26	45.66	46.97	47.24	46.32	47.62	46.05	47.23
Rye.....	54.84	55.66	55.47	56.32	54.95	53.44	55.60	55.09	55.44	55.06	55.19
Peas.....	56.88	60.00	60.53	60.74	59.88	59.81	59.93	59.60	60.44	59.42	59.74
Beans.....	59.05	59.70	60.21	59.61	60.00	59.70	58.67	59.99	59.73	59.30	59.50
Buckwheat.....	47.62	50.32	48.20	48.02	46.35	46.49	47.41	47.23	47.95	47.35	47.69
Mixed grains.....	44.48	44.74	45.51	44.98	43.13	44.41	46.39	44.83	44.65	41.62	44.82
Flax.....	54.88	55.79	52.49	55.28	54.99	54.73	53.72	55.14	54.79	54.34	55.01
Corn, husking.....	55.67	56.27	56.62	56.32	56.51	56.18	53.97	-	56.45	55.50	55.92

The table shows that for fall wheat the weight in 1918 and 1919 was about 61.20 lb., which is above the decennial average of 60.23 lb. For spring wheat the average, 59.05 lb., was exceeded in five years out of the ten and for all wheat five years out of the ten, the average being 59.34 lb. The average of 35.13 lb. for oats was exceeded for six years out of the ten and for barley (average 47.23 lb.) five years out of the ten. For the remaining crops the decennial averages are as follows, the number of times the average was exceeded being placed within brackets: Rye 55.19 lb. (5); peas 59.74 lb. (7); beans 59.50 lb. (7); buckwheat 47.69 lb. (4); mixed grains 44.82 (4); flax 55.01 lb. (3); corn for husking 55.92 lb. (6).

CANADIAN TOBACCO CROP, 1921

Information furnished by the Tobacco Division, Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa.

The following estimate (Table I) of the Ontario tobacco crop of 1921 is based upon reports of the growers' applications for licenses. It is believed that most of the reports have been received, and that therefore the figures given are sufficiently approximate.

I. Area of Tobacco in Ontario, 1921

FLUE CURED OR BRIGHT TOBACCO

County and Township	Acres	County and Township	Acres
Essex—		Essex—con.	
Gosfield North.....	48	Mersea.....	1,438½
Gosfield South.....	852	Elgin-Aldborough.....	10
Colchester South.....	115½	Total.....	2,464

WHITE BURLEY TOBACCO

Essex—		Kent—con.	
Gosfield North.....	268½	Howard.....	208½
Gosfield South.....	324½	Harwich.....	457
Colchester North.....	88	West Beldoon.....	½
Colchester South.....	191½	Tillbury.....	6
Mersea.....	697½	Dresden.....	1
Malden.....	9	Lake Erie Survey.....	2
Pelee Island.....	48½	Northwood.....	3
Rochester.....	5	Total.....	1,533½
Sandwich East.....	17	Elgin—	
Maidstone.....	1	Aldborough.....	152½
Total.....	2,087½	Southwold.....	11
Kent—		Dunwich.....	4
Chatham.....	101	Bayham.....	10
Camden.....	27½	Total.....	177½
Dover.....	229	Norfolk—	
Oxford.....	232½	Townsend.....	17½
Romney.....	54	Woodhouse.....	5
Raleigh.....	212	Windham.....	3
		Charlotteville.....	2
		Total.....	27½
		Middlesex—Mosa.....	41
		Ekfira.....	2½
		Total.....	43½
		Grand total.....	3,868½

SNUFF TOBACCO

Kent—	
Raleigh.....	25½
Harwich.....	104½
Total.....	130

CIGAR TOBACCO

Essex—	
Gosfield South.....	16
Mersea.....	8½

CIGAR TOBACCO—con.

Elgin—	
Yarmouth.....	½
Lincoln—	
Niagara.....	40
Total.....	65

OTHER VARIETIES

Kent.....	13½
Essex.....	11
Lambton.....	½
Norfolk.....	1
Total.....	26

Approximately the grand totals of the tobacco crop of Ontario in 1921 are as follows:—

Variety	acres	lb.
Flue cured.....	2,464	2,340,800
White Burley.....	3,868	4,550,412
Snuff.....	130	162,500
Cigar.....	65	68,250
Other varieties.....	26	—
Total.....	6,553	7,121,962

Unfortunately, it is impossible to consider the above figures as absolutely correct. They are based upon the declarations made by the farmers to the collectors of Inland Revenue at the time they applied for their licenses; but there is nothing to prove that all the acreage which the grower intended to transplant to tobacco has been utilized for this crop. Possibly in many instances more tobacco has been grown than was intended at first, and more often, especially this year, less. Whilst the figures obtained for the flue-cured tobacco compare approximately with the estimate already made for that part of the crop it is considered that the White Burley figures may prove to be too high, the popular estimates having been placed at a little above 3,000,000 lb.

The quality of the 1921 Ontario crop is above the average. The flue tobacco crop is one of the best which has ever been produced in this country, and the White Burley will have much better body and very likely a brighter colour than last year.

Table II compares as far as possible the acreage and total yield for the two years 1920 and 1921, the figures for 1920 being reproduced from page 26 of the Monthly Bulletin of January, 1921. Table III gives the average yields per acre for both years.

II. Area and Production of Tobacco in Ontario, by Counties, 1920 and 1921.

FLUE CURED OR BRIGHT TOBACCO

County	1920	1921	1920	1921
	acres	acres	000 lb.	000 lb.
Essex.....	3,000	2,291½	2,250	2,331·6
Norfolk.....	9	—	9·1	—
Elgin.....	—	10	—	9·5
Total.....	3,009	2,301½	2,259·1	2,340·8

II. Area and production of Tobacco in Ontario, by Counties, 1920 and 1921—con.

WHITE BURLEY TOBACCO

County	1920	1921	1920	1921
	acres	acres	000 lb.	000 lb.
Essex.....	5,451	1,963 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,854.4	2,609.0
Kent.....	10,120	1,249 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,734	1,686.6
Elgin.....	755	151 $\frac{1}{2}$	838	177.3
Norfolk.....	530	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	715	27.5
Middlesex.....	59	41	73	50.0
Brant.....	49	—	51	—
Lambton.....	71	—	81	—
Prince Edward.....	30	—	36	—
Welland.....	15	—	18	—
Haldimand.....	20	—	23	—
Oxford.....	5	—	6	—
Total.....	17,105	3,432 $\frac{1}{2}$	19,429.4	4,550.4

MISCELLANEOUS

Kent—				
Snuff tobacco.....	—	127	—	162.5
Other varieties.....	—	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
Essex—				
Cigar tobacco.....	—	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	26.0
Other varieties.....	—	11	—	—
Elgin—				
Cigar tobacco.....	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	0.3
Lincoln—				
Cigar tobacco.....	—	40	—	42
Lambton—				
Other varieties.....	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—
Norfolk—				
Other varieties.....	—	1	—	—
Total.....	—	215 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	230.8

III. Average Yields per acre, 1920 and 1921.

Variety	1920	1921	Variety	1920	1921
	lb.	lb.		lb.	lb.
Flue-cured or Bright.....	750	950	White Burley—con.		
White Burley—			Norfolk.....	1,350	1,000
Essex.....	1,040	1,250	Middlesex.....	1,237	1,150
Kent.....	1,160	1,100	Snuff.....	—	1,250
Elgin.....	1,110	1,000	Cigar.....	—	1,050

QUEBEC

Table IV shows the areas planted to tobacco by counties and varieties in the province of Quebec for the year 1921.

Table IV. Areas planted to Tobacco by Counties and Varieties in Quebec, 1921

County	Cigar tobacco	Small Leaf Pipe tobacco	Large Leaf Pipe tobacco	Miscellaneous	Total
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Bagot.....	44.76	5.52	2.32	4.16	56.76
Beauharnois.....	—	0.85	7.39	0.63	8.87
Bellechasse.....	—	1.90	2.11	—	4.01
Berthier.....	29.58	52.60	97.68	25.35	205.21
Chambly.....	—	2.96	7.82	—	10.78
Charlevoix.....	—	3.59	3.59	—	7.18
Chateauguay.....	—	0.63	—	—	0.63
Deux Montagnes.....	2.75	84.79	7.39	6.12	101.05
Drummond.....	—	0.42	0.22	0.42	1.06
Jacques Cartier.....	—	21.34	28.52	—	49.86
Joliette.....	24.08	29.43	187.49	31.05	272.05
Labelle.....	—	—	0.04	—	0.04
Laprairie.....	0.11	1.27	0.85	—	2.23
L'Assomption.....	202.38	239.35	1,127.82	19.01	1,588.56
Laval.....	—	43.60	19.65	3.06	66.91
Lotbinière.....	—	0.42	—	—	0.42
Maisonneuve.....	—	0.63	5.92	—	6.55
Maskinonge.....	—	0.11	0.29	0.85	1.25
Montcalm.....	507.47	491.16	1,133.44	75.54	2,207.61
Montreal City.....	—	4.93	4.86	1.06	10.85
Nicolet.....	0.42	5.34	3.17	0.42	9.35
Portneuf.....	—	9.08	1.90	—	10.98
Quebec Ouest.....	—	—	2.11	—	2.11
Richelieu.....	3.17	6.41	9.36	—	18.94
Rouville.....	426.79	20.25	1.90	4.86	453.80
Soulanges.....	—	0.42	1.99	0.42	2.83
St. Hyacinthe.....	1.35	27.83	22.24	4.26	55.68
St. Maurice.....	—	5.28	4.78	—	10.06
Temiscouata.....	—	—	2.54	—	2.54
Terrebonne.....	4.33	27.25	9.51	8.06	49.15
Valleyfield.....	—	—	0.42	—	0.42
Vaudreuil.....	0.21	2.39	3.38	7.61	13.59
Vercheres.....	0.42	13.06	4.82	1.06	19.36
Yamaska.....	0.85	1.51	1.50	0.85	4.71
Total.....	1,248.67	1,104.32	2,707.02	195.99	5,256.00 ¹

These figures do not include the small garden plots of tobacco usually grown for the personal consumption of the planter. On the other hand, there is no doubt that a certain number of growers have not yet taken out licenses, which certainly compensates for any error due to an overestimate of the average yield in lb. per acre.

The tobaccos of the harvest of 1921 are superior in quality to those of 1920. The development has been a little weaker, but the leaf has more body and is less fibrous. The desiccation has been accomplished under almost ideal weather conditions.

¹There is a discrepancy between these figures as furnished by the Tobacco Division and the estimates based upon the returns collected last June by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The latter estimate is 24,011 acres for the province, whereas that of the Tobacco Division amounts only to 5,256 acres. The census results should eventually settle the matter.

Estimating the average yield per acre at 1,386 for the large leaf pipe tobacco, at 1,166 for the cigar tobacco and at 710 for the small leaf pipe tobacco and at 726 for the miscellaneous varieties—generally grown too far apart for high yields—we get the totals as in Table V.

V. Area and Production of Tobacco in Quebec, 1921

Variety	Acres	Lb.
Cigar Tobacco.....	1,248.67	1,456,000
Small pipe tobacco.....	1,104.32	784,000
Large pipe tobacco.....	2,767.02	3,748,000
Miscellaneous.....	195.99	139,000
Total.....	5,256.00	6,127,000

TOTAL TOBACCO CROP OF CANADA

Adding together the estimated totals for both provinces, we get the results shown in Table VI, in which are included for comparison the estimates of the two previous years.

VI. Area and Yield of Tobacco in Canada, 1919-21

Province	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921	1919	1920	1921
	acres	acres	acres	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb. per acre	lb. per acre	lb. per acre
Ontario.....	9,226	20,114	6,553	17,000,000	21,688,500	7,121,962	1,843	1,078	1,091
Quebec.....	22,360	33,000	5,256 ¹	16,770,000	26,400,000	6,127,000	750	801	1,166
Totals and averages.....	31,586	53,114	11,809¹	33,770,000	48,088,500	13,248,962	1,069	995	1,124

¹See footnote on page 32.

AVERAGE PRICES AND TOTAL VALUES

The prices paid for the Ontario crop of 1921 were for the bright tobacco, flue-cured, from 42 to 45 cents per lb. For White Burley the price paid was from 10 to 20 cents per lb., the average price being about 17.5 cents. Taking into account the relative quantities of the two varieties sold at these prices, we may place the average for the whole at 25 cents per lb. There has been very little activity in the Quebec tobacco market, and the prices for the best grades of cigar tobacco of the crop of 1921 have ranged from 10 to 12 cents per lb. The average for the whole crop in 1921 would not exceed 10 cents per lb. In the report of last year (M.B. January 1921, p. 27), it was stated that the values then given for 1920 were subject to revision. For Ontario, the average price of the 1920 crop did not exceed 15 cents per lb. and for Quebec 10 cents per lb. Applying these averages therefore to the estimated production, we have for Ontario in 1921 a total estimated value of \$1,780,490 (7,121,962 lb. at 25 cents

per lb.), as compared with \$3,253,275 in 1920 (21,688,500 lb. at 15 cents per lb.). For Quebec in 1921 the estimate is \$612,700 (6,127,000 lb. at 10 cents per lb.) as compared with \$2,640,000 (26,400,000 lb. at ten cents per lb.) in 1920. For both provinces, the total estimated value of the tobacco crop is \$2,393,190 in 1921, as compared with \$5,893,275 in 1920.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—During December, moderate weather prevailed until the 20th, but, from the latter date to the 31st, it has been much colder. The mean temperature for the month is 17.55, compared with 21.07 a year ago, and an average December mean of 18.84 for the previous ten years. The highest reading of the thermometer is 43.50 and the lowest -14.20, as against 40 and -9, respectively, for the corresponding period of 1920. The precipitation, consisting of 1.47 inch of rain and 12.50 inches of snow, totals 2.72 inches; while for this time last year, it amounted to 3.75 inches, made up of 2.28 inches of rain and 14.75 inches of snow. The bright sunshine averages 2.52 hours a day, which, although more than for the closing month of 1920, for which the figures were 1.93 hour a day, is a little less than the December average from 1910 to 1920.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"December has been dull and blustery, snow falling on 12 different days, and rain on four. There have been 14 days without sunshine, or the same number as reported in November, but the bright sunshine totalled only 37 hours, which is by far the least recorded in any month during the past 13 years. There was a light covering of snow on the ground during the first half of the month, since which storms have been frequent, culminating, at the end of the month, with two feet of snow within two days, which blocked traffic. There has been little or no market for horses or cattle. Owing partly to the great scarcity of straw, some have tried to reduce the numbers of their stock, but have not been able to sell. There is sufficient hay and other roughage, and, as mill feeds are very much lower in price than they were last year, a much larger quantity is being used."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during December has been dull, the bright sunshine totalling 55.5 hours, compared with an average of 59.6 hours for this time during the previous seven years. The mean temperature is 24.12, which is nearly a degree lower than the December average from 1914 to 1920. The precipitation, made up of 0.39 of an inch of rain and 28.75 inches of snow, aggregates 3.26 inches, while the average for the corresponding period of the seven previous years was 5.16 inches, consisting of 3.73 inches of rain and 14.33 inches of snow. Sleighing has been good practically all through the month."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during December has been somewhat cooler and duller than

usual, the mean temperature being 21.78 and the bright sunshine aggregating 71.1 hours, as against average figures of 22.93 for the mean, and 77.6 hours for sunshine for the corresponding time from 1913 to 1920. The precipitation, made up of 0.74 of an inch of rain and 15 inches of snow, totals 2.24 inches, compared with an average of 3.41 inches for this month during the previous eight years. On the 30th, 8 inches of snow were recorded, and, being accompanied by a wind of some 40 miles per hour, railway traffic was tied up until after the following day. The sunshine recorded during the month aggregates only 71.1 hours."

Fredericton, N.B.—E. M. TAYLOR, Acting Superintendent, reports: "The outstanding feature of the weather during December has been the very light precipitation, namely, 1.20 inch, made up of one-half an inch of rain and seven inches of snow. The mean temperature is 19.48, as against 22.20 for the corresponding period in 1920. The bright sunshine aggregates 110.3 hours, compared with 80.3 hours a year ago. There has been very little snow on the ground at any one time, and wagons have had to be used for a good deal of the farm work. Live stock, which went into winter quarters in very ordinary condition, has been considerably reduced on account of the scarcity of hay, the prices realized being very low. Turkeys have sold at a premium for the Christmas market; but chickens and geese have been only in demand at low prices."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports: "December, as usual, has been a cold month, the temperature falling below zero on eight different days,—the highest being 40.5, the lowest -12.8 and the mean 17.6, compared with extremes of 35.5 and -15.4 and a mean temperature of 15.7 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The precipitation amounts to 1.74 inch, consisting of 1.24 inch of rain and 5 inches of snow. The bright sunshine averages only 1.82 hour a day, which is about the same as last year. Since about the middle of the month, roads have been good for sleighing, and farmers have been availing themselves of the same to draw in wood for fuel and timber. Frequent and violent winds characterizing the latter part of the month, most of the snow has drifted to sheltered spots, and exposed places have been left bare. All classes of live stock are making satisfactory gains."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANCELIER, Superintendent, reports: "The past month has been warmer, drier and brighter than the average December during the preceding nine years, the figures being, respectively, 15.65 and 16.09 for the mean temperature, 2.54 and 3.03 inches for precipitation, and 54.6 and 52 hours for sunshine. At the Station, good progress is being made in the frame-work of the cattle barn, which, with the calf barn in connection with it, will be a rather imposing structure, over 175 feet in length; this building is to house the herd of French-Canadian cattle, which, from a productive standpoint, is undoubtedly the best in existence, as no animal is retained that does not qualify for Record of Performance. Farmers

have been hauling fire-wood and logs, the roads being so good that, at the close of the month, automobiles are still being used between Cap Rouge and the City of Quebec, a distance of some nine miles."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports: "The highest temperature recorded during December is 53, and the lowest -29, and the mean is 15.98; while, a year ago, the maximum was 45, the minimum -23 and the mean 21.12. The precipitation totals 1.49 inch, compared with 5.31 inches for the corresponding period of 1920. The bright sunshine aggregates 52.3 hours, as against 28.8 hours a year ago. The St. Francis River became frozen over on December 15th, which is 11 days earlier than last year. Very little snow has fallen during the month. Sleighs have been used at different periods for a few days at a time, and there are about equal numbers of sleighs and wagons now in use. Considerable hay is being shipped into this section to enable farmers to feed the stock they are retaining over the winter."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports: "December has been milder than usual, the mean temperature being 8.90, as compared with an average mean of 6.5 for the corresponding time during the three preceding years. The precipitation, made up of 1.21 inch of rain and 27.50 inches of snow, totals 3.96 inches, as against an average of 2.93 inches for the closing month from 1918 to 1920. The snowfall, recorded on 10 different days, is the heaviest ever experienced at the Station for December. The ground is covered to a depth of 40 inches, which makes it difficult to haul lumber."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during the first part of December was exceptionally mild, and there was a heavy rainfall, which settled the snow and made it easier for the frost to penetrate the ground; but there has since been much more snow and, at the close of the month, there is a good depth of it and the weather is really cold. At the Experimental Station, all classes of live stock are in good condition."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during December has been fine and mild. The highest temperature recorded is 41 and the lowest -23.50 and the mean is 15.01; while, a year ago, the extremes were 35.50 and -23, and the mean 15. The precipitation totals only 0.29 of an inch, made up of 0.05 of an inch of rain and 2.42 inches of snow—compared with a total of 0.90 of an inch, last year, consisting entirely of snow. At the close of the month, most of the traffic is on wheels rather than runners. Although many fields are practically bare, there is about a foot of snow in the orchards, which are protected by well developed caragana hedges."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports: "December has been a very pleasant winter month. There has been an entire absence of stormy weather, and the mean temperature, 10, is higher than usual for this time of the year. The thermometer dropped to -34 during a cold spell, which, however, was of short duration. Rain, on the 11th, was an unusual experience for December

in this climate. Live stock is doing well, as the weather, so far, has been favourable and feed is plentiful. There is a strong tendency to return to hogs after the country has become almost depleted of them."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during December has been comparatively mild and the snowfall extremely light. Nearly all farmers still having threshing to do, have decided to wait until spring to complete this work. Owing to the favourable weather, stock running out has done exceptionally well and feeding has not been expensive. Throughout this district, more sows than usual are being bred this year. During the month, there was shipped to Ottawa a carload of seed grain for use in connection with the free distribution of samples through the Cereal Division."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during December has been mild, except for a short period, when the temperature reached -40.2 . The roads have been remarkably good, there being enough snow for sleighing and not enough to cause drifting. At the Station, the 60 steers purchased in November are doing well. Two lots of 20 each are being fed silage, and one lot turnips,—the balance of the ration being the same in all cases, namely, oats and barley chop and oat straw."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"There has been a good deal of cold weather during December. Up to the middle of the month, the thermometer continued to register above zero; but, from the 15th to the 31st, there has been only one night during which the thermometer did not register below zero. As is usual for December, the snowfall was light, and, for the most part, there has been comparatively little wind. The 2.25 inches of snow recorded has been only sufficient to keep sleighing in good shape. The low prices prevailing for coarse grains have been partly instrumental in increasing the demand for breeding swine. Beef prices are low; but the local demand for fresh eggs and good butter continues to be strong."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports: "Except that on one occasion the thermometer dropped to -37.2 , the weather during December has been about normal. The highest temperature recorded is 47 and the mean 13. There has been only 0.23 of an inch of precipitation. The bright days, with almost no snow on the ground, have been very favourable for animals wintering in the open; and in this district all classes of live stock are in good condition. Feed, with the exception of hay, is plentiful and cheap; but, as a result of three dry years, there is a water shortage. During a cold spell from the 18th to the 24th, the sunflower silage, in the large silo at the Experimental Station, froze to a depth of nearly a foot. Since then, silage has been used from what is practically a pit silo, and, in connection with this, there has been no trouble from frost, so far. Although the Station experiments indicate that cows much prefer sunflower silage to oat silage, the milk yields from the latter have been the heavier."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports: "Unlike November, the weather during December has been somewhat milder than usual, with heavy wind storms during the first and latter parts of the month, the mean wind velocity being 16 miles per hour, as against 14.5 miles a year ago. On the 12th and 13th, there was no frost in the ground, and a few farmers were ploughing. In this district, live stock is in fair condition and very little feeding has been necessary."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during December has been cooler and brighter than usual, the thermometer dropping to -29 , and the mean temperature being 10.11 and the sunshine aggregating 68.4 hours, compared with average figures, for the closing months of the previous seven years, of 14.33 for the mean, and 50.2 hours for sunshine. The precipitation, made up of 0.42 of an inch of rain recorded on three days, and of 4.25 inches of snow, which fell on six days, totals 0.84 of an inch; while the average for this time for the years 1914 to 1920 was 1.03 inch. Sleighing has been fairly good, except during the second week of the month, when a chinook wind brought rain, which made a return to wheels necessary in low-lying districts."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during December has been steadily cold, the thermometer dropping as low as -3 . Very little snow has fallen, and, at the end of the month, there is none on the ground at the Experimental Station. Wood cutting is in full swing in the district. Cattle at the Station are doing well and are making good gains. In this district, stored apples have nearly all been disposed of. The apples stored at this Station are keeping well. Present indications are that, next spring, there will be considerable new planting in the Okanagan Valley, particularly in the south."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the past month has broken the December records for wind and cold. The thermometer dropped to 5 , the previous lowest having been 10 , in 1911. The precipitation totals 9.52 inches, made up of 9.47 inches of rain and 0.50 of an inch of snow. It was comparatively mild for the first fortnight, but, on the 15th, it turned windy and cold, and remained so for the next two weeks, the wind reaching its maximum velocity on the 19th, when several buildings were overturned, and other havoc was wrought in the district by wind and frost. The cold has interfered somewhat with the milk-flow and with the egg-laying of pullets. There has been a general decline in the price of eggs in this district. Live stock generally is in good condition; the demand, however, is poor, except for dairy cows and bacon pigs."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports: "During December, a good deal of wintry weather has been experienced. Low temperatures prevailed for some days, outside plumbing suffering throughout the district. Fall wheat and barley have been affected a little, but are still promising. The poultry at the Station is doing well, and one bird has beaten previous records by laying 307 eggs in her pullet year."

Meteorological Record for December, 1921

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of December are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Pre- cipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	43.50	--14.20	17.55	2.72	272	78.3
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	47.00	00.00	24.05	5.48	269	37.0
Kentville, N.S.	54.00	--1.00	24.12	3.26	274	55.5
Nappan, N.S.	54.00	--14.00	21.78	2.24	271	71.1
Fredericton, N.B.	51.00	14.00	19.48	1.20	270	110.3
Sto. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	40.50	--12.80	17.60	1.74	204	56.5
Cap Rouge, Que.	41.00	--18.00	15.65	2.54	264	54.6
Lennoxville, Que.	53.00	--29.00	15.98	1.49	272	52.3
La Ferme, Que.	39.00	--36.00	8.90	3.96	259	21.5
Kapuskasing, Ont.	60.00	--33.00	6.40	3.42	252	16.8
Morden, Man.	41.00	--23.50	15.01	0.29	256	123.0
Brandon, Man.	40.00	--34.00	10.00	0.12	254	97.4
Indian Head, Sask.	41.00	--30.00	11.19	0.78	248	68.6
Rosthern, Sask.	35.50	--40.20	5.50	0.45	233	116.7
Seott, Sask.	41.00	--36.80	9.71	0.25	238	95.7
Lacombe, Alta.	47.00	--37.20	13.00	0.23	238	99.7
Lethbridge, Alta.	57.00	--21.00	21.10	0.19	254	92.5
Invermere, B.C.	43.00	--29.00	10.11	0.84	251	68.4
Sumnerland, B.C.	49.00	--3.00	24.21	1.51	253	56.1
Agassiz, B.C.	57.00	5.00	33.70	9.97	256	62.5
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	55.50	16.00	36.30	3.60	259	63.0

Ottawa, January 18, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reported (January 1) that December was a mild month, and, as there was little rain in most parts of the country until the last week, the weather was favourable for agriculture generally. Crops did well and winter keep was saved, as cattle could be kept at grass. Almost without exception winter grain germinated well, and there is a good thick plant. With the mild weather the crops have grown quickly, and are healthy and forward. In some cases they are considered too forward and have been grazed by sheep. The area sown with wheat seems to be about the same as last year, smaller areas having been drilled in the west and slightly larger areas in the east. Winter oats and beans also occupy about the same area as last year. On the whole potatoes do not seem to be keeping so badly as was anticipated, though generally the keeping qualities of the tubers are not so good as usual. A fairly large proportion were caught by the frosts before lifting, and these are often rotting in the clamps. There are also signs that sprouting will be early. The supply of labour is more than sufficient for requirements in all parts of the country.

India.—According to a cablegram received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on February 3, from the Indian Department of Statistics at Calcutta, the first wheat forecast of the season places the area sown to wheat in India for the year 1921-22 at 27,739,000 acres. This compares with 25,722,000 acres the finally reported area for 1920-21

and with 31,142,000 acres, the average for the five year period 1915-19. As compared with 1920-21 the area represents, therefore, an increase of 2,017,000 acres, or 8 p.c., and as compared with the average a decrease of 3,403,000 acres, or 12 p.c.

United States.—According to the December issue of the U. S. Monthly Crop Report, the area sown last fall to winter wheat for the harvest of 1922 was 44,293,000 acres, as compared with 44,847,000 acres sown in 1920, a decrease of 554,000 acres, or 1.2 p.c. The area sown to fall rye for grain is 5,184,000 acres, as compared with 4,228,000 acres, an increase of 956,000 acres, or 22.2 p.c. The condition of fall wheat on December 1 was 76 p.c. of the standard, as compared with 89 p.c. the ten-year average and of fall rye 92.2 p.c., as compared with 90.9, the ten-year average. The U.S. crop report of February 4 states that recent cold weather has probably damaged the winter wheat crop in the North Central States, especially the southern portion, where the crop has little or no snow-covering. Some damage to the rye crop is reported in the southern portion of the North Central States, but the condition throughout the northern section is generally excellent.

POTATO AND ROOT CROPS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1921.

The Ministry of Agriculture reported (November 30) that potatoes in England and Wales yielded 110,432,000 bushels from 557,800 acres in 1921, as compared with 117,637,000 bushels from 584,615 acres in 1920. The yield per acre was 197.75 bushels in 1921, as against 216.50 bushels in 1920 and 227.75 bushels the ten-year average (1911-20). Turnips and swedes yielded 296,173,000 bushels from 893,423 acres, as against 635,846,000 bushels from 988,451 acres in 1920; the yield per acre is 331.50 bushels, as against 645 bushels in 1920 and 555.50 bushels the ten-year average. Mangolds yielded 281,523,000 bushels from 373,722 acres, as against 327,354,000 bushels from 384,278 acres in 1920, the yield per acre being 752.75 bushels in 1921, as compared with 860.25 bushels in 1920 and 837.75 bushels the average.

THE WEATHER DURING DECEMBER, 1921

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature varied very little from the average over the Dominion, except in Alberta and British Columbia, where it was everywhere below. In Alberta the negative departure did not as a rule exceed 2°, but in some parts of the interior of British Columbia it was as much as 10°. The precipitation was deficient in all portions of the Dominion, except locally in Ontario and Quebec, where in a few districts there was more than usual. The snowfall on the mountain ranges in British Columbia was in most localities much below the normal amount. In the Western Provinces it was only half the average quantity, while in portions of far Northern Ontario and in the eastern part of the Maritime Provinces it was quite excessive.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, NOVEMBER 1921.

Quantities of Grain in Store during November 1921.

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Week ended November 4, 1921	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total.
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,089,548	5,568,037	1,705,288	807,219	696,876	34,866,998
Interior Terminals, Western Division	329,548	1,056,266	13,406	15,268	2,413	1,396,901
U.S. Lake Ports	4,048,811	-	7,000	-	-	4,055,811
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	6,888,369	1,133,597	209,646	59,509	57,203	8,147,724
Public Terminal Elevators	18,677,643	3,607,721	1,250,874	492,847	728,874	24,757,959
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,259,686	9,886	34,749	-	163,790	276,811
Public Elevators in East	7,749,036	4,462,263	746,532	109,466	197,299	13,264,606
Total	66,142,651	15,817,800	3,966,895	1,484,309	1,846,455	89,258,110
Total same period 1920	37,731,387	10,387,418	2,637,520	1,547,287	448,029	52,751,641
Week ended November 11, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,031,654	5,754,555	1,690,582	831,957	718,395	35,030,143
Interior Terminals, Western Division	843,757	1,055,304	13,086	17,863	2,413	1,932,423
U.S. Lake Ports	7,923,943	-	25,395	-	-	7,949,338
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	6,075,474	914,173	175,189	76,044	67,226	7,308,106
Public Terminal Elevators	19,501,106	3,961,146	1,144,285	510,761	828,488	25,945,786
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,781,625	12,375	59,881	-	163,790	3,017,671
Public Elevators in the East	9,503,219	3,767,841	954,355	95,466	160,553	14,481,434
Total	72,603,778	15,465,394	4,062,773	1,532,091	1,940,865	95,664,901
Total same period 1920	44,864,067	13,559,729	3,080,818	2,074,213	455,815	64,034,642
Week ended November 18, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,401,738	5,997,308	1,738,348	893,382	734,767	35,765,513
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,650,050	1,117,618	21,101	7,497	6,266	2,802,532
U.S. Lake Ports	10,029,995	-	135,515	-	-	10,463,510
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,577,910	656,001	163,191	86,757	29,216	8,513,077
Public Terminal Elevators	19,234,196	3,114,546	1,095,754	596,784	714,277	24,755,551
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	3,121,868	10,933	83,719	-	145,263	3,360,923
Public Elevators in the East	9,453,433	4,252,279	1,124,892	76,974	169,346	15,107,224
Total	77,766,630	15,178,679	4,362,490	1,661,394	1,799,137	100,768,330
Total same period 1920	49,575,324	13,173,535	3,245,869	2,421,297	439,764	68,855,789
Week ended November 25, 1921						
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,015,866	6,410,204	1,870,956	889,598	727,119	36,813,743
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,722,677	1,156,581	36,193	7,497	7,457	2,930,405
U.S. Lake Ports	13,564,966	33,197	487,671	-	-	14,115,834
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	6,862,411	489,034	232,175	83,692	35,804	7,643,116
Public Terminal Elevators	17,166,681	2,816,806	1,353,973	600,503	720,717	22,464,680
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	3,833,691	108,135	83,718	-	149,263	4,174,808
Public Elevators in the East	9,844,736	4,303,085	989,980	65,540	49,911	15,253,258
Total	79,881,023	15,317,042	4,854,667	1,646,836	1,690,271	103,395,844
Total same period 1920	49,988,638	15,709,634	3,576,681	2,627,747	477,943	72,380,640

NOTE.—The table for October appeared in the November issue, p. 460, and the table for December in the December issue, p. 508. The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1921.

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, 1921

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1921-22

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	Dec. 3		Dec. 10		Dec. 17		Dec. 24		Dec. 31	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
No. 1 Nor.	1 15½	—1 19½	1 12½	—1 18½	1 05½	—1 14½	1 12½	—1 15½	1 11½	—1 13½
No. 2 Nor.	1 11½	—1 14½	1 06½	—1 13½	0 99½	—1 08½	1 06½	—1 09½	1 05½	—1 08½
No. 3 Nor.	1 02½	—1 07½	1 00½	—1 06½	0 94½	—1 00½	1 00½	—1 03½	0 98½	—1 02½
No. 4.	0 98½	—1 01½	0 93½	—0 98½	0 87½	—0 91½	0 91	—0 95½	0 92½	—0 95½
No. 5.	0 85	—0 88½	0 84	—0 87½	0 79½	—0 84½	0 85	—0 88½	0 85½	—0 88½
No. 6.	0 78	—0 79½	0 75	—0 78½	0 70½	—0 75½	0 76	—0 80	0 76½	—0 79½
Feed.	0 70	—0 71½	0 67	—0 70½	0 62½	—0 69½	0 70	—0 74	0 70½	—0 73½
Oats—										
No. 2 C.W.	0 44½	—0 47½	0 42½	—0 46½	0 40½	—0 42½	0 42	—0 42½	0 41½	—0 43
No. 3 C.W.	0 42½	—0 45½	0 39½	—0 44½	0 37½	—0 39½	0 39	—0 39½	0 38½	—0 40
No. 1 Feed Ex.	0 42½	—0 45½	0 39½	—0 44½	0 37½	—0 39½	0 39	—0 39½	0 38½	—0 40
No. 1 Feed.	0 39½	—0 42½	0 37½	—0 42	0 35½	—0 37½	0 37	—0 37½	0 36½	—0 38
No. 2 Feed.	0 36½	—0 40½	0 34½	—0 40½	0 32½	—0 34½	0 34½	—0 35½	0 34½	—0 35½
Barley—										
No. 3 C.W.	0 56½	—0 57½	0 55½	—0 57½	0 52	—0 54	0 53	—0 56½	0 54	—0 55½
No. 4 C.W.	0 52½	—0 53½	0 50½	—0 53	0 47	—0 51	0 48	—0 51½	0 49	—0 50½
Rejected.	0 43½	—0 45½	0 39½	—0 45	0 36	—0 39	0 38	—0 41½	0 40	—0 40½
Feed.	0 43½	—0 45½	0 39½	—0 45	0 36	—0 39	0 38	—	0 40	—0 40½
Flaxseed—										
No. 1 N.W.C.	1 67	—1 73	1 64½	—1 69	1 69	—1 75	1 72½	—1 79½	1 77½	—1 79½
No. 2 C.W.	1 63	—1 69	1 60	—1 65	1 65	—1 71	1 68½	—1 75½	1 73½	—1 75½
No. 3 C.W.	1 37	—1 43	1 34	—1 39	1 39	—1 45	1 42½	—1 49½	1 47½	—1 49½
Rye—										
No. 2 C. W.	0 89½	—0 92	0 87	—0 92	0 83	—0 87	0 84	—0 87½	0 84	—0 87½

Grain and Grade	Jan. 7		Jan. 14		Jan. 21		Jan. 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.	1 07½	—1 13½	1 10½	—1 14½	1 14½	—1 16½	1 14½	—1 18½
No. 2 Nor.	1 02½	—1 08½	1 05½	—1 08	1 09½	—1 12½	1 10½	—1 15½
No. 3 Nor.	0 93½	—0 98½	0 95½	—0 99	0 99½	—1 02½	1 01½	—1 05½
No. 4.	0 88½	—0 92½	0 89½	—0 93	0 94½	—0 97½	0 95½	—0 98½
No. 5.	0 81½	—0 85½	82½	—0 86½	0 87½	—0 90½	0 89½	—0 91½
No. 6.	0 72½	—0 76½	0 74½	—0 78	0 79½	—0 82½	0 81½	—0 84½
Feed.	0 66½	—0 70½	0 68½	—0 72½	0 73½	—0 76½	0 75½	—0 78½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.	0 40½	—0 42½	0 41½	—0 43½	0 43½	—0 44½	0 44½	—0 45½
No. 3 C.W.	0 37½	—0 39½	0 38½	—0 40½	0 40½	—0 40½	0 40½	—0 42½
No. 1 Feed Ex.	0 37½	—0 39½	0 38½	—0 40½	0 40½	—0 40½	0 40½	—0 42½
No. 1 Feed.	0 35½	—0 37½	0 36½	—0 38½	0 37½	—0 38½	0 38½	—0 41½
No. 2 Feed.	0 33½	—0 36½	0 36½	—0 37½	0 36½	—0 38½	0 38½	—0 40
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.	0 51½	—0 54½	0 54½	—0 55½	0 54½	—0 55½	0 54½	—0 56½
No. 4 C.W.	0 46½	—0 50½	0 50½	—0 52	0 51½	—0 52½	0 51	—0 53½
Rejected.	0 37½	—0 41½	0 41½	—0 42	0 42½	—0 45	0 44½	—0 48½
Feed.	0 37½	—0 41½	0 41½	—0 42½	0 42½	—0 45	0 44½	—0 48½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.	1 72½	—1 76½	1 71½	—1 77½	1 77½	—1 82½	1 81½	—1 91
No. 2 C.W.	1 68½	—1 72½	1 67½	—1 73½	1 73½	—1 78½	1 77½	—1 87
No. 3 C.W.	1 43½	—1 47½	1 42½	—1 48½	1 48½	—1 54½	1 53½	—1 61½
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.	0 78	—0 80½	0 78½	—0 80½	0 80	—0 83½	0 82½	—0 85½

II. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1921

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express," for Liverpool "Broomhall's Corn Trade News")

MARK LANE

Grain and grade	Dec. 5		Dec. 12		Dec. 19		Dec. 26	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 70½	— 1 73½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 64½	— 1 67½
" No. 2.....	1 58½	— 1 61½	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 61½	— 1 64½
" No. 3.....	1 53½	— 1 56	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 56	— 1 58½	1 56	— 1 58½
" No. 4.....	1 50½	— 1 53½	1 58½	— 1 61½	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56
American hard winter.....	1 53½	— 1 56	1 58½	— 1 61½	1 56	— 1 58½	1 56	— 1 58½
" red No. 2.....	1 50½	— 1 53½	1 56	— 1 58½	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56
Australian.....	1 56	— 1 58½	1 56	— 1 58½	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56
Oats—								
Canadian.....	0 92	— 0 94½	0 92	— 0 94½	0 89	— 0 92	0 89	— 0 92
Argentine.....	0 75	— 0 77½	0 75	— 0 77½	0 72½	— 0 75	0 72½	— 0 75
Chilian.....	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 77½	— 0 80½	0 77½	— 0 80½
Flour—								
Canadian spring.....	12 41	— 12 65	12 65	— 12 90	11 19	— 11 68	10 95	— 11 44
American spring straights.....	12 65	— 12 90	12 90	— 13 14	12 41	— 12 65	12 16	— 12 41
American hard winter.....	12 16	— 12 41	12 41	— 12 65	11 68	— 11 92	11 44	— 11 68
Australian.....	10 71	— 11 44	10 95	— 11 68	10 95	— 11 19	10 71	— 10 95

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Dec. 6		Dec. 13		Dec. 20		Dec. 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 71½	— 1 72½	1 65½	— 1 66	1 67½	—	1 65½	—
" No. 2.....	1 64½	— 1 65½	1 59½	— 1 60½	1 58½	— 1 59½	—	—
" No. 3.....	—	—	1 55½	— 1 56½	—	—	1 58½	—
" No. 4.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red winter No. 2.....	1 60½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hard winter No. 2.....	1 60	— 1 61½	1 53½	— 1 54½	1 60	—	—	—

III. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1921

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
December 3.	46 3	1.407	48 4	1.411	28 0	0.742
" 10.	46 8	1.419	47 2	1.377	28 6	0.755
" 17.	45 11	1.397	45 7	1.331	28 6	0.755
" 24.	45 2	1.374	44 5	1.297	28 4	0.751
" 31.	44 7	1.356	45 7	1.331	28 1	0.744
Average....	45 9	1.391	46 3	1.349	28 3	0.749

IV.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1920-21.

(SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis).

Month.	Montreal.				Toronto.			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade.	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal.	Bran.	Shorts.	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags).	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags).	Bran.	Shorts.
1921.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ ct.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.
January.....	10 94	8 55 ²	40 25	42 25	10 90	11 10	40 25	40 25
February.....	10 70	8 375 ²	39 25	37 875	10 70	10 90	38 25	40 25
March.....	10 50	8 50 ²	37 25	36 50	10 50	10 70	36 25	36 25
April.....	10 16	7 37 ²	33 05	34 65	10 00	10 20	31 25	33 25
May.....	10 50	7 00 ²	29 25	31 25	10 50	10 70	29 25	31 25
June.....	10 50	7 475 ²	27 47	29 21	10 50	10 70	27 25	29 25
July.....	10 50	7 40 ²	25 55	27 15	10 50	10 70	25 25	26 25
August.....	10 50	6 60	28 06	29 69	10 50	10 70	28 25	30 25
September.....	10 00	6 083	28 50	30 40	9 50	9 70	27 25	29 25
October.....	8 02	5 46 ²	22 94	24 94	8 10	8 30	23 25	25 25
November.....	7 42	(2) B) 4 60 ²	21 78	23 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25
December.....	7 50	4 90	25 05	27 05	7 50	7 70	23 25	25 25

Month.	Winnipeg.			Minneapolis.			Duluth.
	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.
1921.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
January.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 45 — 9 80	26 00 — 26 62	24 25 — 25 00	8 75 — 9 00
February.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 04 — 9 40	20 50 — 21 37	20 87 — 21 75	8 69 — 8 94
March.....	10 65	31 00	31 40	8 50 — 8 96	21 10 — 21 90	21 70 — 22 20	8 53 — 8 83
April.....	10 275	26 25	27 75	7 787 — 8 112	16 00 — 16 50	— 15 875	7 625 — 7 875
May.....	10 225	25 00	27 00	8 762 — 9 025	15 75 — 16 333	— 16 00	8 25 — 8 60
June.....	10 45	25 00	27 00	8 75 — 9 26	14 12 — 14 75	15 00 — 15 62	8 57 — 8 87
July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47 — 9 22	13 70 — 14 05	14 00 — 14 40	9 04 — 9 29
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 737 — 8 25	13 625 — 14 00	14 375 — 15 50	8 337 — 8 662
September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 087 — 8 55	12 687 — 13 25	14 00 — 15 00	7 987 — 8 387
October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13 — 7 59	12 10 — 12 60	13 00 — 13 50	7 72 — 7 97
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31 — 7 89	14 40 — 15 20	15 20 — 15 90	7 10 — 7 35
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25 — 7 637	20 375 — 21 125	21 125 — 21 875	7 32 — 7 57

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

¹Government Standard.²Ontario Flour, (Seaboard).³90% patent.

V.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7-44	6-44	6-17	5-50	5-56	6-20
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6-28	5-90	—	—	—	5-00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7-17	5-91	5-88	5-27	5-10	5-58
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5-50	4-49	4-06	4-00	4-11	4-44
Heifers, good.....	6-42	5-09	5-67	4-94	5-13	5-80
Heifers, fair.....	5-53	4-72	4-55	4-08	4-15	4-45
Heifers, common.....	3-88	3-87	3-39	2-95	2-86	3-50
Cows, good.....	5-34	4-95	4-43	4-09	4-21	4-66
Cows, common.....	3-71	3-66	3-51	2-93	3-11	3-43
Bulls, good.....	5-25	6-00	—	3-85	4-00	4-92
Bulls, common.....	3-19	2-82	2-63	2-58	2-45	2-80
Canners and Cutters.....	1-87	1-91	1-75	7-73	1-67	2-34
Oxen.....	—	—	—	4-19	—	5-00
Calves, veal.....	5-41	6-20	7-86	8-28	8-37	9-02
Calves, grass.....	2-42	2-68	3-14	2-92	2-62	3-50
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13-50	13-13	10-54	9-53	0-34	11-20
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8-33	9-27	—	—	9-35	9-35
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	13-48	11-66	10-68	9-02	0-02	—
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7-07	7-82	7-05	6-49	6-67	8-07
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	8-83	7-70	7-31	7-77	7-89	0-44
Lambs, common.....	7-19	5-79	5-98	6-79	7-12	8-24
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	4-05	3-73	3-83	3-80	3-57	4-69
Sheep, common.....	2-81	2-26	2-96	2-82	2-69	3-29
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7-34	7-56	7-30	6-49	6-38	7-05
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6-84	6-85	6-41	5-93	5-61	6-15
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5-37	6-00	5-63	4-85	4-55	4-75
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6-76	6-09	5-88	5-37	5-30	5-98
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6-32	4-81	4-74	3-90	3-75	4-66
Heifers, good.....	6-67	6-22	5-95	5-28	5-60	5-90
Heifers, fair.....	6-57	5-15	4-85	4-57	4-56	4-71
Heifers, common.....	4-55	4-22	4-18	3-41	3-68	3-85
Cows, good.....	5-09	4-78	4-59	4-28	3-97	4-48
Cows, common.....	3-41	3-39	3-31	3-24	3-09	3-24
Bulls, good.....	4-61	4-52	3-87	3-78	3-63	3-62
Bulls, common.....	3-38	3-10	2-64	2-84	2-66	2-86
Canners and Cutters.....	1-83	1-66	1-91	2-10	2-04	2-30
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	7-99	8-48	10-63	10-96	10-09	10-15
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	3-06	2-95
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4-65	4-55	4-00	3-94	4-00	4-04
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	3-40	3-09	2-63	3-48	3-35
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	—	5-96	5-70	5-17	5-29	5-30
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	4-50	3-60	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12-17	12-79	10-15	9-45	9-13	10-33
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10-90	12-23	9-04	8-37	8-06	8-24
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9-61	10-96	8-10	7-45	7-03	9-42
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8-30	9-21	5-72	5-08	4-84	5-60
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	9-25	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	11-30	9-06	8-38	8-35	8-71	1-21
Lambs, common.....	8-25	6-67	5-82	5-95	6-48	7-49
Sheep, heavy.....	3-23	3-09	2-40	—	3-20	4-06
Sheep, light.....	4-98	4-44	3-53	4-13	4-00	5-18
Sheep, common.....	2-50	2-37	2-09	2-47	1-91	2-07
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5-65	5-16	4-64	4-26	4-17	4-41
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5-53	4-90	4-71	4-37	4-42	4-61
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3-87	3-22	3-20	3-14	3-20	3-25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5-33	4-58	4-41	4-13	4-19	4-52
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3-58	3-20	2-96	2-82	2-96	3-03
Heifers, good.....	5-96	5-19	4-20	4-10	4-22	4-82

¹ Yearlings.

V.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921—con.
(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	4.73	3.97	3.22	3.16	3.39	3.69
Heifers, common.....	3.01	2.73	2.25	2.36	2.41	2.54
Cows, good.....	4.47	3.99	3.48	3.16	3.21	3.64
Cows, common.....	2.88	2.82	2.62	2.47	2.45	2.87
Bulls, good.....	3.09	3.11	2.86	2.61	2.37	2.71
Bulls, common.....	1.94	1.92	1.88	1.74	1.75	1.92
Canners and Cutters.....	1.27	1.31	1.48	1.46	1.67	1.87
Oxen.....	3.02	2.29	3.85	2.36	2.56	2.64
Calves, veal.....	6.21	5.69	5.06	3.30	3.98	4.47
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3.23	3.15	3.18	3.05	3.00	3.20
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2.30	2.26	2.33	2.24	2.28	2.50
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3.69	3.99	3.93	3.91	3.96	3.88
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2.91	3.01	3.06	3.11	3.22	3.26
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12.05	13.70	12.54	10.99	9.62	9.32
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10.02	11.53	8.87	7.51	6.73	6.76
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12.25	13.64	11.85	10.91	9.68	9.15
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7.60	8.33	6.56	6.03	5.37	5.67
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5.10	5.87	4.91	4.13	4.48	4.63
Lambs, good.....	11.13	9.35	8.51	8.10	7.84	8.71
Lambs, common.....	6.48	5.94	6.52	5.15	5.67	5.84
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	5.84	5.95	4.93	4.70	4.43	4.80
Sheep, common.....	3.19	3.46	2.74	2.21	2.30	2.51
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6.06	4.81	4.26	3.82	3.99	4.80
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5.64	4.60	4.03	3.73	3.88	4.47
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4.71	3.50	3.33	3.25	3.25	3.75
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5.11	3.80	3.70	3.25	3.46	3.99
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4.07	3.19	2.84	2.60	2.65	3.00
Heifers, good.....	5.22	3.94	3.70	3.17	3.25	3.39
Heifers, fair.....	4.57	3.25	3.22	2.80	2.75	2.75
Heifers, common.....	—	2.75	2.65	2.45	2.35	2.35
Cows, good.....	4.56	3.71	3.51	2.97	2.95	3.07
Cows, common.....	3.84	2.75	2.75	2.47	2.40	2.40
Bulls, good.....	2.75	1.95	2.35	7.82	1.90	2.42
Bulls, common.....	2.22	1.25	1.60	—	—	—
Canners and Cutters.....	1.90	1.50	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.49
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	6.03	5.08	5.32	3.99	3.60	3.90
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3.83	2.81	3.14	3.15	3.14	3.25
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3.36	2.24	2.49	2.54	2.75	2.75
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3.87	3.25	3.30	3.25	3.19	3.81
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3.17	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.53	3.24
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12.20	13.23	12.23	10.20	8.22	8.39
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10.74	11.53	10.27	8.60	6.22	6.38
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9.06	10.51	9.18	7.23	5.24	5.37
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8.96	9.52	8.40	6.26	4.56	5.41
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	7.31	5.24	—	—	—	3.50
Lambs, good.....	9.16	7.48	7.23	6.80	6.78	6.75
Lambs, common.....	8.00	4.95	5.05	4.72	4.50	5.00
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	6.31	5.58	4.86	4.62	4.53	4.75
Sheep, common.....	4.98	4.10	2.65	3.40	3.25	3.00
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	5.38	5.01	3.85	3.78	4.75
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5.61	4.87	4.56	3.94	3.87	4.11
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4.29	3.85	3.31	2.77	2.84	2.81
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5.64	4.45	4.00	3.47	3.40	4.00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3.97	3.00	3.00	2.39	2.42	2.65
Heifers, good.....	5.25	4.17	3.21	3.20	3.48	3.93
Heifers, fair.....	4.01	3.45	2.58	2.50	2.78	3.22
Heifers, common.....	3.50	2.70	1.80	7.77	1.96	2.53
Cows, good.....	4.34	3.65	2.72	2.60	3.08	3.28
Cows, common.....	3.33	2.50	1.77	1.60	2.08	2.46
Bulls, good.....	3.00	1.75	1.64	1.73	1.95	2.00
Bulls, common.....	2.12	1.25	1.18	1.00	1.29	1.60
Canners and Cutters.....	1.88	1.99	0.75	0.75	1.28	1.42

V.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921—con.
(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	3.00
Calves, veal.....	6.71	4.88	5.07	4.06	3.50	4.00
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3.75	2.50	2.25	2.57	2.87	3.25
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3.21	1.82	1.50	1.79	2.20	2.97
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	—	—	3.25	3.21	3.32	3.74
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	2.75	2.61	2.67	3.24
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11.40	13.12	11.09	9.66	7.83	8.62
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10.22	11.52	10.18	8.84	6.82	7.55
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8.10	9.13	8.14	6.43	5.05	5.77
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9.06	9.23	8.13	6.54	4.88	5.61
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	6.41	7.85	5.83	4.00	3.50	3.50
Lambs, good.....	9.80	7.82	7.05	6.53	6.69	7.46
Lambs, common.....	7.50	5.51	5.50	4.50	4.81	5.50
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	6.34	4.50	4.35	3.71	4.28	4.50
Sheep, common.....	4.56	3.12	3.00	2.76	3.15	3.25

VI. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

(Source: Dealers' Quotations)

Description.		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers.		Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Per 8 gall. can.	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat.
Winter.....	1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer.....	1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer.....	1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3.502	1 10
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	44	37 ³	2 00	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer.....	1921	29-34 ⁴	25 ⁴ -29 ⁴	2 30	3 07	80 ⁴ -90 ⁴
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	30	35 ⁷	2 20-2 50	2 57	90
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—		Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.
Winter.....	1919	13 ⁴	14	—	44	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1919	13 ⁴	14	—	40	45-50
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	13 ⁴	14	—	48	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1920	13 ⁴	14	—	43-44	45-50
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	15	16	—	50	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1921	—	—	—	40	33 ⁴ -41 ⁴
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	—	—	—	38-40	30-36
Retail Price per single Quart Cash—		Cents per quart	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.
Winter.....	1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer.....	1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer.....	1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer.....	1921	14 ⁴ -16 ⁴	13 ⁴ -14 ⁴	13 ⁴ -15 ⁴	13 ⁴ -14 ⁴	11
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	15 ⁷	13-3 ⁴	12-13	11-1

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.

⁴Preliminary.

²103 lb.

⁵Summer

³33 cents

⁶Spring.

March prices; 20 cents, April; 25 cents, effective May; Effective 1st December, 1921.

VII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921.—(Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Date	Hogs.						Cattle.						Sheep.					
	Bulk of Sales.		Medium.		Light.		Beef Steers (choice and prime).		Heifers.		Veal Calves.		Lambs.		Wethers.			
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	Medium Heavy.	Light Weight.	Common Choice.	Medium Choice.			84 lb. down Medium prime.		Yearlings, Medium prime.			
1921.																		
Apr. 5	8 75-10 00	9 20-10 00	8 75-10 25	9 50-10 10	9 50-10 10	5 50-9 25	7 00-9 50	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	8 75-10 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00
" 12	7 65-8 75	8 00-8 75	8 65-9 25	8 65-9 40	8 75-9 50	5 25-9 00	6 50-9 00	8 75-10 25	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	8 75-10 25	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00	7 25-9 00
" 19	8 25-9 10	8 55-9 00	8 55-9 25	8 50-9 25	8 75-9 50	5 50-9 00	7 00-9 50	9 75-11 25	8 00-9 50	9 75-11 25	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50
" 26	7 85-8 20	8 00-8 25	8 00-8 35	8 15-9 00	8 25-9 25	5 25-8 75	7 00-9 50	9 65-11 25	8 00-9 50	9 65-11 25	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50	8 00-9 50
May 3	8 10-8 55	8 25-8 55	8 25-8 65	8 60-9 40	8 75-9 60	5 50-9 00	8 00-10 00	9 50-11 25	8 00-10 00	9 50-11 25	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00
" 10	8 40-8 85	8 60-8 85	8 60-9 00	8 55-9 50	8 75-9 50	5 50-8 75	7 75-9 50	10 25-11 55	8 35-9 50	10 25-11 55	8 35-9 50	8 35-9 50	8 35-9 50	8 35-9 50	8 35-9 50	8 35-9 50	8 35-9 50	8 35-9 50
" 17	8 10-8 65	8 30-8 65	8 45-8 80	8 90-9 75	9 00-9 75	6 00-9 00	7 75-9 75	10 50-12 00	7 75-9 75	10 50-12 00	7 75-9 75	7 75-9 75	7 75-9 75	7 75-9 75	7 75-9 75	7 75-9 75	7 75-9 75	7 75-9 75
" 24	8 30-8 65	8 50-8 65	8 50-8 75	8 50-9 25	8 65-9 50	5 50-8 75	7 25-9 25	9 00-11 50	7 25-9 25	9 00-11 50	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25
" 31	7 80-8 10	7 90-8 10	7 95-8 25	8 65-9 40	8 85-9 50	5 00-8 50	7 25-9 25	9 50-12 25	7 25-9 25	9 50-12 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25
June 7	7 90-8 15	8 05-8 20	8 10-8 25	8 25-9 25	8 40-9 25	4 75-8 50	8 00-10 00	9 50-12 75	8 00-10 00	9 50-12 75	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00	8 00-10 00
" 14	7 80-8 05	7 85-8 10	7 90-8 10	8 50-9 25	8 65-9 35	4 75-8 50	7 50-9 75	8 25-11 00	7 50-9 75	8 25-11 00	7 50-9 75	7 50-9 75	7 50-9 75	7 50-9 75	7 50-9 75	7 50-9 75	7 50-9 75	7 50-9 75
" 21	8 40-8 75	8 60-8 75	8 60-8 80	8 60-9 25	8 75-9 40	4 25-8 25	8 00-9 75	10 00-13 25	8 00-9 75	10 00-13 25	8 00-9 75	8 00-9 75	8 00-9 75	8 00-9 75	8 00-9 75	8 00-9 75	8 00-9 75	8 00-9 75
" 28	8 25-8 85	8 70-8 90	8 75-8 95	8 25-8 75	8 35-8 85	4 25-8 00	7 50-9 50	8 00-10 75	4 25-8 00	7 50-9 50	8 00-10 75	8 00-10 75	8 00-10 75	8 00-10 75	8 00-10 75	8 00-10 75	8 00-10 75	8 00-10 75
July 5	8 75-9 40	9 20-9 50	9 30-9 50	8 50-8 85	8 50-9 00	4 25-8 00	7 50-9 50	8 50-11 00	4 25-8 00	7 50-9 50	8 50-11 00	8 50-11 00	8 50-11 00	8 50-11 00	8 50-11 00	8 50-11 00	8 50-11 00	8 50-11 00
" 12	8 80-10 00	9 75-10 00	9 85-10 10	8 75-9 15	8 80-9 40	4 75-8 75	9 00-11 50	8 75-11 50	4 75-8 75	9 00-11 50	8 75-11 50	8 75-11 50	8 75-11 50	8 75-11 50	8 75-11 50	8 75-11 50	8 75-11 50	8 75-11 50
" 19	9 30-10 65	10 25-10 70	10 50-10 75	8 75-9 15	9 00-9 75	4 50-8 75	9 00-11 00	8 25-10 70	4 50-8 75	9 00-11 00	8 25-10 70	8 25-10 70	8 25-10 70	8 25-10 70	8 25-10 70	8 25-10 70	8 25-10 70	8 25-10 70
" 26	9 40-11 25	10 65-11 30	10 90-11 30	9 00-9 75	9 25-10 00	4 25-8 75	8 75-11 00	8 25-10 80	4 25-8 75	8 75-11 00	8 25-10 80	8 25-10 80	8 25-10 80	8 25-10 80	8 25-10 80	8 25-10 80	8 25-10 80	8 25-10 80
Aug. 2	9 70-11 55	11 05-11 55	11 25-11 60	9 35-9 85	9 50-10 25	4 25-8 75	8 25-10 00	6 00-8 50	4 25-8 75	8 25-10 00	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50
" 9	9 35-11 75	11 00-11 80	11 35-11 85	9 75-10 40	10 00-10 65	4 00-9 00	8 03-9 75	8 50-10 85	4 00-9 00	8 03-9 75	8 50-10 85	8 50-10 85	8 50-10 85	8 50-10 85	8 50-10 85	8 50-10 85	8 50-10 85	8 50-10 85
" 16	8 35-10 60	10 00-10 60	10 25-10 75	9 90-10 65	10 00-10 85	4 00-9 00	7 50-9 00	8 25-10 75	4 00-9 00	7 50-9 00	8 25-10 75	8 25-10 75	8 25-10 75	8 25-10 75	8 25-10 75	8 25-10 75	8 25-10 75	8 25-10 75
" 23	7 00-9 25	8 65-9 25	9 00-9 40	9 25-10 25	9 40-10 50	3 75-8 50	8 00-10 00	8 25-10 25	3 75-8 50	8 00-10 00	8 25-10 25	8 25-10 25	8 25-10 25	8 25-10 25	8 25-10 25	8 25-10 25	8 25-10 25	8 25-10 25
" 30	7 25-9 85	9 35-9 90	9 40-9 90	9 60-10 50	9 75-10 75	4 25-8 75	10 00-12 25	6 75-8 75	4 25-8 75	10 00-12 25	6 75-8 75	6 75-8 75	6 75-8 75	6 75-8 75	6 75-8 75	6 75-8 75	6 75-8 75	6 75-8 75
Sept. 6	7 15-9 35	8 85-9 40	8 90-9 40	9 50-10 50	9 75-10 85	4 25-8 75	11 00-13 75	7 00-9 00	4 25-8 75	11 00-13 75	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00
" 13	6 50-8 75	8 40-8 90	8 85-8 90	8 85-10 15	9 65-10 85	4 25-8 85	9 00-13 50	8 25-10 50	4 25-8 85	9 00-13 50	8 25-10 50	8 25-10 50	8 25-10 50	8 25-10 50	8 25-10 50	8 25-10 50	8 25-10 50	8 25-10 50
" 20	6 65-8 35	8 15-8 50	8 00-8 50	8 65-10 25	9 75-10 90	4 25-9 00	8 00-13 50	7 50-9 65	4 25-9 00	8 00-13 50	7 50-9 65	7 50-9 65	7 50-9 65	7 50-9 65	7 50-9 65	7 50-9 65	7 50-9 65	7 50-9 65
" 27	6 40-8 10	7 85-8 30	7 60-8 25	8 60-10 25	9 75-10 90	3 75-8 75	6 00-12 50	7 25-8 85	3 75-8 75	6 00-12 50	7 25-8 85	4 75-7 00	4 75-7 00	4 75-7 00	4 75-7 00	4 75-7 00	4 75-7 00	4 75-7 00
Oct. 4	6 65-8 40	8 20-8 50	7 85-8 50	8 85-10 90	10 25-11 25	4 75-9 25	5 50-11 50	7 25-9 25	4 75-9 25	5 50-11 50	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25	7 25-9 25
" 11	7 50-8 00	8 65-9 00	8 50-8 95	8 75-11 00	10 40-11 60	3 85-9 50	5 50-11 00	8 00-9 50	3 85-9 50	5 50-11 00	8 00-9 50	5 50-9 50	5 50-9 50	5 50-9 50	5 50-9 50	5 50-9 50	5 50-9 50	5 50-9 50
" 18	7 25-8 50	8 20-8 50	8 10-8 50	9 75-11 75	10 85-12 25	3 85-9 50	6 00-11 50	7 50-8 85	3 85-9 50	6 00-11 50	7 50-8 85	5 25-7 25	5 25-7 25	5 25-7 25	5 25-7 25	5 25-7 25	5 25-7 25	5 25-7 25
" 25	7 25-8 00	7 75-8 00	7 75-8 00	9 15-11 85	11 00-12 25	3 65-9 25	6 25-11 75	8 00-9 15	3 65-9 25	6 25-11 75	8 00-9 15	5 25-7 75	5 25-7 75	5 25-7 75	5 25-7 75	5 25-7 75	5 25-7 75	5 25-7 75
Nov. 1	7 25-7 80	7 65-7 90	7 65-8 00	9 00-11 00	11 00-12 25	3 65-9 50	6 25-11 75	8 25-9 40	3 65-9 50	6 25-11 75	8 25-9 40	5 50-8 00	5 50-8 00	5 50-8 00	5 50-8 00	5 50-8 00	5 50-8 00	5 50-8 00
" 8	6 85-7 25	7 00-7 25	7 00-7 25	9 00-12 00	11 25-12 50	3 65-9 50	6 00-10 75	8 00-9 10	3 65-9 50	6 00-10 75	8 00-9 10	5 50-7 50	5 50-7 50	5 50-7 50	5 50-7 50	5 50-7 50	5 50-7 50	5 50-7 50
" 15	6 55-6 80	6 70-6 85	6 65-6 85	8 25-11 50	10 75-12 00	3 35-8 75	5 00-9 00	8 75-9 40	3 35-8 75	5 00-9 00	8 75-9 40	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75
" 22	6 60-6 80	6 70-6 80	6 70-6 80	8 75-11 50	10 25-11 25	3 40-9 00	4 75-8 25	8 50-9 60	3 40-9 00	4 75-8 25	8 50-9 60	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75	5 75-7 75
" 29	6 75-7 00	6 85-7 00	6 85-7 05	8 85-11 25	10 00-11 75	3 50-8 75	6 50-9 50	8 75-10 25	3 50-8 75	6 50-9 50	8 75-10 25	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50	6 00-8 50
Dec. 6	6 75-7 00	6 90-7 00	6 90-7 20	9 25-11 00	10 00-11 50	3 60-8 75	6 25-9 25	9 75-11 00	3 60-8 75	6 25-9 25	9 75-11 00	6 50-9 50	6 50-9 50	6 50-9 50	6 50-9 50	6 50-9 50	6 50-9 50	6 50-9 50
" 13	6 75-7 10	6 80-7 00	6 85-7 30	9 00-11 25	10 00-12 00	3 60-8 75	6 50-9 75	10 25-11 50	3 60-8 75	6 50-9 75	10 25-11 50	7 25-10 00	7 25-10 00	7 25-10 00	7 25-10 00	7 25-10 00	7 25-10 00	7 25-10 00
" 20	6 40-6 60	6 50-6 75	6 75-7 00	8 25-10 50	9 15-11 25	3 50-8 00	6 00-8 60	9 50-10 50	3 50-8 00	6 00-8 60	9 50-10 50	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00	7 00-9 00
" 27	7 25-7 75	7 25-7 50	7 65-7 90	8 50-10 90	8 75-10 90	3 25-8 00	6 00-8 50	10 50-11 65	3 25-8 00	6 00-8 50	10 50-11 65	7 75-10 25	7 75-10 25	7 75-10 25	7 75-10 25	7 75-10 25	7 75-10 25	7 75-10 25

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STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA,
CANADA.

AGRICULTURAL VALUES IN CANADA, 1921

Compiled from the returns of Crop Correspondents, February 4, 1922.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics published to-day its annual report on average farm values for the year 1921, comprising estimates of the values of (1) farm lands; (2) farm help; (3) farm live stock; and (4) wool. As compared with 1920 the values for 1921 show a very considerable reduction.

AVERAGE VALUES OF FARM LAND

The average value of the occupied farm lands of Canada, which includes both improved and unimproved land, together with dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is returned as \$40 per acre, as compared with \$48 in 1920, \$46 in 1919, \$41 in 1918, \$38 in 1917, \$36 in 1916 and \$35 in 1915. By provinces, the value for 1921 is highest in British Columbia, viz., \$122. In the other provinces the average values of farm land per acre are reported as follows: Ontario \$63, Quebec \$59, Prince Edward Island \$46, Nova Scotia and Manitoba \$35, Saskatchewan \$29, New Brunswick and Alberta \$28. This year crop correspondents were requested to report on the average values in 1921 of orchards and fruitlands, including buildings, etc., in the fruit growing districts of Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia. The averages, as compiled from the returns received, are as follows: Nova Scotia \$117, Ontario \$137, and British Columbia \$300.

AVERAGE WAGES OF FARM HELP

For the year 1920 the average wages of farm help as reported this time last year were the highest on record. For 1921 the returns show a very substantial reduction. For the whole of Canada the average wages per month of farm helpers during the summer season of 1921 were for men \$67 and for women \$42, including board, the average value of which was \$22 per month for men and \$18 per month for women. In 1920 the corresponding averages were: \$86 for men, including board value \$26, and \$47 for women, including board value \$20. For the complete year 1921 the average value of wages and board was \$669 for men and \$449 for women, as compared with \$821 for men and \$492 for women in 1920. By provinces, the average wages per month for men and women, respectively, in the summer season and including board, were in 1921 as follows, the figures for 1920 being given within brackets: Prince Edward Island \$45 and \$27 (\$60 and \$32); Nova Scotia, \$56 and \$31 (\$73 and \$38); New Brunswick, \$54 and \$31 (\$79 and \$35); Quebec, \$58 and \$32 (\$86 and \$40); Ontario, \$60 and \$38 (\$75 and \$44); Manitoba, \$79 and \$50 (\$98 and \$58); Saskatchewan, \$80 and \$51 (\$102 and

\$60); Alberta, \$78 and \$54 (\$107 and \$62); British Columbia, \$79 and \$54 (\$95 and \$63).

VALUES OF FARM LIVE STOCK AND OF WOOL

Not only do the average values for all descriptions of farm live stock show an extraordinary decrease as compared with 1920, but they are also below the values which were ruling before the war. For horses, the values are the lowest on record since these annual returns were begun in 1909. For Canada as a whole, horses under one year average \$38, as against \$49 in 1920; horses one year to under three years \$79, against \$102; and horses three years old and over \$123, as against \$151. Cattle under one year are \$12, as against \$20; cattle one year to under three years \$26, as against \$45; cattle three years and over \$39, against \$67. For all descriptions, the average value per head for Canada is for horses \$83, as against \$106 in 1920; for milch cows \$51, as against \$80; for other cattle \$28, as against \$47; for all cattle \$37, as against \$59; for sheep \$6, as against \$10; and for swine \$14, as against \$23. For swine per 100 lb. live weight the average is \$10, as against \$15 in 1920. The per capita values are the lowest of any during the last seven years 1915 to 1921, except that for swine the value in 1915 was \$14 as in 1921.

The average price per pound of wool in 1921 for Canada is 14 cents for unwashed and 22 cents for washed, as against 22 cents and 32 cents in 1920. For wool, too, the values of 1921 are the lowest since records were first taken in 1909. By application of the average values per head to the numbers of farm live stock, as returned in June last, it is possible to calculate approximately the total value of farm live stock in Canada for the year 1921 with the corresponding values for 1920 in brackets as follows: Horses, \$314,764,000 (\$361,328,000); milch cows, \$190,157,000 (\$281,675,000); other cattle, \$183,649,000 (\$279,825,000); all cattle, \$373,806,000 (\$561,500,000); sheep, \$23,308,000 (\$37,263,000); swine, \$54,842,000 (\$81,155,000). Thus, the estimated total value of these descriptions of farm live stock amounts to \$766,720,000, as compared with \$1,041,246,000 in 1920 and with \$749,640,000 in 1915. As compared with 1920, the decrease in value is \$274,526,000, or over 26 per cent.

For Canada, the average values per head of each description of farm poultry are returned as follows: turkeys \$3.39, as compared with \$4 in 1920; geese \$2.42, against \$2.80; ducks \$1.25, against \$1.50; other fowls 90 cents, against \$1.08. The average values for 1921, multiplied by the numbers as returned in June last, give approximately the total values of farm poultry for all Canada as follows, the corresponding totals for 1920 being given within brackets: turkeys, \$4,069,300 (\$3,225,000); geese, \$2,126,200 (\$2,131,100); ducks, \$950,900 (\$976,900); other fowls, \$30,860,600 (\$30,683,000). Total, \$38,007,000 (\$37,016,000). The greater value in 1921 is due to increase in the numbers reported.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, February 23, 1922.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I.—Average Values per acre of Occupied Farm Lands in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1908-10, 1914-21

Provinces	1908	1909	1910	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	31	32	33	37	35	36	38	41	46	48	40
P. E. Island....	34	32	31	39	38	39	44	44	51	49	46
Nova Scotia....	25	31	25	28	28	34	34	36	41	43	35
New Bruns....	21	24	19	26	22	29	29	35	32	35	28
Quebec.....	42	43	43	47	51	52	53	57	72	70	59
Ontario.....	47	50	48	54	52	53	55	57	66	70	63
Manitoba.....	27	29	29	32	30	32	31	32	35	39	35
Saskatchewan..	20	22	22	24	24	23	26	20	32	32	29
Alberta.....	18	20	24	21	23	22	27	28	29	32	28
Brit. Columbia	76	73	74	150	125	119	149	149	174	175	122

Orchards and Fruit Lands, 1921: Nova Scotia, \$117; Ontario, \$137; British Columbia, \$300.

II. Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1914-21.

Provinces	Males per month in summer season			Females per month in summer season			Males per year	Females per year
	Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages and board	Wages and board
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....								
1914	22	14	36	8	11	19	323	189
1915	22	15	37	9	11	20	341	200
1916	26	17	43	9	13	22	397	228
1917	45	19	64	19	15	34	611	364
1918	49	21	70	21	17	38	681	416
1919	54	24	78	24	19	43	764	465
1920	60	26	86	27	20	47	821	492
1921	45	22	67	24	18	42	669	440
P. E. Island....								
1914	15	10	25	5	8	13	221	136
1915	17	10	27	6	9	15	238	137
1916	18	13	31	9	9	18	301	167
1917	26	14	40	13	10	23	407	254
1918	31	15	46	14	11	25	469	289
1919	33	18	51	15	13	28	504	318
1920	42	18	60	18	14	32	572	372
1921	29	16	45	15	12	27	460	287
Nova Scotia.....								
1914	20	11	31	7	8	15	301	155
1915	21	12	33	8	8	16	310	169
1916	23	16	39	8	11	19	365	195
1917	37	17	54	14	12	26	543	296
1918	41	19	60	16	14	30	590	326
1919	47	22	69	18	16	34	628	346
1920	49	24	73	21	17	38	735	408
1921	36	20	56	17	14	31	592	352
New Bruns.....								
1914	21	11	32	7	8	15	302	165
1915	20	14	34	8	8	16	308	153
1916	22	14	36	7	10	17	328	164
1917	39	18	57	15	13	28	572	306
1918	49	20	69	17	14	31	725	335
1919	56	23	79	20	15	35	804	401
1920	56	23	79	19	16	35	785	391
1921	35	19	54	17	14	31	575	332

**II. Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents
1914-21—concluded.**

Provinces		Males per month in summer season			Females per month in summer season			Males per year	Females per year
		Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages and board	Wages and board
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Quebec.....	1914	21	13	34	7	9	16	296	152
	1915	20	13	33	6	10	16	301	159
	1916	25	16	41	9	11	20	371	196
	1917	42	17	59	17	12	29	523	287
	1918	45	20	65	20	13	33	575	317
	1919	53	23	76	22	15	37	695	372
	1920	62	24	86	24	16	40	767	407
	1921	39	19	58	18	14	32	559	335
Ontario.....	1914	19	13	32	7	10	17	297	172
	1915	18	13	31	6	11	17	304	179
	1916	23	16	39	19	13	32	360	206
	1917	41	18	59	18	14	32	561	344
	1918	42	20	62	19	16	35	607	382
	1919	48	22	70	22	18	40	691	431
	1920	52	23	75	25	19	44	736	470
	1921	40	20	60	22	16	38	609	418
Manitoba.....	1914	24	15	39	9	13	22	364	226
	1915	30	15	45	14	13	27	390	245
	1916	30	18	48	12	15	27	454	283
	1917	47	21	68	23	17	40	689	452
	1918	55	23	78	26	19	45	791	494
	1919	63	26	89	32	20	52	889	557
	1920	70	28	98	34	24	58	975	559
	1921	53	26	79	28	22	50	798	552
Saskatchewan..	1914	24	17	41	9	14	23	366	235
	1915	25	17	42	10	14	24	386	241
	1916	31	18	49	11	15	26	434	278
	1917	50	23	73	23	18	41	734	470
	1918	61	25	86	29	20	49	849	545
	1919	66	28	94	32	23	55	912	598
	1920	72	30	102	35	25	60	1,003	653
	1921	54	26	80	29	29	51	795	556
Alberta.....	1914	24	16	40	10	14	24	365	236
	1915	27	17	44	10	14	24	404	253
	1916	32	20	52	13	16	29	501	299
	1917	53	23	76	25	19	44	784	476
	1918	60	26	86	28	22	50	863	569
	1919	67	28	95	34	24	58	976	648
	1920	76	31	107	36	26	62	1,038	638
	1921	52	26	78	31	23	54	746	566
Brit. Columbia.	1914	27	21	48	13	18	31	460	324
	1915	30	19	49	15	16	31	463	287
	1916	28	22	50	11	18	29	543	325
	1917	53	25	78	27	21	48	803	481
	1918	61	28	89	34	23	57	903	589
	1919	65	31	96	37	27	64	1,065	715
	1920	64	31	95	36	27	63	1,033	742
	1921	52	27	79	31	23	54	855	613

III.—Average Wages per Year of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1920 and 1921

Provinces		Males			Females		
		Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages	Board	Wages and board
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	1920	543	278	821	275	217	492
	1921	421	248	669	249	200	449
Prince Edward Island.....	1920	371	201	572	212	160	372
	1921	282	178	460	151	136	287
Nova Scotia.....	1920	472	263	735	218	190	408
	1921	304	228	592	182	170	352
New Brunswick.....	1920	531	254	785	213	178	391
	1921	361	214	575	183	149	332
Quebec.....	1920	524	243	767	235	172	407
	1921	360	199	559	193	142	335
Ontario.....	1920	474	262	736	259	211	470
	1921	382	227	609	233	185	418
Manitoba.....	1920	650	325	975	312	247	559
	1921	503	295	798	303	249	552
Saskatchewan.....	1920	667	336	1,003	364	289	653
	1921	498	297	795	302	254	556
Alberta.....	1920	697	341	1,038	360	278	638
	1921	463	283	746	318	248	566
British Columbia.....	1920	684	349	1,033	431	311	742
	1921	552	303	855	353	260	613

IV.—Average Values of Farm Animals and of Wool, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1914-21

Provinces		Horses			Milk cows	Other horned cattle			Swine per 100 lb. live weight	Sheep	Wool per lb.	
		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over			Un-washed	Washed
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	1914	55	114	165	57	16	37	54	7	7	0 19	0 26
	1915	54	111	160	62	17	38	55	9	8	0 28	0 38
	1916	54	109	160	70	20	43	63	12	10	0 37	0 50
	1917	57	116	167	84	24	52	77	17	15	0 59	0 75
	1918	56	112	162	87	25	57	88	16	16	0 62	0 80
	1919	55	108	161	92	25	56	83	16	15	0 65	0 70
	1920	49	102	151	80	20	45	67	15	10	0 22	0 32
	1921	38	79	123	51	12	26	39	10	6	0 14	0 22
P. E. Island.....	1914	46	95	143	39	11	23	35	7	6	0 21	0 27
	1915	42	92	136	42	11	25	37	8	7	0 32	0 40
	1916	37	76	112	52	14	31	46	12	9	0 37	0 47
	1917	41	79	118	63	17	37	54	17	14	0 60	0 76
	1918	43	86	131	71	17	38	60	16	15	0 65	0 83
	1919	53	97	146	83	20	48	72	16	14	0 46	0 59
	1920	45	93	141	60	14	31	47	13	8	0 19	0 26
	1921	35	74	112	38	9	20	30	9	5	0 13	0 19
Nova Scotia.....	1914	53	116	166	40	10	25	42	8	5	0 21	0 26
	1915	53	108	167	45	11	28	44	8	5	0 31	0 40
	1916	50	99	150	53	13	33	54	11	7	0 39	0 49
	1917	40	101	149	63	18	41	63	17	9	0 61	0 74
	1918	51	100	152	65	15	40	62	17	10	0 71	0 88
	1919	65	109	167	76	17	46	75	18	11	0 62	0 76
	1920	51	107	157	71	16	40	66	16	8	0 21	0 29
	1921	41	88	134	44	10	24	41	11	4	0 15	0 20

IV.—Average Values of Farm Animals and of Wool, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1914-21

Provinces		Horses			Milch cows	Other horned cattle			Swine per 100 lb. live weight	Sheep	Wool per lb.	
		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over			Un-washed	Washed
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
New Brunswick,	1914	54	123	183	40	11	24	39	8	5	0 22	0 28
	1915	59	127	182	40	11	25	37	8	5	0 30	0 40
	1916	55	113	169	48	13	28	44	12	6	0 36	0 48
	1917	54	118	165	63	16	37	55	16	10	0 50	0 74
	1918	60	125	175	65	18	38	58	17	12	0 71	0 89
	1919	62	125	204	70	17	41	58	17	11	0 57	0 73
	1920	58	120	176	61	15	35	53	15	8	0 21	0 32
	1921	43	96	151	40	10	23	33	10	5	0 13	0 19
Quebec.....	1914	49	107	164	47	11	27	41	9	7	0 23	0 30
	1915	48	104	159	51	12	28	42	10	7	0 33	0 43
	1916	49	105	155	62	16	35	52	14	11	0 44	0 58
	1917	53	117	171	81	19	43	67	20	15	0 65	0 83
	1918	53	114	171	79	18	40	62	17	14	0 63	0 83
	1919	55	120	179	84	19	42	64	17	13	0 57	0 76
	1920	50	111	169	75	16	35	54	17	10	0 29	0 42
	1921	36	85	136	46	9	21	33	11	6	0 21	0 31
Ontario.....	1914	54	111	152	64	20	43	62	8	9	0 19	0 25
	1915	51	102	142	70	20	45	64	9	10	0 26	0 33
	1916	52	105	151	76	23	51	71	12	13	0 34	0 44
	1917	55	105	147	92	29	63	90	17	18	0 55	0 66
	1918	54	105	146	90	29	65	94	17	20	0 61	0 76
	1919	53	101	144	107	29	64	95	17	18	0 54	0 67
	1920	52	100	143	92	25	55	82	16	12	0 18	0 25
	1921	48	88	126	59	13	32	47	10	8	0 10	0 15
Manitoba.....	1914	61	126	176	62	17	38	56	6	9	0 14	0 18
	1915	63	124	178	65	18	41	60	8	9	0 21	0 29
	1916	61	123	171	74	21	47	67	11	12	0 31	0 37
	1917	63	127	178	88	27	55	83	16	16	0 51	0 55
	1918	65	126	182	91	28	65	93	16	17	0 56	0 67
	1919	59	117	172	90	26	59	85	16	15	0 54	0 61
	1920	50	104	154	71	18	43	65	14	9	0 17	0 23
	1921	37	75	117	45	10	21	31	9	6	0 09	0 14
Saskatchewan....	1914	63	133	187	66	18	41	61	6	7	0 15	0 20
	1915	64	132	150	69	20	44	62	8	8	0 20	0 24
	1916	65	133	188	73	22	47	67	10	10	0 28	0 33
	1917	69	137	194	85	27	58	83	15	14	0 50	0 54
	1918	64	134	190	91	30	64	92	15	17	0 56	0 71
	1919	58	108	162	91	27	60	86	16	15	0 51	0 62
	1920	46	97	149	73	19	45	66	13	8	0 19	0 28
	1921	31	71	118	49	11	27	40	9	6	0 12	0 15
Alberta.....	1914	45	91	137	66	21	42	61	6	7	0 14	0 18
	1915	47	97	142	69	22	45	64	8	8	0 23	0 25
	1916	51	102	151	77	27	51	73	11	10	0 28	0 37
	1917	55	109	161	89	33	62	87	16	15	0 51	0 55
	1918	48	96	142	93	32	64	95	15	15	0 57	0 69
	1919	40	82	125	89	26	57	83	16	14	0 52	0 64
	1920	32	72	114	71	20	45	64	14	10	0 18	0 22
	1921	20	46	65	48	10	25	37	9	6	0 12	0 20
Brit. Columbia...	1914	46	93	162	80	22	48	73	8	8	0 15	0 16
	1915	42	83	136	91	21	48	67	9	8	0 19	0 20
	1916	48	87	144	90	24	48	72	13	11	0 20	0 45
	1917	50	101	155	103	29	62	89	17	14	0 46	0 52
	1918	52	98	150	106	29	65	93	15	15	0 54	0 64
	1919	63	110	167	118	35	70	102	19	16	0 49	0 58
	1920	50	103	162	125	30	68	95	19	11	0 17	0 32
	1921	33	75	138	85	18	40	58	12	8	0 08	0 12

V.—Average Value per head of Farm Live Stock in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1915-1921

Farm Animals	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada—							
Horses.....	125	129	126	127	119	106	83
Milch cows.....	62	70	86	87	92	80	51
Other cattle.....	45	54	57	61	58	47	28
Total cattle.....	52	61	69	70	70	59	37
Sheep.....	8	10	15	16	15	10	6
Swine.....	14	18	26	26	25	23	14
Prince Edward Island—							
Horses.....	106	87	88	103	114	109	84
Milch cows.....	42	52	64	71	83	60	38
Other cattle.....	28	35	38	44	53	34	21
Total cattle.....	34	42	50	54	64	43	28
Sheep.....	7	9	14	15	14	8	5
Swine.....	13	20	27	29	27	24	16
Nova Scotia—							
Horses.....	121	108	111	117	127	119	98
Milch cows.....	45	53	63	65	76	71	44
Other cattle.....	32	38	45	44	54	43	27
Total.....	38	45	54	53	63	55	34
Sheep.....	6	7	9	10	11	8	4
Swine.....	18	18	29	30	29	24	18
New Brunswick—							
Horses.....	137	127	127	141	138	139	115
Milch cows.....	40	49	63	65	70	61	40
Other cattle.....	28	33	40	41	42	39	23
Total cattle.....	34	41	52	51	53	49	31
Sheep.....	5	7	10	12	11	8	5
Swine.....	18	17	27	28	31	22	17
Quebec—							
Horses.....	112	115	132	131	134	126	89
Milch cows.....	51	62	82	79	84	75	46
Other cattle.....	41	51	46	45	44	38	23
Total cattle.....	46	57	63	61	61	56	35
Sheep.....	8	11	15	14	13	10	6
Swine.....	15	17	29	26	24	26	16
Ontario—							
Horses.....	120	125	113	111	110	108	96
Milch cows.....	70	76	93	96	107	92	59
Other cattle.....	48	65	63	67	68	57	34
Total.....	59	71	79	78	83	71	45
Sheep.....	10	13	19	20	18	12	8
Swine.....	14	18	25	27	25	23	13
Manitoba—							
Horses.....	133	128	138	141	131	114	89
Milch cows.....	65	74	88	91	90	71	45
Other cattle.....	44	51	57	64	58	44	23
Total cattle.....	52	59	62	73	67	52	30
Sheep.....	9	12	16	17	15	9	6
Swine.....	15	17	24	26	27	22	14
Saskatchewan—							
Horses.....	147	149	138	149	125	108	82
Milch cows.....	69	73	85	91	91	73	49
Other cattle.....	48	51	59	66	62	45	28
Total cattle.....	54	58	66	73	70	59	33
Sheep.....	8	10	14	17	15	8	6
Swine.....	13	17	25	28	26	20	14
Alberta							
Horses.....	113	121	122	107	94	80	64
Milch cows.....	69	77	80	93	89	71	48
Other cattle.....	49	56	64	70	60	45	28
Total cattle.....	53	61	70	74	66	51	32
Sheep.....	8	10	15	15	14	10	6
Swine.....	13	17	24	24	25	18	13
British Columbia—							
Horses.....	102	108	118	123	129	126	100
Milch cows.....	91	94	103	106	118	126	85
Other cattle.....	50	55	65	67	71	72	40
Total.....	61	66	73	75	81	99	50
Sheep.....	8	11	14	15	16	11	8
Swine.....	15	19	21	24	28	21	17

VI.—Estimated Numbers of Farm Live Stock, 1916-1921

Live Stock	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canada—						
Horses.....	3,246,430	3,412,749	3,609,257	3,667,369	3,400,352	3,813,921
Milch cows.....	2,835,552	3,202,283	3,538,600	3,548,437	3,530,238	3,736,832
Other cattle.....	3,763,156	4,718,657	6,507,267	6,536,574	5,947,142	6,469,373
Total cattle.....	6,598,707	7,920,940	10,045,867	10,085,011	9,477,380	10,206,205
Sheep.....	2,025,023	2,369,358	3,052,748	3,421,958	3,720,783	3,675,860
Swine.....	3,484,982	3,619,382	4,289,682	4,040,070	3,516,678	3,904,895
Prince Edward Island—						
Horses.....	38,562	38,948	32,620	34,576	35,569	31,311
Milch cows.....	46,032	46,032	41,429	45,662	49,932	55,022
Other cattle.....	57,260	54,670	69,092	79,815	89,211	83,173
Total cattle.....	103,292	101,002	110,521	125,477	139,143	138,105
Sheep.....	88,797	90,573	73,046	114,955	128,529	131,763
Swine.....	38,300	35,236	40,814	49,510	49,917	42,447
Nova Scotia—						
Horses.....	64,193	64,193	70,101	69,589	67,853	61,321
Milch cows.....	130,141	131,442	157,829	162,230	170,308	143,780
Other cattle.....	140,673	135,046	249,422	243,831	228,153	189,512
Total cattle.....	270,814	266,488	407,251	406,061	398,461	333,292
Sheep.....	200,979	200,979	259,847	261,529	403,567	324,260
Swine.....	51,928	49,850	68,238	69,982	57,950	52,064
New Brunswick—						
Horses.....	65,169	65,169	66,590	77,828	76,737	69,958
Milch cows.....	100,221	100,221	120,123	153,058	147,760	139,055
Other cattle.....	92,223	89,456	186,824	211,964	185,228	156,391
Total cattle.....	192,444	189,677	286,947	365,022	332,888	295,446
Sheep.....	105,997	103,877	140,015	212,745	280,990	236,951
Swine.....	70,683	69,269	79,814	104,939	92,925	89,337
Quebec—						
Horses.....	332,628	379,276	406,811	463,902	433,199	406,059
Milch cows.....	839,805	911,023	1,163,865	1,056,347	1,030,809	1,039,389
Other cattle.....	535,693	958,010	1,245,819	1,213,297	1,101,403	1,013,105
Total cattle.....	1,175,498	1,869,033	2,409,684	2,269,644	2,132,212	2,052,494
Sheep.....	497,711	849,148	959,070	1,007,425	1,031,982	1,006,620
Swine.....	531,303	712,087	997,255	935,425	836,431	883,920
Ontario—						
Horses.....	896,208	887,246	732,977	719,569	704,640	694,237
Milch cows.....	1,082,119	1,082,119	1,097,039	1,141,016	1,170,010	1,204,270
Other cattle.....	901,924	865,947	1,770,683	1,786,175	1,711,817	1,685,843
Total cattle.....	1,984,043	1,947,966	2,867,722	2,927,191	2,881,827	2,890,113
Sheep.....	589,581	505,477	972,341	1,101,740	1,129,084	1,081,828
Swine.....	1,404,618	1,236,064	1,656,386	1,695,487	1,614,356	1,563,897
Manitoba—						
Horses.....	324,707	324,175	384,772	379,356	356,628	419,789
Milch cows.....	197,825	202,177	225,659	227,872	221,785	251,799
Other cattle.....	359,259	357,870	521,240	553,899	536,189	565,960
Total cattle.....	557,084	560,047	746,899	781,771	757,974	817,759
Sheep.....	76,762	80,588	136,782	167,170	156,716	131,361
Swine.....	216,040	175,013	284,596	261,542	212,542	224,704
Saskatchewan—						
Horses.....	834,189	880,301	990,009	1,078,452	939,805	1,169,278
Milch cows.....	322,767	354,430	352,989	374,062	354,507	421,706
Other cattle.....	690,256	856,687	926,342	1,005,501	969,555	1,141,626
Total cattle.....	1,013,023	1,211,090	1,279,331	1,379,563	1,324,062	1,563,332
Sheep.....	124,287	127,892	134,177	146,911	160,918	188,021
Swine.....	530,727	573,938	521,240	432,367	321,900	432,776
Alberta—						
Horses.....	629,462	718,317	791,246	800,380	741,851	916,510
Milch cows.....	277,324	325,861	328,702	336,596	305,607	423,838
Other cattle.....	882,766	1,209,433	1,362,880	1,247,448	1,050,334	1,430,364
Total cattle.....	1,160,090	1,535,294	1,691,582	1,584,044	1,355,941	1,854,202
Sheep.....	294,690	276,966	332,179	364,498	383,424	523,599
Swine.....	603,554	730,237	601,534	445,858	286,556	574,318
British Columbia—						
Horses.....	61,312	55,124	44,131	43,717	44,070	44,558
Milch cows.....	39,318	49,005	50,965	51,594	79,520	57,973
Other cattle.....	103,101	191,338	195,165	194,644	75,252	203,399
Total cattle.....	142,419	240,343	246,130	246,238	154,772	261,372
Sheep.....	46,269	43,858	45,291	44,985	46,473	51,457
Swine.....	37,829	37,688	39,805	44,980	44,101	41,522

¹ Including 145,659 cows suckling calves (Alberta).

VII.—Estimated Total Values of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1915-1921

Province and Year	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Swine	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada					
1915	373,381,000	316,380,000	16,226,000	43,653,000	749,640,000
1916	418,686,000	403,373,000	20,927,000	60,700,000	903,686,000
1917	429,123,000	544,676,000	35,576,000	92,886,000	1,102,261,000
1918	459,155,000	706,058,000	48,802,000	112,751,000	1,326,766,000
1919	435,070,000	708,821,000	50,402,000	102,309,000	1,296,602,000
1920	361,328,000	561,500,000	37,263,000	81,155,000	1,041,246,000
1921	314,764,000	373,806,000	23,308,000	54,842,000	766,720,000
P. E. Island					
1915	3,911,000	3,588,000	606,000	510,000	8,615,000
1916	3,355,000	4,369,000	799,000	766,000	9,289,000
1917	3,408,000	4,998,000	1,245,000	947,000	10,598,000
1918	3,353,000	5,930,000	1,081,000	1,183,000	11,547,000
1919	3,935,000	8,024,000	1,603,000	1,320,000	14,882,000
1920	3,880,000	5,991,000	1,073,000	1,205,000	12,149,000
1921	2,637,000	3,861,000	654,000	688,000	7,840,000
Nova Scotia					
1915	7,621,000	10,354,000	1,130,000	961,000	20,066,000
1916	6,933,000	12,172,000	1,306,000	935,000	21,346,000
1917	7,141,000	14,391,000	1,809,000	2,626,000	25,967,000
1918	8,194,000	21,383,000	1,433,000	2,020,000	33,030,000
1919	8,838,000	25,496,000	2,877,000	2,029,000	39,240,000
1920	8,066,000	21,927,000	3,260,000	1,395,000	34,648,000
1921	6,007,000	11,335,000	1,437,000	937,000	19,716,000
New Brunswick					
1915	9,018,000	6,767,000	555,000	1,269,000	17,609,000
1916	8,244,000	7,904,000	689,000	1,202,000	18,039,000
1917	8,244,000	9,848,000	1,039,000	1,853,000	20,984,000
1918	9,385,000	14,580,000	1,642,000	2,219,000	27,826,000
1919	10,776,000	19,510,000	2,449,000	3,291,000	36,026,000
1920	10,666,000	16,237,000	2,241,000	2,044,000	31,188,000
1921	8,045,000	9,159,000	1,185,000	1,519,000	19,908,000
Quebec					
1915	41,728,000	61,187,000	4,159,000	9,175,000	116,249,000
1916	38,252,000	66,720,000	5,226,000	9,032,000	119,230,000
1917	49,875,000	118,078,000	12,737,000	20,294,000	200,984,000
1918	65,082,000	148,007,000	13,427,000	25,929,000	252,445,000
1919	62,163,000	139,119,000	13,097,000	22,450,000	236,829,000
1920	55,583,000	119,164,000	10,320,000	21,747,000	206,814,000
1921	36,219,000	71,113,000	6,040,000	14,143,000	127,515,000
Ontario					
1915	108,423,000	119,349,000	6,118,000	20,574,000	254,464,000
1916	112,026,000	140,866,000	7,370,000	25,283,000	285,545,000
1917	100,259,000	154,428,000	11,016,000	31,211,000	296,914,000
1918	81,169,000	224,280,000	19,766,000	43,896,000	369,111,000
1919	79,153,000	242,895,000	19,831,000	42,387,000	384,266,000
1920	76,197,000	205,007,000	13,349,000	37,641,000	332,194,000
1921	66,349,000	128,767,000	8,249,000	20,659,000	224,024,000
Manitoba					
1915	42,274,000	21,088,000	432,000	2,368,000	66,162,000
1916	41,494,000	32,678,000	883,000	3,500,000	78,555,000
1917	44,574,000	38,330,000	1,289,000	4,157,000	88,350,000
1918	54,371,000	54,168,000	2,317,000	7,517,000	118,373,000
1919	49,523,000	52,684,000	2,518,000	7,185,000	111,910,000
1920	40,536,000	39,344,000	1,389,000	4,601,000	85,870,000
1921	37,305,000	24,508,000	783,000	3,039,000	65,635,000
Saskatchewan					
1915	92,619,000	40,699,000	1,066,000	5,347,000	139,731,000
1916	125,023,000	58,508,000	1,242,000	9,022,000	193,795,000
1917	121,482,000	80,329,000	1,822,000	14,492,000	218,125,000
1918	147,511,000	93,261,000	2,281,000	14,595,000	257,648,000
1919	139,807,000	96,381,000	2,204,000	11,242,000	249,634,000
1920	101,499,000	69,509,000	1,287,000	6,438,000	178,733,000
1921	95,463,000	52,239,000	1,200,000	5,963,000	154,865,000

VII.—Estimated Total Values of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1915-1921—concluded.

Province and Year	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Swine	Total
Alberta 1915	61,559,000	44,942,000	1,789,000	2,871,000	111,161,000
1916	73,737,000	70,789,000	2,926,000	10,260,000	157,712,000
1917	87,635,000	100,789,000	4,016,000	17,708,000	216,148,000
1918	84,662,000	125,971,000	4,983,000	14,437,000	230,053,000
1919	75,236,000	104,804,000	5,103,000	11,146,000	196,289,000
1920	59,348,000	68,963,000	3,833,000	5,158,000	137,302,000
1921	58,283,000	59,760,000	3,348,000	7,188,000	128,579,000
British Columbia ... 1915	6,228,000	8,406,000	371,000	578,000	15,583,000
1916	6,622,000	9,367,000	486,000	700,000	17,174,000
1917	6,505,000	17,485,000	603,000	791,000	25,384,000
1918	5,428,000	18,478,000	679,000	955,000	25,540,000
1919	5,639,000	19,908,000	720,000	1,259,000	27,526,000
1920	5,553,000	15,358,000	511,000	926,000	22,348,000
1921	4,456,000	13,064,000	412,000	706,000	18,638,000

VIII.—Estimated Values of Milch Cows and Other Cattle, 1915-1921

Province	Milch cows	Other cattle	Total cattle
	\$	\$	\$
Canada 1915	163,919,000	152,461,000	316,380,000
1916	198,896,000	204,477,000	403,373,000
1917	274,081,000	270,595,000	544,676,000
1918	307,244,000	398,814,000	706,058,000
1919	327,814,000	381,007,000	708,821,000
1920	281,675,000	279,825,000	561,500,000
1921	190,157,000	183,649,000	373,806,000
P. E. Island 1915	1,952,000	1,636,000	3,588,000
1916	2,394,000	1,975,000	4,369,000
1917	2,923,000	2,075,000	4,998,000
1918	2,922,000	3,008,000	5,930,000
1919	3,794,000	4,230,000	8,024,000
1920	2,975,000	3,016,000	5,991,000
1921	2,079,000	1,782,000	3,861,000
Nova Scotia 1915	5,732,000	4,622,000	10,354,000
1916	6,897,000	5,275,000	12,172,000
1917	8,314,000	6,077,000	14,391,000
1918	10,337,000	11,046,000	21,383,000
1919	12,329,000	13,167,000	25,496,000
1920	12,033,000	9,894,000	21,927,000
1921	6,259,000	5,076,000	11,335,000
New Brunswick 1915	4,067,000	2,700,000	6,767,000
1916	4,861,000	3,043,000	7,904,000
1917	6,314,000	3,534,000	9,848,000
1918	7,810,000	6,770,000	14,580,000
1919	10,640,000	8,870,000	19,510,000
1920	9,013,000	7,224,000	16,237,000
1921	5,562,000	3,597,000	9,159,000
Quebec 1915	36,381,000	24,806,000	61,187,000
1916	39,668,000	27,052,000	66,720,000
1917	74,248,000	43,830,000	118,078,000
1918	91,945,000	56,062,000	148,007,000
1919	88,734,000	50,385,000	139,119,000
1920	77,311,000	41,853,000	119,164,000
1921	47,812,000	23,301,000	71,113,000

VIII.—Estimated Values of Milk Cows and Other Cattle, 1915-1921—concluded

Province		Milk cows	Other cattle	Total cattle
Ontario	1915	74,908,000	44,441,000	119,349,000
	1916	82,241,000	58,625,000	140,866,000
	1917	100,090,000	54,332,000	154,428,000
	1918	105,515,000	118,765,000	224,280,000
	1919	121,623,000	121,272,000	242,895,000
	1920	107,128,000	97,879,000	205,007,000
	1921	71,250,000	57,517,000	128,767,000
Manitoba	1915	10,237,000	10,851,000	21,088,000
	1916	14,427,000	18,251,000	32,678,000
	1917	17,842,000	20,488,000	38,330,000
	1918	20,622,000	33,546,000	54,168,000
	1919	20,609,000	32,075,000	52,684,000
	1920	15,698,000	23,646,000	39,344,000
	1921	11,378,000	13,130,000	24,508,000
Saskatchewan	1915	14,606,000	26,093,000	40,699,000
	1916	23,358,000	35,150,000	58,508,000
	1917	30,213,000	50,116,000	80,329,000
	1918	32,122,000	61,139,000	93,261,000
	1919	34,040,000	62,341,000	96,381,000
	1920	25,879,000	43,630,000	69,509,000
	1921	20,577,000	31,662,000	52,239,000
Alberta	1915	12,602,000	32,340,000	44,942,000
	1916	21,354,000	49,435,000	70,789,000
	1917	29,083,000	77,706,000	106,789,000
	1918	30,569,000	95,402,000	125,971,000
	1919	29,957,000	74,847,000	104,804,000
	1920	21,698,000	47,265,000	68,963,000
	1921	20,312,000	39,448,000	59,760,000
British Columbia	1915	3,434,000	4,972,000	8,406,000
	1916	3,696,000	5,671,000	9,367,000
	1917	5,048,000	12,437,000	17,485,000
	1918	5,402,000	13,076,000	18,478,000
	1919	6,088,000	13,820,000	19,908,000
	1920	9,940,000	5,418,000	15,358,000
	1921	4,928,000	8,136,000	13,064,000

IX.—Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada, 1920-21

Description	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	No.	No.	\$ per head	\$ per head	\$	\$
Canada—						
Turkeys.....	806,166	1,199,494	4 00	3 39	3,225,000	4,069,300
Geese.....	761,655	880,014	2 80	2 42	2,131,100	2,120,200
Ducks.....	651,235	762,135	1 50	1 25	976,900	950,900
Other fowls.....	28,289,763	34,340,474	1 08	0 90	30,683,000	30,860,600
Totals.....	30,505,819	37,182,117	—	—	37,016,000	38,007,000
P. E. Island—						
Turkeys.....	6,482	4,153	3 72	4 33	24,000	18,000
Geese.....	22,654	27,069	2 85	2 75	64,600	74,400
Ducks.....	9,282	11,133	1 46	1 39	13,600	15,500
Other fowls.....	611,399	647,088	1 00	0 89	612,000	575,900
Totals.....	649,817	689,443	—	—	714,300	683,800

IX.—Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada, 1920-21—concluded

Description	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	No.	No.	\$ per head	\$ per head	\$	\$
Nova Scotia—						
Turkeys.....	6,283	7,853	4 24	3 98	26,600	31,300
Geese.....	16,532	13,460	3 05	2 83	50,400	38,000
Ducks.....	10,543	10,678	1 50	1 50	15,800	16,000
Other fowls.....	805,328	708,753	1 00	0 91	805,300	645,000
Totals.....	838,686	740,744	—	—	898,100	730,300
New Brunswick—						
Turkeys.....	22,192	29,452	4 00	4 24	88,800	124,900
Geese.....	20,142	22,585	3 07	2 92	61,800	65,900
Ducks.....	8,913	11,826	1 59	1 50	14,200	17,700
Other fowls.....	701,987	679,542	1 15	1 05	807,300	713,500
Totals.....	753,234	743,405	—	—	972,100	922,000
Quebec—						
Turkeys.....	114,377	146,004	4 35	3 62	497,900	528,500
Geese.....	130,384	129,864	2 74	2 31	357,300	300,000
Ducks.....	115,697	80,618	1 59	1 38	184,000	111,300
Other fowls.....	3,177,402	3,476,729	1 23	1 12	3,908,200	3,893,900
Totals.....	3,537,860	3,833,215	—	—	4,947,400	4,833,700
Ontario—						
Turkeys.....	267,883	291,377	5 00	4 18	1,339,400	1,217,000
Geese.....	395,238	413,219	2 88	2 48	1,138,300	1,024,800
Ducks.....	311,652	363,758	1 58	1 31	492,900	476,500
Other fowls.....	10,030,872	10,389,852	1 19	1 05	11,936,700	10,909,300
Totals.....	11,005,645	11,458,206	—	—	14,907,300	13,627,600
Manitoba—						
Turkeys.....	145,000	172,830	3 31	3 25	480,000	561,700
Geese.....	64,500	69,171	2 55	2 20	164,500	152,200
Ducks.....	64,000	61,015	1 25	1 03	80,000	62,800
Other fowls.....	3,100,000	3,449,598	0 90	0 78	2,790,000	2,690,700
Totals.....	3,373,500	3,752,614	—	—	3,514,500	3,467,400
Saskatchewan—						
Turkeys.....	221,691	255,923	3 00	2 85	665,100	729,400
Geese.....	92,743	109,365	2 50	2 29	231,900	250,400
Ducks.....	75,188	136,933	1 25	1 07	94,000	146,500
Other fowls.....	6,217,518	9,051,788	0 92	0 70	5,720,100	6,336,300
Totals.....	6,607,140	9,554,009	—	—	6,711,100	7,462,600
Alberta—						
Turkeys.....	14,400	283,346	3 07	2 90	44,200	821,700
Geese.....	7,200	83,363	2 55	2 22	18,400	185,000
Ducks.....	33,597	62,814	1 22	1 13	41,000	71,000
Other fowls.....	2,344,658	4,534,042	0 92	0 70	2,157,000	3,173,800
Totals.....	2,399,855	4,963,565	—	—	2,260,600	4,251,500
British Columbia—						
Turkeys.....	7,858	8,556	7 50	4 30	58,900	36,800
Geese.....	12,262	11,918	3 58	2 98	43,900	35,500
Ducks.....	22,363	23,360	1 85	1 44	41,400	33,600
Other fowls.....	1,297,599	1,403,082	1 50	1 37	1,946,400	1,922,200
Totals.....	1,340,082	1,446,916	—	—	2,090,600	2,028,100

WOOL PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1921

(Corrected Estimate.)

For 1921, the crop correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics were requested to report the average wool clip per sheep, and the averages of the returns receive work out by provinces, in lb., as follows: Prince Edward Island, $5\frac{1}{2}$; Nova Scotia, $4\frac{1}{4}$; New Brunswick, $5\frac{1}{2}$; Quebec, $6\frac{1}{4}$; Ontario, 7; the Prairie Provinces, $7\frac{1}{4}$; British Columbia, $6\frac{1}{4}$. For the whole of Canada the average is $6\frac{1}{2}$ lb. These averages, applied to the total number of sheep and lambs, as estimated from the returns collected in June last, enable an approximate estimation to be made of the total production and value of wool; but in the returns there is no distinction between sheep and lambs, and it is considered that to apply the averages to the total, without distinguishing between sheep and lambs, would result in over estimation. The total number of sheep and lambs in Canada in 1921 was estimated at 3,675,860. Of these, it is calculated that for the three Prairie Provinces there were 50 and for the rest of Canada there were 75 lambs to every 100 sheep. Assuming, therefore, an average wool clip of say 7 lb. for sheep and of 4 lb. for lambs, we get the estimated wool production in 1921, by provinces, as follows:

Province	Sheep and Lambs	Sheep	Sheep's wool	Lambs	Lamb's wool	Total wool
	No.	No.	lb.	No.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island . . .	131,763	75,368	527,576	56,395	225,580	753,156
Nova Scotia	324,260	185,476	1,293,332	138,784	555,136	1,853,468
New Brunswick	236,951	135,535	948,745	101,416	405,664	1,354,409
Quebec	1,006,620	575,787	4,030,509	430,833	1,723,332	5,753,841
Ontario	1,081,828	618,806	4,331,642	463,022	1,852,088	6,183,730
Manitoba	131,361	87,617	613,319	43,744	174,976	788,295
Saskatchewan	188,021	125,410	877,870	62,611	250,444	1,128,314
Alberta	523,599	349,240	2,444,680	174,359	697,436	3,142,116
British Columbia	51,457	29,433	206,031	22,021	88,096	294,127
Total	3,675,860	2,182,672	15,278,704	1,493,188	5,972,752	21,251,456

The total wool clip of Canada for 1921 may therefore be placed provisionally at 21,251,000 lb., as compared with 24,000,000 lb. in 1920, the estimate for 1920 being subject to correction by the census returns when available. At an average value for unwashed wool of 14 cents per lb., the total value of the wool clip of 1921 amounts to \$2,975,000, as compared with \$5,280,000 in 1920.

The following table gives the total estimates of production and value for 1921, compared with the years 1915 to 1920, as previously published:

Year	Sheep	Production of Wool	Average price per lb. of Wool	Value
	No.	lb.	cents	\$
1915	2,038,662	12,000,000	28	3,360,000
1916	2,022,941	12,000,000	37	4,440,000
1917	2,369,358	12,000,000	59	7,000,000
1918	3,052,748	20,000,000	60	12,000,000
1919	3,421,958	20,000,000	60	12,000,000
1920	3,720,783	24,000,000	22	5,280,000
1921	3,675,860	21,251,000	14	2,975,000

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

(Summarized from the reports of Crop Correspondents, February 4, 1922.)

Maritime Provinces.—Wages are much lower than last year. Help is hired by the day during harvest, but as a rule farmers do not keep help by the year. The values of cattle and sheep have dropped one half, and there is no sale for horses. Fodder is scarce with many farmers, and consequently stock was sold at a sacrifice. Dressed poultry brought good prices. The greater part of the wool clip remains unsold, farmers refusing the low price offered.

Quebec.—Complaints are general as to the great fall in prices, and correspondents report considerable dissatisfaction and discontent. The lack of fodder due to the dry season last year caused animals to be sold off at ridiculously low prices, and the low prices still prevailing for live stock are frequently attributed to the shortage of feed. The following are typical of the remarks made by correspondents: (1) From Pontiac: "The value of farms and animals has fallen greatly since September, because of the present economic crisis. This crisis is due to the suspension of the lumber trade and the high freightage by rail." (2) From Wright county: "Owing to the excessive scarcity of all fodder for the wintering of farm animals, their pecuniary value is to-day insignificant; but there is reason to believe that these animals will regain their value in the spring." (3) From Teniscamigue: "This year is to be noted a considerable fall in the market for cattle. Many farmers not having sufficient fodder for the winter were obliged to sell their animals at almost ridiculous prices on the local markets, considering the difficulty of transportation in our district for the sending of our products to the larger markets." A number of correspondents state that farm help is not engaged in their districts, because the large families render outside help unnecessary.

Ontario.—Many farmers greatly reduced the numbers of live stock of all descriptions to be kept throughout the winter, owing to the shortage of fodder. The mild winter has helped to keep the stock in good condition, although feed is scarce in some districts and farmers are buying oats for their horses. Farm labour was plentiful, but the wages asked were higher than farmers could afford to pay. Domestic animals are exceptions rather than the rule among farmers now. There has been a general decline in prices, live stock selling at less than half their former value at the end of the year. The price of live hogs has increased lately, and there is a demand for the best type of beef cattle and good heavy horses. Poultry have paid well. There is no market for sheep, and a large quantity of wool has not been sold.

Manitoba.—Complaints as to the great drop in the prices of grain and of live stock are very general. Correspondents report that there is no sale for horses and very little for cattle, only fat stock selling.

Several report that grain crops cost more to raise and harvest than they fetch when sold. Prices are so low that in one instance quoted 500 sheep sold in the autumn for only 80 to 90 cents each. In another case, a herd of fine cows sold at \$8 each.

Saskatchewan.—Farmers are greatly discouraged by the great fall in prices. Horses are unsaleable, and the prices for cattle are described as ruinous. One correspondent states that the prices for stock are the lowest in 30 years. The winter generally has proved fine.

Alberta.—Comparatively few of the correspondents make general remarks, but nearly all who do refer to the great slump in the prices of live stock and state that there is no sale at all for horses, whilst in many cases cattle do not pay for the cost of raising. A correspondent at Vegreville states that 45 per cent of the farmers around there have gone bankrupt, and that they have had to pay too much for machinery and farm help. Another correspondent in the central crop reporting district states that cows bought for \$100 three years ago are to-day worth not more than \$40. One correspondent, however, observes that cattle are looking up, fat stock being worth double what they were. "Farmers will not keep any hired help at present prices, nor cannot at the prices of grain, and come out even, until things are equalized and brought to a more uniform system," remarks another. In the southwestern district there is the same story as to the absence of any market for horses. From Coleridge a correspondent writes: "Horses, thousands in the country and cannot sell one for a dollar; they are a perfect nuisance, destroying the pasture; so that it is impossible to keep a milch cow on the range. Range cattle—lowest value for 30 years—sell on the public market, Medicine Hat, for \$3 to \$10 for cows." Another writes that horses and dry cattle auction off at from \$1 to \$25. A horse at last figure would have readily brought \$175 to \$225 eighteen months ago. Poultry prices have not fallen to the same extent, and one correspondent observes that there is still a steady demand for pure bred fowls with no decrease in price. One correspondent states that owing to crop failures all settlers are carrying a heavy burden of debt and suggests that the Government should give long term loans as the only solution to save the situation. Prices for live stock have fallen so low that a recovery is bound to follow, and one correspondent expresses the opinion that prices will all double by June.

British Columbia.—Correspondents refer to the great fall in the prices of live stock, and one states that the local price paid by the butcher for beef cattle is at the rate of 7 cents per lb., dressed. Several special poultry correspondents state that the business of poultry raising is in a bad way, owing to competition from the United States. One refers, however, to a great demand for pure bred poultry at a good price.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—The weather during January has been changeable. The highest temperature recorded is 36.80 and the lowest -20, compared with a maximum of 42 and a minimum of -22 a year ago. The mean temperature for the month is 11.49, while for the corresponding period of 1921 it was 16.37, or a little below the average. The precipitation, consisting of 0.06 of an inch of rain and 16.25 inches of snow, totals 1.68 inch, compared with an average of 3.26 inches for the ten years from 1912 to 1921, and 1.82 inch for the previous January, made up of 0.55 of an inch of rain and 12.75 inches of snow. The bright sunshine averages 3.94 hours a day, or a little more than usual, although in 1921 it averaged 4.04 hours per day for the opening month of the year.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"Weather conditions during January have been moderate, except for a rather cold spell, accompanied by heavy winds, which lasted from the 23rd to the 26th, the thermometer dropping to -15 on the 24th. The precipitation totals 4.43 inches, made up of 1.68 inch of rain and 27.50 inches of snow. The ground has remained covered with snow, and sleighing has been good. In the province, the movement of cattle and horses has been quite slow during the month on account of the scarcity of feed; but during the last few days the market for hogs has strengthened somewhat. Straw is exceedingly scarce and correspondingly high. Hay is also high in price, but is moving more freely than straw. During the month, six of the principal agricultural organizations in Prince Edward Island have held their annual meetings at Charlottetown."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been rather colder than usual, the mean temperature being 18.15, as against an average mean of 19.17 for the opening month from 1915 to 1921. The thermometer dropped to below zero on four different occasions, the lowest being -9 on the 25th; while on one of the other cold days referred to there was such high wind that the frost penetrated cellars in many instances. The precipitation, including a rainfall of 1.65 inch on the 12th, totals 3.18 inches, made up of 2.16 inches of rain and 10.25 inches of snow; while the January average of the previous seven years was 2.80 inches, of which 1.46 inch was rain and 13.42 inches snow. The bright sunshine aggregates 105.8 hours, compared with an average of 71.60 hours from 1915 to 1921. Sleighing has remained fairly good, although there is not much snow on the ground."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during January are about normal—the highest being 47 and the lowest -15, with a mean of 14.98; while, for the period extending from 1914 to 1921, 46 for the maximum, -15.37 for the minimum, and 16.37 for the mean, were the average figures. The mercury dropped to below zero each day from the 23rd to the

26th, inclusive. The precipitation, consisting of 0.50 of an inch of rain and 12 inches of snow, totals 1.70 inch, as against an average of 2.17 inches for the opening month of the previous eight years. Some districts report a shortage of hay and straw, and an increased demand for the former has caused a slight advance in price. On account of insufficient feed, many farmers are offering their breeding stock and unfinished beef animals. Conditions have been favourable for lumbering operations, which, however, are not being conducted on a very extensive scale hereabouts this winter."

Fredericton, N.B.—E. M. TAYLOR, Acting Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during January has been fine and the temperature moderate, the mean being 11.34, as compared with 16.20 in 1921 and -4.10 in 1920. The highest reading of thermometer is 37 and the lowest -25. The only severe wind was experienced on the 22nd, but very little damage was done. Conditions have been favourable for the carrying on of winter work and for orchards. In this part of the country, live stock is receiving a minimum amount of feed, and, consequently, the animals, as a rule, are in rather poor condition."

Ste Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, January has been milder than usual, but without any rain. The highest temperature recorded is 34.80, the lowest -17.20, and the mean 12.30; while a year ago the maximum was 37.80, the minimum -8.2, and the mean temperature 16.2. The precipitation amounts to 1.25 inch, made up entirely of snow. The sunshine recorded totals 107.1 hours, compared with 110.4 hours last year. About the usual amount of snow has fallen, and at the end of the month its average depth is approximately 18 inches. The coldest day of the winter to date was the 5th, when the mercury dropped to -17.20, with a high northwest wind prevailing. The annual seed fairs are being held in this Valley. The number of exhibitors is said to be greater than last year, and some remarkably good exhibits of wheat are being shown. Much of the foundation stock of this wheat was secured from this Experimental Station."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"January has been a little warmer, drier and brighter than the average of the corresponding month for the previous ten years, the figures being, respectively, 9.50 and 9.44 for mean temperature, 2.2 and 4 inches for precipitation, and 86.5 and 57 hours for sunshine. The high price of hay, from \$30 to \$35 per ton, in Quebec city, is a great inducement for farmers to haul it there and to reduce the numbers of their live stock, especially when bran cannot be had, on account of the millers refusing to sell unless flour is bought at the same time. At the Station the main work has been the care of horses, cattle, and poultry, and the preparation of seeds for next spring. 'Harness cleaning week,' an important annual event at Cap Rouge, came during January this year. All harness is taken apart and soaked, cleaned and oiled, and is then set up again, after each part requiring mending

has been attended to. Some old harness, got 15 years ago, is still doing good work with this treatment."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the most of January has been very cold, the highest temperature being 40, the lowest -35, and the mean 8.58, compared with a maximum of 44, minimum -26, and a mean of 11.27, for the same month last year. The precipitation totals 2 inches, as against 1.40 inch for the previous January. The bright sunshine aggregates 139.4 hours, as against 106.6 hours a year ago. Of late farmers have been busy getting in their ice. On account of last summer's drought, large quantities of hay are being brought into this section from other parts of the province of Quebec, as well as some from Ontario. The number of cattle being wintered is below the average, which it is feared, promises to constitute a very serious problem later on."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the temperature during January has been a little more moderate than the average of the corresponding month of the previous four years, the mean being -0.76, as against -1.90. The precipitation—made up entirely of snow, of which the heaviest fall on record was experienced on the 22nd—totals 2 inches, compared with an average of 2.26 inches for the corresponding period from 1918 to 1921. The bright sunshine aggregates 83.5 hours, as against 91.8 hours a year ago. At the Station, the work engaging attention, other than caring for the live stock and poultry and the roads, has included the hauling of fire-wood and of logs for barn repairs and the building of a log poultry house."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been decidedly cold, with a mean temperature of -4.68 and zero readings of the thermometer every day except five, the highest being 30 and the lowest -40. The precipitation totals 1.20 inch, made up of 12 inches of snow, and, at the end of the month, there is snow on the ground to an average depth of about three feet, the same affording good protection for meadows and fall-sown crops, but making it difficult to break new roads. Clear ice of good quality is being cut, and, when it has been kept clear of snow, its average thickness is about 25 inches."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather of the past month, like that of the previous January, has been milder and brighter than usual—the mean temperature being 9.98 and the bright sunshine aggregating 119.9 hours, compared with a mean of 10.75 and 111.1 hours of sunshine, a year ago. The highest temperature recorded is 34 and the lowest -31.50; while for the corresponding period, 1921, the extremes were 36 and -29, respectively. On most of the roads sleighing has been poor."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. MCKILICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been about normal. There was one extremely cold spell for a few days, during which the thermometer dropped to -47 on the 23rd. During the rest of the time, moderate

winter conditions have prevailed. The month has been almost entirely free from storms; only 3.50 inches of snow have fallen; this constitutes the total precipitation of 0.35 of an inch. Live stock is in good condition generally. At the Experimental Farm, a carload of steers, being fed in an open shed and corral, showed no discomfort from the cold and made very satisfactory gains."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"January on the whole has been exceptionally mild, only a few cold days having been experienced. Except for the prevalence of distemper among the horses, live stock, generally, through the district, is in excellent condition. The disease appears to be especially virulent, as several instances of severe losses are reported. Feed is plentiful, but, owing to the excessive fall rains, is of rather poor quality, and consequently it requires more than usual to maintain animals in good condition. At the Experimental Farm, the live stock is in excellent condition and healthy. The first of the lambs arrived at the end of the month, and they are very strong and vigorous."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"There have been a few very cold days, the thermometer dropping to -45; but, on the average, the weather during January has been comparatively mild. At the Station, the 60 steers on feeding experiment are making an average gain of 2.6 lb. per day. Two lots are being fed sunflower silage, with meal and oat straw; and another lot the same meal and straw ration, but with turnips instead of silage."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINGLE, Superintendent, reports:—"For the most part, the weather during January has been seasonable. The temperature suddenly dropped to -47.8 on the 22nd, but by the 26th the thermometer registered above zero, both in the day and the night. The snowfall, amounting to 4 inches, is less than normal, but this has been sufficient to maintain good sleighing. Live stock is wintering well, since there is less snow on the ground than usual and feed is plentiful."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"With the exception of 1908 and 1919, the past month, with a mean temperature of 16.20 and a maximum of 49.80, has been the mildest January in 15 years, although the thermometer dropped to -41.10 on the 22nd. The precipitation totals 0.91 of an inch, made up of 9.10 inches of snow, of which 7 inches fell on the 20th, since which date there has been good sleighing. At the Experimental Station, on the 4th, the Holstein cow 'L. E. S. Evergreen Johanna,' finished a 365-day Record of Performance test for three-year-olds, with 13,503.1 lb. of milk and 632.9 lb. of butter. On the 9th, the Station sold, at \$7.75 per 100 lb. and at a net profit of \$266.20, a carload of 110 yearling wethers which had been under feeding test for 60 days, and which had made an average gain of 20.1 lb. each at a cost of \$7.61 per 100 lb."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the first half of January was mild; but from the

17th to the 31st there have been few days when the thermometer did not register below zero. Reports from the ranching districts indicate that the month as a whole has been hard on range stock. During the first part, the snow softened up, but did not entirely disappear, leaving only part of the ground bare. The snow that was left froze with the cold weather later on in the month, and on top of this came 4.3 inches of fresh snow, which in turn drifted; so that it has been difficult for stock to get to the ground. The amount of hay the ranchers have on hand is limited, and as a consequence cattle are rapidly deteriorating in condition. The demand for alfalfa hay from the irrigated section is increasing, and considerable quantities are being baled and shipped out. The steers and lambs in the Station feeding tests are making satisfactory gains."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been colder and brighter than usual, the mean temperature being 6.17 and the sunshine aggregating 74 hours, as against average January figures from 1915 to 1921 of 13.69 for the mean and 57.3 hours for sunshine. The precipitation, made up entirely of snow, totals 1.18 inch; while for the corresponding time of the seven previous years it averaged 1.03 inch. Only once has a chinook wind brought a thaw, and on that occasion the mild spell did not last. Sleighing has been very good, and the ice harvest, which has been carried on under ideal conditions, is now nearly finished."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been cold almost continuously, with very little snow on the ground. Taking the winter as a whole, it has been favourable so far, although live stock has had to be fed earlier and more regularly than is ordinarily required. At the Experimental Station, the steers in feed pens are making good gains, and land clearing operations are being carried on. In this locality the roads are in fair shape for this time of the year. In the district considerable cordwood is being cut, although not so much as in former winters. The annual convention of the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association, held at Victoria during the month, was very successful and much business was transacted."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather has been rather severe for January, low temperatures and high winds prevailing more frequently than usual; and these conditions, following those of December, constitute this one of the most severe early winters on record. The mean temperature, 31.14, is the lowest since 1913; while the minimum reading of the thermometer, 11, is the lowest since 1917. The precipitation totals 5.06 inches, made up of 3.26 inches of rain and 18 inches of snow; and at the close of the month there is a little snow and ice on the ground. In the district, conditions are about normal; but there is little evidence of the early commencement of spring work. Some hay is changing hands, as well as more or less live stock. The prices of dairy produce

have eased off. Earlier in the month, eggs dropped to 25 cents a dozen, but the price is now again up to forty cents."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during January range lower than usual for this part of the country, the mean being 34.50 and frost being registered night and day for many days. Fall-sown cereals have suffered to a considerable extent, but have not been killed outright. The Station pullets, which are of the White Wyandotte breed, continue to do outstandingly well as layers."

Meteorological Record For January, 1922

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of January are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Pre- cipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	36.80	-20.00	11.49	1.68	285	122.4
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	43.00	-15.00	16.52	4.43	281	117.1
Kentville, N.S.....	49.00	- 9.00	18.15	3.18	286	105.8
Nappan, N.S.....	47.00	-15.00	14.88	1.70	285	123.7
Fredericton, N.B.....	37.00	-25.00	11.34	1.75	283	132.2
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	34.80	-17.20	12.30	1.25	278	107.1
Cap Rouge, Que.....	37.00	-17.90	9.50	2.20	278	86.5
Lennoxville, Que.....	40.00	-35.00	8.58	2.00	285	139.4
La Ferme, Que.....	30.00	-35.00	-0.76	2.00	273	83.5
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	30.00	-40.00	-4.68	1.20	267	93.9
Morden, Man.....	34.00	-31.50	9.98	.56	271	119.9
Brundon, Man.....	32.00	-47.00	-1.00	.35	268	102.2
Indian Head, Sask.....	39.00	-38.00	2.10	.30	266	81.7
Rosthern, Sask.....	36.60	-45.00	-1.57	.25	252	97.8
Scott, Sask.....	38.00	-47.80	-5.7	.40	255	91.9
Lacombe, Alta.....	49.80	-41.10	18.20	.91	267	81.6
Lethbridge, Alta.....	46.00	-27.00	16.95	.43	269	83.7
Invermere, B.C.....	38.00	-27.00	6.17	1.18	266	74.0
Summerland, B.C.....	37.00	2.00	20.88	.40	268	70.8
Agassiz, B.C.....	45.00	11.00	31.14	5.06	271	75.0
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	48.00	17.00	34.50	1.85	273	97.6

Ottawa, February 15, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (February 1) that wintry conditions prevailed in many parts of the country about the middle of January, there being heavy snow in many districts, especially in the east of the country. Later in the month there were heavy rains. Field work was consequently delayed, but crops have benefited as a rule, as winter grain was very forward and will be better for the check. Water supplies have improved, and few farmers are now short of water for their stock. Wheat is almost always a good healthy plant, though the rains of January have caused some loss of colour on the wettest lands, and late-sown crops do not look very well in some districts. Oats also are very promising, and beans are strong and healthy, though in some districts

they are rather backward. In all parts of the country ewes look well, being healthy and in good condition, with very few exceptions. Lambing prospects are considered favourable, and early lambs are vigorous.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (February 1) that the weather during January was very changeable and was mostly unfavourable for outdoor work. The wheat crop is generally healthy and vigorous, although it was checked to some extent owing to the inclement weather in January. The plant is reported to be thick and of good colour and the present prospects are quite favourable. The condition of the potato crop is stated in most cases to be satisfactory.

Malta.—According to the Board of Trade Journal for January 5, 1922, the production of the Island of Malta during the year 1920-21 included the following crops: Wheat, 305,896 bushels from 11,621 acres, an average per acre of 26·32 bushels; meslin, 95,640 bushels; barley, 160,000 bushels; potatoes, 554,400 bushels. The total estimated value of the Maltese agricultural products in 1920-21 was £718,818 (\$3,498,248). The total agricultural area of the Island is estimated at 46, 691 acres.

Argentina.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports (February 22) the receipt of a cablegram from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires communicating official estimates of the production of wheat, flaxseed and oats in Argentina for the year 1921-22 as follows: Wheat, 154,691,000 bushels from 13,927,100 acres, as compared with 169,756,500 bushels from 14,816,900 acres in 1920-21; flaxseed, 31,495,000 bushels from 3,892,000 acres, as compared with 50,470,350 bushels from 3,483,800 acres in 1920-21; oats, 31,124,000 bushels from 2,105,400 acres, as compared with 44,806,000 bushels from 2,060,900 acres in 1920-21. The home consumption of wheat in Argentina averages 69,813,000 bushels.

FARM ANIMALS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1921-22

The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture issued, February 15, the following estimates of the numbers and values of live stock on farms and ranges of the United States on January 1, 1922, as compared with the revised figures for January 1, 1921:

Farm Animals	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	No.	No.	\$ per head	\$ per head	\$	\$
Horses.....	19,208,000	19,099,000	84 31	70 48	1,619,423,000	1,346,154,000
Mules.....	5,455,000	5,436,000	116 69	88 26	636,568,000	479,806,000
Milk cows.....	23,594,000	24,028,000	64 22	50 97	1,515,249,000	1,224,767,000
Other cattle.....	41,993,000	41,324,000	31 36	23 78	1,316,727,000	982,666,000
Sheep.....	37,452,000	36,048,000	6 30	4 80	235,855,000	173,159,000
Swine.....	56,097,000	56,996,000	12 97	10 06	727,380,000	573,405,000

The number not on farms, i.e., in cities and villages, is not estimated yearly, but their number in 1920 as reported by the census was:

horses, 1,705,611; mules, 378,250; cattle, 2,111,928; sheep, 450,742; swine, 2,638,389. As compared with January 1, 1920, the following decreases in values are indicated: horses, \$561,492,000; mules, \$325,689,000; milch cows, \$811,983,000; other cattle, \$892,377,000; sheep, \$235,427,000; swine, \$558,269,000. The total value on January 1, 1922, of all animals enumerated above was \$4,779,957,000, as compared with \$8,165,194,000 on January 1, 1920, a decrease of \$3,385,237,000 or 41.5 per cent in the two years. As compared with January 1, 1921, the total value decreased from \$6,051,202,000 to \$4,779,957,000, a difference of \$1,271,245,000, or 21 per cent. As shown on page 50, the decrease in the value of Canadian live stock as between 1920 and 1921 was in the ratio of over 26 per cent.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

The International Crop Report for January reports on the condition of winter crops in countries of the northern hemisphere as follows. In *Germany* rain and snow fell over large areas during December, but proved insufficient to effect any marked improvement in the soil conditions after the prolonged dry winter. The condition on December 1 was 2.9 for wheat and 2.7 for rye (scale 2=good, 3=average). In *Bulgaria* continuous drought in the first instance, and subsequent rains have prevented sowings on some of the land prepared for winter cereal crops. In *Finland* sowing of winter cereals was carried out in average surroundings. Germination has been regular. In *France* the mild temperature and rainy weather of December favoured field work and the progress of vegetation; so that all crops in the ground have benefited. Attacks of field mice have been injurious in some localities. In *Alsace-Lorraine* the outlook for the winter cereal crops has not greatly improved during December. In *Ireland* brairds of winter wheat are very even and healthy looking, and in some counties are from 3 to 5 inches high. In *Hungary* the weather has latterly been favourable to the winter crops; the soil is damp, and farm work makes progress. The mild and even warm weather is beneficial for vegetation. In *Italy* germination has been regular and uniform in southern Italy, but less satisfactory in the north, where continued drought has been detrimental to the seedlings. In the southern provinces propitious rainfalls have occurred. In *Latvia* sowing of winter cereals were carried out under average conditions; germination has been regular, and crops may be considered as in their normal state. In *Czecho-Slovakia* the continuous dry weather since sowings took place and frosts, unaccompanied by snow, are not at all favourable for winter cereals. In *India* additional rains in January have greatly benefited wheat crops in northwest Punjab, but moisture was required in the southeast. Rain has improved the prospects in Sind, and they are good in the Central Provinces. Heavy rains have damaged standing crops in parts of Bombay Karnatak. The forecast is for plentiful rain in northwest India during February

and March. In *Japan* sowings were effected in average conditions. In *Algeria* the later sowings of winter cereals have been carried out under favourable conditions. Germination is regular, the ground being thoroughly soaked by the plentiful rains. In *Egypt* sowings of winter cereals were carried out under normal conditions and germination is satisfactory.

COST OF WHEAT PRODUCTION IN ALBERTA

Mr. E. S. Hopkins, Dominion Field Husbandman at the Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa, has, in reply to inquiries, furnished information respecting the cost of wheat-growing in Alberta for the year 1920, as compared with 1910. The figures are only approximate; but the data now published should enable farmers in the Prairie Provinces to make similar calculations for themselves and to ascertain the extent of profit or loss in so far as this may be dependent upon the yield and price of wheat in any particular year.

The following statement shows approximately the principal charges incurred in the production of an acre of wheat in Alberta for the two years 1910 and 1920 on ordinary arable land not artificially irrigated. Obviously, some of the items, as for instance threshing, twine, and to some extent both manual and horse labour, are subject to variation, depending upon yield; but the modification will not be very large.

Items	1910	1910	1920	1920
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Use of land.....	\$25 at 6 p.c.....	1 50	\$50 at 7 p.c.....	3 50
Seed.....	1½ bush. at \$1...	1 50	1½ bush. at \$2...	3 00
Manual labour.....	8 hours at 20c...	1 60	8 hours at 35c...	2 80
Horse labour.....	25 hours at 10c...	2 50	25 hours at 15c...	3 75
Machinery.....		75		1 40
Twine.....		32		45
Threshing.....		1 00		2 50
Hail insurance.....		1 50	10 p.c. rate on \$20 crop.....	2 00
Total cost per acre.....		10 67		19 40

It will be noticed that as between 1910 and 1920 the cost of wheat^t production per acre in Alberta shows the large increase of \$8.73, or 80.8 per cent.

In the next statement are set out the average yield, price and total value per acre of wheat in Alberta for each of the years 1910 to 1920. These figures are derived from the annual reports based upon the returns of crop correspondents as published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Year	Average yield	Price per bush.	Total Value	Year	Average yield	Price per bush.	Total Value
	bush.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		bush.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1910.....	9.9	0 68	6 73	1916.....	25.0	1 33	33.25
1911.....	21.6	0 58	12 53	1917.....	18.2	1 73	31 49
1912.....	21.5	0 53	11 40	1918.....	6.0	1 92	11 52
1913.....	23.0	0 61	14 03	1919.....	8.0	2 31	18 48
1914.....	21.0	0 91	19 11	1920.....	20.5	1 52 ¹	31 16
1915.....	31.0	0 88	27 28				

¹Owing to the great fall in prices during 1921, conditions have changed materially from those described in this article. The average prices of wheat received by farmers in Alberta for 1921 has dropped from \$1.52 to 77 cents per bushel.

This table indicates the wide variation there is as between yield and price and the consequent return per acre received by the farmers of Alberta since 1910. If it may be assumed that the cost per acre for 1910, as given above, viz., \$10.67, holds good within small limits of variation for each of the five pre-war years 1910 to 1914, the amount of profit per acre ranges from 73 cents in 1912 to \$8.44 in 1914. In 1911 the profit was \$1.86; in 1915 it was \$3.86; and in 1910 there is a loss shown of \$3.94 per acre. The high profit of 1914 was due to the sudden rise in price on the outbreak of the war in August, 1914, for a crop produced on the lower scale of costs. Similarly, assuming that the cost per acre for 1920, viz., \$19.40, prevailed during each of the six war and post-war years 1915 to 1920, we get a range in profit per acre of from \$7.88 in 1915 to \$13.85 in 1916. In 1917 the profit per acre was \$12.09, and in 1920 \$11.76. In 1918 is shown a loss per acre of \$7.88, and in 1919 one of 92 cents. These are, of course, only approximate calculations, because no account is taken of the variations in cost from year to year. It may, however, be pointed out that for 1920 the Canadian farm labour bill was the highest on record.

Another point brought out by these comparisons is the great influence of price in relation to yield. For instance, in 1910 the return of 9.9 bushels at the price of 68 cents was only \$6.73 and resulted in a loss per acre of \$3.94; but if the same rate of yield (viz., 9.9 bushels) had been obtained in 1919 (it was actually only 8 bushels), the profit would have been \$3.47. The rate of profit in 1913 was \$3.36 from the high yield of 23 bushels and the low price of 61 cents; so that there are evidently cases in which a low rate of yield at a high price pays the farmer better than a high rate of yield at a low price, besides which, with a good fall season the smaller crop is more rapidly cleared away and greater progress is possible with the crop preparations for the ensuing year.

There is, however, no doubt that violent fluctuations in cost and price are to be deplored as introducing into the business of farming too great an element of uncertainty. Prices are bound to fluctuate with the world's volume of production, and the yield of Canada, now one of the world's largest wheat-producing and exporting countries, is an important factor in determining price.

The figures given above may be compared with those obtained for spring wheat in Alberta by the Census and Statistics Office on the occasion of the inquiries made through crop correspondents into the cost of grain growing in 1911 and 1913.¹ The items were differently calculated from those given above, and the total cost is somewhat more for both years as is shown by the following statement:

Item	1911	1913
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Preparation.....	3 13	3-33
Seeding and cultivation.....	71	1 00
Seed.....	1 56	1-21
Harvesting.....	1 61	1 53
Threshing.....	2 59	2 96
Wear and tear of implements.....	43	33
Rental value.....	2 35	2 08
Total.....	12 38	12 44

¹See Census and Statistics Monthly, March, 1912 (Vol. 5, No. 46, pp. 51-57, and for December, 1914 (Vol. 7, No. 76, pp. 299-306).

The value of the crop, as returned by the correspondents engaged upon the inquiry, was \$13.85 in 1911 and \$14.53 in 1913; so that the profit shown per acre was \$1.47 in 1911 and \$2.09 in 1913.

Figures obtained for isolated periods do not however give such trustworthy information and guidance as those collected annually over a continuous series of years. It is, therefore, desirable that future inquiries of this kind should be conducted annually, as is now being done for a variety of crops on exhaustive lines, both in the United Kingdom and in the United States.

THE WEATHER DURING JANUARY, 1922

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was below the average in British Columbia, varying from 3° to 7°. In the western provinces it was above from 1° to 5°. In Ontario and Quebec it did not vary much from the average, some districts being slightly below while others were slightly above. In the Maritime Provinces it was from 1° to 2° below. The precipitation was below the average over the Dominion, except in a few localities where there was a slight excess. In parts of southern Ontario and the Maritime Provinces, the deficiency was very marked, being between two and three inches. The chief positive departures reported were Barkerville, British Columbia, 0.90 of an inch, and Sydney, Cape Breton, 0.60 of an inch. At the close of the month, stations in northern British Columbia reported from 11 to 29 inches of snow on the ground. There was also sleighing in some eastern interior districts. In the western provinces, the depth was from 3 to 13 inches; in Ontario in the southern part a trace to one or two inches increasing to over 30 inches in far northern localities; in Quebec from 8 to 35 inches, the latter amount occurring very locally in the northeastern portion; in the Maritime Provinces from 3 to 36 inches.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1922.

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during January, 1922

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended January 6, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	24,078,009	9,050,717	2,161,510	858,280	735,526	36,884,042
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,729,702	1,480,370	24,372	9,946	8,875	4,253,265
U.S. Lake Ports	20,143,022	840,219	620,725	-	-	21,603,966
Private Terminal Elevator, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,107,772	1,432,130	301,882	113,161	41,726	8,996,071
Public Terminal Elevators	14,932,844	3,206,640	1,207,407	550,210	494,844	20,391,945
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,909,722	318,295	120,474	-	557,668	2,906,159
Public Elevators in East	9,440,838	4,486,274	1,345,033	66,265	97,617	15,436,027
Total	80,341,309	20,814,645	5,781,403	1,597,862	1,936,256	110,471,475
Total same period, 1921	46,742,637	21,039,427	3,827,989	2,696,393	416,631	74,723,077
Week ended January 13, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	23,859,644	9,334,170	2,125,155	860,086	741,888	36,920,943
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,381,447	1,522,369	21,756	7,626	10,172	3,943,470
U.S. Lake Ports	18,275,698	935,293	558,791	-	-	19,769,782
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,047,340	1,545,986	313,543	121,295	42,132	11,070,296
Public Terminal Elevators	23,141,386	4,819,859	1,545,444	691,647	586,762	30,785,398
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,224,329	421,122	134,324	-	500,868	3,280,643
Public Elevators in the East	8,233,320	4,482,440	1,082,641	54,837	97,617	13,950,855
Total	87,163,564	23,061,239	5,781,654	1,735,491	1,979,439	119,721,387
Total same period, 1921	45,250,024	21,623,871	3,888,103	2,658,774	370,512	73,789,284
Week ending January 20, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	23,778,558	9,618,130	2,138,034	849,620	730,546	37,114,888
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,270,421	1,569,846	17,584	11,495	12,347	3,881,693
U.S. Lake Ports	15,055,975	862,234	275,190	-	-	16,193,399
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,093,374	1,386,219	272,390	128,384	41,943	10,922,310
Public Terminal Elevators	18,894,474	3,125,477	1,221,150	599,758	577,571	24,418,430
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,996,550	471,148	161,781	-	471,741	3,101,320
Public Elevators in the East	7,694,370	4,219,685	1,216,361	44,837	95,277	13,270,230
Total	78,783,522	21,252,739	5,302,490	1,634,094	1,929,425	108,902,270
Total same period, 1921	42,747,852	22,414,369	3,982,561	2,863,443	377,474	72,385,649
Week ended January 27, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	23,476,984	9,922,107	2,264,090	849,104	731,237	37,243,522
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,510,898	1,642,146	17,089	11,584	12,347	4,194,064
U.S. Lake Ports	13,576,428	829,296	275,191	-	-	14,680,915
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,355,831	1,308,731	256,842	134,121	50,367	11,105,912
Public Terminal Elevators	15,908,593	3,058,027	1,180,012	607,202	600,471	21,354,305
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,010,933	438,512	163,294	-	443,027	3,955,766
Public Elevators in the East	8,326,955	4,430,545	1,166,899	37,513	152,852	14,114,764
Total	76,066,642	21,629,364	5,323,417	1,639,524	1,900,301	106,649,248
Total same period, 1921	40,675,958	23,833,347	3,893,785	2,956,354	338,812	71,698,156

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922.

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to January 31, 1921 and 1922.

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
INSPECTIONS	1921	140,296,250	30,742,000	7,984,200	2,867,025	2,200,000	184,089,475
	1922	170,398,650	30,072,000	8,069,600	1,499,300	2,717,025	212,756,575
SHIPMENTS	1921	97,047,919	11,033,707	4,754,081	1,441,128	1,653,045	115,929,860
	1922	122,546,022	18,564,199	6,069,669	2,203,024	2,381,435	151,755,339

PRICES OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

(SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	Feb. 4		Feb. 11		Feb. 18		Feb. 25	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 18½	—1 21½	1 23	—1 28½	1 34½	—1 39½	1 42	—1 46½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 15½	—1 18½	1 20	—1 24½	1 29½	—1 34½	1 37	—1 41½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 05½	—1 09½	1 11½	—1 17½	1 23½	—1 27½	1 30½	—1 34½
No. 4.....	0 98½	—1 03½	1 05½	—1 10½	1 16½	—1 21½	1 23½	—1 28½
No. 5.....	0 90½	—0 96	0 97½	—1 02½	1 08½	—1 12½	1 15½	—1 19½
No. 6.....	0 83½	—0 89	0 91½	—0 96½	1 02	—1 05½	1 08½	—1 12½
Feed.....	0 77½	—0 83	0 85½	—0 90½	0 96	—0 99½	1 02½	—1 06½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 44½	—0 45½	0 46½	—0 47½	0 49½	—0 50½	0 50½	—0 51½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 41½	—0 42½	0 43	—0 44½	0 45½	—0 46½	0 46½	—0 47½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 41½	—0 42½	0 43	—0 44½	0 45½	—0 46½	0 46½	—0 47½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 40½	—0 41	0 41½	—0 43	0 45	—0 46	0 45½	—0 46½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 38½	—0 39½	0 39½	—0 40½	0 41½	—0 43	0 42½	—0 43½
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 55½	—0 56½	0 57½	—0 60½	0 61½	—0 63½	0 63½	—0 66½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 51½	—0 53	0 53½	—0 57½	0 58½	—0 60½	0 60½	—0 63½
Rejected.....	0 44½	—0 47½	0 46½	—0 50	0 51½	—0 53	0 53½	—0 56½
Feed.....	0 44½	—0 46½	0 46½	—0 50	0 51½	—0 53	0 53½	—0 55½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.C.W.....	1 90½	—1 98½	2 05½	—2 26½	2 29½	—2 42	2 36	—2 43½
No. 2 C.W.....	1 86½	—1 94½	2 01½	—2 22	2 24½	—2 35½	2 31½	—2 38½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 61	—1 70½	1 77	—1 98½	2 01½	—2 14	2 07½	—2 14½
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 86	—0 88½	0 89½	—0 98½	1 00½	—1 03½	1 04½	—1 06½

II.—Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

(SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Grain and Market	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—							
Chicago.....	1 24	1 22	1 29	1 18	1 23	1 18	1 21
St. Louis.....	1 23	1 23	1 36	1 26	1 20	1 21	1 22
Corn, No. 2 Mixed—							
St. Louis.....	60	53	51	45	48	48	48
Corn, No. 3 Yellow—							
Chicago.....	60	56	53	45	47	47	48
Oats, No. 3 White—							
Chicago.....	34	32	35	31	33	34	34
St. Louis.....	36	32	36	32	33	34	36
Rye, No. 2—							
Chicago.....	1 27	1 07	1 04	86	79	86	81

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express; for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News.")

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	Jan. 2		Jan. 9		Jan. 16		Jan. 23		Jan. 30	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Canadian No. 1.....	1 65	— 1 68	1 65	— 1 68	1 65	— 1 68	1 68	— 1 71	1 68	— 1 71
" No. 2.....	1 62	— 1 65	1 62	— 1 65	1 62	— 1 65	1 62	— 1 65	1 62	— 1 65
" No. 3.....	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59
" No. 4.....	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56
American Spring, No. 1.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 68	— 1 71	1 68	— 1 71
" hard winter.....	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 59
" red, No. 2.....	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56
Argentine.....	—	—	—	—	1 53	— 1 59	1 56	— 1 62	1 53	— 1 59
Australian.....	1 53½	— 1 56	1 56	— 1 59	1 59	— 1 62	1 59	— 1 62	1 56	— 1 59
Californian.....	1 53½	— 1 56	1 59	— 1 62	1 62	— 1 65	1 62	— 1 65	1 53½	— 1 56
Oats—										
Canadian.....	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½
Argentine.....	0 72½	— 0 75	0 72½	— 0 75	0 70	— 0 72½	0 70	— 0 72½	0 70	— 0 72½
Chilian.....	0 75	— 0 77½	0 75	— 0 77½	0 75	— 0 77½	0 75	— 0 77½	0 75	— 0 77½
Flour—										
Canadian spring.....	10 94	— 11 42	10 94	— 11 42	10 94	— 11 42	10 69	— 11 18	11 18	— 11 42
" straights.....	10 45	— 10 69	10 45	— 10 69	10 45	— 10 69	10 21	— 10 45	10 21	— 10 45
" export grade.....	9 97	— 10 21	9 97	— 10 21	9 97	— 10 21	9 74	— 9 97	9 74	— 9 97
American spring straights.....	11 66	— 11 91	11 66	— 11 91	11 66	— 11 91	11 42	— 11 66	11 42	— 11 66
" Kansas Patents.....	11 18	— 11 42	11 18	— 11 42	11 18	— 11 42	10 94	— 11 18	10 45	— 10 69
" winter, hard.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
straights.....	11 18	— 11 42	11 18	— 11 42	11 18	— 11 42	10 94	— 11 18	10 69	— 10 94
" winter soft.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
straights.....	10 21	— 10 45	10 21	— 10 45	10 21	— 10 45	9 97	— 10 21	9 74	— 9 97
Californian.....	10 69	— 10 94	10 69	— 10 94	10 69	— 10 94	10 45	— 10 69	10 45	— 10 69
Australian.....	10 69	— 10 94	10 69	— 10 94	10 69	— 10 94	10 45	— 10 69	10 45	— 10 69

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Jan. 3		Jan. 10		Jan. 17		Jan. 24		Jan. 31	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Australian.....	1 61½	— 1 61½	1 63	— 1 63½	1 63	— 1 64½	1 64½	— 1 64½	1 65½	— 1 66
Man. Hard, No. 1.....	—	—	—	—	1 65½	— 1 66½	—	—	—	—
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 65½	— 1 97½	1 64½	— 1 66	1 64½	— 1 65½	1 71½	— 1 72	1 73½	— 1 73½
" No. 2.....	1 63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" No. 3.....	1 57	— 1 58½	1 56½	— 1 57	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red Winter, No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	1 57	— 1 58½	—	—	—	—
Pacific White.....	—	—	1 61½	—	1 60½	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Hard Red.....	—	—	1 58½	— 1 58½	—	—	1 63	—	—	—
White Walla.....	—	—	1 60½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1922.

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
January 7	44 7	1.356	43 0	1.255	28 5	0.752
" 14	45 0	1.368	43 5	1.267	28 1	0.744
" 21	45 8	1.389	43 9	1.277	28 4	0.750
" 28	45 9	1.391	43 1	1.258	29 0	0.768
Average.....	45 3	1.376	43 4	1.264	28 6	0.753

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22

Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis).

Month.	Montreal.				Toronto.			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade.	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal.	Bran.	Shorts.	First Pat-ents Flour (Jute bags).	First Pat-ents Flour (Cotton bags).	Bran.	Shorts.
1921-22.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ ct.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.
February.....	10 70	8 375 ¹	39 25	37 875	10 70	10 90	38 25	40 25
March.....	10 50	8 50 ²	37 25	36 50	10 50	10 70	36 25	36 25
April.....	10 16	7 37 ²	33 05	34 65	10 00	10 20	31 25	33 25
May.....	10 50	7 00 ²	29 25	31 25	10 50	10 70	29 25	31 25
June.....	10 50	7 475 ²	27 47	29 21	10 50	10 70	27 25	29 25
July.....	10 50	7 40 ²	25 55	27 15	10 50	10 70	25 25	26 25
August.....	10 50	6 60	28 06	29 69	10 50	10 70	28 25	30 25
September.....	10 00	6 083	28 50	30 40	9 50	9 70	27 25	29 25
October.....	8 02	5 46 ²	22 94	24 94	8 10	8 30	23 25	25 25
November.....	7 42	(2) B) 4 60 ²	21 78	23 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25
December.....	7 50	4 90 ⁽²⁾	25 05	27 05	7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25
January.....	7 50	5 00 ⁽³⁾	27 25	29 25	7 50	7 70	28 25	30 25

Month.	Winnipeg.			Minneapolis.			Duluth.	
	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.	
1921-22.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
February.....	10 90	35 00	37 00	9 04 — 9 40	20 50 — 21 37	20 87 — 21 75	8 69 — 8 94	8 69 — 8 94
March.....	10 65	31 00	31 40	8 50 — 8 96	21 10 — 21 90	21 70 — 22 20	8 58 — 8 83	8 58 — 8 83
April.....	10 275	26 25	27 75	7 787 — 8 112	16 00 — 16 50	— 15 875	7 625 — 7 875	7 625 — 7 875
May.....	10 225	25 00	27 00	8 762 — 9 025	15 75 — 16 333	— 16 00	8 25 — 8 60	8 25 — 8 60
June.....	10 45	25 00	27 00	8 75 — 9 20	14 12 — 14 75	15 00 — 15 62	8 57 — 8 87	8 57 — 8 87
July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47 — 9 22	13 70 — 14 05	14 00 — 14 40	9 04 — 9 29	9 04 — 9 29
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 737 — 8 25	13 625 — 14 00	14 375 — 15 50	8 337 — 8 662	8 337 — 8 662
September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 087 — 8 55	12 687 — 13 25	14 00 — 15 00	7 987 — 8 387	7 987 — 8 387
October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13 — 7 59	12 10 — 12 60	13 00 — 13 50	7 72 — 7 97	7 72 — 7 97
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31 — 7 89	14 40 — 15 20	15 20 — 15 90	7 10 — 7 35	7 10 — 7 35
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25 — 7 637	20 375 — 21 125	21 125 — 21 875	7 32 — 7 57	7 32 — 7 57
January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25 — 7 65	21 20 — 21 80	20 80 — 21 60	7 10 — 7 35	7 10 — 7 35

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

¹Government Standard.²Ontario Flour, (Seaboard).³90 p.c. patent.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6-44	6-17	5-59	5-56	6-20	7-33
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5-90	—	—	—	5-00	6-54
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5-91	5-88	5-27	5-10	5-58	6-53
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-49	4-96	4-00	4-11	4-44	5-32
Heifers, good.....	5-09	5-67	4-94	5-13	5-80	6-44
Heifers, fair.....	4-72	4-55	4-08	4-15	4-45	5-54
Heifers, common.....	3-67	3-39	2-95	2-86	3-50	4-15
Cows, good.....	4-95	4-43	4-09	4-21	4-66	5-82
Cows, common.....	3-66	3-51	2-93	3-11	3-43	4-20
Bulls, good.....	6-00	—	3-85	4-00	4-92	5-58
Bulls, common.....	3-82	2-63	2-58	2-45	2-80	4-38
Canners and Cutters.....	1-91	1-75	7-73	1-67	2-34	2-62
Oxen.....	—	—	4-19	—	5-00	—
Calves, veal.....	6-20	7-88	8-28	8-37	9-02	10-06
Calves, grass.....	3-68	3-14	2-92	2-62	3-50	3-84
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11-13	10-54	9-53	9-34	11-20	12-66
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9-27	—	—	9-35	9-35	—
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11-60	10-08	9-02	9-02	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7-82	7-05	6-49	6-67	6-07	8-62
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	7-70	7-31	7-77	7-89	9-44	9-06
Lambs, common.....	5-79	5-98	6-79	7-12	8-24	8-04
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	3-73	3-83	3-80	3-57	4-69	4-43
Sheep, common.....	2-26	2-96	2-82	2-69	3-29	3-42
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7-58	7-30	6-49	6-38	7-05	7-57
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6-85	6-41	5-93	5-61	6-15	6-80
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6-00	5-63	4-85	4-55	4-75	5-58
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6-09	5-88	5-37	5-30	5-98	6-40
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-81	4-74	3-90	3-75	4-66	5-33
Heifers, good.....	6-22	5-95	5-28	5-60	5-96	6-40
Heifers, fair.....	5-15	4-85	4-57	4-56	4-71	5-38
Heifers, common.....	4-22	4-18	3-41	3-68	3-85	4-35
Cows, good.....	4-78	4-59	4-28	3-97	4-48	4-82
Cows, common.....	3-39	3-31	3-24	3-09	3-24	3-47
Bulls, good.....	4-52	3-87	3-78	3-63	3-92	4-71
Bulls, common.....	3-10	2-64	2-84	2-66	2-86	3-28
Canners and Cutters.....	1-66	1-91	2-10	2-04	2-30	2-43
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	8-48	10-63	10-96	10-09	10-15	10-93
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	3-06	2-95	3-44
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4-55	4-00	3-94	4-00	4-04	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3-46	3-09	2-63	3-48	3-35	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5-96	5-70	5-17	5-29	6-30	5-57
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	4-50	3-60	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12-79	10-15	9-45	9-13	10-33	11-54
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	12-23	9-04	8-37	8-06	8-24	9-64
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10-96	8-10	7-45	7-03	9-42	10-23
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9-21	5-72	5-08	4-84	5-60	7-43
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	9-25	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	9-06	8-38	8-35	8-71	1-21	12-41
Lambs, common.....	6-67	5-82	5-95	6-48	7-49	8-36
Sheep, heavy.....	3-09	2-40	—	3-20	4-06	3-94
Sheep, light.....	4-44	3-53	4-13	4-00	5-18	5-91
Sheep, common.....	2-37	2-09	2-47	1-91	2-07	2-61
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5-16	4-64	4-26	4-17	4-41	5-48
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4-90	4-71	4-37	4-42	4-61	5-51
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3-22	3-20	3-14	3-20	3-25	3-81
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4-58	4-41	4-13	4-19	4-52	5-46
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3-20	2-96	2-82	2-96	3-03	3-56
Heifers, good.....	5-19	4-20	4-10	4-22	4-52	5-54

*Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.

(SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3.97	3.22	3.16	3.39	3.69	4.36
Heifers, common.....	2.73	2.25	2.36	2.41	2.54	3.01
Cows, good.....	3.99	3.48	3.16	3.21	3.64	4.17
Cows, common.....	2.82	2.62	2.47	2.45	2.87	3.05
Bulls, good.....	3.11	2.86	2.61	2.37	2.71	3.21
Bulls, common.....	1.92	1.88	1.74	1.75	1.92	2.33
Canners and Cutters.....	1.31	1.48	1.46	1.67	1.87	1.91
Oxen.....	2.29	3.85	2.36	2.56	2.64	2.94
Calves, veal.....	5.69	5.06	3.30	3.98	4.47	6.65
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3.15	3.18	3.05	3.00	3.20	3.34
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2.26	2.33	2.24	2.28	2.50	2.65
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3.99	3.93	3.91	3.96	3.88	4.09
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3.01	3.06	3.11	3.22	3.26	3.33
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	13.70	12.54	10.99	9.62	9.32	9.79
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11.53	8.87	7.51	6.73	6.76	7.24
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	13.64	11.85	10.91	9.68	9.15	9.71
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8.33	6.56	6.03	5.37	5.67	5.97
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5.87	4.91	4.13	4.48	4.63	4.94
Lambs, good.....	9.35	8.51	8.10	7.84	8.71	8.47
Lambs, common.....	5.94	5.52	5.15	5.67	5.84	6.01
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	5.95	4.93	4.70	4.43	4.80	5.60
Sheep, common.....	3.46	2.74	2.21	2.30	2.51	2.66
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4.81	4.26	3.82	3.99	4.89	5.56
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4.60	4.03	3.73	3.88	4.47	4.71
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3.50	3.33	3.25	3.25	3.75	3.50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3.80	3.70	3.25	3.46	3.99	4.00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3.19	2.84	2.69	2.65	3.00	3.00
Heifers, good.....	3.94	3.70	3.17	3.25	3.39	4.12
Heifers, fair.....	3.25	3.22	2.80	2.75	2.75	—
Heifers, common.....	2.75	2.65	2.45	2.35	2.35	3.25
Cows, good.....	3.71	3.51	2.97	2.95	3.07	3.80
Cows, common.....	2.75	2.75	2.47	2.40	2.40	2.61
Bulls, good.....	1.95	2.35	7.82	1.90	2.42	2.50
Bulls, common.....	1.25	1.60	—	—	—	—
Canners and Cutters.....	1.50	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.49	1.41
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	5.08	5.32	3.99	3.60	3.90	4.76
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2.81	3.14	3.15	3.14	3.25	3.44
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2.24	2.49	2.54	2.75	2.75	2.86
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3.25	3.36	3.25	3.18	3.81	3.99
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.53	3.24	3.19
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13.23	12.23	10.20	8.22	8.39	9.06
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11.53	10.27	8.60	6.22	6.38	7.02
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10.51	9.18	7.23	5.24	5.37	5.94
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9.52	8.40	6.26	4.56	5.41	5.88
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5.24	—	—	—	3.50	3.50
Lambs, good.....	7.48	7.23	6.80	6.78	6.75	8.55
Lambs, common.....	4.95	5.05	4.72	4.50	5.00	5.50
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	5.58	4.86	4.62	4.53	4.75	5.91
Sheep, common.....	4.10	2.65	3.40	3.25	3.00	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	5.36	5.01	3.85	3.78	4.75	5.95
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4.87	4.56	3.94	3.87	4.11	5.30
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3.85	3.31	2.77	2.84	2.81	3.48
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4.45	4.00	3.47	3.40	4.00	5.40
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3.00	3.00	2.39	2.42	2.65	3.30
Heifers, good.....	4.17	3.21	3.20	3.48	3.93	4.21
Heifers, fair.....	3.45	2.58	2.50	2.78	3.22	3.45
Heifers, common.....	2.70	1.80	7.77	1.96	2.53	2.87
Cows, good.....	3.65	2.72	2.50	3.08	3.28	3.72
Cows, common.....	2.50	1.77	1.50	2.06	2.46	2.74
Bulls, good.....	1.75	1.64	1.73	1.95	2.00	2.16
Bulls, common.....	1.25	1.18	1.00	1.29	1.50	1.73
Canners and Cutters.....	1.99	0.75	0.75	1.28	1.42	1.65

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.
(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	3-00	—
Calves, veal.....	4-88	5-07	4-06	3-50	4-00	4-95
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2-50	2-25	2-57	2-87	3-25	3-24
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1-82	1-50	1-79	2-20	2-97	2-76
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	—	3-25	3-21	3-32	3-74	3-75
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	2-75	2-61	2-67	3-24	3-25
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	13-12	11-09	9-66	7-83	8-62	9-08
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11-52	10-18	8-84	6-82	7-55	8-11
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9-13	8-14	6-43	5-05	5-77	5-89
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9-23	8-13	6-84	4-88	5-51	6-11
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	7-85	5-83	4-00	3-50	3-50	3-50
Lambs, good.....	7-82	7-05	6-53	6-69	7-46	8-51
Lambs, common.....	5-51	5-50	4-50	4-81	5-50	6-90
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	4-50	4-35	3-71	4-28	4-50	5-21
Sheep, common.....	3-12	3-00	2-76	3-15	3-25	4-00

VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

(Source: Dealers' Quotations)

Description.		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers.		Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Per 8 gall. can.	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat.
Winter.....	1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2-80	\$ c. 2-95	\$ c. 1-10
Spring and summer.....	1919	40	30	2-25-2-55	2-95	1-00
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	40	40	3-10	3-40	1-10
Spring and summer.....	1920	40	31	2-35-2-70	Per 10 gals. ² 3-502	1-10
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	44	37 ³	2-90	3-90	90-1-20
Spring and summer.....	1921	29 ⁴ -34 ⁵	25 ⁶ -29 ⁶	2-30	3-07	80 ⁶ -90 ⁶
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	29	35 ⁷	2-20-2-50	2-57	90
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—		Cents per quart in cans.	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.
Winter.....	1919	13 ³	14	—	44	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1919	13 ³	14	—	40	45-50
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	13 ³	14	—	48	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1920	13 ³	14	—	43-44	45-50
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	15	16	—	50	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1921	—	—	—	40	35 ⁴ -45 ⁴
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	—	—	—	38-40	30-36
Retail Price per single Quart Cash—		Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.
Winter.....	1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer.....	1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer.....	1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer.....	1921	14 ⁴ -19 ⁵	13 ⁴ -14 ⁴	13 ⁵ -15 ⁵	12 ⁴ -14 ⁴	11
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	15 ⁷	13-3 ¹	12-13	11-1

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.

²103 lb.

³33 cents

March prices; 29 cents, April; 25 cents, May

⁴Preliminary.

⁵Summer

⁶Spring.

⁷Effective 1st December, 1921.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1911-22. —(Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture).

Date	Hogs.						Cattle.										Sheep.			
	Bulk of Sales.			Medium.			Beef Steers (choice and prime).				Heifers.		Veal Calves.		Lambs.		Wethers.			
							Medium Heavy.		Light Weight.		Common Choice.		Medium Choice.		84 lb. down Medium prime.		Yearlings, Medium prime.			
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1921.																				
May 3.	8 10—8 55	8 25—8 55	8 25—8 65	8 60—9 00	8 55—9 50	8 75—9 60	5 50—9 00	8 00—10 00	9 50—11 25	8 00—9 50										
" 10.	8 40—8 55	8 60—8 55	8 60—9 00	8 55—9 50	8 75—9 60	5 50—9 00	8 00—10 00	9 50—11 25	8 00—9 50											
" 17.	8 10—8 65	8 30—8 65	8 45—8 80	8 90—9 75	9 00—9 75	6 00—9 00	7 75—9 50	10 25—11 85	8 35—9 50											
" 24.	8 30—8 65	8 50—8 65	8 50—8 75	8 50—9 25	8 65—9 50	5 50—8 75	7 25—9 25	9 00—11 50	7 00—10 50											
" 31.	7 80—8 10	7 90—8 10	7 95—8 20	8 65—9 40	8 85—9 50	5 00—8 50	7 25—9 25	9 50—12 25	6 75—10 50											
June 7.	7 00—8 15	8 05—8 20	8 10—8 25	8 25—9 25	8 40—9 25	4 75—8 50	8 00—10 00	9 50—12 75	6 75—10 50											
" 14.	7 80—8 05	7 85—8 10	7 90—8 10	8 50—9 25	8 65—9 35	4 75—8 50	7 50—9 75	8 25—11 00	6 50—9 75											
" 21.	8 40—8 75	8 60—8 75	8 60—8 80	8 60—9 25	8 75—9 40	4 25—8 25	8 00—9 75	10 00—13 25	6 75—10 50											
" 28.	8 25—8 85	8 70—8 90	8 75—8 95	8 25—8 75	8 35—8 85	4 25—8 00	7 50—9 50	8 50—11 00	5 75—8 25											
July 5.	8 75—9 40	9 20—9 50	9 30—9 50	8 50—8 85	8 50—9 00	4 25—8 00	7 50—9 50	8 50—11 50	6 00—8 50											
" 12.	8 80—10 00	9 75—10 00	9 85—10 10	8 75—9 15	8 80—9 40	4 75—8 75	9 00—11 50	8 75—11 50	6 00—8 25											
" 19.	9 00—10 65	10 25—10 70	10 50—10 75	8 75—9 15	9 00—9 75	4 50—8 75	9 00—11 00	8 25—10 70	6 00—8 25											
" 26.	9 40—11 25	10 65—11 30	10 90—11 30	9 00—9 75	9 25—10 00	4 25—8 75	8 75—11 00	8 25—10 80	6 00—8 50											
Aug. 2.	9 70—11 55	11 05—11 55	11 25—11 60	9 35—9 85	9 50—10 25	4 25—8 75	8 25—10 00	8 50—10 50	6 00—8 25											
" 9.	9 35—11 75	11 00—11 80	11 35—11 85	9 75—10 40	10 00—10 65	4 00—9 00	8 00—9 75	8 50—10 85	6 00—8 50											
" 16.	8 35—10 60	10 00—10 60	10 25—10 75	9 00—10 65	10 00—10 85	4 00—9 00	7 50—9 00	8 25—10 75	6 25—8 00											
" 23.	7 00—9 25	8 65—9 25	9 00—9 40	9 25—10 25	9 40—10 50	3 75—8 50	8 00—10 00	8 25—10 25	6 25—8 00											
" 30.	7 25—9 85	9 35—9 90	9 40—9 90	9 60—10 50	9 75—10 75	4 25—8 75	10 00—12 25	6 75—8 75	4 75—7 00											
Sept. 6.	7 15—9 35	8 85—9 40	8 90—9 40	9 50—10 50	9 75—10 85	4 25—8 75	11 00—13 75	7 00—9 00	4 75—7 00											
" 13.	6 50—8 75	8 40—8 90	8 50—8 90	8 85—10 15	9 65—10 85	4 25—8 85	9 00—13 50	8 25—10 00	5 00—7 75											
" 20.	6 65—8 35	8 15—8 50	8 00—8 50	8 65—10 25	9 75—10 90	4 25—9 00	8 00—13 50	7 50—9 85	5 25—7 50											
" 27.	6 40—8 10	7 85—8 30	7 60—8 25	8 60—10 25	9 75—10 90	3 75—8 75	6 00—12 50	7 25—8 65	4 75—7 00											
Oct. 4.	6 65—8 40	8 20—8 50	7 85—8 50	8 85—10 90	10 25—11 25	4 75—9 25	5 50—11 50	7 25—9 25	5 00—7 00											
" 11.	7 50—8 90	8 65—9 00	8 50—8 95	8 75—11 00	10 40—11 60	3 85—9 50	5 50—11 00	8 00—9 50	5 50—7 50											
" 18.	7 25—8 50	8 20—8 50	8 10—8 50	9 75—11 75	10 85—12 25	3 85—9 50	6 00—11 50	7 50—8 85	5 25—7 25											
" 25.	7 25—8 00	7 75—8 00	7 75—8 00	9 15—11 85	11 00—12 25	3 65—9 25	6 25—11 75	8 00—9 15	5 25—7 75											
Nov. 1.	7 25—7 80	7 65—7 90	7 65—8 00	9 00—11 00	11 00—12 25	3 65—9 50	6 25—11 75	8 25—9 40	5 50—8 00											
" 8.	6 85—7 25	7 00—7 25	6 70—7 20	9 00—12 00	11 25—12 50	3 65—9 50	6 00—10 75	8 00—9 10	5 50—7 50											
" 15.	6 55—6 80	6 70—6 85	6 65—6 85	8 25—11 50	10 75—12 00	3 35—8 75	5 00—9 00	8 75—9 40	5 75—7 75											
" 22.	6 60—6 80	6 70—6 80	6 70—6 80	8 75—11 50	10 25—11 25	3 40—9 00	4 75—8 25	8 50—9 60	5 75—7 75											
" 29.	6 75—7 00	6 85—7 00	6 85—7 00	8 85—11 25	10 00—11 75	3 50—8 75	6 50—9 50	8 75—10 25	6 00—8 50											
Dec. 6.	6 75—7 00	6 90—7 00	6 90—7 20	9 25—11 00	10 00—11 50	3 60—8 75	6 25—9 25	7 75—11 00	6 50—9 50											
" 13.	6 75—7 10	6 80—7 00	6 95—7 30	9 00—11 25	10 00—12 00	3 60—8 75	6 50—9 75	10 25—11 50	7 25—10 00											
" 20.	6 40—6 80	6 50—6 75	6 75—7 00	8 25—10 50	9 15—11 25	3 50—8 00	6 00—8 50	9 50—10 50	7 00—9 00											
" 27.	7 25—7 75	7 25—7 50	7 65—7 90	8 50—10 00	8 75—10 00	3 25—8 00	6 00—8 50	10 50—11 65	7 75—10 25											
1922.																				
Jan. 3.	6 75—7 35	6 80—7 25	7 15—7 90	8 80—10 00	9 00—10 25	3 60—8 00	6 25—9 00	10 50—11 75	8 00—10 50											
" 10.	7 25—7 75	7 35—7 75	7 65—8 00	9 00—10 00	9 25—10 25	4 00—8 25	6 50—9 25	11 50—12 50	9 00—11 25											
" 17.	7 75—8 25	7 90—8 40	8 25—8 50	9 00—10 00	9 25—10 25	4 00—8 00	6 50—9 50	11 75—13 00	9 50—11 75											
" 24.	8 50—9 00	8 65—9 00	8 90—9 20	9 10—10 00	8 90—10 00	4 10—7 75	8 00—10 75	12 25—14 00	10 00—12 75											
" 31.	8 95—9 25	9 00—9 30	9 20—9 50	9 15—10 00	9 00—9 75	4 10—7 50	7 75—11 00	11 75—13 90	9 50—12 75											

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921-22.

Source: Dealers' quotations.

Description.	Aug. cents.	Sept. cents.	Oct. cents.	Nov. cents.	Dec. cents.	Jan. cents.
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	43	38	32	24-25	24-25	25-27
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	33	34	32	26	26	27
Barrelled mess pork.....	18½	16	14½	16	16	16
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) Butcher (good steers and heifers).....	17½	15½	15½	14½	15	17
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	14	14	14	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.....	22-24	18-20	18-19	19-20	23-24	26
Sheep, good.....	12-13	12-13	11-12	12-14	14-16	15-17
Lard, tierces.....	21	21	17	13	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	39	39	38	41	41	38
Butter, creamery solids.....	38	38	37	40	40	37
Eggs, fresh, select.....	44	50	55	70	55	55½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	25	23	21	20	21½	21
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	45½	1 89	1 36	1 20	1 20	1-087
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	42	35	27	27	25	21-25
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32	32	31	31	28	23
Barrelled mess pork.....	20	16	16	18	17	17
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	16½	15½	15	15	14½	16
Barrelled plate beef.....	17	13	14	14	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.....	18-25	15-20	15-20	15-20	20-25	23-28
Sheep, good.....	16	16	16	16	15	18
Lard, tierces.....	20	19	16	15½	14	14
Butter, creamery prints.....	43	43	42	42	46	41
Butter, creamery solids No. 1.....	42½	42½	41½	41½	45½	40½
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	47	50	50	50	53½	50½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	27	25	21	21	21	21
Potatoes per bag of 90 lbs.....	319	217	166	1-46	1 38	1-462
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	40-42	40-44	38	28-30	28-30	28-30
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	40	40	37	35	35	34
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	13½	12½-13½	11½-12	10	11	12
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	28	25	21	20	22	25
Lard tierces.....	17	20	18	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	35	35	35	37	41	41
Butter, creamery solids.....	32	33	33	35	39	39
Eggs, fresh.....	38	39	48	55	58	52
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	32	25	19	20	20	20
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	33	34	40	44	47	44
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	37-43	38-41	36	37-38	30-33	30-32
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	41	39	38	37	35	33
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	13	11	09½	09½	10½	12½
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	17	17	16	16	17	20
Lambs, yearlings.....	23	23	21	21	23	26
Lard, tierces.....	19	19	16½	16	15½	15½
Butter, creamery prints.....	43	43	41	45	45	43
Butter, creamery solids.....	41	41	40	44	44	42
Butter, dairy prints.....	-	-	-	-	27	29
Butter, dairy solids.....	-	-	-	-	27	29
Eggs, fresh, select.....	45	48	65	66	66	37
Cheese, large, new.....	28	27	24	23½	23½	23½*

1 New-laid. 2 White. 3 Selects. 4 Large coloured new.

ANNUAL RETURNS OF CROPS AND LIVE STOCK, 1922

SPECIAL NOTICE TO FARMERS

Following the plans successfully adopted during the past four years, under arrangements made between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, returns are annually collected throughout Canada of the areas sown to the principal field crops and of the numbers of farm live stock by means of cardboard schedules filled up by individual farmers. The returns thus collected form the basis of the Annual Agricultural Statistics of the Dominion. To obtain statistics that are accurate and trustworthy, the co-operation is necessary of every farmer and stock owner in the Dominion.

Individual returns are not divulged, and the returns are not used for purposes of taxation.

For 1922, copies of a cardboard schedule, to be filled up by every farmer who receives it, will be distributed and collected during June next through the agency of the Rural School teachers and children, except in British Columbia, where the cards will be mailed to farmers direct. Any farmer who does not receive a blank schedule by the middle of June is requested to apply for same to the Teacher of the School Section in which he resides, or if in British Columbia, to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, and to complete and return it in accordance with the directions printed thereon.

BRIEF REASONS WHY FARMERS SHOULD FILL UP THE SIMPLE FORM REQUIRED

1. **Because**, whilst you cannot prevent the issue of estimates of crop and live stock production, you can help the Dominion and Provincial Governments to obtain statistics that are accurate and reliable.

2. **Because**, you are vitally interested in knowing the trend of agricultural production; so that you may understand better how to regulate your own course of cultivation and stock-raising.

3. **Because**, farmers occasionally require financial credit from their bankers, who will not extend credit without knowledge of the security afforded by crop prospects and crop yields.

4. **Because**, the Legislatures and Governments of Canada require accurate knowledge of the country's general resources in order to hold the balance fairly between all classes.

5. **Because**, Canada—the third largest wheat-growing and the second largest wheat-exporting country in the world, requires knowledge of other countries' production, which can only be obtained through providing similar information respecting Canada. This is done through the International Agricultural Institute at Rome.

6. **Because**, those who market your products, without whom your cultivation is fruitless, must be accurately informed of conditions; so that they may sell to the best advantage in your interests as well as their own.

7. **Because**, business men desire to know where there are profitable openings for their enterprises. This they can only ascertain by accurate knowledge of local production. It is to your interest that such enterprises should be established in your locality.

8. **Because**, to sum up, the main purpose of agricultural statistics is to furnish facts on the highest trustworthy authority and so prevent or counteract the mischief done by inaccurate statements issued from interested motives.

R. H. COATS,

Dominion Statistician

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS.
OTTAWA, February 7th, 1922.

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATH, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

AGRICULTURAL REVENUE AND WEALTH OF CANADA

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL REVENUE, 1918-21

In the March issue of this Bulletin for 1920 and 1921 were published the results of calculations indicating approximately the annual gross agricultural revenue of Canada since the year 1915. The totals for Canada thus published have been widely used, and have led to demands for similar data for each of the nine provinces, as well as for Canada as a whole. To meet these demands the following statement (Table I) has been constructed, showing under principal headings the gross agricultural revenue of Canada, by provinces, for each of the four years 1918 to 1921. The methods employed in arriving at approximate totals are described in an explanatory note appended to this article. It is important to observe that the figures represent gross values, because it is not possible to distinguish between crops used as materials for other kinds of production, such as the feeding of live stock, nor to allow for the costs of production.

I Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1921

('000" omitted)

Items	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada—				
Field Crops.....	1,372,906	1,537,169	1,455,244	931,865
Farm Animals.....	194,498	186,679	143,854	98,424
Wool.....	12,400	11,000	5,280	2,975
Dairy Products.....	200,341	251,527	260,337	260,537
Fruits and Vegetables.....	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Poultry and Eggs.....	40,000	40,000	45,000	55,000
Fur Farming.....	1,048	1,048	1,140	1,065
Maple Products.....	5,208	7,447	4,533	4,174
Tobacco.....	4,270	15,620	5,993	2,393
Flax fibre.....	2,286	5,524	434	-
Totals.....	1,873,037	2,096,014	1,961,715	1,396,233
Prince Edward Island—				
Field Crops.....	16,278	22,367	18,530	14,203
Farm Animals.....	1,772	2,315	1,682	1,059
Wool.....	290	370	185	98
Dairy Products.....	1,600	2,231	4,102	4,102
Fruits and Vegetables.....	300	300	300	300
Poultry and Eggs.....	720	720	810	990
Fur Farming.....	833	833	767	679
Totals.....	21,799	29,136	26,376	21,431

I. Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada by Provinces, 1918-1921

('000' omitted)

Items	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia—				
Field Crops.....	42,486	63,357	47,847	29,557
Farm Animals.....	4,654	5,074	4,122	2,235
Wool.....	1,055	840	554	278
Dairy Products.....	2,632	3,719	7,077	7,077
Fruits and Vegetables.....	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,900
Poultry and Eggs.....	800	800	900	1,100
Fur Farming.....	54	54	49	58
Maple Products.....	40	45	45	29
Totals.....	55,621	77,789	64,494	44,234
New Brunswick—				
Field Crops.....	42,891	53,134	46,357	38,326
Farm Animals.....	3,681	4,869	3,934	2,315
Wool.....	569	684	370	176
Dairy Products.....	1,419	2,214	4,616	4,616
Fruits and Vegetables.....	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Poultry and Eggs.....	960	960	1,080	1,320
Fur Farming.....	55	55	127	42
Maple Products.....	50	53	53	63
Totals.....	51,225	63,569	58,137	48,458
Quebec—				
Field Crops.....	276,777	300,963	330,251	219,154
Farm Animals.....	40,862	37,683	31,250	20,262
Wool.....	3,896	5,238	1,478	1,203
Dairy Products.....	58,004	68,432	65,093	65,093
Fruits and Vegetables.....	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200
Poultry and Eggs.....	5,040	5,040	5,670	6,930
Fur Farming.....	49	49	40	94
Maple Products.....	4,418	6,349	3,180	2,742
Tobacco.....	2,320	6,780	2,640	613
Totals.....	400,566	446,734	448,802	325,291
Ontario—				
Field Crops.....	384,014	383,574	375,747	239,627
Farm Animals.....	68,916	70,288	59,953	36,051
Wool.....	3,949	3,542	1,663	615
Dairy Products.....	102,216	130,041	124,947	124,947
Fruits and Vegetables.....	17,200	17,200	17,200	17,200
Poultry and Eggs.....	14,400	14,400	16,200	19,800
Fur Farming.....	11	11	52	58
Maple Products.....	750	1,000	1,255	1,340
Tobacco.....	1,950	8,840	3,253	1,780
Flax fibre.....	2,286	5,524	434	-
Totals.....	595,692	634,420	600,704	441,418
Manitoba—				
Field Crops.....	180,508	182,097	133,990	72,136
Farm Animals.....	13,781	12,990	9,342	5,738
Wool.....	556	538	211	71
Dairy Products.....	11,420	13,092	15,084	15,084
Fruits and Vegetables.....	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
Poultry and Eggs.....	3,640	3,640	4,095	5,005
Fur Farming.....	-	-	-	82
Totals.....	211,805	214,257	164,622	100,016

I. Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1921

("000" omitted)

Items	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Saskatchewan—				
Field Crops.....	299,362	340,030	271,213	215,635
Farm Animals.....	24,033	22,946	15,076	12,229
Wool.....	546	472	238	135
Dairy Products.....	6,051	9,346	13,516	13,516
Fruits and Vegetables.....	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Poultry and Eggs.....	7,840	7,840	8,820	10,780
Fur Farming.....	—	—	781	27
Totals.....	339,232	382,034	310,341	253,722
Alberta—				
Field Crops.....	113,072	158,044	204,292	82,780
Farm Animals.....	33,164	26,353	16,054	16,065
Wool.....	1,349	1,172	528	375
Dairy Products.....	10,387	14,620	17,616	17,616
Fruits and Vegetables.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Poultry and Eggs.....	4,480	4,480	5,040	6,160
Fur Farming.....	26 ²	26 ²	12	16
Totals.....	163,978	206,195	245,042	124,512
British Columbia—				
Field Crops.....	17,548	24,603	27,017	20,447
Farm Animals.....	3,635	4,161	2,441	2,470
Wool.....	184	144	53	24
Dairy Products.....	6,612	7,832	8,286	8,286
Fruits and Vegetables.....	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Poultry and Eggs.....	2,120	2,120	2,385	2,915
Fur Farming.....	20	20	15	99 ³
Totals.....	33,119	41,880	43,197	37,151

¹Including Manitoba. ²Including Manitoba and Saskatchewan.³Including the Yukon territory.

Table I shows that for 1921 the total agricultural revenue of Canada was \$1,396,223,000, as compared with \$1,961,715,000 in 1920, \$2,096,014,000 in 1919, and \$1,873,037,000 in 1918. The total for 1921, viz., \$1,396,223,000 shows a decrease as compared with 1919 of \$699,791,000, or over 33 p.c., and as compared with 1920, a decrease of \$565,492,000, or 28 p.c. The decrease is attributable mainly to the fall of prices, which reached their maximum in 1919.

By provinces, for 1921, Ontario leads with a total value of \$441,418,000; next comes Quebec with the value of \$325,291,000; and then follow in the order given: Saskatchewan \$253,722,000; Alberta \$124,512,000; Manitoba \$100,016,000; New Brunswick \$48,458,000; Nova Scotia \$44,234,000; British Columbia \$37,151,000; and Prince Edward Island \$21,431,000. As between 1920 and 1921 the difference is chiefly in field crops and farm animals, the value of the former having fallen by \$523,379,000, or 35 p.c., and that of the latter by \$45,430,000, or 31.6 p.c.

ESTIMATE OF GROSS AGRICULTURAL WEALTH, 1921

In Table II are given the results of calculations showing, approximately, by provinces, for 1921 the total agricultural wealth of the Dominion. To arrive at this total, an estimate of the value in 1921 of land and buildings and of farm implements is added to the value of the agricultural production for the year, and to the capital value of farm live stock and of poultry.

II. Estimated Gross Agricultural Wealth of Canada, by Provinces, 1921

("000" omitted)

Description	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land.....	23,300	62,528	39,587	508,758	734,108
Buildings.....	14,031	51,931	37,772	257,094	377,253
Implements.....	4,475	5,723	7,634	64,943	97,168
Live Stock.....	7,840	19,716	19,908	127,515	224,024
Poultry.....	684	730	922	4,834	13,628
Animals on Fur Farms.....	3,730	277	634	378	293
Agricultural Production....	21,431	44,234	48,458	325,291	441,418
Totals.....	75,491	185,139	154,915	1,288,813	1,887,892

Description	Manitoba	Saskatche- wan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land.....	355,468	863,961	439,460	169,706	3,196,876
Buildings.....	74,440	121,703	66,113	35,375	1,035,712
Implements.....	44,887	111,170	51,224	4,436	391,660
Live Stock.....	65,635	154,865	128,579	18,638	766,720
Poultry.....	3,467	7,463	4,251	2,028	38,007
Animals on Fur Farms.....	—	272 ¹	199	41	5,824
Agricultural Production....	100,016	253,712	124,512	37,151	1,396,223
Totals.....	643,913	1,513,146	814,338	267,375	6,831,022

¹Including Manitoba.

NOTE.—In the above table, following the procedure of previous inquiries of similar character, the value of the annual agricultural production representing current wealth has been added to the items representing capital or accumulated wealth. There are, however, statisticians who maintain that only a proportion of the year's agricultural production should be counted as part of the national wealth. As to what this proportion should be is largely a matter of opinion or conjecture, and it would also depend upon the time of the year when the valuation is assumed to be made. Mr. R. H. Coats, writing in the Journal of the Canadian Bankers' Association for October, 1919, suggested (p. 83) one-third of the value of agricultural products as representing the stored products of the farm; whilst in the Introduction to the United States Census Report on Wealth, Debt and Taxation, 1913, (Vol. 1, p. 19) the value of agricultural products which were in the possession of the farmers and traders of the country on December 31, 1912, is estimated to be 90 p.c. of the value of the crops of the year.

The table shows that the gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1921 is estimated at \$6,831,022,000, as compared with the estimate for 1920 of \$7,612,151,000, a decrease of \$781,129,000, or about 10 p.c. The comparison is however slightly affected by greater com-

pleteness in the items included for 1921. The decrease is due chiefly to the heavy fall last year in the prices of agricultural and live stock products. To what extent the values of land, buildings and implements have also fallen it will not be possible to determine until the data of the Census of 1921 become available. That there has been a considerable drop is indicated by the values of occupied farm lands, as estimated by crop correspondents, and published on page 51 of the Monthly Bulletin for February, 1922. The table there shows that the average value per acre of land in Canada has fallen from \$48 in 1920 to \$40 in 1921. Whilst the values assigned to these items are of rather arbitrary character, it is believed that they are well on the conservative side, and if there should be any excess in this direction it is offset by the increase in settlement and cultivation since the previous censuses.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, March 31, 1922.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics

APPENDIX

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—The prices for field crops are derived from the annual estimates published in the January issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, as compiled from the reports of crop correspondents of the average prices actually received by farmers. For farm live stock the annual revenue is made up of the following items: (1) value of horses exported from Canada as shown by the Customs returns for the fiscal years ended March 31; (2) for beef cattle and sheep, one-fifth of the total values, as published in the February issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, has been taken in each case to represent the revenue for the year.

In the case of dairy cattle no account is taken of the sale or slaughter of animals, but the revenue appears under the heading of dairy products. For swine, to the number recorded in the November, 1921, and February, 1922, issues of the Monthly Bulletin, as collected annually by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, has been added 16 p.c. to represent animals born and slaughtered between the periods of enumeration and so not counted as alive when the statistics are collected in June. The number thus increased is then multiplied by 125 lb. to represent the average weight of meat per animal, and the resulting total is multiplied by the average price per lb. as collected from crop correspondents, and published in the February issue of the Monthly Bulletin.

For wool the totals for Canada are as published in the Monthly Bulletin for March, 1922, p. 97. For dairy products, to the annual records of the value of the production of dairy factories has been added an estimate of the total production apart from factories. The totals for fruits and vegetables and poultry and eggs are more or less arbitrary estimates based chiefly upon census data of 1911 and 1916.

In cases where only totals for Canada are available the amounts have been distributed between the nine provinces according to census or other ratios; but the necessity for this plan applies only to relatively small items, the data for the larger amounts (field crops, farm animals, and dairy factories,) being already available by provinces. For the estimation of the values of land, buildings and implements, 20 p.c. has been added to the values of land and buildings, and 25 p.c. to the value of implements as returned by the Censuses of 1911 (Canada) and 1916 (Prairie Provinces).

AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF FIELD CROPS, 1912-21

In the following table are shown the average annual yields per acre of all field crops in Canada for the decennial period 1912-1921. These averages have been calculated to the nearest quarter fraction for each crop, by provinces and for the Dominion as a whole, from the reports of crop correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Similar averages for the decennial periods of 1911-1920, 1910-1919, 1909-1918 and 1908-1917 have been published in previous issues of

the Bulletin (see April, 1918, p. 104; March, 1920, p. 49; and March, 1921, p. 111).

Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops, for Canada, and by Provinces, for the ten years 1912-21

Crops	Ten-year average 1912-21	Crops	Ten-year average 1912-21
	per acre bush.		per acre bush.
Canada—		New Brunswick—con.	
Fall wheat.....	23.00	Turnips, etc.....	344.50 tons
Spring wheat.....	15.50	Hay and clover.....	1.35
All wheat.....	15.75	Fodder corn.....	6.25
Oats.....	32.25		
Barley.....	25.00	Quebec—	bush.
Rye.....	16.00	Spring wheat.....	16.50
Peas.....	16.25	Oats.....	26.75
Beans.....	16.00	Barley.....	23.00
Buckwheat.....	22.25	Rye.....	17.00
Mixed grains.....	33.50	Peas.....	15.25
Flaxseed.....	9.50	Beans.....	17.50
Corn for husking.....	52.50	Buckwheat.....	22.50
Potatoes.....	152.00	Mixed grains.....	26.50
Turnips, etc.....	365.25 tons	Flaxseed.....	10.75
Hay and clover.....	1.40	Corn for husking.....	28.50
Fodder corn.....	9.40	Potatoes.....	155.75
Sugar beets.....	9.40	Turnips, etc.....	297.25 tons
Alfalfa.....	2.45	Hay and clover.....	1.35
		Fodder corn.....	8.00
Prince Edward Island—	bush.	Alfalfa.....	2.35
Spring wheat.....	17.75		
Oats.....	34.50	Ontario—	bush.
Barley.....	27.75	Fall wheat.....	23.00
Peas.....	18.75	Spring wheat.....	18.00
Buckwheat.....	26.25	All wheat.....	22.00
Mixed grains.....	39.50	Oats.....	35.50
Potatoes.....	172.75	Barley.....	29.75
Turnips, etc.....	495.50 tons	Rye.....	17.00
Hay and clover.....	1.50	Peas.....	16.50
Fodder corn.....	9.50	Beans.....	15.00
		Buckwheat.....	21.25
Nova Scotia—	bush.	Mixed grains.....	36.00
Spring wheat.....	19.50	Flaxseed.....	12.50
Oats.....	32.75	Corn for husking.....	56.25
Barley.....	27.50	Potatoes.....	118.25
Rye.....	19.75	Turnips, etc.....	388.25 tons
Peas.....	19.75	Hay and clover.....	1.40
Beans.....	17.00	Fodder corn.....	9.90
Buckwheat.....	23.75	Sugar beets.....	9.40
Mixed grains.....	32.00	Alfalfa.....	2.45
Potatoes.....	189.25		
Turnips, etc.....	441.00 tons	Manitoba—	bush.
Hay and clover.....	1.65	Spring wheat.....	16.25
Fodder corn.....	8.55	Oats.....	31.75
		Barley.....	23.25
New Brunswick—	bush.	Rye.....	15.00
Spring wheat.....	17.25	Mixed grains.....	25.00
Oats.....	28.75	Flaxseed.....	9.75
Barley.....	23.75	Potatoes.....	142.75
Peas.....	15.00	Turnips, etc.....	225.00 tons
Beans.....	16.00	Hay and clover.....	1.45
Buckwheat.....	23.50	Fodder corn.....	5.75
Mixed grains.....	30.00	Alfalfa.....	2.25
Potatoes.....	185.50		

Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops, for Canada, and by Provinces, for the ten years 1912-21—concluded.

Crops	Ten-year average 1912-21	Crops	Ten-year average 1912-21
Saskatchewan—	per acre bush.	Alberta—con.	per acre bush.
Spring wheat.....	14.75	Flaxseed.....	8.75
Oats.....	31.25	Potatoes.....	153.00
Barley.....	23.00	Turnips, etc.....	221.00
Rye.....	15.75	tons	
Peas.....	19.25	Hay and clover.....	1.25
Mixed grains.....	30.75	Fodder corn.....	5.25
Flaxseed.....	9.50	Alfalfa.....	2.25
Potatoes.....	151.75		
Turnips, etc.....	291.75		
tons		British Columbia—	bush.
Hay and clover.....	1.40	Fall wheat.....	27.25
Fodder corn.....	6.45	Spring wheat.....	24.25
Alfalfa.....	2.00	All wheat.....	25.25
Alberta—	bush.	Oats.....	52.25
Fall wheat.....	21.25	Barley.....	34.50
Spring wheat.....	16.00	Peas.....	26.50
All wheat.....	16.25	Mixed grains.....	39.50
Oats.....	34.50	Potatoes.....	196.25
Barley.....	25.00	Turnips, etc.....	420.75
Rye.....	16.00	tons	
Peas.....	18.75	Hay and clover.....	2.25
Mixed grains.....	28.25	Fodder corn.....	10.25
		Alfalfa.....	3.25

As compared with the period 1911-1920, the average for fall wheat remains the same, viz. 23 bushels; but spring wheat and all wheat are less by $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bushel. Oats are less by $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel. The average yields for buckwheat and alfalfa remain unchanged. Flaxseed, potatoes, turnips, fodder corn, and sugar beet show slight increases, but all the other crops a decrease, as follows: Barley, $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel; rye, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; peas and beans, $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel; mixed grains, 1 bushel; corn for husking, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; hay and clover, 0.10 ton. The decennial averages thus established form the basis for numerical expression of the condition of field crops during growth as reported by crop correspondents. The decennial average being counted as 100, the condition represents an index number above or below this figure according to the judgment of crop correspondents of the appearance of the crop at a given date.

INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRICES, 1914-21

In the issue of the Monthly Bulletin for June, 1921 (Vol. 14, No. 154, pp. 249-256), were given for Canada and by provinces index numbers of agricultural prices for the years 1909-20, these being constructed from the records of the average prices received by farmers, as compiled from the reports of crop correspondents. Full explanations of the method adopted were then given, and it will not be necessary to repeat them here. The present article reproduces the index

numbers already established for the years 1914 to 1920 and adds the record for the year 1921.

Last year will be memorable for the great and sudden fall in the prices of agricultural produce, and the index numbers provide a convenient means of measuring the extent of this fall for each crop, as compared with previous years, and especially with the maximum prices, which were reached in 1919. For wheat in 1921 the index number for Canada is 117.4, representing a drop of 117.3 p.c., as compared with 1920 and of 226.1 p.c., as compared with 1919. The price is only 17.4 p.c. above that of the pre-war base period 1909-13. Oats and barley have receded by 55.9 and 76.6 p.c., respectively, from the records of 1920, and are exactly equal to the pre-war average for the five years 1909-13. The hay and clover crop remains relatively high, but the index number is 21.8 p.c. below that of 1920 and is still 102.2 p.c. above the pre-war average. This condition is due to the poorest hay crop on record, caused by last year's extraordinarily prolonged drought.

Taking the Canadian weighted index number for all field crops, we find it to be 147.5, or 57.4 below that of 1920 and 47.5 above that of the base period.

Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1914-21.

Average Prices, 1909-1913=100.

Field Crops	Annual average prices 1909-13	Average prices 1921	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$ c.	\$ c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.
Canada—										
Wheat.....	0.69	0.81	176.8	131.9	189.9	281.2	292.8	343.5	234.7	117.4
Oats.....	0.34	0.34	141.2	105.9	150.0	202.9	229.4	235.3	155.9	100.0
Barley.....	0.47	0.47	142.9	110.6	174.5	229.8	212.8	261.7	176.6	100.0
Rye.....	0.71	0.72	110.7	108.4	156.3	228.2	209.0	197.2	187.3	101.4
Peas.....	1.00	1.96	146.0	165.0	222.0	354.0	299.0	286.0	242.0	196.0
Beans.....	1.79	2.90	129.1	170.4	301.7	416.2	302.2	250.3	216.8	162.0
Buckwheat.....	0.61	0.89	118.0	123.0	175.4	239.3	259.0	245.9	209.8	145.9
Mixed grains.....	0.57	0.62	115.7	100.0	154.4	203.5	200.0	238.5	157.9	108.7
Flax.....	1.12	1.44	92.0	134.8	182.1	236.6	279.5	368.8	173.2	128.5
Corn for husking.....	0.63	0.83	112.7	112.7	169.8	292.1	277.8	206.3	184.1	131.7
Potatoes.....	0.46	0.77	106.5	130.4	176.1	219.6	213.1	206.5	210.8	167.3
Turnips, etc.....	0.22	0.34	122.7	109.1	177.3	209.1	195.5	227.3	186.4	154.5
Hay and clover.....	11.65	23.56	122.1	123.3	99.6	88.7	130.5	177.9	224.0	202.2
Fodder corn.....	4.95	7.05	99.2	99.2	99.4	103.8	124.2	139.8	156.6	142.4
Sugar beets.....	5.84	6.50	102.6	94.2	106.2	115.6	175.5	186.0	219.1	111.3
Alfalfa.....	11.59	19.95	122.3	109.4	92.2	100.0	153.9	188.5	205.3	172.1
All Field Crops.....	-	-	143.0	122.6	159.7	228.0	227.6	252.7	204.9	147.5
P. E. Island—										
Wheat.....	0.98	1.00	106.1	110.2	155.1	213.3	226.5	278.6	204.1	102.0
Oats.....	0.40	0.50	120.0	112.5	152.5	200.0	192.5	212.5	175.0	125.0
Barley.....	0.60	0.75	106.7	118.3	158.3	203.3	208.3	233.3	211.7	125.0
Peas.....	1.08	1.25	185.2	215.7	202.8	264.8	268.5	300.9	277.8	115.7
Buckwheat.....	0.60	0.75	116.7	125.0	166.7	220.0	240.0	250.0	216.7	125.0
Mixed grains.....	0.49	0.80	114.3	112.2	153.1	200.0	212.2	249.0	173.5	163.2
Potatoes.....	0.28	0.45	82.1	164.3	185.7	267.9	225.0	303.6	232.1	160.7
Turnips, etc.....	0.20	0.20	110.0	130.0	140.0	155.0	145.0	130.0	150.0	100.0
Hay and clover.....	10.07	30.00	129.5	121.0	114.8	125.8	140.7	198.6	258.2	297.9
Fodder corn.....	2.94	6.00	136.1	102.0	85.0	170.1	306.1	272.1	340.1	204.0
1 Field Crops.....	-	-	116.5	125.0	119.1	199.0	184.2	225.2	201.0	208.8

Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1914-21—con.

Average Prices, 1909-1913=100.

Field Crops	Annual Average prices 1909-13	Average prices 1921	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$ c.	\$ c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.
Nova Scotia—										
Wheat.....	1-13	1-42	110-6	107-1	150-4	207-1	208-8	248-7	190-3	125-6
Oats.....	0-51	0-74	119-0	115-7	139-2	180-4	207-8	223-5	106-1	145-0
Barley.....	0-77	1-16	109-1	103-9	128-6	174-0	210-4	229-9	106-1	150-6
Rye.....	0-90	1-50	116-7	120-0	138-9	185-6	205-6	172-2	166-7	166-6
Peas.....	1-36	3-36	150-0	147-8	200-7	326-5	235-3	282-4	269-9	247-0
Beans.....	2-29	4-36	130-4	169-0	245-4	347-2	320-5	278-2	262-0	190-3
Buckwheat.....	0-64	1-06	112-2	112-5	131-3	178-1	210-9	242-2	212-5	165-6
Mixed grains.....	0-65	0-97	109-2	109-2	141-5	190-8	200-0	235-4	203-1	149-2
Potatoes.....	0-47	0-95	104-3	123-4	146-8	195-7	187-9	231-0	204-5	202-1
Turnips, etc.....	0-28	0-20	135-7	121-4	150-0	167-9	207-1	214-3	221-4	71-4
Hay and clover.....	11-45	23-00	126-6	116-4	107-0	103-3	174-7	195-1	305-7	200-8
Fodder corn.....	6-61	6-00	90-8	105-9	110-0	90-8	136-2	121-0	151-3	90-7
All Field Crops.....	-	-	122-4	117-5	124-4	109-8	193-9	210-4	259-5	186-8
New Bruns.—										
Wheat.....	1-05	1-50	123-8	120-0	163-8	214-3	221-0	266-6	201-0	142-8
Oats.....	0-50	0-85	118-0	110-0	138-0	188-0	194-0	196-0	120-0	130-0
Barley.....	0-82	1-11	183-9	137-1	161-3	219-4	250-0	217-7	227-4	179-0
Peas.....	1-36	2-25	100-0	185-3	180-9	208-1	271-6	222-8	172-8	165-4
Beans.....	2-65	4-00	109-1	152-1	230-6	330-2	303-8	198-1	127-9	150-9
Buckwheat.....	0-56	1-00	108-9	130-4	150-0	201-8	284-6	242-9	258-9	178-5
Mixed grains.....	0-62	0-88	104-8	114-5	125-8	177-4	201-6	198-4	188-7	141-9
Potatoes.....	0-42	0-90	95-2	152-4	200-0	260-0	238-1	231-0	166-7	214-2
Turnips, etc.....	0-31	0-17	112-9	106-5	145-2	196-8	187-1	187-1	64-5	54-8
Hay and clover.....	9-58	25-00	130-2	146-1	117-6	107-4	159-7	211-5	290-9	260-9
Fodder corn.....	3-59	10-00	167-1	69-6	111-4	187-1	278-6	222-8	278-6	278-5
All Field Crops.....	-	-	118-7	138-8	147-8	223-8	197-1	212-8	229-2	116-3
Quebec—										
Wheat.....	1-18	1-59	114-4	113-5	157-6	208-5	193-2	242-4	189-8	134-7
Oats.....	0-49	0-60	118-4	112-2	157-1	187-8	204-1	216-3	179-6	122-4
Barley.....	0-75	1-00	114-7	114-7	153-3	204-0	216-0	218-7	188-0	133-3
Rye.....	0-96	1-25	113-5	116-7	145-8	185-4	218-7	208-3	185-8	130-2
Peas.....	1-53	2-50	153-6	161-4	210-5	294-8	270-6	236-6	219-6	163-3
Beans.....	2-06	3-18	131-1	153-9	269-9	377-2	277-7	219-4	198-1	154-3
Buckwheat.....	0-71	1-00	116-9	118-3	170-4	243-7	249-3	239-4	194-4	140-8
Mixed grains.....	0-66	0-85	116-7	110-1	150-0	201-5	221-2	227-3	190-9	128-7
Flax.....	1-87	3-56	103-2	116-6	133-7	180-2	200-0	209-1	190-9	190-3
Corn for husk- ing.....	0-95	1-15	113-7	117-9	160-0	236-8	221-1	193-7	167-4	121-0
Potatoes.....	0-44	0-80	95-5	125-0	220-5	313-6	222-7	193-2	227-3	181-8
Turnips, etc.....	0-29	0-40	127-6	124-1	165-5	203-4	182-8	182-8	172-4	137-9
Hay and clover.....	11-66	29-00	127-6	136-3	94-3	82-2	135-1	176-2	246-7	248-7
Fodder corn.....	4-76	9-50	134-5	134-2	120-8	105-0	155-9	176-7	214-3	199-5
Alfalfa.....	8-84	25-00	151-8	133-3	107-5	94-7	132-4	160-9	237-6	282-8
All Field Crops.....	-	-	121-8	128-2	131-5	207-4	140-2	195-0	222-6	208-9
Ontario—										
Wheat.....	0-90	1-05	118-9	103-3	172-2	232-2	228-9	272-2	207-8	116-6
Oats.....	0-42	0-47	116-7	92-9	152-4	171-4	185-7	216-7	138-1	111-9
Barley.....	0-59	0-63	108-5	94-9	167-8	196-6	179-7	223-7	159-3	106-7
Rye.....	0-72	0-88	118-1	109-7	162-5	227-8	215-3	205-6	187-5	122-2
Peas.....	0-92	1-50	143-5	90-1	120-5	187-7	131-0	135-1	117-0	163-0
Beans.....	1-71	2-35	131-0	178-4	312-3	397-1	272-5	221-6	181-3	137-4
Buckwheat.....	0-57	0-72	122-8	122-8	191-2	240-4	245-6	238-6	187-7	126-3
Mixed grains.....	0-55	0-58	114-5	98-2	161-8	203-6	198-2	245-5	147-3	105-4
Flax.....	1-61	1-58	105-6	106-8	172-8	229-8	211-8	216-1	150-1	98-1
Corn for husk- ing.....	0-61	0-72	113-1	113-1	172-1	282-0	282-0	203-3	182-0	118-0
Potatoes.....	0-56	1-00	83-9	135-7	228-6	178-6	225-0	244-6	173-2	178-5
Turnips, etc.....	0-18	0-35	116-7	116-7	200-0	194-4	177-8	194-4	155-6	194-4
Hay and clover.....	12-06	21-25	123-6	116-6	98-7	85-1	136-8	170-9	201-5	176-2
Fodder corn.....	4-88	6-50	96-7	97-5	98-4	102-5	117-4	129-1	140-4	133-1
Sugar beets.....	5-90	8-50	101-7	93-2	105-1	114-4	173-7	184-1	216-9	110-1
Alfalfa.....	11-33	20-00	132-5	118-4	86-1	89-0	139-3	178-3	207-3	176-5
All Field Crops.....	-	-	115-6	107-2	140-9	171-9	185-1	205-3	174-1	149-4

Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1914-21—con.

Average Prices, 1909-1913 = 100.

Field Crops	Annual Average prices 1909-13	Average prices 1921	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$ c.	\$ c.	p c.	p c.	o c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.	p c.
Manitoba—										
Wheat.....	0.73	0.91	138.4	123.3	168.5	280.8	282.2	328.8	250.7	124.6
Oats.....	0.30	0.30	160.0	116.7	163.3	223.3	236.7	240.0	186.7	100.0
Barley.....	0.39	0.43	141.0	130.8	205.1	274.4	228.2	300.0	205.1	110.2
Rye.....	0.63	0.79	142.9	127.0	168.3	257.1	223.8	203.2	214.3	125.3
Mixed grains.....	0.41	0.40	117.7	117.1	100.8	304.9	251.2	341.5	457.0	97.5
Flax.....	1.36	1.50	80.9	118.4	156.6	209.6	231.6	313.2	165.4	110.2
Potatoes.....	0.39	0.45	184.6	164.1	156.4	194.9	143.6	207.7	348.7	115.3
Turnips, etc.....	0.35	0.27	154.3	120.0	140.0	180.0	125.7	171.4	265.7	77.1
Hay and clover.....	9.06	13.00	100.7	104.1	86.1	122.6	176.6	187.5	176.6	143.4
Fodder corn.....	9.34	9.00	81.4	66.2	50.0	80.3	112.4	142.2	203.4	96.3
Alfalfa.....	10.51	17.00	125.7	116.1	112.6	128.0	171.3	213.1	213.6	161.7
All Field Crops.....	-	-	143.5	123.2	170.0	263.3	256.1	291.0	230.3	118.2
Saskatchewan—										
Wheat.....	0.64	0.76	231.3	142.2	200.0	304.7	310.9	362.5	242.2	118.7
Oats.....	0.26	0.24	173.1	123.1	176.9	238.5	269.2	289.2	157.7	92.3
Barley.....	0.36	0.36	138.9	127.8	213.9	277.8	244.4	300.0	183.3	100.0
Rye.....	0.59	0.67	113.6	104.5	186.4	276.3	354.2	222.0	213.6	113.5
Peas.....	1.02	2.50	-	168.6	220.6	392.2	147.1	392.2	196.1	245.0
Mixed grains.....	0.51	0.28	100.0	135.3	90.2	245.1	215.7	274.5	245.1	54.9
Flax.....	1.10	1.38	91.8	137.3	202.7	236.4	281.8	376.4	165.6	125.4
Potatoes.....	0.46	0.50	228.3	147.8	134.8	184.8	208.7	193.5	271.7	108.6
Turnips, etc.....	0.44	0.80	161.4	70.5	129.5	206.8	206.8	254.5	213.6	136.3
Hay and clover.....	7.95	11.25	86.0	105.5	73.6	127.3	149.9	213.8	125.8	141.5
Fodder corn.....	7.33	8.50	47.6	88.5	81.9	109.1	143.2	170.5	245.6	115.9
Alfalfa.....	13.48	17.50	111.3	70.3	76.0	99.4	129.8	204.0	148.4	129.8
All Field Crops.....	-	-	211.6	138.5	193.2	281.4	290.5	329.4	218.4	113.7
Alberta—										
Wheat.....	0.61	0.77	149.2	144.3	218.0	285.2	314.8	378.7	249.2	126.2
Oats.....	0.25	0.24	168.0	124.0	184.0	232.0	292.0	256.0	144.0	96.0
Barley.....	0.35	0.32	145.7	125.7	202.8	280.0	277.1	311.4	177.1	91.4
Rye.....	0.54	0.62	122.2	114.8	175.9	277.8	261.1	262.9	231.5	114.8
Peas.....	1.05	2.00	140.0	190.5	214.3	190.5	142.9	285.7	190.5	190.3
Mixed grains.....	0.40	0.27	117.5	130.0	87.5	300.0	207.5	207.5	250.0	67.5
Flax.....	1.09	1.28	96.3	132.1	97.2	255.0	286.2	380.7	167.9	117.4
Potatoes.....	0.43	0.50	151.2	102.3	123.3	176.7	258.1	193.0	232.6	118.2
Turnips, etc.....	0.44	0.30	136.4	65.9	138.6	168.2	150.0	240.9	227.3	68.1
Hay and clover.....	10.44	10.00	79.6	72.8	82.6	104.6	151.5	200.0	191.6	95.7
Fodder corn.....	8.06	4.00	43.4	76.0	110.4	86.8	130.3	130.3	223.3	49.6
Alfalfa.....	10.50	12.00	107.7	72.1	101.0	101.3	203.0	275.4	226.6	113.3
All Field Crops.....	-	-	152.6	135.2	200.4	260.8	287.8	316.0	220.2	112.4
Brl. Columbia¹—										
Wheat.....	1.00	1.22	123.0	94.0	154.0	199.0	209.0	282.0	220.0	122.0
Oats.....	0.56	0.57	110.7	87.5	114.3	160.7	178.6	181.1	171.4	101.7
Barley.....	0.70	0.75	131.4	91.4	118.6	182.9	210.0	260.0	214.3	107.1
Peas.....	1.31	2.20	110.6	94.7	127.5	187.8	229.0	198.5	232.8	167.9
Mixed grains.....	0.52	0.75	198.1	96.2	240.4	114.8	211.5	263.5	240.4	144.2
Potatoes.....	0.61	0.90	127.9	73.8	114.8	113.1	150.0	163.9	200.8	147.5
Turnips, etc.....	0.53	0.67	100.0	73.6	94.3	120.8	113.2	141.5	152.8	126.4
Hay and clover.....	17.65	23.68	88.0	82.5	100.6	99.7	188.4	199.7	198.3	134.1
Fodder corn.....	8.81	14.50	68.1	45.4	79.5	170.3	113.5	136.2	201.5	164.5
Alfalfa.....	15.05	23.70	90.4	98.0	99.7	152.3	214.3	245.8	224.0	157.4
All Field Crops.....	-	-	103.2	83.0	108.6	133.6	180.1	207.4	198.4	136.7

¹ Four year average—1910-13.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA COMPARED AS TO QUANTITY AND VALUE, 1920 AND 1921

In the accompanying table the field crops of Canada for the year 1921 are compared with those of 1920 in respect of quantity and value. It will be noticed that for the whole of the field crops the value in 1921 is less than in 1920 by \$443,413,000; that is to say, if the prices of 1920 had ruled the same as in 1921, the value of the field crops would have been \$1,375,276,000, instead of only \$931,863,000. The total decrease of \$523,381,000 is due chiefly to the decrease in prices amounting to \$443,413,000, but also to the fact that total quantities, principally in respect of oats, potatoes, roots and hay and clover, are smaller, representing the value of \$79,968,000. Rye, corn and alfalfa are the only crops showing an increase in total value, and this is due to larger yields. In the case of rye the reduction in value of \$13,227,000 is offset by the increase in production, amounting to \$13,540,000; so that the net difference is a small plus one of \$313,000. For grain hay in Alberta there was no record in 1920; so that although the amount of \$11,336,000 appears as an increase over 1920, this may not be so in reality. All the rest of the crops show a large decrease in value owing to the great fall in prices. For spring wheat the decrease due to lower prices, viz. \$230,460,000, is offset by an increase in quantity representing \$66,743,000. Of the decrease in the value of oats, viz. \$133,720,000, the sum of \$78,570,000 is due to lower prices and \$55,150,000 to smaller quantities, 1920, giving, it will be remembered, a bumper oat crop.

Field Crops of Canada, compared as to Quantity and Value, 1920 and 1921

('000" omitted)

Field Crops	Actual Value 1921	Value at prices of 1920	Actual Value 1920	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	Due to higher (+) or lower (-) prices	Due to larger (+) or smaller (-) quantities
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fall wheat.....	15,846	29,137	36,550	- 20,704	- 13,291	- 7,413
Spring wheat.....	227,090	457,556	390,807	-163,717	-230,460	+66,743
All wheat.....	242,936	486,693	427,357	-184,421	-243,751	+59,330
Oats.....	146,395	224,965	280,115	-133,720	-78,570	-55,150
Barley.....	28,254	49,702	52,821	-24,567	-21,448	- 3,119
Rye.....	15,399	28,620	15,086	+ 313	-13,227	+13,540
Peas.....	5,439	6,700	8,534	- 3,095	- 1,261	- 1,834
Beans.....	3,156	4,230	4,918	- 1,762	- 1,080	- 682
Buckwheat.....	7,285	10,533	11,513	- 4,228	- 3,248	- 980
Mixed grains.....	13,901	20,083	29,236	-15,335	- 6,182	- 9,153
Flax seed.....	5,938	7,970	15,502	- 9,564	- 2,032	- 7,532
Corn for husking...	12,317	17,252	16,594	- 4,277	- 4,935	+ 658
Potatoes.....	82,148	104,118	129,803	-47,655	-21,970	-25,685
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....	26,620	32,780	48,213	-21,593	- 6,166	-15,427
Hay and clover.....	267,764	290,671	348,166	-80,402	-28,907	-51,495
Grain hay (B.C.)...	3,141	5,151	4,518	- 1,377	- 2,010	+ 633
Grain hay (Alta.)...	11,336	11,336	-	+11,336	-	+11,336
Alfalfa.....	13,211	15,753	13,888	- 677	- 2,542	+ 1,865
Fodder corn.....	44,881	49,277	43,701	+ 1,180	- 4,396	+ 5,576
Sugar beets.....	1,742	3,430	5,279	- 3,537	- 1,688	- 1,849
Totals.....	931,863	1,375,276	1,455,244	-523,381	-443,413	-79,968
Increase or decrease	-	-	-	per cent -35.9	per cent -30.4	per cent -5.5

Taking the field crops as a whole, the total value is less than in 1920 by 35.9 per cent, this decrease being caused by lower prices to the extent of 30.4 per cent and by smaller quantities to the extent of 5.5 per cent.

PRODUCTION OF MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR IN QUEBEC

According to the annual agricultural statistics of Quebec, as published jointly by the Dominion and Quebec Bureaus of Statistics, the production of maple sugar in Quebec in 1921 was 12,228,514 lb., as compared with 15,615,141 lb. in 1920, and of maple syrup 1,375,635 gallons, as compared with 1,444,649 gallons in 1920. Annual statistics of maple products in Quebec have been collected since 1918, and the record stands therefore as follows:—

Province of Quebec	1918	1919	1920	1921
Maple Sugar.....lb.	10,173,622	12,157,498	15,615,141	12,228,514
Maple Syrup.....gal.	1,928,201	1,470,775	1,444,649	1,375,635

The production from maple trees in Quebec represents about 95 per cent of the total for Canada.

WOOL PRODUCTION OF CANADA, 1921

Corrected Estimate.

For 1921, the crop correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics were requested to report the average wool clip per sheep, and the averages of the returns received work out by provinces, in lb., as follows: Prince Edward Island, $5\frac{1}{2}$; Nova Scotia, $4\frac{3}{4}$; New Brunswick, $5\frac{3}{4}$; Quebec, $6\frac{1}{4}$; Ontario, 7; the Prairie Provinces, $7\frac{3}{4}$; British Columbia, $6\frac{1}{4}$. For the whole of Canada the average is $6\frac{1}{2}$ lb. These averages, applied to the total number of sheep and lambs, as estimated from the returns collected in June last, enable an approximate estimation to be made of the total production and value of wool; but in the returns there is no distinction between sheep and lambs, and it is considered that to apply the averages to the total, without distinguishing between sheep and lambs, would result in over estimation. The total number of sheep and lambs in Canada in 1921 was estimated at 3,675,860. Of these, it is calculated that for the three Prairie Provinces there were 50 and for the rest of Canada there were 75 lambs to every 100 sheep. Assuming, therefore, an average wool clip of say 7 lb. for sheep and of 4 lb. for lambs, we get the estimated wool production in 1921, by provinces, as follows:

Province	Sheep and Lambs	Sheep	Sheep's wool	Lambs	Lambs' wool	Total wool
	No.	No.	lb.	No.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	131,763	75,368	527,576	56,395	225,580	753,156
Nova Scotia.....	324,260	184,476	1,298,332	138,784	555,136	1,853,468
New Brunswick.....	236,951	135,535	948,745	101,416	405,664	1,354,409
Quebec.....	1,006,620	575,787	4,030,509	430,833	1,723,332	5,753,841
Ontario.....	1,081,828	618,806	4,331,642	463,022	1,852,088	6,183,730
Manitoba.....	131,361	87,617	613,319	43,744	174,976	788,295
Saskatchewan.....	188,021	125,410	877,870	62,611	250,444	1,128,314
Alberta.....	523,599	349,240	2,444,680	174,359	697,436	3,142,116
British Columbia.....	51,457	29,433	206,031	22,024	88,096	294,127
Total.....	3,675,860	2,182,672	15,278,704	1,493,188	5,972,752	21,251,456

The total wool clip of Canada for 1921 may therefore be placed provisionally at 21,251,000 lb., as compared with 24,000,000 lb. in 1920, the estimate for 1920 being subject to correction by the census returns when available. At an average value for unwashed wool of 14 cents per lb., the total value of the wool clip of 1921 amounts to \$2,975,000, as compared with \$5,280,000 in 1920.

The following table gives the total estimates of production and value for 1921, compared with the years 1915 to 1920, as previously published:

Year	Sheep	Production of Wool	Average price per lb. of Wool	Value
	No.	lb.	cents	\$
1915.....	2,038,662	12,000,000	28	3,360,000
1916.....	2,022,941	12,000,000	37	4,440,000
1917.....	2,369,358	12,000,000	59	7,000,000
1918.....	3,052,748	20,000,000	60	12,000,000
1919.....	3,421,958	20,000,000	60	12,000,000
1920.....	3,720,783	24,000,000	22	5,280,000
1921.....	3,675,860	21,251,000	14	2,975,000

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—Moderately cold weather has prevailed during the earlier and latter parts of February, but a very severe spell was experienced from the 12th to the 18th. The highest temperature recorded is 39·40, the lowest -22·40, and the mean 14·57; while a year ago the maximum was 41, the minimum -9, and the mean 17·87. The precipitation, consisting of 0·36 of an inch of rain and 20·75 inches of snow, totals 2·43 inches; as against 1·58 inch for the previous February, made up of 0·26 of an inch of rain and 13·25 inches of snowfall. The bright sunshine averages 4·20 hours a day, as against 4·04 hours for the corresponding month of 1921.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been a month of much bright sunshine and many changes, and with four cold spells, with a maximum temperature of 45 and a minimum of -21, the latter being the lowest reading of the thermometer since 1914. Although the snowfall totals only 26 inches

for February, 117.75 inches in all have fallen so far during the winter, and, as the customary winter thaw has not been in evidence, there is more snow on the ground than usual at this season. The severe winter has made heavy inroads into feed; so that many localities are now running short of hay. The intense cold has also greatly militated against egg-laying, as quite a number of birds have had their combs frosted. The steers at the Experimental Station have made very rapid gains, their increase in weight in four months averaging 40 per cent."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The February temperature has been about normal, the mean being 19.75, while the average for the corresponding period for the seven previous years was 20.81. The thermometer dropped to -5 on the 10th and to -22 on the 18th. The precipitation, made up of 23.50 inches of snow and 0.61 of an inch of rain, aggregates 2.96 inches. For the same period during the previous seven years, the average rainfall was 1.62 inch and the average snowfall 17.39 inches. The bright sunshine totals 100.80 hours, compared with an average of 90.62 hours for this time during the previous seven years. The sleighing has been excellent during the entire month, and there have been no blustering storms to make traffic heavy."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been noteworthy for its almost continuously cold weather, its bright sunshine, and its snowfall of 22 inches. The mean temperature is 15.83, as against a February average of 16.80 for the eight previous years. The thermometer dropped to -35 on the 18th, this being the lowest temperature recorded since meteorological observations have been compiled at this Farm. Temperatures ranging from zero to -16 were recorded on seven other days during the month. The precipitation totals 2.75 inches, made up of 0.55 of an inch of rain and 22 inches of snow, 12 inches of the latter falling on the 15th and 16th. Bright sunshine, recorded on nineteen days, aggregates 104.5 hours, compared with an average of 100.7 hours for the corresponding period of the eight previous years."

Fredericton, N.B.—E. M. TAYLOR, Acting Superintendent, reports:—"The fine weather which prevailed during January has continued throughout February. The mean temperature, 14.20, is somewhat lower than for the same month of the previous year, and the minimum temperature, -33, is the lowest February record for several years. The bright sunshine totals 123.2 hours, as against 136 hours a year ago. No big storms have been experienced during the month, and conditions have been favourable for work on the farm and in the woods. In this district, hay is very scarce and correspondingly high in price. Live stock, generally, is in very thin flesh. An improvement in the price of live stock has been noted during the month."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the early part of February was exceptionally mild, but the first really cold spell of the winter has been experienced during the latter part of the month. On four consecutive days, the temperature ranged from -2 to -20.20 . The highest temperature recorded is 41.80 , the lowest -20.20 , and the mean 12.70 , compared with 39.80 and -11.20 and a mean of 13.50 a year ago. The precipitation, consisting of 17 inches of snow, totals 1.70 inch; while the sunshine aggregates 116.1 hours. At the Station a good deal of attention has had to be devoted to the roads, in order to keep them in passable shape in spite of the drifting snow experienced on many days."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. JANGELIER, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been warmer, drier and brighter than the average of the corresponding month for the past ten years, the figures being, respectively, 12.30 and 10.17 for the mean temperature, 2.05 and 2.73 inches for the total precipitation, and 89.1 and 80.9 hours for the sunshine. The main work at the Station during the month has consisted of caring for the live stock and poultry, preparing seed, spreading manure, and looking after roads. Farmers in the district are still finding it hard to make both ends meet, for the products which they have for sale are at a low price, whilst most of the articles they have to buy are still high; however, they are not getting discouraged and are keeping on as usual."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather throughout February has been quite changeable, with some mild days, and the thermometer dropping to -37 on the night of the 16th, which is the coldest experienced this season. The maximum temperature is 47 , and the mean 14.28 , compared with a highest of 48 , a lowest of -16 and a mean of 16.76 , a year ago. The precipitation totals 2.73 inches, compared with 1.27 inch for the same month last year. The bright sunshine aggregates 104.2 hours, as against 90.6 hours a year ago. There has been just enough snow to keep the roads in good condition for teaming, and a great deal of this work has been done during the month. A large quantity of hay has been imported into this district, on account of the drought last summer. There is quite a shortage of seed grain in this section, as very little of the crop is suitable for seed, owing to the dry season last year."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been milder, with more snowfall than the average of the corresponding period for the four preceding years, and more cloudy than the average of the same period for the two previous years—the figures being 2 and 1.80 for mean temperature, 2.50 and 1.62 inch for precipitation, and 102.7 and 100.5 hours for sunshine. Many windy days have been experienced."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"In this district, the weather during February has been very cold, with an average mean temperature of -4.20 , the lowest being -41 , on the 16th, and the highest 32 , on the 10th. Twelve days of the month were mostly clear and bright, the remainder being dull and cloudy. Rather severe storms have occurred on four different occasions. At the end of the month, the snow has reached an average depth of about four feet, and, as there has been no rain during the winter, the snow is quite loose. The ice harvest has been completed, and a very good quality of ice has been stored, with an average thickness of from 25 to 27 inches. The supplies of coarse grains for feed are getting low, but there is a fair stock of hay and silage."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"During February, there has been much wind, with little snowfall, the result being that many fields are bare of snow. The weather, generally, has been mild, but characterized by more windy days than the average for February."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. MCKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been much more wintry than either January or December. It has seemed to be a colder month than the thermometer has shown it to be, the winds, which came with fairly low temperatures making it feel colder than it often does on calm days with much lower temperatures. The snowfall, 11.50 inches, is fairly light, but the wind piled it up so that roads have been drifted rather badly, while fields are nearly bare in many places. Farmers are making plans for the spring and getting seed ready. Feed is sufficient for stock in most parts of Manitoba, though in some localities it is insufficient and has to be shipped in."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been more consistently cold than any other month this winter, and live stock outside seemed to suffer more than usual from it, no doubt on account of the previous mild weather. Very little snow has fallen, and sleighing has been poor. Feed is plentiful in this part of Saskatchewan, but good seed is very scarce and is commanding a premium. The recent advance in grain and live stock prices has somewhat lightened the feeling of depression, and a more optimistic spirit is prevailing generally. On the Experimental Farm, the live stock is in excellent condition, and the calves and lambs which are coming are exceptionally strong and vigorous."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"The mean temperature for February, -7.02 , is the lowest of any year, except 1914, since records have been kept at this Station. There have been few storms, however, and, thus far, the stock has come through the winter in good condition. At the Experimental Station, the steers being fed sunflower silage and ground grain and cut oat straw, made an average daily gain in February of 1.125 lb. per animal; whereas, those fed turnips instead of silage, but otherwise

the same ration, made a gain of 0.875 of a lb. per day per steer. To the Holstein herd has been added a splendid bull, bred by the Experimental Farm at Agassiz, B.C."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather has been quite cold for February, the mean temperature being -5.58 , and only on two occasions has the minimum thermometer registered above zero. The highest temperature is 23.30 , which is the lowest February maximum since records have been kept at this Station. The bright sunshine aggregates 132.8 hours, which is much above normal. The snowfall, 4.25 inches, is slightly above the average, but the total snowfall for the winter, to date, is less than during 1920-1921. This has helped out the feed supply, since many horses are running on the fields. At the Station, the work, in addition to caring for the live stock, has included the preparing of seed grain for market, the demand for the same being fairly keen this year."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"With the exception of the corresponding period of 1909, the past month has been the coldest February experienced in fifteen years, the mean temperature being fully ten degrees below the average mean for that time. While the lowest, -36.6 , is not extreme, the thermometer dropped to below zero almost every night. Although the precipitation totals only 0.24 of an inch, made up of 2.40 inches of snow, there have been many raw, stormy days, and, even with feed plentiful, it has been very trying on animals being wintered in the open. At the Experimental Station, the live stock is in good condition, and a number of fall pigs, wintering in small cabins, have been making gains of from 0.74 to 0.98 of a pound per day. Judging from information gained at farmers' meetings and from the rapidly increasing correspondence of the Station, farmers are becoming much more interested in live stock and mixed farming. Many more letters on dairy cattle, beef cattle, and swine are being received than a year ago, and also very many more on poultry raising. Inquiries about silo and forage crops are also much more numerous than those about cereals."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February has been unusually severe, the mean temperature being 4.82 , compared with 24.30 a year ago, and the thermometer dropping below zero on all but ten days—making it the coldest February that has been experienced during the fourteen years that this Station has been in existence. There has been just enough snow on the ground to make it very difficult for range stock to obtain forage. Local supplies of hay have been heavily drawn upon, and the price of alfalfa has increased for the first time within the past twelve months. At the Experimental Station, the lambs and steers on feeding tests with corn and sunflower silage, as com-

pared with alfalfa hay as roughage, are making satisfactory gains, although it is too early in the experiment to form any idea as to what the final results will be."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February, like that of January, has been colder and brighter than usual, the mean temperature being 10.70 and the bright sunshine aggregating 133.2 hours, as against average February figures, from 1915 to 1921, of 18.66 for the mean temperature and 98 hours for the sunshine. Below zero readings of the thermometer have been registered during seventeen different nights, and only on eight days have temperatures above freezing been recorded. The severe winter is commencing to tell on the live stock in the district, and losses are being reported from many localities."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"During the past month, there has been probably the steadiest cold spell for February since records have been kept in this district, and only on two days has the thermometer registered above the freezing point. Orchard work, such as pruning and cutting blight, has been interfered with. Roads are dry; but the surfaces are very uneven, ruts having been in evidence nearly all winter. Fruit trees appear to be in splendid condition; and, if no bad hot and cold spells come later, the crop should be good. It has been a long feeding season for cattle men, and, on some outlying farms, fodder is getting scarce. At the Station the hay supply is holding out well, and the steers are making good gains."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been unusually cold and windy. Although the minimum temperature is only 14, the mean is 31.35, which is lower than the average. The high winds have made disagreeable weather conditions. The frost has remained in the ground throughout the month. As yet, no work has been done on the land, and there is every indication of a late spring. Many roots and potatoes, in pits, have been frozen, and damage to clover fields is extensive. The winter has been one of the most severe on record. Generally speaking, the price of farm produce is on the decline. Fresh cows are in fair demand; but other dairy cattle are cheap. Milk is lower and eggs are slightly firmer, as compared with the previous month. Hogs, sheep and horses are little sought after."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"At the end of February, the winter remains; but better conditions soon are hoped for. A little ploughing has been done, but frost has remained in the land until now. Fall-sown cereals have suffered. The spraying and pruning of fruit trees is occupying much of the attention of the Station and of orchardists throughout the district. In the Saanich peninsula, much attention is being given to poultry, which promises to become the leading industry in the southern end of the Island."

Meteorological Record for February, 1922

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of February are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Pre- cipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	39.40	-22.40	14.57	2.43	292	117.8
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	45.00	-21.00	15.02	2.75	289	113.6
Kentville, N.S.	43.00	-22.00	19.75	2.96	292	100.8
Nappan, N.S.	43.00	-35.00	15.83	2.75	292	104.5
Fredericton, N.B.	46.00	-33.00	14.20	2.98	290	123.2
Sto. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	41.80	-20.20	12.70	1.70	288	116.1
Cap Rouge, Que.	42.00	-22.80	12.30	2.05	287	89.1
Lennoxville, Que.	47.00	-37.00	14.28	2.73	291	104.2
La Ferme, Que.	34.00	-35.00	2.00	2.50	284	102.7
Kapuskasing, Ont.	32.00	-41.00	-4.20	1.00	282	85.1
Morden, Man.	25.40	-23.00	9.09	.80	285	121.8
Brandon, Man.	24.00	-29.00	4.30	1.15	283	114.3
Indian Head, Sask.	27.00	-29.00	-4.25	.92	282	111.2
Rosthern, Sask.	22.60	-38.90	-7.02	.16	275	153.8
Scott, Sask.	23.30	-32.80	-5.58	.42	276	132.8
Lacombe, Alta.	43.30	-36.80	1.12	.24	278	141.8
Lethbridge, Alta.	43.00	-31.00	4.82	.41	284	122.3
Invermere, B.C.	38.00	-24.00	10.70	.01	282	133.2
Summerland, B.C.	43.00	-1.00	20.62	.56	283	105.8
Agassiz, B.C.	52.00	14.00	31.35	4.01	285	88.7
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	46.50	20.00	35.10	2.80	286	89.0

Ottawa, March 17, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (March 1) that the first half of February was cold, the land being frost-bound for some time, and, later, there was a good deal of rain. Crops did not suffer to any extent, but cultivation was delayed. Fodder was largely drawn upon for the stock. Early lambs are doing well, and prospects for the lambing season generally are favourable. Wheat is a promising crop, being a good plant and healthy, although there are some exceptions. The crop was checked by the frosts, but generally the check was beneficial, though some wheat on wet land or where sown late has lost colour to a certain extent. Winter oats look well, being vigorous and a regular plant. Beans also give good promise, but some fields have been damaged by the frosts, and there are some backward plants. It has been necessary to make large inroads into the supplies of winter fodder during February, owing to the frosts and subsequent wet weather, and supplies are not now plentiful. Turnips are finished in many districts, and hay is scarce on some farms, though generally the stocks of hay and straw are expected to carry the stock over without much difficulty until the grass comes. Apart from the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease live stock are healthy and have wintered well, though in some cases store stock are not in such good condition as usual, as fodder has been supplied sparingly. In some districts rather less men are out of employment than a month ago, but in practically all districts the supply of labour is still in excess of the demand.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (March 1) that wheat on the whole is fairly satisfactory, and the present prospects of the crop are quite up to the average. The supply of labour is plentiful everywhere, and in a few districts some men are still unemployed. Women workers are, however, scarce in Berwick. In Dumfries men changing their situations are being engaged at a reduction of 20 per cent on the rates prevailing a year ago.

India.—According to a cablegram received on March 15 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from the Indian Department of Statistics at Calcutta, the latest wheat forecast of the season places the area sown to wheat in India for the year 1921-22 at 28,403,000 acres, as compared with 25,722,000 acres, the finally reported area for 1920-21, and with 31,142,000 acres, the average for the five-year period 1915-19. As compared with 1920-21, the area for 1921-22 represents therefore an increase of 2,681,000 acres, or 10·4 per cent, and as compared with the average a decrease of 2,739,000 acres, or 8·8 per cent. The acreage now reported of 28,403,000 represents an increase of 664,000 acres, as compared with the first wheat forecast of 27,739,000 acres issued on February 3 last.

According to the first forecast of the Indian Department of Statistics, issued December 29, 1921, the area sown to rape and mustard for the season 1921-22 is 3,384,000 acres, as against 2,841,000 acres in 1920-21, an increase of 543,000 acres, or 17 p.c. To linseed the area sown for 1921-22 is 2,001,000 acres, as against 1,755,000 acres in 1920-21, an increase of 246,000 acres, or 14 p.c.

New Zealand.—The Government Statistician reported (February 14) that the total yield of wheat for the Dominion of New Zealand for the season 1921-22 should be approximately 10½ million bushels, as compared with 6,872,262 bushels, the actual yield for the season of 1920-21. Of oats the yield anticipated for 1921-22 is approximately 6 million bushels, as against the actual yield of 5,225,115 bushels for 1920-21. The estimated average yields per acre for 1921-22 are 29·32 bushels of wheat and 40·68 bushels of oats, as compared with 31·24 bushels and 35·41 bushels in 1920-21.

France.—The Journal Officiel of February 10 published the following statement of the areas sown to winter cereals last fall for the season of 1922, as compared with 1921. The condition of these crops on February 1, 1922, and on January 1, 1922, as compared with 1921, is also given:

Crops	1921	1922	Average 1915-19 ¹	Condition		
				Jan. 1, 1921	Jan. 1, 1922	Feb. 1, 1922
	acres	acres	acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Winter wheat.....	12,138,000	11,860,000	11,429,000	69	59	63
Meslin.....	241,000	255,000	—	72	61	64
Rye.....	2,052,000	2,056,000	2,076,000	72	65	66
Winter barley.....	357,000	356,000	310,000	71	60	63
Winter oats.....	1,849,000	1,737,000	1,715,000	73	60	62

¹International Institute of Agriculture.

Scale for condition: 100 to 60 very good, good or fairly good; 59 to 50 fair; 49 to 30 poor.

The Journal d'Agriculture Pratique of February 18 in reproducing these figures, points out that the net decrease of 373,000 acres shown in the above table is chiefly due to the drought which in many districts prevented cultivation. It is also shown that the apparent decrease is really less than the actual one, because three departments, recovered from the effects of the war (Moselle, the Lower Rhine and the Higher Rhine) are included this year, but were not included last year. The total areas sown to the above crops in these departments are 450,000 acres; so that but for these additions the decrease would have been 823,000 acres in the other departments. The decrease would have been even greater, but for favourable weather in December which to some extent allowed of the work to be overtaken. In 1921 the conditions, especially for wheat, were exceptionally favourable. For 1922 it is evident that as regards winter cereals, the yields, owing to decreased areas sown and less favourable condition on January 1, are not likely to be so good as last year.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture estimated (March 8) that the amounts of grain in farmers' hands on March 1, 1922, as compared with previous years, were in thousands of bushels, as follows:

Grain	In farmers' hands March 1, 1919	Per cent of 1918 crop	In farmers' hands March 1, 1920	Per cent of 1919 crop	In farmers' hands March 1, 1921	Per cent of 1920 crop	In farmers' hands March 1, 1922	Per cent of 1921 crop
	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.
Wheat.....	128,703	14.0	169,004	17.6	217,037	26.1	131,136	16.5
Corn.....	855,269	34.2	1,045,575	37.2	1,564,832	48.8	1,313,120	42.6
Oats.....	590,251	38.4	409,730	34.6	683,759	45.7	404,461	38.1
Barley.....	81,746	31.9	33,820	23.9	65,229	34.5	40,950	27.1

The following statement compares the prices of these crops on March 1, 1922, with those on March 1, 1918 to 1920.

Grain	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat.....	2.03	2.08	2.27	1.47	1.17
Corn.....	1.54	1.37	1.49	0.65	0.55
Oats.....	0.86	0.63	0.85	0.42	0.37
Barley.....	1.61	0.85	1.29	0.57	0.50

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

AREAS SOWN TO WINTER CEREALS FOR 1922

According to the February issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics," the areas sown to winter cereals for the harvest of 1922, are as follows, comparisons with 1921 and with the average of the four years 1916 to 1920 being expressed in the form of percentages:

Country	Wheat			Rye		
	1922	per cent of 1921	Per cent of average 1916-20	1922	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of average 1916-20
	acres	p.c.	p.c.	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Belgium.....	303,500	99.2	112.1	525,600	100.4	119.1
Bulgaria.....	1,818,700	86.0	—	400,800	92.0	—
Spain.....	9,922,000	97.0	96.6	1,737,400	96.0	95.7
Finland.....	20,000	101.2	109.5	612,800	101.2	103.6
France (including Alsace-Lorraine).....	11,859,700	93.6	107.1	2,055,500	95.1	101.7
Latvia.....	—	—	—	701,800	115.5	—
Poland.....	2,434,100	123.7	—	10,940,300	123.8	—
Rumania.....	3,597,700	69.0	—	404,000	61.6	—
Canada.....	842,400	106.3	109.4	—	—	—
United States.....	44,293,000	98.8	106.1	5,184,000	122.6	97.6
British India.....	27,739,000	119.6	96.1	—	—	—
Algeria.....	1,087,300	55.6	—	—	—	—
Tunis.....	1,285,000	85.7	88.2	—	—	—
	Barley			Oats		
	1922	per cent of 1921	Per cent of average 1916-20	1922	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of average 1916-20
	acres	p.c.	p.c.	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Belgium.....	38,300	106.1	107.2	—	—	—
Bulgaria.....	370,100	86.0	—	15,100	116.0	—
Spain.....	3,526,600	99.0	85.3	804,200	98.0	—
France (including Alsace-Lorraine).....	356,200	92.5	115.0	1,737,300	—	—
Algeria.....	1,556,800	90.8	—	—	—	—
Tunis.....	1,062,600	86.4	90.4	135,900	86.2	88.8

CONDITION OF CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

In *Belgium* winter sowings took place amid unfavourable surroundings, owing to the dry weather and early frosts of October and November. Germination was irregular and partial resowings will be necessary. In *Bulgaria* germination has been regular, though delayed by drought and frost. At the beginning of January the ground was covered with snow, which will be favourable to growth. In *France* January was a wet month. The condition of winter sown crops is almost everywhere satisfactory, and germination is normal. In *Ireland* no sowing was done during January, which was very wet with two severe cold snaps with frost and snow. In *Italy* the germination of cereals has been regular and uniform in the south, but not so regular in the north. Abundant rainfall and snow in the north during the second half of January have brightened the outlook for autumn sown crops. In *Poland* autumn sowings were effected in average surroundings. Drought and frosts, accompanied by

snow at the beginning of December, were unfavourable to germination in the western and southwestern regions, especially as regards wheat. In east Poland, germination has been regular, the snow plentiful and crops are in normal condition. In *British India*, the wheat crop at the end of January promised a favourable outturn. Prices in the United Provinces declined about 6 p.c. during January. In *Japan* the sowing of cereals was effected in good surroundings, the crops were in fairly good condition on February 1, and the weather was favourable. In *Egypt*, the germination of winter cereals has been regular and uniform. On February 1 the condition of wheat was 97 in Lower, 98 in Middle and 101 in Upper Egypt. For barley the condition was respectively 95, 99 and 101. These figures are percentages of the decennial average.

CABLEGRAM OF MARCH 21, 1922

A crop report cabled from the Institute on March 21 states that crop conditions are satisfactory in *Belgium*, *Bulgaria* and *France*. Rains have improved conditions in *Italy* and *Czecho-Slovakia*. The crops of the *United Kingdom*, *Latvia*, *Algeria* and *Tunis* show average promise. The harvest has commenced in *India* under favourable conditions.

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION IN GREAT BRITAIN

Sir Arthur Griffith Boscawen, M.P., British Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, writes as follows to the National Farmers' Union: "Agriculture is going through one of the worst depressions ever known, and all classes concerned, landlords, farmers and labourers, are very hard hit. The position is the more serious, since the fall in prices has come with terrible suddenness after the comparative prosperity enjoyed during the war and the two following years. I realize that most farmers, and especially those who have recently bought their farms, view the present and the future with great anxiety. The causes of this sudden slump are world-wide, and beyond the control of Governments. Every country is suffering from an acute trade depression, affecting all industries, due to the impoverishment following on the war, and to the collapse of exchanges. Under the circumstances, agriculturists must rely principally on their own skill and endurance to enable them to pull through their difficulties, as they have done on previous occasions. My recent experiences have convinced me that Government control and interference will not mend matters, but will rather aggravate the diseases. We must get back to economic law. All we can do as a Government is to lay down conditions under which the industry can work out its own salvation. This we are endeavouring to do. In conclusion, let us all be of good courage and have confidence. I do not believe that the present depression will last. The world is short of food, and is likely to be for some years to come, and with the return of general prosperity, which will mean increased purchasing power on the part of the public, agriculture will have its chance again."

THE WEATHER DURING FEBRUARY

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was above the average over the greater portion of Ontario and in western Quebec and below elsewhere. The negative departure was very marked again in British Columbia, varying from four degrees on the coast to ten and eleven degrees in the interior. In Alberta and Saskatchewan it was also marked, varying from nine to eleven degrees in the former and from four to seven degrees in the latter province. In eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces it was from two to five degrees. In Ontario the positive departure was from two to five degrees. The precipitation was above the average in nearly all portions of Ontario and in northern British Columbia, also locally in the western provinces, elsewhere in the Dominion it was below the average.

WEATHER OF THE YEAR 1921

Weather of the Year 1921 at Representative Stations, compared with Normal Annual Averages for the period 1888 to 1907

Stations	Degrees of Temperature F.						Hours of sunshine	
	mean winter	mean summer	lowest in year	highest in year	mean annual	normal (1888-1907)	1921	normal annual
British Columbia—								
Victoria.....	41.4	57.5	16.0	76.0	48.6	50.3	2,152	1,822
Vancouver.....	39.3	60.9	11.0	82.0	48.7	49.1	1,782	1,743
Kamloops.....	29.4	67.5	-14.0	96.0	46.7	47.7	2,231	1,971
Alberta—								
Calgary.....	21.2	61.9	-31.0	95.0	39.7	37.4	—	—
Edmonton.....	16.3	59.6	-37.0	87.0	37.1	36.7	2,213	2,081
Saskatchewan—								
Battleford.....	12.2	64.0	-35.0	94.0	36.7	34.4	—	—
Prince Albert.....	9.9	63.6	-36.0	86.0	35.1	32.1	—	—
Qu'Appelle.....	14.8	64.4	-35.0	94.0	37.6	34.5	2,286	—
Manitoba—								
Minnedosa.....	11.2	65.0	-34.0	91.0	36.2	34.1	—	—
Winnipeg.....	12.7	67.4	-33.0	94.0	38.4	34.9	2,009	2,154
Ontario—								
Port Arthur.....	18.7	64.6	-22.0	92.0	39.9	35.7	—	—
White River.....	11.4	61.5	-45.0	96.0	35.0	32.3	—	—
Parry Sound.....	25.1	69.5	-28.0	100.0	45.6	41.3	—	—
Southampton.....	30.1	66.7	0.0	91.0	48.2	43.8	—	—
Toronto.....	31.9	71.4	-5.0	98.0	50.1	45.5	2,093	2,048
Kingston.....	29.1	70.0	-15.0	89.0	48.1	43.7	2,049	1,994
Stonecliff.....	—	—	—	—	—	38.5	—	—
Ottawa.....	21.8	60.8	-23.0	98.0	44.6	43.0	2,288	1,922
Quebec—								
Montreal.....	23.8	70.1	-14.0	95.0	45.4	42.3	2,098	1,800
Quebec.....	19.8	66.2	-18.0	96.0	41.2	38.7	1,832	1,819
Sherbrooke.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,797	1,849
Father Point.....	18.0	56.3	-19.0	84.0	35.9	35.1	—	—
New Brunswick—								
Chatham.....	21.4	64.5	-20.0	95.0	41.5	40.3	—	—
Fredericton.....	22.4	64.0	-19.0	96.0	42.8	40.5	2,068	1,973
St. John.....	26.4	59.3	5.0	87.0	42.5	41.6	1,970	—
Nova Scotia—								
Yarmouth.....	31.5	58.9	2.0	82.0	44.7	40.2	—	—
Halifax.....	28.9	62.0	-6.0	84.0	44.3	44.3	—	—
Sydney.....	26.7	61.5	-15.0	91.0	42.6	42.4	—	—
Prince Edward Island—								
Charlottetown.....	24.4	63.2	-10.0	88.0	42.4	40.2	1,688	1,798

Weather of the Year 1921 at Representative Stations, compared with Normal Annual Averages for the period 1888 to 1907—concluded.

Precipitation in Inches

Station	1921			Normal (1888-1907)		
	rain	snow	total	rain	snow	total
British Columbia—						
Victoria.....	34.22	8.8	35.10	31.41	11.6	32.57
Vancouver.....	58.76	24.2	61.18	57.88	23.2	60.20
Kamloops.....	9.44	27.9	12.23	8.00	26.2	10.62
Alberta—						
Calgary.....	6.62	68.6	13.48	11.70	46.0	16.30
Edmonton.....	10.24	49.8	15.22	14.18	40.2	18.20
Saskatchewan—						
Battleford.....	13.80	56.8	19.48	11.05	27.4	13.79
Prince Albert.....	14.53	106.9	25.22	11.62	49.8	16.60
Qu'Appelle.....	20.55	66.4	27.19	13.44	54.0	18.84
Manitoba—						
Minnedosa.....	15.21	41.5	19.36	12.79	45.7	17.36
Winnipeg.....	15.83	62.0	22.03	15.62	51.9	20.81
Ontario—						
Port Arthur.....	19.42	44.1	23.83	19.01	44.5	23.46
White River.....	17.53	71.8	24.71	17.36	93.5	26.71
Parry Sound.....	31.11	83.7	39.48	29.38	115.6	40.94
Southampton.....	31.70	51.3	36.83	21.64	116.0	33.24
Toronto.....	23.87	34.5	27.32	25.28	61.0	31.38
Kingston.....	21.60	32.6	24.86	24.01	74.8	31.49
Stonecliff.....	—	—	—	—	82.6	29.95
Ottawa.....	27.98	76.2	35.60	24.70	87.0	33.40
Quebec—						
Montreal.....	24.55	64.6	31.01	29.37	122.7	41.64
Quebec.....	29.79	77.9	37.58	27.17	132.9	40.46
Sherbrooke.....	—	—	—	27.19	116.7	38.86
Father Point.....	23.68	75.4	31.22	23.21	109.6	34.17
New Brunswick—						
Chatham.....	24.09	111.3	35.22	27.65	119.9	39.64
Fredericton.....	25.24	84.0	33.64	33.73	104.0	44.19
St. John.....	31.03	75.5	38.58	36.68	84.3	45.11
Nova Scotia—						
Yarmouth.....	27.76	61.0	33.86	42.46	84.2	50.88
Halifax.....	34.85	88.1	43.66	49.43	76.7	57.10
Sydney.....	18.28	142.5	32.53	41.10	92.8	50.38
Prince Edward Island—						
Charlottetown.....	25.03	109.4	35.97	29.97	101.8	40.15

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, FEBRUARY, 1922

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during February, 1922.

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended February 3, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	23,049,442	9,865,523	2,285,226	836,495	725,381	30,762,067
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,492,228	1,609,889	19,847	11,699	12,347	4,146,010
U.S. Lake Ports	11,851,979	838,296	251,132	-	-	12,941,407
Private Terminal Elevator, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,589,007	1,243,274	258,003	136,838	59,320	11,286,442
Public Terminal Elevators	15,878,128	3,021,645	1,208,902	595,304	638,988	21,342,967
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	3,251,747	642,713	183,504	-	426,027	4,503,991
Public Elevators in East	7,790,371	4,244,266	1,032,445	37,513	155,347	13,259,942
Total	73,902,902	21,465,606	5,239,059	1,617,849	2,017,410	104,242,826
Total same period, 1921	38,995,205	25,314,124	3,958,308	2,880,253	346,589	71,494,479
Week ended February 10, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	22,733,865	9,941,572	2,277,253	808,672	727,449	36,488,811
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,437,452	1,598,505	24,952	10,291	13,484	4,104,684
U.S. Lake Ports	10,413,910	791,296	219,422	-	-	11,424,628
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,569,288	1,321,203	291,585	116,119	60,776	11,358,971
Public Terminal Elevators	15,839,474	2,945,077	1,277,844	612,157	664,852	21,339,404
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,761,169	807,229	249,981	-	347,599	4,165,978
Public Elevators in the East	6,711,235	4,049,424	1,022,740	27,513	163,494	11,974,406
Total	70,486,393	21,454,306	5,363,777	1,574,752	1,977,654	100,856,882
Total same period, 1921	37,735,725	26,412,344	4,157,780	2,929,126	307,558	71,542,833
Week ending February 17, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	22,654,233	10,115,365	2,306,091	786,053	721,085	36,582,827
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,415,739	1,642,582	26,741	8,151	13,488	4,106,701
U.S. Lake Ports	9,532,025	785,842	194,643	-	-	10,512,510
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,714,367	1,270,107	266,404	117,105	62,756	11,430,739
Public Terminal Elevators	15,511,034	2,743,195	1,248,288	592,017	685,847	20,780,381
Afloat	350,156	-	-	-	-	350,156
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,621,241	861,269	322,132	-	347,509	4,152,241
Public Elevators in the East	5,684,007	3,687,761	934,858	7,533	168,485	10,482,644
Total	68,482,802	21,106,121	5,299,157	1,510,859	1,999,260	98,398,199
Total same period, 1921	37,535,793	27,519,918	4,280,918	3,002,327	312,552	72,651,509
Week ended February 24, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	22,493,965	10,191,750	2,317,479	775,950	711,456	36,490,620
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,460,400	1,730,792	22,991	7,873	13,488	4,235,550
U.S. Lake Ports	7,401,008	783,842	451,899	-	-	8,636,749
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,924,693	1,244,453	267,218	113,406	65,702	11,615,472
Public Terminal Elevators	15,405,469	2,615,264	1,228,524	566,663	698,356	20,514,276
Afloat	350,156	-	-	-	-	350,156
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,629,575	700,515	255,070	-	186,789	3,771,958
Public Elevators in the East	4,868,954	3,474,304	905,292	-	168,485	9,417,035
Total	65,534,226	20,740,920	5,448,472	1,463,922	1,844,276	95,031,816
Total same period, 1921	37,102,942	28,470,186	4,430,331	3,078,599	333,458	73,415,516

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922.

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to February 28, 1921 and 1922.

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
INSPECTIONS	1921	151,010,000	36,906,000	8,880,200	3,257,250	2,318,750	202,462,200
	1922	178,237,350	34,824,000	8,691,200	1,620,300	2,845,800	226,218,650
SHIPMENTS	1921	100,087,836	11,485,651	4,908,258	1,468,773	1,785,818	119,736,336
	1922	126,239,714	20,661,965	6,440,564	2,326,571	2,384,999	158,053,843

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

(SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	Feb. 4		Feb. 11		Feb. 18		Feb. 25	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 18½	—1 21½	1 23	—1 28½	1 34½	—1 39½	1 42	—1 46½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 15½	—1 18½	1 20	—1 24½	1 29½	—1 34½	1 37	—1 41½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 05½	—1 09½	1 11½	—1 17½	1 23½	—1 27½	1 30½	—1 34½
No. 4.....	0 98½	—1 03½	1 05½	—1 10½	1 16½	—1 21½	1 23½	—1 28½
No. 5.....	0 90½	—1 96	0 97½	—1 02½	1 08½	—1 12½	1 15½	—1 19½
No. 6.....	0 83½	—0 89	0 91½	—0 96½	1 02	—1 05½	1 08½	—1 12½
Feed.....	0 77½	—1 83	0 85½	—0 90½	0 96	—0 99½	1 02½	—1 06½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 44½	—0 45½	0 46½	—0 47½	0 49½	—0 50½	0 50½	—0 51½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 41½	—0 42½	0 43	—0 44½	0 45½	—0 46½	0 46½	—0 47½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 41½	—0 42½	0 43	—0 44½	0 45½	—0 46½	0 46½	—0 47½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 40½	—0 41	0 41½	—0 43½	0 45	—0 46	0 45½	—0 46½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 38½	—0 39½	0 39½	—0 40½	0 41½	—0 43	0 42½	—0 43½
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 55½	—0 56½	0 57½	—0 60½	0 61½	—0 63½	0 63½	—0 66½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 51½	—0 53½	0 53½	—0 57½	0 58½	—0 60½	0 60½	—0 63½
Rejected.....	0 44½	—0 47½	0 46½	—0 50	0 51½	—0 53	0 53½	—0 56½
Feed.....	0 44½	—0 46½	0 46½	—0 50	0 51½	—0 53	0 53½	—0 55½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.C.W.....	1 90½	—1 98½	2 05½	—2 26½	2 29½	—2 42	2 36	—2 43½
No. 2 C.W.....	1 86½	—1 94½	2 01½	—2 22	2 24½	—2 35½	2 31½	—2 38½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 61	—1 70½	1 77	—1 98½	2 01½	—2 14	2 07½	—2 14½
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 86	—0 88½	0 89½	—0 98½	1 00½	—1 03½	1 04½	—1 06½

II.—Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

(SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Grain and Market	July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Jan.		Feb.	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—																
Chicago.....	1 24	1 22	1 29	1 18	1 23	1 18	1 23	1 18	1 21	1 37						
St. Louis.....	1 23	1 23	1 36	1 26	1 20	1 21	1 21	1 22	1 22	1 37						
Corn, No. 2 Mixed—																
St. Louis.....	60	53	51	45	48	48	48	48	48	—						
Corn, No. 3 Yellow—																
Chicago.....	60	56	53	45	47	47	48	48	54							
St. Louis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54							
Oats, No. 3 White—																
Chicago.....	34	32	35	31	33	34	34	34	36							
St. Louis.....	36	32	36	32	33	34	36	37								
Rye, No. 2—																
Chicago.....	1 27	1 07	1 04	86	79	86	81	97								

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express," for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News")

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	Feb. 6		Feb 13		Feb. 20		Feb. 27	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 73 ³ / ₄	— 1 76 ³ / ₄	1 73 ³ / ₄	— 1 76 ³ / ₄	1 85 ¹ / ₂	— 1 88 ¹ / ₂	1 91 ¹ / ₂	— 1 94 ¹ / ₂
“ No. 2.....	1 67 ³ / ₄	— 1 70 ³ / ₄	1 67 ³ / ₄	— 1 70 ³ / ₄	1 79 ³ / ₄	— 1 82 ³ / ₄	1 85 ³ / ₄	— 1 88 ³ / ₄
“ No. 3.....	1 61 ³ / ₄	— 1 64 ³ / ₄	1 61 ³ / ₄	— 1 64 ³ / ₄	1 73 ³ / ₄	— 1 76 ³ / ₄	1 79 ³ / ₄	— 1 82 ³ / ₄
“ No. 4.....	1 58 ³ / ₄	— 1 61 ³ / ₄	1 58 ³ / ₄	— 1 61 ³ / ₄	1 70 ³ / ₄	— 1 73 ³ / ₄	1 76 ³ / ₄	— 1 79 ³ / ₄
American Spring, No. 1.....	1 70 ³ / ₄	— 1 73 ³ / ₄	1 73 ³ / ₄	— 1 76 ³ / ₄	1 85 ¹ / ₂	— 1 88 ¹ / ₂	1 94 ¹ / ₂	— 1 97 ¹ / ₂
“ hard winter.....	1 58 ³ / ₄	— 1 61 ³ / ₄	1 61 ³ / ₄	— 1 64 ³ / ₄	1 73 ³ / ₄	— 1 76 ³ / ₄	1 82 ³ / ₄	— 1 85 ³ / ₄
“ red, No. 2.....	1 56 ³ / ₄	— 1 58 ³ / ₄	1 58 ³ / ₄	— 1 61 ³ / ₄	1 64 ³ / ₄	— 1 70 ³ / ₄	1 76 ³ / ₄	— 1 79 ³ / ₄
Californian.....	1 56 ³ / ₄	— 1 58 ³ / ₄	1 58 ³ / ₄	— 1 61 ³ / ₄	1 64 ³ / ₄	— 1 67 ³ / ₄	1 67 ³ / ₄	— 1 70 ³ / ₄
Argentine.....	1 56 ³ / ₄	— 1 61 ³ / ₄	1 61 ³ / ₄	— 1 67 ³ / ₄	1 67 ³ / ₄	— 1 70 ³ / ₄	1 73 ³ / ₄	— 1 76 ³ / ₄
Australian.....	1 58 ³ / ₄	— 1 61 ³ / ₄	1 61 ³ / ₄	— 1 64 ³ / ₄	1 67 ³ / ₄	— 1 70 ³ / ₄	1 73 ³ / ₄	— 1 76 ³ / ₄
Oats—								
Canadian.....	0 94 ³ / ₄	— 0 97 ³ / ₄	0 97 ³ / ₄	— 1 00 ³ / ₄	0 97 ³ / ₄	— 1 00 ³ / ₄	0 97 ³ / ₄	— 1 00 ³ / ₄
Argentine.....	0 75 ³ / ₄	— 0 77 ³ / ₄	0 77 ³ / ₄	— 0 80 ³ / ₄	0 80 ³ / ₄	— 0 82 ³ / ₄	0 82 ³ / ₄	— 0 85 ³ / ₄
Chilean.....	0 80 ³ / ₄	— 0 82 ³ / ₄	0 82 ³ / ₄	— 0 85 ³ / ₄	0 82 ³ / ₄	— 0 85 ³ / ₄	—	—
Flour—								
Canadian spring.....	11 44	— 11 68	11 68	— 11 92	11 92	— 12 16	12 41	— 12 65
American spring straights.....	11 68	— 11 92	11 92	— 12 16	12 16	— 12 41	12 65	— 12 90
“ hard winter straights.....	10 95	— 11 19	11 19	— 11 44	11 44	— 11 68	11 92	— 12 16
Australian.....	10 46	— 10 71	10 71	— 10 95	10 95	— 11 19	11 44	— 11 68

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Feb. 7		Feb. 14		Feb. 21		Feb. 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 80	— 1 81 ¹ / ₄	1 92 ¹ / ₄	—	2 04 ¹ / ₂	—	2 10 ¹ / ₂	—
“ No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 03 ¹ / ₈	—

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1922

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
February 4	45 10	1.394	43 6	1.270	29 1	0.771
“ 11	46 5	1.412	42 11	1.253	28 10	0.764
“ 18	48 1	1.462	43 2	1.260	29 2	0.773
“ 24	49 11	1.518	42 0	1.226	29 7	0.784
Average.....	47 7	1.446	42 11	1.253	29 2	0.773

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis).

Month.	Montreal.				Toronto.			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade.	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal.	Bran.	Shorts.	First Pat-ents Flour (Jute bags).	First Pat-ents Flour (Cotton bags).	Bran.	Shorts.
1921-22.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ ct.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.
March.....	10 50	8 50 ²	37 25	36 50	10 50	10 70	36 25	36 25
April.....	10 16	7 37 ²	33 05	34 65	10 00	10 20	31 25	33 25
May.....	10 50	7 00 ²	29 25	31 25	10 50	10 70	29 25	31 25
June.....	10 50	7 47 ²	27 47	29 21	10 50	10 70	27 25	29 25
July.....	10 50	7 40 ²	25 55	27 15	10 50	10 70	25 25	26 25
August.....	10 50	6 60	28 06	29 69	10 50	10 70	28 25	30 25
September.....	10 00	6 08 ³	28 50	30 40	9 50	9 70	27 25	29 25
October.....	8 02	5 46 ²	22 94	24 94	8 10	8 30	23 25	25 25
November.....	7 42	(2) B) 4 60 ²	21 78	23 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25
December.....	7 50	4 90 ⁽⁴⁾	25 05	27 05	7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25
January.....	7 50	5 00 ⁽⁴⁾	27 25	29 25	7 50	7 70	28 25	30 25
February.....	7 875	5 20	29 312	30 937	8 00	8 20	28 25	30 25

Month.	Winnipeg.			Minneapolis.			Duluth.	
	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.	Bran.	Shorts.	Flour.	
1921-22.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	
March.....	10 65	31 00	31 40	8 50 — 8 96	21 10 — 21 90	21 70 — 22 20	8 58 — 8 83	8 83
April.....	10 275	26 25	27 75	7 787 — 8 112	16 00 — 16 50	— 15 875	7 625 — 7 875	7 875
May.....	10 225	25 00	27 00	8 762 — 9 025	15 75 — 16 333	— 16 00	8 25 — 8 60	8 60
June.....	10 45	25 00	27 00	8 75 — 9 26	14 12 — 14 75	15 00 — 15 62	8 57 — 8 87	8 87
July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47 — 9 22	13 70 — 14 05	14 00 — 14 40	9 04 — 9 29	9 29
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 737 — 8 25	13 625 — 14 00	14 375 — 15 50	8 337 — 8 662	8 662
September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 087 — 8 55	12 687 — 13 25	14 00 — 15 00	7 987 — 8 387	8 387
October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13 — 7 59	12 10 — 12 60	13 00 — 13 50	7 72 — 7 97	7 97
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31 — 7 89	14 40 — 15 20	15 20 — 15 90	7 10 — 7 35	7 35
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25 — 7 637	20 375 — 21 125	21 125 — 21 875	7 32 — 7 57	7 57
January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25 — 7 65	21 20 — 21 80	20 80 — 21 60	7 10 — 7 35	7 35
February.....	7 45	20 50	22 50	8 25 — 8 75	25 25 — 25 50	25 50 — 26 25	7 75 — 8 025	8 025

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb.

¹Government Standard.²Ontario Flour, (Seaboard).³90 p.c. patent.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22.
(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6-17	5-59	5-56	6-20	7-33	7-29
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	—	—	—	5-00	6-54	6-07
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5-88	5-27	5-10	5-53	6-53	6-06
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-96	4-00	4-11	4-44	5-32	5-91
Heifers, good.....	5-67	4-94	5-13	5-80	6-44	6-48
Heifers, fair.....	4-55	4-08	4-15	4-45	5-54	5-54
Heifers, common.....	3-39	2-95	2-86	3-50	4-15	4-95
Cows, good.....	4-43	4-09	4-21	4-66	5-82	5-43
Cows, common.....	3-51	2-93	3-11	3-43	4-20	4-35
Bulls, good.....	—	3-85	4-00	4-92	5-58	5-31
Bulls, common.....	2-63	2-58	2-45	2-80	4-38	4-32
Canners and Cutters.....	1-75	7-73	1-67	2-34	2-62	2-70
Oxen.....	—	4-19	—	5-00	—	—
Calves, veal.....	7-86	8-28	8-37	9-02	10-06	10-72
Calves, grass.....	3-14	2-92	2-62	3-50	3-84	4-11
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10-54	9-53	9-34	11-20	12-66	13-78
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	—	—	9-35	9-35	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10-68	9-02	9-02	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7-05	6-49	6-67	8-07	8-62	11-07
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	8-00
Lambs, good.....	7-31	7-77	7-89	9-44	9-06	10-04
Lambs, common.....	6-98	6-79	7-12	8-24	8-04	—
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	6-50
Sheep, light.....	3-83	3-80	3-57	4-69	4-43	5-92
Sheep, common.....	2-96	2-82	2-69	3-20	3-42	4-64
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7-30	6-49	6-38	7-05	7-57	7-62
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6-41	5-93	5-61	6-15	6-80	7-06
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5-63	4-85	4-55	4-75	5-58	—
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5-88	5-37	5-30	5-98	6-40	6-58
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4-74	3-90	3-75	4-66	5-33	5-43
Heifers, good.....	5-95	5-28	5-60	5-96	6-40	6-03
Heifers, fair.....	4-85	4-57	4-56	4-71	5-36	5-46
Heifers, common.....	4-18	3-41	3-68	3-85	4-35	4-30
Cows, good.....	4-59	4-28	3-97	4-48	4-82	5-21
Cows, common.....	3-21	3-24	3-09	3-24	3-47	3-57
Bulls, good.....	3-87	3-78	3-63	3-92	4-71	4-61
Bulls, common.....	2-64	2-84	2-66	2-86	3-28	3-22
Canners and Cutters.....	1-91	2-10	2-04	2-30	2-43	2-22
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	10-63	10-96	10-09	10-15	10-93	11-73
Calves, grass.....	—	—	3-06	2-95	3-44	3-75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4-00	3-94	4-00	4-04	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3-09	2-63	3-48	3-35	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5-70	5-17	5-29	5-30	5-57	6-75
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	4-50	3-60	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10-15	9-45	9-13	10-33	11-54	13-24
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9-04	8-37	8-06	8-24	9-64	11-34
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8-10	7-45	7-03	9-42	10-23	12-30
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5-72	5-08	4-84	5-60	7-43	9-28
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	8-38	8-35	8-71	1-21	12-41	13-38
Lambs, common.....	5-82	5-95	6-48	7-40	8-36	8-60
Sheep, heavy.....	2-40	—	3-20	4-06	3-04	4-70
Sheep, light.....	3-53	4-13	4-00	5-18	5-91	7-64
Sheep, common.....	2-09	2-47	1-91	2-07	2-61	2-85
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4-64	4-26	4-17	4-41	5-48	5-56
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4-71	4-37	4-42	4-61	5-51	5-61
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3-20	3-14	3-20	3-25	3-81	3-94
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4-41	4-13	4-19	4-52	5-46	5-55
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2-96	2-82	2-96	3-03	3-56	3-68
Heifers, good.....	4-20	4-10	4-22	4-82	5-54	5-45

¹Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.
 (Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	Spt.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3-22	3 16	2-39	3-69	4 38	4 34
Heifers, common.....	2-35	2 36	2-41	2-54	3 01	3 09
Cows, good.....	3-48	3 16	3-21	3-64	4 17	4 00
Cows, common.....	2-32	2 47	2-45	2-87	3 05	3 01
Bulls, good.....	2-36	2 61	2-37	2-71	3 21	3 07
Bulls, common.....	1-38	1 74	1-75	1-92	2 33	2 36
Canners and Cutters.....	1-48	1 46	1-67	1-87	1 91	1 84
Oxen.....	3-35	2 39	2-56	2-64	2 94	2 92
Calves, veal.....	5-06	3 30	3-98	4-47	6 65	6 86
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3-18	3 05	3-00	3-20	3 34	3 33
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2-43	2 24	2-28	2-50	2 65	2 58
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3-93	3 91	3-96	3-88	4 09	4 06
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3-06	3 11	3-22	3-26	3 33	3 33
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12-54	10 99	9-62	9-32	9 79	11 79
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8-47	7 51	6-73	6-76	7 24	9 77
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11-35	10 91	9-68	9-15	9 71	11 41
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6-56	6 03	5-37	5-67	6 97	7 03
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4-11	4 13	4-48	4-63	4 94	5 40
Lambs, good.....	8-51	8 10	7 84	8-71	8 47	9 01
Lambs, common.....	5-52	5 15	5-67	5-84	6 01	6 50
Sheep, heavy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, light.....	4-33	4 70	4-48	4-80	5 60	5 28
Sheep, common.....	2-74	2 21	2-30	2-51	2 66	2 82
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4-26	3 82	3-99	4-89	5 56	5 99
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4-33	3 73	3-88	4-47	4 71	5 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3-33	3 25	3-25	3-75	3 60	3 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3-70	3 25	3-46	3-99	4 00	4 36
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2-34	2 69	2-65	3-00	3 00	3 00
Heifers, good.....	3-70	3 17	3-25	3-39	4 12	4 50
Heifers, fair.....	3-22	2 80	2-75	2-75	-	3 75
Heifers, common.....	2-35	2 45	2-35	2-35	3 25	-
Cows, good.....	3-51	2 97	2-95	3-07	3 80	4 25
Cows, common.....	2-75	2 47	2-40	2-40	2 61	2 72
Bulls, good.....	2-35	7 82	1-90	2-42	2 50	2 50
Bulls, common.....	1-30	-	-	-	-	-
Canners and Cutters.....	1-25	1 25	1-25	1-49	1 41	1 50
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	-	3 30
Calves, veal.....	5-32	3 99	3-60	3-90	4 76	5 51
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3-14	3 15	3-14	3-25	3 44	3 50
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2-49	2 54	2-75	2-75	2 86	2 97
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3-36	3 25	3-18	3-81	3 99	3 92
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2-50	2 50	2-53	3-24	3 19	2 91
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12-23	10 20	8-22	8-39	9 06	10 91
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10-37	8 60	6-22	6-38	7 02	8 92
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9-18	7 23	5-24	5-37	5 94	8 19
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8-40	6 26	4-56	5-41	5 88	7 80
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	-	-	-	3-50	3 60	-
Lambs, good.....	7-23	6 80	6-78	6-75	8 65	9 43
Lambs, common.....	5-05	4 72	4-50	5-00	5 60	-
Sheep, heavy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, light.....	4-36	4 62	4-53	4-75	6 91	6 72
Sheep, common.....	2-35	3 40	3-25	3-00	-	-
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	5-31	3 85	3-78	4-75	5 95	6 06
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4-56	3 94	3-87	4-11	5 30	5 70
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3-31	2 77	2-84	2-81	3 48	3 54
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4-00	3 47	3-40	4-00	5 40	5 36
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3-00	2 39	2-42	2-65	3 30	3 42
Heifers, good.....	3-21	3 20	3-48	3-93	4 21	4 55
Heifers, fair.....	2-58	2 50	2-78	3-22	3 45	3 71
Heifers, common.....	1-30	7 77	1-96	2-53	2 87	3 00
Cows, good.....	2-72	2 50	3-08	3-28	3 72	4 05
Cows, common.....	1-77	1 50	2-06	2-46	2 74	2 94
Bulls, good.....	1-94	1 73	1-05	2-00	2 16	2 58
Bulls, common.....	1-18	1 00	1-29	1-50	1 73	1 75
Canners and Cutters.....	0-75	0 75	1-28	1-42	1 65	1 75

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Oxen.....	—	—	—	3-00	—	—
Calves, veal.....	5-07	4-08	3-50	4-00	4-95	6-00
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2-25	2-57	2-87	3-25	3-24	3-75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1-50	1-79	2-20	2-97	2-76	2-99
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3-25	3-21	3-32	3-74	3-76	4-22
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	2-75	2-61	2-67	3-24	3-25	3-75
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	11-09	9-66	7-83	8-62	9-08	10-98
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10-18	8-84	6-82	7-55	8-11	10-22
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8-14	6-43	5-05	5-77	5-89	7-58
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8-13	6-54	4-88	5-51	6-11	7-63
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5-83	4-00	3-50	3-50	3-50	3-50
Lambs, good.....	7-05	6-53	6-69	7-46	8-51	8-75
Lambs, common.....	5-50	4-50	4-81	5-50	6-90	7-00
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	4-35	3-71	4-28	4-50	5-21	6-00
Sheep, common.....	3-00	2-76	3-15	3-25	4-00	5-00

VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

(Source: Dealers' Quotations)

Description.	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Per 8 gall. can.	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat.
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3-502	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ²	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ² -34 ⁴	25 ² -29 ²	2 30	3 07	80 ² -90 ²
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	35 ²	2 20-2 50	2 57	90
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans.	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.
Winter..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹	14	—	43	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹	14	—	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	—	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	—	—	—	40	33 ² -41 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	—	—	—	38-40	30-36
Retail Price per single Quart Cash—	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ² -16 ²	13 ² -14 ²	13 ² -15 ²	13 ² -15 ²	11
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	15 ²	13-31	12-13	11-1

¹Testing 3-6 p.m.

²Preliminary.

³103 lb.

⁴Summer

⁵23 cents

⁶Spring.

March prices; 29 cents, April; 25 cents, effective May 1

⁷Effective 1st December, 1921.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921-22.—(Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture).

Date	Hogs.						Cattle.						Sheep.			
	Bulk of Sales.		Medium.		Light.		Beef Steers (choice and prime).		Heifers.	Veal Calves.			Lambs.		Wethers.	
							Medium Heavy.	Light Weight.	Common Choice.	Medium Choice.			84 lb. down Medium prime.		Yearlings, Medium prime.	
1921.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
June 7	7 90	8 15	8 05	8 20	8 10	8 25	8 25	9 25	8 40	9 25	4 75	8 50	8 00	10 00	9 50	12 75
" 14	7 80	8 05	7 85	8 10	7 90	8 10	8 50	9 25	8 65	9 35	4 75	8 50	7 50	9 75	8 25	11 00
" 21	8 40	8 75	8 60	8 75	8 60	8 80	8 60	9 25	8 75	9 40	4 25	8 25	8 00	9 75	10 00	13 25
" 28	8 25	8 85	8 70	8 90	8 75	8 95	8 25	8 75	8 35	8 85	4 25	8 00	7 50	9 50	8 00	10 75
July 5	8 75	9 40	9 20	9 50	9 30	9 50	8 50	8 85	8 50	9 00	4 25	8 00	7 50	9 50	8 50	11 00
" 12	8 80	10 00	9 75	10 00	9 85	10 10	8 75	9 15	8 80	9 40	4 75	8 75	9 00	11 50	8 75	11 50
" 19	9 00	10 65	10 25	10 70	10 50	10 75	8 75	9 15	9 00	9 75	4 50	8 75	9 00	11 00	8 25	10 70
" 26	9 40	11 25	10 65	11 30	10 90	11 30	9 00	9 75	9 25	10 00	4 25	8 75	8 75	11 00	8 25	10 80
Aug. 2	9 70	11 55	11 05	11 55	11 25	11 60	9 35	9 85	9 50	10 25	4 25	8 75	8 25	10 00	8 50	10 50
" 9	9 35	11 75	11 00	11 80	11 35	11 85	9 75	10 40	10 00	10 65	4 00	9 00	8 00	9 75	8 50	10 85
" 16	8 35	10 60	10 00	10 60	10 25	10 75	9 90	10 65	10 00	10 85	4 00	9 00	7 50	9 00	8 25	10 75
" 23	7 00	9 25	8 65	9 25	9 00	9 40	9 25	10 25	9 40	10 60	3 75	8 50	8 00	10 00	8 25	10 25
" 30	7 25	9 85	9 35	9 90	9 40	9 90	9 60	10 50	9 75	10 75	4 25	8 75	10 00	12 25	6 75	8 75
Sept. 6	7 15	9 35	8 85	9 40	8 90	9 40	9 50	10 50	9 75	10 85	4 25	8 75	11 00	13 75	7 00	9 00
" 13	6 50	8 75	8 40	8 90	8 50	8 90	8 85	10 15	9 65	10 85	4 25	8 85	9 00	13 50	8 25	10 00
" 20	6 65	8 35	8 15	8 50	8 00	8 50	8 65	10 25	9 75	10 90	4 25	9 00	8 00	13 50	7 50	9 65
" 27	6 40	8 10	7 85	8 30	7 60	8 25	8 60	10 25	9 75	10 90	3 75	8 75	6 00	12 50	7 25	8 85
Oct. 4	6 65	8 40	8 20	8 50	7 85	8 50	8 85	10 90	10 25	11 25	4 75	9 25	5 50	11 50	7 25	9 25
" 11	7 50	8 90	8 65	9 00	8 50	8 95	8 75	11 00	10 40	11 60	3 85	9 50	5 50	11 00	8 00	9 50
" 18	7 25	8 50	8 20	8 50	8 10	8 50	9 75	11 75	10 85	12 25	3 85	9 50	6 00	11 50	7 50	8 85
" 25	7 25	8 00	7 75	8 00	7 75	8 00	9 15	11 85	11 00	12 25	3 65	9 25	6 25	11 75	8 00	9 15
Nov. 1	7 25	7 80	7 65	7 90	7 65	8 00	9 00	11 00	11 00	12 25	3 65	9 50	6 25	11 75	8 25	9 40
" 8	6 85	7 25	7 00	7 25	6 70	7 20	9 00	12 00	11 25	12 50	3 65	9 50	6 00	10 75	8 00	9 10
" 15	6 55	6 80	6 70	6 85	6 65	6 85	8 25	11 50	10 75	12 00	3 35	8 75	5 00	9 00	8 75	9 40
" 22	6 60	6 80	6 70	6 80	6 70	6 80	8 75	11 50	10 25	11 25	3 40	9 00	4 75	8 25	8 50	9 60
" 29	6 75	7 00	6 85	7 00	6 85	7 05	8 85	11 25	10 00	11 75	3 50	8 75	6 50	9 50	8 75	10 25
Dec. 6	6 75	7 00	6 90	7 00	6 90	7 20	9 25	11 00	10 00	11 50	3 60	8 75	6 25	9 25	9 75	11 00
" 13	6 75	7 10	6 80	7 00	6 95	7 30	9 00	11 25	10 00	12 00	3 60	8 75	6 50	9 75	10 25	11 50
" 20	6 40	6 80	6 50	6 75	6 75	7 00	8 25	10 50	9 15	11 25	3 50	8 00	6 00	8 50	9 50	10 50
" 27	7 25	7 75	7 25	7 50	7 65	7 90	8 50	10 00	8 75	10 00	3 25	8 00	6 00	8 50	10 50	11 65
1922																
Jan. 3	6 75	7 35	6 80	7 25	7 15	7 90	8 80	10 00	9 00	10 25	3 60	8 00	6 25	9 00	10 50	11 75
" 10	7 25	7 75	7 35	7 75	7 65	8 00	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 25	6 50	9 25	11 50	12 50
" 17	7 75	8 25	7 90	8 40	8 25	8 50	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 00	6 50	9 50	11 75	13 00
" 24	8 50	9 00	8 65	9 00	8 90	9 20	9 10	10 00	8 90	10 00	4 10	7 75	8 00	10 75	12 25	14 00
" 31	8 95	9 25	9 00	9 30	9 20	9 50	9 15	10 00	9 00	9 75	4 10	7 50	7 75	11 00	11 75	13 90
Feb. 7	9 15	9 65	9 30	9 85	9 70	10 00	9 00	9 85	8 85	9 65	4 35	7 75	7 00	10 50	12 25	14 25
" 14	9 70	10 10	9 80	10 10	10 05	10 25	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 75	4 35	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 00	15 25
" 21	10 10	10 60	10 25	10 55	10 45	10 65	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 75	4 25	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 50	16 15
" 28	10 90	11 25	11 00	11 25	11 15	11 35	9 15	9 75	9 00	9 65	4 75	8 00	8 00	12 00	13 25	16 00

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921-22.

Source: Dealers' quotations.

Description.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	38	32	24-25	24-25	25-27	28-29
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	34	32	26	26	27	27
Barrelled mess pork.....	16	14½	16	16	16	16
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) Butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15½	15½	14½	15	17	16½
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	14	14	14	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.....	18-20	18-19	19-20	23-24	26	25
Sheep, good.....	12-13	11-12	12-14	14-16	15-17	15-17
Lard, tierces.....	21	17	18	18	18	17½
Butter, creamery prints.....	39	38	41	41	38	37
Butter, creamery solids.....	38	37	40	40	37	36
Eggs, fresh, select.....	50	55	70	55	55½	*50
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	23	21	20	21½	21	19
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	1 69	1 36	1 20	1 20	1 087	1 15
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	35	27	27	25	21-25	—
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32	31	31	25	23	26
Barrelled mess pork.....	16	16	18	17	17	17
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15½	15	15	14½	16	16
Barrelled plate beef.....	13	14	14	14	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.....	15-20	15-20	15-20	20-25	23-28	23-28
Sheep, good.....	16	16	16	15	18	18
Lard, tierces.....	19	16	15½	14	14	15
Butter, creamery prints.....	43	42	42	46	41	41
Butter, creamery solids No. 1.....	42½	41½	41½	45½	40½	40½
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	50	50	50	53½	50½	½52
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	25	21	21	21	21	21
Potatoes per bag of 90 lbs.....	217	166	1 46	1 38	1 462	1 312
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	40-44	38	28-30	28-30	28-30	30-32
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	40	37	35	35	34	35
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12½-13½	11½-12	10	11	12	13
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	25	21	20	22	25	25
Lard tierces.....	20	18	17	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	35	35	37	41	41	34
Butter, creamery solids.....	33	33	35	39	39	32
Eggs, fresh.....	39	48	55	58	52	—
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	25	19	20	20	20	20
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	34	40	44	47	44	40½
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	38-41	38	37-35	30-33	30-32	32-34
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	39	38	37	35	33	35
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	11	09½	09½	10½	12½	14½
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	17	16	16	17	20	22
Lambs, yearlings.....	23	21	21	23	26	27
Lard, tierces.....	19	16½	16	15½	15½	16½
Butter, creamery prints.....	43	41	45	45	43	34
Butter, creamery solids.....	41	40	44	44	42	33
Butter, dairy prints.....	—	—	—	27	29	26
Butter, dairy solids.....	—	—	—	27	29	25
Eggs, fresh, select.....	48	65	66	66	37	36
Cheese, large, new.....	27	24	23½	23½	23½	22½

¹ New-laid. ² White. ³ Selects. ⁴ Large coloured new.

*Eggs fresh extras. ⁵ No. 1 candled. †New laid.

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

STOCKS ON HAND AND QUALITY OF CROPS OF 1921

Report for the month ended March 31, 1922.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a bulletin giving in summary form (a) the total quantities of grain in Canada at the end of March (see page 126); (b) the stocks of agricultural products of 1921 remaining in farmers' hands at the same date; (c) the proportion of the crops of 1921 that proved to be of merchantable quality; and (d) the general effects of the winter of 1921-22.

STOCKS IN FARMERS' HANDS ON MARCH 31, 1922.

According to the returns of crop correspondents, 14 p.c. of the total wheat production of 1921, or 41,649,000 bushels, remained in farmers' hands on March 31, 1922, as compared with 19 p.c., or 48,919,000 bushels of the crop of 1920, which was an unusually large proportion. Of the other field crops, the proportions and quantities estimated to be in farmers' hands on March 31, 1922, were in bushels as follows, last year's quantities being given in brackets: Oats 35 p.c., or 147,604,000 (39 p.c., or 206,938,000); barley 25 p.c., or 14,901,000 (28 p.c., or 17,532,000); rye 21 p.c., or 4,538,800 (25 p.c., or 2,832,300); buckwheat 20 p.c., or 1,661,000 (22 p.c., or 1,926,600); corn for husking 23 p.c., or 3,441,000 (25 p.c., or 3,585,000); flaxseed 15 p.c., or 618,000 (23 p.c., or 1,803,000); potatoes 37 p.c., or 39,343,000 (40 p.c., or 53,313,000); turnips, etc., 11 p.c., or 8,984,000 (12 p.c., or 14,021,000); hay and clover 18 p.c. or 2,025,000 tons (22 p.c., or 2,897,000 tons).

MERCHANTABLE QUALITY OF CROPS, 1921.

The returns of crop correspondents at the end of March also show that of the total wheat crop of 1921, viz., 300,858,100 bushels, 96 p.c., or 288,316,000 bushels were of merchantable quality. This proportion is the same as for 1921, when 95 p.c. represented 253,177,000 bushels of the crop of 1920. The percentage of potatoes estimated by crop correspondents to be lost through frost or rot during the winter is only 8 p.c., or 8,254,000 bushels out of the total crop of 107,346,000 bushels. Last year the corresponding figures were 16 p.c., or 20,686,000 bushels out of the total 1920 crop of 133,331,400 bushels. The proportions p.c. of other crops of 1921 estimated to be of merchantable quality were as follows, the corresponding percentages for 1920 being given within brackets: Oats 86 (94); barley 92 (93); rye 97 (96); buckwheat 86 (92); corn for husking 92 (89); flaxseed 95 (93); potatoes 83 (79); turnips, etc., 84 (88); hay and clover 91 (88).

II. Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1919-1922

Field Crops	Per cent of total yield on hand				In farmers' hands on March 31			
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1919	1920	1921	1922
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Canada—								
Wheat.....	17	18	19	14	32,315,000	34,837,000	48,919,000	41,649,000
Oats.....	33	31	39	35	141,694,000	123,090,000	206,938,000	147,604,000
Barley.....	26	20	28	25	20,026,000	11,024,000	17,532,000	14,901,000
Rye.....	21	19	25	21	1,784,000	1,936,400	2,832,300	4,538,800
Buckwheat.....	23	18	22	20	2,561,000	1,951,000	1,926,600	1,661,000
Corn for husking...	21	14	25	23	3,019,000	2,353,000	3,585,000	3,441,000
Flaxseed.....	17	26	23	15	1,639,000	1,400,500	1,808,000	618,000
Potatoes.....	36	25	40	37	32,836,000	31,646,000	53,313,000	39,343,000
Turnips, etc.....	16	10	12	11	17,545,000	11,317,000	14,021,000	8,984,000
Hay and clover....	18	20	22	18	tons 2,701,000	tons 3,217,000	tons 2,897,000	tons 2,025,000
P.E. Island—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	40	35	30	34	242,000	219,000	136,000	195,000
Oats.....	40	38	40	31	2,336,000	2,294,000	2,038,000	1,587,000
Barley.....	32	24	24	21	52,000	39,000	29,500	31,000
Buckwheat.....	29	27	30	19	35,000	24,000	28,500	14,000
Potatoes.....	38	32	53	53	2,038,000	1,449,000	3,273,000	3,162,000
Turnips, etc.....	13	10	14	16	558,000	640,000	690,000	909,000
Hay and clover....	23	30	27	19	tons 77,000	tons 128,000	tons 82,000	tons 41,000
Nova Scotia—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	25	25	21	18	182,000	141,000	108,000	45,000
Oats.....	29	32	23	21	1,567,000	1,830,000	1,066,000	825,000
Barley.....	22	17	18	15	76,000	74,000	53,600	30,000
Rye.....	14	11	11	7	1,000	3,400	800	400
Buckwheat.....	17	16	12	12	76,000	70,000	35,000	23,000
Potatoes.....	25	25	40	33	2,444,000	2,498,000	4,084,000	2,117,000
Turnips, etc.....	13	11	12	11	1,212,000	1,792,000	1,033,000	841,000
Hay and clover....	17	16	19	16	tons 149,000	tons 228,000	tons 180,000	tons 123,000
New Brunswick—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	23	24	20	22	216,000	150,000	93,000	91,000
Oats.....	31	33	34	26	2,186,000	3,056,000	3,100,000	1,851,000
Barley.....	23	18	25	21	38,000	51,000	48,500	32,000
Rye.....	-	10	-	40	-	700	-	3,400
Buckwheat.....	27	23	23	23	405,000	430,000	347,300	255,000
Potatoes.....	26	22	44	38	2,360,000	2,374,000	6,825,000	6,153,000
Turnips, etc.....	13	11	14	13	842,000	979,000	990,000	806,000
Hay and clover....	16	18	17	12	tons 178,000	tons 200,000	tons 148,000	tons 75,000
Quebec—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	24	20	21	18	1,514,000	841,000	793,000	496,000
Oats.....	30	29	35	25	15,800,000	16,610,000	23,355,000	12,648,000
Barley.....	18	16	20	21	819,000	855,000	982,000	855,000
Rye.....	17	16	23	13	80,000	92,000	123,000	56,000
Buckwheat.....	19	17	20	18	895,000	694,000	782,000	631,000
Corn for husking...	13	13	13	14	156,000	232,000	185,000	191,000
Flaxseed.....	21	18	19	14	17,000	20,000	35,000	14,000
Potatoes.....	31	26	39	32	12,070,000	14,893,000	22,477,000	11,548,000
Turnips, etc.....	10	10	10	9	2,823,000	2,778,000	2,753,000	1,524,000
Hay and clover....	19	22	22	16	tons 1,292,000	tons 1,419,000	tons 1,180,000	tons 673,000

II. Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1919-1922

Field Crops	Per cent of total yield on hand				In farmers' hands on March 31			
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1919	1920	1921	1922
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Ontario—								
Wheat.....	23	16	19	16	3,505,000	3,312,000	4,365,000	2,492,000
Oats.....	33	20	37	27	43,478,000	20,381,000	47,793,000	19,595,000
Barley.....	29	18	26	21	7,032,000	2,364,000	4,332,000	2,131,000
Rye.....	19	12	16	14	344,000	266,000	376,000	243,000
Buckwheat.....	25	18	23	22	1,150,000	733,000	733,800	738,000
Corn for husking.....	22	14	24	24	2,863,000	2,121,000	3,400,000	3,250,000
Flaxseed.....	26	5	20	11	51,000	6,500	45,000	7,000
Potatoes.....	36	23	39	33	6,975,000	3,483,000	9,345,000	5,082,000
Turnips, etc.....	16	10	12	11	10,383,000	4,276,000	6,959,000	4,024,000
Hay and clover.....	18	19	22	19	827,000	1,062,000	981,000	751,000
Manitoba—								
Wheat.....	14	13	19	16	6,747,000	5,327,000	7,133,000	6,249,000
Oats.....	36	33	40	30	19,610,000	19,040,000	23,063,000	14,833,000
Barley.....	27	19	28	22	7,550,000	3,258,000	4,906,000	4,339,000
Rye.....	19	16	16	14	748,000	654,000	371,000	499,000
Flaxseed.....	19	14	22	14	207,000	73,000	255,000	76,000
Potatoes.....	38	24	31	34	3,164,000	1,269,000	1,057,000	1,992,000
Turnips, etc.....	15	10	9	12	374,000	111,000	97,000	122,000
Hay and clover.....	20	20	26	26	15,000	80,000	81,000	98,000
Saskatchewan—								
Wheat.....	16	21	18	13	14,799,000	18,899,000	20,364,000	24,440,000
Oats.....	38	38	41	45	40,756,000	42,620,000	58,035,000	76,731,000
Barley.....	23	25	28	33	2,734,000	2,243,000	2,940,000	4,403,000
Rye.....	32	30	30	24	454,000	600,000	760,500	3,251,000
Flaxseed.....	18	27	22	15	577,000	1,212,000	1,255,000	485,000
Potatoes.....	32	30	36	48	2,224,000	3,375,000	2,470,000	4,965,000
Turnips, etc.....	12	3	19	24	264,000	108,000	598,000	320,000
Hay and clover.....	26	16	27	29	94,000	45,000	89,000	129,000
Alberta—								
Wheat.....	21	17	19	14	4,988,000	5,878,000	15,857,000	7,424,000
Oats.....	26	26	42	30	15,682,000	17,089,000	48,338,000	19,258,000
Barley.....	22	20	33	26	1,706,000	2,112,000	4,204,000	3,031,000
Rye.....	19	27	35	23	157,000	317,000	1,197,000	460,000
Flaxseed.....	39	40	30	21	187,000	89,000	218,000	36,000
Potatoes.....	27	25	39	43	842,000	2,060,000	2,784,000	3,501,000
Turnips, etc.....	39	17	17	19	919,000	471,000	547,000	239,000
Hay and clover.....	13	8	25	20	52,000	38,000	125,000	91,000
British Columbia—								
Wheat.....	15	7	8	18	122,000	70,000	70,000	212,000
Oats.....	18	8	9	10	279,000	170,000	150,000	276,000
Barley.....	9	8	10	19	19,000	28,000	36,400	58,000
Rye.....	—	3	3	16	—	3,300	4,000	20,000
Potatoes.....	21	8	34	28	719,000	245,000	998,000	823,000
Turnips, etc.....	7	6	11	8	170,000	162,000	354,000	199,000
Hay and clover.....	8	9	12	14	17,000	17,000	31,000	44,000

III. Produce of Merchantable Quality, 1918-21

Field Crops	Per cent of total yield merchantable				Yield of harvest merchantable			
	1918	1919	1920	1921	1918	1919	1920	1921
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Canada—								
Wheat.....	93	94	96	96	175,370,000	182,430,000	253,177,000	288,316,000
Oats.....	90	90	94	86	382,994,700	353,960,000	496,695,000	367,871,000
Barley.....	92	89	93	92	71,171,000	50,267,000	59,130,000	54,684,000
Rye.....	92	94	96	97	7,827,000	9,583,000	10,855,000	20,903,000
Buckwheat.....	75	83	92	86	8,566,000	8,809,000	8,217,000	7,111,000
Corn for husking...	67	80	89	92	9,489,000	13,472,000	12,744,000	13,739,000
Flaxseed.....	90	93	93	95	5,440,000	5,097,000	7,408,000	3,924,000
Potatoes.....	81	77	79	83	84,359,000	96,524,000	105,008,000	89,402,000
Turnips, etc.....	86	83	88	84	104,890,000	93,117,000	101,919,000	66,621,000
			*		tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	89	90	90	87	13,141,000	14,781,000	12,015,000	9,930,000
P.E. Island—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	91	92	60	89	551,000	575,000	272,000	510,000
Oats.....	92	94	82	87	5,372,000	5,676,000	4,178,000	4,453,000
Barley.....	95	92	92	88	154,000	151,000	113,000	130,000
Buckwheat.....	80	83	88	88	109,000	73,000	84,000	64,000
Potatoes.....	76	75	77	84	4,075,000	3,397,000	4,755,000	5,011,000
Turnips, etc.....	79	82	84	79	3,391,000	5,245,000	4,140,000	4,489,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	95	95	93	91	317,000	407,000	283,000	196,000
Nova Scotia—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	88	92	86	87	641,000	519,000	440,000	219,000
Oats.....	88	92	85	86	4,755,000	5,261,000	3,941,000	3,378,000
Barley.....	89	91	90	87	309,000	395,000	260,000	174,000
Rye.....	81	90	96	92	6,000	28,000	6,800	5,000
Buckwheat.....	77	83	84	80	343,000	364,000	245,000	154,000
Potatoes.....	77	74	78	84	7,528,000	7,394,000	7,063,000	5,388,000
Turnips, etc.....	78	84	81	84	7,270,000	13,683,000	6,975,000	6,418,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	90	93	92	92	790,000	1,325,000	872,000	710,000
New Brunswick—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	87	92	80	93	818,000	574,000	372,000	307,000
Oats.....	91	92	86	86	6,417,000	8,520,000	7,841,000	6,121,000
Barley.....	86	88	83	89	140,000	251,000	161,000	134,000
Rye.....	100	100	100	87	5,000	7,000	3,600	7,000
Buckwheat.....	82	88	89	87	1,230,000	1,646,000	1,744,000	964,000
Potatoes.....	78	71	78	90	7,081,000	7,661,000	12,098,000	14,573,000
Turnips, etc.....	82	84	86	86	5,312,000	7,475,000	6,081,000	5,334,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	87	86	89	82	967,000	955,000	770,000	513,000
Quebec—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	84	86	88	86	5,299,000	3,617,000	3,322,000	2,368,000
Oats.....	81	88	92	82	42,660,000	50,402,000	61,391,000	41,485,000
Barley.....	87	89	92	87	3,959,000	4,756,000	4,517,000	3,544,000
Rye.....	85	88	92	94	401,000	509,000	491,000	404,000
Buckwheat.....	70	84	87	85	3,298,000	3,428,000	3,400,000	2,978,000
Corn for husking...	75	84	88	94	899,000	1,502,000	1,250,000	1,280,000
Flaxseed.....	85	84	93	87	71,000	93,000	171,000	86,000
Potatoes.....	81	77	75	77	31,538,000	44,106,000	43,225,000	27,789,000
Turnips, etc.....	86	88	88	90	24,276,000	24,446,000	24,226,000	15,241,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	89	90	89	85	6,052,000	5,804,000	4,773,000	3,574,000

III. Produce of Merchantable Quality, 1918-21—concluded

Field Crops	Per cent of total yield merchantable				Yield of harvest merchantable			
	1918	1919	1920	1921	1918	1919	1920	1921
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Ontario—								
Wheat.....	71	83	88	83	10,821,000	17,180,000	20,216,000	12,928,000
Oats.....	93	81	94	68	122,530,000	63,494,000	121,421,000	49,351,000
Barley.....	93	82	93	80	22,550,000	10,770,000	15,494,000	8,119,000
Rye.....	90	86	94	90	1,632,000	1,908,000	2,209,000	1,598,000
Buckwheat.....	78	81	86	88	3,586,000	3,298,000	2,744,000	2,951,000
Corn for husking...	66	79	89	92	8,590,000	11,970,000	11,494,000	12,459,000
Flaxseed.....	82	88	92	81	161,000	114,000	207,000	54,000
Potatoes.....	80	79	84	80	15,501,000	11,965,000	20,128,000	12,320,000
Turnips, etc.....	86	79	88	81	55,811,000	33,777,000	51,031,000	29,635,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	88	90	90	88	4,045,000	5,030,000	4,013,000	3,480,000
Manitoba—								
Wheat.....	97	97	98	96	46,745,000	39,746,000	36,791,000	37,492,000
Oats.....	93	94	96	89	50,661,000	54,236,000	55,351,000	44,004,000
Barley.....	94	89	93	94	26,286,000	15,263,000	16,294,000	18,501,000
Rye.....	97	95	96	90	3,818,000	3,885,000	2,226,000	3,529,000
Flaxseed.....	91	97	90	95	993,000	505,000	1,042,000	517,000
Potatoes.....	89	80	85	92	7,409,000	4,230,000	2,899,000	5,390,000
Turnips, etc.....	91	84	87	92	2,270,000	935,000	936,000	938,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	90	94	91	90	67,000	377,000	284,000	341,000
Saskatchewan—								
Wheat.....	95	96	98	97	87,868,000	86,394,000	110,873,000	182,360,000
Oats.....	89	92	94	92	95,455,000	103,184,000	133,056,000	156,872,000
Barley.....	91	95	95	97	10,818,000	8,522,000	9,976,000	12,943,000
Rye.....	100	100	99	98	1,420,000	2,000,000	2,510,000	13,276,000
Flaxseed.....	91	93	93	96	3,827,000	4,176,000	5,306,000	3,101,000
Potatoes.....	80	84	88	91	5,769,000	9,450,000	6,038,000	9,413,000
Turnips, etc.....	98	88	89	92	2,159,000	3,160,000	2,799,000	1,227,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	95	94	94	89	344,000	262,000	309,000	397,000
Alberta—								
Wheat.....	92	95	96	96	21,852,000	32,846,000	80,122,000	50,922,000
Oats.....	89	93	94	93	53,687,000	61,124,000	108,186,000	59,699,000
Barley.....	87	93	94	93	6,748,000	9,823,000	11,975,000	10,841,000
Rye.....	63	97	96	98	520,000	1,138,000	3,283,000	1,959,000
Flaxseed.....	85	94	94	97	388,000	209,000	682,000	166,000
Potatoes.....	85	72	85	88	2,651,000	5,934,000	6,067,000	7,166,000
Turnips, etc.....	96	75	89	93	2,263,000	2,077,000	2,865,000	1,171,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	94	92	93	92	366,000	438,000	464,000	419,000
British Columbia—								
Wheat.....	95	98	88	95	775,000	980,000	769,000	1,120,000
Oats.....	94	97	80	91	1,457,700	2,063,000	1,330,000	2,508,000
Barley.....	99	97	91	97	207,000	336,000	331,000	298,000
Rye.....	100	98	91	99	25,000	108,000	125,600	125,000
Potatoes.....	82	78	83	80	2,807,000	2,387,000	2,435,000	2,352,000
Turnips, etc.....	88	86	89	87	2,138,000	2,319,000	2,866,000	2,168,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover....	89	97	95	95	193,000	183,000	241,000	300,000

STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA ON MARCH 31, 1922

Returns from elevators, flour mills, railway companies and crop correspondents show that on March 31, 1922, the quantity in Canada of wheat was 114,986,000 bushels, as compared with 95,477,000 bushels in 1921 and 77,306,000 bushels in 1920. The total for 1922 comprises 62,339,000 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 41,649,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 10,998,000 bushels in transit.

In the following statement (Table I) the results are given of the compilation of the returns received for wheat, and wheat flour expressed as wheat, for 1922, as compared with 1919 to 1921.

I. Stocks of Wheat in Canada, March 31, 1919-22

Wheat in—	March 31, 1919	March 31, 1920	March 31, 1921	March 31, 1922
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Terminal elevators.....	31,243,073	8,718,874	21,425,275	32,803,093
Winter storage in vessels.....	241,605	—	—	350,156
Interior terminal elevators.....	2,447,371	3,897,787	2,124,976	2,363,114
Country elevators.....	16,514,133	14,148,779	11,247,909	20,623,889
Public elevators.....	19,536,882	3,856,958	1,004,202	2,198,329
Flour mills.....	5,390,066	5,575,253	3,635,818	4,000,000
Transit by rail.....	10,854,840	6,271,697	7,119,983	10,998,505
Farmers' hands.....	32,315,000	34,837,000	48,919,000	41,649,000
Totals.....	118,542,970	77,306,348	95,477,163	114,986,086

RECAPITULATION

Elevators.....	69,983,064	30,622,398	35,802,362	58,338,581
Flour mills.....	5,390,066	5,575,253	3,635,818	4,000,000
Transit by rail.....	10,854,840	6,271,697	7,119,983	10,998,505
Farmers' hands.....	32,315,000	34,837,000	48,919,000	41,649,000
Totals.....	118,542,970	77,306,348	95,477,163	114,986,086

Table II gives for oats, barley and flaxseed the stocks in Canada on March 31, 1922, as compared with the corresponding date of the previous year.

II.—Stocks in Canada of Oats, Barley and Flaxseed, March 31, 1921 and 1922

Grain in—	Oats		Barley		Flaxseed	
	March 31, 1921	March 31, 1922	March 31, 1921	March 31, 1922	March 31, 1921	March 31, 1922
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Terminal elevators...	13,954,939	7,672,909	3,089,680	2,314,087	1,852,824	740,653
Interior terminal elevators.....	4,337,274	1,482,397	79,499	56,266	10,791	11,810
Country elevators.....	14,958,906	10,691,500	2,680,829	2,556,227	1,413,556	638,120
Public elevators.....	2,312,016	2,005,405	198,892	610,043	37,831	—
Flour mills.....	670,321	150,000	58,638	14,000	—	—
Transit by rail.....	3,462,583	6,003,399	1,205,396	1,102,649	741,039	179,711
Farmers' hands.....	206,938,000	147,604,000	17,532,000	14,901,000	1,808,000	618,000
Totals.....	246,614,039	175,609,610	24,844,934	21,554,272	5,864,041	2,188,294

II. Stocks in Canada of Oats, Barley and Flaxseed, March 31, 1921 and 1922--con.

RECAPITULATION

Elevators.....	35,543,135	21,852,211	6,048,900	5,536,623	3,315,002	1,390,583
Flour mills.....	670,321	150,000	58,638	14,000	-	-
Transit by rail.....	3,462,583	6,003,399	1,205,396	1,102,649	741,039	179,711
Farmers' hands.....	206,938,000	147,604,000	17,532,000	14,901,000	1,808,000	618,000
Totals.....	246,614,039	175,609,610	24,844,934	21,554,272	5,864,041	2,188,294

Of oats the total in Canada on March 31, 1922, is estimated at 175,610,000 bushels, as compared with 246,614,000 bushels last year and 144,492,000 bushels in 1920. The total for 1922 comprises 22,002,000 bushels in elevators and mills, 147,604,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 6,004,000 in transit. The total quantity of barley in Canada on March 31, 1922, was 21,554,000 bushels, as compared with 24,845,000 bushels last year and 15,730,000 bushels in 1920. The figures for 1922 comprise 5,550,000 bushels in elevators and mills, 14,901,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 1,103,000 bushels in transit. Of flaxseed the total quantity on March 31, 1922, is 2,188,000 bushels, as compared with 5,864,000 bushels last year and 2,094,000 bushels in 1920. This year's total includes 1,390,000 bushels in elevators, 618,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 180,000 bushels in transit.

Of rye the quantities on hand on March 31, 1922, were 6,683,000 bushels, as compared with 3,415,000 bushels last year, this year's total comprising 1,946,000 bushels in elevators and mills, 4,539,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 198,000 bushels in transit.

As compared with last year, the quantities in Canada on March 31 are more for wheat and rye, but less for oats, barley and flaxseed. The oat crop of 1920, it will be remembered, was phenomenally abundant, and last year's production of flaxseed, owing to restriction of the area sown, was considerably less than in 1920.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT AND OAT CROPS, 1919 TO 1921.

WHEAT.—The following statement (Table I) gives the results of calculations showing the distribution of the wheat crops of Canada for each of the three crop years ending August 31, 1922. The figures of imports, exports, seed and quantity milled for the last named year are partly estimated, because there are five months of the current crop year still to run.

I.—Distribution of the Canadian Wheat Crops of 1919, 1920 and 1921

Items	Year ended Aug. 31, 1920	Year ended Aug. 31, 1921	Year ending Aug. 31, 1922
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
Carry over Sept. 1, 1919-21.....	5,615	9,848	7,856
Gross production.....	193,260	263,189	300,858
Loss in cleaning.....	5,798	7,896	9,026
Grain not merchantable.....	10,830	10,527	12,034
Net production.....	176,632	244,766	279,798
Imports.....	206	592	300 ¹
Available for distribution.....	182,453	255,206	287,954 ¹
Exports as grain.....	63,926	136,174	141,000 ¹
Exports as flour.....	25,541	30,990	47,000 ¹
Total exports.....	89,467	167,164	188,000 ¹
Retained for seed.....	32,000	40,707	43,123 ¹
Milled for food.....	58,000	39,479	45,000 ¹
Carry over, August 31, 1920-22.....	9,848	7,856	11,831 ¹
Unaccounted for.....	+6,862	-	-

¹ Partly estimated.

NOTE.—The rate now used by the Bureau for the expression of wheat flour as grain is 1 barrel of 196 lb. of flour to 4 bushels and 30 lb. of grain; i.e., 1 barrel of flour = 4½ bushels of grain. Formerly, and for the purposes of the table in the article of April, 1920, the rate was slightly more in respect of grain, viz., 1 barrel to 4 bushels and 35 lb. of grain; i.e., 1 barrel $\times \frac{5.5}{12}$.

As regards the commercial movement of the crop, the table is constructed in general conformity with the data published by the Internal Trade Division of the Bureau. It will be noted that for the year ended August 31, 1920, the whole of the estimated gross production of 193,260,000 bushels of wheat is accounted for with the exception of a plus balance of 6,862,000 bushels, or about 3½ p.c. of the total. For 1921, the figures exactly balance. For the year ending August 31, 1922, it is assumed that the exportable surplus will amount to 188 million bushels, and an allowance of 45 million bushels is made for wheat milled for food, the actual quantity milled to March 31 being 39 million bushels. The estimated "carry over" of 11,831,000 bushels represents the balance not otherwise accounted for.

In the Monthly Bulletin for April, 1920, a table was given showing the distribution of the wheat crop for the ten crop years ended August 31, 1919. Table I of the present article completes the record to date. It was shown at page 78 of the article of April, 1920, that over the whole period of ten years the average per capita consumption of wheat in Canada was 5.8 bushels, that during the four years of war (1915-18) the rate was 4.2 bushels and that during the five-year pre-war period from 1910 to 1914 it was 7.7 bushels. These rates represent the gross per capita consumption after accounting for the whole of the production in the way of losses due to cleaning and unmerchantable grain, adding the imports and deducting exports and grain retained for seed. During recent years the Internal Trade Division has per-

fectured arrangements for the periodical collection of statistics of wheat milled in Canada, and in Table I of the present article the quantities thus milled are given for the three years, the quantity for 1921-22 being partly estimated because the year is not yet completed. On the basis of these three years, the per capita consumption of wheat, taking the population to be 8,750,000, according to preliminary data of the Census of 1921, is 5.4 bushels ($142,479,000 \text{ bushels} \div 26,250,000 \text{ population} = 5.4 \text{ bushels per capita}$), a figure which is only 0.4 bushel below that of 5.8 bushels for the ten year period 1910-1919.

According to the report on the Flour Milling Industry in Canada for 1920, issued in March, 1922, the Industrial Census Division of the Bureau places the per capita consumption of wheat flour in Canada for the calendar year 1920 at 0.96 barrel, representing at 4.5 bushels to the barrel 4.3 bushels. If we take the quantity shown in Table I as milled in the crop year ended August 31, 1921, viz., 39,479,000 bushels, the per capita consumption is 4.5 bushels, an excess difference of only 0.2 bushel. The rate shown by the Industrial Census Division applies only to a single year. The milling statistics of the Internal Trade Division include offals, whilst those of the Industrial Census Division represent the pure flour as used for food. The figures shown by the Agricultural Division for the ten years 1910 to 1919 represent still more calculations that are gross rather than net. Altogether the conclusion appears to be justified that the average per capita consumption of wheat in Canada is close to 5 bushels, either slightly more or slightly less.

OATS.—Table II presents similar data in respect of oats, the items for imports, exports, seed and milling for the year ending August 31 next being also estimated as in the case of wheat.

II.—Distribution of the Canadian Oat Crops of 1919, 1920 and 1921

Items	Aug. 31, 1920	Aug. 31, 1921	Aug. 31, 1922
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
Carry over, Sept. 1, 1919-21.....	19,372	10,113	42,773
Gross production.....	394,387	530,710	426,233
Grain not merchantable.....	40,427	34,015	58,362
Net production.....	353,960	496,695	367,871
Imports.....	1,920	1,021	—
Available for distribution.....	375,252	507,829	410,644
Exports as grain.....	15,356	28,715	25,000 ¹
Exports as meal, etc.....	3,128	3,046	4,000 ¹
Total exports.....	18,484	31,761	29,000 ¹
Retained for seed.....	39,624	42,373	42,500 ¹
Milled for home consumption.....	8,169	11,008	12,000 ¹
Carry over, August 31, 1920-22.....	10,113	42,773	15,000 ¹
Balance for home consumption as grain.....	298,862	379,914	312,144 ¹

¹Partly estimated.

The bulk of the oat crop is consumed as food for live stock, and the table shows approximately how the remaining portion of the crop is disposed of, including the quantities exported as grain, oatmeal and rolled oats, the quantity retained for seed and the quantity milled for home consumption, representing chiefly oatmeal and rolled oats used for human food. The carry over represents grain in the elevators, in farmers' hands, in transit, etc., and the balance is the quantity consumed in Canada for feeding to live stock, the amount being estimated at 312,144,000 bushels for the current crop year, as compared with 379,914,000 bushels in 1921 and 298,862,000 bushels in 1920.

EFFECT OF WINTER ON THE STORAGE OF POTATOES

As last year, (see Monthly Bulletin of April, 1921, p. 144), the crop correspondents of the Bureau were requested to report the percentage of potatoes which they estimated was lost during the winter through rot, frost, etc. The results of the compilation of the replies received are given in the following statement (Table I) which includes the corresponding figures for the previous year.

I.—Percentage of the Potato Crops of 1920 and 1921 estimated as lost through Rot, Frosts, etc., during the Winters of 1920-21 and 1921-22

Province	Total Yield		Loss			
	1920	1921	1920		1921	
	bush.	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Canada	133,831,400	107,346,000	16	20,686,000	8	8,254,000
Prince Edward Island.....	6,174,700	5,965,800	15	926,000	6	358,000
Nova Scotia.....	10,209,000	6,414,000	16	1,633,000	6	385,000
New Brunswick.....	15,510,300	16,192,000	18	2,792,000	5	810,000
Quebec.....	57,633,000	36,089,000	20	11,527,000	10	3,609,000
Ontario.....	23,961,700	15,400,000	11	2,638,000	6	924,000
Manitoba.....	3,410,000	5,858,200	7	239,000	6	351,000
Saskatchewan.....	6,861,000	10,344,000	6	412,000	9	931,000
Alberta.....	7,138,000	8,143,000	4	286,000	8	651,000
British Columbia.....	2,933,700	2,940,000	8	235,000	8	235,000

Thus for 1921, out of the total crop of 107,346,000 bushels, only 8,254,000 bushels, or 8 p.c., were estimated as lost through rot, frost, etc., as compared with 20,686,000 bushels, or 16 p.c. of the crop of 1920, viz., 133,831,400 bushels. The proportion estimated to be of non-merchantable quality was 17 p.c., or 17,944,000 bushels, as against 21 p.c., or 28,223,400 bushels in 1921.

Table II shows the production, quantity merchantable, and surplus on March 31 for each of the years 1909 to 1922.

II.—Production, Quantity Merchantable, and Surplus of Potatoes, 1909-21

Year	Production	Quantity Merchantable		Surplus on March 31		
	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	year	p.c.	000 bush.
1909.....	99,087	80	79,140	1910.....	44	43,289
1910.....	55,461	77	42,705	1911.....	32	17,748
1911.....	71,238	80	56,990	1912.....	31	22,084
1912.....	84,885	78	65,210	1913.....	43	36,500
1913.....	78,544	82	64,682	1914.....	35	27,426
1914.....	85,672	86	74,165	1915.....	38	32,210
1915.....	60,353	73	44,058	1916.....	21	12,674
1916.....	63,297	78	49,372	1917.....	26	16,457
1917.....	79,892	77	61,767	1918.....	30	24,130
1918.....	104,364	81	84,535	1919.....	31	32,836
1919.....	125,575	77	96,524	1920.....	25	31,646
1920.....	133,831	79	105,608	1921.....	40	53,313
1921.....	107,346	83	89,402	1922.....	37	39,343

The quantity estimated as remaining in farmers' hands on March 31, 1922, was 39,343,000 bushels, which is larger than in any previous year, excepting 1921, 53,313,000 bushels, and 1909, 43,280,000 bushels.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from Returns of Crop Correspondents, March 31, 1922

Maritime Provinces.—The winter was rather severe, but heavy snow banked the buildings and protected the meadows. Feed for stock was scarce and dear, hay and oats being imported into many districts from Ontario and the West. All animals are reported healthy, though somewhat thin. The live stock industry appears to be in a precarious condition, owing to poor markets and dear and scarce fodder. Prices continue low, some improvement showing in the case of swine. Only a small percentage of potatoes was lost through rot or frost, and a large supply was on hand.

Quebec.—Live stock in general are in a fairly satisfactory condition, but are thin owing to the scarcity of fodder. Straw and hay are very scarce, and many farmers had to buy feed of all kinds and also grain for seeding purposes. A lot of mill feed was used to make up shortage of other fodder. Many horned cattle have been slaughtered. Market prices for meat, pelts and wool have diminished considerably. There are great quantities of potatoes of good quality left in farmers' hands, and it is feared there will be a loss.

Ontario.—Live stock generally have wintered well and are in good condition. The winter was mild and a plentiful supply of fodder and roughage made up for the shortage of grain in most districts. Where food was scarce the stock suffered, and cattle, especially, are thin. Conditions were very discouraging last year, and many farmers found it impossible to make expenses owing to the failure of the crops and

the high prices of supplies. Many farmers will buy their seed oats and other grain. The market for live stock was practically dead during the winter; but the outlook is brighter for the coming season and there is a growing demand for good heavy horses and cows, with better prices. There will be an increase in the number of swine raised, but sheep are unprofitable and are not generally kept. Potatoes kept well and there is about one third of the crop on hand.

Manitoba.—Live stock have come through the winter in fair condition, being free from any disease but rather thin, as feed was not too plentiful. By the first of April the animals were grazing on the ranges. Prices are still very low, but those for milch cows and swine show signs of improvement. Only the best of fat stock are in demand. Wool prices continue so low that sheep raising is on the decrease. The ground has a good supply of moisture and seeding should commence before long. Farmers are however not very optimistic and reduced acreages are predicted. A good deal of grain for seed and feed will be imported.

Saskatchewan.—All stock came through the winter in fair condition, free from disease, but rather poor in flesh. By the end of March feed was getting somewhat scarce, and in some districts it will have to be imported for work horses till the new crop is available. There is a fair demand for good milch cows and swine, and prices for these have improved. There is an increasing demand for the best fat stock, but anything else finds no market. Wool prices are very low, and sheep are found to be unprofitable. At the end of the month there was still a good deal of snow on the ground in some districts, but it was melting rapidly and leaving a good supply of moisture in the ground. On the whole farmers seem less pessimistic, though low prices for farm products and relatively high costs of production still continue. Reduced acreages are predicted.

Alberta.—The winter has been long and a rather trying one for live stock, especially in some southern parts of the province. In some districts the snow was deep, and cattle and horses had a hard time getting a living off the ranges. Some losses were sustained, owing to lack of feed and exposure. There appears to be a surplus of horses and low prices prevail. Milch cows of good grade are in demand at fair prices. Beef cattle, except the very best finished products, find poor markets. The market for hogs has improved, and larger numbers will be kept. Dairying is on the increase, and a decided improvement in the grade of all live stock is noted. Poor markets and high freight rates have caused much discouragement among farmers, but hope is expressed that, with the opening of spring, conditions generally will take a turn for the better. Good rains are needed for pastures and for seed germination.

British Columbia.—The condition of live stock is fair to good, and prices are improving. Heavy draught horses are scarce and bring good prices, and there is a keen demand for young pigs. Although the numbers of cattle and sheep were reduced last fall, there was no surplus feed for sale, and many farmers bought hay and grain from outside.

The winter was very severe, and the spring is backward, so work on the land is delayed. There is plenty of moisture in the ground and prospects are good for grain hay and other field crops.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports (April 24) that general cultivation and seeding were further delayed by the wet condition of the land during the week, especially on low lying fields; on high and well drained soils a little sowing was done. A considerable quantity of old oats will be used for sowing this spring, as most of last year's growth was of poor sample for seed. Fall wheat is on the whole fairly promising, but (May 1) warm rains and a week of active growth will be necessary before the actual prospects of the crop can be fairly estimated.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture telegraphed (May 2) as follows: "Wheat seeding general throughout Saskatchewan May 1 with the exception of east central district. Much wet still on low lands, but weather conditions during the past week have improved outlook considerably and land is drying up quickly. Seeding is progressing under ideal conditions, but farm help is somewhat scarce. Live stock is in fair condition and improving with the growth of grass."

COLLECTION OF ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

For the fifth successive year since 1918 the Dominion and Provincial Governments will make next June their annual enumeration throughout Canada of the areas under field crops and of the numbers of farm live stock by means of cardboard schedules distributed to individual farmers through the teachers and children of the rural schools. Any farmer who does not receive a cardboard schedule by the middle of June should apply for one either to the school teacher in his school district, to the Agricultural Department of his province, or to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. Farmers are reminded that the returns asked for are intended for the purpose of estimating agricultural production for publication in the general interests of agriculture, and especially for the use of all concerned in the marketing of grain and other crops, including food merchants, transport companies, bankers and other business men, all of whom are interested in securing the earliest possible trustworthy information as to the products of the soil. The returns are not used in any way for purposes of taxation, and no individual returns are allowed to be divulged. The annual agricultural statistics of Canada, obtained by these means, are published in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, especially in the January and February issues.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—The temperatures recorded during March ranged much lower than in 1921, the mean being 27.82 as against 32.08 a year ago. Except for a heavy rainfall on the 7th, fine weather prevailed up to the 20th; but it has been much cooler and stormier from the latter date to the 31st, on which day there set in what proved to be the heaviest snowstorm of the winter. The highest reading of the thermometer is 49.20 and the lowest -4.8, compared with 71 and -1.4, respectively, for this time last year. The precipitation, made up of 1.42 inch of rain and 6.50 of snow, totals 2.07 inches, as against average figures of 2.80 inches for the previous ten years; while a year ago it amounted to 4.62 inches, of which 4.18 inches were rain and 5 inches snow. The bright sunshine averages 6.31 hours a day, compared with 4.65 hours for the previous March.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports: "March has been a month of bright sunshine and very light precipitation. Temperatures have been moderate, the thermometer falling to -1 on the 2nd, and reaching 50 at noon on the 29th. There were slight flurries of snow on the 1st and 3rd, and light showers of rain on the 5th, 6th, 8th and 28th, and a heavy downpour on the night of the 20th. The snow melted gradually, and, as there was no frost, soaked away directly into the ground, there being no freshet or run-off. Sixteen steers, fattened at the Station, were sold at auction on the 28th at an average price of a fraction over 9½ cents per lb., the highest bringing 12½ cents and the lowest 7½ cents per lb."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during March average higher than usual, the mean being 30.90, compared with 28.88 for the corresponding period for the seven previous years. The precipitation, made up of 5 inches of snow and 1.85 inch of rain, amounts to 2.35 inches. For the same period during the previous seven years, the average rainfall was 1.31 inch and that of the snowfall 13.46 inches. The sunshine totals 184.3 hours, as against an average of 131.9 hours for the same period during the seven years previous. Sleighing finished on March 5th, the snow disappearing gradually, without the usual flooding. At the end of the month, the roads are quite dry and the frost is pretty well out of the ground."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"Almost continuously fine weather has prevailed during March, which is noteworthy for its lack of snowfall, the absence of bad storms, and the early disappearance of snow from the ground. The mean temperature, 29.48, is approximately normal. Zero weather was recorded on one occasion only, namely, on the 2nd, when the temperature dropped to -11. The precipitation totals 1.66 inch, made up of 1.36 inch of rain, recorded on seven days, and 3 inches of snow, the latter falling on the 2nd. The bright sunshine, recorded on twenty-five days, aggregated 143.6 hours, compared with an average of 117.8 hours for the corresponding period of the eight previous years. The mild

weather, with warm winds and 0.76 of an inch of rainfall from the 3rd to the 9th, resulted in the disappearance of the snow, with the exception of the heavy drifts, from the fields and highways; then followed bright, warm days, which removed most of the frost from the ground, but the last four days of the month have been considerably colder."

Fredericton, N.B.—E. M. TAYLOR, Acting Superintendent, reports: "March opened with very cold weather, the thermometer dropping to -20 on the 2nd. The highest temperature recorded is 54 and the lowest -20 , and the mean 29.90, compared with a maximum of 66 and a minimum of 4 and a mean of 33.70 for the corresponding period of 1921. The bright sunshine totals 176 hours, as against 141.6 hours a year ago. Rains on the 5th, 6th and 8th, followed by a mild spell, resulted in the snow disappearing very quickly, the surface becoming bare by the 13th. The ground has remained frozen up to the 31st, and the condition of the roads has greatly facilitated the marketing of farm produce. Live stock generally is in thin flesh. Since freight rates have been reduced, hay, which had been very scarce, is being offered at lower prices than prevailed a month earlier. Potatoes are moving off slowly and at lower prices, while turnips are in demand at fair prices. Eggs are being marketed freely, but are being sold for less than previously at this season for a number of years."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during March has been variable, with a certain amount of rain or snow being experienced from week to week, and with some days quite fine and mild, and others cold and very windy. The highest temperature recorded is 54.80, and the lowest -15.20 ; while a year ago the maximum was 60.80 and the minimum -14.20 . The mean temperature is 29.30. The precipitation totals 1.70 inch, made up of 1.10 inch of rain and 6 inches of snow. The bright sunshine averages only 4.29 hours a day. The cold, which has prevailed through the winter, seemed to break on the 14th, from which date to the end of the month, the weather has been fine and warm during the day, with light frosts at night, resulting in the gradual disappearance of the snow without any flooding. Farmers began tapping their sugar maples about the 21st, but very little syrup and sugar have been made up to the 31st."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEЛИER, Superintendent, reports: "March was warmer, drier and brighter than the average of the corresponding period of the past ten years, the figures being, respectively, 25.43 and 21.91 for mean temperature, 1.65 and 3.19 inches for precipitation, and 181.5 and 138.8 hours for sunshine. The work at the Station, in addition to caring for the horses, cattle and poultry, has included the starting of some garden seeds, the repairing of implements, and the getting of roads into shape for summer vehicles. The yearly overhauling of farm implements is found to be a paying proposition and the best farmers are now attending to this with care. It is impossible at present to buy bran by the car-load,

and this is another discouragement for live stock keepers. If like farmers, urban wage earners were ready to work for less money, and still not lose faith in the future, the early return of general prosperity would be more likely."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports: "The only zero weather during the month occurred during the first four nights, the thermometer registering -10 during the night of the 2nd. It was quite mild from the 5th to the 20th, when there was a little snow for three days, followed by a very mild spell until the 30th, when it turned cold, and 2.50 inches of snow fell on the 31st. The highest temperature recorded is 60, the lowest -10 , with a mean temperature of 27.98; while a year ago, the maximum was 70, the minimum -11 and the mean 34.11. The sunshine totals 155.9 hours, compared with 141.2 hours a year ago. The precipitation amounts to 2.09 inches, compared with 3.07 inches last year. The farmers tapped their sugar bushes around the 15th, but there has been rather a light production so far. A good deal of hay is being shipped into this district. The season is nearly three weeks later than in 1921. The ice is still in the St. Francis River, while last year it went out on the 9th."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports: "March has been warmer, with less snowfall, than the average of the corresponding month of the four previous years, and brighter than the average of the same period for the three preceding years, the figures being 19.40 and 18.40, respectively, for mean temperature; 1.18 and 3.17 inches for precipitation, and 165 and 131.6 for sunshine. The month has been very windy."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during March has been almost continuously fine and clear, with cold nights, and, at the close of the month, the ground is still covered with snow, which seems to be going very slowly. The prospects for exceptionally good crops of clover and fall wheat would seem to be very favourable, as there is practically no frost in the ground, and the snow has afforded them good protection all winter."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during most of March has been unusually mild, the mean temperature being 24.94, as compared with 16.23 a year ago. There was a cool spell for three days during the latter part of the month, and the fields, which had been bare, were again covered with snow on the 24th and 25th, since which it has been mild and, at the close of the month, the snow is rapidly disappearing."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports: "March has been milder than usual, the mean temperature, 23.50, being the highest since 1918. During the first half of the month, the snow all disappeared except where there were large drifts, and the ground was getting dry in exposed spots. Colder weather and snow storms have occurred at intervals, and it has been warmer during the latter part of the month, with some below-zero readings of the ther-

nometer. It is not known yet whether or not the cold spell, following the early disappearance of the snow, has done much damage to perennial and biennial crops."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during March has been characterized by a heavy snowfall, and, in so far as the latter half of the month is concerned, also by low temperatures. The feed situation over most of this part of Saskatchewan is satisfactory, but ranchers report a serious shortage of feed, stock being unable to secure feed on the range owing to the depth of snow and cold weather. Present prospects are that very little work will be done on the land until the latter end of April. Good seed of all kinds is in brisk demand and is selling readily at a substantial premium over market prices. As a rule, this season's lambs and young pigs are exceptionally strong and vigorous, and breeders have been able to dispose of surplus stock of all kinds at satisfactory prices, considering conditions."

Rosthern, Sask.—Wm. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports: "March has been uniformly cold, with several storms. There has been plenty of feed, however, and cattle that have had adequate care are coming through the winter in good condition. Two lots of steers, fed the same meal and roughage ration, but one lot fed sunflower silage and the other turnips, showed marked gains in favour of the silage. The first cow to complete her Record of Performance test at this Station produced 18,522 lb. of milk."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TENLINE, Superintendent, reports: "There has been considerable windy weather during March, but the snowfall, 4 inches, was below the average. The thermometer dropped to -18.8 on the 28th, but the last two days of the month have been quite warm and the snow has melted very rapidly. The mean temperature is 15.55 , compared with average figures of 14.10 for the previous ten years. The sunshine totals 128.9 hours, which is less than for any March since 1911, when the first records were kept at this Station. Many farmers have been marketing grain of late, but the warm weather of the last few days of the month has rendered the roads unfit for hauling."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather of the first half of March was quite the mildest on record at this Station, and, although the last five days have been much colder, the mean temperature for the month is about a degree and one-half above the average of the previous fifteen years. There have been only three windy days, and the only precipitation consists of 3 inches of snow, registered on March 7th. The end of the month finds the snow all gone, and prospects are for work on the land to start in a few days. On March 7th, a three-year old Holstein cow, at the Station, completed a 365-day Record of Performance test with 16,787 lb. of milk and 612.3 lb. of butter; and, on the 21st, a mature cow of the same breed, finished a similar test with 14,561 lb. of milk and 598.5 lb. of butter. A 19-months-old Angus bull has been added to the herd. During the month, one litter of 'hairless' pigs was farrowed,

this being the only hairless litter among thirteen farrowed this spring, although several farmers have reported such pigs. This sow, which received exactly the same treatment as the other twelve, also farrowed the only hairless litter of last year's forty-four."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, wintry weather has prevailed during March, the coldest spell being from the 24th to the 29th, with a temperature of -11 on the 28th. The snowfall totals 8.10 inches, recorded on seven different days. On account of much of the ground being covered with hard snow, range stock, especially sheep, have required more feed than usual. At the Station, satisfactory gains are being made by the lambs and the steers. The lambing of the Station flock began about the middle of the month."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during March has been somewhat colder and brighter than usual—the mean temperature being 28.41 and the sunshine totalling 171.1 hours, compared with average figures for March, from 1915 to 1921, of 29.97 for mean temperature and 153 hours for sunshine. The precipitation, consisting altogether of snow, totals 0.25 of an inch, as against an average of 0.41 of an inch for this time during the previous seven years. During the nights of March 1st and 2nd, the thermometer dropped to -3 and -1 , respectively, and only on one night has the temperature been above the freezing point. Range stock is in rather poor condition, and the live stock outlook is not encouraging at present."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 34.14, this has been the coldest March since 1917, when the mean was 33.17, compared with an average mean temperature of 35.94 for this month for the previous five years. Around the middle of the month, there were two good snow storms, one of 4.20 inches and the other 10.20 inches. On both occasions, the snow melted rapidly, and, as a result of this and of frost coming out of the ground, the roads were left in an almost impassable condition. Throughout the municipality, water pipes have been frozen up and, at the end of the month, in many instances, they were not yet thawed out. Pruning, after having been greatly delayed by the continued cold spell, is now completed in most orchards, and preparations are being made for early spraying. Very little winter injury to fruit trees has been reported as yet, but it is too early to speak definitely as to conditions in this respect. So far, only in very sheltered positions are there any indications of plant growth. The steers that have been fed at this Station during the winter have been sold; they made excellent gains."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The severe weather conditions of the winter continued in evidence well up to the end of March. The precipitation, which is slightly over the average for this time during the past ten years, totals 6.98 inches, but the frost remained in the ground almost up to the close of the month. Comparatively little ploughing has been done, but, on the 31st, some

harrowing and cultivating has been attended to. Nearer the Coast, where the frost did not penetrate the ground so deeply, ploughing has been more general during the last two weeks of March. The spring is late. It is difficult yet to tell just what damage has been done to the meadows, which are just beginning to show tints of green; but much of the clover is badly heaved. Very little garden work has been attended to up to the present. The live stock in the district is in fair average condition. The demand is poor, except for fresh milch cows and young pigs. There is a tendency for a slight appreciation in the price of all feeds, but that of milk is inclined to drop. Eggs are selling locally for twenty-two cents a dozen, which is very low for the hatching season. Poultrymen report better fertility than was expected after the severe winter and the shortage of green feed which prevailed."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent reports:—"The weather during March has been dry and cold, frost being recorded each night, even after warm days. Early potatoes were planted quite generally about the 15th, yet the land was cold for the season. At the end of the month, daffodils are making some showing, but deciduous trees are still leafless."

Meteorological Record for March, 1922

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of March are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	49.20	— 4.80	27.82	2.07	370	195.8
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	50.00	— 1.00	27.60	1.35	370	170.7
Kentville, N.S.	60.00	3.00	30.90	2.35	370	184.3
Nappan, N.S.	53.00	—11.00	29.48	1.66	370	143.6
Fredericton, N.B.	54.00	—20.00	29.90	3.31	370	176.0
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	54.80	—15.20	29.30	1.70	370	133.1
Cap Itouge, Que.	49.00	— 9.00	25.43	1.65	368	181.5
Lennoxville, Que.	60.00	—10.00	27.98	2.09	370	155.9
La Ferme, Que.	48.00	—16.00	19.40	1.18	370	165.0
Kapuskasing, Ont.	48.00	—15.00	18.11	.63	369	137.0
Morden, Man.	51.60	—10.50	24.94	1.04	370	146.7
Brundon, Man.	48.00	—17.00	23.50	.85	370	125.0
Indian Head, Sask.	43.00	—22.00	19.51	2.15	370	117.0
Rosthern, Sask.	38.20	—20.10	19.37	.35	369	142.7
Scott, Sask.	38.70	—18.80	15.55	.40	367	128.9
Lacombe, Alta.	50.70	—16.10	21.65	.30	370	177.2
Lethbridge, Alta.	58.00	—11.00	27.18	.81	370	165.4
Invermere, B.C.	52.00	— 3.00	28.41	.25	369	171.1
Summerland, B.C.	50.00	12.00	34.14	1.62	370	128.6
Agassiz, B.C.	59.00	27.00	39.93	6.98	370	75.9
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	54.50	28.00	39.10	1.20	370	116.0

Ottawa, April 13, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (April 1) that weather conditions did not delay field work to any great extent during March, and cultivation is well forward. The land has worked well and is cleaner than usual owing to the dry season last year. In the east and south a large amount of grain sowing has been done, and in some districts nearly all the seed has now been drilled. Germination has, however, been very slow owing to the low temperature, but where any plant is showing it appears regular. In the north and west little seeding has yet been done, but the seed-beds are ready as a rule. The preparation of the land for potatoes is also well advanced, and early varieties have been planted in most districts. The growth of winter grain has been checked very considerably by the frosts and cold winds of March, and on the whole these crops are now not at all forward for the time of year in most districts. Wheat is thick on the ground, as a rule, but some of the crops sown late have lost plant, and generally do not look so well as the earlier sown crops. In many parts of the country the wheat has lost colour, but the crop is mostly healthy and promising. The supply of labour is in excess of requirements in practically all parts of the country.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (April 1) that the weather during the greater part of March was open in most districts, and satisfactory progress was made with spring cultivation. The reports on the wheat crop are on the whole fairly satisfactory, but in several districts growth has been checked owing to cold winds, frost and snow. The plant is thick on the ground and healthy, but warmer weather would now be of great value to the crop. The supply of labour is ample everywhere for present requirements, except in Skye. At the recent hirings in Moray and Banff, wages for married men fell by about £20, as compared with the rates prevailing a year ago, while in Kincardine those changing places had to accept a reduction of 25 p.e. At the hirings in Berwick the supply of male workers was in excess of requirements, while women workers were also more plentiful than in recent years; wages are reported to be lower by from 10s. to 12s. per week.

New Zealand.—According to the Census of 1921, the number of poultry in New Zealand was as follows, the figures within brackets being for the year 1916: Fowls 3,491,567 (3,141,354); ducks 379,988 (220,808); geese 46,234 (46,955); turkeys 73,220 (56,521); total poultry 3,991,009 (3,465,638). Bee statistics for the same years are as follows: Households keeping bees 8,426 (8,244); number of beehives 85,861 (57,540); honey produced during year 2,807,346 lb. (1,363,334 lb.); beeswax produced during year 51,177 lb. (31,032 lb.).

France.—The condition of crops on March 1, 1922, as compared with March 1, 1921, in brackets, is officially reported as follows: Winter wheat 64 (71); meslin 65 (71); rye 68 (74); winter barley 64 (72); winter oats 62 (72); artificial meadows 64 (73); temporary meadows 68 (73); annual green fodder 64 (73); permanent pastures

68 (74). Scale 100=very good; 95 to 80=good; 79 to 60=fairly good; 59 to 60=fair.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Bureau of Crop Estimates reports (April 7) that the average condition of winter wheat on April 1 was 78.4 p.c. of a normal, against 91 on April 1, 1921, 75.6 on April 1, 1920, and 84.3, the average condition for the past ten years on April 1. There was an increase in condition from December 1, 1921, to April 1, 1922, of 2.4 points, as compared with an average decline in the past ten years of 4.7 points between these dates. Upon the assumption of average abandonment of acreage and average influences on the crop to harvest, the condition on April 1 forecasts a production of about 572,974,000 bushels, which compares with 587,032,000 bushels, the estimated production in 1921, 610,597,000 bushels in 1920, and 578,575,000 bushels, the average of the preceding five years. The average condition of rye on April 1 was 89 p.c. of a normal, against 90.3 on April 1, 1921, 86.8 on April 1, 1920, and 88.5 the average condition for the past ten years on April 1. The condition of rye on April 1 forecasts a production of approximately 69,667,000 bushels, the estimated production in 1921 was 57,918,000 bushels, the 1920 crop 60,490,000 bushels, and the average of the preceding five years 66,474,000 bushels.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

AREAS SOWN TO WINTER CEREALS FOR 1922

In the March issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics" appears a statement of the areas sown to winter cereals for the harvest of 1922. This table is, for nearly all the countries, exactly identical with that which appeared in the February issue, and which was reproduced in the Monthly Bulletin of March. The following are the changes appearing in the later issue: Belgium, wheat 337,400 acres (110.3 p.c. of 1921 and 124.6 p.c. of the average 1918-20); rye 543,000 acres (97.1 p.c. of 1921 and 123 p.c. of average). Czecho-Slovakia, wheat 1,406,600 acres (99.8 p.c. of 1921 and 99.8 p.c. of 1920); rye 2,114,000 acres (99.2 p.c. of 1921 and 96.8 p.c. of 1920); barley 16,900 acres (95.3 p.c. of 1921; 61.8 p.c. of 1920). British India, wheat 27,739,000 acres (120 p.c. of 1921, 99.1 p.c. of average 1916-20). Algeria (excluding Oran), wheat 1,383,000 acres (100 p.c. of 1921); barley 1,556,800 acres (110 p.c. of 1921), oats 108,700 acres (95 p.c. of 1921). For 13 countries the total sown to winter wheat is 107,213,200 acres, or 1.3 p.c. above last year and for 10 countries the total sown to winter rye is 24,693,600 acres, or 12.1 p.c. above the area of 1921.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

In *Belgium* preparatory work for spring sowings on March 1 was being carried on in good surroundings, but sowing had not begun. The wheat, rye and barley crops were in good condition on March 1,

the condition of wheat and rye being expressed as 95 and 100 p.c. respectively of the ten year average. In *Bulgaria* the condition of winter cereals on March 1 was good and equal to 115 p.c. of the decennial average. In *France* winter crops at the beginning of March were, generally speaking, in good condition. In *Ireland* the condition of wheat on March 1 was equal to the average. In *Italy* during the latter half of February beneficial rains fell in the north. In the southern provinces the good weather has been favourable for sowing. In *Latvia* fields were under a deep covering of snow at the beginning of March. In *Czecho-Slovakia* snow and rains have improved the condition of winter cereals. In *British India* at the end of February the wheat harvest was in progress in a few localities of the United Provinces. Prospects continue to be good in other parts. In *Africa* the sowing of cereals was effected under favourable conditions up to December, when rains were a setback to the work. The crop conditions on March 1 were equal to the decennial average. In *Egypt* the condition of wheat and barley was slightly below average.

WORLD'S TOTAL YIELDS, 1921-22

Table I gives the total area and yield of the principal field crops in countries of the northern hemisphere for the years 1920 and 1921, and in the southern hemisphere for the years 1920-21 and 1921-22, as compared with the five-year average.

I.—Areas and Yields of Field Crops in Countries of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, 1920 and 1921.

Crops	No. of countries	1920	1921	Average 1915-19	Per cent of 1920	Per cent of average 1915-19
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	29	188,286	190,844	186,588	101.4	102.3
Rye.....	17	24,368	25,554	24,860	104.9	102.8
Barley.....	24	33,524	32,787	33,288	97.8	98.5
Oats.....	22	91,687	94,961	88,058	103.6	107.8
Corn.....	13	110,633	112,628	115,248	101.8	97.7
Flaxseed.....	12	10,126	8,043	9,398	79.4	85.6
Potatoes.....	20	19,098	19,740	18,487	103.4	106.8
Sugar beets.....	13	2,802	2,875	2,355	102.6	122.1
		000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	29	2,651,560	2,739,367	2,598,099	103.3	105.4
Rye.....	17	434,935	541,196	470,245	124.4	115.1
Barley.....	24	786,324	761,846	780,282	96.8	97.5
Oats.....	22	3,088,011	2,539,181	2,841,660	82.2	89.4
Corn.....	13	3,430,940	3,281,411	2,978,294	95.6	110.2
Flaxseed.....	12	89,104	56,695	63,134	63.6	89.8
Potatoes.....	20	2,788,495	2,518,220	2,502,730	90.3	100.6
		000 tons	000 tons	000 tons		
Sugar beets.....	13	29,149	28,713	23,722	98.5	121.0

For wheat the yield in 29 countries is 3.3 p.c. above that of the previous year and 5.4 p.c. above that of the five year average; rye

yields in 17 countries 24.4 p.c. above 1920 and 15.1 p.c. above the average; barley for 24 countries is below 1920 in yield by 3.2 p.c. and below average by 2.5 p.c.; oats in 22 countries is 17.8 p.c. below the exceptionally abundant yield of 1920 and 10.6 p.c. below average.

RECENT STATISTICS OF FARM LIVE STOCK

Table II gives for the principal descriptions of farm live stock the numbers according to recent enumerations or estimates in the countries named. These are taken from the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics" of the months September, 1921, to March, 1922.

II.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Various Countries.

Country and dates	Horses	Asses and mules	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Swine
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Scotland.....1920	214,357	—	1,165,712	6,360,928	—	128,559
.....1921	216,190	—	1,141,402	6,646,336	—	144,859
Ireland.....1920	562,474	253,664	5,022,860	3,585,598	244,914	982,418
.....1921	554,851	257,023	5,197,120	3,708,290	261,217	977,169
Germany.....1920	3,588,217	—	16,806,791	6,149,803	—	14,179,163
.....1921	3,683,343	32,899	16,839,559	5,882,272	—	15,875,636
Austrian Republic.....1910	—	—	2,175,342	278,482	—	1,790,995
.....1920	—	—	2,113,692	368,361	—	1,189,434
Slovakia.....1911	232,419	—	1,091,330	979,041	39,093	665,513
.....1920	181,544	—	1,095,699	660,284	82,466	563,749
Rumania (former Kingdom).....1916	1,218,563	12,935	2,937,877	7,750,800	300,609	1,402,184
.....1919	603,075	651	2,862,744	3,306,327	182,479	822,453
Rumania.....1919	1,379,916	2,850	2,633,999	7,790,633	354,775	2,289,458
.....1920	1,485,200	11,719	2,895,624	8,689,996	499,922	2,513,610
Bulgaria.....1919	155,715	—	809,863	—	—	—
.....1920	176,696	—	854,442	—	—	—
Serb-Croat-Slovene.....1921	1,059,285	99,327	4,833,885	6,772,960	1,544,238	3,281,026
Greece.....1918	185,768	354,679	649,229	5,467,828	3,472,749	365,074
.....1920	200,802	364,237	659,398	5,811,418	3,418,002	416,221
Poland.....1921	3,187,415	—	7,860,547	2,093,084	—	5,101,384
Bukovina.....1910	70,041	152	334,443	189,489	3,358	219,298
.....1919	35,595	36	181,244	100,190	7,690	88,351
Eatvia.....1913	320,000	—	392,000	3996,000	—	3557,000
.....1920	260,578	—	768,352	977,991	—	481,000
.....1921	282,500	—	779,500	1,132,000	—	266,829
Esthonia.....1919	164,980	—	406,569	419,909	—	150,072
.....1920	166,502	—	442,668	530,291	—	260,693

¹ Excluding army horses. ² Including buffaloes. ³ Excluding provinces of Daugavpils and Ludzas.

II.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Various Countries—concluded.

Country and dates	Horses	Asses and mules	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Swine
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Spain.....1919	576,880	1,965,799	3,173,577	17,734,922	3,685,808	4,106,791
.....1920	594,351	2,083,434	3,396,573	19,337,427	3,970,656	4,228,964
Mauritius ¹1919	⁶ 566	—	18,099	1,706	6,845	3,652
.....1920	⁶ 777	—	16,910	1,235	6,400	3,775
Siam.....1919	122,112	—	2,541,801	—	—	796,404
.....1920	132,675	—	2,620,682	—	—	749,939
Italian Somaliland....1920	¹¹ 218	—	1,246,461	1,666,308	—	—
Dominican Republic..1920	155,704	49,056	609,141	—	655,571	557,242
.....1921	162,800	64,860	647,158	—	705,800	674,232
Egypt ²1920	32,789	593,481	561,515	930,269	387,417	—
.....1921	33,609	641,714	595,964	986,121	424,418	—
Syria and Lebanon...1921	—	—	—	1,466,346	—	—
Kenya (Br. East African Protectorate).....1920	1,340	33,951	2,512,330	2,527,835	3,578,733	9,485
New Zealand.....1920	346,407	—	3,101,945	23,919,970	—	266,829
.....1921	333,743	—	3,112,742	23,236,328	—	342,227

¹Including mules and asses.
Army.

²Including asses.

³Excluding animals of British

⁴Live stock on estates.

In addition to the statistics in Table II the following other descriptions were enumerated: Elephants: Siam, 6,294 (1920); Camels: Spain, 5,083 (1920); Egypt, 145,008 (1921); Italian Somaliland, 2,101,178 (1920); Kenya 103,152 (1920). Buffaloes: Siam 2,508,164 (1920); Egypt, 645,537 (1921); Greece, 8,716 (1920); Bulgaria, 150,463 (1920); Serb-Croat-Slovene, 50,599 (1921); Rabbits: Greece 460,661 (1920). Beehives: Bulgaria 220,474 (1920). Serb-Croat-Slovene 448,266 (1921). Poultry: Kenya (B.E.A.P.) 29,354 (1920); Dominican Republic 2,946,053 (1921); Serb-Croat-Slovene 15,175,385 (1921); Greece 5,073,479 (1920).

CABLEGRAM OF APRIL 26, 1922

A cablegram received (April 26) from the International Institute of Agriculture states that the first official estimate of the newly harvested wheat crop of India is 355,238,000 bushels, against 250,469,000 bushels last year and 340,590,000 bushels, the average of the five previous years. The pre-war average production of India, 1909 to 1913, was 359,000,000 bushels.

The condition of winter cereals on April 1 was very good in Belgium, average in Germany, Italy and Algeria, and fair in France

Note.—On the average one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

THE WEATHER DURING MARCH

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was above the average in all portions of the Dominion, except in British Columbia and the eastern part of Nova Scotia. The positive departures varied from two to nine degrees. The area of greatest departure extended from Saskatchewan to the Lake Superior district. The chief negative departure occurred in northern British Columbia and amounted to three and a half degrees. The precipitation was below the average in British Columbia, except at a few scattered points where it was slightly exceeded. In Alberta it was less than usual, while in Saskatchewan and Manitoba it was in nearly all places above the average. In Ontario, in a few parts of the peninsula and locally in the Lake Superior district, there was more than the average amount; elsewhere there was less than the normal. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces it was below the average, and in many parts to a considerable extent. By the close of the month the snow was disappearing quickly, and, except in parts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba and the more northern portions of Ontario and Quebec, there was not much left on the ground. A number of localities report no snow and others a few inches only.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED PRICES, 1922

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has again undertaken this year the special survey of seed prices which was commenced in 1921. The survey is to be conducted during the months of March and April. The returns for March have been completed and summarized as shown in the succeeding tables. Against these the returns for March, 1921, are shown for purposes of comparison.

During March the survey was confined to Ontario and British Columbia, in recognition of the fact that the season for trade movement in these seeds comes about one month later in the other provinces. During April the survey will cover all the provinces.

I. Prices per lb. Received for Seed Sold by Farmers of Ontario, 1921-22

Description of Seed	Sold by farmers to farmers						Sold by farmers to dealers					
	March, 1921			March, 1922			March, 1921			March, 1922		
	Aver.	High	Low	Aver.	High	Low	Aver.	High	Low	Aver.	High	Low
Red Clover.....	22	40	11½	20½	35	10	21	34	11	18½	30	10
Alsike.....	20	50	10½	16½	32	6	18	33	5½	14½	25	5
Alfalfa.....	30	50	8	24½	40	8½	26	60	12	22½	35	12
Sweet Clover.....	8	33	3	7½	25	2	6	17	2	6½	10	1½
Timothy.....	11	20	4½	8½	20	4	8	20	2	7½	20	2
Blue Grass.....	7	11	3	9½	15	1½	9	12	2½	9	15	1½

Returns from British Columbia indicate that practically no seed was sold by farmers during March, and that its production in 1921

was confined to small quantities of Alfalfa and Timothy in the Central mainland sections of the province.

II. Average Prices per lb. Paid by Farmers for Graded Seed from Seed Dealers, 1921-22

Description of Seed	In Ontario								In British Columbia							
	March, 1921				March, 1922				March, 1921				March, 1922			
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 3
Red Clover.....	30	26	22	29½	26	22	44	43	-	49	35	-	-	-	-	-
Alsike.....	29	25	21	22	19	16½	44	-	-	49½	31	-	-	-	-	-
Alfalfa.....	36	30	-	32	28½	24½	-	-	-	46	29½	-	-	-	-	-
Sweet Clover.....	11	9	7	10	8½	7	26	21	-	34	22	-	-	-	-	-
Timothy.....	12	11	10	11½	10	8½	21	-	-	25½	17½	12	-	-	-	-
Blue Grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	-	-

III. Range of Prices Paid for No. 1 Grades, 1921-22

Description of Seed	In Ontario				In British Columbia			
	March, 1921		March, 1922		March, 1921		March, 1922	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Red Clover.....	55	13	50	13	50	39	60	38
Alsike.....	45	16	40	9	48	39	65	34
Alfalfa.....	60	15	50	15	55	36	57½	35½
Sweet Clover.....	38	3½	13	4	32	22	40	28
Timothy.....	25½	11½	28	5	35	17	16½	14½

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, MARCH, 1922

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during March, 1922.

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended March 3, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	22,692,335	10,590,584	2,382,751	760,970	715,558	37,142,398
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,593,384	1,765,712	31,217	7,214	13,488	4,411,015
U.S. Lake Ports.....	5,007,220	884,861	387,969	-	-	6,340,050
Private Terminal Elevator, Winnipeg, Fort William.....	10,111,024	1,317,061	252,676	115,701	66,420	11,862,882
Public Terminal Elevators.....	15,845,298	2,726,092	1,261,037	562,302	732,832	21,127,561
Afloat.....	350,156	-	-	-	-	350,156
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,578,446	871,951	254,650	-	161,789	3,866,836
Public Elevators in East.....	4,053,042	2,737,947	924,499	-	226,876	7,942,364
Total.....	63,291,105	20,894,208	5,494,799	1,446,187	1,916,963	93,043,262
Total same period, 1921.....	37,228,241	29,543,527	4,610,218	3,123,088	341,945	74,856,010
Week ended March 10, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	23,173,200	11,066,309	2,485,607	731,326	718,065	38,174,507
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,650,475	1,848,238	44,031	12,624	14,184	4,569,552
U.S. Lake Ports.....	3,751,027	677,067	348,934	-	-	4,757,028
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William.....	10,201,511	1,369,261	270,058	118,349	66,420	12,025,599
Public Terminal Elevators.....	16,764,727	2,930,413	1,342,312	551,808	766,640	22,335,900
Afloat.....	340,156	-	-	-	-	350,156
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,731,831	1,022,259	271,172	-	160,789	4,186,051
Public Elevators in the East.....	3,060,148	3,112,316	1,070,002	-	229,012	7,461,478
Total.....	62,633,075	22,025,863	5,832,116	1,414,107	1,955,110	93,860,271
Total same period, 1921.....	37,087,262	30,949,350	4,872,776	3,167,115	370,027	76,416,530

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during March, 1922—con.

Week ended March 3, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
Week ending March 17, 1922	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	24,142,744	11,835,180	2,572,118	743,389	742,073	40,036,413
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,681,552	1,888,506	48,536	12,819	14,184	4,645,687
U. S. Lake Ports	2,681,739	493,167	58,980	-	-	3,233,886
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	10,763,260	1,524,671	307,280	121,903	70,339	12,787,453
Public Terminal Elevators	17,350,765	3,331,192	1,503,250	580,314	829,704	23,595,285
Afloat	350,156	-	-	-	-	350,156
U. S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,555,048	982,096	238,273	-	160,789	3,936,206
Public Elevators in the East	2,641,843	3,019,996	866,918	-	229,012	6,757,769
Total	63,167,107	23,074,907	5,595,355	1,458,425	2,047,061	95,342,855
Total same period, 1921	30,488,053	32,442,156	5,157,793	3,172,780	389,080	77,649,852
Week ended March 24, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	23,636,478	12,063,514	2,718,190	713,369	711,030	39,842,590
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,602,246	1,688,686	56,171	13,423	15,809	4,376,329
U. S. Lake Ports	2,159,890	414,924	58,980	-	-	2,633,794
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	10,790,145	1,813,260	331,023	128,989	70,339	13,133,756
Public Terminal Elevators	19,446,751	4,228,338	1,772,675	593,571	912,211	26,953,546
Afloat	350,156	-	-	-	-	350,156
U. S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,705,025	638,555	159,919	-	161,799	3,665,298
Public Elevators in the East	2,467,457	2,848,311	694,702	-	229,012	6,239,482
Total	64,158,148	23,695,582	5,791,660	1,449,352	2,100,209	97,194,951
Total same period, 1921	37,672,251	32,123,078	5,516,637	3,222,802	553,655	79,088,423
Week ended March 30, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	21,846,008	11,475,416	2,686,515	695,574	663,798	37,367,311
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,363,114	1,482,397	56,266	11,810	14,252	3,927,839
U. S. Lake Ports	1,773,114	368,909	58,980	-	-	2,201,003
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	11,161,956	2,005,405	347,948	133,212	75,364	13,723,885
Public Terminal Elevators	21,641,137	5,101,900	1,966,139	607,441	976,757	30,293,374
U. S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,006,496	571,398	260,246	-	194,791	3,032,931
Public Elevators in the East	2,206,920	2,578,009	610,043	-	225,012	5,619,993
Total	62,998,754	23,583,434	5,986,137	1,448,037	2,149,974	96,166,336
Total same period, 1921	37,617,949	35,660,852	6,283,876	3,310,772	581,868	83,455,317

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922.

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to March 31, 1921 and 1922.

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
INSPECTIONS	1921	159,397,500	46,860,000	10,271,800	3,687,250	2,473,750	222,690,000
	1922	193,898,175	44,794,000	10,248,000	1,876,600	3,173,475	253,990,250
SHIPMENTS	1921	102,359,180	12,383,301	5,140,260	1,563,652	1,825,216	161,039,478
	1922	127,860,003	21,808,585	6,578,111	2,407,780	2,384,999	123,271,618

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

(SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	March 4		March 11		March 18		March 25		April 1	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
No. 1 Nor.....	1 43½	— 1 47½	1 30½	— 1 47½	1 36	— 1 43½	1 37½	— 1 41½	1 36½	— 1 38½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 38½	— 1 42½	1 35½	— 1 42½	1 31½	— 1 39½	1 32½	— 1 37½	1 31½	— 1 34½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 29½	— 1 34½	1 26½	— 1 32½	1 22½	— 1 30½	1 24½	— 1 29½	1 24½	— 1 27½
No. 4.....	1 21½	— 1 27½	1 17½	— 1 24½	1 13½	— 1 21½	1 15½	— 1 19½	1 15½	— 1 17½
No. 5.....	1 10½	— 1 17	1 06½	— 1 13½	1 02½	— 1 10½	1 04½	— 1 08½	1 04½	— 1 06½
No. 6.....	1 03½	— 1 10½	0 99½	— 1 06½	0 94	— 1 01½	0 94½	— 1 00½	0 94½	— 0 96½
Feed.....	0 97½	— 1 04½	0 95½	— 1 00½	0 89½	— 0 97½	0 92½	— 0 96½	0 91½	— 0 93½
Oats—										
No. 2 C.W.....	0 52	— 0 52½	0 48½	— 0 52½	0 48	— 0 50	0 48½	— 0 49½	0 46½	— 0 48½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 46½	— 0 48½	0 44½	— 0 47½	0 43½	— 0 45½	0 43½	— 0 44½	0 42½	— 0 43½
No. 1 Feed Ex.	0 46½	— 0 48½	0 44½	— 0 47½	0 43½	— 0 45½	0 43½	— 0 45½	0 42½	— 0 44
No. 1 Feed.....	0 46	— 0 47½	0 43½	— 0 46½	0 42½	— 0 44½	0 43	— 0 43½	0 41½	— 0 43½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 42½	— 0 44½	0 40½	— 0 43½	0 39½	— 0 41½	0 39½	— 0 40½	0 38½	— 0 40
Barley—										
No. 3 C.W.....	0 65½	— 0 67½	0 61½	— 0 65½	0 63	— 0 65½	0 64½	— 0 65½	0 64½	— 0 65½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 62½	— 0 64½	0 60½	— 0 63½	0 60	— 0 62½	0 61½	— 0 62½	0 61½	— 0 62½
Rejected.....	0 55½	— 0 56½	0 54½	— 0 57½	0 54½	— 0 56½	0 56½	— 0 57½	0 55½	— 0 57
Feed.....	0 55½	— 0 56½	0 54½	— 0 56½	0 54½	— 0 56½	0 56½	— 0 57½	0 55½	— 0 57
Flaxseed—										
No. 1 N.C.W.....	2 36	— 2 41½	2 37½	— 2 40	2 31½	— 2 37½	2 29½	— 2 35½	2 20½	— 2 30½
No. 2 C.W.....	2 31	— 2 36½	2 32½	— 2 35	2 26½	— 2 32½	2 24½	— 2 30½	2 16½	— 2 24½
No. 3 C.W.....	2 07	— 2 12½	2 08	— 2 10½	2 01½	— 2 10½	2 05½	— 2 10½	2 02½	— 2 10½
Rye—										
No. 2 C.W.....	1 04	— 1 07½	1 04	— 1 06½	1 00½	— 1 04½	1 00½	— 1 04½	0 99½	— 1 02

II.—Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

(SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Grain and Market	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—									
Chicago.....	1 24	1 22	1 29	1 18	1 23	1 18	1 21	1 37	1 36½
St. Louis.....	1 23	1 23	1 36	1 26	1 20	1 21	1 22	1 37	1 42½
Corn, No. 2 Mixed—									
St. Louis.....	60	53	51	45	48	48	48	—	—
Corn, No. 3 Yellow—									
Chicago.....	60	56	53	45	47	47	48	54	0 56½
St. Louis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	0 57½
Oats, No. 3 White—									
Chicago.....	34	32	35	31	33	34	34	36	0 36½
St. Louis.....	36	32	36	32	33	34	36	37	0 37
Rye, No. 2—									
Chicago.....	1 17	1 07	1 04	86	79	86	81	97	1 01½

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express," for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News")

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	March 6		March 13		March 20		March 27	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	2 00½	—2 06	2 00½	—2 06	1 94½	—2 00½	1 94½	—1 97½
“ No. 2.....	1 91½	—1 97½	1 91½	—1 97½	1 85½	—1 91½	1 91½	—1 94½
“ No. 3.....	1 85½	—1 88½	1 85½	—1 88½	1 79½	—1 82½	1 88½	—1 91½
“ No. 4.....	1 82½	—1 85½	1 79½	—1 82½	1 73½	—1 76½	1 79½	—1 82½
American Spring, No. 1.....	1 97½	—2 03	1 97½	—2 03	1 91½	—1 97½		—
“ hard winter.....	1 91½	—2 00½	1 91½	—1 94½	1 79½	—1 85½	1 82½	—1 85½
“ red “ No. 2.....	1 88½	—1 91½	1 88½	—1 91½	1 82½	—1 85½	1 79½	—1 82½
Californian.....	1 85½	—1 88½	1 85½	—1 88½	1 79½	—1 82½	1 76½	—1 79½
Argentine.....	1 88½	—1 91½	1 88½	—1 91½	1 82½	—1 85½	1 73½	—1 76½
Australian.....	1 91½	—1 94½	1 88½	—1 91½	1 85½	—1 88½	1 76½	—1 82½
Oats—								
Argentine.....	0 82½	—0 85½	0 82½	—0 85½	0 80½	—0 82½	0 75	—0 80½
Canadian.....	0 97½	—1 00½	0 94½	—0 97½	0 91½	—0 94½	0 86½	—0 91½
Flour—								
Canadian spring.....	12 90	—13 14	12 65	—12 90	11 92	—12 16	11 68	—11 92
American spring straights.....	13 14	—13 38	12 90	—13 14	12 41	—12 65	12 16	—12 41
“ hard winter.....	12 41	—12 65	12 16	—12 41	11 92	—12 16	11 68	—11 92
Australian.....	11 92	—12 16	11 44	—11 68	11 19	—11 44	10 95	—11 19

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	March 7		March 14		March 21		March 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	2 09½	—2 10½	1 93½	—1 94½	—	—	1 91	—1 92½
“ No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 82½	—1 82½
“ No. 3.....	—	—	—	—	1 75	—1 76½	1 69	—1 69½
Red winter No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 74	—1 75
Australian.....	1 96	—1 97½	1 85	—1 87½	—	—	—	—

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1922

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
March 4....	51 9	1.574	41 3	1.204	30 1	0.797
“ 11....	53 3	1.620	41 1	1.200	29 10	0.791
“ 18....	53 7	1.630	40 11	1.195	30 1	0.797
“ 25....	52 6	1.597	41 8	1.217	30 0	0.795
Average.....	52 9	1.605	41 3	1.204	30 0	0.795

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1921-22

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis).

Month.	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.
April.....	10 50	7 37 ²	330 5	34 65	10 00	10 20	31 25	33 25
May.....	10 50	7 00 ²	29 25	31 25	10 50	10 70	29 95	32 15
June.....	10 50	7 47 ⁵	27 47	29 21	105 0	10 70	27 25	29 25
July.....	10 50	7 40 ²	25 55	27 15	10 50	10 70	25 25	26 25
August.....	10 50	6 60	28 06	29 69	10 50	10 70	28 25	30 25
September.....	10 00	6 08 ³	28 50	30 40	9 50	9 70	27 25	29 25
October.....	8 02	5 46 ²	22 94	24 34	8 10	8 30	23 25	25 25
November.....	7 42	(2)B) 4 60 ²	21 78	23 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25
December.....	7 50	4 90 ⁽²⁾	25 05	27 05	7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25
January.....	7 50	5 00 ⁽³⁾	27 25	29 25	7 50	7 70	28 25	30 25
February.....	7 875	5 20	29 312	30 937	8 00	8 20	28 25	30 25
March.....	8 515	6 212	32 50	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth	
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per ton. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
April.....	10 275	26 25	27 75	7 787—8 112	16 00—16 50	— 15 875	7 625—7 875	7 875
May.....	10 225	25 00	27 00	8 762—9 025	15 75—16 333	— 16 00	8 25—8 60	8 60
June.....	10 45	25 00	27 00	8 75—9 26	14 12—14 75	15 00—15 62	8 57—8 87	8 87
July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47—9 22	13 70—14 05	14 00—14 40	9 04—9 29	9 29
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 737—8 25	13 625—14 00	14 375—15 50	8 337—8 662	8 662
September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 087—8 55	12 687—1 25	14 00—15 00	7 987—8 387	8 387
October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13—7 59	12 10—12 60	13 00—13 50	7 72—7 97	7 97
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31—7 89	14 40—15 20	15 20—15 90	7 10—7 35	7 35
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25—7 637	20 375—21 125	21 125—21 875	7 32—7 57	7 57
January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25—7 65	21 20—21 80	20 80—21 60	7 10—7 35	7 35
February.....	7 45	20 50	22 50	8 25—8 75	2 25—25 50	25 05—26 25	7 75—8 025	8 025
March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 975—8 60	24 375—26 25	26 25—26 75	7 867—8 125	8 125

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel = 196 lb.

¹Government Standard.²Ontario Flour, (Seaboard).³90 p.c. patent.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22.
(SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 59	5 56	6 20	7 33	7 20	7 70
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 27	5 10	5 00	6 54	6 07	6 69
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 00	4 11	4 44	5 32	5 91	7 38
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 94	5 13	5 80	6 44	6 48	7 06
Heifers, good.....	4 08	4 15	4 45	5 54	5 84	6 26
Heifers, fair.....	2 95	2 86	3 50	4 15	4 95	5 01
Heifers, common.....	4 90	4 21	4 60	5 82	5 43	5 75
Cows, good.....	2 93	3 11	3 43	4 20	4 35	4 58
Cows, common.....	3 85	4 00	4 92	5 58	5 31	5 67
Bulls, good.....	2 58	2 45	2 80	4 38	4 32	4 52
Bulls, common.....	7 73	1 67	2 34	2 62	2 70	2 58
Canners and Cutters.....	4 19	—	5 00	—	—	7 00
Oxen.....	8 28	8 37	9 02	10 06	10 72	7 00
Calves, veal.....	2 92	2 62	3 50	3 84	4 11	7 00
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 53	9 34	11 20	12 66	13 78	13 95
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	—	9 35	9 35	—	—	12 60
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9 02	9 02	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 49	6 67	8 07	8 62	11 07	11 26
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	8 00	7 92
Lambs, good.....	7 77	7 89	9 44	9 06	10 04	10 70
Lambs, common.....	6 79	7 12	8 24	8 04	—	10 35
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	6 50	—
Sheep, light.....	3 80	3 57	4 60	4 43	5 92	6 63
Sheep, common.....	2 82	2 09	3 29	3 42	4 64	5 50
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 49	6 38	7 05	7 57	7 62	7 88
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 93	5 61	6 15	6 80	7 06	7 29
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 85	4 55	4 75	5 58	—	6 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 37	5 30	5 98	6 40	6 58	6 89
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 90	3 75	4 66	5 33	5 43	6 04
Heifers, good.....	5 28	5 60	5 96	6 40	6 63	6 93
Heifers, fair.....	4 57	4 56	4 71	5 36	5 46	5 98
Heifers, common.....	3 41	3 68	3 85	4 35	4 30	5 12
Cows, good.....	4 28	3 97	4 48	4 82	5 21	5 50
Cows, common.....	3 24	3 09	3 24	3 47	3 57	4 04
Bulls, good.....	3 78	3 63	3 92	4 71	4 61	4 86
Bulls, common.....	2 84	2 66	2 86	3 28	3 22	3 32
Canners and Cutters.....	2 10	2 04	2 30	2 43	2 22	1 85
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	10 96	10 09	10 15	10 93	11 73	9 51
Calves, grass.....	—	3 06	2 95	3 44	3 75	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 94	4 00	4 04	—	—	5 80
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 63	3 48	3 35	—	—	5 71
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5 17	5 29	5 30	5 57	6 75	6 68
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	4 50	3 60	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 45	9 13	10 33	11 54	13 24	13 23
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 37	8 06	8 24	9 64	11 34	11 03
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 45	7 03	9 42	10 23	12 30	12 17
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 08	4 84	5 60	7 43	9 28	9 22
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	8 35	8 71	1 21	12 41	13 38	13 32
Lambs, common.....	5 95	6 48	7 49	8 36	8 60	9 34
Sheep, heavy.....	—	3 20	4 06	3 94	4 76	5 14
Sheep, light.....	4 13	4 00	5 18	5 91	7 64	7 96
Sheep, common.....	2 47	1 91	2 07	2 61	2 85	3 67
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 26	4 17	4 41	5 48	5 56	5 90
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 37	4 42	4 61	5 51	5 61	6 01
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 14	3 10	3 25	3 81	3 94	4 47
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 13	4 19	4 52	5 46	5 55	5 75
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 82	2 96	30 3	3 56	3 68	4 15
Heifers, good.....	4 10	4 22	4 82	5 54	5 45	5 73

¹Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture).

Classification.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3 16	3 39	3 69	4 36	3 34	4 02
Heifers, common.....	2 36	2 41	2 54	3 01	3 09	3 23
Cows, good.....	3 16	3 21	3 64	4 17	4 00	4 35
Cows, common.....	2 47	2 45	2 87	3 05	3 01	3 30
Bulls, good.....	2 61	2 37	2 71	3 21	3 07	3 36
Bulls, common.....	1 74	1 75	1 92	2 33	2 36	2 25
Canners and Cutters.....	1 46	1 67	1 87	1 91	1 84	2 01
Oxen.....	2 36	2 56	2 64	2 94	2 92	2 92
Calves, veal.....	3 30	3 98	4 47	6 65	6 86	7 23
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 05	3 00	3 20	3 34	3 33	3 80
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 24	2 28	2 50	2 65	2 58	2 99
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 91	3 96	3 88	4 09	4 06	4 66
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 11	3 22	3 26	3 33	3 33	3 76
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	10 99	9 62	9 32	9 79	11 79	11 64
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 51	6 73	6 76	7 24	9 77	9 08
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 91	9 68	9 15	9 71	11 41	11 55
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 03	5 37	5 67	5 97	7 03	7 79
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 13	4 48	4 63	4 94	5 40	5 35
Lambs, good.....	8 10	7 84	8 71	8 47	9 01	10 78
Lambs, common.....	5 15	5 67	5 84	6 01	6 50	6 37
Sheep, light.....	4 70	4 43	4 80	5 60	5 28	6 84
Sheep, common.....	2 21	2 30	2 51	2 66	2 82	3 64
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	3 82	3 99	4 89	5 56	5 99	5 90
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	3 73	3 88	4 47	4 71	5 00	5 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 25	3 25	3 75	3 50	3 50	3 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 25	3 46	3 99	4 00	4 36	4 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 69	2 65	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00
Heifers, good.....	3 17	3 25	3 39	4 12	4 50	4 79
Heifers, fair.....	2 80	2 75	2 75	—	3 75	—
Heifers, common.....	2 45	2 35	2 35	3 25	—	—
Cows, good.....	2 97	2 95	3 07	3 80	4 25	4 29
Cows, common.....	2 47	2 40	2 40	2 61	2 72	2 54
Bulls, good.....	7 82	1 90	2 42	2 50	2 50	2 62
Bulls, common.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canners and Cutters.....	1 25	1 25	1 49	1 41	1 50	1 50
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	3 30	—
Calves, veal.....	3 99	3 60	3 90	4 76	5 51	5 75
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 15	3 14	3 25	3 44	3 50	3 50
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 54	2 75	2 75	2 86	2 97	2 70
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 25	3 18	3 81	3 99	3 92	4 04
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 50	2 53	3 24	2 39	2 91	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 20	8 22	8 39	9 06	10 91	10 80
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 60	6 22	6 38	7 02	8 92	8 81
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 23	5 24	5 37	5 94	8 19	8 05
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 26	4 56	5 41	5 88	7 80	7 91
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	3 50	3 50	—	3 50
Lambs, good.....	6 80	6 78	6 75	8 55	9 43	10 68
Lambs, common.....	4 72	4 50	5 00	5 50	—	5 00
Sheep, light.....	4 62	4 53	4 75	5 91	6 72	7 00
Sheep, common.....	3 40	3 25	3 00	—	—	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	3 85	3 78	4 75	5 05	6 06	5 65
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	3 94	3 87	4 11	5 20	5 70	5 68
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	2 77	2 84	2 81	3 48	3 54	3 51
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 47	3 40	4 00	5 40	5 36	5 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 39	2 42	2 65	3 30	3 42	3 15
Heifers, good.....	3 20	3 48	3 93	4 21	4 55	4 75
Heifers, fair.....	2 50	2 78	3 22	3 45	3 71	3 80
Heifers, common.....	7 77	1 96	2 53	2 87	3 00	2 75
Cows, good.....	2 50	3 08	3 28	3 72	4 05	4 15
Cows, common.....	1 50	2 06	2 46	2 74	2 94	2 78
Bulls, good.....	1 73	1 95	2 00	2 16	2 58	2 59
Bulls, common.....	1 00	1 29	1 50	1 73	1 75	1 75
Canners and Cutters.....	0 75	1 28	1 42	1 65	1 75	1 56
Oxen.....	—	—	3 00	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	4 06	3 50	4 00	4 95	6 00	6 00

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 57	2 87	8 25	3 24	3 75	3 54
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1 79	2 20	2 97	2 76	2 99	2 76
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3 21	3 32	3 74	3 75	4 22	4 01
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	2 61	2 67	3 24	3 25	3 75	3 50
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 66	7 83	8 62	9 08	10 98	10 87
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 84	6 82	7 55	8 11	10 22	9 77
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	6 43	5 05	5 77	5 89	7 58	7 99
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 54	4 88	5 51	6 11	7 63	7 78
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 00	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50
Lambs, good.....	6 53	6 69	7 46	8 51	8 75	9 13
Lambs, common.....	4 50	4 81	5 50	6 00	7 00	7 00
Sheep, light.....	3 71	4 28	4 50	5 21	6 00	6 00
Sheep, common.....	2 76	3 15	3 25	4 00	5 00	4 50

VII. Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

(Source: Dealers' Quotations)

Description.		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers.		Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.	Per 8 gall. can.	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat.
Winter.....	1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer.....	1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer.....	1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	3 50 ²	1 10
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	44	37 ¹	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer.....	1921	29 ¹ -34 ¹	25 ¹ -29 ¹	2 30	3 07	80 ¹ -90 ¹
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	90
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—		Cents per quart in cans.	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart.	Cents per gallon.	Cents per gallon.
Winter.....	1919	13 ¹ / ₂	14	—	44	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1919	13 ¹ / ₂	14	—	40	45-50
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	13 ¹ / ₂	14	—	48	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1920	13 ¹ / ₂	14	—	43-44	45-50
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	15	16	—	50	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1921	12-14	12 ¹ / ₂ -14 ¹ / ₂	—	40	33 ¹ / ₂ -41 ¹ / ₂
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	12	12 ¹ / ₂	—	38-40	30-36
Retail Price per single Quart Cash—		Cents per quart	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.	Cents per quart.
Winter.....	1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer.....	1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer.....	1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer.....	1921	14 ¹ / ₂ -16 ¹ / ₂	13 ¹ / ₂ -14 ¹ / ₂	13 ¹ / ₂ -15 ¹ / ₂	13 ¹ / ₂ -14 ¹ / ₂	11
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	13-15	13-13 ¹ / ₂	12-13	11-1

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.

¹103 lb.

²33 cents March prices; 29 cents, April; 25 cents, effective May 1

¹Preliminary.

¹Summer

¹Spring.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921-22. —(Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture).

Date	Hogs.						Cattle.						Sheep.			
	Bulk of Sales.		Medium.		Light.		Beef Steers (choice and prime).		Heifers.		Veal Calves.		Lambs.		Wethers.	
	Medium Heavy.		Light Weight.		Common Choice.		Medium Choice.		84 lb. down prime.		Yearlings, Medium prime.					
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1921.																
July 5	8 75	9 40	9 20	9 50	9 30	9 50	8 50	8 85	8 50	9 00	4 25	8 00	7 50	9 50	5 75	8 25
" 12	8 80	10 00	9 75	10 00	9 85	10 10	8 75	9 15	8 80	9 40	4 75	8 75	9 00	11 50	6 00	8 50
" 19	9 00	10 65	10 25	10 75	10 50	10 75	8 75	9 15	9 00	9 75	4 50	8 75	9 00	11 00	6 00	8 25
" 26	9 40	11 25	10 65	11 30	10 90	11 30	9 00	9 75	9 25	10 00	4 25	8 75	8 75	10 00	6 00	8 50
Aug. 2	9 70	11 55	11 05	11 55	11 25	11 60	9 35	9 85	9 50	10 25	4 25	8 75	8 25	10 00	6 00	8 25
" 9	9 35	11 75	11 00	11 80	11 35	11 85	9 75	10 40	10 00	10 65	4 00	9 00	8 00	9 75	6 00	8 50
" 16	8 35	10 60	10 00	10 60	10 25	10 75	9 00	10 65	10 00	10 85	4 00	9 00	7 50	9 00	6 25	8 50
" 23	7 00	9 25	8 65	9 25	9 00	9 40	9 25	10 25	9 40	10 50	3 75	8 50	8 00	10 00	6 25	8 00
" 30	7 25	9 85	9 35	9 90	9 40	9 90	9 60	10 50	9 75	10 75	4 25	8 75	10 00	12 25	6 75	8 75
Sept. 6	7 15	9 35	8 35	9 40	8 90	9 40	9 50	10 50	9 75	10 85	4 25	8 75	11 00	13 75	7 00	7 00
" 13	6 50	8 75	8 40	8 90	8 50	8 90	8 85	10 15	9 65	10 85	4 25	8 85	9 00	13 50	5 00	7 75
" 20	6 65	8 35	8 15	8 50	8 00	8 50	8 65	10 25	9 75	10 90	4 25	9 00	8 00	13 50	5 25	7 50
" 27	6 40	8 10	7 85	8 30	7 60	8 25	8 60	10 25	9 75	10 90	3 75	8 75	6 00	12 50	4 75	7 00
Oct. 4	6 65	8 40	8 20	8 50	7 85	8 50	8 85	10 90	10 25	11 25	4 75	9 25	5 50	11 50	5 00	7 00
" 11	7 50	8 90	8 65	9 00	8 50	8 95	8 75	11 00	10 40	11 60	3 85	9 50	5 50	11 00	5 50	7 50
" 18	7 25	8 50	8 20	8 50	8 10	8 50	9 75	11 75	10 85	12 25	3 85	9 50	6 00	11 50	5 75	7 25
" 25	7 25	8 00	7 75	8 00	7 75	8 00	9 15	11 85	11 00	12 25	3 85	9 25	6 25	11 75	5 25	7 75
Nov. 1	7 25	7 80	7 65	7 90	7 65	8 00	9 00	11 00	11 00	12 25	3 65	9 50	6 25	11 75	5 25	8 00
" 8	8 85	7 25	7 00	7 25	6 70	7 20	9 00	12 00	11 25	12 50	3 65	9 50	6 00	10 75	5 00	7 50
" 15	6 55	6 80	6 70	6 85	6 65	6 85	8 25	11 50	10 75	12 00	3 35	8 75	5 00	9 00	5 75	7 75
" 22	6 60	6 80	6 70	6 80	6 70	6 80	8 75	11 50	10 25	11 25	3 40	9 00	4 75	8 25	5 75	7 75
" 29	6 75	7 00	6 85	7 00	6 85	7 05	8 85	11 25	10 00	11 75	3 50	8 75	6 50	9 50	8 00	8 50
Dec. 6	6 75	7 00	6 90	7 00	6 90	7 20	9 25	11 00	10 00	11 50	3 60	8 75	6 25	9 25	6 50	9 50
" 13	6 75	7 10	6 80	7 00	6 95	7 30	9 00	11 25	10 00	12 00	3 60	8 75	6 50	9 75	10 25	10 00
" 20	6 40	6 80	6 50	6 75	6 75	7 00	8 25	10 50	9 15	11 25	3 50	8 00	6 00	8 50	7 25	9 00
" 27	7 25	7 75	7 25	7 50	7 65	7 90	8 50	10 00	8 75	10 00	3 25	8 00	6 00	8 50	7 75	10 25
1922.																
Jan. 3	8 75	7 35	6 80	7 25	7 15	7 90	8 80	10 00	9 00	10 25	3 60	8 00	6 25	9 00	10 50	10 50
" 10	7 25	7 75	7 35	7 75	7 65	8 00	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 25	6 50	9 25	9 00	11 25
" 17	7 75	8 25	7 90	8 40	8 25	8 50	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 00	6 50	9 50	11 75	13 00
" 24	8 50	9 00	8 65	9 00	8 90	9 20	9 10	10 00	8 90	10 00	4 10	7 75	8 00	10 75	12 25	14 00
" 31	8 95	9 25	9 00	9 30	9 20	9 50	9 15	10 00	9 00	9 75	4 10	7 50	7 75	11 00	9 50	12 75
Feb. 7	9 15	9 65	9 30	9 85	9 70	10 00	9 00	9 85	8 85	9 05	4 35	7 75	7 00	10 50	9 75	13 00
" 14	9 70	10 10	9 80	10 10	10 05	10 25	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 05	4 35	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 00	16 15
" 21	10 10	10 40	10 25	10 55	10 45	10 65	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 75	4 25	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 50	14 00
" 28	10 90	11 25	11 00	12 25	11 15	11 35	9 15	9 85	9 90	9 65	4 75	8 00	8 00	12 00	13 25	16 00
Mar. 7	10 90	11 30	11 00	11 55	11 15	11 35	9 25	9 75	9 10	9 85	4 85	8 40	7 00	10 25	11 00	14 50
" 14	10 00	10 50	10 20	10 55	10 40	10 65	9 00	9 75	8 85	9 85	4 75	8 00	6 75	10 00	13 00	15 75
" 21	9 80	10 30	9 95	10 35	10 15	10 40	9 00	9 60	9 00	9 00	5 00	8 25	6 00	9 25	13 50	16 00
" 28	9 75	10 40	9 95	10 40	10 25	10 40	8 50	9 25	8 65	9 35	5 00	8 00	6 00	8 75	13 75	16 10

*Hogs—light 150-200 lbs.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921-22.

Source: Dealers' quotations.

Description.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.	cents.
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.	32	24-25	24-25	25-27	28-29	34-36
Bacon, light under 12 lb.	32	26	26	27	27	32
Barrelled mess pork.	14½	16	16	16	16	17
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) Butcher (good steers and heifers).	15½	14½	15	17	16½	16½
Barrelled plate beef.	14	14	14	14	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.	18-19	19-20	23-24	26	25	28
Sheep, good.	11-12	12-14	14-16	15-17	15-17	16-18
Lard, tierces.	17	18	18	18	17½	20
Butter, creamery prints.	38	41	41	38	37	22
Butter, creamery solids.	37	40	40	37	36	39
Eggs, fresh, select.	55	70	55	55½	50½	34½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.	21	20	21½	21	19	20
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.	1 36	1 20	1 20	1-087	1 15	1.061-1.112
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.	27	27	25	21-25	-	-
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.	31	31	25	23	26	28
Barrelled mess pork.	16	18	17	17	17	17
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).	15	15	14½	16	16	16½
Barrelled plate beef.	14	14	14	14	14	13½
Lambs, yearlings.	15-20	15-20	20-25	23-28	23-28	23-30
Sheep, good.	16	16	15	18	18	22
Lard, tierces.	16	15½	14	14	15	18
Butter, creamery prints.	42	42	46	41	41	40
Butter, creamery solids No. 1.	41½	41½	45½	40½	40½	40½
Eggs, fresh, specials.	50	50	58½	50½	52½	35
Cheese, large, coloured, new.	21	21	21	21	21	21
Potatoes per bag of 90 lbs.	166	1 46	1 38	1-462	1-312	1-237 (small lots)
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.	38	28-30	28-30	28-30	30-32	27-29
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.	37	35	35	34	35	35
Barrelled mess pork.	19½	19½	19½	19½	09½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).	11½-12	10	11	12	13	13
Barrelled plate beef.	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.	21	20	22	25	25	25
Lard, tierces.	18	17	17	17	17	18½
Butter, creamery prints.	35	37	41	41	34	38
Butter, creamery solids.	33	35	39	30	32	36
Eggs, fresh.	48	55	58	52	-	-
Cheese, large, coloured, new.	19	20	20	20	20	20
Eggs, storage, No. 1.	40	44	47	4	40*	-
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.	36	37-35	30-33	30-32	32-34	33-36
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.	38	37	35	33	35	38
Barrelled mess pork.	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).	09½	09½	10½	12½	14½	14½
Barrelled plate beef.	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.	16	16	17	20	22	24
Lambs, yearlings.	21	21	23	26	27	28
Lard, tierces.	16½	16	15½	15½	16½	18
Butter, creamery prints.	41	45	45	43	34	35
Butter, creamery solids.	40	44	44	42	33	34
Butter, dairy prints.	-	-	27	29	26	26
Butter, dairy solids.	-	-	27	29	25	25
Eggs, fresh, select.	65	66	66	37	36	30*
Cheese, large, new.	24	23½	23½ ⁴	23½	22 ⁴	22 ⁴

¹ New-laid. ² White. ³ Selects. ⁴ Large coloured new.

⁵ Eggs fresh extras. ⁶ No. 1 candled. ⁷ Eggs B.C. loose.

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA,
CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended April 30, 1922

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day the first crop report of the season, dealing with the winter-killing of fall sown wheat, the condition of fall wheat and of hay and clover meadows and the progress of spring seeding, the report being compiled from returns made by crop correspondents on April 30.

WINTER-KILLING AND CONDITION OF FALL WHEAT

The area reported as sown to wheat in Canada last fall was 842,400 acres, of which 790,200 acres were in Ontario, 36,100 acres in Alberta and 16,100 acres in British Columbia. The proportions winter-killed are reported as 10 p.c. in Ontario, 15 p.c. in Alberta and 4 p.c. in British Columbia, making the average for the Dominion to be 10 p.c. Deducting the areas reported as winter-killed leaves the area under fall wheat to be harvested in 1922 for Canada at 757,400 acres, as compared with 720,635 acres in 1921. For Ontario the harvested area will be 711,200 acres, as against 621,420 acres last year, for Alberta the harvested area is 30,700 acres, as against 35,114 acres last year, and for British Columbia 15,500 acres, as against 14,101 acres last year. The average condition of fall wheat on April 30 was reported for Canada as 95 p.c. of the ten-year average, as compared with 97 p.c. last year and 98 p.c. in 1920. By provinces, the percentages this year are 95 for Ontario, as against 97 last year; 104 for Alberta, as against 97 last year, and 97 in British Columbia, as against 100 last year.

HAY AND CLOVER MEADOWS

The condition of hay and clover meadows on April 30 is represented as 96 p.c. of the ten-year average, as compared with 99 p.c. last year and 95 p.c. in 1920. By provinces, the condition in per cent of the decennial average is as follows, with the corresponding percentage of 1921 placed within brackets: Prince Edward Island 92 (101); Nova Scotia 97 (105); New Brunswick 99 (101); Quebec 89 (102); Ontario 95 (97); Manitoba 100 (92); Saskatchewan 100 (99); Alberta 97 (90); British Columbia 95 (102). The amount of damage to hay and clover meadows by winter-killing was reported as 7 p.c. in Prince Edward Island and Ontario, as 5 p.c. in New Brunswick and Quebec and as 10 p.c. in British Columbia. In the other provinces the proportions were negligible. For Canada the percentage is 5, as against 6 last year and 5 in 1920.

SPRING SEEDING

In the West the nights have been cold and frosty, and the spring has opened rather late. At the beginning of May, however, the land was drying up nicely, and seeding was becoming general under excellent conditions, with plenty of moisture in the soil for germination. In the east the spring is also backward, and in the three Maritime Provinces seeding had not begun. In the other six provinces the proportion of spring wheat sown by May 1 was 28 p.c., as compared with 32 p.c. last year and 43 p.c., the average for the ten years 1912-21; of oats 9 p.c. as against 11 p.c. last year and 18 p.c., the ten-year average, and of barley 7 p.c., as against 7 p.c. last year, and 14 p.c., the ten year average. By provinces, the proportions for 1922 are as follows, last year's figures being given within brackets: Wheat: Quebec 2 (19); Ontario 33 (52); Manitoba 50 (34); Saskatchewan 17 (21); Alberta 38 (58); British Columbia 50 (69). Oats: Quebec 1 (11); Ontario 22 (39); Manitoba 5 (2); Saskatchewan 1 (1); Alberta 3 (8); British Columbia 30 (57). Barley: Quebec 1 (6); Ontario 18 (33); Manitoba 3 (0); Saskatchewan 9 (0); Alberta 1 (1); British Columbia 25 (34). Of total seeding, the proportions completed during April are reported as 18 p.c. for the six provinces, as against 28 p.c. last year, the percentages by provinces being for Quebec 1 (12); Ontario 22 (41); Manitoba 30 (26); Saskatchewan 11 (14); Alberta 21 (30); British Columbia 37 (28).

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, May 9, 1922.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I.—Areas Sown to Fall Wheat, 1921, and Areas Winter-Killed, as Estimated on April 30, 1922

Provinces	Area sown 1921	Area winter-killed		Area to be har- vested
	acres	p.c.	acres	acres
Ontario.....	790,200	10	79,000	711,200
Alberta.....	36,100	15	5,400	30,700
British Columbia.....	16,100	4	600	15,500
Total.....	842,400	10	85,000	757,400

II.—Comparative Statement of the Winter-Killing of Fall Wheat, 1912-22

Provinces	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	Average 1912-21
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Ontario.....	29	18	19	7	6	25	56	5	4	11	10	18
Alberta.....	39	44	16	6	5	15	10	7	1	5	15	15
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Canada.....	32	26	18	7	5	24	52	5	4	10	10	18

III.—Progress of Spring Seeding, April 30, 1913-22

Crops and Provinces	1913	1914 ¹	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Spring wheat—										
Quebec.....	12	5	55	2	1	10	—	1	19	2
Ontario.....	22	24	73	4	28	68	29	23	52	33
Manitoba.....	57	57	93	26	13	94	40	6	34	50
Saskatchewan.....	65	79	94	36	5	85	62	4	21	17
Alberta.....	74	88	91	80	27	92	77	2	58	38
British Columbia.....	—	—	89	66	20	66	45	22	69	50
Six provinces.....	43	48	94	27	13	60	60	12	32	28
Oats—										
Quebec.....	11	4	38	1	1	6	—	—	11	1
Ontario.....	41	44	63	4	33	50	14	19	39	22
Manitoba.....	36	6	30	1	1	20	3	1	2	5
Saskatchewan.....	8	14	29	3	—	10	4	—	1	1
Alberta.....	25	39	50	24	3	28	16	1	8	3
British Columbia.....	—	—	73	56	11	54	29	18	57	30
Six provinces.....	21	23	45	8	12	24	9	9	11	9
Barley—										
Quebec.....	7	4	45	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	4	—	—	6	1
Ontario.....	36	41	63	3	26	49	12	19	33	18
Manitoba.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	8	—	—	7	5	1	—	3
Saskatchewan.....	1	3	13	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	7	1	1	—	—
Alberta.....	11	17	28	6	1	15	4	—	1	1
British Columbia.....	—	—	67	23	6	31	9	13	34	25
Six provinces.....	14	16	38	3	9	20	5	7	7	7
Total seeding—										
Quebec.....	12	6	41	2	1	7	—	1	12	1
Ontario.....	40	41	63	6	30	50	17	19	41	22
Manitoba.....	32	33	63	15	10	53	22	3	26	30
Saskatchewan.....	41	49	70	22	4	58	35	3	14	11
Alberta.....	43	51	67	46	16	61	43	1	30	21
British Columbia.....	—	—	77	58	24	63	24	15	65	37
Six provinces.....	35	37	63	18	14	44	30	10	28	18

¹ May 6, 1914.

IV.—Condition of Hay and Clover Meadows, 1913-22

NOTE.—100=Average of ten years, 1912-21

Provinces	1913	1914 ¹	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada.....	103	100	105	106	99	97	99	95	99	96
Prince Edward Island.....	102	108	108	105	98	105	102	100	101	92
Nova Scotia.....	105	93	104	100	90	105	101	100	105	97
New Brunswick.....	98	100	99	101	103	102	101	101	101	94
Quebec.....	102	100	107	107	112	102	101	98	102	89
Ontario.....	104	95	107	111	96	92	98	92	97	95
Manitoba.....	107	107	102	105	100	80	99	93	92	100
Saskatchewan.....	101	104	93	99	102	102	94	88	99	100
Alberta.....	100	95	100	101	100	96	95	96	90	97
British Columbia.....	102	105	102	100	94	99	100	95	102	95

¹ May 6, 1914.

V.—Condition of Fall Wheat, April 30, 1913-22

NOTE.—100 = Average of ten years 1912-21

Provinces	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Ontario.....	108	105	120	116	87	68	103	98	97	95
Alberta.....	90	104	99	93	105	111	101	98	97	104
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	97	102	100	95	100	97
Canada.....	105	106	117	110	88	76	103	98	98	95

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from Returns of Crop Correspondents, April 30, 1922.

Maritime Provinces.—The spring has been cold, wet and backward, so that almost no work has been done on the land. It is early to estimate damage to hay and clover meadows, but there was heavy snow to protect them during the winter. There was little frost in the ground, so that when the snow melted the moisture was absorbed instead of running off the land, and with warm weather conditions will be favourable for germination. Seeding will be general by the middle of May. Pastures have not commenced to grow except in sheltered spots. The shortage of feed is becoming serious.

Quebec.—The weather during April has been cold and wet, and the spring is late. As a general rule no seeding has been done in this province during the month. It was not expected to begin until about May 10.

Ontario.—Very little grain was sown in April, seeding not commencing anywhere till the last week of the month, although much land was prepared. Hard frosts and cold winds in April did more damage to the fall wheat than the winter. Clover meadows too were injured to some extent. Grass is slow in starting, but feed being scarce, cattle have been turned out on the pastures too early. Spring wheat acreages will be smaller, as the crop has not been proving successful. Prices for dairy products are discouragingly low.

Manitoba.—The spring has been backward, with several falls of snow in April. Good weather however came at the end of the month, and sowing was in full swing. The land was in excellent shape, with an abundant supply of moisture for germination. Fall rye was showing green and appeared to have wintered successfully. About half the acreage intended for wheat is seeded.

Saskatchewan.—April was cold and backward, with frosty nights, so that not so much wheat as usual was sown at the end of the month. With warm weather the land would however soon be in fine shape. The sloughs are full of water, and as the snow disappeared gradually the moisture was absorbed into the ground. The late season may

mean more oats and less wheat sown. Fall rye is being widely grown, but it is rather early to judge as to how it wintered. Sweet clover is a new crop and came through well. There is no scarcity of help.

Alberta.—The season is late and less wheat seeding has been done than usual. The delay however is not considered serious. In most districts there is plenty of moisture to start the crops nicely. In some parts of central Alberta the land is rather dry and much will depend on the season's rainfall. Fall rye is doing well and is an increasing crop. A feed shortage is reported from some districts.

British Columbia.—The spring has been late and cold, and seeding is backward. There is a good amount of moisture in the ground and prospects are promising. Pastures are just beginning to show growth. Meadows have only a fair appearance, as the severe winter killed much clover. Some fall wheat was winter killed, and the land reseeded.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reported (May 8) that the fall wheat situation had greatly improved during the week. The crop wintered extremely well and made splendid progress until about April 20. The weather turned hot and dry during the last week of April. This permitted of the sowing of the small spring grains, but the wheat made no progress. On sandy soil and on undrained soil much of the wheat was in poorer condition on May 2 than on April 20. In some cases this injury is permanent; on drained land the wheat held its own. The rain on May 3, combined with warm growing weather, has insured rapid growth for the next week or two. On May 15 the Department reported that fall wheat on the whole was considered to be a fairly promising crop. Spring seeding has been going on uninterruptedly for the last two weeks and a large acreage has been got under. Land on the whole was in excellent condition for the seed. The spring grains are coming up nicely, and a good deal of the root crops, especially early potatoes. Sugar beets and mangolds have been sown.

Manitoba.—The Department of Agriculture reports (May 17) that over most of the province lying south of the Riding Mountain wheat seeding this year was carried on under very favourable conditions. On the sandiest lands wheat was generally being sown as early as April 15, and one week later seeding was in full swing over much of the principal crop area of Manitoba. Most of this territory finished its wheat seeding and had oat seeding under way by about May 6, though wheat seeding continued in some places later than that date. North of the Riding Mountain, however, the snow thawed later, and practically no seeding was done until May 1. In most of the northern districts the land has been and is very wet, considerable May rain having fallen, and delay in sowing will demand the use of other crops on lands that were intended for wheat. Most

correspondents report about the same acreage to be sown to all cereals this year as in 1921. The showery weather of the first half of May is very likely to cause barley to be sown on areas too long delayed for seeding to earlier crops. For the seeding of a great deal of the early planted crop the soil was in ideal condition, and the warmth and wet weather of May have produced remarkably rapid growth, many wheat fields having now about four inches of growth. There are, however, considerable areas of wet lands in the northern and eastern parts of Manitoba upon which no work has yet been possible. Naturally there has been no soil drifting nor wind damage to the crop; and no damage whatever from May frosts has been reported. The grass is growing very fast, and animals, which on the whole wintered fairly well, are improving with the pasturage. Along the Assiniboine, between Portage la Prairie and Winnipeg, an area approximately 25 to 35 square miles has been and still is flooded. Perhaps one-eighth of this, or a little less, is cultivated land; the remainder is pasture and hay land.

Saskatchewan.—The Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture reports (May 15) that an average of 55 p.c. of the wheat crop has been seeded in Saskatchewan, the quantity sown in the various crop districts of the province ranging from 35 to 80 p.c., according to reports received by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture. In six of the nine crop districts into which the province is divided, oats are being seeded, but the proportion is very small to date, ranging from 2 to 5 p.c., and giving an average of 2.2 p.c. for the entire oat crop of the province. Wheat seeding is most advanced in the southwest where 80 p.c. has been seeded. The backward season is being felt most acutely in the Regina-Weyburn and the south central districts, where only 35 p.c. of the wheat has been sown and in the immediate vicinity of Regina only 10 p.c. has been seeded. Heavy continuous rains have been general throughout the province during the past week, and the weather has been cold. It will be impossible for any work to be done for several days, owing to the saturated condition of the soil. Winter rye has come through the winter in good shape and is looking well—in many places covering the ground.

British Columbia.—The Department of Agriculture reports by telegraph (May 11) that the areas sown to the following field crops for 1922, as compared with those of last year in percentages, are as follows: Fall wheat 102.3, spring wheat 100, oats 107.7, peas 98, rye 99, beans 100, mixed grains 104, clover and timothy 110, alfalfa 97, fodder corn 105, green forage 101.5, potatoes 107, roots 102.6. The percentage of crops winter-killed or lost is reported as follows: Fall wheat 10, clover and timothy 4, alfalfa 5, potatoes 1. The season is very backward, and seeding is not yet completed in some districts.

DATES OF SEEDING AND GERMINATION OF SPRING WHEAT, 1922

Under arrangements made between the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Dominion Meteorological Service, crop correspondents were requested to record in their April schedule the date of the general sowing of spring wheat and the date of its first appearance above ground. In the following statement (Table I) the replies received are tabulated to show (1) the total number of records of seeding; (2) the earliest dates when wheat seeding became general; (3) the number of replies recording that sowing was general for each of the four weeks of April; (4) the number of replies recording the first appearance of the crop above ground for each of the four weeks of April; (5) the earliest dates of the appearance of the crop above ground; and (6) the average number of days required for visible germination (i.e., days elapsed from sowing to appearance of the crop above ground).

No records came from the Maritime Provinces.

In Table II the records of Table I are compared with those obtained for the corresponding period of 1921. Throughout the whole Dominion the spring season is backward, and seeding is from three to four weeks later than usual. The earliest record of seeding in Quebec was for April 24, while last year seeding was general on April 4. In Ontario the first record is April 10 against March 10 in 1921. With the exception of a few cases, seeding was not general until the last week of April in Quebec and Ontario, and the last two weeks of April in the West. There were 156 records of appearance above ground during April, 1921, against 30 for 1922. No replies were received east of Manitoba. In comparing the average number of days from seeding to visible germination, the time was from one to four days shorter during April, 1922.

I. Dates of Seeding and Appearance Above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1922

A.—DATES OF SEEDING

Province	Total No. of replies	Earliest date when seeding was general	Number of Records that Seeding was General			
			April 1-7	April 8-14	April 15-21	April 22-30
Quebec.....	14	April 24	—	—	—	14
Ontario.....	77	April 10	—	1	8	68
Manitoba.....	133	April 12	—	3	46	84
Saskatchewan.....	141	April 8	—	1	13	127
Alberta.....	142	April 5	1	4	40	97
British Columbia.....	17	April 5	2	2	6	7

B.—DATES OF APPEARANCE ABOVE GROUND

Province	Total No. of replies	Earliest date of appearance above ground	Number of records of appearance above ground		Average No. of days from seeding to appearance above ground
			April 15-21	April 22-30	
Manitoba.....	15	April 24	—	15	9
Saskatchewan.....	1	April 28	—	1	7
Alberta.....	9	April 25	—	9	9
British Columbia.....	5	April 16	3	2	11

II.—Dates of Seeding and Appearance Above Ground of Spring Wheat,
1921 and 1922

A.—DATES OF SEEDING

Items	Que.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records.....	100	14	154	77	157	133	86	141	66	142	10	17
Earliest date of seeding, general.....	April 4	April 24	Mar. 10	April 10	April 13	April 12	April 15	April 8	April 9	April 5	April 4	April 5
Number of records seed- ing, general—												
April 1-7.....	5	—	40 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2
" 8-14.....	8	—	31	1	1	3	—	1	5	4	4	2
" 15-21.....	29	—	50	8	86	46	24	13	29	40	2	6
" 22-30.....	58	14	33	68	70	84	62	127	32	97	2	7

¹ Including 5 in March.

B.—DATES OF APPEARANCE ABOVE GROUND

Items	Que.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records.....	23	—	116	—	4	15	2	1	5	9	6	5
Earliest date of appear- ance above ground.....	April 13	—	Mar. 17	—	April 27	April 24	April 26	April 28	April 25	April 25	April 11	April 16
Number of records of appearance above ground—												
April 8-14.....	1	—	7 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
" 15-21.....	2	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
" 22-30.....	20	—	62	—	4	15	2	1	5	9	2	2
Average number of days from seeding to appear- ance above ground.....	12	—	11	—	10	9	10	7	13	9	12	11

¹ Including 2 in March.

COLLECTION OF ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

In June of this year will be collected the annual agricultural statistics of Canada by means of cardboard schedules issued to individual farmers through the rural schools. The schedule is a simple one calling only for areas sown this year and for the numbers of farm animals alive on June 15. It is desirable to impress upon crop correspondents and upon all who have official relations with farmers that they should do their utmost to influence the return of the simple information required. The returns are collected and compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Provincial Governments, and the areas form the basis for the estimation after harvest of the yields of field crops.

By the issue of communications to the press, the exhibition of placards in the rural post offices and in other ways, the Dominion and Provincial Governments are doing all that is possible to advise farmers of the duty required of them. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has completed the work of mailing the schedules to the Rural Schools, and any farmer who does not receive the cardboard schedule by the middle of June should apply for one either to the school teacher in his school district, to the Agricultural Department of his province or to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. The assurance is repeated that the statistics are not collected for purposes of taxation, and that no farmer can have his personal interests in any way prejudiced by furnishing the information requested.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.--The weather during April has been quite changeable, opening with a heavy snow storm on the 1st, which was followed by a few mild days; next, there was a showery and moderately warm spell, lasting from the 7th to the 20th; and the 20th to the 30th has been characterized by bright sunshine, with cold winds from the north and northwest, and heavy hoar frost during most of the nights. The highest temperature recorded is 72.40, and the lowest 23.40, and the mean is 43.02; while, a year ago, the extremes were 78 and 18.90, respectively, and the mean temperature 46.85. The precipitation, made up of 2.80 inches of rain and 10.50 inches of snow, totals 3.85 inches, as against 2.43 inches for the corresponding period of 1921, when the rainfall amounted to 2.18 inches and the snowfall 2.50 inches. The bright sunshine averages 5.27 hours a day, compared with 6.70 hours for this time last year.

The first sowing was done on April 26th, when a mixed crop of peas and oats was got in. The next seeding, consisting of one-acre fields of oats and rye, was started on the 28th. At the close of the month, rain is needed to stimulate the growth of clover, which, especially in the case of red clover, is showing evidence of having suffered in coming through the winter.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"The first part of April was cool and fine. The balance of the snow went away very rapidly, sinking directly into the ground. There have been light showers on eleven different days, and one good soaking rain was experienced on the 26th. The precipitation, which totals 2.16 inches, is much below the average; while the bright sunshine aggregates 129.8 hours, as against 170.7 hours for the previous month. There has been a great deal of northeast wind, which delayed growth; the land, however, is practically ready for working, and a few farmers have started. At the Experimental Station, part of the garden was worked up, and onions, peas, etc., were put in on the 17th. The sweet peas were planted about the same time. The shrubs and perennials have come through the winter with scarcely any losses. New meadows have fared well, also, and clover is looking very promising. At the Experimental Station, the six dairy cows in milk are making very creditable records."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during March are about normal, the mean being 39.83, as against an average mean of 39.94 for this time during the previous eight years. The precipitation totals 2.46 inches, compared with 3.26 inches as the average for the corresponding period from 1914 to 1921. The bright sunshine aggregates 117.7 hours, as against 133.5 hours for the April average for the previous eight years. While the rainfall has been less than usual, there have been few warm days with drying winds; consequently, at the end of the month, the ground is still cold, and too wet to work except on naturally dry areas, and seeding has not been started."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"Dull weather, with cold winds, has predominated during April. Farming operations, with the exception of such jobs as fencing and the hauling of manure, have not been possible. The frost is not entirely out of the ground, at the close of the month. The mean temperature is 38.24, compared with average April figures of 39.10 for the previous eight years. The precipitation totals 2.02 inches, which was recorded on seven days, well distributed over the month, the heaviest fall consisting of 0.88 of an inch on the 26th. The bright sunshine aggregates 96 hours. With the exception of 1917, when only 94.3 hours of sunshine were recorded, this has been the dulllest April since 1914."

Fredericton, N.B.—E. M. TAYLOR, Acting Superintendent, reports:—"Although April opened with cool days, the weather soon moderated and the mean temperature is 41.89, as compared with 44 a year ago. The precipitation, made up of 2.06 inches of rain and 2 inches of snow, totals 2.26 inches, which is a little less than usual; while the bright sunshine, which aggregates 124.9 hours, is also less than the average. The frost left the ground early in the month, and, while the roads dried up rapidly, this was not the case with most fields. Ploughing was started on the 17th, but no seeding has been done up to the 30th. Hay is scarce, and correspondingly

high in price, and live stock, generally, is in thin flesh. Potatoes, which are moving off very slowly, are bringing poor returns."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"During the first part of April, the weather was mostly fine and bright; but, since the 14th, there has been considerable rain. The mean temperature is 40.20, the highest reading of the thermometer 74.20, and the lowest 23.20; while, a year ago, the mean was 38.26 and the highest 78.40 and the lowest 10.80. Although the snow had practically all disappeared by the beginning of the month, the land remained wet to the 30th. During the week ended April 29th, soil in dry situations was becoming fit to work, and, at the Experimental Station, some ploughing was done on the 27th. At the Station, the work engaging attention, other than caring for the live stock and poultry, has included the hauling of manure, the getting of implements and vehicles in shape for the summer, the testing of the vitality of seeds, the starting of hot-beds, and the preparing of seed grain for the variety tests; and considerable time has also been devoted to the roads. All live stock, including the spring litters of swine, is in good condition."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGELEIR, Superintendent, reports:—"Compared with the same month during the previous ten years, April has been warmer, wetter and duller than usual, the figures being, respectively, 40 and 37.91 for mean temperature, 3.47 and 2.61 inches for precipitation, and 133.3 and 169.5 hours for sunshine. The strong winds and snowfalls, with cloudy weather, have made the month a disagreeable one. However, in most cases, the land is ready to work on the 30th. At the Station, caring for the live stock, preparing seeds, and repairing implements, fences and roads, have taken most of the time of the men. Over five hundred Barred Rock chicks have been hatched, six hot-beds are full of promising plants, the ends of tile drains have been cleansed, and the implements are all in shape; and, with fine weather, seeding will be in order very shortly. At the Horse Farm, thirteen foals have been saved out of fourteen, and it is expected that the number of youngsters will be increased to twenty very shortly."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during April has been mostly cool and wet, with frosts on the last ten nights of the month. The highest temperature recorded is 67, the lowest 12 and the mean 40.21; while, a year ago, the maximum was 78, the minimum 15, and the mean 46.28. The precipitation, consisting of 2.25 inches of rain and 10 inches of snow, totals 3.25 inches; while for this time last year it amounted to only 2.09 inches. The bright sunshine aggregates 166.3 hours, compared with 195.9 hours for the corresponding period in 1921. On April 6th, the ice moved out of the St. Francis River without doing any damage whatever. In this district it has been possible to do some ploughing and discing, but the backward weather has delayed the sowing of all grains. Owing to the shortage of hay, quite a number

of farmers have turned their cattle to pasture, although the grass is very short."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"April has been warmer and more humid than the average of the corresponding period of the four preceding years and more cloudy than the average for this season during the two preceding years—the figures being, respectively, 34.06 and 33.40 for mean temperature, 5.68 and 1.75 for precipitation, and 136.1 and 159.1 for sunshine. It has rained on six different days and snowed on four days, giving a total precipitation of 3.68 inches, made up of 4.40 inches of rain and 12.70 inches of snow. The highest temperature recorded is 57, the lowest 5, and the mean, as already stated, is 34.06; while, a year ago, the maximum was 81, the minimum -1 and the mean 49.03. The last of the snow has only disappeared on the 30th, which is ten days later than in 1921."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports: "April has been very cold and backward, with cold winds and severe frost almost nightly up to the end of the month. Snow is still to be found in the bush and in other sheltered spots. Clay soils are drying up nicely, but muck is still very wet and the frost is not out of same. Fall wheat and rye are looking well, while clover is more promising than ever before at this season. No seeding of any kind has been done up to April 30th."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The early part of April was cool, with considerable snowfall. The latter half of the month has been finer and milder, and the fields have dried up rapidly. On the 30th, elms and Manitoba maples are in bloom and many other trees are in leaf. At the Station, most of the wheat has been sown."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. MCKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports: "The early part of April was cool and backward, except for a few warm days from about the 4th to the 8th. Two inches of snow on the 10th and hard frosts at night, made work on the land impossible until the second to last week. On the 20th, however, the weather turned warm, and, since then to the 30th, very favourable conditions for seeding have prevailed; and, as a result, during this period the sowing of wheat in the district has been virtually completed. At the Experimental Farm, a little work on the high land was done about the middle of the month, and some rye and sweet clover were sown. However, operations on the land really started in full force on the 20th, on which date the first wheat was sown. Soil and moisture conditions are ideal for this season."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during the early part of April was so snowy and cold that work on the land was delayed until the end of the month, and only a very small amount of grain has been sown up to May 1st. At the Experimental Farm, the first work on the land was done on April 27th, when the cultivators were started. Two fields of wheat were sown on the 29th. Approximately the same con-

ditions have prevailed over this entire district. There is more moisture present in the soil than has been the case for several years. Fall rye, in the main, has come through quite well, though some winter-killing has taken place. The hay meadows, also, have come through in excellent shape, except for some sweet clover. Feed, though not of the best quality, is plentiful, and live stock has come through the winter in good condition."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"Work on the land was begun on April 24th, which is one week earlier than in 1921, and, at the close of the month, the ground is in splendid condition. At the Station, the sixty steers are continuing to make good gains. The supply of turnips and silage becoming exhausted, their feed for the past month has been ground oats and barley, prairie hay, and oat straw. Five of the six cows in the Record of Performance test have completed their year with a creditable showing, one of them, a 4-year-old, giving 18,522.2 lb. of milk for the 365-day period."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather was mostly cool during early April. It became changeable about the middle of the month, but it has been quite fine most of the time since. The precipitation totals 0.79 of an inch, which is about normal. The bright sunshine aggregates 186.9 hours. Some winter-killing of fall rye has been observed, but the hardiest varieties have come through in fair condition. At the Experimental Station, the first sowing was done on the 15th, and, from the 24th to the 30th, seeding operations have progressed rapidly. During the month, the Station marketed a carload of fat steers at a profitable figure over cost."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. FEED, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during April has been about normal, with a mean temperature of 38.08, a precipitation totalling 1.07 inch, and an aggregate of 156.3 hours of bright sunshine. In the surrounding district, the first work was done on the land on the 3rd, and some wheat was sown on the 10th and 11th; but there was a snowfall of 6 inches on the 10th and another of 2.60 inches on the 17th-18th, and seeding only became general on the 20th. At the Station, a Holstein cow completed, on April 10th, a 365-day record of 21,852 lb. of milk, 688.3 lb. of butterfat and 860.3 lb. of butter; and, on the 23rd, a three-year-old heifer of the same breed finished a year's record, with a total of 18,262 lb. of milk, giving 569.7 lb. of butterfat or 717.2 lb. of butter."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"April has been unusually dull and wet. It has been impossible to get on the land at any time during the month. In this respect, it resembles the corresponding period of 1920, although the mean temperature is 36.55, as compared with 40.89 then. Since farming was begun in this district, twenty-one years ago, these two years constitute the only ones when it has not been possible to work on the land in April. All over southern Alberta, there is ample moisture in

the ground to give crops a good start. The stormy weather which has prevailed has aggravated the feed situation in many of the districts in the drought area, as hay is scarce and difficult to obtain. At the Station, the lamb and steer feeding experiments have been concluded during the month and the lambing of the ewes has been finished."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during April has been about normal, except that it has been rather duller than usual. The mean temperature is 41.16, the precipitation totals 0.77 of an inch and the bright sunshine aggregates 171.4 hours; while, for the corresponding period from 1914 to 1921, the average figures are 41.96 for the mean, 0.70 of an inch for the rainfall, and 192.2 hours for the sunshine. The spring has been late in opening and range cattle have suffered considerably from the backward vegetation."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"The early part of April was cool and sunless, and, consequently, vegetation did not show signs of life until late in the month. Evaporation has not been so rapid as usual at this time of the year, and there is plenty of moisture in the soil. At the Station, the seeding of grains, grasses, alfalfa and other crops has been completed. The first spray has been applied to fruit trees, and preventive measures are being taken against the codling moth. No reports of winter injury to fruit trees have been received."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The precipitation during April totals 4.80 inches, which is nearly an inch less than the average of this season for the ten preceding years. The fact that the rain was well distributed over the month made it impossible to do any great amount of work on the land. On account of the wet, and the unusually low temperature, caused by snow on the mountains, this is one of the latest springs on record. Grass and trees are very backward. At the close of the month, some farmers have turned their stock out in the hope that they may get some grass and thus reserve as long as possible their diminishing feed supplies. Clover is making a better showing than was anticipated after the severe heaving of last winter. Probably about 25 p.c. of the grain is seeded, but very little of anything else has been got into the ground. The first-sown cereals are showing above ground in limited areas. Live stock is in fair condition, with prices low. Several carloads of farm horses have been shipped in from the prairies. In many districts, poultrymen are reporting poor hatches, while from other sections no complaints are heard. A plentiful supply of farm labour is available."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"Although the weather during April has been rather dull and cool, there has not been sufficient moisture for the normal development of crops. At the close of the month, cherry trees are in full bloom, while apple trees are just coming in leaf. This spring, so many of those keeping poultry all over the province are reporting such poor hatching results, both in the number and vitality of the chicks, that the cause is being investigated."

Meteorological Record for April, 1922

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of April are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Pre- cipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	72.40	21.40	43.02	3.85	406	158.3
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	56.00	21.00	36.62	2.16	408	129.8
Kentville, N.S.....	66.00	21.00	39.83	2.46	405	117.7
Nappan, N.S.....	59.00	21.00	38.24	2.02	407	96.0
Fredericton, N.B.....	64.00	23.00	41.89	2.26	407	124.9
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	74.20	23.20	40.20	1.93	409	124.5
Cap Rouge, Que.....	67.00	23.20	40.00	3.47	409	133.3
Lennoxville, Que.....	67.00	12.00	40.21	3.25	406	166.3
La Ferme, Que.....	57.00	5.00	34.06	5.68	422	136.1
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	56.00	8.00	30.48	2.35	413	108.0
Morden, Man.....	75.00	16.00	41.62	.41	413	196.4
Brandon, Man.....	75.00	14.00	41.80	.66	414	192.6
Indian Head, Sask.....	76.00	10.00	36.90	.92	416	152.0
Rosthern, Sask.....	69.90	8.20	39.26	.44	419	187.8
Scott, Sask.....	71.80	7.70	38.83	.79	418	186.9
Lacombe, Alta.....	68.80	13.90	38.08	1.07	420	156.3
Lethbridge, Alta.....	63.00	8.00	36.55	2.57	413	152.6
Invermere, B.C.....	70.00	4.00	41.16	.77	415	171.4
Summerland, B.C.....	68.00	6.00	45.08	.75	414	195.1
Agassiz, B.C.....	67.00	12.00	46.23	4.80	413	103.8
Sidney, Vancouver Isl., B.C.	63.50	11.00	44.70	.71	411	180.0

Ottawa, May 17, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (May 1) that cold weather continued throughout April, there being very few warm days, and the growth of crops and grass was severely checked. There was also a good deal of rain at times, but the land dried quickly as a rule, and in most parts of the country was not too wet to work except for short periods. The late spring has affected stock farms seriously, as supplies of winter keep are very small and have had to be used very sparingly. In some districts wheat has improved in appearance during April, having regained some colour, but there has been little growth. The plant is, however, not a good colour in many cases, especially on cold land. In a few districts the plant has been damaged by frit fly or wireworm, and in some cases fields have been ploughed up, but these are not numerous, and generally there is a good thick plant. Winter oats are a better colour than wheat, and are healthy, promising crops as a rule. Beans are also strong and healthy, and seem to have stood the cold weather better than wheat. Most of the spring grain was sown under favourable conditions, a good seed bed being obtained. In most parts of the country sowing was not delayed to any great extent during April by bad weather; but heavy land was rather too wet to work at times,

especially towards the end of the month. Drilling of oats was approaching completion, but fairly large areas of barley remained unsown at the date of the reports. Owing to the cold weather, germination has been slow, but the earlier sown crops have come up a good even plant. Very variable progress has been made with potato planting in different parts of the country, but as a rule this work is about as forward as usual. There is more than sufficient labour available in practically all parts of the country.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (May 1) that the weather during April was cold throughout the whole of Scotland; frosts were frequent and there was some snow in several districts. The growth of wheat has been unusually slow during the month, especially in the case of late sown fields. Barley sowing is practically completed in many of the districts in which it is extensively grown. The sowing of oats is almost finished in most districts. The supply of regular workers is generally ample for requirements, and in a few districts some men are still unemployed.

India.—A supplementary memorandum issued by the Indian Department of Statistics on April 4 gives the revised estimate of the area sown to wheat for all India at 28,214,000 acres, instead of 28,403,000 acres, as reported on March 13 and published in the Monthly Bulletin of March. The general condition of the crop on April 4 was on the whole reported to be good.

Russia.—The Commissariat for Agriculture reports (May 4) as follows on the winter crop conditions:—Western region below satisfactory owing to unfavourable autumn; central satisfactory; northern black earth mostly satisfactory; Volga, Penza, Ufa and Ural provinces above satisfactory; Don region partly inferior; Kuban and Black Sea region, mostly satisfactory and partly above. Volga correspondents urge the necessity to follow the sowing with a campaign against locusts, which have already infested 3,000,000 dessiatines (8,100,000 acres) in the Volga, Amur and Caucasus regions. A similar area is infested by Siberian marmots. These endanger the crops from millions of dessiatines and threaten another calamity like that of 1921.—“London Grain Seed and Oil Reporter,” May 5, 1922.

United States.—The U. S. Bureau of Crop Estimates reports (May 9) that on May 1 the area of winter wheat to be harvested was about 38,131,000 acres, or 6,446,000 acres (14·5 p.c.) less than the acreage planted last autumn and 4,571,000 acres (10·7 p.c.) less than the acreage harvested last year, viz., 42,702,000 acres. The average of the past ten years was 36,789,000 acres. The 10-year average p.c. of abandonment of planted acreage is 10·4. The average condition of winter wheat on May 1 was 83·5, compared with 78·4 on April 1, 88·8 on May 1, 1921, and 87·1, the average for the past ten

years on May 1. A condition of 83.5 p.c. on May 1 is indicative of a yield per acre of approximately 15.3 bushels, assuming average variations to prevail thereafter. On the estimated area to be harvested, 15.3 bushels per acre would produce 584,793,000 bushels, or 0.4 p.c. less than in 1921, 4.2 p.c. less than in 1920, 23.1 p.c. less than in 1919, and 9 p.c. more than the average of the past ten years. The outturn of the crop will probably be above or below the figures given above according as the change in conditions from May 1 to harvest is above or below the average change. The average condition of rye on May 1 was 91.7, compared with 89 on April 1, 92.5 on May 1, 1921, and 90.2 the average for the past ten years on May 1. The condition on May 1 forecasts a production of about 79,152,000 bushels, compared with 57,918,000 bushels, last year's final estimate, 60,490,000 bushels, the 1920 final estimate, and 57,060,000 bushels, the average of the past ten years. The average condition of meadow (hay) lands on May 1 was 90.1, compared with 91.5 on May 1, 1921, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 89.8. The expected hay acreage in 1922 is about 74,345,000 acres (58,753,000 tame and 15,592,000 wild). The May 1 production forecast is 103,579,000 tons, compared with an estimated production of 96,802,000 tons in 1921 and 105,315,000 in 1920. The ten-year average is 97,331,000 tons. Stocks of hay on farms on May 1 are estimated as 10,792,000 tons (11.1 p.c. of crop), against 18,771,000 tons (17.8 p.c.) on May 1, 1921, and 12,417,000 tons (12.1 p.c.), the five year average on May 1. The average condition of pastures on May 1 was 84.5, compared with 91.8 on May 1, 1921, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 85.6. Of spring ploughing, 63.5 p.c. was completed up to May 1, compared with 77.8 p.c. on May 1, 1921, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 70. Of spring planting 53.6 p.c. was completed up to May 1, compared with 63.5 p.c. on May 1, 1921, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 57.8.

FIELD CROPS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1920-21

From preliminary statements issued by their respective Departments of Agriculture, the following table has been constructed showing the areas and yields of the principal field crops in the countries of the United Kingdom for 1921, as compared with 1920:

Field Crops of the United Kingdom, 1920 and 1921

Crop	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	acres	acres	bush.	bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.
United Kingdom—						
Wheat.....	1,979,196	2,084,357	56,829,000	73,798,000	28·7	35·4
Barley.....	2,048,217	1,781,705	65,883,000	54,251,000	32·2	30·4
Oats.....	4,629,872	4,413,225	188,766,000	171,449,000	40·8	38·8
Hay.....	9,165,130	8,733,199	16,464,000 tons	10,509,000 tons	1·8	1·2
Potatoes.....	1,291,408	1,279,711	237,959,000	244,686,000	184·3	191·2
Turnips and swedes.	1,690,213	1,569,811	1,164,460,000	789,613,000	688·9	503·0
Mangolds.....	463,493	454,136	384,452,000	350,775,000	829·5	772·4
England and Wales—						
Wheat.....	1,874,585	1,976,203	53,352,000	69,784,000	28·5	35·5
Barley.....	1,636,960	1,435,524	50,680,000	42,472,000	31·0	29·6
Oats.....	2,265,624	2,147,421	85,968,000	80,176,000	37·9	37·3
Hay.....	6,069,390	5,809,979	9,196,000 tons	5,980,000 tons	1·5	1·0
Potatoes.....	544,615	557,800	117,637,000	110,432,000	216·5	197·8
Turnips and swedes.	988,451	893,423	635,846,000	296,173,000	643·3	331·5
Mangolds.....	384,278	373,722	327,354,000	281,523,000	851·9	753·3
Scotland—						
Wheat.....	54,559	65,191	2,080,000	2,568,000	38·2	39·4
Barley.....	204,369	170,721	7,784,000	5,912,000	38·1	34·6
Oats.....	1,032,198	1,011,615	41,256,000	38,344,000	40·0	37·9
Hay.....	577,420	553,520	1,055,000 tons	880,000 tons	1·8	1·6
Potatoes.....	162,477	153,820	46,181,000	38,827,000	284·0	252·4
Turnips and swedes.	425,255	410,789	344,600,000	319,514,000	810·3	777·8
Mangolds.....	1,768	1,771	1,299,000	1,590,000	734·7	897·8
Ireland—						
Wheat.....	50,252	42,963	1,397,000	1,446,000	27·9	33·1
Barley.....	206,888	175,460	7,419,000	5,867,000	35·9	33·4
Oats.....	1,332,050	1,254,189	61,542,000	52,929,000	46·1	42·2
Hay.....	2,518,320	2,369,700	6,213,000 tons	3,649,000 tons	2·5	1·5
Potatoes.....	584,316	568,091	74,141,000	95,427,000	126·9	168·0
Turnips and swedes.	276,507	265,599	184,014,000	173,926,000	665·5	654·8
Mangolds.....	77,447	78,643	55,799,000	67,662,000	720·5	860·4

NOTE.—The ton in the above table equals 2,000 lb.

The total production of wheat in the United Kingdom for 1921 is 73,798,000 bushels, as compared with 56,829,000 bushels in 1920. The yield per acre in 1921, viz., 35·4 bushels, is the highest on record, and compares with 28·7 bushels, the yield of 1920. Barley yielded a light crop of 54,251,000 bushels, the average rate of yield per acre being 30·4 bushels, as against 32·2 bushels in 1920 and 32·7 bushels, the ten year average for the years 1910-19. The yield of oats was 171,449,000 bushels, with an average per acre of 38·8 bushels, the decennial average being 42·1 bushels. Potatoes yielded 244,686,000 bushels, as compared with 237,959,000 bushels in 1920. Hay suffered considerably from the very dry spring, and the total crop of 10,509,000 short tons is one of the lightest on record.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

AREAS SOWN TO WINTER CEREALS FOR 1922

According to the April issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics," the areas sown to winter cereals for the harvest of 1922 are as follows, comparisons with 1921 and with the average of the five years 1916 to 1920 being expressed in the form of percentages:—

Country	WHEAT			RYE		
	1922	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of average 1916-20	1922	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of average 1916-20
	acres	p.c.	p.c.	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Belgium.....	337,400	110.3	124.6	543,000	97.1	123.0
Bulgaria.....	1,818,700	79.7	85.5	400,800	99.2	92.6
Spain.....	9,922,000	97.0	96.6	1,737,400	96.0	95.7
Finland.....	20,000	101.2	109.5	612,800	101.2	103.6
France.....	11,859,700	93.6	107.1	2,055,500	95.1	101.7
Scotland.....	67,000	108.0	96.0	—	—	—
Italy.....	11,490,600	97.6	104.6	284,200	99.0	102.2
Latvia.....	701,800	115.5	—	—	—	—
Poland.....	2,454,100	123.7	—	10,940,300	123.8	—
Rumania.....	3,597,700	69.0	—	404,000	61.6	—
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,406,600	99.8	—	—	—	—
Canada.....	842,400	106.3	98.3	—	—	—
United States.....	44,293,000	98.8	106.1	5,184,000	122.6	97.6
British India.....	28,214,000	99.3	97.4	—	—	—
Algeria.....	3,033,600	107.7	95.4	400	103.4	—
Tunis.....	1,285,000	85.7	88.2	—	—	—
Totals.....	121,323,600	97.1 ¹	—	22,162,400	113.4	—

	BARLEY			OATS		
	1922	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of average 1916-20	1922	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of average 1916-20
	acres	p.c.	p.c.	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Belgium.....	81,300	106.1	107.2	—	—	—
Bulgaria.....	363,000	87.7	84.7	15,000	133.8	114.8
Spain.....	3,526,600	99.0	85.3	804,200	98.0	—
France.....	356,200	92.5	115.0	1,737,300	91.1	—
Italy.....	543,600	100.6	108.0	1,186,100	98.9	103.8
Algeria.....	2,786,100	111.1	97.1	596,600	107.0	103.8
Tunis.....	1,062,600	86.4	90.4	135,900	82.6	88.8

¹Not including Czecho-Slovakia.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

In *Germany* the weather has been of little benefit to the cereal crops. The severe cold, which commenced in December and made itself acutely felt with little interruption right up to the end of February, would have done still greater damage to the sowings had they not been protected by a good covering of snow. In *Belgium* the preparatory work for spring sowings, which commenced under favourable

conditions, was interrupted during the latter half of March by the inclement weather. Spring sowings have commenced; practically all the oats have been sown under good conditions. An extremely violent storm was experienced at the beginning of March, which caused a lowering of temperature. The vegetation of autumn sown cereals is at least three weeks behind, as compared with a normal season. In *Bulgaria* preparatory work for spring sowings, besides the sowings themselves, has been carried out in excellent surroundings. In *France* the weather during March proved propitious to the crops; the mildness facilitated field work and favoured the sowings. Towards the end of the month a lowering of temperature took place, which has put a check on farm work; frosts have done some damage, and in a few regions resowings have been necessary. In general the condition of cereal crops is fair. In *Ireland*, in the earlier counties, much of the oats and barley has been sown; in the later counties the sowing of oats was in full swing at the end of March. In *Hungary* the cold weather of this winter has been a drawback to winter cereals, which had already been sown in bad surroundings during November last. The weather for spring sowings too has not been very favourable. In *Italy* during the latter half of March rains fell, which, especially in the north of Italy, proved beneficial to autumn sown crops. In the southern provinces the lowering of the temperature has somewhat checked vegetation. Spring sowings are being effected in propitious surroundings. In *Poland* the damage caused by frosts at the beginning of the winter will make partial resowings necessary to the extent of 2.5 per cent of the wheat crop and 0.9 per cent of rye. In *Czecho-Slovakia* the snow which fell during the months of January and February has protected the crops and given to the ground a sufficient amount of moisture. The crops were in a greatly improved condition at the beginning of April. In *Algeria* it is expected that the harvests will suffer as a result of the adverse weather. In *Egypt* the weather was on the whole favourable and water supply ample. Rust and smut have been reported from several provinces, but damage done is negligible. The crop is doing well and is approaching maturity.

STATISTICS OF FARM LIVE STOCK

Switzerland.—The numbers of farm live stock in Switzerland on April 21, 1921, as compared with April 21, 1920, in brackets, are as follows:—Horses, 133,847 (129,769); mules, 3,832 (3,588); asses, 886 (910); cattle, 1,424,856 (1,382,116); swine, 638,761 (546,122); sheep, 244,435 (240,553); goats, 329,192 (333,852).

CABLEGRAM OF MAY 29, 1922

A cablegram received from the International Institute of Agriculture gives the preliminary estimate of the production of corn in Argentina as 156,056,000 bushels as compared with 230,400,000 last year and 174,800,000, the average of the five previous years.

CANADIAN TRADE IN FARM PRODUCTS

The accompanying five tables, compiled by the External Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, show for the fiscal years ended March 31, 1914, 1921 and 1922, the imports and exports of agricultural products, distinguishing the trade (a) with the United Kingdom; (b) with the United States; and (c) with all countries. The tables show by quantities and by values (where recorded) the principal materials of vegetable and animal origin similar to those produced on Canadian farms as regards imports, and produced on Canadian farms as regards exports, divided also into raw materials and materials which have undergone some process of manufacture.

Table I gives the quantities and the values of the principal raw materials of vegetable and animal origin, which are imported from the United Kingdom, the United States and from all countries, the selection including as a rule only those articles that are also produced on Canadian farms. Table II in the same way gives the exports of principal raw materials of vegetable and animal origin which are produced on Canadian farms. Table III shows the imports and Table IV the exports of materials which have undergone some process of manufacture. Table V summarizes the data in the preceding tables and recapitulates into total imports, total exports and total trade.

By inclusion of the figures for 1914, it is possible to compare for each item the pre-war and post-war trade. Quantities are of course affected by differences of season, as well as by change of conditions during the eight years. Values in 1921 represent in most cases the maximum, because 1920 was the culminating point of the great rise in prices caused by the war. In 1921 prices fell sharply and suddenly, and this fall is reflected in the imports and exports for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922.

As shown by the summary (Table V), the total trade in farm products for the fiscal year 1921-22 was of the value of \$455,127,984, as compared with \$691,916,890 in 1921, and with \$297,382,809 in 1914. As compared with 1921, the decrease in value is \$236,788,906, or 34.2 p.c., and as compared with 1914 the increase is \$157,745,175, or 53 p.c. For all three years, it will be noticed, the great bulk of the value of the total trade is with the United Kingdom and the United States, the two combined representing percentages of the total 89 in 1914, 70 in 1921 and 82 in 1922. The imports from the United Kingdom are almost insignificant, but the great bulk of the exports go thither. The exports to the United States exceeded the imports to the extent of 27 p.c. in 1922, as compared with 138 p.c. in 1921 and 63 p.c. in 1914. Of the total trade in 1922, 54 p.c. was with the United Kingdom, as compared with 32 p.c. in 1921 and 59 p.c. in 1914, and 28 p.c. with the United States, as compared with 38 p.c. in 1921 and 30 p.c. in 1914. The total trade in farm products with countries other than the United Kingdom and the United States was \$80,162,620, or 18 p.c., in 1922, as against \$205,982,612, or 30 p.c., in 1921 and \$32,051,726, or 11 p.c., in 1914.

Oats.....	Bush.	61,974	939,955	110,334	2,707	-	1,266	59,286	939,734	118,065
	\$	26,189	661,030	71,993	2,668	-	1,835	23,519	660,433	70,157
Peas, split.....	Lb.	(c)	149,620	43,020	(a)	-	1,128	(c)	149,300	41,641
	\$	(c)	9,084	2,646	(a)	-	91	(c)	9,046	2,530
Peas, n.o.p.....	Bush.	125,972	67,339	33,810	25,856	22	3	31,572	62,450	26,302
	\$	267,659	248,200	106,334	51,986	266	14	108,227	234,848	86,286
Rye.....	Bush.	53,494	4,494	4,028	2	-	-	53,492	4,494	4,028
	\$	36,805	10,125	4,483	2	-	-	36,803	10,125	4,483
Wheat.....	Bush.	133,370	134,113	371,656	140	-	-	133,229	134,109	371,651
	\$	116,675	280,266	522,071	260	-	-	115,410	280,250	522,059
Total Grains.....	\$	5,492,383	14,492,847	9,815,200	115,120	21,454	22,714	4,725,351	14,146,114	9,614,006
Seeds—										
Beans (seed) from United Kingdom.....	Lb.	26,655	15,310	5,132	26,655	15,310	5,132	-	-	-
	\$	1,707	3,612	859	1,707	3,612	859	-	-	-
Beet and mangold seed.....	Lb.	1,285,198	1,328,072	666,990	256,197	101,781	65,558	85,043	772,219	116,065
	\$	110,043	291,516	118,530	21,318	17,474	8,879	11,119	189,226	26,058
Carrot seed.....	Lb.	66,129	65,188	47,650	21,989	5,311	5,321	10,867	43,736	29,765
	\$	11,994	21,271	12,790	4,515	1,634	1,543	2,685	12,501	8,519
Clover seed (see note to "Timothy Seed").....	Lb.	-	2,598,380	3,547,080	-	70	481,640	-	2,596,382	3,063,040
	\$	1,030,387	560,247	715,209	26,397	29	100,620	1,016,514	556,272	610,152
Flax seed.....	Bush.	1,277	536,679	284,476	39	397	140	1,006	315,352	1,696
	\$	2,906	2,045,154	445,605	50	4,475	876	2,336	1,221,155	8,237
Garden and field seeds, n.o.p., in packages over one pound.....	\$	298,258	679,781	557,633	40,734	44,295	43,622	207,426	582,413	456,905
Garden and field seeds, n.o.p., in packages of one pound or less.....	\$	28,664	29,468	26,985	16,261	15,730	11,042	10,599	12,442	13,685
Garden and field seeds, not free, not less than \$5 per lb., etc.....	\$	676	12,214	8,155	90	2,678	1,286	586	6,200	6,306
Mushroom spawn.....	\$	3,005	1,360	1,997	1,054	51	264	1,931	1,309	1,729
Peas (seed) from United Kingdom.....	Lb.	85,291	157,795	9,525	85,291	157,795	9,525	-	-	-
	\$	6,467	14,927	5,467	14,927	5,467	1,937	-	-	-
Rape seed, sowing.....	Lb.	392,630	180,967	191,489	6,124	61,335	3,699	128,954	119,553	61,860
	\$	15,756	16,202	14,578	369	5,550	336	5,691	10,630	4,364
Timothy seed.....	Lb.	(d)	9,281,201	12,852,483	(d)	-	1,090	(d)	9,281,201	12,851,393
	\$	(d)	814,023	926,350	(d)	-	547	(d)	814,023	925,803
Turnip seed.....	Lb.	1,577,323	1,435,748	616,059	1,123,958	771,282	574,905	62,818	169,074	26,968
	\$	130,874	236,402	104,001	95,471	132,399	93,208	5,023	27,508	7,362
Total Seeds.....	\$	1,648,737	4,729,177	2,932,629	213,433	242,854	265,019	1,257,810	3,436,683	2,073,326
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	Lb.	17,598,449	20,007,411	20,870,509	97,806	47,401	17,762	15,515,446	19,032,367	19,848,439
	\$	5,109,641	13,083,293	8,867,469	29,641	38,543	7,640	4,353,184	12,108,281	8,108,639

(a) Included with "Peas."

(b) Included with "Strawberries."

(c) Not separately classified.

(d) Included with "Clover Seed."

I.—Imports of Raw Materials of Vegetable and Animal Origin for the three years Ended March 31, 1914, 1921 and 1922—con.

Articles Imported	Total Imports for Consumption			Imports from United Kingdom			Imports from United States		
	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922
Vegetables, fresh—									
Cabbage..... \$	(a)	201,167	194,573	(a)	—	—	(a)	198,511	192,960
Melons..... No.	2,008,710	3,245,339	3,267,818	210	12	—	2,008,137	3,244,734	3,267,624
Onions..... \$	170,142	453,711	385,038	21	6	—	170,083	453,648	384,985
Potatoes..... Bush	(a)	628,604	532,949	(a)	110,828	141,877	(a)	450,318	280,915
Tomatoes..... Bush	415,884	955,297	429,543	31	29	—	415,597	954,983	429,526
Vegetables, fresh, n.o.p..... \$	353,763	1,696,205	501,645	48	101	—	353,548	1,693,747	501,628
Total Vegetables, fresh..... \$	269,111	188,822	315,713	750	—	—	267,283	188,822	315,388
Vegetables, fresh, n.o.p..... \$	434,180	550,714	907,717	520	—	—	431,411	550,714	906,566
Total Vegetables, fresh..... \$	1,590,769	1,253,357	1,282,938	181,466	470	767	1,270,598	1,109,483	1,169,786
Total Vegetables, fresh..... \$	2,548,854	4,783,758	3,804,860	182,055	111,415	142,644	2,225,640	4,458,421	3,436,840
Broom Corn..... \$	324,590	511,222	327,114	—	—	—	323,445	511,222	327,114
Hay..... Ton	19,923	50,789	29,009	—	—	—	19,923	50,789	29,008
Hemp, dressed or undressed..... Cwt.	288,023	1,300,892	464,490	—	—	—	288,023	1,300,892	464,458
Hops..... \$	55,572	47,090	77,833	7,391	—	4	42,498	29,805	72,978
Manures, vegetable..... \$	448,970	456,646	588,049	56,489	4	87	351,336	281,140	550,812
Straw..... Lb.	1,957,042	1,681,822	2,141,702	117,942	57,436	45,951	1,513,583	1,498,185	2,055,543
Tensels..... \$	579,871	1,000,711	778,958	44,663	48,289	39,940	375,957	843,507	688,153
Total above Vegetable Products.... \$	519	24,064	12,410	—	14	11	519	24,050	12,399
Total above Vegetable Products.... \$	440	13,107	8,030	—	119	100	440	12,988	7,930
Total above Vegetable Products.... \$	312	1,439	153	1	—	—	311	1,439	153
Total above Vegetable Products.... \$	3,357	18,237	2,742	15	—	—	3,342	18,237	2,742
Total above Vegetable Products.... \$	1,052	4,202	3,729	305	472	485	747	3,730	2,328
Total above Vegetable Products.... \$	20,115,054	45,468,158	31,755,604	760,547	592,563	590,700	17,425,857	42,053,439	29,292,089
OF ANIMAL ORIGIN									
Animals Living (except for Exhibition and for Improvement of Stock)—									
Cattle, neat, imported by residents..... No.	(a)	3,595	2,237	(a)	29	21	(a)	3,566	2,216
Cattle, n.o.p..... No.	(a)	252,506	125,655	(a)	6,000	6,300	(a)	240,506	119,355
Hogs..... Lb.	9,369	685	344	8	—	—	7,063	684	344
Horses over one year old valued at less than \$50 per head..... No.	193,732	35,624	41,063	1,335	800	—	166,175	34,824	41,063
Horses, n.o.p..... No.	9,055	12,660	7,525	—	—	—	9,055	12,607	7,525
Horses, n.o.p..... \$	843	4,801	1,754	—	—	—	843	4,788	1,754
Horses over one year old valued at less than \$50 per head..... No.	154	113	55	—	—	—	124	91	32
Horses, n.o.p..... No.	5,938	5,458	2,606	—	—	—	4,898	4,358	1,456
Horses, n.o.p..... \$	6,413	1,879	794	691	19	23	5,696	1,860	789
Horses, n.o.p..... \$	608,145	251,729	123,955	58,212	4,025	8,664	546,178	247,704	114,091

Sheep, imported by residents.....	No.	(a)	714	1,506	(a)	-	-	(a)	714	1,506
	\$	(a)	5,101	7,399	(a)	-	-	(a)	5,101	7,399
Sheep, n.o.p.....	No.	209,779	1,255	14,110	15	26	7	209,764	1,229	14,112
	\$	630,879	10,836	83,070	324	520	350	630,555	10,316	82,720
Other.....	\$	112,853	54,546	65,551	3,914	5,610	4,219	108,416	48,729	60,973
Total Animals, Living (except for Ex- hibition and Improvement of Stock)	\$	1,552,390	620,601	451,053	63,785	16,955	19,533	1,457,065	602,326	428,811
Animals for Improvement of Stock—										
Cattle.....	No.	358	730	486	166	366	44	192	364	442
	\$	76,025	491,718	182,567	26,890	301,841	12,550	49,135	189,877	170,017
Fowls, domestic, pure bred.....	No.	28,761	161,007	240,707	1,613	657	141	27,123	160,350	240,566
	\$	58,238	77,134	85,590	4,417	1,011	2,687	53,640	78,123	82,903
Goats.....	No.	4	43	44	-	-	3	4	43	41
	\$	191	9,055	5,302	-	-	394	191	9,055	4,908
Hogs.....	No.	190	63	65	36	1	10	154	62	55
	\$	5,085	6,940	4,009	1,550	100	500	3,535	8,840	3,509
Horses.....	No.	1,532	288	160	828	25	26	616	263	134
	\$	644,784	193,560	130,085	286,688	57,669	66,187	307,293	135,891	63,898
Sheep.....	No.	316	27,075	168	161	136	47	155	20,939	121
	\$	13,111	266,725	4,927	5,398	9,595	3,264	7,713	257,130	1,663
Other Animals.....	\$	125,000	20,507	21,072	20	-	224	91,043	23,837	8,770
Total Animals for Improvement of Stock	\$	921,097	1,068,669	433,852	325,003	370,216	85,806	503,450	698,453	335,677
Total Animals, Living (except for Ex- hibition).....	\$	2,473,487	1,689,270	884,905	388,788	387,171	105,339	1,960,515	1,300,779	764,488
Bones, crude.....	Cwt.	43,448	38,879	5,585	17	505	9	6,257	38,362	5,491
	\$	48,278	73,924	13,056	345	490	342	13,814	72,751	9,884
Horns, hoofs, etc.....	\$	19	1,085	652	-	906	539	10	177	113
Feathers, dressed.....	\$	63,288	7,151	-	32,923	3,873	-	6,587	3,180	-
Feathers, undressed.....	\$	57,788	133,758	55,267	16,568	553	92	33,445	123,832	51,890
Hides and Skins—										
Calf skins and kips, raw.....	Lb.	(b)	3,139,130	6,997,855	(b)	7,440	10,746	(b)	1,397,652	6,104,584
	\$	(b)	1,867,387	1,778,822	(b)	1,596	1,709	(b)	540,924	1,563,673
Cattle skins, raw.....	Lb.	(b)	19,054,909	19,948,194	(b)	474,750	8,695	(b)	9,364,224	9,297,597
	\$	(b)	6,340,013	2,893,053	(b)	213,247	705	(b)	3,057,835	1,110,741
Pelts, raw.....	\$	53,297	41,759	52	12,172	-	-	26,034	41,752	52
Sheep skins, raw.....	Lb.	(b)	2,070,758	2,624,682	(b)	87,323	560,578	(b)	672,110	1,403,795
	\$	(b)	972,490	376,985	(b)	28,649	55,858	(b)	213,134	194,194
Other hides and skins, raw.....	Lb.	39,016,872	2,226,638	2,908,258	3,302,408	447,916	165,820	11,912,603	1,371,551	2,016,307
	\$	8,777,894	1,431,088	848,400	706,690	249,242	16,940	2,094,514	582,695	535,678
Total Hides and Skins, raw.....	\$	8,830,991	10,652,737	5,897,312	718,862	492,734	75,302	2,120,548	4,436,340	3,404,338

(a) Not separately classified. (b) Included with "Other Hides and Skins, raw."

I.—Imports of Raw Materials of Vegetable and Animal Origin for the three years ended March 31, 1914, 1921 and 1922—concluded

Articles Imported		Total Imports for Consumption			Imports from United Kingdom			Imports from United States		
		1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922
Hair, cleaned or uncleaned.....	Lb.	-	719,342	429,281	-	1,186	814	-	717,985	428,097
	\$	109,194	99,436	53,042	9,104	3,925	3,174	94,466	94,307	47,877
Meats, fresh—										
Beef, fresh.....	Lb.	5,561,911	1,632,862	73,512	1,010	-	-	235,284	1,541,431	72,808
	\$	390,049	299,542	20,085	85	-	-	43,828	290,125	20,051
Mutton and lamb, fresh.....	Lb.	5,610,812	7,847,701	3,416,332	251,287	-	-	3,821,777	2,910,737	2,630,357
	\$	566,794	1,272,165	533,005	25,151	-	-	425,941	562,806	420,794
Pork, fresh.....	Lb.	225,921	22,402,444	28,600,126	135	-	3,585	225,786	22,402,444	28,595,181
	\$	24,937	3,862,311	4,443,933	20	-	611	24,917	3,862,311	4,443,123
Poultry and game, fresh.....	\$	293,513	39,884	55,061	14,144	2,829	2,055	258,387	22,479	51,721
Other meats, fresh.....	Lb.	1,261,080	2,352,784	361,088	4,033	-	-	458,781	2,165,587	334,250
	\$	136,585	297,969	50,521	425	-	-	69,233	271,665	46,104
Total, Meats, fresh.....	\$	1,411,878	5,771,871	5,102,605	39,825	2,829	2,666	822,306	5,009,386	4,981,793
Milk and cream, fresh.....	\$	236,772	45,973	33,055	-	-	-	236,772	45,973	33,055
Eggs.....	Doz.	11,274,036	5,341,936	9,637,303	790	1	6	10,795,682	5,201,417	9,377,769
	\$	2,630,364	2,344,207	3,239,480	211	15	39	2,561,221	2,292,012	3,162,143
Guano.....	Cwt.	64,742	32,283	9,550	286	9	1	63,460	32,274	9,449
	\$	90,894	95,900	14,014	219	19	3	89,112	95,881	13,731
Honey.....	Lb.	538,560	683,140	555,989	16,201	39,144	10,947	265,935	203,936	407,306
	\$	55,985	128,751	92,534	1,539	5,939	1,845	38,674	42,640	75,099
Sausage casings, not cleaned.....	\$	286	5,660	2,960	226	-	-	60	2,602	2,966
Wool, Leicester, Cotswold, etc.....	Lb.	-	8,426	75,117	-	3,515	-	-	2,602	4,400
	\$	-	4,845	18,774	-	2,735	-	-	1,184	891
Wool, n.o.p.....	Lb.	7,252,119	9,277,237	12,586,695	3,929,650	2,107,223	5,373,720	776,350	6,667,925	2,805,468
	\$	1,872,089	5,083,820	3,160,302	1,014,157	1,674,747	1,591,771	171,001	3,069,933	644,366
Total above Animal Products.....	\$	17,881,307	26,138,478	18,567,964	2,222,767	2,575,936	1,781,112	8,148,531	16,594,935	13,192,434
Grand Total.....	\$	37,996,361	71,606,636	50,323,568	2,983,314	3,168,499	2,371,812	25,574,388	58,648,374	42,484,523

II. Exports of Raw Materials of Vegetable and Animal Origin, produced in Canada, for the three years ended March 31, 1911, 1921 and 1923

Articles Exported	Total Exports			Exports to United Kingdom			Exports to United States		
	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922
OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN									
Fruits—									
Apples, fresh..... Brl.	947,382	1,358,499	1,845,955	858,413	1,272,533	1,315,038	18,230	48,107	486,445
\$	3,465,475	8,299,099	8,854,370	3,137,267	7,902,013	6,244,209	62,431	171,226	2,381,419
Berries.....	91,935	377,230	315,025	—	—	—	91,705	376,661	314,852
Other fresh fruits.....	220,147	570,252	570,118	110,895	7,464	73,748	40,673	554,611	499,822
Total Fresh Fruits.....	\$ 3,777,557	\$ 9,246,501	\$ 9,730,508	\$ 3,247,969	\$ 7,909,477	\$ 6,317,957	\$ 194,809	\$ 1,102,498	\$ 3,196,093
Grains—									
Barley..... Bush.	13,032,369	8,563,553	12,580,979	10,905,712	7,940,979	9,481,888	1,584,851	304,878	5,167
\$	6,513,557	11,469,050	9,821,087	5,514,016	10,561,195	7,582,764	709,092	472,033	3,018
Beans..... Bush.	11,377	14,376	11,634	—	20	200	8,737	12,282	4,390
\$	28,850	64,800	32,302	—	120	1,218	23,011	53,794	14,257
Buckwheat..... Bush.	172,802	271,838	403,300	16,093	19,976	83,822	138,707	247,884	138,922
\$	120,353	342,549	362,033	9,653	22,024	69,758	100,959	315,815	137,360
Corn (Indian)..... Bush.	30,813	17,560	25,278	17,421	2	2,280	11,005	8,616	17,247
\$	23,542	34,615	30,074	13,937	10	2,105	7,580	16,692	20,240
Oats..... Bush.	34,996,664	14,321,048	36,195,127	13,903,389	7,096,419	20,735,804	18,928,221	4,765,202	3,217,419
\$	13,370,849	14,152,033	18,717,105	5,644,951	6,623,635	10,738,497	6,802,403	4,694,519	1,446,014
Peas, split..... Bush.	21,371	56,263	84,258	644	613	—	11,647	2,402	20,885
\$	22,071	241,092	265,281	1,486	2,415	—	8,327	9,395	69,941
Peas, whole..... Bush.	121,359	113,262	177,715	12,187	31,775	15,976	82,424	47,696	154,290
\$	240,274	606,342	569,653	27,538	181,786	68,448	162,020	263,812	473,921
Rye..... Bush.	112,436	3,201,430	3,180,502	95,413	1,108,789	1,110,899	16,978	717,086	105,631
\$	75,888	6,231,170	3,526,639	64,393	2,331,294	1,096,888	11,473	1,344,976	97,597
Wheat..... Bush.	120,426,579	129,215,157	136,489,238	108,574,397	29,294,612	92,498,351	7,522,027	42,324,894	16,592,797
\$	117,719,217	310,952,138	179,990,730	106,696,231	73,489,796	119,976,127	6,891,624	91,442,298	23,335,277
Other grain..... Bush.	3,610	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$	4,760	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Grain..... Bush.	168,929,380	155,774,487	189,148,031	133,525,256	45,493,185	123,929,220	28,304,687	48,430,940	20,258,748
 \$	138,129,261	344,093,789	213,314,904	117,972,205	93,212,275	139,535,805	14,716,489	98,613,334	25,597,625

II. Exports of Raw Materials of Vegetable and Animal Origin, produced in Canada, for the three years ended March 31, 1914, 1921 and 1922—*cont.*

Articles Exported	Total Exports			Exports to United Kingdom			Exports to United States		
	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922
Seeds for sowing—									
Clover, alfalfa..... Bush.	(a)	115	767	(a)	—	—	(a)	115	764
\$	(a)	2,151	5,405	(a)	—	—	(a)	2,151	5,293
Clover, alsike..... Bush.	(a)	115,978	149,075	(a)	42,367	19,734	(a)	62,091	121,357
\$	(a)	1,674,114	1,352,375	(a)	716,080	181,206	(a)	778,254	1,095,228
Clover, red..... Bush.	(a)	2,937	8,631	(a)	118	2,886	(a)	2,034	6,862
\$	(a)	30,409	81,668	(a)	1,991	10,210	(a)	24,014	69,586
Clover, other..... Bush.	(a)	118,601	60,225	(a)	24,226	941	(a)	59,284	100,127
\$	(a)	1,094,330	298,786	(a)	226,222	4,422	(a)	798,771	376,826
Flax..... Bush.	(b)	60,528	15,418	(b)	51,304	14,132	(b)	9,224	1,266
\$	(b)	374,492	43,476	(b)	357,974	39,239	(b)	16,518	4,191
Grass..... Bush.	(b)	110,873	93,690	(b)	1,388	1,200	(b)	81,130	83,479
\$	(b)	106,708	202,554	(b)	8,816	5,796	(b)	167,445	316,420
Other..... Bush.	(b)	58,631	28,562	(b)	1,644	432	(b)	48,973	20,950
\$	(b)	—	—	(b)	—	—	(b)	—	—
Total Seeds for Sowing..... \$	1,259,660	2,611,068	2,229,686	236,682	1,088,347	253,885	915,342	1,305,888	1,888,494
Tobacco, unmanufactured..... Lb.	196,524	200,153	471,991	4,220	160,112	340,487	163,122	26,831	12,847
\$	66,126	130,457	175,826	429	90,389	135,784	54,022	34,097	5,216
Vegetables, Fresh—									
Beets, sugar..... Ton	(c)	11,502	10,481	(c)	—	—	(c)	11,502	10,481
\$	(c)	103,175	63,151	(c)	—	—	(c)	103,175	63,151
Potatoes..... Bush.	1,980,844	5,036,769	3,755,529	20	—	—	1,001,287	4,204,684	1,822,004
\$	1,127,541	9,657,612	2,936,676	13	—	—	434,956	8,328,862	1,204,620
Turnips..... Bush.	1,707,062	1,786,755	1,664,223	—	—	—	1,684,961	1,756,538	1,648,803
\$	309,582	460,506	461,633	—	—	—	304,711	444,830	456,044
Other..... Bush.	(c)	152,123	242,454	(c)	363	383	(c)	105,284	212,472
\$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Fresh Vegetables..... \$	1,437,123	10,373,416	3,703,914	13	363	383	739,667	8,982,151	1,936,287
Flax seed, n.o.p. (see "Seeds for sowing")..... Bush.	20,647,327	1,343,591	3,615,835	8,579,713	—	—	10,164,536	1,343,591	3,615,835
\$	24,816,333	3,473,610	6,564,372	10,482,556	—	—	11,910,681	3,473,610	6,564,372
Hay..... Ton	191,515	179,398	31,287	26,916	374	4,076	154,337	162,763	19,435
\$	1,787,050	4,210,594	650,379	296,331	9,629	96,911	1,358,621	3,712,979	347,104
Hops..... Lb.	252,692	75,308	780,515	248,660	19,265	769,283	892	26,076	—
\$	57,890	55,433	379,668	56,802	18,492	377,123	303	20,226	—
Straw..... Ton	5,118	7,042	2,826	—	—	140	4,048	6,909	2,424
\$	28,964	72,181	27,674	—	—	2,285	27,578	69,979	21,256
Total above Vegetable Products.. \$	171,359,973	374,267,129	236,794,945	132,292,980	102,328,972	146,720,133	29,917,512	117,314,762	39,556,447

(a) Included with "Clover other"; (b) Included with "Flaxseed, n.o.p."; (c) Not separately classified.

OF ANIMAL ORIGIN										
Animals for Improvement of Stock—										
Cattle.....	No.	(a)	1,342	667	(a)	—	—	(a)	1,270	664
	\$	(a)	635,662	272,085	(a)	—	—	(a)	616,337	267,980
Poultry.....	No.	(a)	12,332	8,444	(a)	28	79	(a)	12,013	8,254
	\$	(a)	64,897	58,033	(a)	450	895	(a)	63,091	56,687
Sheep.....	No.	(a)	1,085	1,023	(a)	—	—	(a)	1,027	1,011
	\$	(a)	66,025	34,417	(a)	—	—	(a)	64,035	34,217
Swine.....	No.	(a)	69	75	(a)	—	—	(a)	62	66
	\$	(a)	7,323	4,251	(a)	—	—	(a)	6,778	3,910
Total Animals for Improvement of stock.....										
	\$	(a)	773,907	368,786	(a)	450	895	(a)	750,261	362,794
Animals other, n.o.p.—										
Cattle, one year old or less.....	No.		20,782	72,822	—	—	—	20,685	72,731	51,257
	\$		252,078	1,474,521	—	—	—	251,047	1,473,222	413,188
Cattle, over one year old.....	No.		198,947	223,689	161,483	9,778	131	35,418	185,761	221,278
	\$		7,654,716	19,989,370	7,852,111	697,807	19,350	4,139,391	6,792,039	3,299,663
Horses.....	No.		3,568	3,626	2,251	34	50	—	3,327	2,925
	\$		783,031	769,377	525,423	9,570	11,100	—	745,378	651,129
Poultry.....	No.		—	707,303	840,450	—	—	—	—	706,806
	\$		132,398	781,289	798,401	758	—	—	129,571	780,510
Sheep.....	No.		20,543	185,382	100,350	500	—	1,178	17,678	183,634
	\$		128,493	1,717,734	562,452	4,000	—	13,230	108,456	1,700,992
Swine.....	No.		28,207	1,179	3,109	—	—	—	27,688	329
	\$		446,430	14,202	67,548	—	—	—	442,199	5,333
Other animals.....	\$		57,337	351,672	486,906	1,427	4,050	315	49,412	326,457
Total Animals, Other, n.o.p.....										
	\$		9,455,083	25,109,756	10,716,701	712,662	34,500	4,152,936	8,518,102	24,696,972
Bones, crude.....										
	Cwt.		65,183	102,453	44,616	171	—	—	65,012	102,290
	\$		94,586	227,575	62,937	500	—	—	94,086	226,965
Horns and hoofs.....	\$		16,634	28,795	14,503	75	—	—	14,252	28,568
Hair.....	\$		237,100	226,365	136,975	7,084	195	1,453	225,302	226,105
Hides and Skins—										
Cattle hides and calf skins.....	Cwt.	(b)	222,163	378,142	(b)	1,302	5,490	(b)	220,661	368,49
	\$	(b)	3,057,230	3,728,035	(b)	15,180	42,602	(b)	3,942,050	3,642,48
Sheep skins (described as "pelts" before 1920).....	Cwt.		—	43,397	22,608	—	—	—	43,397	22,60
	\$		137,688	498,073	206,487	3,278	—	—	134,410	498,073
Other hides and skins.....	\$		9,090,687	276,904	92,905	6,408	2,694	5,084	9,062,045	268,489
Total Hides and Skins (except Furs).....										
	\$		9,228,375	4,732,207	4,027,427	9,686	17,874	47,686	9,196,455	4,708,612
										3,936,788

(a) Not separately classified. (b) Included with "Other hides and skins."

II. Exports of Raw Materials of Vegetable and Animal Origin, produced in Canada, for the three years ended March 31, 1914 1921 and 1922—concluded

Articles Exported	Total Exports			Exports to United Kingdom			Exports to United States		
	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922
Meats—									
Beef, fresh (described as "Beef" prior to 1919).....	Cwt.								
	\$								
Mutton and lamb, fresh.....	Cwt.								
	\$								
Pork, fresh (described as "Pork" prior to 1919).....	Cwt.								
	\$								
Poultry.....									
Total Fresh Meats.....	\$								
Cream.....	Gal.								
Milk.....	Gal.								
Eggs.....	Dos.								
Honey.....	Lb.								
Wool.....	Lb.								
Total, above Animal Products....	\$								
Grand Total.....	\$								

III.—Imports of Partly Manufactured Materials of Vegetable and Animal Origin for the three years ended March 31, 1914, 1921 and 1922

Articles Imported		Total Imports for Consumption			Imports from United Kingdom			Imports from United States		
		1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922
OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN										
Cider, not clarified..... Gal.		2,145	-	124	123	-	-	2,018	-	124
	\$	834	-	85	57	-	-	769	-	85
Cider, clarified..... Gal.		3,752	2,807	2,332	1,700	894	1,161	1,915	1,859	1,091
	\$	2,507	7,423	3,442	1,763	2,902	2,592	594	4,420	830
Fruits, prepared—										
Apples, dried..... Lb.		259,034	1,102,853	644,158	-	-	-	259,034	1,102,853	644,158
	\$	15,576	39,043	29,933	-	-	-	15,576	39,043	29,933
Apricots, dried..... Lb.		(a)	687,051	599,338	(a)	-	-	(a)	686,862	598,528
	\$	(a)	164,531	108,145	(a)	-	-	(a)	164,497	107,977
Peaches, dried..... Lb.		(a)	1,154,843	1,459,687	(a)	-	-	(a)	1,154,843	1,459,687
	\$	(a)	210,251	178,690	(a)	-	-	(a)	210,351	176,929
Prunes and plums, unpitted..... Lb.		10,592,068	10,494,520	13,705,795	23,693	-	-	10,382,578	10,489,100	13,702,578
	\$	550,175	1,459,102	1,278,539	969	-	-	538,262	1,458,027	1,277,912
Fruits, canned..... Lb.		9,900,271	19,383,538	5,030,319	1,104,491	88,976	64,118	6,258,126	13,390,570	4,592,798
	\$	633,993	2,795,447	626,397	69,270	10,959	8,160	422,948	1,950,243	576,282
Jellies, jams and preserves, n.o.p..... Lb.		6,424,420	1,434,109	774,548	6,185,385	860,011	570,751	134,106	242,459	88,175
	\$	580,490	397,745	173,271	535,524	224,160	107,718	27,700	75,846	35,731
Total, Fruits, prepared..... Lb.		27,175,793	34,256,914	22,213,845	7,313,569	948,987	634,869	17,033,844	27,066,687	21,086,324
	\$	1,780,234	5,066,219	2,393,214	605,763	235,119	115,878	1,004,486	3,898,007	2,204,764
Flour and Mill Products—										
Buckwheat meal..... Cwt.		2,617	162	132	-	-	-	2,617	160	131
	\$	8,296	1,128	896	-	-	-	8,296	1,112	890
Cornmeal..... Brl.		51,034	28,630	33,960	-	-	-	51,024	28,627	35,960
	\$	168,818	207,618	136,263	-	-	-	168,803	207,610	136,203
Malt flour, not less than 50 per cent malt.... Lb.		102,280	243,366	590,270	102,280	18,000	18,000	-	225,366	572,270
	\$	3,912	11,351	15,521	3,912	1,760	1,393	-	9,591	14,128
Malt flour, less than 50 per cent malt..... Lb.		38,668	20,384	60,619	30,952	-	224	7,716	20,384	60,395
	\$	1,766	3,234	12,368	1,446	-	25	320	3,234	12,341
Oatmeal and rolled oats..... Lb.		37,914	20,760	8,140	30,346	6,234	4,318	7,668	14,526	3,542
	\$	1,925	1,912	744	1,475	915	379	450	997	346
Rye flour..... Brl.		8,883	3,458	795	-	-	55	8,883	3,444	739
	\$	28,848	19,919	5,656	-	-	433	28,848	19,681	5,225
Wheat flour..... Brl.		55,207	27,583	39,900	23	1	10	55,144	27,554	39,751
	\$	239,833	269,867	273,159	124	12	127	239,461	269,366	271,407
Barley, pot, pearl, etc..... Lb.		1,111,657	109,011	157,440	785,468	105,826	155,541	80,281	3,104	1,896
	\$	43,401	25,884	32,943	36,233	25,726	32,753	2,423	149	196

(a) Not separately classified.

III.—Imports of Partly Manufactured Materials of Vegetable and Animal Origin for the three years ended March 31, 1914, 1921 and 1922—con.

Articles Imported	Total Imports for Consumption			Imports from United Kingdom			Imports from United States		
	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922
Flour and Mill Products—con.									
Bran and mill feed	\$ 30,167	110,169	123,691	10,456	321	262	19,549	109,505	123,217
Hominy	\$ 22,820	11,981	7,090	576	—	—	22,044	11,981	7,090
Malt	Lb. 10,219,021	7,231,695	9,094,059	197,103	1,980	2,640	8,897,168	7,229,715	9,081,419
Semolina	\$ 238,373	319,314	261,637	6,507	226	224	192,547	319,088	261,413
	\$ (a)	17,025	6,408	(a)	578	634	(a)	16,447	5,774
Total Flour and Mill Products.....	\$ 787,959	999,400	876,374	60,919	29,538	36,230	682,741	968,761	838,282
Maple sugar and syrup.....	Lb. 23,092	5,797	6,053	—	—	—	23,092	5,797	6,053
	\$ 2,249	1,443	1,202	—	—	—	2,249	1,443	1,202
Vegetables, prepared—									
Potatoes, dried	\$ (a)	7,217	7,943	(a)	—	28	(a)	7,211	5,732
Baked beans, in cans	Lb. (b)	821,709	893,506	(b)	—	—	(b)	821,709	886,659
	\$ (b)	72,373	71,114	(b)	—	—	(b)	72,373	69,822
Corn in cans	Lb. (c)	710,157	790,086	(c)	—	—	(c)	710,157	790,086
	\$ (c)	58,517	66,050	(c)	—	—	(c)	58,517	66,050
Tomatoes in cans (see note to "Corn")	Lb. 1,852,667	548,980	281,789	10,326	—	33	1,559,272	508,906	120,081
	\$ 72,285	40,629	45,078	944	—	2	46,414	34,304	15,230
Vegetables, n.o.p., in cans (see note to "Beans")	Lb. 8,148,802	6,212,347	4,441,856	437,739	6,918	4,342	2,491,092	4,315,710	1,950,327
	\$ 626,255	952,522	707,671	31,082	1,616	956	187,332	466,965	220,378
Total, Vegetables, prepared.....	\$ 698,540	1,131,258	897,856	32,026	1,616	986	233,746	639,370	377,212
Vinegar above proof.....	Gal. 14,723	43,407	13,816	1,531	18,247	—	9,068	25,160	13,816
	\$ 3,326	15,241	2,569	491	11,525	—	1,824	3,716	2,569
Vinegar, not above proof.....	Gal. 200,593	69,873	84,460	175,984	18,261	34,515	17,656	43,761	41,264
	\$ 79,675	34,789	40,629	74,345	17,683	28,255	3,541	12,366	7,479
Fibrilla, flax fibre and tow.....	Cwt. 5,627	7,772	1,605	3,831	—	—	465	7,745	932
	\$ 32,798	83,888	7,595	19,959	—	—	2,502	83,435	6,266
Total, above Vegetable Products....	\$ 3,388,122	7,339,661	4,222,957	795,323	298,383	183,941	1,932,252	5,611,518	3,433,689
OF ANIMAL ORIGIN									
Bone dust, etc.....	Cwt. 76,577	52,780	30,437	16,089	738	629	57,939	52,042	29,808
	\$ 161,227	358,501	146,262	56,590	7,600	4,307	102,496	350,901	141,955

(a) Not separately classified. (b) Included with "Vegetables, n.o.p. in cans." (c) Included with "Tomatoes in cans."

Leather, unmanufactured—										
Belting leather.....	\$	271,867	469,331	185,636	250,339	395,595	150,048	21,528	73,736	35,588
Calf, etc., skins, tanned.....	\$	87,409	274,965	151,167	5,862	11,635	4,569	80,818	262,119	146,598
Calf, etc., skins, dressed, waxed, etc.....	\$	615,102	1,799,308	1,731,605	146,097	152,188	58,406	458,622	1,643,495	1,648,433
Harness leather.....	\$	17,139	69,023	21,263	8,066	16,469	6,185	9,073	52,385	15,078
Skins for Morocco leather.....	\$	19,920	12,589	1,418	4,924	2,655	790	14,996	9,934	628
Sole leather.....	\$	117,210	234,872	262,026	83,900	20,001	40,432	31,537	214,871	220,108
Tanners scrap leather.....	\$	13,441	19,638	20,154	531	—	29	12,849	19,638	20,125
Upper leather, not dressed, etc.....	\$	26,962	51,048	63,832	2,987	—	1,446	23,891	51,048	62,386
Other leather, dressed, etc.....	\$	499,776	210,667	272,114	169,055	56,818	52,525	320,040	152,815	212,071
Other leather and skins.....	\$	162,729	243,468	144,303	25,987	54,436	22,337	133,196	183,670	121,619
Total Leather, unmanufactured....	\$	1,831,655	3,384,909	2,853,518	697,748	709,797	330,767	1,106,550	2,663,720	2,482,834
Hair curled or dyed.....	\$	57,685	71,698	40,690	6,300	15,464	8,773	50,209	55,996	31,917
Horse hair, cleaned, etc.....	Lb.	126,258	150,889	67,230	31,470	2,644	882	92,426	136,404	62,757
	\$	102,140	123,289	58,881	26,865	6,430	1,945	74,691	107,440	53,460
Meats, prepared—										
Bacon and hams.....	Lb.	7,113,029	6,823,423	6,902,688	48,153	303	1,200	7,060,936	6,817,359	6,901,466
	\$	1,182,899	1,548,084	1,242,918	10,767	111	496	1,171,691	1,545,380	1,242,414
Beef, pickled.....	Lb.	642,931	1,356,718	646,541	2,740	—	400	640,191	1,257,389	645,721
	\$	52,491	138,308	46,896	220	—	50	52,271	138,071	46,783
Canned meats.....	Lb.	2,466,763	2,026,085	2,251,556	1,523,044	1,130,112	817,478	544,451	450,719	475,227
	\$	430,803	557,811	492,218	276,086	304,180	193,090	105,479	134,857	117,953
Dried or smoked meats.....	Lb.	1,335,826	426,092	230,907	6,528	—	263	1,211,187	411,505	228,443
	\$	245,372	121,525	52,057	1,726	—	149	221,467	115,542	51,284
Extracts of meat.....	\$	(a)	78,899	116,980	(a)	51,133	105,100	(a)	16,011	11,880
Pork, barrelled in brine.....	Lb.	11,876,323	10,849,632	8,309,465	3,694	—	400	11,866,721	10,846,702	8,307,120
	\$	1,179,568	1,735,124	826,004	394	—	75	1,178,494	1,734,370	825,569
Pork, dry salted.....	Lb.	(b)	2,062,215	1,115,095	(b)	—	—	(b)	2,061,447	1,115,095
	\$	(b)	438,675	152,464	(b)	—	—	(b)	438,345	152,464
Sausage.....	Lb.	(b)	254,405	286,916	(b)	—	120	(b)	227,064	286,226
	\$	(b)	97,899	104,045	(b)	—	42	(b)	80,425	100,773
Soups (See note to "Extracts of meat").....	\$	550,840	818,409	772,202	212,347	10,242	1,630	282,297	795,300	769,450
Other meats, salted.....	Lb.	1,410,945	450,768	419,372	59,891	—	19	1,334,790	448,956	403,853
	\$	214,002	121,878	97,232	5,425	—	24	206,298	121,107	95,166
Total Meats, prepared.....	\$	3,855,975	5,656,812	3,900,006	506,965	365,666	300,656	3,217,997	5,119,408	3,413,736

(a) Included with "Soups." (b) Not separately classified.

III.—Imports of Partly Manufactured Materials of Vegetable and Animal Origin for the three years ended March 31, 1914, 1921 and 1922—concluded

Articles Imported	Total Imports for Consumption			Imports from United Kingdom			Imports from United States		
	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922
Butter..... Lb.	7,317,259	3,741,628	6,078,882	91,900	112	2,163,984	262,840	2,207,077	1,363,021
\$	1,823,994	1,805,709	1,883,013	24,322	7 49	621,779	73,419	886,555	458,306
Cheese..... Lb.	1,512,108	551,040	877,357	49,472	7,491	26,546	336,041	453,882	724,981
\$	299,223	253,647	325,297	12,066	4,582	11,801	68,733	206,585	226,390
Milk, condensed..... Lb.	453,417	131,026	164,654	85,079	3,013	31,750	247,001	127,553	129,413
\$	38,416	21,215	27,219	5,320	1,596	13,194	16,791	19,496	13,319
Neeswax..... Lb.	88,762	242,589	120,207	1,046	78,047	24,526	54,863	93,870	78,566
\$	29,131	91,118	35,917	379	27,413	6,125	18,310	39,568	22,444
Lard..... Lb.	5,705,895	11,493,226	9,091,245	210	—	56	5,703,659	11,493,226	9,091,109
\$	648,564	1,902,768	948,087	48	—	11	648,577	1,902,768	948,068
Lard compound and similar substances..... Lb.	1,383,755	3,245,408	3,088,479	310,516	264,412	310,416	1,020,334	2,980,996	2,778,063
\$	143,161	467,392	292,980	40,369	70,271	39,570	94,596	307,121	253,410
Tallow..... Lb.	252,469	301,323	152,374	153,518	—	—	98,951	295,353	152,319
\$	23,875	47,001	11,490	16,380	—	—	7,495	46,404	11,480
Grease, rough, for soap and oils..... Lb.	12,166,081	14,310,759	16,524,853	402,862	637,220	18,086	11,708,048	13,574,343	16,442,645
\$	794,477	1,532,550	1,049,222	24,840	57,013	1,332	765,323	1,459,783	1,044,309
Grease and degreas for dressing leather..... Lb.	1,828,930	906,395	1,004,616	442,201	169,554	185,188	1,166,650	718,712	809,994
\$	87,067	91,265	65,531	15,377	14,916	7,337	60,439	73,048	57,830
Oleomargarine..... Lb.	(a)	4,630,747	1,345,784	(a)	—	6,000	(a)	4,630,747	1,339,784
\$	(a)	1,206,351	257,393	(a)	—	1,399	(a)	1,206,351	255,994
Rennet..... \$	53,261	110,624	134,891	2,306	128	7,871	32,507	83,684	84,469
Sausage casings, n.o.p..... \$	162,376	395,401	313,844	67,905	2,133	—	84,544	234,912	236,946
Total above Animal Products..... \$	10,112,527	17,520,050	12,344,241	1,503,780	1,283,058	1,362,867	6,422,677	14,853,740	9,736,673
Grand Total..... \$	13,500,649	24,859,711	16,567,198	2,299,103	1,581,441	1,540,808	8,354,929	20,465,258	13,175,362

(a) Not separately classified.

IV.—Exports of Partly Manufactured Materials of Vegetable and Animal Origin, produced in Canada, for the three years ended March 31, 1914, 1921 and 1922

Articles Exported		Total Exports			Exports to United Kingdom			Exports to United States		
		1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922
OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN										
Cider.....	Gal. \$	151,073 19,737	72,544 52,565	131,431 71,194	150,683 19,580	- -	11,737 3,871	40 10	61,787 46,175	118,404 66,489
Fruits, prepared—										
Apples, dried.....	Lb. \$	6,082,476 411,789	2,066,999 315,372	4,357,932 535,905	424,200 25,877	1,112,885 188,774	1,109,360 116,907	376,466 24,035	125,756 15,245	840,874 91,772
Canned fruits.....	\$	394,719	751,520	1,295,725	375,913	514,239	946,276	14,546	74,565	322,708
Fruits, dried, n.o.p.....	Lb. \$	3,380 352	31,629 7,405	20,435 1,587	1,110 102	- -	- -	1,880 216	24,178 5,810	14,880 707
Total, Fruits, prepared.....	\$	806,860	1,074,297	1,833,307	401,892	703,013	1,063,183	38,797	95,620	415,277
Flour, Meal, etc.—										
Bran, shorts, and middlings.....	Cwt. \$	2,077,713 1,789,939	819,781 1,481,097	954,616 1,103,890	28,717 25,355	4,670 6,170	4,791 3,957	1,806,242 1,509,595	719,948 1,236,851	854,829 939,910
Corn meal.....	Brl. \$	3,939 14,639	24,588 187,003	19,348 94,178	430 2,400	242 2,000	395 2,244	200 400	840 7,722	- -
Malt.....	Bush. \$	4,337 4,256	629,620 1,350,201	124,583 237,510	- -	39,747 39,747	- -	- -	- -	30,549 63,625
Oatmeal and rolled oats.....	Cwt. \$	- 488,589	397,266 2,343,965	651,135 2,529,407	- 473,220	357,241 2,096,098	571,347 2,214,820	- 9,085	3,544 10,709	12,710 43,994
Rye flour.....	Brl. \$	- -	10,833 104,613	1,502 9,955	- -	357 2,091	- -	- -	450 5,179	- -
Screenings.....	Cwt. \$	(a) (a)	1,152,385 702,144	385,714 53,661	(a) (a)	7,763 10,847	- -	(a) (a)	1,122,483 851,370	385,714 53,661
Wheat flour.....	Brl. \$	4,832,183 20,581,079	6,017,032 60,520,490	7,414,282 53,478,150	2,794,657 11,584,843	2,746,780 28,806,091	4,737,020 33,943,408	19,436 85,745	1,187,750 12,023,090	570,567 3,824,832
All other meal.....	Brl. \$	2,042 7,534	855 6,805	6,305 31,740	30 150	- -	4,889 22,320	1,933 7,096	345 3,439	244 2,002
Total Flour, Meal, etc.....	\$	22,886,036	72,696,318	57,534,491	12,085,968	31,050,953	36,188,840	1,611,921	13,947,360	4,928,114
Maple sugar.....	Lb. \$	1,025,343 159,619	7,999,233 1,962,258	2,092,715 164,389	38,726 3,862	18,924 5,499	28,511 4,409	1,883,878 155,476	7,979,970 1,956,637	2,052,774 158,709
Maple syrup.....	Gal. \$	5,206 5,284	11,254 31,787	3,659 9,152	2,880 2,769	1,785 5,295	768 2,054	1,893	9,373 26,162	2,739 6,794

(a) Not separately classified.

IV.—Exports of Partly Manufactured Materials of Vegetable and Animal Origin, produced in Canada, for the three years ended March 31, 1914, 1921 and 1922
—concluded.

Articles Exported	Total Exports			Exports to United Kingdom			Exports to United States		
	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922
Vegetables, prepared—									
Vegetables, canned..... Lb.	—	4,779,126	4,745,397	—	2,928,361	2,819,082	—	840,390	1,539,644
Vegetables, dried..... Lb.	17,655	408,203	321,635	7,194	274,040	232,192	3,708	39,312	58,379
	(a)	219,005	25,505	(a)	—	1,500	(a)	209,541	21,960
	(a)	59,747	5,419	(a)	—	396	(a)	56,964	4,590
Total, Vegetables, prepared..... \$	17,655	467,950	327,054	7,194	274,040	232,588	3,708	96,276	62,969
Fodders, other, n.o.p..... \$	(a)	932,406	424,530	(a)	1,158	54,454	(a)	842,035	357,313
Vinegar..... Gal.	330	72,882	66,957	—	—	—	—	64,761	64,322
	82	25,220	21,848	—	—	—	—	21,721	20,406
Flax fibre and flax tow..... Cwt.	6,065	26,688	15,276	—	9,538	3,693	6,065	13,100	11,383
	\$	46,369	1,298,329	—	580,863	100,643	46,369	404,059	62,702
Total, above Vegetable Products.... \$	23,941,642	78,541,110	60,553,830	12,521,265	32,620,821	37,650,042	1,858,174	17,436,045	6,078,863
OF ANIMAL ORIGIN									
Bone dust, meal, etc..... Cwt.	(a)	32,196	7,342	(a)	—	—	(a)	32,196	7,242
	(a)	64,135	6,917	(a)	—	—	(a)	64,135	6,637
Meats, prepared—									
Bacon and hams..... Cwt.	257,499	982,338	992,080	252,856	974,228	986,623	4,356	5,997	1,404
	\$	4,033,106	31,492,407	3,953,734	31,201,380	22,873,449	74,274	203,960	47,991
Beef, pickled..... Cwt.	(a)	15,072	483	(a)	—	37	(a)	1,994	4
	(a)	173,293	5,676	(a)	—	512	(a)	29,764	46
Canned meats..... Lb.	638,583	437,239	708,321	279,922	283,732	690,004	170,564	85,739	3,446
	\$	94,961	220,437	31,518	168,101	207,583	24,958	35,287	1,288
Fluid extract of beef..... Lb.	(a)	20,987	2,561	(a)	10,642	—	(a)	6,891	2,273
	(a)	13,873	3,606	(a)	7,732	—	(a)	4,070	3,510
Pork, dry salted..... Cwt.	(a)	9,125	12,345	(a)	1,096	2,087	(a)	394	600
	(a)	198,502	155,587	(a)	33,676	33,534	(a)	6,599	5,965
Pork, pickled, in barrels..... Cwt.	(a)	6,118	6,410	(a)	44	—	(a)	806	331
	(a)	110,750	68,679	(a)	1,160	—	(a)	15,246	1,908
All other meats..... Lb.	2,849,082	11,080,647	5,836,188	955,290	2,107,218	3,136,585	1,641,171	2,568,483	1,180,551
	\$	266,879	1,285,091	95,297	399,165	304,239	132,184	439,605	163,930
Total, Meats, prepared..... \$	4,394,946	33,464,351	24,014,575	4,080,549	31,811,214	23,419,317	231,416	734,531	224,638

Leather, unmanufactured—										
Harness leather.....	\$	(a)	435,076	360,248	(a)	3,655	25,031	(a)	416,550	330,513
Sole leather.....	Lb.	7,973,368	1,391,510	5,614,385	4,674,579	237,369	1,738,993	2,884,422	828,859	3,715,634
	\$	2,336,491	870,183	1,710,518	1,387,792	184,151	516,140	817,116	429,568	1,126,450
Upper leather.....	\$	113,916	3,397,075	2,344,024	32,378	2,189,945	1,149,446	71,843	797,284	1,125,604
Other unmanufactured leather.....	\$	617,179	436,094	350,410	318,796	63,178	7,530	266,211	337,678	304,831
Total Unmanufactured Leather.....	\$	3,067,586	5,138,428	4,765,200	1,738,966	2,440,929	1,698,147	1,155,170	1,981,089	2,887,398
Butter.....	Lb.	1,228,753	9,739,414	8,430,591	138,349	2,098,716	3,713,709	500,623	5,993,786	3,032,939
	\$	309,046	5,128,831	3,224,390	31,950	1,016,935	1,444,657	111,894	3,156,951	1,080,357
Cheese.....	Lb.	144,478,340	133,620,340	133,849,760	142,138,799	122,652,290	125,942,940	1,346,128	641,950	2,969,759
	\$	18,868,785	37,146,722	25,440,322	18,533,880	34,024,595	24,007,726	187,335	184,883	464,189
Milk, condensed.....	Lb.	9,339,382	49,147,451	34,042,679	-	21,904,938	16,180,302	5,573,737	14,919,288	4,804,690
	\$	666,941	8,187,937	5,085,110	-	3,644,723	2,276,575	301,177	2,352,319	844,888
Grease and grease scraps.....	Cwt.	40,889	21,672	40,760	5,128	113	1,246	34,601	21,170	38,349
	\$	118,116	108,917	169,126	22,059	2,149	7,830	88,250	104,579	152,954
Lard.....	Cwt.	1,256	30,961	47,959	360	12,612	32,530	696	1	19
	\$	11,519	617,337	686,394	2,705	202,990	471,266	6,546	15	241
Lard compounds and substitutes.....	Cwt.	(a)	2,334	11,850	(a)	86	-	(a)	22	-
	\$	(a)	57,008	158,373	(a)	2,424	-	(a)	511	-
Tallow.....	Cwt.	23,488	18,964	16,426	14,856	-	44	6,650	18,512	15,655
	\$	157,987	172,146	82,806	102,419	-	351	43,891	165,396	77,525
Wax.....	Lb.	(a)	102,173	45,643	(a)	24,356	10,288	(a)	76,471	34,320
	\$	(a)	44,267	10,276	(a)	6,594	2,160	(a)	37,270	7,766
Glue stock.....	Cwt.	-	39,620	40,394	-	-	-	-	39,620	40,394
	\$	26,719	133,541	115,630	-	-	-	26,719	133,541	115,630
Sausage casings.....	\$	366,931	579,674	536,803	32,972	138,682	93,755	181,488	296,069	305,595
Tails.....	\$	17,963	18,329	9,413	-	-	-	17,530	18,329	9,413
Tankage.....	Cwt.	(a)	232,681	270,377	(a)	-	-	(a)	232,641	266,877
	\$	(a)	554,706	314,396	(a)	-	-	(a)	554,506	308,060
Other animal products.....	\$	107,800	113,464	90,026	21,574	31,806	636	80,310	77,915	87,561
Total Animal Products.....	\$	28,112,339	91,529,880	64,707,757	24,967,074	73,323,041	53,422,420	2,431,726	9,862,039	6,572,852
Grand Total.....	\$	52,053,981	170,070,990	125,261,587	37,488,339	105,943,862	91,072,462	4,289,900	27,298,084	12,651,715

(a) Not separately classified.

V.—Summary and Recapitulation of Trade in Materials of Vegetable and Animal Origin for the three years ended March 31, 1914, 1921 and 1922

Classification	Total Trade			Trade with United Kingdom			Trade with United States		
	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922	1914	1921	1922
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS, RAW:									
I. Imported for Consumption—									
Vegetable origin.....	20,115,054	45,468,158	31,755,604	760,547	592,563	590,700	17,425,857	42,053,439	29,292,089
Animal origin.....	17,881,307	26,138,478	18,567,964	2,222,767	2,575,936	1,781,112	8,148,531	16,594,935	13,192,434
Total imports.....	37,996,361	71,606,636	50,323,568	2,983,314	3,168,499	2,371,812	25,574,388	58,648,374	42,484,523
II. Exports, Canadian Produce—									
Vegetable origin.....	171,359,973	374,267,129	236,794,845	132,292,980	102,328,972	146,720,133	29,917,512	117,314,762	30,556,447
Animal origin.....	22,471,845	51,112,424	26,180,686	846,396	5,688,353	6,971,413	21,284,222	43,496,673	18,414,689
Total exports.....	193,831,818	425,379,553	262,975,531	133,139,376	108,017,325	153,691,546	51,201,734	160,811,435	57,971,136
PRINCIPAL FARM PRODUCTS, ADVANCED BY MANUFACTURE—									
III. Imported for Consumption—									
Vegetable origin.....	3,388,122	7,339,661	4,222,057	705,323	298,383	183,941	1,932,252	5,611,518	3,438,689
Animal origin.....	10,112,527	17,520,050	12,344,241	1,503,780	1,283,058	1,362,867	6,422,677	14,553,740	9,736,673
Total imports.....	13,500,649	24,859,711	16,567,198	2,299,103	1,581,441	1,546,808	8,354,929	20,465,258	13,175,362
IV. Exports, Canadian Produce—									
Vegetable origin.....	23,941,642	78,541,110	60,553,830	12,521,265	32,620,821	37,650,042	1,858,174	17,436,045	6,078,863
Animal origin.....	28,112,339	91,529,880	64,707,757	24,967,074	73,323,041	53,422,420	2,431,726	9,862,039	6,572,852
Total exports.....	52,053,981	170,070,990	125,261,587	37,488,339	105,943,862	91,072,462	4,289,900	27,298,084	12,651,715
RECAPITULATION									
Principal Farm Products—									
Imports for Consumption.....	51,497,010	96,466,347	66,890,766	5,282,417	4,749,940	3,918,620	33,929,317	79,113,632	55,659,885
Exports, Canadian Produce.....	245,885,799	595,450,543	388,237,216	170,627,715	213,961,187	244,764,008	55,491,634	188,109,519	70,622,851
Total Trade (Imports and exports).....	297,382,809	691,916,890	455,127,984	175,910,132	218,711,127	248,682,628	89,420,951	267,223,151	126,282,736

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1921-22

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Exports by Countries	Month of April		Eight months ended April 30	
	1921	1922	1921	1922
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	3,003,452	14,391	45,080,468	9,470,653
\$	5,290,301	19,017	96,085,987	10,681,151
To United Kingdom—				
via United States..... bush.	1,144,802	47,600	19,135,152	62,910,349
\$	1,980,435	59,336	40,130,273	71,843,667
via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	249,057	950,494	4,026,620	17,599,653
\$	446,803	1,332,500	10,494,757	25,093,255
Total to United Kingdom.... bush.	1,393,859	998,094	23,161,772	80,510,002
\$	2,427,238	1,391,836	50,625,030	96,936,922
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... bush.	5,000	—	31,537,030	15,820,896
\$	8,500	—	66,132,662	16,918,036
via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	580,800	727,289	14,657,787	5,707,622
\$	1,223,036	1,011,836	40,441,121	8,347,616
Total to Other Countries.... bush.	585,800	727,289	46,194,817	21,528,518
\$	1,231,536	1,011,836	106,573,783	25,265,652
Total Exports..... bush.	4,983,111	1,739,774	114,437,057	111,509,173
\$	8,949,975	2,422,689	253,284,800	132,883,725
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	97,282	62,732	1,202,174	481,052
\$	892,784	408,155	11,890,904	2,959,246
To United Kingdom—				
via United States..... brl.	227,043	114,417	1,173,525	1,622,916
\$	2,108,485	726,862	11,312,344	9,863,443
via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	115,265	120,909	1,094,225	1,649,447
\$	1,206,023	756,354	11,876,551	10,704,768
Total to United Kingdom.... brl.	342,308	235,326	2,267,750	3,272,363
\$	3,314,508	1,483,216	23,188,895	20,568,211
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... brl.	47,408	106,644	488,462	753,497
\$	318,011	681,467	4,931,673	4,634,497
via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	48,419	107,675	956,279	912,435
\$	506,485	649,171	12,303,278	6,541,298
Total to Other Countries.... brl.	95,827	214,319	1,444,741	1,665,932
\$	824,496	1,330,638	17,234,951	11,175,795
Total Exports..... brl.	535,417	512,377	4,914,665	5,419,347
\$	5,631,788	3,222,009	52,314,750	34,703,252

NOTE.—On the average one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED PRICES, 1922.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, conducted again this spring the special survey of seed prices which was commenced in 1921. The survey covered the two months period March and April. A summary of the returns for March was printed in the April Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. Tables I, II and III summarize the complete returns for the two months period for 1922 and Table IV gives comparative figures for the years 1921 and 1922.

I.—Average Prices per lb. Received for Seed Sold by Farmers to Other Farmers during March and April, 1922.

Provinces.	Red Clover	Alsike	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Tim- othy	Blue Grass	West. Rye	Brome
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
P.E.I.....	.27	.23	—	.12	.11½	—	—	—
N.S.....	.31	.25	—	—	.15	—	—	—
N.B.....	—	—	—	—	.13	—	—	—
Quebec.....	.27½	.25½	.33½	.09	.12	—	.13	—
Ont.....	.21½	.16	.24½	.07½	.08½	—	—	—
Man.....	.30	—	.75	.10½	.10½	.60	.10	.10½
Sask.....	.37½	.40	.53	.33½	.16½	.48½	.12½	.14½
Alta.....	—	—	—	—	.08½	—	—	.09½
B.C.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada.....	.24	.19½	.27½	.09½	.10½	.51½	.11	.11½

II.—Average Prices per lb. Received for Seed Sold by Farmers to Dealers during March and April, 1922.

Province	Red Clover	Alsike	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Tim- othy	Blue Grass	West. Rye	Brome
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
P.E.I.....	.25½	.21½	—	.13	.10½	—	—	—
N.S.....	.29	.22½	—	—	.12	—	—	—
N.B.....	.30½	.22	—	.13	.12	—	—	—
Quebec.....	.27	.25	.33	.08½	.12½	—	—	—
Ont.....	.18½	.14	.22½	.10	.07½	—	—	—
Man.....	—	—	—	.11	.09	.08	.07½	.09½
Sask.....	.20½	.35	.35	.45	.25	.50	.12½	.29½
Alta.....	—	—	—	—	.07	—	—	.09
B.C.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada.....	.21	.16½	.23½	.11½	.09	.29	.10½	.15

III.—Average Prices per lb. Paid by Farmers for No. 1. Grade Seed to Seed Dealers during March and April, 1922.

Province	Red Clover	Alsike	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Timothy	Blue Grass	West. Rye	Brome
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
P.E.I.	.32	.26½	—	.16	.13½	—	—	—
N.S.	.32½	.27	.45	.13	.13½	—	—	—
N.B.	.28½	.25	.25	.18	.13	—	—	—
Quebec	.32½	.28	.34	.15	.10	—	—	—
Ont.	.28½	.22	.30½	.10	.11½	—	—	—
Man.	.47½	.42½	.53½	.20½	.18	.60	.15½	.17½
Sask.	.64½	.40	.53½	.23½	.18	.71½	.16½	.16½
Alta.	.54	.57½	.81½	.44½	.25½	.86	.30½	.30
B.C.	.55	.53½	.50½	.37½	.22½	.80	.30	.30
Canada	.32½	.20½	.38½	.15½	.14	.68½	.17½	.19½

IV.—Average Prices Paid to Seed Dealers for No. 1. Seed during March and April, 1921 and 1922.

Province	Year	Red Clover	Alsike	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Timothy	Blue Grass	West. Rye	Brome
P.E.I.	1921	.41	.36	—	.21	.14	—	—	—
P.E.I.	1922	.32	.26½	—	.16	.13½	—	—	—
N.S.	1921	.40	.40	.38	.16	.16	—	—	—
N.S.	1922	.32½	.27	.45	.13	.13½	—	—	—
N.B.	1921	.35	.37	.62	.12	.15	—	—	—
N.B.	1922	.29½	.25	.25	.18	.13	—	—	—
Quebec	1921	.37	.37	.38	.20	.17	—	—	—
Quebec	1922	.32½	.28	.34	.15	.10	—	—	—
Ont.	1921	.32	.30	.36	.11	.13	—	—	—
Ont.	1922	.28½	.22	.30½	.10	.11½	—	—	—
Man.	1921	.42	.47	.49	.24	.19	.42	.21	.16
Man.	1922	.47½	.42½	.52½	.20½	.18	.60	.15½	.17½
Sask.	1921	.48	.53	.71	.28	.19	.47	.23	.22
Sask.	1922	.64½	.40	.53½	.23½	.18	.71½	.16½	.16½
Alta.	1921	.48	.52	.67	.30	.18	.46	.25	.24
Alta.	1922	.54	.57½	.81½	.44½	.25½	.86	.30½	.30
B.C.	1921	.42	.43	.54	.23	.18	.35	.17	.18
B.C.	1922	.55	.53½	.50½	.37½	.22½	.80	.30	.30
Canada	1921	.40½	.41½	.51½	.20½	.16½	.42½	.21½	.20
Canada	1922	.32½	.26½	.38½	.15½	.14	.68½	.17½	.19½

THE WEATHER DURING APRIL

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was below the average in British Columbia and in Alberta, also in the extreme southwestern portion of Saskatchewan as well as in Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton and very locally in the Lake Superior district; elsewhere in the Dominion it was generally above the average. The positive and negative departures varied from one to three degrees. The chief positive departures occurred in Manitoba and in the southern portion of the peninsula of Ontario. The precipitation was below the average in Vancouver Island and over the Lower Mainland of British Columbia and above in the interior districts. In Alberta it was above the average; in Saskatchewan below locally in the western part and above elsewhere; in Manitoba it was much below the normal; in Ontario it was below in the Lake Superior district and considerably above in nearly all portions of the remainder of the province; in

Quebec it was well above the average, except in a few points where there was a deficit; in the Maritime Provinces it was everywhere below the average.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, APRIL, 1922

I.—Quantities of Grain in Store during April, 1922

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended April 7, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	20,623,889	10,691,500	2,556,227	638,120	646,858	35,156,594
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,461,750	1,383,375	58,649	17,857	16,122	3,937,753
U.S. Lake Ports	1,574,381	106,315	58,380	-	-	1,739,076
Private Terminal Elevator, Winnipeg, Fort William	11,206,491	2,106,062	348,680	137,318	77,141	13,875,692
Public Terminal Elevators	22,903,886	5,489,605	2,078,890	617,218	1,013,744	32,103,343
Afloat	350,156	-	-	-	-	350,156
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,898,586	543,464	369,409	-	133,989	2,945,448
Public Elevators in East	1,827,131	2,478,663	583,319	-	225,012	5,114,125
Total	62,846,270	22,798,984	6,053,554	1,410,513	2,112,866	95,222,187
Total same period, 1921	36,456,403	35,620,750	5,874,267	3,432,559	626,259	82,010,338
Week ended April 14, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	19,295,756	9,910,848	2,475,886	581,638	620,388	32,884,516
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,416,307	1,301,262	58,521	20,583	16,123	3,812,796
U.S. Lake Ports	1,052,679	64,890	10,957	-	-	1,128,526
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	11,285,240	2,188,020	350,121	142,519	77,141	14,043,041
Public Terminal Elevators	23,659,483	5,748,755	2,171,091	627,843	1,050,696	33,257,868
Afloat	394,656	-	-	-	-	394,656
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,378,366	369,564	208,417	-	134,989	2,089,336
Public Elevators in the East	1,259,740	2,294,479	485,463	-	219,819	4,259,501
Total	60,742,227	21,877,618	5,758,456	1,372,583	2,119,156	91,870,940
Total same period, 1921	34,117,109	35,168,949	5,871,091	3,217,853	632,019	79,007,021
Week ended April 21, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	18,416,371	9,453,926	2,468,328	569,335	584,199	31,492,159
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,278,060	1,153,934	56,096	17,964	10,919	3,516,973
U.S. Lake Ports	602,219	2,800	10,957	-	-	615,976
Private Terminal Elevator, Winnipeg, Fort William	11,119,368	2,194,497	354,640	139,908	77,141	13,885,554
Public Terminal Elevators	23,156,577	5,617,177	2,094,721	559,679	1,053,393	32,481,547
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	713,614	203,612	36,436	-	219,989	1,173,651
Public Elevators in East	830,398	1,934,828	645,957	-	216,819	3,627,802
Total	57,116,807	20,569,574	5,667,135	1,286,886	2,162,460	86,793,662
Total same period, 1921	29,867,210	33,260,931	5,036,705	3,054,952	432,316	71,652,114
Week ended April 28, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	17,400,552	8,826,848	2,400,292	549,792	565,231	29,802,715
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,275,226	919,136	51,144	10,383	12,211	3,268,080
U.S. Lake Ports	1,195,253	2,808	10,957	79,635	-	1,288,653
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,534,615	1,684,122	216,566	148,944	31,206	11,615,543
Public Terminal Elevators	20,726,146	4,787,083	1,586,668	529,303	958,873	28,588,073
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	550,867	88,543	5,183	-	233,989	878,582
Public Elevators in the East	1,740,496	1,918,670	611,192	-	213,819	4,484,177
Total	53,483,155	18,227,210	4,882,002	1,318,037	2,015,419	79,925,823
Total same period, 1921	27,281,451	32,727,875	5,021,783	2,935,409	382,451	68,348,969

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922.

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to April 30, 1921 and 1922

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
INSPECTION.....	1921	162,789,005	53,209,650	10,795,950	3,874,000	2,388,550	233,057,175
	1922	197,535,000	49,910,000	11,027,800	2,027,450	3,298,750	263,790,000
SHIPMENTS.....	1921	111,383,711	17,210,038	6,535,395	2,065,650	1,967,517	139,182,331
	1922	138,537,540	26,212,238	7,730,381	2,541,568	3,148,729	178,165,466

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

(SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	April 8		April 15		April 22		April 29	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 35½—1 38½		1 37½—1 45½		1 44½—1 50½		1 45½—1 49½	
No. 2 Nor.....	1 31—1 33½		1 32½—1 40½		1 38½—1 45½		1 40—1 44	
No. 3 Nor.....	1 23—1 25½		1 24½—1 31½		1 30½—1 36½		1 31½—1 35	
No. 4.....	1 15½—1 18½		1 16½—1 24½		1 21½—1 26		1 20—1 23½	
No. 5.....	1 04½—0 07½		1 07—1 14½		1 11½—1 15		1 08½—1 11½	
No. 6.....	0 94½—0 97½		0 97—1 04½		1 01½—1 05		0 98—1 01½	
Feed.....	0 90—0 92½		0 90½—0 97½		0 95½—0 99		0 86½—0 95½	
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 47½—0 48		0 45½—0 50½		0 50½—0 54½		0 52½—0 53½	
No. 3 C.W.....	0 42½—0 43½		0 44½—0 46½		0 45½—0 49½		0 43½—0 49½	
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 43—0 44½		0 44½—0 47½		0 46½—0 49½		0 48½—0 49½	
No. 1 Feed.....	0 41½—0 42½		0 43—0 45		0 44½—0 47½		0 46½—0 47½	
No. 2 Feed.....	0 38½—0 39½		0 40½—0 42½		0 41½—0 45½		0 36½—0 39½	
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 64½—0 64½		0 65½—0 67½		0 66½—0 69½		0 68½—0 69½	
No. 4 C.W.....	0 61½—0 62½		0 62½—0 65½		0 64½—0 67½		0 66½—0 67½	
Rejected.....	0 56½—0 57		0 57½—0 59½		0 59—0 62½		0 60½—0 62	
Feed.....	0 56½—0 57		0 57½—0 59½		0 58½—0 61½		0 59½—0 61½	
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.....	2 20½—2 25		2 27½—2 35½		2 35—2 50		2 42½—2 49½	
No. 2 C.W.....	2 16½—2 21½		2 24—2 31½		2 31½—2 47		2 39½—2 46½	
No. 3 C.W.....	2 01½—2 06½		2 09—2 16½		2 15½—2 30		2 22½—2 29½	
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 99½—1 01		1 01—1 05½		1 04—1 11½		1 06½—1 10½	

II.—Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

(SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Grain and Market	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—									
Chicago.....	1 22	1 29	1 18	1 23	1 18	1 21	1 37	1 36½	1 41½
St. Louis.....	1 23	1 36	1 26	1 20	1 21	1 22	1 37	1 42	1 41
Corn, No. 2 Mixed—									
St. Louis.....	53	51	45	48	48	48	—	—	—
Corn, No. 3 Yellow—									
Chicago.....	56	53	45	47	47	48	54	0 56½	0 58½
St. Louis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	0 57½	0 58
Oats, No. 3 White—									
Chicago.....	32	35	31	33	34	34	36	0 36½	0 37½
St. Louis.....	32	36	32	33	34	36	37	0 37	0 37½
Rye, No. 2—									
Chicago.....	1 07	0 04	86	79	86	81	97	1 01½	1 04

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express," for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News")

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	April 3		April 10		April 17		April 24	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 91½	1 94½	1 88½	1 91½	1 85½	1 88½	1 82½	1 85½
" No. 2.....	1 88½	1 91½	1 85½	1 88½	1 82½	1 85½	1 79½	1 82½
" No. 3.....	1 82½	1 85½	1 79½	1 82½	1 76½	1 79½	1 73½	1 76½
" No. 4.....	1 76½	1 79½	1 73½	1 76½	1 70½	1 73½	1 67½	1 70½
American—								
Hard winter.....	1 79½	1 82½	1 76½	1 79½	1 73½	1 76½	1 73½	1 76½
Red winter No. 2.....	1 76½	1 79½	1 73½	1 76½	1 70½	1 73½	1 70½	1 73½
Californian.....	1 73½	1 76½	1 70½	1 73½	1 67½	1 70½	1 67½	1 70½
Argentine.....	1 70½	1 73½	1 67½	1 70½	1 64½	1 67½	1 64½	1 67½
Australian.....	1 73½	1 76½	1 70½	1 73½	1 67½	1 70½	1 67½	1 70½
Oats—								
Canadian.....	0 80½	0 83½	0 74½	0 77½	0 74½	0 77½	0 74½	0 77½
American.....	0 77½	0 80½	0 74½	0 77½	0 74½	0 77½	0 74½	0 77½
Argentine.....	0 72½	0 76½	0 69½	0 72½	0 69½	0 72½	0 69½	0 72½
Flour—								
Canadian spring.....	11 68	11 92	11 44	11 68	11 19	11 44	11 19	11 44
American spring straights.....	12 16	12 41	11 92	12 16	11 68	11 92	11 68	11 92
" winter hard straights.....	11 68	11 92	11 44	11 68	11 19	11 44	-	-
Australian.....	10 95	11 19	10 71	10 95	10 46	10 71	-	-

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	April 4		April 11		April 19		April 25	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 87½	1 89½	1 87½	1 88	1 88	1 90½	1 89½	1 91
" No. 2.....	1 80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" No. 3.....	1 67½	-	1 69	-	1 70½	1 71½	1 78½	-
Red winter No. 2.....	1 70½	-	1 70½	-	1 76½	-	1 76½	1 78½
Hard winter No. 2.....	1 70½	-	1 70½	-	1 76½	-	1 76½	1 78½
Australian.....	-	-	1 74	1 75	1 76½	-	-	-

IV.—Average Prices of British-Grown Grain, 1922

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
April 1.....	51 6	1.566	42 0	1.226	29 10	0.791
" 8.....	51 4	1.561	40 10	1.192	29 4	0.777
" 15.....	50 9	1.544	41 0	1.197	29 0	0.768
" 22.....	51 3	1.559	40 2	1.173	29 6	0.782
" 29.....	52 4	1.592	40 5	1.180	29 6	0.782
Average.....	51 5	1.564	40 11	1.194	29 5	0.780

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran.	Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
May.....	10 50	7 00 ²	29 25	31 25	10 50	10 70	29 95	32 15
June.....	10 50	7 47 ⁵ ₂	27 47	29 21	105 0	10 70	27 25	29 25
July.....	10 50	7 40 ²	25 55	27 15	10 50	10 70	25 25	26 25
August.....	10 50	6 60	28 06	29 69	10 50	10 70	28 25	30 25
September.....	10 00	6 08 ³	28 50	30 40	9 50	9 70	27 25	29 25
October.....	8 02	5 46 ²	22 94	24 94	8 10	8 30	23 25	25 25
November.....	7 42	(2)B 4 60 ²	21 78	23 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25
December.....	7 50	4 90 ²	25 05	27 05	7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25
January.....	7 50	5 60 ²	27 25	29 25	7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25
February.....	7 87 ⁵	5 20	29 31 ²	30 93 ⁷	8 00	8 20	28 25	30 25
March.....	8 51 ⁵	6 21 ²	32 50	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
April.....	8 50 ⁴	6 26	32 34 ⁴	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth	
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.	
May.....	10 22 ⁵	25 00	27 00	8 76 ² —9 02 ⁵	15 75—16 33 ³	— 16 00	8 25—8 60	
June.....	10 45	25 00	27 00	8 75—9 26	14 12—14 75	15 00—15 62	8 57—8 87	
July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47—9 22	13 70—14 05	14 00—14 40	9 04—9 29	
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 73 ⁷ —8 25	13 62 ⁵ —14 00	14 37 ⁵ —15 50	8 33 ⁷ —8 66 ²	
September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 08 ⁷ —8 55	12 68 ⁷ —1 25	14 00—15 00	7 98 ⁷ —8 38 ⁷	
October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13—7 59	12 10—12 60	13 00—13 50	7 72—7 97	
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31—7 89	14 40—15 20	15 20—15 90	7 10—7 35	
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25—7 63 ⁷	20 37 ⁵ —21 12 ⁵	21 12 ⁵ —21 87 ⁵	7 32—7 57	
January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25—7 65	21 20—21 80	20 80—21 60	7 10—7 35	
February.....	7 45	20 50	22 50	8 25—8 75	2 25—25 50	25 05—26 25	7 75—8 02 ⁵	
March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 97 ⁵ —8 60	24 37 ⁵ —26 25	26 25—26 75	7 86 ⁷ —8 12 ⁵	
April.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 20—8 94	22 60—23 40	23 50—24 00	8 10—8 40	

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb., and the barrel=196 lb. ¹Government Standard. ²Ontario Flour (Seaboard). ³90 p.e. patent. ⁴Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags.

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22
 (SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 56	6 20	7 33	7 20	7 70	8 22
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	—	5 00	6 54	6 07	6 69	6 86
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 10	5 58	6 53	6 96	7 38	7 09
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 11	4 44	5 32	5 91	6 28	6 82
Heifers, good.....	5 13	5 80	6 44	6 48	7 06	7 62
Heifers, fair.....	4 15	4 45	5 54	5 84	6 26	6 46
Heifers, common.....	2 86	3 50	4 15	4 95	5 01	5 63
Cows, good.....	4 21	4 66	5 82	5 43	5 75	6 08
Cows, common.....	3 11	3 43	4 20	4 35	4 58	4 72
Bulls, good.....	4 00	4 92	5 58	5 31	5 67	6 09
Bulls, common.....	2 45	2 80	4 38	4 32	4 52	4 75
Canners and Cutters.....	1 67	2 34	2 62	2 70	2 58	2 36
Oxen.....	—	5 00	—	—	7 00	—
Calves, veal.....	8 37	9 02	10 06	10 72	7 00	5 56
Calves, grass.....	2 62	3 50	3 54	4 11	4 00	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 34	11 20	12 66	13 78	13 95	14 06
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 35	9 35	—	—	12 60	12 83
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9 02	—	—	—	—	14 15
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 67	8 07	8 62	11 07	11 26	10 93
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	8 00	7 92	6 50
Lambs, good.....	7 89	9 44	9 06	10 04	10 70	10 50
Lambs, common.....	7 12	8 24	8 04	—	10 35	—
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	6 50	—	—
Sheep, light.....	3 57	4 69	4 43	5 92	6 63	7 68
Sheep, common.....	2 60	3 29	3 42	4 64	5 50	6 05
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 38	7 05	7 57	7 62	7 88	7 93
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 61	6 15	6 80	7 06	7 29	7 74
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 55	4 75	5 58	—	6 50	6 74
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 30	5 98	6 40	6 58	6 89	7 41
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 75	4 66	5 33	5 43	6 04	6 43
Heifers, good.....	5 60	5 96	6 40	6 63	6 93	7 51
Heifers, fair.....	4 56	4 71	5 36	5 46	5 98	6 12
Heifers, common.....	3 68	3 85	4 35	4 30	5 12	5 39
Cows, good.....	3 97	4 48	4 82	5 21	5 50	5 73
Cows, common.....	3 09	3 24	3 47	3 57	4 04	4 38
Bulls, good.....	3 63	3 92	4 71	4 61	4 86	4 84
Bulls, common.....	2 66	2 86	3 28	3 22	3 32	3 43
Canners and Cutters.....	2 04	2 30	2 43	2 22	1 85	1 35
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	10 09	10 15	10 93	11 73	9 51	7 26
Calves, grass.....	3 06	2 95	3 44	3 75	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 00	4 04	—	—	5 80	6 00
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 48	3 35	—	—	5 71	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5 29	5 30	5 57	6 75	6 68	6 76
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3 60	—	—	—	—	6 00
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 13	10 33	11 54	13 24	13 23	13 43
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 06	8 24	9 64	11 34	11 03	11 57
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 03	9 42	10 23	12 30	12 17	12 42
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	4 84	5 60	7 43	9 28	9 22	9 44
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	8 71	1 21	12 41	13 38	13 32	13 55
Lambs, common.....	6 48	7 49	8 36	8 60	9 34	—
Sheep, heavy.....	3 20	4 06	3 94	4 76	5 14	5 21
Sheep, light.....	4 00	5 18	5 91	7 64	7 96	8 51
Sheep, common.....	1 91	2 07	2 61	2 85	3 67	4 48
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 17	4 41	5 48	5 56	5 90	6 33
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 42	4 61	5 51	5 61	6 01	6 29
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 10	3 25	3 81	3 94	4 47	4 87
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 19	4 52	5 46	5 55	5 75	6 35
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 96	3 03	3 56	3 68	4 15	4 62
Heifers, good.....	4 22	4 82	5 54	5 45	5 73	6 07

¹ Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3 39	3 69	4 36	3 34	4 62	4 98
Heifers, common.....	2 41	2 64	3 01	3 09	3 23	3 45
Cows, good.....	3 21	3 64	4 17	4 00	4 35	4 61
Cows, common.....	2 45	2 87	3 05	3 01	3 30	3 50
Bulls, good.....	2 37	2 71	3 21	3 07	3 36	3 28
Bulls, common.....	1 75	1 92	2 33	2 26	2 25	2 25
Canners and Cutters.....	1 67	1 87	1 91	1 84	2 01	1 85
Oxen.....	2 56	2 64	2 94	2 92	2 92	3 10
Calves, veal.....	3 98	4 47	6 65	6 86	7 25	7 82
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 00	3 20	3 34	3 33	3 80	4 05
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 28	2 50	2 65	2 53	2 99	3 02
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 96	3 88	4 09	4 06	4 66	5 09
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 22	3 26	3 33	3 33	3 76	4 11
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 62	9 32	9 79	11 79	11 64	11 84
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	6 73	6 76	7 24	9 77	9 08	9 24
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9 68	9 15	9 71	11 41	11 55	11 74
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 37	5 67	5 97	7 03	7 79	7 78
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 48	4 63	4 94	5 40	5 15	5 39
Lambs, good.....	7 84	8 71	8 47	9 01	10 78	13 48
Lambs, common.....	6 67	5 84	6 01	6 50	6 37	8 29
Sheep, light.....	4 43	4 80	5 60	5 28	6 84	9 15
Sheep, common.....	2 30	2 51	2 66	2 82	3 64	5 18
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	3 99	4 89	5 56	5 99	5 90	5 79
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 88	4 47	4 71	5 00	5 00	5 08
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 25	3 75	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 93
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 46	3 99	4 00	4 36	4 40	4 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 65	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 50	3 50
Heifers, good.....	2 25	3 39	4 12	4 50	4 79	4 80
Heifers, fair.....	1 75	2 75	4 12	3 75	—	—
Heifers, common.....	1 35	2 35	3 25	—	—	—
Cows, good.....	2 95	3 07	3 80	4 25	4 29	4 40
Cows, common.....	2 40	2 40	2 61	2 72	2 54	2 50
Bulls, good.....	1 90	2 42	2 50	2 50	2 62	3 09
Bulls, common.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canners and Cutters.....	1 25	1 49	1 41	1 50	1 50	1 50
Oxen.....	—	—	—	3 30	—	—
Calves, veal.....	3 60	3 90	4 76	5 51	5 75	5 90
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 14	3 25	3 44	3 50	3 50	3 75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 75	2 75	2 86	2 97	2 70	2 85
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 18	3 81	3 99	3 92	4 04	4 00
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 53	3 24	3 19	2 91	3 25	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 22	8 39	9 06	10 91	10 80	11 13
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	6 22	6 38	7 02	8 92	8 81	9 08
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	5 24	5 37	5 94	8 19	8 05	8 03
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	4 56	5 41	5 88	7 80	7 91	8 14
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	3 50	3 50	—	3 50	—
Lambs, good.....	3 78	6 75	8 55	9 43	10 68	11 00
Lambs, common.....	4 50	5 00	5 50	—	5 00	—
Sheep, light.....	4 53	4 75	5 91	6 72	7 00	7 59
Sheep, common.....	3 25	3 00	—	—	—	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	3 78	4 75	5 95	6 06	5 65	5 78
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	3 87	4 11	5 30	5 70	5 68	5 79
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	2 84	2 81	3 48	3 54	3 51	3 93
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 40	4 00	5 40	5 36	5 25	5 58
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 42	2 65	3 30	3 42	3 15	3 42
Heifers, good.....	3 48	3 93	4 21	4 55	4 75	5 06
Heifers, fair.....	2 78	3 22	3 45	3 71	3 80	3 94
Heifers, common.....	1 96	2 53	2 87	3 00	2 75	3 16
Cows, good.....	3 08	3 28	3 72	4 05	4 15	4 26
Cows, common.....	2 06	2 46	2 74	2 94	2 78	3 12
Bulls, good.....	1 95	2 00	2 16	2 58	2 59	2 64
Bulls, common.....	1 29	1 50	1 73	1 75	1 75	1 75
Canners and Cutters.....	1 28	1 42	1 65	1 75	1 56	1 50
Oxen.....	—	3 00	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	3 50	4 00	4 95	6 00	6 00	7 00

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.

(SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Nov.	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.	Ma...	April
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 87	8 25	3 24	3 75	3 54	3 51
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 20	2 97	2 76	2 99	2 76	2 78
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3 32	3 74	3 75	4 22	4 01	4 13
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	2 87	3 24	3 25	3 75	3 50	3 73
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	7 83	8 62	9 08	10 98	10 87	10 56
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	6 82	7 55	8 11	10 22	9 77	9 62
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	5 05	5 77	5 89	7 58	7 99	7 48
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	4 88	5 51	6 11	7 63	7 78	7 56
Hogs (fed and watered), stage.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50
Lambs, good.....	6 69	7 46	8 51	8 75	9 13	9 83
Lambs, common.....	4 81	5 50	6 00	7 00	7 00	7 66
Sheep, light.....	4 28	4 50	5 21	6 00	6 00	6 41
Sheep, common.....	3 15	3 25	4 00	5 00	4 50	5 00

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

(SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations)

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3 50 ²	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ³ -34 ⁶	25 ³ -29 ⁶	2 30	3 07	80 ³ -90 ⁶
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	29	21	1 80	2 57	75
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13 ³	14	—	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ³	14	—	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ³	14	—	48	45
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ³	14	—	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	—	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ³ -14 ³	—	40	33 ³ -41 ⁶
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ³	—	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ³	—	32-34	30-35
Retail Price per single Quart Cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ³ -16 ⁶	13 ³ -14 ⁶	13 ³ -15 ⁶	13 ³ -14 ⁶	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-31	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	13-14	12	12	11-1

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.

²Preliminary.

³103 lb.

⁴Summer.

⁵33 cents.

⁶Spring.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921-22.—(SOURCE: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Date		Hogs						Cattle						Sheep									
		Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light		Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers							
								Medium Heavy						Light Weight		Common Choice		Medium Choice		84 lb. down Medium prime		Yearlings, Medium prime	
								\$ c.	\$ c.					\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Aug.	2	9 70—11 55	11 05—11 55	11 25—11 60	9 35—9 85	9 50—10 25	4 25—8 75	8 25—10 00	8 50—10 50	6 00—8 25	8 50—10 50	6 00—8 25	8 50—10 50	6 00—8 25	8 50—10 50	6 00—8 25							
"	9	9 35—11 75	11 00—11 80	11 35—11 85	9 75—10 40	10 00—10 65	4 00—9 00	8 00—9 75	8 50—10 85	6 00—8 50	7 50—9 00	8 25—10 75	6 25—8 50	8 25—10 75	6 25—8 50	8 25—10 75							
"	16	8 35—10 60	10 00—10 60	10 25—10 75	9 90—10 65	10 00—10 85	4 00—9 00	7 50—9 00	8 25—10 25	6 25—8 00	8 00—10 00	8 25—10 25	6 25—8 00	8 25—10 25	6 25—8 00	8 25—10 25							
"	23	7 00—9 25	8 65—9 25	9 00—9 40	9 25—10 25	9 40—10 50	3 75—8 50	10 00—12 25	6 75—8 75	4 75—7 00	10 00—12 25	6 75—8 75	4 75—7 00	10 00—12 25	6 75—8 75	4 75—7 00							
"	30	7 25—9 85	9 35—9 90	9 40—9 90	9 60—10 50	9 75—10 75	4 25—8 75	11 00—13 75	7 00—9 00	4 75—7 00	11 00—13 75	7 00—9 00	4 75—7 00	11 00—13 75	7 00—9 00	4 75—7 00							
Sept.	6	7 15—9 35	8 85—9 40	8 90—9 40	9 50—10 50	9 75—10 85	4 25—8 75	9 00—13 50	8 25—10 00	5 00—7 75	9 00—13 50	8 25—10 00	5 00—7 75	9 00—13 50	8 25—10 00	5 00—7 75							
"	13	6 50—8 75	8 40—8 90	8 50—8 90	8 85—10 15	9 65—10 85	4 25—8 75	8 00—13 50	7 50—9 65	5 25—7 50	8 00—13 50	7 50—9 65	5 25—7 50	8 00—13 50	7 50—9 65	5 25—7 50							
"	20	6 65—8 35	8 15—8 50	8 00—8 50	8 65—10 25	9 75—10 90	4 25—8 75	6 00—12 50	7 25—8 85	4 75—7 00	6 00—12 50	7 25—8 85	4 75—7 00	6 00—12 50	7 25—8 85	4 75—7 00							
"	27	6 40—8 10	7 85—8 30	7 60—8 25	8 60—10 25	9 75—10 90	3 75—8 75	5 50—11 50	7 25—9 25	5 00—7 00	5 50—11 50	7 25—9 25	5 00—7 00	5 50—11 50	7 25—9 25	5 00—7 00							
Oct.	4	6 65—8 40	8 29—8 50	7 85—8 50	8 85—10 00	10 25—11 25	4 75—9 25	8 00—9 50	5 50—7 50	5 50—7 50	8 00—9 50	5 50—7 50	5 50—7 50	8 00—9 50	5 50—7 50	5 50—7 50							
"	11	7 50—8 90	8 65—9 00	8 50—8 95	8 75—11 00	10 40—11 60	3 85—9 50	7 50—8 85	5 25—7 25	7 50—8 85	7 50—8 85	5 25—7 25	7 50—8 85	7 50—8 85	5 25—7 25	7 50—8 85							
"	18	7 25—8 00	7 75—8 00	7 75—8 00	9 15—11 85	11 00—12 25	3 65—9 25	6 25—11 75	8 00—9 15	5 25—7 75	6 25—11 75	8 00—9 15	5 25—7 75	6 25—11 75	8 00—9 15	5 25—7 75							
"	25	7 25—8 00	7 75—8 00	7 75—8 00	9 15—11 85	11 00—12 25	3 65—9 25	6 25—11 75	8 00—9 15	5 25—7 75	6 25—11 75	8 00—9 15	5 25—7 75	6 25—11 75	8 00—9 15	5 25—7 75							
Nov.	1	7 25—7 80	7 65—7 90	7 65—8 00	9 00—12 00	11 25—12 50	3 65—9 50	6 00—10 75	8 00—9 10	5 50—7 50	6 00—10 75	8 00—9 10	5 50—7 50	6 00—10 75	8 00—9 10	5 50—7 50							
"	8	6 85—7 25	7 00—7 25	6 70—7 20	8 25—11 50	10 75—12 00	3 35—8 75	5 00—9 00	8 75—9 40	5 75—7 75	5 00—9 00	8 75—9 40	5 75—7 75	5 00—9 00	8 75—9 40	5 75—7 75							
"	15	6 55—6 80	6 70—6 85	6 65—6 85	8 75—11 50	10 25—11 25	3 40—9 00	4 75—8 25	8 50—9 60	5 75—7 75	4 75—8 25	8 50—9 60	5 75—7 75	4 75—8 25	8 50—9 60	5 75—7 75							
"	22	6 60—6 80	6 70—6 80	6 70—6 80	8 85—11 25	10 00—11 75	3 50—8 75	6 50—9 50	8 75—10 25	6 00—8 50	6 50—9 50	8 75—10 25	6 00—8 50	6 50—9 50	8 75—10 25	6 00—8 50							
"	29	6 75—7 00	6 85—7 00	6 85—7 05	9 25—11 00	10 00—11 50	3 60—8 75	6 25—9 25	9 75—11 00	7 25—10 00	6 25—9 25	9 75—11 00	7 25—10 00	6 25—9 25	9 75—11 00	7 25—10 00							
Dec.	6	6 75—7 10	6 80—7 00	6 95—7 30	9 00—11 25	10 00—12 00	3 60—8 75	6 50—9 75	10 25—11 50	7 00—9 00	6 50—9 75	10 25—11 50	7 00—9 00	6 50—9 75	10 25—11 50	7 00—9 00							
"	13	6 75—7 10	6 80—7 00	6 95—7 30	9 00—11 25	10 00—12 00	3 60—8 75	6 50—9 75	10 25—11 50	7 00—9 00	6 50—9 75	10 25—11 50	7 00—9 00	6 50—9 75	10 25—11 50	7 00—9 00							
"	20	6 40—6 80	6 50—6 75	6 75—7 00	8 25—10 50	9 15—11 25	3 50—8 00	6 00—8 50	9 50—10 50	7 00—9 00	6 00—8 50	9 50—10 50	7 00—9 00	6 00—8 50	9 50—10 50	7 00—9 00							
"	27	7 25—7 75	7 25—7 50	7 65—7 90	8 80—10 00	9 75—10 00	3 25—8 00	6 00—8 50	10 50—11 65	7 75—10 25	6 00—8 50	10 50—11 65	7 75—10 25	6 00—8 50	10 50—11 65	7 75—10 25							
1922																							
Jan.	3	6 75—7 35	6 80—7 25	7 15—7 90	8 80—10 00	9 00—10 25	3 60—8 00	6 25—9 00	10 50—11 75	8 00—10 50	6 25—9 00	10 50—11 75	8 00—10 50	6 25—9 00	10 50—11 75	8 00—10 50							
"	10	7 25—7 75	7 35—7 75	7 65—8 00	9 00—10 00	9 25—10 25	4 00—8 25	6 50—9 25	11 50—12 50	9 00—11 25	6 50—9 25	11 50—12 50	9 00—11 25	6 50—9 25	11 50—12 50	9 00—11 25							
"	17	7 75—8 25	7 90—8 40	8 25—8 50	9 00—10 00	9 25—10 25	4 00—8 00	6 50—9 50	12 25—14 00	10 00—12 75	6 50—9 50	12 25—14 00	10 00—12 75	6 50—9 50	12 25—14 00	10 00—12 75							
"	24	8 50—9 00	8 65—9 00	8 90—9 20	9 10—10 00	8 90—10 00	4 10—7 75	8 00—10 75	11 75—13 90	9 50—12 75	8 00—10 75	11 75—13 90	9 50—12 75	8 00—10 75	11 75—13 90	9 50—12 75							
"	31	8 95—9 25	9 00—9 30	9 20—9 50	9 15—10 00	9 00—9 75	4 10—7 50	7 75—11 00	12 25—14 25	9 75—13 00	7 75—11 00	12 25—14 25	9 75—13 00	7 75—11 00	12 25—14 25	9 75—13 00							
Feb.	7	9 15—29 65	9 30—9 85	9 70—10 00	9 00—9 85	8 85—9 65	4 35—7 75	7 00—10 50	13 00—15 25	10 25—23 50	7 00—10 50	13 00—15 25	10 25—23 50	7 00—10 50	13 00—15 25	10 25—23 50							
"	14	9 70—10 10	9 80—10 10	10 05—10 25	9 15—9 85	9 00—9 75	4 35—7 75	7 00—11 00	13 50—16 15	10 50—14 00	7 00—11 00	13 50—16 15	10 50—14 00	7 00—11 00	13 50—16 15	10 50—14 00							
"	21	10 10—10 60	10 25—10 55	10 45—10 65	9 15—9 85	9 00—9 75	4 25—7 75	7 00—11 00	13 50—16 15	10 50—14 00	7 00—11 00	13 50—16 15	10 50—14 00	7 00—11 00	13 50—16 15	10 50—14 00							
"	28	10 90—11 25	11 00—12 25	11 15—11 35	9 15—9 75	9 90—9 65	4 75—8 00	8 00—12 00	13 25—16 00	10 50—14 25	8 00—12 00	13 25—16 00	10 50—14 25	8 00—12 00	13 25—16 00	10 50—14 25							
Mar.	7	10 90—11 20	11 00—11 25	11 15—11 30	9 25—9 75	9 10—9 65	4 85—8 40	7 00—10 25	13 50—16 00	11 00—14 50	7 00—10 25	13 50—16 00	11 00—14 50	7 00—10 25	13 50—16 00	11 00—14 50							
"	14	10 00—10 50	10 20—10 55	10 40—10 65	9 00—9 50	8 85—9 50	4 75—8 00	6 75—11 00	13 00—15 75	11 00—14 25	6 75—11 00	13 00—15 75	11 00—14 25	6 75—11 00	13 00—15 75	11 00—14 25							
"	21	9 80—10 30	9 95—10 35	10 15—10 40	9 00—9 60	9 00—9 60	5 00—8 25	6 00—9 25	13 50—16 00	11 50—14 75	6 00—9 25	13 50—16 00	11 50—14 75	6 00—9 25	13 50—16 00	11 50—14 75							
"	28	9 75—10 40	9 95—10 40	10 25—10 40	8 50—9 25	8 65—9 35	5 00—8 00	6 00—8 75	13 75—16 11	11 25—14 75	6 00—8 75	13 75—16 11	11 25—14 75	6 00—8 75	13 75—16 11	11 25—14 75							
April	4	10 05—10 50	10 25—10 55	10 40—10 60	8 75—9 40	8 85—9 60	5 25—8 25	6 25—9 00	14 00—16 50	11 75—14 75	6 25—9 00	14 00—16 50	11 75—14 75	6 25—9 00	14 00—16 50	11 75—14 75							
"	11	10 40—10 80	10 60—10 85	10 70—10 90	8 60—9 25	8 70—9 35	5 25—8 00	5 75—8 00	12 00—14 50	10 50—13 50	5 75—8 00	12 00—14 50	10 50—13 50	5 75—8 00	12 00—14 50	10 50—13 50							
"	18	9 80—10 50	10 25—10 55	10 35—10 60	8 75—9 40	8 75—9 40	5 50—8 50	5 50—7 75	11 50—13 75	9 75—12 25	5 50—7 75	11 50—13 75	9 75—12 25	5 50—7 75	11 50—13 75	9 75—12 25							
"	25	9 90—10 60	10 30—10 60	10 40—10 60	8 60—9 25	8 75—9 35	5 50—8 50	5 50—7 75	12 50—14 75	10 00—13 00	5 50—7 75	12 50—14 75	10 00—13 00	5 50—7 75	12 50—14 75	10 00—13 00							

*Hogs—light 160-200 lbs.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921-22
 Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Nov. cents	Dec. cents	Jan. cents	Feb. cents	Mar. cents	April cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	24-25	24-25	25-27	28-29	34-36	34
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	26	26	27	27	32	30
Barrelled mess pork.....	16	16	16	16	17	17
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14½	15	17	16½	16½	16½
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	14	14	14	14	14
Lambs, yearlings.....	19-20	23-24	26	25	28	28
Sheep, good.....	12-14	14-16	15-17	15-17	16-18	16-18
Lard, tierces.....	18	18	18	17½	20	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	41	41	38	37	39	43
Butter, creamery solids.....	40	40	37	36	38	42
Eggs, fresh, select.....	70	55	55½	50½	34½	35½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	21½	21	19	20	20
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	1-20	1-20	1-087	1-15	1.061-1.112	-966
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	27	25	21-25	-	-	30
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	31	25	23	26	28	30
Barrelled mess pork.....	18	17	17	17	17	17
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	14½	16	16	16½	16½
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	14	14	14	13½	13½
Lambs, yearlings.....	15-20	20-25	23-28	23-28	23-30	-
Sheep, good.....	16	15	18	18	22	-
Lard, tierces.....	15½	14	14	15	18	16½
Butter, creamery prints.....	42	46	41	41	40	45
Butter, creamery, solids No. 1.....	41½	45½	40½	40½	40½	44½
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	50	58½	50½	52½	35	34½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	21	21	21	21	21	18½
Potatoes per bag of 90 lbs.....	1-46	1-38	1-462	1-312	1-237 (small lots)	1-24 (small lots)
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	28-30	28-30	28-30	30-32	32-34	31-33
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	35	35	34	35	35	33
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	09½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	10	11	12	13	13	13½
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	20	22	25	25	25	30
Lard tierces.....	17	17	17	17	18½	18½
Butter, creamery prints.....	37	41	41	34	38	42
Butter, creamery solids.....	35	39	39	32	36	40
Eggs, fresh.....	55	58	52	-	-	M.P.
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	20	20	20	20	20½
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	44	47	4	40½	-	M.P.
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	37-35	30-33	30-32	32-34	33-36	33-36
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	37	35	33	35	38	35
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	09½	10½	12½	14½	14½	12½
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	16	17	20	22	24	27
Lambs, yearlings.....	21	23	26	27	28	33
Lard, tierces.....	16	15½	15½	16½	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	45	45	43	34	35	45
Butter, creamery solids.....	44	44	42	33	34	44
Butter, dairy prints.....	-	27	29	26	26	-
Butter, dairy solids.....	-	27	29	25	25	-
Eggs, fresh, select.....	66	66	37	36	307	307
Cheese, large, new.....	23½	23½	23½	22½	22½	20½

¹New laid. ²White. ³Selects. ⁴Large coloured new.

⁵Eggs fresh extras. ⁶No. 1 candled. ⁷Eggs B.C. loose.

⁸Cheese, "Cloverdale." ⁹Eggs fresh specials (Montreal).

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COLE, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA,
CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended May 31, 1922.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day its preliminary estimate of the areas sown to cereals, hay and clover and alfalfa; also an estimate of the area planted or to be planted with potatoes. The estimate is based upon the reports of crop correspondents as applied to the annual returns of 1921, which are subject to final correction by the census data when available. In the Prairie Provinces seeding this year was delayed by backwardness of the season and by heavy rains during the first fortnight of May. With abundant moisture and favourable weather during the latter half of May the new crops have made rapid growth, and on May 31st conditions were on the whole satisfactory.

TOTAL AREAS SOWN IN CANADA.

The total area estimated to be sown to wheat for the harvest of 1922 is 22,464,000 acres, as compared with 23,261,224 acres, the finally estimated area for 1921 and with 16,967,561 acres, the annual average for the five years 1916-20. There is therefore a decrease in the wheat area of 797,224 acres, or 3 p.c., as compared with 1921, which is apparently due to the lateness of the season. The area to be harvested to fall wheat is 757,400 acres, as compared with 720,635 acres in 1921, and the area under spring wheat is 21,706,600 acres, as compared with 22,540,589 acres in 1921. Of oats the total area sown is placed at 16,933,500 acres, which is slightly less than last year's area of 16,949,029 acres. The area sown to barley is 2,747,000 acres, as against 2,795,665 acres in 1921, a decrease of 48,665 acres, or 2 p.c. Rye is sown to 2,079,660 acres, as compared with 1,842,498 acres in 1921, an increase of 237,162 acres, or 13 p.c., peas 189,300 acres, a decrease of 3,449 acres, or 2 p.c., and mixed grains 872,700 acres, as compared with 861,136 acres, an increase of 11,564 acres, or 1 p.c. The area of hay and clover is estimated to be 10,843,000 acres, as compared with 10,614,951 acres, an increase of 228,049 acres, or 2 p.c., and of alfalfa 263,800 acres, practically the same as last year. The area planted or to be planted in potatoes is placed at 703,600 acres, as compared with 701,912 acres last year.

GRAIN ACREAGE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES.

The area estimated as sown to wheat in the three Prairie Provinces is 21,305,700 acres, as compared with 22,181,329 acres in 1921, a net decrease of 875,629 acres, or 4 p.c. The acreage in Manitoba shows a decrease of 5 p.c., and in Saskatchewan one of 7 p.c.; but in Alberta an increase is shown of 5 p.c. Oats are sown to 10,612,000 acres, as against 10,819,641 acres in 1921, a decrease of 207,641 acres, or 2 p.c. Barley has an area of 2,076,000 acres, as against 2,109,065 acres in 1921, a decrease of 33,065 acres, or 2 p.c. Rye is sown to 1,931,000 acres, as against 1,688,228 acres last year, an increase of 242,772 acres, or 13 p.c., the increase being 12 p.c. in Manitoba, 16 p.c. in Saskatchewan and 8 p.c. in Alberta. By provinces, the acreages in 1922, with those of 1921 in brackets, are as follows: Manitoba: Wheat, 3,326,000 (3,501,217); Saskatchewan, 12,608,000 (13,556,708); Alberta, 5,371,700 (5,123,404); Oats: Manitoba, 2,249,000 (2,226,376); Saskatchewan, 5,568,000 (5,681,522); Alberta, 2,795,000 (2,911,743). Barley: Manitoba, 1,033,000 (1,043,144); Saskatchewan, 498,000 (497,730); Alberta, 545,000 (568,191). Rye: Manitoba, 289,000 (257,793); Saskatchewan, 1,402,000 (1,208,299); Alberta, 240,000 (222,136).

CONDITION OF CROPS ON MAY 31, 1922.

Expressed numerically in percentage of the average yield per acre for the ten years 1912-21, the average condition for all Canada on May 31, 1922, of the following crops was as below, the figures within brackets representing the condition at the corresponding date of 1921: Fall wheat, 95 (97); spring wheat, 101 (102); all wheat, 101 (102); oats, 101 (100); barley, 99 (99); rye, 102 (101); peas, 100 (98); mixed grains, 102 (99); hay and clover, 98 (97); alfalfa, 102 (101); pasture, 101 (100). In the Prairie Provinces the condition ranges from 100 to 102 for the principal cereals, except that in Alberta fall wheat is not more than 93. In British Columbia fall wheat is 90, spring wheat 99 and all wheat 96, oats are 100 and rye is 98. In Ontario fall wheat is 95, spring wheat 99 and all wheat 97, oats are 103, rye is 97 and barley 101. In Quebec spring wheat is 99, oats are 102, barley is 100 and rye 98. In the Maritime Provinces the condition ranges from about 98 to 100 or above, but the crops there are in an earlier stage than they are in the other parts of Canada.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, June 10, 1921.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

THE WEATHER DURING MAY.

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was average to 2° below in British Columbia, just average in Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton and above elsewhere in the Dominion. Manitoba and Ontario recorded the chief positive departures, varying from 6° to 9°. Quebec and Saskatchewan came next with from 2° to 5°. The precipitation was above the average in Saskatchewan and Manitoba and below in all other portions of the Dominion, except

in a very few isolated localities. In British Columbia the deficit was marked, less than half the usual quantity occurring in several districts. In Alberta about two-thirds of the average amount was recorded. In Ontario the negative departure was on the average from one to one and a half inches. In Quebec it was from half an inch to an inch and in the Maritime Provinces from a quarter of an inch to an inch and a half. In Saskatchewan the positive departure was on the average about an inch and a quarter.

I.—Preliminary Estimate of Areas sown to Grain Crops, Hay and Clover and Potatoes, 1922, as compared with 1921

Field Crops	1921	P.C. of 1921	1922	Field Crops	1921	P.C. of 1921	1922
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Canada—				Ontario—con.—			
Fall Wheat.....	720,635	105	757,400	Barley.....	462,176	97	448,000
Spring Wheat.....	22,540,589	96	21,766,600	Rye.....	122,868	96	118,000
All Wheat.....	23,261,224	97	22,464,000	Peas.....	105,964	98	104,000
Oats.....	16,949,029	100	16,932,500	Mixed grains.....	618,289	101	624,000
Barley.....	2,705,665	98	2,747,000	Hay and Clover.....	3,551,655	102	3,623,000
Rye.....	1,842,498	113	2,079,660	Alfalfa.....	177,205	102	181,000
Peas.....	192,749	98	189,300	Potatoes.....	164,096	99	162,000
Mixed grains.....	861,136	104	872,700				
Hay and Clover.....	10,614,951	102	10,843,000	Manitoba—			
Alfalfa.....	263,892	100	263,800	Spring Wheat.....	3,501,217	95	3,326,000
Potatoes.....	701,912	100	702,000	Oats.....	2,226,376	101	2,249,000
P.E. Island—				Barley.....	1,043,144	99	1,033,000
Spring Wheat.....	34,106	101	34,400	Rye.....	257,703	112	289,000
Oats.....	189,458	100	181,000	Peas.....	10,958	90	10,800
Barley.....	6,334	99	1,300	Mixed grains.....	10,473	90	9,400
Peas.....	212	90	200	Hay and Clover.....	244,672	105	257,000
Mixed grains.....	16,770	103	17,300	Alfalfa.....	5,676	88	5,900
Hay and Clover.....	255,010	102	260,000	Potatoes.....	38,081	98	37,300
Potatoes.....	39,921	96	34,400				
Nova Scotia—				Saskatchewan			
Spring Wheat.....	16,294	94	15,300	Spring Wheat.....	13,556,708	93	12,608,000
Oats.....	130,904	103	141,000	Oats.....	5,681,522	98	5,568,000
Barley.....	8,686	99	8,600	Barley.....	497,730	100	498,000
Rye.....	389	97	360	Rye.....	1,208,299	110	1,402,000
Peas.....	775	94	700	Peas.....	2,535	100	2,500
Mixed grains.....	4,713	91	4,300	Mixed grains.....	23,081	111	26,000
Hay and Clover.....	571,661	102	581,000	Hay and Clover.....	278,801	113	315,000
Potatoes.....	39,168	98	35,400	Alfalfa.....	8,926	94	8,400
				Potatoes.....	58,606	94	55,000
New Brunswick—				Alberta—			
Spring Wheat.....	28,028	96	26,900	Fall Wheat.....	85,114	36	30,700
Oats.....	284,728	99	282,000	Spring Wheat.....	5,038,290	106	5,341,000
Barley.....	8,898	92	8,200	All Wheat.....	5,123,404	105	5,371,700
Rye.....	479	90	400	Oats.....	2,911,743	96	2,705,000
Peas.....	2,124	98	2,100	Barley.....	568,191	96	545,000
Mixed grains.....	4,080	101	4,100	Rye.....	222,136	108	240,000
Hay and Clover.....	694,497	101	701,000	Peas.....	2,357	103	2,400
Potatoes.....	74,875	99	74,000	Mixed grains.....	9,813	100	9,800
				Hay and Clover.....	454,883	109	496,000
Quebec—				Alfalfa.....	30,000	92	28,000
Spring Wheat.....	189,616	99	179,000	Potatoes.....	51,377	97	50,000
Oats.....	2,366,810	104	2,461,000				
Barley.....	191,673	100	192,000	British Columbia—			
Rye.....	24,940	99	24,700	Fall Wheat.....	14,101	110	15,500
Peas.....	65,239	98	64,000	Spring Wheat.....	32,426	99	32,000
Mixed grains.....	168,245	102	172,000	All Wheat.....	46,527	102	47,500
Hay and Clover.....	4,426,671	101	4,471,000	Oats.....	56,535	107	60,500
Alfalfa.....	29,300	101	29,600	Barley.....	8,833	89	7,900
Potatoes.....	222,084	106	235,000	Rye.....	5,614	93	5,200
				Peas.....	2,565	101	2,600
Ontario—				Mixed grains.....	5,663	103	5,800
Fall Wheat.....	621,420	114	711,200	Hay and Clover.....	137,301	100	137,000
Spring Wheat.....	152,004	94	144,000	Alfalfa.....	12,785	92	11,800
All Wheat.....	774,324	110	855,200	Potatoes.....	16,704	99	16,500
Oats.....	3,094,958	103	3,188,000				

II.—Preliminary Estimate of Areas Sown to Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye in the Prairie Provinces, 1922, as compared with 1921.

Provinces	1921	P.C. of 1921	1922	Provinces	1921	P.C. of 1921	1922
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Prairie Provinces—				Saskatchewan—			
Wheat.....	22,181,329	96	21,305,700	Wheat.....	13,556,708	93	12,608,000
Oats.....	10,819,641	98	10,612,000	Oats.....	5,681,522	98	5,568,000
Barley.....	2,109,065	98	2,076,000	Barley.....	497,730	100	498,000
Rye.....	1,688,228	113	1,931,000	Rye.....	1,208,299	116	1,402,000
Manitoba—				Alberta—			
Wheat.....	3,501,217	95	3,326,000	Wheat.....	5,123,404	105	5,371,700
Oats.....	2,226,376	101	2,249,000	Oats.....	2,911,743	96	2,795,000
Barley.....	1,043,144	99	1,033,000	Barley.....	568,191	96	545,000
Rye.....	257,793	112	289,000	Rye.....	222,136	108	240,000

III.—Condition of Field Crops, May 31, 1922-23

NOTE.—100=Average yield per acre 1912-1921.

Field Crops	1920	1921	1922	Field Crops	1920	1921	1922
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—				Ontario—con.—			
Fall Wheat.....	99	97	95	Barley.....	98	97	101
Spring wheat.....	98	102	101	Rye.....	95	97	97
All wheat.....	98	102	101	Peas.....	99	99	100
Oats.....	98	100	101	Mixed grains.....	101	99	102
Barley.....	98	99	99	Hay and clover.....	91	96	101
Rye.....	96	101	102	Alfalfa.....	96	102	103
Peas.....	98	98	100	Pasture.....	91	100	102
Mixed grains.....	101	99	102	Manitoba—			
Hay and clover.....	95	97	98	Spring wheat.....	100	105	102
Alfalfa.....	94	101	102	Oats.....	99	104	101
Pasture.....	94	100	101	Barley.....	98	101	99
P.E. Island—				Rye.....	97	102	103
Spring wheat.....	100	102	101	Peas.....	98	101	100
Oats.....	100	100	99	Mixed grains.....	92	104	109
Barley.....	100	101	99	Hay and clover.....	99	104	105
Peas.....	101	100	93	Alfalfa.....	96	103	102
Mixed grains.....	102	102	100	Pasture.....	101	104	103
Hay and clover.....	104	103	95	Saskatchewan—			
Pasture.....	101	101	97	Spring wheat.....	98	102	101
Nova Scotia				Oats.....	98	100	100
Spring wheat.....	97	101	98	Barley.....	99	99	100
Oats.....	96	102	100	Rye.....	95	103	102
Barley.....	96	99	99	Peas.....	98	95	107
Rye.....	83	105	98	Mixed grains.....	98	99	93
Peas.....	95	100	98	Hay and clover.....	98	103	106
Mixed grains.....	98	101	97	Alfalfa.....	97	103	105
Hay and clover.....	99	107	99	Pasture.....	98	103	106
Pasture.....	96	104	96	Alberta—			
New Brunswick—				Fall wheat.....	94	103	93
Spring wheat.....	95	103	98	Spring wheat.....	91	102	102
Oats.....	97	102	95	All wheat.....	92	102	101
Barley.....	97	101	100	Oats.....	90	101	99
Peas.....	95	103	100	Barley.....	92	100	98
Mixed grains.....	95	102	100	Rye.....	94	103	102
Hay and clover.....	92	106	97	Peas.....	-	103	100
Pasture.....	87	104	100	Mixed grains.....	107	99	99
Quebec—				Hay and clover.....	96	102	94
Spring wheat.....	100	97	99	Alfalfa.....	88	101	93
Oats.....	103	99	102	Pasture.....	97	105	101
Barley.....	101	98	100	British Columbia—			
Rye.....	98	98	98	Fall wheat.....	88	101	90
Peas.....	101	97	100	Spring wheat.....	95	103	99
Mixed grains.....	100	98	101	All wheat.....	93	102	96
Hay and clover.....	98	95	96	Oats.....	94	104	100
Alfalfa.....	97	92	103	Barley.....	93	102	100
Pasture.....	96	92	98	Rye.....	97	107	98
Ontario—				Peas.....	100	99	98
Fall wheat.....	99	97	95	Mixed grains.....	100	102	102
Spring wheat.....	98	98	99	Hay and clover.....	90	106	98
All wheat.....	98	98	97	Alfalfa.....	89	102	95
Oats.....	99	99	103	Pasture.....	91	106	95

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES.

Summarized from Returns of Crop Correspondents, May 31, 1922.

Maritime Provinces.—The weather in the early part of May was cold, and seeding was retarded. Warm weather came at the end of the month, and everything was making good growth. Hay and clover and pastures were in good condition. It is rather early to report on fruits, but no winter killing is mentioned. An abundance of bloom is spoken of in earlier districts. From New Brunswick come reports of tent caterpillars where spraying has been neglected. Garden vegetables are only just planted, and are slow in germinating, owing to the cool weather.

Quebec.—In the counties north and south of the St. Lawrence no serious damage is reported from frost, and all crops are, in general, showing good promise. The orchards are in full flower, and prospects for good crops of all kinds of fruit are very favourable. Many correspondents report cold and dry weather, and intimate that rain would be very welcome. In the eastern townships, some correspondents report considerable damage by frost to hay and clover meadows, but the majority state that frosts have done but little damage. Fruit trees generally are reported as in full flower, and giving promise of excellent crops. Small fruits also promise equally well. The appearance of tent caterpillars is reported in some localities; in one district they are stated to be very numerous, and control measures are desirable. The weather has been generally cold and dry, and rain was hoped for. In the counties around Montreal severe frosts at the end of April are reported as having worked havoc with the hay and clover meadows. Many were completely destroyed, others to the extent of from 50 to 75 p.c. In some cases hay and clover had to be replaced by oats. Fruit prospects are reported as generally excellent, but some correspondents report the appearance of the tent caterpillar. The weather has been cold and dry, and rain and warmth were needed.

Ontario.—Wet weather retarded seeding at first, but warm weather following has made up for the delay and the growth has been remarkable. Fall wheat is somewhat below average, but all other grains, and especially the grasses, are in splendid condition. Frosts have done no appreciable damage, and prospects are excellent for a good harvest. Corn was sown earlier than usual, and the acreage will probably be larger than last year. Vegetables are making good growth, but now need more moisture. There are some complaints of wireworm. The tent caterpillar has appeared in the orchards in some districts. There was heavy bloom on most fruit trees, and a good crop is looked for with the exception of cherries and Baldwin apples. Red raspberries suffered from winter-killing.

Manitoba.—Seeding, though delayed by the rains of the first two weeks of May, was pretty well completed by the end of the month. Good growing weather, with no frosts, has prevailed since, and grains have made a strong though somewhat slow growth. Rye and sweet

clover are steadily increasing crops. The acreage under potatoes is likely to be smaller, as many farmers had a surplus from last year. Vegetables have made a good start, and fruit bushes are laden with bloom.

Saskatchewan.—Heavy rains retarded sowing and flooded some low lands intended for wheat. These will have to be sown to oats and barley. There have been no serious frosts, and wheat is making good growth. The extra supply of moisture will perhaps more than offset the lateness of the season. Grasses are in splendid condition, the best in years, ranchers say. Fruit trees are in blossom, and gardens are doing nicely.

Alberta.—Crop conditions are good generally, with the exception of fall wheat, which is below average. There were frosts in May, and though some fields of oats and barley were frozen back, they made rapid recovery. There has been a good deal of wind which has dried out the land, and rains will be welcomed, as the soil is beginning to drift. One or two districts report numerous grasshoppers, but are well organized to combat the scourge. A considerable increase in hay and ensilage crops is spoken of. Garden vegetables are just showing above ground.

British Columbia.—Grains are in fair condition, fall wheat, however, being somewhat below average. The precipitation was very light in most districts, and rains are needed. Some sharp frosts damaged strawberries and early garden stuff, and raspberries were winter killed in some places. Tent caterpillars have attacked some orchards.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports (June 12) that the generous rains of Friday night, and those that have fallen at intervals since, have done great benefit to agriculture all over the province. Fall wheat, which was starting to head with a rather short straw, will be now assured of a fuller head. All other grains will also be greatly helped in their growth. Clover and other pasture crops were much in need of rain, and already the benefit of the showers can be observed. Red clover is likely to be harvested earlier than usual. Alfalfa and sweet clover have been cut freely during the week, and already some sweet clover is in the silo. The germination of corn has been very satisfactory so far. The grain was of good quality, owing to the excellent earing last season, and the land was in good condition, with warm weather for a nice start. A large acreage has already been planted, and more ground remains to be put in. Early potatoes, which have had an increased acreage in many counties, are promising better than for years. There are many complaints of the depredations of the cutworm, wireworm and cabbage maggot. The canker worm has also been doing considerable injury to orchards. Representatives are practically unanimous as to the good yields of most varieties of orchard fruits, except perhaps late apples and sour

cherries. Raspberries will have the lightest yield comparatively of the small fruits, some putting it at about 60 p.c. On June 19 the Department reported that with heavy rains falling at intervals during the last two weeks pastures had made wonderful growth and the milk flow was at its height. All the crops have felt the benefit of the rains, except those on low and poorly-drained land.

Manitoba.—The Department of Agriculture reports (June 14) that the growth of vegetation has been rapid during the past month, and correspondents report crops as looking very well. Advance has been so rapid that fall rye is headed in some districts. Almost every report indicates that the crops are more mature than usual at this date, and the same is true of most weeds, requiring prompt action on summer fallow. Almost the same total crop acreage seems to have been sown in Manitoba as in 1921. In a few spots where the land was unusually wet, particularly in the north, the wheat acreage has been reduced, other crops being sown in fields that under normal conditions would have been sown to wheat. Recent weather has been changeable, including both hot and quite cool streaks, but the general effect has been to dry the land considerably from the decidedly wet spell of early May. At present some places are needing rain, but on the whole the situation as to soil moisture is from fair to good, and no alarming drought condition seems to have developed anywhere. Local showers are abundant.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture reported (June 10) that the grain crops were practically all sown, with the exception of small areas of oats for green feed. Ideal conditions existed generally throughout the province. Whilst rain would be welcomed in some districts, mainly to relieve the top soil which was drying out and retarding the germination of the later sown grain and garden truck, no suffering was noticeable, as the subsoil contained sufficient moisture for the present. Local rains during the past week relieved the situation in many parts of the province, and generally speaking the crop was in excellent condition. The reports indicated that the acreage under wheat would be reduced considerably, especially in the southern areas from 10 to 15 p.c., owing to the wet condition of the soil in many districts; in the central districts the acreage for wheat as indicated by the reports showed 5 to 10 p.c. reduction, and in the northern areas, the acreage was indicated as normal. A slight increase was looked for in oats, barley and flax, and an increase of 10 to 15 p.c. in rye. This latter crop is proving more successful, and has many advantages over wheat. Winter rye was heading out and was generally a fine stand. The potato acreage pointed to a decrease.

Alberta.—The Department of Agriculture telegraphs (June 17) that dry conditions have prevailed over the major portion of the province, and rain was urgently needed in many localities, but rain which started Friday is apparently becoming general over the province and is bringing relief to crops which had commenced to suffer. Best conditions prevail in southwestern part of province from Calgary

south to Lethbridge and westward. Southeastern sections, as well as central sections and some northern areas, have suffered somewhat from dry conditions, but indications are more cheerful now. Timothy and other hay crops in central and northern areas will be light. Alfalfa and rye are showing good prospects in south. Campaign against grasshoppers has been very effective in most districts, and percentage of loss will be light. Frost in northern districts ten days ago did some damage to root crops.

British Columbia.—The Department of Agriculture telegraphs (June 12) that according to the estimates of crop correspondents the areas sown to field crops this spring, compared with those of last year in percentages, and their condition on May 31, expressed in percentages of the average yield, are as follows:

Crops	Area in percentage of 1921	Condition in percentage of average yield	Crops	Area in percentage of 1921	Condition in percentage of average yield
	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.
Fall wheat.....	97	91	Mixed grains.....	100	95
Spring wheat.....	101	93	Grain hay.....	106	94
Oats.....	105	95	Hay and clover.....	106	94
Barley.....	100	98	Pastures.....	101	92
Rye.....	106	92	Alfalfa.....	101	95
Peas.....	99	98	Potatoes.....	110	97
Beans.....	96	100			

These estimates are based upon returns from 92 crop correspondents of the Department.

DATES OF SEEDING AND GERMINATION OF SPRING WHEAT, 1922

Tables I and II on pages 215 and 216 complete last month's returns for the season of 1922 by adding the May records to those of April. In the Maritime Provinces seeding was most general during the last two weeks of May, in Quebec during the first and second week, while in Ontario general seeding was one week earlier. The greater number of replies were received from the Prairie Provinces and from British Columbia during the last week of April. With the exception of the Maritime Provinces, seeding was practically completed before the last week of May. The cold weather delayed the germination of early sown wheat, while that sown during the warm weather of May came up very quickly. The general average from sowing to appearance above ground for the Dominion was 10 days.

Table III, which compares the records of 1921 with those of 1922, shows that seeding was much later this year throughout the Dominion. In Quebec seeding was well advanced during April last year, 100 replies being received against 14 for the same period of 1922. Ontario was heard from on March 10 last year, while this year the first record of seeding was one month later, April 10. It will be observed that the Prairie Provinces were also two weeks later this year for general sowing. British Columbia recorded the first seeding for the Dominion on April 5.

I. Dates of Seeding of Spring Wheat, 1922

Province and District	Earliest Date when Seeding General	Total Number of Replies in April	Number of Records that Seeding was General								Total Number of Replies in May
			April 1-7	April 8-14	April 15-21	April 22-30	May 1-7	May 8-14	May 15-21	May 22-31	
Prince Edward Island.....	May 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	6	26
Nova Scotia.....	" 5	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	28	19	55
New Brunswick.....	" 1	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	10	1	23
Quebec: North of St. Lawrence.....	April 24	3	-	-	-	3	24	4	10	2	40
" South of St. Lawrence.....	" 27	1	-	-	-	1	12	13	20	3	48
" Eastern Townships.....	" 25	3	-	-	-	3	14	17	9	3	43
" Montreal Counties.....	" 25	7	-	-	-	7	18	11	4	-	39
Ontario: Eastern.....	" 18	13	-	-	1	12	16	10	1	-	27
" Central.....	" 18	29	-	-	3	26	12	1	1	-	14
" Western.....	" 16	20	-	-	2	18	7	-	-	-	7
" Southern.....	" 10	9	-	1	2	6	2	-	-	-	2
" Northern.....	" 23	6	-	-	-	6	11	5	3	-	19
Manitoba: Eastern.....	" 13	29	-	1	9	19	5	1	-	-	6
" North Central.....	" 15	22	-	-	4	18	7	4	-	-	7
" South Central.....	" 15	32	-	-	18	14	-	-	-	-	-
" North Western.....	" 20	19	-	-	3	16	9	3	4	1	17
" South Western.....	" 12	31	-	2	12	17	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan: North.....	" 17	59	-	-	7	52	63	16	9	3	91
" South.....	" 8	82	-	1	6	75	56	11	8	4	79
Alberta: North.....	" 5	96	1	3	29	63	13	2	-	-	15
" South.....	" 14	46	-	1	11	34	25	7	7	1	40
British Columbia.....	" 5	17	2	2	6	7	2	5	1	-	8

II. Dates of Appearance above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1922

Province and District	Earliest Date of Appearance above Ground	Total Number of Replies in April	Number of Records of Appearance above Ground								Total Number of Replies in May	Average Number of days from Seeding to appearance as recorded in	
			April 1-7	April 8-14	April 15-21	April 22-30	May 1-7	May 8-14	May 15-21	May 22-31		April	May
Prince Edward Island.....	May 17....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	21	-	8
Nova Scotia.....	" 12....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	26	32	-	10
New Brunswick.....	" 14....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	11	20	-	9
Quebec: North of St. Lawrence.....	" 8....	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	10	10	38	-	9
" South of St. Lawrence.....	" 4....	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	19	20	46	-	9
" Eastern Townships.....	" 10....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	23	13	42	-	9
" Montreal Counties.....	" 5....	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	18	2	39	-	10
Ontario: Eastern.....	" 1....	-	-	-	-	-	6	16	15	1	38	-	9
" Central.....	" 1....	-	-	-	-	-	25	11	5	2	43	-	9
" Western.....	" 3....	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	-	-	15	-	10
" Southern.....	" 1....	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	8
" Northern.....	" 5....	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	7	1	24	-	9
Manitoba: Eastern.....	April 28....	2	-	-	-	2	21	6	1	1	29	8	9
" North Central.....	" 25....	2	-	-	-	2	7	7	2	1	17	7	11
" South Central.....	" 25....	4	-	-	-	4	29	4	-	-	33	10	11
" North Western.....	" 25....	2	-	-	-	2	16	7	6	4	33	6	10
" South Western.....	" 24....	5	-	-	-	5	21	5	-	-	26	11	11
Saskatchewan North.....	" 28....	1	-	-	-	1	31	62	37	8	138	7	10
" South.....	May 2....	-	-	-	-	-	20	52	34	10	116	-	11
Alberta: North.....	April 28....	7	-	-	-	7	45	34	12	-	91	10	13
" South.....	" 25....	2	-	-	-	2	19	27	18	7	71	8	12
British Columbia.....	" 16....	5	-	-	3	2	2	3	7	1	13	11	12

III. Dates of Seeding and Appearance above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1921 and 1922.

A.—DATES OF SEEDING.

Items	Pr. Ed. Is.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records.....	34	26	70	55	20	23	247	178	255	146
Earliest date.....	May	May	April	May	May	May	April	April	Mar.	April
seeding general.....	4	10	20	5	5	1	4	24	10	10
No. of records seeding general:										
April 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	49 ¹	-
" 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	37	1
" 15-21.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	29	-	70	8
" 22-30.....	-	-	4	-	-	-	58	14	52	68
May 1-7.....	12	-	11	2	1	5	92	68	32	48
" 8-14.....	16	4	19	6	11	7	41	45	13	16
" 15-21.....	6	16	26	28	8	10	14	43	2	5
" 22-31.....	-	6	9	19	-	1	-	8	-	-

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records.....	215	163	154	311	73	197	13	25	1,081	1,124
Earliest date seeding general.....	April 13	April 12	April 5	April 8	April 9	April 5	April 4	April 5	Mar. 10	April 5
No. of records seeding general:										
April 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	56	3
" 8-14.....	1	3	-	1	5	4	4	2	55	11
" 15-21.....	86	46	25	13	29	40	2	6	242	113
" 22-30.....	70	84	62	127	32	97	2	7	280	397
May 1-7.....	47	21	54	119	6	38	2	2	257	303
" 8-14.....	11	4	12	27	1	9	-	5	124	123
" 15-21.....	-	4	1	17	-	7	1	1	58	131
" 22-31.....	-	1	-	7	-	1	-	-	9	43

III. Dates of Seeding and Appearance above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1921 and 1922.—con.

B.—DATES OF APPEARANCE ABOVE GROUND.

Items.	Pr. Ed. Is.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of Records....	31	21	54	32	18	20	225	165	218	123
Earliest date of appearance above ground....	May 8	May 17	May 7	May 12	May 13	May 14	April 13	May 4	Mar. 17	May 1
No. of records of appearance above ground:										
April 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 ¹	—
" 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—
" 15-21.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	47	—
" 22-30.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	62	—
May 1-7.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	31	3	45	44
" 8-14.....	6	—	6	1	1	1	83	47	30	48
" 15-21.....	14	4	19	5	7	8	74	70	22	27
" 22-31.....	11	17	28	26	10	11	14	45	5	4
Average No. of days from seeding to appearance above ground	9	8	10	19	9	9	11	9	10	9

¹Including six for March.

Items.	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of Records....	162	153	130	255	62	171	11	18	911	958
Earliest date of appearance above ground....	April 27	April 24	April 26	April 28	April 25	April 25	April 11	April 16	Mar. 17	April 16
Number of records of appearance above ground:										
April 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
" 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	8	—
" 15-21.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	51	3
" 22-30.....	4	15	2	1	5	9	2	2	95	27
May 1-7.....	65	94	41	51	29	64	2	2	214	258
" 8-14.....	64	29	42	114	22	61	2	3	256	304
" 15-21.....	25	9	41	71	5	30	1	7	208	231
" 22-31.....	4	6	4	18	1	7	—	1	77	135
Average No. of days from seeding to appearance above ground	11	10	11	10	13	12	8	12	11	10

¹During March.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS.

Central Farm, Ottawa.—Conditions during May have been almost ideal, and, thanks to the mild weather and opportune showers, all vegetation has made rapid growth. The mean temperature is 59.95, as compared with 59.90 last year, and with an average mean of 55.30 for May during the previous ten years. The highest temperature recorded is 85 and the lowest 29.8; while, for the corresponding period of 1921, the maximum was 94.8 and the minimum 36. The precipitation totals 1.87 inch, as compared with 2.73 inches a year ago, when the rainfall was about normal.

The seeding of the field crops was completed during the month, the following having been got in: Oats, 65 acres; flax, 11 acres; mangolds, 5 acres; turnips 2 acres; potatoes, 3 acres; and ensilage corn 60 acres. All cereals have made a good start. Clover has suffered considerably from winter-killing, but grasses in general are promising.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports: "The early part of May was cool and showery, and seeding in general was somewhat later than usual. Since then, however, conditions have been quite favourable, and spring work has progressed rapidly. By the end of the month, the greater part of the cropping had been completed throughout the province. Grain seeded during the past ten days has germinated very quickly, some of it showing above ground in five days. Garden truck is growing rapidly, while the first cherry blossom was reported on May 30. The hay crop in general is promising, the old meadows probably being in better condition than the new hay."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports: "The temperatures recorded during May have been slightly above normal, the mean being 50.95, while that for the same period for the previous eight years averaged 49.18. The precipitation totals 1.51 inch, compared with 1.98 inch as the May average for the past eight years. The sunshine aggregates 233.7 hours, whereas the average of the preceding eight years was 193.8 hours. Conditions have been very favourable for getting work done, only one day having been lost on account of rain. Crops generally are coming on well. The stand being thin as a result of the dry weather of 1921, a heavy yield of hay is not probable, but, with seasonable June showers, this crop should be fair. This season, pastures have come on early, and are probably better than usual for this month."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"Fine weather during May, with normal temperatures and well distributed precipitation, resulted in an early start being made in farming operations, and crops have made good progress. The mean temperature is 49.15, as compared with an average mean of 47.72 for May for the previous eight years. The precipitation totals 1.73 inch, the heaviest fall being 0.60 of an inch on the 26th; while the average from 1914 to 1921 was 2.20 inches. The sunshine, recorded on twenty-seven days, aggregates 187.1 hours. On the 3rd, ploughing was possible on early land. Seeding commenced on the 15th, and was general by the 20th. Frequent showers, with warm days, during the latter half of the month have resulted in the rapid growth of grass. Hay on marsh and upland fields gives promise of an average crop; upland and marsh areas, seeded down for hay last season, show a scanty catch of seed, and indications are that the crop from these will be light. Strawberries and bush and tree fruits have blossomed well and give promise of heavy yields."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports: "May set in rather backward, and, because of dull, showery weather,

the spring was about a week later than in 1922, but conditions during the last two weeks have been much more favourable, and farmers have made good progress with their work. No extremes of temperature have been recorded, while the mean, 54, is slightly lower than a year ago. The bright sunshine aggregates 222.6 hours, as against 269.3 hours for the corresponding period last year; while the precipitation totals 2.10 inches, as compared with 1.17 inch a year ago. Pastures are well advanced and most of the cattle have been put out during the closing week of the month. Due to the scarcity of hay, the stock wintered in rather poor shape. Farm crops in general are promising, there being an abundance of moisture and favourable growing conditions. Potatoes are moving slowly and at low prices."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"May has been exceptionally cool and cloudy, with wind from the northeast nearly every day. The highest temperature recorded is 83.20, the lowest 28.20 and the mean 54.10, compared with extremes of 84.90 and 30.60, respectively, and a mean of 53.60 for the corresponding period of 1921. The bright sunshine averages 7.6 hours a day, as against 9.2 hours daily for this time last year. The precipitation totals 2.19 inches, rain falling on nine days. The teams were able to start work on the 3rd, and at the Station both wheat and oats were sown on the 15th. The first grain, seeded about the middle of the month, is coming up strong and has a very good colour. During the week beginning May 14th, two rotations were sown with roots, and one with corn and sunflowers; and preparatory work was also done on other fields. At the Station the cherry and plum trees are in full bloom at the close of the month, and apple trees will also be in blossom very shortly. If the weather is favourable, there is every prospect of a good fruit crop."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports: "May has been slightly colder, but much drier and brighter than the average for the corresponding month of the past ten years, the figures being, respectively, 55.32 and 55.71 for mean temperature, 1.78 and 2.69 inches for precipitation, and 252 and 207.6 hours for sunshine. More rain is needed for meadows and pastures, though grain looks very well. At the Station, everything, including corn and Swede turnips, is likely to be in the ground by the early part of June. A new experiment, started this spring, should be of vital interest to dairymen of the district; this project compares Swede turnips with corn and sunflowers, and also with peas and oats, as succulent roughages for milch cows. At the St. Joachim Horse Farm, there are twenty-two foals of the French-Canadian breed, and it is a rare sight indeed to see all of them with their dams in the same pasture."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports: "The weather throughout May has been cool and remarkably dry, with only one-quarter of an inch of rain during the last three weeks. The highest temperature recorded is 85, the lowest 20, and the mean 53.12; while for this time last year the maximum reading of the thermometer was 87, the minimum 22, and the mean temperature

53-36. The precipitation totals 1.50 inch, as against 0.74 of an inch for the corresponding period in 1921. The bright sunshine aggregates 251.3 hours, compared with 250.3 hours a year ago. All vegetation is suffering from lack of moisture. In this district the prospects are not very encouraging for the hay crop. Larger acreages of corn and sunflowers are being sown than last year, as people realize the great benefit these crops are, especially in a dry season. There is a large amount of bloom on plum and apple trees."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports: "May has been warmer and drier than the average of this season for the four preceding years, and brighter than the average of the two preceding years, the respective figures being 52.87 and 49.86 for mean temperature, 1.73 and 2.54 inches for precipitation, and 256.6 and 223.7 hours for sunshine. It has rained on four different days, and, although the precipitation is less than usual, there has been sufficient moisture for the rapid germination of cereals and for a very good start for hay and pasture. The first grain was sown on May 17th. At the end of the month everything sown seems to be promising."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during May has been remarkably fine and very favourable to vegetation, which has made wonderful growth during the last three weeks. Grasses and clovers are doing exceptionally well, and there is every appearance of a very heavy yield of hay. Seeding is about completed, and at the end of the month there is every sign of a bumper crop, although more rain would be very welcome, especially to germinate the roots. Spring cereals have a good start, but fall grain is not so promising as expected. There has been abundant growth in pastures, and live stock is looking well."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"Conditions during May have been favourable from the standpoint of the farmer in southern Manitoba. No frost has been recorded. There has been plenty of moisture so far, although at the end of the month the soil is becoming dry. One rainfall was heavy and caused patches to be killed out in some wheat fields; but the only real cause for much regret is that the wet condition of the soil in early spring gave weeds a fine start. Some fields had to be re-cultivated before seeding, because of weed infestation, and, hence, seeding has been delayed. At the end of May wheat and other crops are growing thriftily and have a fine appearance. The plentiful French weed is the chief blot in evidence."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILICAN, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during May has been quite favourable. There has been sufficient moisture to ensure excellent growth of farm crops; there has been an entire absence of destructive winds, which sometimes cause much damage through soil drifting; there has been no injury from frost. Wheat seeding was finished early in the month. Oats and barley, although delayed somewhat by rain, were got in in reasonably good time. On the Experimental Farm, and on other farms in the Assiniboine Valley, serious damage has been done by floods.

The river overflowed during the first week of May and is still almost at its full height, having receded only very slightly. Wheat seeded on this land is all killed; also fall rye, alfalfa, and other crops that had lived over winter. At the Experimental Farm the seeding of land above the flooded area has been completed, and growth has made a good start. Corn and sunflowers are up. Alfalfa is about a foot and one-half high. Summer-fallowing ploughing has been completed on this restricted area."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during the early part of May was not favourable for seeding, owing to an excess of moisture. Wheat sowing has been done much later than usual, and less wheat than customary has been seeded in the heavy land areas. Some winter-killing has been noted in rye, but this is not general. Prospects for hay are excellent, and the good growing weather which has prevailed during the latter part of the month has brought grain on very quickly. Germination has been much quicker than usual, and the plentiful supply of moisture has ensured rapid growth. Insect pests, such as grasshoppers and cutworms, do not appear to be so numerous as in past years, no reports of damage having been received as yet."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports: "The rainfall during May totals 3.66 inches, which is the most ever registered for this month since records have been kept at the Station. As a consequence, pasture and hay crops are luxuriant. There have been no damaging frosts, and both wild and tame fruits promise big yields. The sixty steers purchased in November at a total initial cost of \$2,581.41 were sold on May 22nd for a sum aggregating \$5,007. All of these animals were fed ground oats and barley oat straw and a small amount of hay and sheaf oats. In addition to this, twenty of them were fed daily 30 lb. each of turnips, and forty of them the same amount of sunflower silage. Slightly greater gains were made by those receiving the silage."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports: "With the exception of the period from the 9th to the 13th, when much wet weather was in evidence, favourable conditions for seeding have prevailed during May. The precipitation, which totals 2.03 inches, has provided ample moisture for the germination of all seeds, and hay and pasture crops are starting off well. Cereals are about one week farther advanced than at this time last year. In this district an average acreage of wheat has been put in, and, at the close of the month, seeding oats has been completed on most farms. Small fruits are blooming freely, and the native Manitoba plum trees in the orchard at this Station are a mass of blooms."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports: "The weather for May has been unusually dry and warm, with frequent high winds. With a maximum temperature of 81.80, a minimum of 19.90, and a mean of 49.58, it was the warmest May in fifteen years, with the exception of 1915. The precipitation totals 1.30 inch, which is more than half an inch below the fifteen-year average. A long, hard winter and a very dry spring have caused an almost

complete failure of cultivated grasses and even of winter rye; and at this Station all that is left is the 1921 seeding of alfalfa, which is in fair condition, while older stands of alfalfa and all other grasses have been ruined. All fields of winter rye have had to be re-sown, and on the plots out of five varieties under test all have been completely killed, with the exception of those of North Dakota No. 950 which are in good condition. At the end of the month seeding is completed in the district, with the exception of a small number of fields intended for green feed. Germination has been satisfactory, and all crops are a good stand, but rain is badly needed. Owing to the late spring, pastures are short and cattle have gone on grass in thin flesh."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports: "The May precipitation amounts to only 0.89 of an inch, as against an average for this time of 2.65 inches for the last twenty years. Thanks however to the abundance of moisture in April the land was in excellent condition for seeding, and, although crops were late in being got in, germination was prompt and growth has been rapid. Considerable winter-killing in the alfalfa fields on the irrigated land in the district has occurred, amounting roughly speaking to from 15 to 20 p.c. altogether. This is rather unusual, for in the past alfalfa has rarely been winter-killed in this district. The grass on the range is exceptionally good, and live stock are picking up rapidly. Very little soil drifting has occurred this spring. The grasshopper menace is rather general, but the provincial authorities have taken steps to combat it and appear to have the situation well in hand. Some districts report damage from cutworms and wireworms, but so far the trouble from this source does not appear to be general."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during May has been about normal as regards temperature, the mean being 49.41, as against a May average of 49.46 for the eight previous years. It has been drier and brighter than usual—the sunshine totalling 259.5 hours and the precipitation aggregating 0.44 of an inch, as against average figures from 1914 to 1921 of 218.8 hours and 1.44 inch, respectively. Spring has opened up late, and, although vegetation has come along well during the latter part of the month, more moisture is needed. In the district potato planting has now been finished and seeding is well under way. Irrigating for the first crop of hay is now in full swing".

Summerland, B.C.—R. E. HELMER, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during May has been cool, but it has got warmer towards the end. Frost has been registered only once, namely, during the night of the 7th, when the thermometer dropped to 29. The temperature went lower, however, in other parts of the Valley, and probably accounted for some severe dropping of cherry blossoms. Although there has been a great deal of bloom on fruit trees in some orchards, there will probably be a smaller crop than last year. Soil conditions in the Okanagan Valley are only fair. Irrigation is needed. The long, dry winter has caused more or less winter injury throughout

the Valley. Alfalfa in most districts has been winter-damaged, and in some sections farther north it has been killed out completely. Where moisture conditions were good little damage has been done."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The cool, damp weather experienced in April continued during the first ten days of May. During the remainder of the month, conditions have been excellent for getting in crops and for hastening growth. The precipitation totals 4.74 inches, which is slightly more than the May average for the ten preceding years. On the 30th the thermometer reached 90, which is the highest recorded in May since 1912, when 92 was reached. At the close of the month the hot, dry weather is bringing growth on rapidly, and although crops are late they give good promise. All seeding is practically complete. Live stock is in good condition, and there is a considerable demand for young pigs and fresh cows. Eggs are selling at around 25 cents per dozen."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports: "May was cool and backward until near the end of the month, when it became warmer, with the thermometer reaching 84, which is the highest May temperature for many years. Grass and grain are poor, not being nearly up to the average of last year. Potatoes are doing well and only require moisture to mature a normal crop. In many locations the presence of the strawberry weevil is lowering the prospect as regards yield. The first berries from the Gordon Head district should be on the market by June 8th."

Meteorological Record for May, 1922.

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of May are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	85.00	29.80	59.95	1.87	462	199.4
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	76.00	28.00	48.43	2.17	465	218.1
Kentville, N.S.	80.00	27.00	50.95	1.51	461	233.7
Nappan, N.S.	81.00	23.00	49.15	1.73	463	187.1
Fredericton, N.B.	83.00	27.00	54.00	2.10	464	222.6
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	83.20	28.20	54.10	2.19	469	231.1
Cap Rouge, Que.	80.00	30.20	55.32	1.78	468	252.0
Lennoxville, Que.	85.00	20.00	53.12	1.50	462	251.3
La Ferme, Que.	82.00	28.00	52.87	1.73	468	256.6
Kapuskasing, Ont.	85.00	26.00	51.80	1.82	476	240.4
Morden, Man.	82.70	34.00	53.20	4.53	475	230.9
Brandon, Man.	80.00	31.00	53.40	2.01	478	190.2
Indian Head, Sask.	83.00	33.00	52.96	3.38	481	201.8
Rosthern, Sask.	87.00	32.90	53.90	3.66	494	254.7
Seott, Sask.	88.00	24.20	50.90	2.03	492	260.9
Lacombe, Alta.	81.80	19.90	49.58	1.30	480	258.1
Lethbridge, Alta.	84.00	28.00	50.43	.89	477	254.9
Invermere, B.C.	78.00	24.00	49.41	.44	481	259.5
Summerland, B.C.	85.00	29.00	54.37	.26	478	269.2
Agassiz, B.C.	90.00	31.00	54.36	4.74	476	195.5
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.	84.00	31.00	53.00	.54	473	282.0

NOTE.—The month's figures as to the hours of sunshine at Ottawa are incomplete as a result of the recording instrument not having been in good order from May 1-20, 1922.

OTTAWA, June 17, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD.
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (June 1) that the weather during the first part of May was cold, and some night frosts were experienced; but in the latter half of the month it was much warmer, and grain crops made good progress. Local thunderstorms did some damage to the fruit crops. The lack of rain generally, however, was beginning to be felt by the end of the month, and the continuance of the dry weather has lightened the hay crops and retarded the sowing of turnips. All grain crops have improved since last month's report, particularly wheat, which is almost everywhere looking strong and healthy and of a good colour. Barley and oats have also done well, though in some districts crops are thin and backward, especially where sown late. Wireworm is reported to be much more prevalent than usual, and some damage has also been done by frit fly. The area under each of these three crops is estimated to be, on the whole, about the same as last season, increases in the east of England being balanced by decreases in the rest of the country and in Wales. Beans are a good, healthy plant, and are flowering well, while peas are also promising. All crops are now in need of rain. The planting of potatoes has been late, on the whole, and in most districts was not completed until the end of May.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (June 1) that the weather during May was, on the whole, fairly favourable for farm work. Wheat was checked to some extent owing to cold weather in April and the early part of May, and while the warmer weather at the end of May effected considerable improvement the crop is still rather backward. Barley is generally reported to be looking fairly well, and in most cases the present prospects are favourable. The reports on the oat crop are not quite so satisfactory as those received for wheat and barley. The crop has improved during the last few weeks, but it is still backward generally and in some cases the braird is thin.

New Zealand.—The following are reported as the numbers of farm live stock in New Zealand on January 31, 1921, as compared with 1920 in brackets: Horses 337,259 (346,407), asses 245 (262), cattle 3,139,223 (3,101,945), sheep, including lambs, as at April 30 23,285,031 (23,919,970), pigs 349,892 (266,829), and goats, angora 5,533 (5,447), other 11,834 (9,037).

India.—According to a cablegram received from the Indian Department of Statistics at Calcutta on June 1, the first forecast of the production of wheat in India for the season 1921-22 is 366,539,000 bushels from 28,203,000 acres, as compared with 250,469,000 bushels from 25,722,000 acres, the final estimate for the season of 1920-21, and with 347,909,000 bushels from 31,142,000 acres, the annual average for the five year period 1915-19. The wheat production of India for 1921-22 is therefore 116,070,000 bushels, or 46 p.c., more than that of 1920-21 and 18,630,000 bushels, or 5 p.c., more than that of the five-year average.

France.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports the following as the condition of field crops on April 1, 1922, compared with April 1, 1921, the latter being placed within brackets: Winter wheat 68 (72); meslin 65 (73); rye 68; winter barley 64 (72); winter oats 59 (72); artificial meadows 66 (66); temporary meadows 69 (65); annual green forage 65 (67); natural meadows 68 (61). The condition of cereals this year is, it will be noted, decidedly inferior to that of 1921. Scale: 100=very good; 95 to 80=good; 79 to 60=fairly good; 59 to 50=fair.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates (June 8) that the total area sown to wheat for 1922 is 56,770,000 acres, as compared with 62,408,000 acres in 1921, 61,143,000 acres in 1920 and 75,694,000 acres in 1919. The decrease as compared with 1921 is 5,638,000 acres, or 9 p.c. The area under winter wheat is 38,131,000 acres, or 10.7 p.c. less than in 1921 and under spring wheat 18,639,000 acres, or 5.4 p.c. less. Under oats the acreage is 41,822,000 acres, or 6.7 p.c. less than in 1921. Barley has an acreage of 7,550,000, which is 4.3 p.c. more than last year, and rye 5,148,000 acres, or 21.8 p.c. more. The acreage under all hay is 74,345,000, or 0.2 p.c. more than in 1921.

The following table gives the condition and indicated yield for 1922 with comparative figures for 1921:

Crops	Condition in per cent of normal				Yield per acre			Total yield in millions of bushels		
	June 1, 1921	May 1, 1922	June 1, 1922	June 1 10-year average	1921 (final)	1922 ¹	1916-1920 average	1921	1922 ¹	1916-1920 average
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Winter wheat.....	77.9	83.5	81.9	81.5	13.7	15.9	14.9	587	607	566
Spring wheat.....	93.4	—	90.7	92.8	10.5	13.3	11.2	208	247	233
All wheat.....	82.0	—	84.3	85.4	12.7	15.1	13.7	795	855	799
Oats.....	85.7	—	85.5	89.5	23.7	31.2	33.2	1,061	1,305	1,413
Barley.....	87.1	—	90.1	90.1	20.9	25.3	24.1	151	191	197
Rye.....	90.3	91.7	92.5	88.7	13.7	15.7	13.9	58	81	68
					ton	ton	ton	ton	ton	ton
Hay.....	85.0	90.1	91.1	88.9	1.30	1.43	1.41	97	106	102
Pasture.....	90.1	84.5	93.8	91.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹Interpreted from condition reports.

The prices on June 1, 1922, as compared with those of June 1921 in brackets are reported in cents per bushel as follows: Wheat, 116.5 (127.4); oats, 38.4 (37.9); barley, 57.7 (51.6); rye, 88 (112.2); per ton, hay, \$12.65 (\$12.52).

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

TOTAL AREAS AND YIELDS OF GRAIN AND POTATO CROPS, 1921-22

Table I, from the May issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics," gives the latest total figures of the area and yield of the principal field crops for the year 1921 in the northern and for the year 1921-22 in the southern hemisphere, as compared

with the previous year and with the average of the five years 1915-19 and 1915-16-1919-20. The table brings up to date the figures previously published in the Monthly Bulletin of April, 1922, p. 142.

I. Total Areas and Yields of Field Crops in Countries of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, 1920 and 1921

AREAS.

Crops	No. of countries	1920 (1920-21)	1921 (1921-22)	Average 1915-19	Per cent. of 1920	Per cent. of average 1915-19 (1915-16 1919-20)
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	30	189,438	192,158	187,815	101.4	102.3
Rye.....	18	24,372	25,557	24,860	104.9	102.8
Barley.....	25	33,663	32,890	33,404	97.7	98.5
Oats.....	23	91,743	95,023	88,154	103.6	107.8
Corn.....	14	110,690	112,691	115,308	101.8	97.7
Flaxseed.....	12	10,126	8,043	9,398	79.4	85.6
Potatoes.....	20	19,098	19,740	18,487	103.4	106.8
Sugar Beet.....	14	2,803	2,878	2,356	102.7	122.2
Tobacco.....	10	2,178	1,728	1,729	79.3	99.9

YIELDS

Crops	No. of Countries	1920 (1920-21)	1921 (1921-22)	Average 1915-19 (1915-16 -1919-20)	Per cent. of 1920 (1920-21)	Per cent. of average	World's approxi- mate average total
		000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	000 bush.
Wheat.....	30	2,676,741	2,763,387	2,619,305	103.2	105.5	4,416,667
Rye.....	18	434,981	541,168	470,278	124.4	115.1	1,500,000
Barley.....	25	791,701	764,536	784,254	96.6	97.5	1,749,720
Oats.....	23	3,090,567	2,541,706	2,845,458	82.2	89.3	4,117,638
Corn.....	14	3,432,744	3,282,953	2,979,692	95.6	110.2	4,107,142
Flaxseed.....	12	89,104	56,695	63,134	63.6	89.8	89,286
Potatoes.....	20	2,788,495	2,489,227	2,502,730	89.3	99.5	4,600,000
Sugar Beets.....	14	000 tons 29,179 000 lb.	000 tons 28,917 000 lb.	000 tons 23,740 000 lb.	99.1	121.8	000 tons 47,500 000 lb.
Tobacco.....	10	1,799,500	1,339,800	1,442,300	74.5	92.9	5,300,000

Including the countries in the table and a number of other countries for which only the figures of yield are available, the total yields of 1921 in bushels are as follows: Wheat 3,023,414,321 bushels (105 p.c.); rye, 809,257,013 (139 p.c.); barley, 961,371,156 (98 p.c.); oats, 2,876,614,260 (84.7 p.c.); corn 3,565,263,001 (92.7 p.c.); potatoes, 3,339,543,820 (86.6 p.c.); sugar beets, 34,453,880 tons (97.3 p.c.); tobacco, 1,495,480,000 lb. (77.3 p.c.). The figures within brackets represent percentage comparisons with the previous year (1920).

AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTRIES OF SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE, 1920-21 and 1921-22

In Table II are given the areas and yields of wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and flaxseed, by countries, of the southern hemisphere for the year 1921-22, as compared with 1920-21 and with the five-year average for the period 1915-16 to 1919-20. The totals are included in Table I.

II. Field Crops in Southern Hemisphere, 1921-22.

AREAS.

Crops and Country	1920-21	1921-22	Average 1915-16 to 1919-20	Per cent. of 1920-21	Per cent. of Average
Wheat—	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Argentina.....	14,817	13,927	16,464	94.0	84.6
Chile.....	1,152	1,314	1,227	114.1	107.1
Uruguay.....	700	741	845	105.9	87.7
Union of South Africa.....	823	839	860	102.0	97.6
Australia.....	9,083	9,405	9,636	103.5	97.6
Rye—					
Chile.....	3	3	6	82.0	41.2
Barley—					
Chile.....	139	128	116	91.7	110.1
Uruguay.....	11	5	8	67.7	45.2
Union of South Africa.....	91	87	93	95.2	93.4
Oats—					
Argentina.....	2,061	2,105	2,714	102.2	77.6
Chile.....	56	60	96	107.5	62.0
Uruguay.....	76	113	116	149.1	97.9
Union of South Africa.....	564	530	519	94.0	102.3
Corn—					
Chile.....	57	63	60	110.7	104.6
Flaxseed—					
Argentina.....	3,484	3,792	3,477	111.7	111.9

YIELDS.

Crops and Country	1920-21	1921-22	Average 1915-16 to 1919-20	Per cent. of 1920-21	Per cent. of Average
Wheat—	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Argentina.....	169,757	154,875	170,872	91.2	90.6
Chile.....	25,180	23,660	21,207	94.0	111.6
Uruguay.....	7,768	12,125	8,232	156.1	147.3
Union of South Africa.....	8,105	8,688	6,668	107.1	130.3
Australia.....	144,412	136,168	113,567	94.3	119.9
Rye—					
Chile.....	55	37	112	69.5	33.9
Barley—					
Chile.....	5,385	4,508	3,972	83.7	113.5
Uruguay.....	169	94	96	55.7	97.9
Union of South Africa.....	1,137	1,281	1,314	112.7	97.5
Oats—					
Argentina.....	44,806	31,032	50,179	69.3	61.8
Chile.....	2,556	2,526	3,800	98.9	66.5
Uruguay.....	1,874	2,885	2,009	154.1	143.6
Union of South Africa.....	7,624	7,332	8,053	104.0	94.7
Corn—					
Chile.....	1,805	1,541	1,398	85.4	100.2
Flaxseed—					
Argentina.....	50,470	31,723	26,327	62.9	120.5

CONDITION OF CROPS OF 1922 IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

In *Germany*, consequent upon the generally cold and variable weather during April, the condition of winter cereals has shown no definite improvement. The earlier autumn-sown crops are the only ones that look rather better than they did at the end of March. In *Austria* the growth of winter cereals has been checked considerably; so that the crops have made little progress during the month of April. Early sowings of wheat have a more favourable aspect than the later varieties. Rye has stood the winter well, but has suffered as a result of the recent unpropitious weather. Rains and persistent cold in *Belgium* are checking growth and holding up the field work. At the beginning of May the sowings were completed. Vegetation is a month behindhand, as compared with a normal season, and cereal plants have suffered as a result of the cold. In *Bulgaria* the rains which fell towards the end of April have had a beneficial effect upon spring sowings, which are coming on well. In *France* in almost all regions the month of April was very rainy and cold, which, in general, influenced winter cereal crops in an unfavourable manner. These crops, at the beginning of May, were in a condition that left something to be desired, appearing rather thin on the ground and infested with weeds. The persistent rains, also, have been a setback; field work and the spring sowings have been carried out in unpropitious surroundings. In *Ireland* the first half of April was dry and cold throughout, with sharp frosts almost every night. There were some rains about the 14th, but these did not bring the expected mildness, and sharp north, northeast and northwest winds persisted until the close. The dry conditions enabled the sowing of spring cereals to be completed. As a consequence of the low temperature, there was little growth during the month; nevertheless, fields of winter wheat look healthy and promising. In *Hungary*, owing to the continued cold and unusually wet weather during April, the growth of cereal crops was three or four weeks behind at the beginning of May. Winter cereals, as a result of the excessive humidity, appear yellow and are invaded with weeds and, wherever there was no protecting layer of snow, the plants have been damaged by the cold. The preparatory work for spring sowings was interrupted as a result of the unfavourable conditions; so that the sowings were not begun until the end of April. In general the condition of the crops cannot be expressed as good, though the farmers trust that given warm, dry days in the near future, cereals will be able to pick up rapidly.

In *Italy* cold and rainy weather was experienced generally during April, which has checked the growth of cereals. The rains have in some zones encouraged the growth of weeds. The cultivated area under maize in 1922 is given as 3,706,600 acres, as compared with 3,706,600 in 1921 and 3,749,500 the average for the five years 1916-20, or 100 p.c. and 98.9 p.c. of these two areas respectively. In *Latvia* towards the 25th of February the covering of snow was still 34 inches deep. The thawing of the snow has produced large quantities of

water which, in a number of districts, have caused floods, with considerable damage to the crops. The amount of rain which fell during the month of April was average. In the *Netherlands* the drought in autumn, 1921, the frosts, accompanied by a little snow, and the frequent alternations of frosts and thaw during the winter, and in March and April, have hindered the growth of autumn-sown cereals. A considerable portion of the area sown during the autumn will have to be resown. In *Poland* the vegetation of autumn sown cereals has been checked and the work of spring sowing interrupted as a result of the fall in temperature. In those districts where vegetation has been more rapid, the crops have suffered in consequence of the lowered temperature. In *Switzerland* April was a very rainy month, and the crops and field work are in a backward state. Autumn-sown crops, and in particular wheat, have suffered seriously as a result of the continuous rains during spring. On May 1 the condition of crops in percentage of the decennial average was as follows: Winter wheat 83, winter rye 91, winter barley 86 and oats 91. In *Japan* the wheat and barley crops were in average condition on May 1 as on April 1. In *Algeria* the persistent drought has checked the growth of cereals, causing serious damage to the crops; as a result, the harvest will be greatly reduced. In *Egypt* the weather during April was generally favourable, except for being a little variable at the beginning. The condition of the wheat and barley crops at the first of May was good, being 102 p.c. of the decennial average. In *Anglo-Egyptian Soudan* in April the ripening wheat crop in Berber, Dongola and Halfa provinces promised a fair yield, larger than in 1921, in spite of general attacks of rust. A cablegram of June 21 reported that on June 1 the condition of crops was good in *Bulgaria* and *Jugo-Slavia*, average in *England*, *France*, *Italy* and *Japan*, poor in *Austria*, *Czecho-Slavia*, *Germany*, *Hungary*, *Netherlands* and *Poland* and very poor in *Algeria* and *Tunis*.

STATISTICS OF FARM LIVE STOCK

Netherlands.—The numbers of farm live stock in the Netherlands during the month May 20–June 20, 1922, as compared with the previous year May 20–June 20, 1921, in brackets, are reported as follows: Horses 363,668 (227,377); cattle 2,062,771 (2,026,943); sheep 668,211 (889,036); swine 1,519,245 (1,259,844); goats 272,298 (224,231); poultry 9,660,799 (9,777,962); beehives 93,637 (69,406).

CABLEGRAM OF JUNE 12, 1922.

A cablegram received on June 12 from the International Institute of Agriculture gives the following estimates of crop areas in 1922: *Bulgaria*, wheat 1,928,000 acres, against 2,281,000 last year; rye 483,000 acres against 488,000; *Rumania*, wheat 5,816,000 acres, against 6,149,000 acres; *Jugo-Slavia*, wheat 3,383,000 acres, against 3,951,000 acres in 1920.

FUR FARMING INDUSTRY OF CANADA, 1921.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on June 10, 1922, a preliminary report on the fur farms of Canada for the year 1921. Table I shows, by provinces, the number of fur farms and the value of land and buildings and of fur-bearing animals for each of the years 1920 and 1921.

I. Number of Fur Farms, Value of Land and Buildings and Value of Fur-bearing Animals, 1920 and 1921.

Province	Fur Farms		Value of Land and Buildings		Value of Fur-bearing Animals	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	309	359	640,489	737,085	3,089,970	3,248,120
Nova Scotia.....	55	108	67,875	127,724	209,150	371,801
New Brunswick.....	57	62	101,354	130,160	532,250	598,730
Quebec.....	80	109	121,498	173,204	256,935	430,007
Ontario.....	42	94	70,928	144,049	221,880	374,517
Manitoba.....	2	6	53,268	90,850	116,800	406,525
Saskatchewan.....	2	5	33,000	37,075	68,970	98,800
Alberta.....	15	14	59,700	61,875	139,670	105,460
British Columbia.....	11	21	13,029	21,100	28,105	63,735
Yukon Territory.....	14	16	41,450	37,378	59,175	76,800
Total.....	587	794	1,202,591	1,560,500	4,722,905	5,775,095

During the year therefore the number of fur farms increased by 207, the value of land and buildings by \$357,909, or 28 p.c., and the value of fur-bearing animals by \$1,052,190, or 22 p.c.

Table II shows the number and value of each description of fur-bearing animals for the two years 1920 and 1921.

II. Number and Value of Fur-bearing Animals on Fur Farms in Canada, 1920 and 1921.

Kind of Animal	Number of Fur-bearing Animals		Value of Fur-bearing Animals	
	1920	1921	1920	1921
	No.	No.	\$	\$
Silver Fox.....	13,694	17,321	4,536,417	5,588,315
Patch Fox.....	1,103	1,220	87,735	101,550
Red Fox.....	373	484	11,810	10,035
Blue Fox.....	3	-	748	-
White Fox.....	1	-	100	-
Mink.....	188	210	4,835	5,366
Marten.....	3	8	100	410
Fisher.....	6	5	675	700
Raccoon.....	23	55	260	854
Skunk.....	33	99	125	500
Opossum.....	-	9	-	65
Lynx.....	2	2	100	200
Bear.....	-	2	-	200
Brown Beaver.....	-	39	-	1,300
White Beaver.....	-	1	-	50
Muskrat.....	-	2,250	-	5,550
Karakul Sheep.....	1,100	750	80,000	60,000
Total.....	16,529	22,455	4,722,905	5,775,095

The table shows that the industry is expanding not only as regards increase in the number of foxes, which are the principal fur-producing animals domesticated, but also by the addition of other fur-bearing animals. Mink, raccoon, and skunk have increased in numbers, and in 1921 there appeared for the first time opossum, bears, beavers and muskrats.

The total number of fur-bearing animals on the farms at the end of 1921 was 22,455, with a value of \$5,775,095, as compared with 16,529 animals, valued at \$4,722,905 in 1920. The total for 1921 comprises 17,321 silver foxes, valued at \$5,588,315, 1,220 patch foxes, valued at \$101,550, 484 red foxes, valued at \$10,035, 210 mink, value \$5,366, 750 karakul sheep, value \$60,000, 2,250 muskrat, value \$5,550, and 220 miscellaneous, value \$4,279.

The number of fur-bearing animals sold from fur farms during 1921 was 3,175, value \$806,139. Of these, 2,668 were silver foxes, value \$779,110. The pelts sold numbered 4,854, valued at \$609,097; they included the pelts of 3,790 silver foxes, value \$579,456, of 402 patch foxes, value \$22,608, of 336 red foxes, value \$4,261, of 91 mink, value \$962 and of 235 miscellaneous, value \$1,810. The total amount received by fur farmers in 1921 from the sale of live fur-bearing animals and of pelts was \$1,415,236, as compared with \$1,151,556 in 1920, an increase of \$263,680, or 23 p.c.

PRODUCTION OF DAIRY FACTORIES, 1921.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on June 1, 1922, a preliminary statement of the production of the dairy factories of Canada for the year 1921, as compared with the final report for 1920.

CREAMERY BUTTER.

The statement shows that the total quantity of creamery butter produced in Canada in 1921 was 122,776,580 lb., of the value of \$45,893,088, as compared with 111,691,718 lb., of the value of \$63,625,203 in 1920, an increase in quantity of 11,084,862 lb., or 10 p.c., and a decrease in value of \$17,732,111, or 28 p.c. The decrease in value was caused by a lower average price per lb., which dropped from 56 cents in 1920 to 37 cents in 1921.

Table I shows the production and value of creamery butter in Canada by provinces for the year 1921 as compared with 1920.

I. Quantity and Value of Creamery Butter in Canada, by provinces, 1920 and 1921.

Province	1920		1921	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,166,032	674,744	1,109,546	452,523
Nova Scotia.....	2,503,188	1,518,757	3,094,768	1,306,465
New Brunswick.....	1,053,649	606,891	1,152,168	475,112
Quebec.....	41,632,511	23,580,949	42,575,392	15,431,962
Ontario.....	37,234,998	21,343,858	43,525,742	16,665,277
Manitoba.....	7,578,549	4,282,731	8,541,095	3,253,057
Saskatchewan.....	6,638,656	3,727,140	7,030,053	2,552,698
Alberta.....	11,821,291	6,555,509	12,929,264	4,478,585
British Columbia.....	2,062,844	1,334,624	2,818,552	1,277,409
Total for Canada.....	111,691,718	63,625,203	122,776,580	45,893,088

Increased production of creamery butter is shown by all the provinces, excepting Prince Edward Island, the largest proportionate increase being in British Columbia, where the production has increased during the year by 36 p.c. In Ontario the production increased by 16 p.c.

FACTORY CHEESE.

The production of factory cheese in 1921 was 161,062,626 lb., of the value of \$28,615,185, as compared with 149,201,856 lb., of the value of \$39,100,872 in 1920, an increase in quantity of 11,860,770 lb., or 8 p.c., and a decrease in value of \$10,485,687, or 27 p.c. The average wholesale price of cheese for Canada fell from 26 cents per lb. in 1920 to 17 cents in 1921.

Table II shows the production and value of factory cheese in Canada by provinces for the year 1921, as compared with 1920.

II. Quantity and Value of Factory Cheese in Canada, by provinces, 1920 and 1921.

Province	1920		1921	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	2,081,277	525,635	1,681,779	293,651
Nova Scotia.....	52,638	14,865	29,440	5,578
New Brunswick.....	1,235,008	336,409	1,100,382	203,941
Quebec.....	52,162,777	13,372,250	53,525,706	9,188,983
Ontario.....	92,784,757	24,605,823	103,135,613	18,604,766
Manitoba.....	116,229	31,611	255,829	47,341
Saskatchewan.....	28,367	7,790	22,659	4,209
Alberta.....	398,750	110,355	889,904	186,175
British Columbia.....	342,053	96,134	421,314	80,541
Total for Canada.....	149,201,856	39,100,872	161,062,626	28,615,185

The provinces showing increased production were Alberta 123 p.c., Manitoba 120 p.c., British Columbia 23 p.c., Ontario 11 p.c. and Quebec 2 p.c.

CONDENSED MILK AND MILK POWDER.

The quantity of condensed milk made in Canada in 1921 was 39,101,243 lb., valued at \$5,844,333, a decrease in quantity of 14,561,456 lb., or 37 p.c., from the previous year. The quantity of evaporated milk made was 31,202,713 lb., valued at \$3,428,456, an increase in quantity over the previous year. The quantity of milk powder and skim milk powder made in 1921 was 7,112,609 lb., valued at \$1,303,048. Of the 27 condenseries in operation in Canada in 1921, 22 were situated in Ontario, and to the total value of product of condenseries of \$14,162,762, Ontario contributed \$12,241,579. Table III shows the quantity and value of the principal products of condenseries for 1920 and 1921.

III. Production and Value of Condensed Products in Canada, 1920 and 1921.

Kind	1920		1921	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Condensed milk.....	53,662,699	10,202,230	39,101,243	5,844,333
Evaporated milk.....	30,469,642	3,809,653	31,202,713	3,428,456
Skim condensed milk.....	363,294	18,723	1,096,006	39,082
Milk powder.....	7,574,668	2,178,176	1,493,909	492,042
Skim milk powder.....			5,618,700	811,006
Sterilized milk.....			6,696,264	719,009
Casein.....	109,958	19,233	98,136	9,814

RETROSPECTIVE STATISTICS OF CREAMERY BUTTER AND FACTORY CHEESE.

In Table IV the production and value of creamery butter and factory cheese are compared by provinces, and for all Canada, for the years 1900, 1907 and 1910, and annually from 1915 to 1921.

IV. Production and Value of Creamery Butter and Factory Cheese in Canada by Provinces, 1900, 1907, 1910 and 1915-1921

CANADA

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Creamery Butter		Factory Cheese	
		No.	lb.	lb.	\$
1900.....	3,576	36,066,739	7,240,972	220,833,269	22,221,430
1907.....	3,515	45,930,294	10,949,062	204,788,583	23,597,639
1910.....	3,625	64,489,398	15,597,807	199,904,205	21,587,124
1915.....	3,513	83,991,453	24,385,052	183,887,837	27,097,176
1916.....	3,446	82,564,130	26,966,355	192,968,597	35,512,622
1917.....	3,418	87,526,939	34,274,218	194,904,336	41,180,623
1918.....	3,373	93,298,348	41,859,156	174,878,313	39,456,532
1919.....	3,343	103,890,707	56,371,985	166,421,871	44,586,168
1920.....	3,165	111,691,718	63,625,203	149,231,856	39,100,872
1921.....	3,121	122,776,580	45,893,088	161,062,626	28,615,185

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Year	Estab- lish- ments	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
1900.....	47	562,220	118,402	4,457,519	449,400
1907.....	43	358,422	89,339	2,250,316	251,410
1910.....	45	670,908	156,478	3,293,755	354,378
1915.....	42	539,516	151,065	2,260,000	327,700
1916.....	42	613,880	184,164	2,121,736	409,495
1917.....	40	597,271	239,940	2,234,985	466,317
1918.....	37	586,817	266,104	2,201,368	503,283
1919.....	38	905,752	485,880	2,472,563	640,569
1920.....	37	1,166,032	674,744	2,081,277	525,635
1921.....	34	1,109,546	452,523	1,681,779	293,651

IV. Production and Value of Creamery Butter and Factory Cheese in Canada, by Provinces, 1900, 1907, 1910 and 1915-1921—con.

NOVA SCOTIA

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Creamery Butter		Factory Cheese	
		No.	lb.	\$	lb.
1900	33	334,211	68,686	568,147	58,321
1907	13	198,238	49,047	181,956	22,066
1910	18	354,785	88,481	264,243	29,977
1915	27	1,240,483	346,011	125,580	18,837
1916	26	1,586,679	505,000	94,727	17,051
1917	27	1,746,662	711,652	67,407	14,269
1918	26	1,756,905	808,755	61,195	13,897
1919	25	2,107,429	1,186,322	47,360	12,952
1920	26	2,503,188	1,518,757	52,638	14,865
1921	26	3,094,768	1,306,465	29,440	5,578

NEW BRUNSWICK

1900	68		287,814	58,589	1,892,686	187,106
1907	53		969,167	231,102	1,205,773	146,720
1910	42		849,633	212,205	1,166,243	129,677
1915	43		776,416	231,838	1,165,551	168,086
1916	43		709,932	236,193	1,185,664	210,693
1917	41		565,699	233,686	1,244,106	257,645
1918	42		660,010	302,818	1,185,225	267,577
1919	41		910,504	503,714	1,252,849	349,794
1920	38		1,053,649	606,891	1,235,008	336,409
1921	38		1,152,168	475,112	1,100,382	203,941

QUEBEC

1900	1,992	24,625,000	4,916,756	80,630,199	7,957,621
1907	2,074	31,056,154	7,256,629	69,887,625	7,888,109
1910	2,143	41,782,678	9,961,732	58,171,091	6,195,254
1915	2,058	36,621,491	10,899,810	54,217,133	7,571,691
1916	1,984	34,323,275	11,516,148	61,906,750	11,245,104
1917	1,976	34,392,562	13,689,310	67,835,017	14,172,273
1918	1,954	36,761,057	16,364,950	62,070,162	13,976,866
1919	1,868	37,681,366	20,857,523	58,044,719	15,305,488
1920	1,809	41,632,511	23,580,949	52,162,777	13,372,250
1921	1,774	42,575,392	15,431,962	53,525,706	9,188,983

ONTARIO

1900	1,336	7,559,542	1,527,935	131,967,612	13,440,987
1907	1,209	8,862,618	2,120,457	129,693,010	15,106,030
1910	1,254	13,876,888	3,331,025	136,093,951	14,769,566
1915	1,164	26,414,120	7,534,653	125,001,136	18,831,413
1916	1,165	24,680,109	8,031,997	126,015,870	23,312,935
1917	1,135	28,714,352	11,219,029	121,173,086	25,771,944
1918	1,126	29,452,422	13,163,938	107,886,724	24,256,019
1919	1,121	33,903,562	18,340,951	103,320,041	27,920,477
1920	1,058	37,234,998	21,343,858	92,784,757	24,605,823
1921	1,059	43,525,742	16,665,277	102,135,613	18,604,766

IV. Production and Value of Creamery Butter and Factory Cheese in Canada, by Provinces, 1900, 1907, 1910 and 1915-1921—con.

MANITOBA

Year	Estab- lish- ments	Creamery Butter		Factory Cheese	
		No.	lb.	\$	lb.
1900	69	1,557,010	292,247	1,289,413	124,025
1907	51	1,561,398	388,427	1,266,592	144,836
1910	42	2,050,487	511,972	694,713	81,403
1915	59	5,839,667	1,693,503	726,725	109,008
1916	58	6,574,510	2,038,109	880,728	158,931
1917	64	7,050,921	2,595,472	1,003,646	199,036
1918	59	8,436,962	3,897,476	657,585	143,281
1919	56	8,268,342	4,350,693	423,855	111,898
1920	57	7,578,549	4,282,731	116,229	31,611
1921	51	8,541,095	3,253,057	255,829	47,341

SASKATCHEWAN

1900	5	143,645	29,362	6,000	868
1907	7	132,803	36,599	15,000	1,950
1910	27	1,548,696	381,809	26,730	3,396
1915	29	3,811,014	1,055,000	—	—
1916	32	4,310,669	1,338,180	—	—
1917	31	4,220,758	1,575,965	—	—
1918	39	5,009,014	2,221,403	13,573	3,257
1919	43	6,622,572	3,495,172	35,452	11,527
1920	47	6,638,656	3,727,140	28,367	7,790
1921	56	7,030,053	2,552,698	22,659	4,209

ALBERTA

1900	18	601,489	123,305	21,693	3,102
1907	53	1,507,697	362,782	197,911	24,468
1910	56	2,149,121	533,422	193,479	23,473
1915	62	7,544,148	2,021,448	381,632	68,441
1916	64	8,521,784	2,619,248	745,122	154,453
1917	73	8,943,971	3,414,541	1,274,905	280,185
1918	61	9,053,237	4,025,851	552,834	130,911
1919	58	11,822,890	6,132,733	520,530	145,158
1920	55	11,821,291	6,555,509	398,750	110,355
1921	49	12,929,264	4,478,585	889,904	186,175

BRITISH COLUMBIA

1900	8	395,808	105,690	—	—
1907	13	1,283,797	414,680	90,400	12,050
1910	9	1,206,202	420,683	—	—
1915	29	1,204,598	451,724	10,000	2,000
1916	32	1,243,292	497,316	18,000	3,960
1917	31	1,294,743	594,623	71,094	18,954
1918	29	1,581,924	807,861	249,647	60,901
1919	32	1,668,290	1,018,997	304,502	88,305
1920	34	2,062,844	1,334,624	342,053	96,134
1921	34	2,818,552	1,277,409	421,314	80,541

NOTE.—The figures for 1921 are preliminary, being subject to final correction when all the returns are complete.

TOTAL VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF DAIRY FACTORIES

Table V gives, by provinces, for the five years for which the statistics are available, viz., 1917 to 1921, the total value of all the products of dairy factories. The highest value was reached in 1920 with \$146,336,491, the decrease to \$110,207,854 in 1921 being chiefly due to the fall in prices.

V. Total Value of All Products of Dairy Factories, by provinces, 1917-21.

Province	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	93,879,326	107,340,850	135,196,602	146,336,491	110,207,854
P. E. Island.....	762,334	855,374	1,184,163	1,252,013	792,299
Nova Scotia.....	1,171,376	1,423,451	1,974,269	2,517,338	2,002,406
New Brunswick.....	589,235	768,034	1,167,256	1,190,354	897,288
Quebec.....	28,358,876	31,033,944	36,790,037	37,732,572	25,174,136
Ontario.....	48,720,706	54,785,716	69,897,519	75,926,248	59,865,750
Manitoba.....	4,124,190	6,119,219	7,042,646	7,788,178	6,066,015
Saskatchewan.....	2,375,399	3,261,222	5,042,377	5,536,245	4,197,808
Alberta.....	5,247,343	5,550,583	7,872,541	8,838,298	6,439,095
British Columbia.....	2,529,867	3,543,307	4,225,794	5,549,245	4,773,048

MILK PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES

According to the annual estimate of the United States Department of Agriculture, published in "Weather, Crops and Markets" for June 10, 1922, the total production of milk in the United States for the year 1921 was 98,862,276,000 lb., as compared with 89,658,000,000 lb. in 1920. Per capita of the population these figures represent an increase from 100 gallons in 1920 to 107 gallons in 1921. The total production in 1921 of creamery butter was reported as 1,054,938,000 lb., an increase over 1920 of 191,361,000 lb. Of farm and creamery butter, exclusive of whey butter, for the year 1921, the production is estimated at 1,705,438,000 lb., an increase for the year of 166,361,000 lb. The total production of cheese in 1921 was 355,838,000 lb., as compared with 362,431,000 lb. in 1920; the production of whole milk American cheese in 1921 was 261,727,000 lb., as compared with 254,684,000 lb. in 1920. The production of condensed and evaporated milk was 1,464,163,000 lb. in 1921, as compared with 1,578,015,000 lb. in 1920, and that of milk powder 4,243,000 lb. in 1921, as compared with 10,334,000 lb. in 1920. Of the total quantity of whole milk estimated as used in 1921, viz., 98,862,276,000 lb., 45,143,000,000 lb., or 45·66 p.c., were utilized for household purposes, 46,493,408,000 lb., or 47·03 p.c., were for manufacturing purposes (butter, cheese, condensed milk and other products), 4,260,000,000 lb., or 4·31 p.c., were fed to calves, and 2,965,868,000 lb., or 3 p.c., were waste, loss and unspecified uses.

METHODS OF REPORTING ON THE CONDITION OF CROPS DURING GROWTH.

The Chicago Price Current-Grain Reporter of May 10, 1922, reproduces an article on crop reporting published by the Bartlett Frazier Co. of Chicago. This article states that crop reporting in

the United States originated with Orange Judd, editor and publisher of the "American Agriculturist," who for several years gathered and published as a private effort detailed information concerning crop prospects throughout the country. In the early sixties, proceeds the article, this private system was transferred to the United States Government, and it has since remained one of the most important functions of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Systematic crop reporting thus originated in the United States. It had its inception in the instinctive desire of producers to know something of the current crop situation in territory outside the range of local observation. The importance of foreknowledge of probable crop results was quickly understood by consumers of farm products, and as all business activity depends to a marked extent upon crop volume, the facts of probable production were early recognized as of vital importance in all plans involving future transportation, distribution or industrial production.

Reports on the condition of crops during growth are now collected by most civilized countries, and are reported to the International Institute of Agriculture who give them world-wide publicity. The method of expressing the condition of crops varies greatly in different countries; some use only qualifying adjectives as "good," "bad," "fair," "medium," etc.; others use a scale of notation ranging from 1 up to 10 or from 10 down to 1, each number expressing a specified condition and with intermediate degrees expressed by decimal points. But two main methods hold the field, that of the United States by which condition is expressed in percentage of an imaginary normal or standard and that of the United Kingdom which expresses condition in percentage of the ten-year average yield per acre. The latter system is that recommended by the International Institute of Agriculture for adoption by the adhering countries. At the beginning of the present crop reporting system of Canada in 1908, the American system of numerical expression, viz., in percentage of a standard, was adopted; but was converted into that of the British system when reporting to the Rome Institute. In 1918, however, the Canadian crop reporting service substituted the British system for that of the American, and since that date the condition of crops in Canada has been reported in percentage of the decennial average.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1921-22.

At page 128 of the April issue of the Monthly Bulletin it was shown that, after adding to the estimated gross production in 1921 of 300,858,000 bushels the "carry over" from the previous crop year of 7,856,000 bushels and imports of 300,000 bushels, and deducting the loss in cleaning and grain not merchantable amounting to 21,060,000 bushels, the estimated quantity of wheat available for distribution during the crop year was 287,954,000 bushels. Of this quantity the amount required for seeding the crop of 1922 was placed at 43,123,000 bushels, and the amount to be milled as food at 45 million bushels, leaving for export as wheat and flour 188 million bushels, in addition to a "carry over" into the next crop year of

11,831,000 bushels. The table which is given below shows that for the nine months of the current crop year ended May 31, 1922, the total exports of wheat from Canada were 125,715,932 bushels, and of wheat flour 6,036,648 bushels, equivalent to 27,164,916 bushels of wheat at the average rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the barrel. The total exports of Canadian wheat and flour during the nine months were therefore 152,880,848 bushels. Deducting this quantity from the estimate of 188 million bushels, we have 35,119,152 bushels as the balance to be exported during the remaining three months of the crop year. According to the Grain Statistics of the Internal Trade Branch the quantity of wheat actually in store on June 2 was 37,239,710 bushels, besides the quantity stored in flour mills. It would appear therefore that the wheat production of 1921, as finally estimated by the Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is proving to be accurate within fairly close limits.

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour, 1921-22.

SOURCE: External Trade Division Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

Exports by Countries	Month of May		Nine Months ended May 31	
	1921	1922	1921	1922
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	2,576,495	2,393,007	47,656,963	11,863,660
\$	4,693,438	3,191,649	100,689,425	13,872,800
To United Kingdom—				
via United States..... bush.	1,179,634	9,077,873	20,314,786	71,088,222
\$	2,063,211	12,542,558	42,193,484	84,386,225
via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	3,830,550	1,537,812	7,857,170	19,137,465
\$	7,391,204	2,256,577	17,885,961	27,340,832
Total to United Kingdom.. bush.	5,010,184	10,615,685	28,171,956	91,125,687
\$	9,454,415	14,799,135	60,079,445	111,736,057
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... bush.	521,378	525,900	32,058,408	16,346,796
\$	912,018	716,860	67,044,680	17,634,896
via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	4,414	672,167	14,662,201	6,379,789
\$	7,967	967,998	40,449,088	9,315,614
Total to Other Countries..... bush.	525,792	1,198,067	46,720,609	22,726,585
\$	919,985	1,654,858	107,493,768	26,950,510
Total Exports..... bush.	8,112,471	14,296,759	122,549,529	125,715,932
\$	14,977,838	19,675,642	268,282,638	152,539,367
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... bbl.	43,338	67,226	1,245,512	548,278
\$	302,203	450,465	12,193,107	3,409,711
To United Kingdom—				
via United States..... bbl.	105,044	98,247	1,278,569	1,721,163
\$	811,968	564,991	12,124,312	10,428,434
via Canadian Sea Ports..... bbl.	245,169	205,810	1,339,394	1,855,257
\$	2,148,893	1,384,162	14,025,444	12,088,930
Total to United Kingdom..... bbl.	350,213	304,057	2,617,963	3,576,420
\$	2,960,861	1,949,153	26,149,756	22,517,304
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... bbl.	34,933	114,255	523,395	867,752
\$	273,875	726,185	5,205,548	5,360,682
via Canadian Sea Ports..... bbl.	89,256	131,763	1,045,535	1,044,198
\$	882,069	891,313	13,165,347	7,432,611
Total to Other Countries..... bbl.	124,189	246,018	1,568,930	1,911,950
\$	1,135,944	1,617,498	18,370,895	12,793,293
Total Exports..... bbl.	517,740	617,391	5,432,465	6,036,648
\$	4,399,000	4,017,116	56,713,758	38,726,368

NOTE.—On the average one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, MAY, 1922

I.—Quantities of Grain in Store during May, 1922

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended May 5, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	15,059,599	7,789,798	2,196,421	510,666	513,559	26,070,043
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,003,440	669,198	45,313	15,838	6,619	2,740,408
U.S. Lake Ports	2,682,342	400,824	41,957	—	—	3,125,123
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,347,914	1,626,123	275,589	154,941	41,702	11,446,269
Public Terminal Elevators	18,213,337	4,177,569	1,788,947	485,276	465,622	25,130,751
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	686,067	93,750	5,616	—	195,000	980,433
Public Elevators in the East	2,908,431	3,040,978	659,050	21,850	181,184	6,811,493
Total	50,901,130	17,798,240	5,012,893	1,188,571	1,403,686	76,304,520
Total same period, 1921	24,684,457	30,822,681	4,776,436	2,948,752	494,672	63,726,998
Week ended May 12, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	12,558,213	6,843,117	1,991,250	435,192	455,525	22,283,297
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,003,987	513,361	44,390	9,085	6,512	2,577,335
U.S. Lake Ports	2,475,999	247,330	12,460	—	—	2,735,789
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	8,546,110	1,345,140	324,774	161,187	59,049	10,436,260
Public Terminal Elevators	16,215,258	3,512,556	1,911,012	351,011	342,586	22,332,423
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	840,565	351,720	132,407	—	256,480	1,581,172
Public Elevators in the East	4,806,506	3,292,709	702,461	2,878	71,223	8,875,777
Total	47,446,638	16,105,933	5,118,754	959,353	1,191,375	70,822,053
Total same period, 1921	21,637,046	28,575,473	4,705,291	2,598,692	448,338	57,964,840
Week ended May 19, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	9,912,446	5,810,735	1,763,837	379,768	392,020	18,258,806
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,963,464	500,187	45,045	6,507	205	2,515,408
U.S. Lake Ports	2,511,731	245,169	72,660	—	—	2,829,560
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,877,645	1,328,514	263,366	104,003	62,368	9,635,896
Public Terminal Elevators	15,171,447	2,870,909	1,390,053	351,981	314,910	20,099,300
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	813,726	244,377	81,870	—	433,861	1,573,834
Public Elevators in the East	5,027,945	2,985,234	738,554	—	46,347	8,798,080
Total	43,278,404	13,985,125	4,355,385	842,259	1,249,711	63,710,884
Total same period, 1921	18,636,283	26,016,963	4,341,629	2,428,569	430,372	51,853,816
Week ended May 26, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	8,514,098	5,269,922	1,588,648	353,142	358,503	16,084,313
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,863,693	450,287	37,450	5,424	508	2,357,362
U.S. Lake Ports	2,310,819	918,142	353,953	—	—	3,582,914
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,608,801	1,251,201	237,802	107,892	71,158	9,276,854
Public Terminal Elevators	14,879,184	2,340,489	1,210,419	342,603	276,393	19,049,088
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	603,042	303,061	154,142	—	273,478	1,335,723
Public Elevators in the East	4,068,066	3,293,291	782,277	46,215	85,635	8,277,424
Total	39,847,643	13,830,393	4,364,691	855,276	1,065,675	59,963,678
Total same period, 1921	16,942,177	25,507,627	3,936,463	2,439,510	448,779	49,274,556

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922.

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to May 31, 1921 and 1922

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
INSPECTIONS.....	1921	170,181,250	58,590,000	11,723,600	4,588,100	2,680,000	247,782,950
	1922	212,769,450	55,272,000	12,082,000	2,336,400	3,637,575	286,097,425
SHIPMENTS.....	1921	122,108,863	25,266,200	8,134,882	2,577,701	2,213,797	160,301,443
	1922	156,878,309	34,121,695	9,741,558	3,054,190	3,572,518	207,368,270

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

(SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	May 6		May 13		May 20		May 27	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 42½	1 48½	1 45½	1 47½	1 42½	1 47½	1 40½	1 44½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 37½	1 42½	1 39½	1 43½	1 38½	1 44½	1 35½	1 39½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 30½	1 35½	1 31½	1 37½	1 30½	1 36½	1 27½	1 31½
No. 4.....	1 16½	1 22½	1 17½	1 19½	1 18½	1 25	1 15½	1 19½
No. 5.....	1 06½	1 11½	1 05½	1 07½	1 08½	1 12	1 06	1 09½
No. 6.....	0 95½	1 00½	0 95½	1 00½	0 93½	1 00	0 92½	1 00½
Feed.....	0 83½	0 88½	0 83½	0 84½	0 82½	0 87	0 81½	0 84½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 53	0 54½	0 54½	0 56½	0 54½	0 56½	0 53½	0 55½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 49½	0 50½	0 50½	0 52½	0 51½	0 53½	0 50½	0 52½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 49½	0 50½	0 50½	0 53½	0 51½	0 53½	0 50½	0 52½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 47½	0 48½	0 48	0 50½	0 49½	0 51½	0 48½	0 50½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 45½	0 46½	0 46½	0 48½	0 47½	0 49½	0 46½	0 48½
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 67½	0 69½	0 67½	0 69½	0 68	0 69½	0 67	0 68½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 65½	0 67½	0 65½	0 67½	0 65½	0 67	0 64½	0 66½
Rejected.....	0 60½	0 61½	0 61½	0 63½	0 62½	0 63½	0 61½	0 62½
Feed.....	0 59½	0 60½	0 59½	0 61½	0 60½	0 61½	0 59½	0 60½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.....	2 46	2 50	2 54½	2 48	2 44½	2 49½	2 39½	2 41½
No. 2 C.W.....	2 42	2 46	2 41½	2 44	2 40½	2 45½	2 35½	2 37½
No. 3 C.W.....	2 26	2 30	2 21½	2 28	2 24½	2 29½	2 19½	2 21½
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	1 06	1 07½	1 04½	1 08	1 08	1 14½	1 03½	1 09

II.—Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

(SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Grain and Market	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—									
Chicago.....	1 29	1 18	1 23	1 18	1 21	1 37	1 36½	1 41½	1 35½
St. Louis.....	1 36	1 26	1 20	1 21	1 22	1 37	1 42½	1 41	1 39½
Corn, No. 2 Mixed—									
St. Louis.....	51	45	48	48	48	-	-	-	-
Corn, No. 3 Yellow—									
Chicago.....	53	45	47	47	48	54	0 56½	0 58½	0 61½
St. Louis.....	-	-	-	-	-	54	0 57½	0 58	0 61½
Oats, No. 3 White—									
Chicago.....	35	31	33	34	34	36	0 36½	0 37½	0 38½
St. Louis.....	36	32	33	34	36	37	0 37	0 37½	0 39½
Rye, No. 2—									
Chicago.....	1 04	36	79	86	81	97	1 01½	1 04	1 06½

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922.

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express" for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News," Mark Lane.

Grain and Grade	May 1		May 8		May 15		May 22		May 29	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Canadian No. 1.....	1 88½	1 94½	1 88½	1 94½	1 85½	1 91½	1 88½	1 94½	1 85½	1 91½
“ No. 2.....	1 85½	1 88½	1 85½	1 88½	1 82½	1 85½	1 85½	1 88½	1 82½	1 85½
“ No. 3.....	1 76½	1 82½	1 73½	1 76½	1 70½	1 73½	1 73½	1 76½	1 70½	1 73½
“ No. 4.....	1 70½	1 73½	1 67½	1 70½	1 64½	1 67½	1 67½	1 70½	1 64½	1 67½
American—										
Hard winter.....	1 82½	1 85	1 79½	1 82½	1 76½	1 79½	1 76½	1 79½	1 73½	1 76½
Red No. 2.....	1 76½	1 79	1 73½	1 76½	1 70½	1 73½	1 70½	1 73½	1 67½	1 70½
Californian.....	1 70½	1 73	1 76½	1 79½	1 73½	1 76½	1 73½	1 76½	1 70½	1 73½
Argentine.....	1 73½	1 76	1 70½	1 73½	1 67½	1 70½	1 67½	1 70½	1 70½	1 73½
Australian.....	1 70½	1 73	1 76½	1 79½	1 73½	1 76½	1 67½	1 70½	1 70½	1 73½
Oats—										
Canadian.....	0 72½	0 75	0 80½	0 82½	0 80½	0 82½	0 80½	0 82½	0 80½	0 82½
American.....	0 69½	0 72½	0 77½	0 80½	0 77½	0 80½	0 77½	0 80½	0 77½	0 80½
Argentine.....	0 75	0 77½	0 76½	0 77½	0 76½	0 77½	0 75	0 77½	0 76½	0 77½
Flour—										
Canadian spring.....	11 44	11 68	11 44	11 68	11 68	11 92	11 44	11 68	11 19	11 44
American—										
Spring straights.....	11 92	12 16	11 68	11 92	11 92	12 16	11 68	11 92	11 44	11 68
Hard winter straights.....	11 44	11 68	11 19	11 44	11 19	11 44	11 19	11 44	10 95	11 19
Australian.....	10 71	10 95	11 19	11 44	11 19	11 44	11 44	11 68	11 19	11 44

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	May 2		May 9		May 16		May 23		May 30	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 89½	—	1 86½	1 87½	1 89½	1 89½	1 86½	—	1 80	1 80½
“ No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	1 75	1 76½	—	—	—	—
“ No. 3.....	1 74	—	1 68½	1 70½	—	—	1 72½	—	1 67½	1 69
Red winter No. 2.....	1 74½	1 76½	1 72½	—	1 74	1 75	1 74	—	1 69	—
Hard winter No. 2.....	1 74½	—	1 72½	—	1 74	1 75	1 74	—	1 66½	1 67½
Australian.....	1 82½	—	1 83½	1 85	1 86½	1 86½	1 85	1 85½	1 82½	—

IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1922

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882.)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
May 6.....	54 0	1.643	40 2	1.173	30 5	0.806
“ 13.....	52 4	1.592	40 5	1.180	29 6	0.782
“ 20.....	55 11	1.700	41 5	1.209	32 5	0.859
“ 27.....	56 3	1.711	40 1	1.170	32 11	0.872
Average.....	54 8	1.662	40 6	1.183	31 4	0.830

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran.	Shorts	First Pat-ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat-ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
June.....	10 50	7 475 ¹	27 47	29 21	105 0	10 70	27 25	29 25
July.....	10 50	7 40 ²	25 55	27 15	10 50	10 70	25 25	26 25
August.....	10 50	6 60	28 06	29 69	10 50	10 70	28 25	30 25
September.....	10 00	6 083	28 50	30 40	9 50	9 70	27 25	29 25
October.....	8 02	5 46 ²	22 94	24 94	8 10	8 30	23 25	25 25
November.....	7 42	(2)B) 4 60 ²	21 78	23 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25
December.....	7 50	4 90 ²	25 05	27 05	7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25
January.....	7 50	5 00 ²	27 25	29 25	7 50	7 70	28 25	30 25
February.....	7 875	5 20 ²	29 31	30 94	8 00	8 20	28 25	30 25
March.....	8 515	6 212 ²	32 50	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
April.....	8 50 ²	6 26 ²	32 34	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
May.....	8 50	6 925	31 187	32 062	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth	
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.
June.....	10 45	25 00	27 00	8 75 — 9 26	14 12 — 14 75	15 00 — 15 62	8 57 — 8 87	8 57 — 8 87
July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47 — 9 22	13 70 — 14 05	14 00 — 14 40	9 04 — 9 29	9 04 — 9 29
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 74 — 8 25	13 62 — 14 00	14 37 — 15 50	8 36 — 8 66	8 36 — 8 66
September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 09 — 8 55	12 69 — 1 25	14 00 — 15 00	7 99 — 8 39	7 99 — 8 39
October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13 — 7 59	12 10 — 12 60	13 00 — 13 50	7 72 — 7 97	7 72 — 7 97
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31 — 7 89	14 40 — 15 20	15 20 — 15 90	7 10 — 7 35	7 10 — 7 35
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25 — 7 637	20 37 — 21 125	21 12 — 21 875	7 32 — 7 57	7 32 — 7 57
January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25 — 7 65	21 20 — 21 80	20 80 — 21 60	7 10 — 7 35	7 10 — 7 35
February.....	7 45	20 50	22 50	8 25 — 8 75	2 25 — 25 50	25 05 — 26 25	7 75 — 8 02	7 75 — 8 02
March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 97 — 8 60	24 37 — 26 25	26 25 — 26 75	7 87 — 8 12	7 87 — 8 12
April.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 20 — 8 94	22 60 — 23 40	23 50 — 24 00	8 10 — 8 40	8 10 — 8 40
May.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 07 — 8 89	21 40 — 22 30	22 00 — 22 30	7 862 — 8 40	7 862 — 8 40

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹Ontario Flour (Seaborad). ²90 p.c. patent (Tor.) ³Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. ⁴Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22
(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	-	-	-	-	-	8 75
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 20	7 33	7 20	7 70	8 22	8 55
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 00	6 54	6 07	6 69	6 86	7 51
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 58	6 53	6 96	7 38	7 09	8 41
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 44	5 32	5 91	6 28	6 82	7 18
Heifers, good.....	5 80	6 44	6 48	7 06	7 62	8 30
Heifers, fair.....	4 45	5 54	5 84	6 26	6 46	6 96
Heifers, common.....	3 50	4 15	4 95	5 01	5 63	5 96
Cows, good.....	4 66	5 82	5 43	5 75	6 08	6 26
Cows, common.....	3 43	4 20	4 35	4 58	4 72	5 00
Bulls, good.....	4 92	5 58	5 31	5 67	6 09	6 25
Bulls, common.....	2 80	4 38	4 32	4 52	4 75	4 76
Canners and Cutters.....	2 34	2 62	2 70	2 58	2 36	2 55
Oxen.....	5 00	-	-	7 00	-	6 50
Calves, veal.....	9 02	10 06	10 72	7 00	5 56	6 14
Calves, grass.....	3 50	3 84	4 11	4 00	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 20	12 66	13 78	13 95	14 06	14 47
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 35	-	-	12 60	12 83	12 94
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	-	-	-	-	14 15	-
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 07	8 62	11 07	11 26	10 93	10 62
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	-	-	8 00	7 92	6 50	8 75
Lambs, good.....	9 44	9 06	10 04	10 70	10 50	14 97
Lambs, common.....	8 24	8 04	-	10 35	-	-
Sheep, heavy.....	-	-	6 50	-	-	-
Sheep, light.....	4 69	4 43	5 92	6 63	7 68	6 81
Sheep, common.....	3 29	3 42	4 64	5 50	6 05	4 84
Lambs, spring.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7 05	7 57	7 62	7 88	7 93	8 50
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 15	6 80	7 06	7 29	7 74	8 34
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 75	5 58	-	6 50	6 74	7 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 98	6 40	6 58	6 89	7 41	8 02
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 66	5 33	5 43	6 04	6 43	7 14
Heifers, good.....	5 06	6 40	6 63	6 93	7 51	7 95
Heifers, fair.....	4 71	5 38	5 46	5 98	6 12	7 04
Heifers, common.....	3 85	4 35	4 30	5 12	5 39	5 89
Cows, good.....	4 48	4 82	5 21	5 50	5 73	6 47
Cows, common.....	3 24	3 47	3 57	4 04	4 38	5 08
Bulls, good.....	3 92	4 71	4 61	4 86	4 84	5 48
Bulls, common.....	2 88	3 28	3 22	3 32	3 43	4 14
Canners and Cutters.....	2 30	2 43	2 22	1 85	1 35	1 50
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves, veal.....	10 15	10 93	11 73	9 51	7 26	7 65
Calves, grass.....	2 95	3 44	3 75	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 04	-	-	5 80	6 00	5 86
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 35	-	-	5 71	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5 30	5 57	6 75	6 68	6 76	6 87
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	6 00	6 40
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 33	11 54	13 24	13 23	13 43	13 77
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 24	9 64	11 34	11 03	11 57	11 78
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9 42	10 23	12 30	12 17	12 42	12 76
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 60	7 43	9 28	9 22	9 44	9 64
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lambs, good.....	1 21	12 41	13 38	13 32	13 55	15 60
Lambs, common.....	7 49	8 36	8 60	9 34	-	14 00
Sheep, heavy.....	4 06	3 94	4 76	5 14	5 21	4 83
Sheep, light.....	5 18	5 91	7 64	7 66	8 51	7 26
Sheep, common.....	2 07	2 61	2 85	3 67	4 48	3 85
Lambs, spring.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 41	5 48	5 56	5 90	6 33	6 85
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 61	5 51	5 61	6 01	6 29	7 20
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 25	3 81	3 94	4 47	4 87	5 66
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 52	5 46	5 55	5 75	6 35	6 98
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 03	3 56	3 68	4 15	4 62	5 49
Heifers, good.....	4 82	5 54	5 45	5 73	6 07	7 08

¹Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.

(SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3 69	4 36	3 34	4 62	4 98	5 75
Heifers, common.....	2 54	3 01	3 09	3 23	3 45	4 36
Cows, good.....	3 64	4 17	4 00	4 35	4 61	5 43
Cows, common.....	2 87	3 05	3 01	3 30	3 50	4 20
Bulls, good.....	2 77	3 21	3 07	3 36	3 28	3 40
Bulls, common.....	1 92	2 33	2 36	2 25	2 25	2 33
Canners and Cutters.....	1 87	1 91	1 84	2 01	1 85	2 01
Oxen.....	2 64	2 94	2 92	2 92	3 10	3 96
Calves, veal.....	4 47	6 65	6 86	7 23	7 82	7 64
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 20	3 34	3 33	3 80	4 05	4 35
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 50	2 65	2 58	2 99	3 02	3 29
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 83	4 09	4 06	4 66	5 09	5 66
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 26	3 33	3 33	3 76	4 11	4 62
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 33	9 79	11 79	11 64	11 84	12 13
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	6 76	7 24	9 77	9 08	9 24	9 55
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9 15	9 71	11 41	11 55	11 74	11 66
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 67	5 97	7 03	7 79	7 78	7 88
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 63	4 94	5 40	5 15	5 39	5 51
Lambs, good.....	8 7	8 47	9 01	10 78	13 48	13 87
Lambs, common.....	5 84	6 01	6 50	6 37	8 29	9 26
Sheep, light.....	4 80	5 60	5 28	6 84	9 15	10 03
Sheep, common.....	2 5	2 66	2 82	3 64	5 18	5 37
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 89	5 56	5 99	5 90	5 79	6 67
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 47	4 71	5 00	5 00	5 08	6 05
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 75	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 93	—
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 99	4 00	4 36	4 50	4 50	5 58
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 50	—
Heifers, good.....	3 39	4 12	4 50	4 79	4 80	5 38
Heifers, fair.....	2 75	—	3 75	—	—	—
Heifers, common.....	2 36	3 25	—	—	—	—
Cows, good.....	3 07	3 80	4 25	4 29	4 40	4 93
Cows, common.....	2 40	2 61	2 72	2 54	2 50	3 50
Bulls, good.....	2 42	2 50	2 50	2 62	3 00	2 84
Bulls, common.....	—	—	—	—	—	1 55
Canners and Cutters.....	1 49	1 41	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 75
Oxen.....	—	—	3 30	—	—	3 50
Calves, veal.....	3 90	4 76	5 51	5 75	5 90	6 09
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 25	3 44	3 50	3 50	3 75	3 75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 75	2 86	2 97	2 70	2 85	2 57
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 8	3 99	3 92	4 04	4 00	4 50
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 24	3 19	2 91	3 25	3 25	3 10
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	8 39	9 06	10 91	10 80	11 13	11 75
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	6 33	7 02	8 92	8 81	9 08	9 72
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	5 37	5 94	8 19	8 05	8 03	8 78
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 4	5 88	7 80	7 91	8 14	8 71
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	3 50	—	3 50	—	3 50
Lambs, good.....	6 75	8 55	9 43	10 68	11 00	11 13
Lambs, common.....	5 00	5 50	—	5 00	—	—
Sheep, light.....	4 75	5 91	6 72	7 00	7 59	8 11
Sheep, common.....	3 00	—	—	—	—	4 00
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	4 75	5 95	6 06	5 65	5 78	6 46
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 1	5 30	5 70	5 88	5 79	6 41
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	2 8	3 48	3 54	3 51	3 93	4 53
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 00	5 40	5 36	5 25	5 56	6 24
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 65	3 30	3 42	3 15	3 42	4 19
Heifers, good.....	3 95	4 21	4 55	4 75	5 06	6 09
Heifers, fair.....	3 22	3 45	3 71	3 80	3 94	4 80
Heifers, common.....	2 53	2 87	3 00	2 75	3 16	4 37
Cows, good.....	3 23	3 72	4 05	4 15	4 26	5 00
Cows, common.....	2 46	2 74	2 94	2 78	3 12	3 56
Bulls, good.....	2 00	2 16	2 58	2 59	2 64	3 03
Bulls, common.....	1 50	1 73	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75
Canners and Cutters.....	1 42	1 65	1 75	1 56	1 50	1 57
Oxen.....	3 00	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	4 00	4 95	6 00	6 00	7 00	7 50

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1921-22—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Dec.	1922 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	8 25	3 24	3 75	3 54	3 51	4 42
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 97	2 76	2 99	2 76	2 78	3 24
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3 74	3 75	4 22	4 01	4 13	4 92
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3 24	3 25	3 75	3 50	3 73	4 42
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	8 62	9 08	10 98	10 87	10 56	11 35
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 55	8 11	10 22	9 77	9 62	10 62
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	5 77	5 89	7 53	7 99	7 48	8 59
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 51	6 11	7 63	7 78	7 56	8 67
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50
Lambs, good.....	7 46	8 51	8 75	9 13	9 83	12 09
Lambs, common.....	5 50	6 00	7 00	7 00	7 66	10 00
Sheep, light.....	4 50	5 21	6 00	6 00	6 41	8 76
Sheep, common.....	3 25	4 00	5 00	4 50	5 00	5 24

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

(Source: Dealers' Quotations)

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ¹ 3 502	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ²	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ³ -34 ⁶	25 ⁴ -29 ⁶	2 30	3 07	80 ⁴ -90 ⁶
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	24-29	21	1 80	2 57	75
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13 ¹ / ₂	14	—	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹ / ₂	14	—	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹ / ₂	14	—	48	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹ / ₂	14	—	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	—	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ¹ / ₂ -14 ¹ / ₂	—	40	33 ³ -41 ⁶
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ¹ / ₂	—	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ¹ / ₂	—	32-34	30-36
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ¹ / ₂ -16 ⁶	13 ¹ / ₂ -14 ⁶	13 ¹ / ₂ -15 ⁶	13 ¹ / ₂ -14 ⁶	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-3 ¹	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	13-14	12	12	11-1

¹Testing 3·6 p.c.

²103 lb.

³33 cents.

⁴Preliminary.

⁵Summer.

⁶Spring.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921-22.—(Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Date		Hogs						Cattle						Sheep			
		Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light		Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers	Veal Calves	Lambs	Wethers				
								Medium Heavy	Light Weight						Common Choice	Medium Choice	
1921														84 lb. down Medium prime	Yearlings, Medium prime		
Sept.	6	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
	13	7 15	9 35	8 85	9 40	8 90	9 40	9 50	10 50	9 75	10 85	4 25	8 75	11 00	13 75	7 00	9 00
	20	6 50	8 75	8 40	8 90	8 50	8 90	8 85	10 15	9 65	10 85	4 25	8 85	9 00	13 50	8 25	10 00
	27	6 65	8 35	8 15	8 50	8 00	8 50	8 65	10 25	9 75	10 90	4 25	9 00	8 00	13 50	7 50	9 65
Oct.	4	6 40	8 10	7 85	8 30	7 60	8 25	8 60	10 25	9 75	10 90	3 75	8 75	6 00	12 50	7 25	8 85
	11	6 65	8 40	8 20	8 50	7 85	8 50	8 85	10 90	10 25	11 25	4 75	9 25	5 50	11 50	7 25	9 25
	18	7 50	8 90	8 65	9 00	8 50	8 95	8 75	11 00	10 40	11 60	3 85	9 50	5 50	11 00	8 00	9 50
	25	7 25	8 50	8 20	8 50	8 10	8 50	9 75	11 75	10 85	12 25	3 85	9 50	6 00	11 50	7 50	8 85
Nov.	1	7 25	8 00	7 75	8 00	7 75	8 00	9 15	11 85	11 00	12 25	3 65	9 25	6 25	11 75	8 00	9 15
	8	7 25	7 80	7 65	7 90	7 65	8 00	9 00	11 00	11 00	12 25	3 65	9 50	6 25	11 75	8 25	9 40
	15	6 85	7 25	7 00	7 25	6 70	7 20	10 00	12 00	11 25	12 50	3 65	9 50	6 00	10 75	8 00	9 10
	22	6 55	6 80	6 70	6 85	6 65	6 85	8 25	11 50	10 75	12 00	3 35	8 75	5 00	9 00	8 75	9 40
	29	6 80	6 80	6 70	6 80	6 70	6 80	8 75	11 50	10 25	11 25	3 40	9 00	4 75	8 25	8 50	9 60
Dec.	6	6 75	7 00	6 85	7 00	6 85	7 05	8 85	11 25	10 00	11 75	3 50	8 75	4 50	8 50	8 75	9 10
	13	6 75	7 00	6 90	7 00	6 90	7 20	9 25	11 00	10 00	11 50	3 60	8 75	6 25	9 25	9 75	11 00
	20	6 75	7 10	6 80	7 00	6 95	7 30	9 00	11 25	10 00	12 00	3 60	8 75	6 50	9 75	10 25	11 50
	27	6 40	6 80	6 50	6 75	6 75	7 00	8 25	10 50	9 15	11 25	3 50	8 00	6 00	8 50	9 50	10 50
		7 25	7 78	7 25	7 50	7 65	7 90	8 50	10 00	8 75	10 00	3 25	8 00	6 00	8 50	10 50	11 65
1922																	
Jan.	3	6 75	7 35	6 80	7 25	7 15	7 90	8 80	10 00	9 00	10 25	3 60	8 00	6 25	9 00	10 50	11 75
	10	7 25	7 75	7 35	7 75	7 65	8 00	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 25	6 50	9 25	11 50	12 50
	17	7 75	8 25	7 90	8 40	8 25	8 50	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 00	6 50	9 50	11 75	13 00
	24	8 50	9 00	8 65	9 00	8 90	9 20	9 10	10 00	8 90	10 00	4 10	7 75	8 00	10 75	12 25	14 00
	31	8 95	9 25	9 00	9 30	9 20	9 50	9 15	10 00	9 00	9 75	4 10	7 50	7 75	11 00	11 75	13 90
Feb.	7	9 15	29 65	9 30	9 85	9 70	10 00	9 00	9 85	8 85	9 65	4 35	7 75	7 00	10 50	12 25	14 25
	14	9 70	10 10	9 80	10 10	10 05	10 25	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 75	4 35	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 00	15 25
	21	10 10	10 60	10 25	10 55	10 45	10 65	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 75	4 25	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 50	16 15
	28	10 90	11 25	11 00	12 25	11 15	11 35	9 15	9 75	9 90	9 65	4 75	8 00	8 00	12 00	13 25	16 00
Mar.	7	10 90	11 20	11 00	11 25	11 15	11 30	9 25	9 75	9 10	9 65	4 85	8 40	7 00	10 25	13 50	16 00
	14	10 00	10 50	10 20	10 55	10 15	10 65	9 00	9 50	8 85	9 50	4 75	8 00	6 75	11 00	13 00	15 75
	21	9 80	10 30	9 95	10 35	10 15	10 40	9 00	9 60	9 00	9 60	5 00	8 25	6 00	9 25	13 50	16 00
	28	9 75	10 40	9 95	10 40	10 25	10 40	8 50	9 25	8 65	9 35	5 00	8 00	6 00	8 75	13 75	16 11
April	4	10 05	10 50	10 25	10 55	10 40	10 60	8 75	9 40	8 85	9 60	5 25	8 25	6 25	9 00	14 00	16 50
	11	10 40	10 80	10 60	10 85	10 70	10 90	8 60	9 25	8 70	9 35	5 25	8 00	5 75	8 00	12 00	14 50
	18	9 80	10 50	10 25	10 55	10 35	10 60	8 75	9 40	8 75	9 40	5 50	8 50	5 50	7 75	11 50	13 75
	25	9 90	10 60	10 30	10 60	10 40	10 60	8 60	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 50	8 50	5 50	7 75	12 50	14 75
May	2	10 00	10 45	10 20	10 45	10 40	10 50	8 65	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 75	8 60	5 75	8 00	12 50	14 85
	9	10 25	10 90	10 50	10 90	10 85	10 95	8 75	9 35	8 85	9 50	6 90	8 60	6 25	8 75	11 75	14 25
	16	10 45	10 90	10 70	10 95	10 90	11 00	8 50	9 15	8 65	9 25	5 75	8 40	7 75	10 25	11 00	13 10
	23	10 15	10 65	10 40	10 65	10 60	10 65	8 65	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 90	8 50	7 60	9 75	11 00	13 35
	29	10 35	10 90	10 75	10 95	10 90	11 00	8 75	9 35	8 85	9 50	5 90	8 60	8 00	10 25	10 50	13 65

*Hogs—light 150-200 lb.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1921-2

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	24-25	25-27	28-29	34-36	34	35-36
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	26	27	27	32	30	30
Barrelled mess pork.....	16	16	16	17	17	17
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	17	16½	16½	16½	17½
Barrelled, plate beef.....	14	14	14	14	14	12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	23-24	26	25	28	28	28
Sheep, good.....	14-16	15-17	15-17	16-18	16-18	18-20
Lard, tierces.....	18	18	17½	20	18	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	41	38	37	39	43	46
Butter, creamery solids.....	40	37	36	38	42	35
Eggs, fresh, select.....	55	55½	50½	34½	35½	36½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	21½	21	19	20	20	17
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	120	108	115	106-111	96	99
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	25	21-25	-	-	30	33-34
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	25	23	26	28	30	29-32
Barrelled mess pork.....	17	17	17	17	17	17
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14½	16	16	16½	16½	17½
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	14	14	13½	13½	13½
Lambs, yearlings.....	20-25	23-28	23-28	23-30	-	20
Sheep, good.....	15	18	18	22	16½	16
Lard, tierces.....	14	14	15	18	16½	16
Butter, creamery prints.....	46	41	41	40	45	41
Butter, creamery solids No. 1.....	45½	40½	40½	40½	44½	40½
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	55½	50½	52½	35	34½	34½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	21	21	21	21	18½	18
Potatoes per bag of 90 lbs.....	138	146	131	123 (small lots)	124 (small lots)	120 (small lots)
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	28-30	28-30	30-32	32-34	31-33	31-33
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	35	34	35	35	33	33
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	09½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	11	12	13	13	13½	15
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	22	25	25	25	30	32
Lard tierces.....	17	17	17	18½	18½	17½
Butter, creamery prints.....	41	41	34	38	42	42
Butter, creamery solids.....	30	39	32	36	40	40
Eggs, fresh.....	58	52	-	-	M.P.	32
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	20	20	20	20½	19½
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	47	41	40½	-	M.P.	29½
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	30-33	30-32	32-34	33-36	33-36	33-36
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	35	33	35	38	35	35
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	10½	12½	14½	14½	12½	13½
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	17	20	22	24	27	27
Lambs, yearlings.....	23	26	27	28	33	33
Lard, tierces.....	15½	15½	16½	18	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	45	43	34	35	45	45
Butter, creamery solids.....	44	42	33	34	41	44
Butter, dairy prints.....	27	29	26	26	-	-
Butter, dairy solids.....	27	29	25	25	-	-
Eggs, fresh, select.....	66	37	36	30½	30½	30½
Cheese, large, new.....	23½	23½	22½	22½	20½	19½

¹New laid. ²White. ³Selects. ⁴Large coloured new.

⁵Eggs fresh extras. ⁶No. 1 candled. ⁷Eggs B.C. loose.

⁸Cheese, "Cloverdale." ⁹Eggs fresh specials (Montreal).

¹⁰Cheese "Brookfield."

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA,
CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended June 30, 1922

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day its revised estimate of the areas sown to the principal grain crops, hay and potatoes; an estimate of the areas sown to late cereals and hoed crops; and a report on the condition of field crops, all being compiled from the returns of crop correspondents at the end of June.

PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS, HAY AND POTATOES

Wheat, both fall and spring sown, is now reported as occupying 22,628,900 acres, a decrease of 652,324 acres, or 3 per cent, as compared with 1921. Spring wheat occupies this year 21,873,200 acres, as against 22,540,589 acres, a decrease of 667,389 acres, or 3 per cent, and fall wheat, with 755,700 acres, is 35,065 acres, or 5 per cent, more. The area under oats is now reported as 17,188,500 acres, an increase over last year of 239,471 acres, or 1 per cent. Barley is reported as 2,732,000 acres, a 2 per cent decrease, peas 190,300 acres, or 1 per cent less, mixed grains 865,650 acres, or 1 per cent more. Rye continues to expand, the estimated area for this year being 2,480,000 acres, or 35 per cent more than in 1921. A considerable proportion of this crop will, however, probably be cut green. The area under hay and clover is returned as 10,858,100 acres and of alfalfa as 268,000 acres, in both cases an increase of 2 per cent. The area planted to potatoes is estimated at 693,800 acres, a decrease of 1 per cent.

AREAS OF GRAIN AND POTATOES IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces the area sown to wheat is now estimated at 21,471,400 acres, as compared with 22,181,329 acres in 1921, a decrease of 709,929 acres, or 3 per cent. In Manitoba the area is 3,239,000 acres, as against 3,501,217 acres, a decrease of 262,217 acres, or 7 per cent; in Saskatchewan 12,970,000 acres, as against 13,556,708 acres, a decrease of 586,708 acres, or 4½ per cent; and in Alberta 5,262,700 acres, as against 5,123,404 acres, an increase of 139,296 acres, or 3 per cent. The area under oats for the three provinces is 10,861,000 acres, as against 10,819,641 acres last year, an increase of 41,359 acres. In Manitoba the area is 2,247,000 acres (increase, 1 per cent); in Saskatchewan 5,782,000 acres (increase, 2 per cent); in Alberta 2,832,000 acres (decrease, 3 per cent). Barley occupies 2,054,400 acres, as against 2,109,065 acres, Manitoba having 1,033,000 acres (decrease, 1 per cent), Saskatchewan 498,000 (practically no change), Alberta 523,400 acres (decrease, 8 per cent). Rye totals 2,329,000 acres, as against 1,688,228 acres, Manitoba having

278,000 acres (increase, 8 per cent), Saskatchewan 1,771,000 acres (increase, 46 per cent), and Alberta 280,000 acres (increase, 26 per cent). Flaxseed is sown to 504,200 acres, as against 516,972 acres in 1921, the area in Manitoba being 62,700 acres (increase, 2 per cent), in Saskatchewan 416,500 acres (decrease, 2 per cent), and in Alberta 25,000 acres (decrease, 12 per cent). Potatoes occupy 143,300 acres, as against 148,064 acres in 1921, a decrease of 3 per cent. In Manitoba the area is 38,300 acres (increase, 1 per cent), in Saskatchewan 55,600 acres (decrease, 5 per cent), and in Alberta 49,400 acres (decrease, 4 per cent).

OTHER FIELD CROPS IN CANADA

The acreages reported as sown to the remaining field crops for all Canada are as follows, the final estimates for 1921 being given within brackets: Flaxseed, 519,000 (533,147), decrease 3 per cent; buckwheat, 352,100 (360,758), decrease 2 per cent; beans, 61,300 (62,479), decrease 2 per cent; corn for husking, 299,200 (296,866), increase 1 per cent; fodder corn, 619,530 (585,395), increase 6 per cent; turnips, etc., 227,400 (227,675); sugar beets, 26,400 (28,367), decrease 7 per cent.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS AT THE END OF JUNE

Throughout eastern Canada the prospects for cereal crops were reported as generally favourable. In the Prairie Provinces dry weather during the first three weeks of June exhausted moisture and rain became badly needed. About the 23rd, the drought was broken, and heavy rains fell over large areas with very beneficial effect. In the early morning of June 23rd, part of Manitoba experienced a violent wind and hail storm, the grain crops being more or less badly hailed over an area approximately 200 miles long and ten or more miles wide. Early wheat suffered considerably from this storm, but oats and barley should recover. In Saskatchewan grains were reported as making excellent growth, and in Alberta the prospects were for average grain crops. Expressed numerically in percentage of the average yield per acre for the decennial period 1912-21, the condition for the whole of Canada at the end of June, with the corresponding condition for 1921 in brackets, was reported as follows: Fall wheat, 94 (92); spring wheat, 96 (100); all wheat 96 (100); oats, 97 (95); barley, 96 (97); rye, 93 (101); peas, 99 (105); beans, 95 (94); buckwheat, 100 (94); mixed grains, 102 (96); flaxseed, 99 (99); corn for husking, 97 (95); potatoes, 101 (96); turnips, etc., 91 (93); hay and clover, 100 (87); alfalfa, 101 (96); fodder corn, 96 (98); sugar beets, 96 (89). In eastern Canada the numbers expressing condition are in most cases over the decennial average. In western Canada they are for nearly all grain crops below the average, in Saskatchewan to the extent of from 3 to 5 points, in Alberta from 12 to 15 points, and in British Columbia from 17 to 19 points.

I. Revised Estimate of Areas sown to Grain, Hay and Clover and Potatoes, and Estimate of Areas sown to Late Cereals and Root Crops, 1922, as compared with Final Estimate for 1921.

Field Crops	1921	p.c. of 1921	1922	Field Crops	1921	p.c. of 1921	1922
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Canada—				Quebec—con.			
Fall wheat.....	720,635	105	755,700	Mixed grains.....	168,245	101	170,000
Spring wheat.....	22,540,589	97	21,873,200	Flaxseed.....	8,641	98	8,500
All wheat.....	23,261,224	97	22,628,900	Corn for husking.....	46,182	100	46,200
Oats.....	16,049,020	101	17,188,500	Potatoes.....	222,084	90	220,000
Barley.....	2,705,665	98	2,732,000	Turnips, etc.....	53,084	103	55,000
Rye.....	1,842,498	135	2,480,000	Hay and clover.....	4,426,671	103	4,559,000
Peas.....	192,749	99	190,300	Alfalfa.....	20,300	103	30,200
Beans.....	62,479	98	61,300	Fodder corn.....	89,546	100	97,600
Buckwheat.....	360,758	98	352,100				
Mixed grains.....	861,136	101	865,150	Ontario—			
Flaxseed.....	533,147	97	519,600	Fall wheat.....	621,420	114	711,200
Corn for husking.....	296,866	101	299,200	Spring wheat.....	152,904	95	145,300
Potatoes.....	701,912	99	693,500	All wheat.....	774,324	111	856,500
Turnips, etc.....	227,675	100	227,400	Oats.....	3,094,958	103	3,181,000
Hay and clover.....	10,614,951	102	10,858,100	Barley.....	462,176	98	454,000
Alfalfa.....	263,892	102	268,100	Rye.....	122,868	98	120,000
Fodder corn.....	585,395	106	619,130	Peas.....	105,964	98	104,000
Sugar beets.....	28,367	93	26,400	Beans.....	26,509	90	26,200
				Buckwheat.....	147,944	97	143,500
P. E. Island—				Mixed grains.....	618,289	103	621,000
Spring wheat.....	34,106	100	34,000	Flaxseed.....	7,534	84	6,300
Oats.....	189,453	100	189,100	Corn for husking.....	250,884	101	253,000
Barley.....	6,334	96	6,000	Potatoes.....	184,096	101	166,000
Peas.....	212	97	100	Turnips, etc.....	104,157	98	102,000
Buckwheat.....	2,932	95	2,100	Hay and clover.....	3,551,655	101	3,582,000
Mixed grains.....	16,770	101	16,100	Alfalfa.....	177,205	102	181,000
Potatoes.....	36,921	94	34,000	Fodder corn.....	438,343	104	455,000
Turnips, etc.....	9,961	101	10,000	Sugar beets.....	28,367	93	26,400
Hay and clover.....	255,010	102	258,000				
Fodder corn.....	485	99	480	Manitoba—			
Nova Scotia—				Spring wheat.....	3,501,217	93	3,239,000
Spring wheat.....	16,294	97	15,500	Oats.....	2,226,376	101	2,247,000
Oats.....	136,904	103	140,000	Barley.....	1,043,144	99	1,032,000
Barley.....	8,686	99	8,600	Rye.....	257,793	108	278,000
Rye.....	369	98	360	Peas.....	10,958	100	11,000
Peas.....	775	100	800	Mixed grains.....	10,473	102	10,700
Beans.....	2,982	99	2,900	Flaxseed.....	61,689	102	62,700
Buckwheat.....	9,404	93	8,300	Potatoes.....	38,081	101	38,300
Mixed grains.....	4,713	100	4,000	Turnips, etc.....	4,411	99	4,400
Potatoes.....	39,168	95	37,000	Hay and clover.....	244,672	108	263,600
Turnips, etc.....	15,436	100	15,400	Alfalfa.....	5,676	94	5,300
Hay and clover.....	571,661	101	582,300	Fodder corn.....	17,296	107	18,400
Fodder corn.....	1,406	100	1,500				
New Brunswick—				Saskatchewan—			
Spring wheat.....	28,028	96	27,000	Spring wheat.....	13,556,708	954	12,970,000
Oats.....	284,728	104	296,000	Oats.....	5,681,522	102	5,782,000
Barley.....	8,698	94	8,400	Barley.....	497,730	100	498,000
Rye.....	479	92	440	Rye.....	1,208,299	146	1,771,000
Peas.....	2,124	97	2,100	Peas.....	2,535	101	2,600
Beans.....	2,292	101	2,300	Beans.....	967	115	1,100
Buckwheat.....	49,812	98	48,000	Mixed grains.....	23,081	98	22,600
Mixed grains.....	4,080	99	4,150	Flaxseed.....	426,849	98	416,500
Potatoes.....	74,875	100	75,000	Potatoes.....	58,606	95	55,600
Turnips, etc.....	17,745	100	17,700	Turnips, etc.....	7,870	100	7,900
Hay and clover.....	694,497	103	715,300	Hay and Clover.....	278,601	108	301,800
Fodder corn.....	3,738	103	3,550	Alfalfa.....	8,926	101	9,000
				Fodder corn.....	22,789	122	27,800
Quebec—				Alberta—			
Spring wheat.....	180,616	98	177,000	Fall wheat.....	85,114	36	30,700
Oats.....	2,386,810	104	2,461,000	Spring wheat.....	5,038,290	104	5,232,000
Barley.....	191,673	100	191,700	All wheat.....	5,123,404	103	5,262,700
Rye.....	24,400	98	24,400	Oats.....	2,911,743	97	2,832,000
Peas.....	65,259	99	64,600	Barley.....	508,191	92	523,400
Beans.....	28,272	97	27,400	Rye.....	222,136	126	280,000
Buckwheat.....	150,660	99	149,000	Peas.....	2,357	101	2,400
				Beans.....	339	96	300

I. Revised Estimate of Areas sown to Grain, Hay and Clover and Potatoes, and Estimate of Areas sown to Late Cereals and Hoed Crops, 1922, as compared with Final Estimate of 1921—con.

Field Crops	1921	p.c. of 1921	1922	Field Crops	1921	p.c. of 1921	1922
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Alberta—con.				British Columbia—con.			
Mixed grains.....	9,813	102	10,000	Oats.....	56,535	105	59,400
Flaxseed.....	28,434	88	25,000	Barley.....	8,833	100	8,800
Potatoes.....	51,377	96	49,400	Rye.....	5,614	103	5,800
Turnips, etc.....	8,202	99	8,200	Peas.....	2,585	102	2,600
Hay and clover.....	454,883	99	450,000	Beans.....	1,118	99	1,100
Alfalfa.....	30,000	99	29,700	Mixed grains.....	5,663	101	5,700
Fodder corn.....	6,991	144	10,100	Potatoes.....	16,704	105	17,500
				Turnips, etc.....	6,809	100	6,800
British Columbia—				Hay and clover.....	137,301	106	145,500
Fall wheat.....	14,101	98	13,800	Alfalfa.....	12,785	101	12,900
Spring wheat.....	32,426	101	33,000	Fodder corn.....	4,741	102	4,800
All wheat.....	46,527	101	46,800				

II. Revised Estimate of Areas sown to Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Flax and Potatoes in the Prairie Provinces, 1922, as compared with 1921.

Field Crops.	1921	p.c. of 1921	1922	Field Crops.	1921	p.c. of 1921	1922
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Prairie Provinces—				Saskatchewan—			
Wheat.....	22,181,329	97	21,471,700	Wheat.....	13,556,708	954	12,970,000
Oats.....	10,819,641	100	10,861,000	Oats.....	5,681,522	102	5,782,000
Barley.....	2,109,065	97	2,054,400	Barley.....	497,730	100	498,000
Rye.....	1,688,228	138	2,329,000	Rye.....	1,208,299	146	1,771,000
Flax.....	516,972	98	504,200	Flax.....	426,849	98	416,500
Potatoes.....	148,064	97	143,300	Potatoes.....	58,606	95	55,600
Manitoba—				Alberta—			
Wheat.....	3,501,217	93	3,239,000	Wheat.....	5,123,404	103	5,262,700
Oats.....	2,226,376	101	2,247,000	Oats.....	2,011,743	97	2,832,000
Barley.....	1,043,144	99	1,033,000	Barley.....	568,191	92	523,400
Rye.....	257,793	108	278,000	Rye.....	222,136	126	280,000
Flax.....	61,689	102	62,700	Flax.....	28,434	88	25,000
Potatoes.....	38,081	101	38,300	Potatoes.....	51,377	96	49,400

III. Condition of Field Crops on June 30, 1922, as compared with May 31, 1922, and June 30, 1921, together with the average yields per acre for the ten years 1912-21.

NOTE—For condition 100=average yield per acre, 1912-21.

Field Crops	June 30, 1921	May 31, 1922	June 30, 1922	Average yield per acre 1912-21	Field Crops	June 30, 1921	May 31, 1922	June 30, 1922	Average yield per acre 1912-21
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.
Canada—					Canada—con.				
Fall wheat.....	92	95	94	23.00	Flaxseed.....	99	—	99	9.50
Spring wheat.....	100	101	96	15.50	Corn, for husking.....	95	—	97	52.50
All wheat.....	100	101	96	15.75	Potatoes.....	96	—	101	152.00
Oats.....	95	101	97	32.25	Turnips, etc.....	93	—	91	365.25
Barley.....	87	99	96	25.00					tons
Rye.....	101	102	93	16.00	Hay and clover.....	87	98	100	1.40
Peas.....	105	100	99	16.25	Alfalfa.....	96	102	101	2.45
Beans.....	94	—	95	16.00	Fodder corn.....	98	—	96	9.40
Buckwheat.....	94	—	100	22.25	Sugar beets.....	89	—	96	9.40
Mixed grains.....	96	100	102	33.50					

III. Condition of Field Crops on June 30, 1922, as compared with May 31, 1922, and June 30, 1921, together with the average yields per acre for the ten years 1912-21.

—CONT—

Field Crops	June 30, 1921	May 31, 1922	June 30, 1922	Average yield per acre 1912-21	Field Crops	June 30, 1921	May 31, 1922	June 30, 1922	Average yield per acre 1912-21
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.
Prince Edward Isl.—					Ontario—con.				
Spring wheat.....	90	101	103	17.75	Potatoes.....	96	-	100	118.25
Oats.....	93	99	103	31.50	Turnips, etc.....	96	-	99	388.25
Barley.....	96	99	101	27.75					tons
Peas.....	99	93	103	27.75	Hay and clover.....	85	101	99	1.40
Buckwheat.....	89	-	98	21.25	Alfalfa.....	98	103	104	2.45
Mixed grains.....	96	100	103	31.50	Fodder corn.....	99	-	95	9.90
Potatoes.....	98	-	102	172.75	Sugar beets.....	89	-	96	9.40
Turnips, etc.....	80	-	101	495.50	Manitoba—				
				tons	Spring wheat.....	106	102	97	16.25
Hay and clover.....	75	95	100	1.50	Oats.....	106	101	98	31.75
Fodder corn.....	89	-	99	1.50	Barley.....	104	99	97	23.25
Nova Scotia—					Rye.....	106	103	102	15.00
Spring wheat.....	99	98	100	11.50	Peas.....	94	100	98	-
Oats.....	94	100	102	32.75	Mixed grains.....	104	109	101	25.00
Barley.....	95	99	99	27.50	Flaxseed.....	100	-	97	9.75
Rye.....	101	98	101	13.75	Potatoes.....	102	-	99	142.75
Peas.....	103	98	116	11.75	Turnips, etc.....	103	-	100	225.00
Beans.....	94	-	98	17.00					tons
Buckwheat.....	91	-	99	23.75	Hay and clover.....	107	102	101	1.45
Mixed grains.....	99	97	101	32.00	Alfalfa.....	102	102	93	2.25
Potatoes.....	96	-	100	189.25	Fodder corn.....	103	-	99	5.75
Turnips, etc.....	91	-	94	441.00	Saskatchewan—				
				tons	Spring wheat.....	105	101	98	14.75
Hay and clover.....	82	99	99	1.65	Oats.....	102	100	95	31.25
Fodder corn.....	93	-	100	3.55	Barley.....	102	100	97	23.00
New Brunswick—					Rye.....	105	102	100	15.75
Spring wheat.....	89	98	99	17.25	Peas.....	108	107	91	19.25
Oats.....	91	95	102	28.75	Beans.....	100	-	102	-
Barley.....	94	106	60	23.75	Mixed grains.....	103	93	104	30.75
Rye.....	-	-	95	-	Flaxseed.....	102	-	99	9.50
Peas.....	96	100	99	15.00	Potatoes.....	102	-	98	151.75
Beans.....	90	-	92	13.00	Turnips, etc.....	101	-	98	291.75
Buckwheat.....	94	-	98	23.50					tons
Mixed grains.....	91	100	100	30.00	Hay and clover.....	107	106	101	1.40
Potatoes.....	94	-	102	185.50	Alfalfa.....	99	105	99	2.00
Turnips, etc.....	87	-	98	344.50	Fodder corn.....	99	-	99	6.45
				tons	Alberta—				
Hay and clover.....	75	97	108	1.35	Fall wheat.....	87	93	85	21.25
Fodder corn.....	90	-	99	6.25	Spring wheat.....	83	102	89	16.00
Quebec—					All wheat.....	84	101	89	16.25
Spring wheat.....	93	99	100	16.50	Oats.....	85	99	88	34.50
Oats.....	94	102	102	26.75	Barley.....	88	98	88	25.00
Barley.....	92	100	99	23.00	Rye.....	96	102	92	16.00
Rye.....	94	98	102	17.00	Peas.....	85	100	97	18.75
Peas.....	93	100	99	15.25	Beans.....	90	-	98	-
Beans.....	93	-	95	17.50	Mixed grains.....	85	99	94	28.25
Buckwheat.....	92	-	97	22.50	Flaxseed.....	79	-	100	8.75
Mixed grains.....	92	101	100	26.50	Potatoes.....	93	-	94	153.00
Flaxseed.....	93	-	101	10.75	Turnips, etc.....	97	-	95	221.00
Corn, for husking.....	94	-	85	28.50					tons
Potatoes.....	95	-	104	155.75	Hay and clover.....	81	94	74	1.25
Turnips, etc.....	89	-	96	267.25	Alfalfa.....	89	93	96	2.25
				tons	Fodder corn.....	98	-	98	5.25
Hay and clover.....	88	96	105	1.35	British Columbia—				
Alfalfa.....	84	103	102	2.35	Fall wheat.....	98	90	84	27.25
Fodder corn.....	93	-	96	8.00	Spring wheat.....	109	99	81	24.25
Ontario—					All wheat.....	105	96	81	25.25
Fall wheat.....	92	95	95	23.00	Oats.....	106	100	83	52.25
Spring wheat.....	91	99	100	18.00	Barley.....	107	100	83	34.50
All wheat.....	91	97	96	12.00	Rye.....	105	98	81	-
Oats.....	94	103	104	15.50	Peas.....	105	98	86	26.50
Barley.....	93	101	101	9.75	Beans.....	-	-	90	-
Rye.....	98	97	99	17.00	Mixed grains.....	106	102	80	39.50
Peas.....	96	100	101	16.50	Potatoes.....	102	-	88	196.25
Beans.....	95	-	95	15.00	Turnips, etc.....	103	-	93	420.75
Buckwheat.....	97	-	99	11.25					tons
Mixed grains.....	97	102	102	26.00	Hay and clover.....	111	98	83	2.25
Flaxseed.....	94	-	98	12.50	Alfalfa.....	103	95	83	3.25
Corn, for husking.....	96	-	97	16.25	Fodder corn.....	106	-	95	10.25

INTERPRETATION OF CROP REPORTS

As explained in the Monthly Bulletin of July, 1921 (Vol. 14, No. 155, p. 270), the figures expressing numerically the condition of crops in percentage of the decennial average yield per acre can be used to calculate the total yields which may be anticipated, if, during their future progress towards maturity, the condition of the crops in relation to the average remains unchanged. Thus, from Table III, giving the condition at the end of June with the average yield per acre for the decennial period 1912-21, and from Table I, giving the estimated acreage for 1922, may be calculated the total yield in bushels which the condition promises. Wheat therefore being reported as having a condition of 96 per cent, the total yield expected is 339,433,000 bushels ($96 \times 15\frac{3}{4} \div 100 = 15 \times 22,628,900 = 339,433,000$). Similarly, for oats, the promise of June 30th represents 537,141,000 bushels, for barley 38,248,000 bushels, for rye, but subject to deduction of areas cut green, 36,580,000 bushels, and for flaxseed 4,878,600 bushels. Similar calculations can be applied to the other crops and also to all the crops for estimation of the provincial totals.

Independently, however, of any possible change in the condition of the growing crops, as affected by the weather or other influences, future estimates of total yield are dependent upon final ascertainment of the areas sown. Returns of the acreage under field crops, collected in June, are now being compiled, and the resulting estimates should be completed by the fall. These, together with revised estimates of the average yields per acre, may modify the estimates derived from condition at the end of June and based upon tentative estimates of the areas sown.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from the Reports of Crop Correspondents, June 30, 1922.

Prince Edward Island.—Weather conditions in June have been ideal. There has been plenty of rain, and the grain came up thick and strong. Hay and pastures are excellent, and all stock are fat and thriving. The tent caterpillar has appeared in orchards and forests in some districts.

Nova Scotia.—June was warm, with frequent showers, which has produced a vigorous growth of all grains. Hay will be a heavy crop. Pastures are in fine shape and cattle are thrifty.

New Brunswick.—The precipitation in June was heavy. This has put everything in fine shape on upland farms, but has resulted in a good deal of damage to crops on the lowlands, and in some cases has prevented the sowing of buckwheat. Hay and pastures are in excellent shape everywhere. Live stock are doing well, and the flow of milk is heavy.

Quebec.—The crops in general have a better appearance than last year. Owing to the abundance of rain in June, hay and pastures are excellent. Grain crops also promise to be very good, except in low or imperfectly drained lands where the excessive moisture caused damage. Corn has a poor appearance. Frosts in the latter part of June affected beans, potatoes and tomatoes, while vegetables suffered from cutworms, caterpillars and grasshoppers. The latter are numerous, but no appreciable damage has been done. Small fruits and all orchards promise a good yield. On the whole, with a continuation of favourable weather conditions, the crops promise to be above the average. Where the moisture has been excessive, corn and other grains may recover with dry weather.

Ontario.—The first part of the month was dry, but good rains came and the weather has been almost ideal for agricultural purposes. Fall wheat is below average, being somewhat thin and short. Hessian fly made its appearance in some fields. Corn is not up to average, needing more heat. All other crops are in excellent condition and promise good yields. Pastures are very good, beef cattle are fat and cows are milking well. Much sweet clover is being put into the silos.

Manitoba.—All crops suffered somewhat from the heat and lack of moisture in June, but at the end of the month rains came in many districts, and conditions are improving. Exceptionally severe winds and hail storms occurred over large areas on June 23, and much damage was done to wheat. Later crops suffered less and will recover. Fall rye is nearly ready to cut.

Saskatchewan.—Conditions vary considerably in different parts of the province, as the precipitation of June was very uneven—some localities receiving good penetrating showers and others almost no rain at all. Some wheat had commenced to head by the end of the month, forced on by the heat. In some of the driest districts, late sown oats, barley and green feed have not yet germinated, and where up are patchy and uneven. Good rains are urgently needed. If these come, a satisfactory crop is fairly certain. Some severe hail storms have occurred.

Alberta.—June has been hot, dry and windy. The precipitation was below average, and much of the rain came in the form of light showers which went no depth into the ground. Grain crops are reported as below average. Some wheat has already headed by the end of June, forced on by the heat. Good rains, however, having lately fallen, it is hoped that conditions will improve. Cutworms are reported and also grasshoppers, but the latter are well controlled. Pastures on high lands are poor. Sunflowers are an increasing crop.

British Columbia.—Hot, dry weather has lowered the condition of grains and resulted in a light hay crop. Crops on irrigated lands are doing well, and in a few districts where local showers fell. Pastures are poor, and a larger number of live stock, especially calves, have been sold off on account of the hay shortage.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued (July 3) the following telegrams on the condition of crops in Canada at the end of June:

Prince Edward Island.—From the Dominion Experimental Farm at Charlottetown, June 30: "Beneficial showers fell frequently throughout June, totalling 4½ inches. Cereals, turnips and potatoes very promising; mangolds below average; cutworms and potato beetles numerous. Hay crop good. Strawberries plentiful, with good prices. Large fruits have set well. Pastures are good."

New Brunswick.—From the Dominion Experimental Farm at Fredericton, June 30: "All crops doing well. Hay good, although a little thin on last year's seeding. Floods damaged hay on interval. Pastures excellent, stock thrifty, grain promising, roots good, considerable damage from cutworms. Potatoes good, but damaged by floods. Apple set only average; strawberries only fair crop."

Nova Scotia.—From the Dominion Experimental Farms. KENTVILLE, June 30: "Seasonal rains in most sections have resulted in vigorous growth of hay and cereal crops. Hay on last year's seeding light because of poor stand due to dry weather following seeding. Root crops generally showing many misses, but growth otherwise good. Potatoes good. Fruit set fair. Apples probably 65 p.c. of last year. Pastures average." AMHERST, July 1: "Ideal growing weather throughout June. Mean temperature 62.03, precipitation 3.01 inches. Total sunshine 190.1. Most crops were seeded early and new seeded ground much better than anticipated. Sunflowers, potatoes, turnips and grains of all kinds have made excellent growth, corn fair, small fruit gives evidence of fair crop. Strawberries ripening well. Pastures excellent."

Quebec.—From the Quebec Bureau of Statistics, July 4: "Appearance of the crops at the end of June generally fine everywhere, except potatoes, which suffered from rains in the middle of the month. Cold in the week of the 11th caused slight damage to vegetables and hoed crops. Cutworms have slightly injured vegetables."

Ontario.—From the Ontario Department of Agriculture, June 30: "Crop prospects generally encouraging; fall wheat well headed; barley, oats and spring wheat promise well, but all grains somewhat short in straw. Potatoes, roots and corn have started well; early apples abundant; late varieties scarcer. Other orchard fruits good. Small fruits plentiful except raspberries, some having been winter killed."

Manitoba.—From the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, June 30: "Crops well advanced; fall rye soon ready to cut. Rain needed in places, but no severe drought. Outlook for fair crop. Much damage to crops and buildings by very violent hail and wind storm in the early morning of June 23rd. Recovery of wheat in hailed area doubtful, but late crops will probably rally. Pastures good."

Saskatchewan.—From the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, June 27: "Wheat seeding was practically completed by the end of May, with the exception of the low spots which had been flooded by the spring rains. The weather of the first three weeks of June was hot and dry, thus enabling farmers to complete seeding operations in practically record time. The weather continued dry until the 17th, and some crops were beginning to feel the want of moisture when, however, the weather broke and heavy rains accompanied by high winds, and in some cases hail, became general over the province. No great damage was reported from hail, and altogether the rainy weather was welcomed. All grains are making excellent growth and some early wheat is in the shot blade. Fall rye is an excellent stand and is filling well. Cutting of rye is expected by middle of July. Summer fallowing is well under way."

Alberta.—From the Alberta Department of Agriculture, July 1: "Recent rains, fairly general over the province, have greatly improved crop conditions in general, although moisture came too late in a few districts. Owing to prospect of very light hay crop from 30 to 50 p.c. of rye is being cut for feed. General prospects are for an average crop of wheat and oats over the province. Grasshopper menace practically over. Hail has done damage to 30,000 acres all told."

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Quebec.—The Quebec Bureau of Statistics reported (July 6) that the general appearance of the crops was very encouraging, although the lowlands had suffered from too much rain. Grasshoppers have done damage in the counties of Beauce, Bellechasse, Joliette, Labelle, Maskinonge, Nicolet and Sherbrooke, but the rains and the cold have kept them in check.

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reported (July 10) that fall wheat has headed well, and on the whole is a very promising crop. Spring grains, too, are coming on well and promise a good average yield. There has been a general complaint of the scarcity of help, although farmers are willing to pay good wages to fair workers. Many farmers have had to struggle alone or with family help only in harvesting their hay crops.

Manitoba.—The Manitoba Department of Agriculture reports (July 5) that the weather during the past twelve days has generally been cool and showery, and practically every district in Manitoba is well supplied with moisture, there being widely distributed rains about June 23 and 29. Though more rain would help in spots, the soil in other places is unusually moist for this time of year. Previous to June 22 dry hot weather was general, and crops in many places were suffering somewhat.

During the morning of Friday, June 23, part of Manitoba experienced one of the most violent wind and hail storms in the history of the province. The wind velocity at Winnipeg, which was almost in the centre of the storm, was 84 miles per hour. The storm damage in Manitoba seems to have commenced somewhere in the vicinity of Birtle or Shoal Lake, hailing out some crops south of the latter town, wiping out quite a strip south of Strathclair, passing with extreme violence through the Minnedosa, Franklin and Neepawa districts, going a little south of Gladstone, hitting very heavily and with great damage at Portage la Prairie and northward over the Portage Plains, the centre of the storm passing between Winnipeg and Selkirk, and hailing out much crop at Beauséjour, evidently continuing into the unsettled country to the eastward. The grain crops of Manitoba were, therefore, hailed more or less by the one storm over an area approximately 200 miles long in an almost perfectly straight line, and anywhere up to 10 or more miles wide. Whole townships in some places were hailed; in other districts the damage was intermittent, striking one farm and missing the next; in other places in the storm's path there was no hail. Though it is yet a little too early to predict with certainty, there is grave reason to doubt the ability of the totally hailed fields of early wheat to renew themselves and develop a crop worth threshing—indeed, the owners are already ploughing some of the fields; but the storm should do relatively little harm to oats and barley, and the rain accompanying the hail should help these crops. Many of the hailed crops have already recovered considerably. Fall rye, of which there is considerable this year, was so far advanced as to be ruined wherever hailed. In addition to the hail

damage, the terrific wind blew down or damaged buildings running well up into the scores, and utterly demoralized telephone and telegraph lines. Correspondents even at the worst centres fail to report any serious damage to animals.

The Manitoba crop generally is well advanced for the time of year, and by the end of this week there should be some fall rye out. Many wheat fields are fully headed, and it is likely that the wheat harvest will have another early start this year, though some fields may be considerably later.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture reports (July 10) that rain is urgently required in the Saskatoon and district to the west of the Alberta boundary comprising practically the whole of Crop District 7. The general condition of the crop in this district is only fair, as rain is badly needed. Crops on stubble land are suffering, and are very short and already in head; tip burn has also been reported. Correspondents state that without rain for a few days the crop will practically at the best be only half a crop. The Central District, No. 6, is somewhat better, especially in the eastern sections. Local showers and cooler weather have been beneficial. The crop is short in straw and rain would be welcome. In the southern districts, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, conditions are good, heavy rains have occurred generally and prospects are bright. Some hail has caused varying damage from Cadillac to Assiniboia. No damage is reported from insects, and the damage from grasshoppers is slight and practically over. The weather for the past week has been cool and cloudy. Haying is in full swing and promises a good crop. Rye is filling well and cutting should start within a week.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON SPRING WHEAT

Table I gives the records collected during June from crop correspondents as to the appearance above ground of spring wheat and the dates of heading and flowering. Of 46 reports of appearance above ground, 24 occurred in the Maritime Provinces and 13 in Saskatchewan. This stage was also reported during May. One hundred and thirty-six reports of heading were received for the whole Dominion, the majority coming from Ontario and Manitoba during the last week of June; with these exceptions, this stage will not be general this year until July. Nineteen reports of flowering were received during June.

Table II compares the same records, by provinces, with those received during the same periods last year. Part A refers to "Appearance above Ground." The season was later this year, 46 replies being received during June against 14 for last June. Part B refers to "Dates of Heading." It will be observed that the replies for this stage are generally less in all the provinces. The figures for Quebec are 11 replies against 44 last year; Ontario 35 (70); while Manitoba had more replies, 67 (59); Saskatchewan 4 (23); Alberta 13 (12); and British Columbia 5 (3). Part C, "Dates of Flowering," are also less in number, 19 replies being received compared with 44 for June, 1921.

I. Dates of Appearance above Ground, Heading and Flowering of Spring Wheat, 1922

Province and District	Appearance above Ground					Heading					Flowering			
	No. of Replies	June 1-7	June 8-14	June 15-21	June 22-30	No. of Replies	June 1-7	June 8-14	June 15-21	June 22-30	No. of Replies	June 8-14	June 15-21	June 22-30
Prince Edward Island.....	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	16	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick.....	5	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Quebec—														
North of St. Lawrence.....	4	2	1	1	-	3	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1
South of St. Lawrence.....	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Eastern Townships.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montreal Counties.....	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1
Ontario—														
Eastern.....	1	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	1
Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	17	1	-	8	8	3	1	-	2
Western.....	1	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	2
Southern.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	1
Northern.....	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	5	1	-	-	1
Manitoba—														
East.....	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	3	16	4	-	-	4
North Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	3	7	1	-	-	1
South Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	3	20	3	-	1	2
North Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
South Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan—														
North.....	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
South.....	13	3	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta—														
North.....	1	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	-
South.....	1	1	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
British Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	1

II. Dates of Appearance above Ground, Heading and Flowering of Spring Wheat, 1921 and 1922.—con.

A.—DATES OF APPEARANCE ABOVE GROUND

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of appearance above ground.....	-	3	8	16	2	5	-	5	1	2
June 1-7.....	-	2	6	14	1	3	-	2	-	-
" 8-14.....	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	2	-	-
" 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
" 22-30.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of appearance above ground.....	2	-	1	13	-	2	-	-	14	46
June 1-7.....	1	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	9	25
" 8-14.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
" 15-21.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
" 22-30.....	-	-	-	9	-	1	-	-	1	13

B.—DATES OF HEADING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of heading.....	-	-	2	-	-	1	44	11	70	35
June 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	2
" 8-14.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	6	2
" 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	21	12
" 22-30.....	-	-	1	-	-	1	25	9	40	19

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of heading.....	59	67	23	4	12	13	3	5	213	136
June 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2
" 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	10	3
" 15-21.....	4	10	-	-	-	1	-	2	39	27
" 22-30.....	55	57	23	4	11	11	2	3	157	104

II. Dates of Appearance above Ground, Heading and Flowering of Spring Wheat, 1921 and 1922.

C.—DATES OF FLOWERING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of flowering.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	27	8
June 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
“ 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-
“ 22-30.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	22	7

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of flowering.....	5	8	2	-	-	-	-	1	44	19
June 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
“ 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
“ 15-21.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
“ 22-30.....	5	7	2	-	-	-	1	-	37	17

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—The weather during June has been a little cooler than last year, the highest temperature being 91.40, the lowest 40.60, and the mean 65.05; while a year ago the maximum was 98.40, the minimum 42, and the mean 67.45. It has been abnormally wet and dull. The precipitation—recorded in nineteen different days, and the heaviest since 1903, when 7.30 inches was registered—totals 5.22 inches, compared with 3.82 inches for this time in 1921, and an average of 3.45 inches for the corresponding period of the last thirty years. The heaviest single rainfall was one of 1.58 inch, on the 17th. The sunshine, which is much less than usual, averages 7.08 hours a day, as against 11.13 hours for the previous year.

At the Ottawa Farm, clover hay, the cutting of which at the close of the month is almost finished, is averaging somewhat over two tons per acre. Timothy has been making satisfactory growth and should give a fair yield. Grain, roots and potatoes all promise well; but Indian corn is rather backward on account of so much dull weather. Pastures have been good throughout the month.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports: “June has been a month of frequent showers with plenty of sunshine. Crops have made splendid growth throughout. Rain fell on 16 different days, the precipitation aggregating 4.72 inches. All crops, with the exception of mangolds, promise more than average yields. Mangolds germinated rather poorly, and cutworms did a great deal

of damage. Pastures and hay are good, benefiting very much from the rains. Strawberries have given an abundant yield, while the large fruits have set well. The five Station cows which are in milk have averaged a little over 43 lb. per day throughout the month. Six pairs of little pigs, intended for Record of Performance work with pure-bred sows, have been received at the Experimental Station."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports: "The temperatures recorded during June are considerably higher than normal, the mean being 63.78, as compared with average figures of 58.21 for the corresponding time from 1914 to 1921. The precipitation totals 2.48 inches, as against an average of 2.74 inches for the previous eight years. The bright sunshine aggregates 205.6 hours, which is considerably more than usual. In the early part of June, crops were kept back by drought, but the situation was very materially relieved by nice rains, aggregating 1.05 inch on the 20th and 22nd; and, at the close of the month, grains, grasses, etc., are making excellent growth."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports: "The temperatures recorded during June average higher than usual, the mean being 62.26, as compared with an average June mean of 56.01 for the previous eight years. The highest temperature recorded is 83 and the lowest 39. The precipitation, recorded on 13 different days, totals 3.01 inches, as against an average of 3.25 inches for the corresponding period from 1914 to 1921. Although more or less sunshine has been registered on every day except four, it aggregates but 176.2 hours. On the whole, conditions have been favourable for the development of farm crops. Pastures are excellent, while a heavy yield of hay is assured. Grain is doing well. Root and ensilage crops have germinated well and are very promising. At the end of the month, strawberries, which are a heavy crop, are ready for picking. All kinds of live stock, but especially young cattle and lambs, have improved on pasture. There has been an abnormal demand for young pigs."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports: "Conditions during June have favoured growing crops. The mean temperature is 63.75; while the figures for the same month last year were 60.40. The precipitation totals 4.61 inches, compared with 1.05 inch a year ago. Although the bright sunshine aggregates only 170.1 hours, as against 218.9 hours last year, there have been only four days without any sunshine being recorded. Hay is above the average, while grain, roots and potatoes look promising. The set of fruit is only about normal. The damp weather has had a very bad effect upon the strawberry crop, causing much spoiling on the vines. As a result of the abundance of moisture, coupled with the fact that only small numbers of animals are being carried, pastures are very good and live stock is in thrifty condition. During the third week of June, the low-lying lands along the St. John River were flooded, causing considerable damage to crops, including potatoes, hay and grain."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent reports: "The early part of June was very dry, there being no rain up to the 8th, and crops were beginning to suffer rather seriously from drought when rain came on the 8th, since which date to the end of the month the supply of moisture has been ample. The highest temperature recorded is 86.20, and the lowest 42.70, and the mean is 60.80, compared with 87.30 and 38.50 and a mean of 60.90 a year ago. The precipitation, recorded on 16 days, amounts to 6.17 inches, as against 1.53 inch in 6 days during the corresponding period of last year. The bright sunshine aggregates 176.50 hours, compared with 226.40 hours for this time in 1921. Hay and clover, as well as pastures, have made excellent progress since the coming of the rain. Grain has come on well, and looks very promising. Potatoes after suffering somewhat from the drought at the beginning of the month, have come on splendidly, and are quite up to the average. Roots and late corn, which escaped the drought, have germinated well, and at present give promise of full crops. In the case of large fruits, the trees have had quite a heavy bloom. Towards the close of the month some hay has been harvested in good condition."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports: "June has been warmer, wetter, and duller than the average of the corresponding month for the last ten years, the figures being, respectively, 63.48 and 58.64 for mean temperature, 8.97 and 4.21 inches for precipitation, and 143.3 and 209.5 hours for sunshine. The rainfall totals 8.97 inches, which is a record for June, and it is feared that low-lying farms will have poor crops except in the case of hay. Speaking generally, however, as regards this district, the prospects are very good for practically everything, except corn for silage, which has been somewhat retarded by the excess of precipitation and the lack of sunshine. At the Station, when the weather permitted, there has been a constant fight against weeds, and it may reasonably be asserted that the cultivator and hoe have won out."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during June has been the wettest which has been experienced since this Station was established. It has rained on 16 different days and the precipitation totals 10.34 inches, as compared with 1.78 inch a year ago. The highest temperature recorded is 86, and the lowest 41, with a mean of 62.48; while a year ago the maximum was 91, the minimum 30, and the mean temperature 60.14. The bright sunshine totals 156 hours, as against 247.7 hours for this time last year. The excessive moisture has benefited the hay crop very considerably, although it has retarded the saving of it. At the close of the month, grain, corn and roots on low ground are suffering; but sunflowers seem to be standing the wet weather much better. Cultivating is backward and weeds are plentiful in hoed crops. Pastures are in good condition, and all classes of live stock are doing fairly well."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports: "June has been warmer and more humid than the average for the

corresponding period of the four preceding years, and more cloudy than the average for this time during the two preceding years, the figures being, respectively, 58.43 and 54.40 for mean temperature; 2.66 and 2.29 for precipitation; and 250.2 and 292.2 hours for sunshine. It rained on seven different days, the precipitation, as just mentioned, being more than usual. The temperature dropped to 29 on the 13th, when clover, oats, turnips and beans were badly damaged. Although the lowest reading of the thermometer on the 26th was 34, tomatoes, potatoes, swede turnips and beans suffered from frost. At the close of the month, hay and pasture are good, and grain, though late, is growing well."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports: "Up to the beginning of June, there was every promise of bumper crops in this district; but, since then, vegetation has been greatly retarded owing to much cool weather, the temperature going down to as low as 24 on one occasion, while on the 24th there were snow flurries and sleet, and the thermometer dropped to 27. Frost has caused a good deal of damage to grain and early sown corn; while, up to the end of the month, roots and later-sown corn have not germinated. The hay crop at the Experimental Station is about an average one. Alfalfa is nearly ready for the first cutting."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports: "On the whole, the weather during June has been warm, with considerable wind; but the drought, which was beginning to threaten a serious set-back to grain crop development, has been relieved by a couple of good showers in the latter part of the month. On the 30th, most of the wheat fields in this district are in head. Grain crops generally promise to be ready for harvesting at about the usual time, and to give better than average yields. Corn is now coming along nicely. Hay-making has been in full swing for some days. Pastures are good."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILICAN, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during the first three weeks of June was extremely dry, with high temperatures prevailing much of the time. As a result, crops advanced very rapidly, and wheat was beginning to head at the end of this period. On the night of the 22nd, when the drought was commencing to be felt rather badly, a wet spell of two days set in, nearly two inches of rain being recorded, which greatly improved grain prospects. Since then it has been cool with occasional showers. In this district, hay is an excellent crop and very early. At the Experimental Farm, the cutting of alfalfa started on June 16th."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during the first three weeks of June was ideal for operations on the land and enabled the farmers to catch up a little with their work. Owing to the continued dry spell, late-sown crops were not making very good progress until the heavy rain of the 22nd, which insured good growth. The crop, while hardly as advanced as usual, is fairly promising, and, with continued favourable weather, should be at least an average one. Hay is better than usual, both as to yield and quality."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports: "Copious rains, with warm weather between, during practically the whole of June, have worked towards giving the best prospects for a crop since 1916. There has been no frost since early in May, in consequence of which a great deal of fruit, both native and cultivated, has set, and all tender vegetables are coming on remarkably well. At the Experimental Station, the winter rye promises a maximum yield, and, at the close of the month, the field of Ruby wheat is in head."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during June has been very dry, the precipitation totalling only 0.87 of an inch. The only beneficial rains were experienced on the 16th and 17th, with 0.51 of an inch being recorded for the two days. At the end of the month, rain is greatly needed, as early-sown crops are heading out. Cultivated hay, which early in the season promised good yields, will give but half a crop. The herd of Short-horn cattle at the Station has been augmented by 13 head from the Indian Head Experimental Farm and one aged bull from the Brandon Farm."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during June has been warm and very dry, with a mean temperature of 57.39 and a rainfall of but 1.75 inch, compared with an average of 3.54 inches for the corresponding period of the previous 15 years. The precipitation for the first half of 1922 aggregates only 5.57 inches, the least since records have been kept at the Station, and 3.30 inches under the fifteen-year average. This drought, added to the occurrence of seven degrees of frost on May 23rd and again on June 7th, and a hail storm on the 19th, has made the season a very trying one for crops. It is feared that hay, both cultivated and wild, will be a failure, and pastures are almost bare. Early grain is heading out, although only about a foot high; but, with rain, later-sown cereals would no doubt give good returns. At the Experimental Station, both lamb and pig crops have been exceptionally good this season."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports: "At the end of June, crop conditions generally throughout southern Alberta are promising. The precipitation recorded at the Station totals 1.87 inch, the most since 1916; but the June average for the last twenty years is 2.60 inches. Approximately 15 per cent of the grain crop consists of fall rye, and probably 20 per cent of this is being cut for hay. It is estimated that about 2 per cent of the total crop in southern Alberta has been destroyed by cutworms; but, thanks to the effective provincial organization, the loss from grasshoppers is only slight. Irrigated crops are progressing satisfactorily. The first cutting of alfalfa is quite general, and the yield promises to be fully up to the average."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports: "The June temperatures range higher than usual, the mean for the past month being 60.40, as against an average of 56.27 from 1914 to 1921. It has been drier and brighter than usual, the precipitation aggregating 0.63 of an inch and the sunshine 275.70 hours, compared with average figures of 1.57 inch and 235.50 hours, respectively, for the corresponding period of the past eight years. Crops under irrigation are doing well, but the country-side generally is suffering from the continued drought. Although precipitation has been recorded on eight occasions, the total rainfall has been so light that growth has not benefited materially. Places in the surrounding district have been favoured with good showers which have not reached here. High winds, chiefly from the northwest, have continued to dry out the surface soil. The hay harvest has begun, and good yields are being reported."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports: "Throughout June, the weather has been very hot and dry, the only shower being experienced on the 22nd. At the end of the month, creeks are drying up fast and storage water is not so plentiful as had been hoped. In non-irrigated sections, crops will suffer badly if no rain comes soon. From present indications, the apple orchard should yield about three-fourths of last year's crop, but if the drought continues this may be reduced by the apples suffering in size. Stone fruits promise to yield about the same as last year."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports: "The past month, with a temperature of 61.71 and a precipitation of 1.23 inch, has been the warmest June experienced in 22 years, and the driest of which there is any record, the nearest approach to this drought having been in 1911, when the rainfall amounted to 1.65 inch. Pastures are poor; and crops generally are suffering, especially hay and roots and fruits. Strawberries have been much below the average, both in quality and quantity. Cherries are fair. In some districts, cereals have headed well; and, although the straw is short, there is hope that, if timely showers occur, grain prospects may improve. Hay, which is only half a crop, has been saved in good condition. Corn, although late, is fairly promising. Live stock is in good condition, but, as a rule, there is little demand for most classes."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports: "The drought conditions reported for May have continued through June without a break, the precipitation amounting to only 0.27 of an inch. The days have been fine and warm and the nights cool. Crops have suffered from the drought. Hay is light, while pastures are almost non-existent. Fall-sown cereals are fair, and spring-sown are poor; while, in many cases, forage crops have not germinated at all. Game birds are in evidence in great numbers to the delight of the sportsmen, but to the detriment of many farm crops."

Meteorological Record for June, 1922

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of June are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Pre- cipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	91.40	40.60	65.05	5.22	469	212.4
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	32.00	44.00	62.28	4.72	471	190.6
Kentville, N.S.....	37.00	41.00	63.78	2.48	467	205.6
Napan, N.S.....	33.00	39.00	62.26	3.01	470	176.2
Fredericton, N.B.....	39.50	43.00	65.75	4.61	471	170.1
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	36.20	42.70	60.80	6.17	476	176.0
Cap Rouge, Que.....	38.00	42.20	63.48	8.97	474	143.3
Lennoxville, Que.....	36.00	41.00	62.48	10.34	468	156.0
La Ferme, Que.....	39.00	29.00	58.43	2.66	476	250.2
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	37.00	24.00	56.50	.60	487	219.9
Morden, Man.....	37.50	38.50	64.62	2.30	485	255.9
Brandon, Man.....	37.00	39.00	63.80	2.61	488	249.6
Indian Head, Sask.....	39.00	38.00	61.43	2.75	490	227.5
Rosthern, Sask.....	37.20	39.50	60.68	1.54	505	324.5
Scott, Sask.....	32.00	31.40	58.67	.87	502	285.6
Lacombe, Alta.....	39.10	25.10	57.39	1.75	501	254.9
Lethbridge, Alta.....	38.00	38.00	61.40	1.87	488	267.2
Invermere, B.C.....	35.00	38.00	60.40	.03	492	275.7
Summerland, B.C.....	34.00	47.00	67.47	.20	489	327.0
Agassiz, B.C.....	33.00	42.00	61.71	1.23	485	211.6
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	32.00	43.50	60.30	.27	482	321.4

Ottawa, July 17, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (July 1) that the first part of June was hot and dry, and this was followed by dull weather with cold nights. In most districts there were fairly good rains towards the end of the month. Apart from hay-making, which made good progress until the rains, the weather was unfavourable for agriculture, and crops suffered from the drought, especially spring grain and turnips. The west-midland counties seem to have suffered most. Wheat has stood the dry weather well and is a promising crop, though it is not likely to give as good a yield as last year. In some parts of the eastern counties the crop is thin on light land, and there are reports that the ears are not large. Warmer weather would be beneficial while the crop is in flower. Spring grain has suffered very considerably from the drought, and except on the best land both barley and oats are thin and stunted in growth. On the whole, barley gives better promise than oats, and the yield of the former may not be more than about 10 p.c. below average. In many

districts oats have suffered considerably from frit-fly and wireworm, which has thinned the plant, and although winter oats promise well, the yield of oats generally is expected to be quite 15 p.c. below average. Many fields of oats have been ploughed up. Early potatoes are giving light yields as a rule. Main crops are usually rather backward, and in some cases the plant came up irregularly, but the crop is healthy. At the end of June more rain was needed to ensure satisfactory crops, though the showers of the last week of the month were beneficial. In the Fen districts the crop is promising. The present appearance of the crop indicates a yield perhaps 5 p.c. below average for the country as a whole. Both seeds and meadow hay are estimated at only about four-fifths of an average crop. The supply of labour is plentiful in practically all districts, and farmers are finding no difficulty in obtaining all the temporary workers they require for turnip hoeing, haymaking, fruit and pea picking, etc. This seasonal work has reduced unemployment.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (July 1) that the weather during June was very variable. Speaking generally, the growth of all crops was rather slow during the month, and heat and sunshine are now required for their development. Reports on the wheat crop record a general improvement; in most cases it is vigorous and healthy, but in some districts the plant has lost colour owing to lack of moisture. Reports on potatoes are generally satisfactory, though in many districts the crop is rather backward; no reports of disease have so far been received. Yields below the average are estimated in East Aberdeen and the western islands, but elsewhere the crop at present promises at least a normal yield.

India.—The Department of Statistics reported (May 31) that for the year 1921-22 the total yield of rape and mustard amounts to 1,142,000 tons from 6,104,000 acres, as compared with 857,000 tons from 5,008,000 acres in 1920-21. The yield for 1921-22 shows an increase of 22 p.c. and the area of 33 p.c. The total yield of linseed for 1921-22 is estimated at 434,000 tons (17,360,000 bushels) from 2,993,000 acres, as compared with 270,000 tons (10,800,000 bushels) from 2,268,000 acres in 1920-21. The area for 1921-22 represents an increase of 32 and the yield an increase of 61 p.c., as compared with the previous year.

France.—The French Ministry of Agriculture reports the condition of crops in France on May 1, 1922, as follows, the figures for May 1, 1921, being given within brackets: Winter wheat 58 (74), spring wheat 58 (70), meslin 61 (73), rye 65 (71), winter barley 61 (72), spring barley 62 (70), winter oats 59 (74), spring oats 61 (69). Scale: 100 = very good; 80 = good; 60 = fairly good; 40 = fair.

Denmark.—Danish exports of butter in 1921 amounted to 91,622 long tons, as compared with 73,182 tons in 1920. Of the amount in 1921, the United Kingdom absorbed over 60,000 tons. The exports of eggs from Denmark in 1921 amounted to 282,419 hundred score, as compared with 230,000 hundred score in 1920. The export to the

United Kingdom in 1921 was 247,978 hundred score. The number of poultry in Denmark increased from 13,987,000 in 1920 to 17,097,000 in 1921.—*British Board of Trade Journal*, June 29, 1922.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture gives (July 10) the following estimates of the areas sown to the principal field crops:

Crop	Area	Per cent of 1921	Crop	Area	Per cent of 1921
	acres	p.c.		acres	p.c.
Winter wheat.....	38,131,000	89.5	Rye.....	5,148,000	121.8
Spring wheat.....	18,639,000	94.6	White potatoes.....	4,228,000	110.8
All wheat.....	56,770,000	91.0	Tobacco.....	1,763,000	122.9
Corn.....	103,234,000	99.8	Flax.....	1,341,000	115.1
Oats.....	41,822,000	93.5	Rice.....	1,009,000	110.8
Barley.....	7,550,000	104.5	Cotton.....	34,852,000	110.0

The following statement shows the condition on July 1 and the total estimated production in millions of bushels, tons or lb. of the crops named, together with the comparative figures of previous years:

Crops	Condition in per cent of normal				Yield per acre			Total yield in millions of bushels, tons or lb.			
	July 1, 1921	June 1, 1922	July 1, 1922	July 1, ten-year average	1921	1922 ¹	Average 1916-1920	1921	June forecast 1922 ¹	July forecast 1922 ¹	Average 1916-1920
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Winter wheat.....	77.2	81.9	77.0	81.0	13.7	14.9	14.9	537	607	560	566
Spring wheat.....	80.8	90.7	83.7	85.7	10.5	13.3	11.2	208	247	248	233
All wheat.....	78.2	84.3	78.9	82.7	12.7	14.4	13.7	795	855	817	799
Corn.....	91.1	—	85.1	84.8	29.7	27.7	27.0	3,080	—	2,860	2,831
Oats.....	77.6	85.5	74.4	85.5	33.7	28.4	33.2	1,061	1,305	1,187	1,413
Barley.....	81.4	90.1	82.6	86.6	20.9	24.1	24.1	151	191	182	197
Rye.....	86.9	92.5	89.9	84.5	13.7	15.9	15.9	58	81	82	68
White potatoes.....	83.4	—	87.3	87.6	90.9	101.4	95.7	347	—	429	373
Flax.....	82.7	—	87.6	84.9	7.0	8.0	6.4	8	—	11	—
Rice.....	88.0	—	88.6	88.8	40.1	38.7	39.1	37	—	39	42
Hay.....	79.5	91.1	88.7	87.3	ton	ton	ton	97	106	107	102
Tobacco.....	71.9	—	82.4	82.0	lb.	lb.	lb.	1,075	—	1,415	1,378

¹ Interpreted from condition reports.

The amount of wheat remaining on farms on July 1 is estimated at 4 p.c. of last year's crop, or about 31,641,000 bushels, as compared with 56,707,000 on July 1, 1921, and 33,442,000, the average of stocks on July 1 for the five years 1916-20.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

The following summary of the condition during May, 1922, of crops in European countries of the northern hemisphere is taken from the June number of the International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics, issued by the International Institute of Agriculture.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

In *Germany* the weather continued cold and harsh up to the middle of May, afterwards becoming warm and dry. At first this change in weather favoured growth, but, since, the persistent drought has done more harm than good. In *Austria* the growth of winter cereals is relatively poor, with the exception of rye, which has come up well. On May 1 the condition of wheat and rye was fairly good; barley and oats satisfactory, though in some districts, owing to want of moisture, the crops had a yellow colour. In *Bulgaria* the weather during May was propitious for cereal crops, no damage being reported from plant diseases or effects of weather. Towards the middle of May cereal crops were in average condition in *Bosnia, Herzegovina, Dalmatia* and in *Montenegro*, and in excellent condition in most of southern and northern *Serbia*. In *France*, the persistent rains of March and April were followed by an almost continuous period of hot, dry weather, resulting in a great improvement of the cereal situation, which was not at all satisfactory at the close of April owing to excessive wet. In *Ireland* at the end of May rain was badly required, as the soil had become very dry and parched. In *Hungary*, during the latter half of May, the weather was exceptionally warm and dry, but interrupted here and there by a few storms. Speaking generally, the crop conditions of cereals is fair with a tendency to good. In *Italy* cereals are suffering from drought, but the crop was in average condition on June 1. In *Latvia*, owing to low temperature, spring-sown crops are late. Strong northerly winds and night frosts have been very adverse for winter crops generally, and especially so for cereals, which are expected to be under average. In the *Netherlands* cereal crops are in average condition only. In *Poland* crops have suffered from drought and growth is backward; in the north-western regions and in the southern and eastern provinces growth is progressing normally. In *Switzerland* autumn-sown crops improved considerably during May. Spring cereals were sown very late, and the drought has checked their growth. Throughout *Czecho-Slovakia* a poor harvest of autumn cereals is expected. Unfavourable weather during April was a considerable setback to field work, and frosts had a bad effect on spring-sown cereals.

CABLEGRAMS OF JULY 15 AND 24, 1922

A cablegram received on July 15 from the International Institute of Agriculture states that the total production of wheat in Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, Greece, Hungary and Poland is provisionally estimated as 264,150,000 bushels, compared with 301,886,000 bushels last year,

a decrease of 37,736,000 bushels. On July 1, conditions were improved in France, Italy and Czecho-Slovakia. Conditions were fairly good in Bulgaria, Rumania and Jugo Slavia. A further cablegram, dated July 24, gives the production of Poland as 44,349,000 bushels of wheat, as compared with 34,796,000 bushels last year and of rye as 201,525,000 bushels, compared with 167,217,000 bushels. The total production of Algeria, Morocco and Tunis is reported as 29,762,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 67,764,000 bushels last year and 43,219,000 bushels of barley, compared with 91,483,000 bushels last year.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

(1) International Year Book of Agricultural Statistics, 1909 to 1922, pp. i-xcvi; 1-744, in-8vo. Price 20 francs, including postage. (2) Collection of Coefficients and Equivalents, 4th ed., pp. 1-191 in 16 mo. Price 5 francs, including postage. Both publications may be obtained direct from the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, or through the Institute Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

International Year Book of Agricultural Statistics.—The Institute has just issued the International Year Book of Agricultural Statistics. Since 1910, six editions have been issued of this work, which as a rule has appeared biennially. The last issue was in 1920, the fresh data then covering the two years 1917 and 1918. The present volume carries on the story for the three years 1919 to 1921, and includes a statistical range for the thirteen years 1909 to 1921. Owing to the territorial changes consequent upon the great war, the task of compiling comparable international agricultural statistics is beset with formidable difficulties. These are referred to in the introduction, which explains the procedure followed and which summarizes the principal changes in the cultivation and yield of staple crops during the thirteen years under review. In previous issues the plan followed has been to give the annual statistics of crop areas and yields for a series of years (ten years in the preceding edition) with two quinquennial averages and one decennial average on lines fairly comparable; but the great territorial redistributions effected as a consequence of the war rendered impossible the presentation of recent statistics comparable with those of the pre-war period. Three alternative methods were considered: (1) abandonment of the statistics prior to 1919; (2) reconstruction of the data previous to 1919, in accordance with the new distribution of territory, and (3) juxtaposition of the data relating to the new political divisions with the data of the old, as published by the Governments of the respective countries. The first was rejected as unworthy of the work, the second was attempted but proved impracticable, and the third was eventually adopted. Consequently, the figures in the tables, whilst including the years 1909 to 1921 (1909-10 to 1921-22 for the southern hemisphere) are not comparable in respect of the later years for those countries affected by the territorial redistributions of the war. The names of the countries so affected are in the tables printed in italics; and in foot-notes, as well as in a special chapter devoted to explan-

atory notes, the differences which render the figures incomparable are described. These must be carefully studied by any reader who desires properly to appreciate the significance of the data.

The crops dealt with include all the principal cereals of the northern hemisphere, as well as potatoes, sugar beets, hops, tobacco, flax, hemp, jute and rapeseed; also the following products of tropical or subtropical countries: rice, sugar cane, vines, olives, cocoa, tea, coffee, cotton, mulberry trees and silk coccons. The numbers of farm live stock, including goats, buffaloes and camels for countries where these are of economic importance, are similarly recorded for the years 1909 to 1921, together with calculations of numbers per 1,000 of the population and per 1,000 hectares of surface. Tables follow of international trade, prices, freights and rates of exchange. A chapter is also devoted to the production of and international trade in fertilizers and chemical products useful to agriculture. As regards language, the basis of the work is French; but titles, headings, footnotes and the chapter of explanations are all printed in English as well. The Index is printed in French, English, Spanish, German and Italian. A new and useful feature is the introduction of a "ready reckoner" by which in the absence of mechanical facilities, readers may reduce metric denominations, hectares, kilograms, litres, quintals, etc., into English, American or Canadian equivalents.

Great credit is due to the editorial staff of the General Statistical Bureau of the Institute, under the able direction of its chief, Prof. Umberto Ricci, for the expeditious production of a volume including the data of 1921, and involving an immense amount of laborious research and computation.

Collection of Coefficients and Equivalents.—This is the fourth edition of a small work intended to facilitate the conversion of the weights, measures and currency of different countries into those of the decimal metric system, and also for the reduction of metric denominations into those used by the Anglo-Saxon countries. Part I gives coefficients for the conversion of the measures and currency of different countries into those of the metric system, Part II, a table of equivalents for the expression in the metric system of English and American measures and vice versa, and Part III, formulæ for the reduction at current rates of exchange of the original quotations of each country into the monetary units and weights of other countries.

FLAX-GROWING IN KENYA¹

At a meeting of the Empire Flax Growing Committee, held recently at the offices of the British Board of Trade, a report on flax growing in Kenya was received from the Hon. Alexander Holm, Director of

¹ Formerly the East Africa Protectorate, but now known as the Kenya Colony and Protectorate. The Kenya Colony was constituted as a Crown Colony on July 23, 1920, and the Kenya Protectorate so named by Order in Council of August 13, 1920, includes certain mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar. See *Statesmen's Year Book*, 1922, p. 183.

Agriculture of the Kenya Colony. Mr. Holm stated that flax was first grown in Kenya at the Government Experimental Farm at Kabete in 1908. In 1918 the area of flax sown in Kenya was estimated at between 8,000 and 9,000 acres. The last census returns showed that the total area harvested between July 1, 1920, and June 30, 1921, was 26,475 acres. For the year ended June 30, 1921, the production was 37,063 cwt. of flax, 49,554 cwt. of tow and 42,000 cwt. of linseed. The average yield per acre for the whole country was $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. of flax, 2 cwt. of tow and 2 cwt. of linseed. It was estimated that a ton of flax and a ton of tow could be landed in Britain from Kenya at a cost of about £140 per ton each. The cost of production of flax in Belgium was put at from £160 to £170 per ton. The cost of growing flax in Ireland was worked out recently at £23 5s. per acre, whilst flax from Kenya could be grown and landed in England at a cost of from £12 to £14 per acre. Mr. Holm concluded with the statement that whilst none of them knew the future position of flax-growing in Russia, it would appear on all the evidence that if it was a question of whether they could produce flax in Kenya in competition with Ireland, Belgium or Holland, they would succeed. As far as could be seen at present he thought that Kenya could produce and land flax in England at a lower cost than either of those countries.

In view of the efforts now being made to encourage the growth of flax for fibre in Canada, the foregoing particulars are reproduced from the British Board of Trade Journal of July 6, 1922.

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF POTATOES IN CANADA

Next to wheat, potatoes are the principal staple food commodity. Unlike wheat, potatoes are not easily portable. They occupy large space in proportion to weight, and usually cannot be transported over long distances in severe weather without risk of considerable loss. Except for comparatively small quantities shipped annually from the Maritime Provinces to Cuba and the West Indies, and for a small reciprocal trade across the United States border, potatoes are not as a rule grown in Canada for export to other countries. It is desirable, therefore, that the quantity annually planted to potatoes should not greatly exceed the country's domestic requirements, in order that over production and glutting of the markets may be avoided.

Table I gives a fairly complete review of the statistical situation with regard to potatoes for the 13 years 1909-21, including annually the area planted, the yield, the imports and exports, the home consumption, and the balance unaccounted for.

I. Production and Distribution of Potatoes, 1909-21.

Year	Area	Gross Pro-duction	Non-merchant-able	Merchant-able	Imports	Exports	Available
	acres	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
1909.....	513,508	99,087	19,947	79,140	219	1,924	77,435
1910.....	464,504	55,461	12,756	42,705	360	994	42,071
1911.....	479,211	71,238	14,248	56,990	470	745	56,715
1912.....	484,000	84,885	19,675	65,210	634	1,010	64,834
1913.....	473,500	78,544	13,862	64,682	416	1,981	63,117
1914.....	475,900	85,672	11,507	74,165	669	1,192	73,642
1915.....	483,777	60,353	16,295	44,058	328	684	43,702
1916.....	472,992	63,297	13,606	49,691	568	2,873	47,386
1917.....	656,958	79,892	18,125	61,767	481	3,818	58,430
1918.....	735,192	104,346	18,987	84,359	862	2,892	82,329
1919.....	818,767	125,575	29,051	96,524	468	6,327	90,665
1920.....	784,544	133,831	28,223	105,608	955	5,034	101,529
1921.....	701,912	107,346	11,944	89,402	429	3,755	86,076

Year	Available	Retained for Seed	Popula-tion	Consump-tion at 5 bush. per head	In Farmers' hands. March 31	Balance unaccounted for
	000 bush	000 bush.	000	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.
1909.....	77,435	5,574	6,695	33,475	44	43,289
1910.....	42,071	5,751	6,917	34,585	32	17,748
1911.....	56,715	5,808	7,206	36,030	31	22,084
1912.....	64,834	5,702	7,343	36,715	43	36,500
1913.....	63,117	5,711	7,530	37,650	35	27,426
1914.....	73,642	5,849	7,725	38,625	38	32,210
1915.....	43,702	5,676	7,928	39,640	21	12,674
1916.....	47,386	7,883	8,140	40,700	26	16,457
1917.....	58,430	8,822	8,361	41,805	30	24,130
1918.....	82,329	9,825	8,593	42,965	31	32,836
1919.....	90,665	9,415	8,650	43,250	25	31,646
1920.....	101,529	8,423	8,750	43,850	40	53,313
1921.....	86,076	8,443	8,879	44,395	37	39,343

Deducting potatoes unmerchantable, the quantities exported and the amount required for seed, and adding the small quantities imported, we get the annual total and per capita home consumption shown in Table II.

II. Total and Per Capita Consumption of Potatoes in Canada, 1909-21

Year	Total	Per capita	Equivalent in 90 lb. bags per family of 5
	000 bush.	bush.	bags
1909.....	71,861	10.7	34.5
1910.....	36,320	5.2	17.3
1911.....	50,907	7.0	23.3
1912.....	59,132	8.0	26.6
1913.....	57,406	7.6	25.3
1914.....	67,793	8.7	29.0
1915.....	38,026	4.8	16.0
1916.....	39,503	4.8	16.0
1917.....	49,608	5.9	19.6
1918.....	72,504	8.4	28.0
1919.....	81,250	9.4	31.3
1920.....	93,106	10.6	35.3
1921.....	77,633	8.7	29.0

It is not meant to imply that the per capita and per family figures in Table II represent the consumption of potatoes for human food only. The data do not enable a distinction to be made, except arbitrarily, as to the quantities used for human food and the quantities wasted or fed to live stock. In Table I, it will be noticed, the assumption is made that 5 bushels per capita, equivalent to about $16\frac{1}{2}$ bags per family of 5 persons, represent the annual human food ration of potatoes. In the retail prices, published annually by the Department of Labour, the potato consumption per family of 5 is reckoned at 2 pecks per week. This works out to about $5\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per capita, or about 17 bags per family. The amount of 5 bushels per capita is allowed uniformly throughout the period; but there is no doubt that during the war the consumption of potatoes for human food increased considerably, in partial substitution for bread. On the other hand, 5 bushels per capita seems to be a liberal allowance, and the excess consumption during the war may be set against a smaller consumption during the rest of the period.

Except during the years of decided shortage, viz., 1910, 1915, 1916 and 1917, there appears to be a more or less rough correspondence between the quantity in farmers' hands at the end of March and the balance left over after satisfaction of all demands, as is shown below.

Year	In Farmers' hands, March 31	Required for seed	Surplus in Farmers' hands	Balance unaccounted for	Difference
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
1909.....	43,289	5,574	37,715	38,386	+ 671
1911.....	22,084	5,808	16,276	14,877	- 1,399
1912.....	36,500	5,702	30,798	22,417	- 8,381
1913.....	27,426	5,711	21,715	19,756	- 1,959
1914.....	32,210	5,849	26,361	29,168	+ 2,807
1918.....	32,836	9,825	23,011	29,539	+ 6,528
1919.....	31,646	9,415	22,231	38,000	+15,769
1920.....	53,313	8,423	44,890	49,256	+ 4,366
1921.....	39,343	8,443	30,900	33,238	+ 2,338

In Table I, the quantity of potatoes non-merchantable is given from the estimates annually made by crop correspondents at the end of March; but no account is taken of wastage—which is often considerable—through frost or rotting in cellars amongst the quantities that had already passed out of farmers' hands. By the end of March the bulk of the saleable crop will at least have passed from the hands of the producers, and therefore the quantity in farmers' hands at the end of March, less the quantity required for seed and for local consumption before the new crop comes in, will be fed to live stock.

Table I appears to show unmistakably that during the war years 1915, 1916 and 1917, there was an under production of potatoes, and even a marked scarcity in 1915 and 1916,¹ whilst during the last

¹ During the war years the supply was augmented by potato plots on vacant lots in towns, but supplies from this source did not come into statistical review.

three or four years there has been an over production, caused to a considerable extent by an increase of acreage planted with probably a lessened consumption after the war. In 1920 a bumper crop, the largest gathered in Canada, with a mild winter following, caused quite a glut of potatoes in the following spring. The question arises as to what should be the normal acreage planted to potatoes in Canada to satisfy local needs without undue excess of supply. The statistics point to a gross production of from 80 to 85 million bushels, with a merchantable supply of from 64 to 68 million bushels furnishing from 45 to 50 million bushels for human food, about 9 million bushels for seed and the balance of 9 or 10 million bushels as wastage, or for feeding to live stock. To supply these quantities the acreage planted should be, assuming an average yield of 146 bushels per acre, something like 600,000 acres; but to provide against an under-average yield the acreage should be nearer 650,000. It is a question as to whether the present area of just over 700,000 acres is not excessive. The matter is governed, however, chiefly by price, and this has not shown much of a tendency to fall, except last year when the average for Canada received by the producers was 77 cents per bushel, as against 97 cents in 1920, and 50 cents, the pre-war price.

A small proportion of the potatoes grown in Canada is used for industrial purposes, including the manufacture of potato starch, potato flour and denatured alcohol. These industries are carried on chiefly in Prince Edward Island. In 1919, according to the Census of Industry, the quantity of potatoes used in the manufacture of potato starch and flour was 6,492,696 lb., or 108,200 bushels. In 1920 the quantity used was, however, only 894,502 lb., or 14,900 bushels.¹ It is obviously desirable that, where practicable, the use of surplus potatoes for industrial purposes should not be neglected.²

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports that the production in 1920 of the group manufacturing agricultural implements, including cream separators, pumps and windmills, was valued at \$50,301,302. The increase in the output over 1919 was \$9,237,961, or 22.5 per cent. The imports during the calendar year 1920 were \$28,188,576, and the exports comprised implements valued at \$12,399,116. By inference the agricultural implements rendered available for the farming community were worth approximately \$66,090,762. The chief implement in this connection was the tractor of which 1,054 were produced at a valuation of \$1,548,840. The imports of tractors were 13,494, value \$13,459,814, and the exports were not separately reported. The resulting number rendered available was 14,548. The threshers made available for addition to the farming equipment

¹ Advance Report on the Starch and Glucose Industry, 1919-20, issued February, 1922.

² See "Canada and the World's Production of Potatoes", *Census and Statistics Monthly* December, 1915 (Vol. 8, 1915, No. 88, pp. 301-306); also "The Industrial Utilisation of the Potato". By A. E. Harris. *Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England*, Vol. 81, pp. 103-110. London. John Murray, 1920.

of the country were worth approximately \$4,513,307. The production of harvesters was 35,884, value \$6,129,236, and the visible supply amounted to 28,002 only. The 81,142 ploughs produced in Canadian factories were worth \$4,773,503, while the visible supply was worth about \$3,614,324. Cream separators with a value of about \$2,506,532 were made available, as compared with a production of 31,001, value \$1,683,634.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1921-22

SOURCE: External Trade Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

Exports by Countries	Month of June		Ten months ended June 30	
	1921	1922	1921	1922
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	552,233	1,498,824	48,209,196	13,362,484
\$	947,024	2,007,241	101,636,449	15,890,041
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....bush.	781,677	3,141,132	21,096,463	75,129,354
\$	1,456,732	3,909,849	43,650,216	88,296,074
via Canadian Sea Ports.....bush.	2,951,912	3,850,149	10,908,082	22,987,614
\$	5,704,683	5,527,506	23,590,644	32,877,338
Total to United Kingdom..bush.	3,733,589	6,991,281	31,905,545	98,116,968
\$	7,161,415	9,437,355	67,240,860	121,173,412
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	290,151	366,000	32,348,559	16,712,796
\$	527,367	459,799	67,572,047	18,094,695
via Canadian Sea Ports.....bush.	1,427,124	2,904,372	16,089,325	9,284,161
\$	2,806,891	4,254,096	43,255,979	13,569,710
Total to Other Countries...bush.	1,717,275	3,270,372	48,437,884	25,996,957
\$	3,334,258	4,713,895	110,828,026	31,664,405
Total Exports.....bush.	6,063,997	11,769,477	128,553,625	137,476,469
\$	11,442,697	16,158,491	279,785,335	168,717,858
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....bush.	6,359	47,631	1,251,871	595,909
\$	42,192	323,270	12,235,299	3,732,981
To United Kingdom.....bush.	79,165	81,455	1,357,734	1,802,618
\$	662,099	452,989	12,786,411	10,881,423
via United States.....bush.	290,053	319,401	1,638,447	2,174,658
\$	2,629,863	2,179,536	16,655,307	14,268,466
Total to United Kingdom..bush.	378,218	400,856	2,996,181	3,977,276
\$	3,291,962	2,632,525	29,441,718	25,149,889
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	42,901	115,070	566,296	982,822
\$	358,114	714,875	5,563,662	6,075,557
via Canadian Sea Ports.....bush.	107,841	201,068	1,153,376	1,245,266
\$	956,554	1,492,575	14,121,901	8,925,186
Total to Other Countries...bush.	150,742	316,138	1,719,672	2,228,088
\$	1,314,668	2,207,450	19,685,563	15,000,743
Total Exports.....bush.	535,219	764,625	5,967,724	6,861,273
\$	4,648,822	5,163,245	61,362,588	43,893,613

VISIBLE SURPLUS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, JUNE, 1922

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during June, 1922

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended June 2, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	7,279,823	4,579,541	1,509,858	332,098	337,332	14,038,652
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,846,381	404,167	34,426	7,187	508	2,292,669
U.S. Lake Ports	1,930,969	563,360	245,095	-	-	2,739,424
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,395,211	1,165,147	235,970	75,288	74,654	8,946,270
Public Terminal Elevators	13,669,366	1,863,040	881,697	324,061	323,571	17,061,735
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	506,340	518,072	259,548	-	169,040	1,453,000
Public Elevators in the East	4,774,098	3,249,614	695,911	35,001	77,462	8,832,086
Total	37,402,188	12,342,941	3,862,505	773,635	982,567	55,363,836
Total same period, 1921	15,994,758	23,061,798	3,479,014	2,462,244	202,984	45,200,798
Week ended June 9, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	6,596,252	4,129,994	1,368,668	313,040	302,877	12,711,731
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,736,274	367,296	33,007	4,994	508	2,142,079
U.S. Lake Ports	2,715,952	363,360	175,748	-	-	3,255,060
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,300,309	712,588	210,890	74,606	48,166	8,346,559
Public Terminal Elevators	12,560,386	1,553,597	819,536	335,612	247,489	15,516,620
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	445,897	589,240	180,754	-	82,441	1,298,332
Public Elevators in the East	4,228,188	3,254,288	670,916	25,676	69,517	8,243,585
Total	35,583,258	10,970,363	3,459,519	754,828	750,998	51,518,966
Total same period, 1921	13,673,328	20,877,384	3,175,744	2,420,675	158,469	40,305,600
Week ended June 16, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	6,343,140	3,843,735	1,298,472	311,477	298,619	12,095,443
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,593,983	318,153	33,411	4,814	508	1,950,869
U.S. Lake Ports	1,874,370	323,698	135,491	-	-	2,333,559
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,317,421	703,038	178,090	33,354	50,389	8,282,202
Public Terminal Elevators	11,873,763	1,424,362	768,460	240,740	272,162	14,555,487
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	424,245	529,540	127,719	-	84,876	1,166,389
Public Elevators in the East	4,181,077	3,310,008	644,446	35,949	17,730	8,189,200
Total	33,607,999	10,452,543	3,185,999	632,334	724,284	48,603,159
Total same period, 1921	13,517,167	19,800,246	3,148,426	2,430,220	307,873	39,203,932
Week ended June 23, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	6,372,187	3,754,827	1,276,971	292,598	289,522	11,986,105
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,306,454	323,505	30,179	2,554	508	1,663,200
U.S. Lake Ports	1,721,875	248,695	81,445	-	-	2,052,015
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,271,453	631,792	181,969	33,413	53,420	8,172,047
Public Terminal Elevators	11,271,003	1,362,116	733,912	227,342	249,308	13,843,681
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	527,878	376,956	150,902	-	66,441	1,122,177
Public Elevators in the East	3,883,036	3,366,494	691,603	15,501	9,307	7,965,941
Total	32,353,866	10,064,385	3,146,981	571,408	668,506	46,805,166
Total same period, 1921	12,524,418	18,598,200	2,940,601	2,259,065	327,975	36,650,349
Week ended June 30, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	6,098,851	3,860,369	1,285,165	279,266	279,148	11,002,799
Interior Terminals, Western Division	982,455	312,173	30,179	2,554	508	1,327,869
U.S. Lake Ports	1,138,760	273,688	16,445	-	-	1,428,893
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,282,305	437,545	200,136	34,469	55,614	8,010,069
Public Terminal Elevators	10,214,467	993,505	658,603	241,842	278,723	12,387,140
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	212,559	462,828	90,406	-	12,700	778,493
Public Elevators in the East	3,989,411	3,104,788	445,112	26,842	8,084	7,574,837
Total	29,918,808	9,244,896	2,726,046	584,973	635,377	43,110,100
Total same period, 1921	11,635,563	16,818,855	3,179,434	2,237,225	175,928	34,047,005

II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to June 30, 1921 and 1922

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922.

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
INSPECTION.....	1921	176,277,506	62,426,000	12,621,000	4,884,800	2,776,250	258,985,550
	1922	219,477,221	58,364,000	12,748,000	2,473,900	3,774,000	296,837,525
SHIPMENTS.....	1921	129,769,458	32,985,502	9,245,977	2,957,696	2,364,683	177,323,316
	1922	166,306,803	37,821,807	10,411,729	3,253,248	3,755,482	221,009,068

THE WEATHER DURING JUNE

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the mean temperature was higher than the average over most of Canada, the largest positive departures, between 2° and 5°, being in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island. Small negative departures were registered in some localities of Ontario and positive departures in other localities, so that as regards temperature June may in this province be considered as about average. The rainfall of June was very unequally distributed, not only over the Dominion but in the various provinces exclusive of Quebec, where it was everywhere excessive. In British Columbia the rainfall was light in most districts, and in some few places on Vancouver Island there was no rain. In Alberta there was a general deficiency. In Saskatchewan and Manitoba the rainfall was for the most part somewhat under the average, but in parts of western Manitoba and southwestern Saskatchewan there was a small excess. In the peninsula of Ontario and near the Upper St. Lawrence there was a very decided excess of average, but northward it diminished to a decided deficiency in Nipissing and Algoma. In Quebec and northern New Brunswick the fall was about double the average, while in southern New Brunswick and Nova Scotia it differed but little from the average.

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

(SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	June 3		June 10		June 17		June 24		June 30	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
No. 1 Nor.....	1 34½	—1 38½	1 31½	—1 34½	1 29	—1 32	1 29	—1 35½	1 33	—1 37½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 29½	—1 33½	1 27½	—1 29½	1 25	—1 27½	1 24½	—1 30½	1 29½	—1 33½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 20½	—1 25	1 18½	—1 20½	1 15½	—1 17½	1 14½	—1 19½	1 17½	—1 20½
No. 4.....	1 09½	—1 14½	1 07½	—1 11	1 02½	—1 05	1 02½	—1 07½	1 04½	—1 10½
No. 5.....	1 00½	—1 04½	0 97½	—1 01	0 93½	—0 96	0 93½	—0 98½	0 95½	—1 03½
No. 6.....	0 88½	—0 91½	0 85½	—0 88	0 82½	—0 85	0 82½	—0 87½	0 84½	—0 94½
Feed.....	0 81½	—0 77½	0 75½	—0 78	0 73½	—0 77	0 74½	—0 80½	0 77½	—0 89½
Oats—										
No. 2 C. W.....	0 53½	—0 55½	0 52½	—0 54	0 51½	—0 52½	0 50	—0 52½	0 50½	—0 52½
No. 3 C. W.....	0 50½	—0 52½	0 50	—0 52	0 49½	—0 50½	0 47½	—0 49½	0 48½	—0 49½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 50½	—0 52½	0 50	—0 52	0 49½	—0 50½	0 47½	—0 49½	0 48½	—0 49½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 48½	—0 50½	0 47½	—0 50½	0 46½	—0 48½	0 45	—0 47½	0 45½	—0 47½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 45½	—0 47½	0 45	—0 46½	0 43½	—0 45½	0 42½	—0 44½	0 43	—0 44½
Barley—										
No. 3 C. W.....	0 64	—0 68½	0 65½	—0 67½	0 63½	—0 64½	0 63½	—0 66½	0 64½	—0 66½
No. 4 C. W.....	0 61½	—0 65½	0 63½	—0 65	0 62	—0 63½	0 62½	—0 65½	0 63½	—0 65½
Rejected.....	0 58½	—0 63½	0 60½	—0 62½	0 58½	—0 60½	0 59	—0 62½	0 60½	—0 61½
Feed.....	0 56½	—0 61½	0 58½	—0 60½	0 56½	—0 58½	0 58	—0 61½	0 59½	—0 61½
Flaxseed—										
No. 1 N.W.C.....	2 32½	—2 38	2 22	—2 32½	2 15	—2 45½	2 37½	—2 44	2 40½	—2 47
No. 2 C. W.....	2 28½	—2 34	2 17	—2 28½	2 09½	—2 34½	2 31½	—2 38	2 34½	—2 39
No. 3 C. W.....	2 12½	—2 18	2 02	—2 14½	1 92½	—2 20½	2 16½	—2 23	2 19½	—2 24
Rye—										
No. 3 C. W.....	0 97	—1 00½	0 90	—0 93½	0 87½	—0 89½	0 87	—0 88½	0 84½	—0 87½

II.—Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

(SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Grain and Market	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—									
Chicago.....	1 18	1 23	1 18	1 21	1 37	1 36½	1 41½	1 35½	1 17½
St. Louis.....	1 26	1 20	1 21	1 22	1 37	1 42½	1 41	1 39½	1 19½
Corn, No. 2 Mixed—									
St. Louis.....	45	48	48	48	—	—	—	—	—
Corn, No. 3 Yellow—									
Chicago.....	45	47	47	48	54	0 56½	0 58½	0 61½	0 60½
St. Louis.....	—	—	—	—	54	0 57½	0 58	0 61½	0 60½
Oats, No. 3 White—									
Chicago.....	31	33	34	34	36	0 36½	0 37½	0 38½	0 36
St. Louis.....	32	33	34	36	37	0 37	0 37½	0 39½	0 36½
Rye, No. 2—									
Chicago.....	86	79	86	81	97	1 01½	1 04	1 06½	0 91½

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express"; for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News.")

Grain and Grade	June 5		June 12		June 19		June 26	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 85½	— 1 88½	1 70½	— 1 82½	1 70½	— 1 73½	1 67½	— 1 70½
“ No. 2.....	1 82½	— 1 85½	1 76½	— 1 79½	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 64½	— 1 67½
“ No. 3.....	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 58½	— 1 61½	1 56	— 1 57½
“ No. 4.....	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 56	— 1 58½	1 53½	— 1 56
American—								
Hard Winter.....	1 73½	— 1 76½	1 73½	— 1 76½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 61½	— 1 64½
Red Winter No. 2.....	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 58½	— 1 61½	1 56	— 1 58½
Californian.....	1 73½	— 1 76½	1 73½	— 1 76½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 58½	— 1 61½
Argentine.....	1 70½	— 1 73½	1 70½	— 1 73½	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 58½	— 1 61½
Australian.....	1 79½	— 1 82½	1 79½	— 1 82½	1 70½	— 1 73½	1 64½	— 1 67½
Oats—								
Canadian.....	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½
American.....	0 77½	— 0 80½	0 77½	— 0 80½	0 77½	— 0 80½	0 77½	— 0 80½
Argentine.....	0 75	— 0 77½	0 75	— 0 77½	0 72½	— 0 75	0 72½	— 0 75
Flour—								
Canadian spring.....	11 19	— 11 44	11 19	— 11 44	10 95	— 11 19	10 95	— 11 19
American spring straights.....	11 44	— 11 68	11 44	— 11 68	11 19	— 11 44	11 19	— 11 44
American winter straights.....	10 71	— 10 95	10 71	— 10 95	10 46	— 10 71	10 46	— 10 71
Australian.....	10 71	— 10 95	10 46	— 10 71	10 22	— 10 46	10 22	— 10 46

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	June 6		June 13		June 20		June 27	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 73½	—	1 67½	— 1 71½	1 67½	— 1 67½	1 74	— 1 75
Nor. Man. No. 3.....	1 61½	— 1 33	1 58½	—	1 55½	— 1 55½	1 60½	— 1 63
Red winter No. 2.....	1 60½	—	1 54½	—	1 53	—	1 58½	—
Hard winter No. 2.....	1 57	— 1 58½	1 52½	— 1 53	—	—	1 58½	— 1 58½
Australian.....	1 75	— 1 76½	1 72½	—	1 67½	— 1 69	1 70½	— 1 71½

IV. Average Prices of British Grown Grain, 1922

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882.)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
June 3.....	55 11	1 701	41 4	1 178	33 7	0 890
“ 10.....	55 3	1 380	40 8	1 187	32 10	0 876
“ 17.....	53 6	1 327	44 0	1 285	32 10	0 870
“ 24.....	53 2	1 317	41 9	1 219	32 5	0 859
Average.....	54 6	1 356	41 11	1 217	32 8	0 872

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran.	Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
1921-22								
July.....	10 50	7 40 ¹	25 55	27 15	10 50	10 70	25 25	26 25
August.....	10 50	6 60	28 06	29 69	10 50	10 70	28 25	30 25
September.....	10 00	6 08	28 50	30 40	9 50	9 70	27 25	29 25
October.....	8 02	5 46 ¹	22 94	24 94	8 10	8 30	23 25	25 25
November.....	7 42	(2)B) 4 60 ¹	21 78	23 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25
December.....	7 50	4 90 ¹	25 05	27 05	7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25
January.....	7 50	5 00 ¹	27 25	29 25	7 50	7 70	28 25	30 25
February.....	7 875	5 20 ¹	29 31	30 94	8 00	8 20	28 25	30 25
March.....	8 515	6 212 ²	32 50	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
April.....	8 50	6 26 ²	32 34	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
May.....	8 50	6 925	31 187	32 062	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
June.....	7 90	6 68 ⁴	26 45	28 45	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
1921-22							
July.....	10 21	19 40	21 40	8 47 — 9 22	13 70 — 14 05	14 00 — 14 40	9 04 — 9 29
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 74 — 8 25	13 62 — 14 00	14 37 — 15 50	8 36 — 8 66
September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 09 — 8 55	12 69 — 1 25	14 00 — 15 00	7 99 — 8 39
October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13 — 7 59	12 10 — 12 60	13 00 — 13 50	7 72 — 7 97
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31 — 7 89	14 40 — 15 20	15 20 — 15 90	7 10 — 7 35
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25 — 7 64	20 37 — 21 12	21 12 — 21 87	7 32 — 7 57
January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25 — 7 65	21 20 — 21 80	20 80 — 21 60	7 10 — 7 35
February.....	7 45	20 50	22 50	8 25 — 8 75	2 25 — 25 50	25 05 — 26 25	7 75 — 8 02
March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 97 — 8 60	24 37 — 26 25	26 25 — 26 75	7 87 — 8 12
April.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 20 — 8 94	22 60 — 23 40	23 50 — 24 00	8 10 — 8 40
May.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 07 — 8 89	21 40 — 22 30	22 00 — 22 30	7 862 — 8 40
June.....	7 40	21 00	23 00	7 46 — 8 19	16 12 — 16 87	16 75 — 17 75	7 46 — 7 79

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹90 p.e. patent (Tor.) ²Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. ³Winte Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	8 75	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7 33	7 20	7 70	8 22	8 55	8 39
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6 54	6 07	6 60	6 86	7 51	7 57
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 53	6 96	7 33	7 09	8 41	8 29
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 32	5 91	6 23	6 82	7 18	6 87
Heifers, good.....	6 44	6 48	7 06	7 62	8 30	8 18
Heifers, fair.....	5 54	5 84	6 28	6 46	6 96	7 20
Heifers, common.....	4 15	4 95	5 01	5 63	5 96	5 91
Cows, good.....	5 82	5 43	5 75	6 08	6 26	6 16
Cows, common.....	4 20	4 35	4 58	4 72	5 00	4 76
Bulls, good.....	5 58	5 31	5 67	6 09	6 25	5 98
Bulls, common.....	4 38	4 32	4 52	4 75	4 76	4 41
Canners and Cutters.....	2 62	2 70	2 58	2 36	2 55	2 55
Oxen.....	—	—	7 00	—	6 50	—
Calves, veal.....	10 06	10 72	7 00	5 56	6 14	5 28
Calves, grass.....	3 84	4 11	4 00	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12 06	13 78	13 95	14 06	14 47	14 89
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	—	—	12 60	12 83	12 94	13 50
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	—	—	—	14 15	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 62	11 07	11 26	10 93	10 62	10 34
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	8 00	7 92	8 50	8 75	6 50
Lambs, good.....	9 06	10 04	10 70	10 50	14 97	11 94
Lambs, common.....	8 04	—	10 35	—	—	9 72
Sheep, heavy.....	—	6 50	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	4 43	5 92	6 83	7 68	6 81	5 15
Sheep, common.....	3 42	4 64	5 50	6 05	4 84	3 54
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7 57	7 62	7 88	7 93	8 59	8 70
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 80	7 06	7 29	7 74	8 34	8 45
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 58	—	6 50	6 74	7 00	7 27
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 40	6 58	6 89	7 41	8 02	8 27
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 33	5 43	6 04	6 43	7 14	6 86
Heifers, good.....	6 40	6 63	6 93	7 51	7 95	8 27
Heifers, fair.....	5 36	5 46	6 08	6 12	7 04	6 82
Heifers, common.....	4 35	4 30	5 12	5 39	5 89	5 87
Cows, good.....	4 82	5 21	5 50	5 73	6 47	5 85
Cows, common.....	3 47	3 57	4 04	4 38	5 08	4 54
Bulls, good.....	4 71	4 61	4 86	4 84	5 48	5 50
Bulls, common.....	3 28	3 22	3 32	3 43	4 14	3 67
Canners and Cutters.....	2 43	2 22	1 85	1 35	1 50	1 74
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	10 93	11 73	9 51	7 26	7 65	7 71
Calves, grass.....	3 44	3 75	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	5 80	6 00	5 86	6 40
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	5 71	—	—	4 82
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5 57	6 75	6 68	6 76	6 87	6 28
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	6 00	6 40	5 26
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 54	13 24	13 23	13 43	13 77	14 24
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 64	11 34	11 03	11 57	11 78	12 25
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 23	12 30	12 17	12 42	12 76	13 24
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 43	9 28	9 22	9 44	9 64	10 25
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	12 41	13 38	13 32	13 55	15 60	15 55
Lambs, common.....	8 36	8 60	9 34	—	14 00	11 67
Sheep, heavy.....	3 94	4 76	5 14	5 21	4 83	3 28
Sheep, light.....	5 91	7 64	7 96	8 51	7 26	5 35
Sheep, common.....	2 61	2 85	3 67	4 48	3 85	2 72
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 48	5 56	5 90	6 33	6 85	6 27
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 51	5 61	6 01	6 29	7 20	6 90
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 81	3 94	4 47	4 87	5 66	4 87
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 46	5 55	5 75	6 35	6 98	6 89
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 56	3 68	4 15	4 62	5 49	4 81
Heifers, good.....	5 54	5 45	5 73	6 07	7 08	6 87

¹ Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

(SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	4 36	3 34	4 62	4 98	5 75	5 39
Heifers, common.....	3 01	3 09	3 23	3 45	4 36	3 94
Cows, good.....	4 17	4 00	4 35	4 61	5 43	4 99
Cows, common.....	3 05	3 01	3 30	3 50	4 26	3 66
Bulls, good.....	3 21	3 07	3 36	3 28	3 40	3 53
Bulls, common.....	2 33	2 36	2 25	2 25	2 38	2 28
Canners and Cutters.....	1 91	1 84	2 01	1 85	2 01	1 75
Oxen.....	2 94	2 92	2 92	3 10	3 96	3 17
Calves, veal.....	6 65	6 86	7 23	7 82	7 68	5 45
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 34	3 33	3 80	4 05	4 35	4 03
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 65	2 58	2 99	3 02	3 29	2 96
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 09	4 06	4 66	5 09	5 66	4 62
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 33	3 33	3 76	4 11	4 62	3 50
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 79	11 79	11 64	11 84	12 13	12 47
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 24	9 77	9 08	9 24	9 55	9 40
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9 71	11 41	11 55	11 74	11 66	12 28
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 97	7 03	7 79	7 78	7 88	7 97
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 94	5 40	5 15	5 39	5 51	5 03
Lambs, good.....	8 47	9 01	10 78	13 48	13 87	13 33
Lambs, common.....	6 01	6 50	6 37	8 29	9 26	8 18
Sheep, light.....	5 60	5 28	6 84	9 15	10 03	6 97
Sheep, common.....	2 66	2 82	3 64	5 18	5 37	4 04
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 56	5 99	5 90	5 79	6 67	6 55
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 71	5 00	5 00	5 08	6 05	6 50
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 93	—	4 34
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 00	4 38	4 50	4 80	5 58	6 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 50	—	4 18
Heifers, good.....	4 12	4 50	4 79	4 80	5 38	5 99
Heifers, fair.....	—	3 75	—	—	—	4 53
Heifers, common.....	3 25	—	—	—	—	3 75
Cows, good.....	3 80	4 25	4 29	4 40	4 93	5 02
Cows, common.....	2 61	2 72	2 54	2 50	3 50	3 83
Bulls, good.....	2 50	2 50	2 62	3 00	2 84	2 67
Bulls, common.....	—	—	—	—	1 55	1 50
Canners and Cutters.....	1 41	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 75	1 54
Oxen.....	—	3 30	—	—	3 50	—
Calves, veal.....	4 76	5 51	5 75	5 90	6 09	5 73
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 44	3 50	3 50	3 75	3 75	3 63
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 86	2 97	2 70	2 85	2 57	2 45
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 99	3 92	4 04	4 00	4 50	4 27
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 19	2 91	3 25	3 25	3 10	3 12
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 06	10 91	10 80	11 13	11 75	11 95
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 02	8 92	8 81	9 08	9 72	9 98
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	5 94	8 19	8 05	8 03	8 78	8 99
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 88	7 80	7 91	8 14	8 71	8 97
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	—	3 50	—	3 50	3 50
Lambs, good.....	8 55	9 43	10 68	11 00	11 13	12 00
Lambs, common.....	5 50	—	5 00	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	5 91	6 72	7 00	7 59	8 11	8 36
Sheep, common.....	—	—	—	—	4 00	5 00
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	5 95	6 06	5 65	5 78	6 46	6 39
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 30	5 70	5 68	5 79	6 40	6 30
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 48	3 54	3 51	3 93	4 53	3 96
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 40	5 36	5 25	5 58	6 24	6 15
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 30	3 42	3 15	3 42	4 19	3 48
Heifers, good.....	4 21	4 55	4 75	5 06	6 09	5 80
Heifers, fair.....	3 45	3 71	3 80	3 94	4 80	4 57
Heifers, common.....	2 87	3 00	2 75	3 16	4 37	4 06
Cows, good.....	3 72	4 05	4 15	4 26	5 00	4 81
Cows, common.....	2 74	2 94	2 78	3 12	3 56	3 42
Bulls, good.....	2 16	2 58	2 59	2 64	3 63	3 13
Bulls, common.....	1 73	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 67
Canners and Cutters.....	1 65	1 75	1 56	1 50	1 57	1 50
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	4 95	6 00	6 00	7 00	7 50	6 06

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 24	3 75	3 54	3 51	4 42	3 43
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 76	2 99	2 76	2 78	3 24	2 52
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3 75	4 22	4 01	4 13	4 92	4 29
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3 25	3 75	3 50	3 73	4 42	3 61
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 08	10 08	10 87	10 56	11 35	11 84
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 11	10 22	9 77	9 62	10 62	10 67
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	5 89	7 58	7 99	7 43	8 59	8 77
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 11	7 63	7 78	7 56	8 67	8 84
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	2 50
Lambs, good.....	8 51	8 75	9 13	9 83	12 09	11 89
Lambs, common.....	6 00	7 00	7 00	7 66	10 00	9 20
Sheep, light.....	5 21	6 00	6 00	6 41	8 76	8 02
Sheep, common.....	4 00	5 00	4 50	5 00	5 24	5 03

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

(Source: Dealers' Quotations)

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3 502	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ⁴ -34 ⁴	25 ⁴ -29 ⁴	2 30	3 07	80 ⁴ -90 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹	14	—	48	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹	14	—	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	—	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ¹ -14 ¹	—	40	33 ⁴ -41 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ¹	—	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ¹	—	32-34	30-36
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ⁴ -16 ⁴	13 ⁴ -14 ⁴	13 ⁴ -15 ⁴	13 ⁴ -14 ⁴	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-3 ¹	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1

¹Testing 3.6 p.c. ²163 lb. ³33 cents. March prices: 29 cents; April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

⁴Refrimatory

⁴Summer

⁴Spring

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921-22.—(Source: Market Reporter, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Date		Hogs						Cattle						Sheep			
		Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light		Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
								Medium Heavy		Light Weight		Common Choice		Medium Choice		84 lb. down Medium prime	
1921		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Oct.	4.	6 65	8 40	8 20	8 50	7 85	8 50	8 85	10 90	10 25	11 25	4 75	9 25	5 50	11 50	7 25	9 25
"	11.	7 50	8 90	8 65	9 00	8 50	8 95	8 75	11 00	10 40	11 60	3 85	9 50	5 50	11 00	8 00	9 50
"	18.	7 25	8 50	8 20	8 50	8 10	8 50	9 75	11 75	10 85	12 25	3 85	9 50	6 00	11 50	7 50	8 85
"	25.	7 25	8 00	7 75	8 00	7 75	8 00	9 15	11 85	11 00	12 25	3 65	9 25	6 25	11 75	8 00	9 15
Nov.	1.	7 25	7 80	7 65	7 90	7 65	6 00	9 00	11 00	11 00	12 25	3 65	9 50	6 25	11 75	8 25	9 40
"	8.	6 85	7 25	7 00	7 25	6 70	7 20	9 00	12 00	11 25	12 50	3 65	9 50	6 00	10 75	8 00	9 10
"	15.	6 55	6 80	6 70	6 85	6 65	6 85	8 25	11 50	10 75	12 00	3 35	8 75	5 00	9 00	8 75	9 40
"	22.	6 60	6 80	6 70	6 80	6 70	6 80	8 75	11 50	10 25	11 25	3 40	9 00	4 75	8 25	8 50	9 60
"	29.	6 75	7 00	6 85	7 00	6 85	7 05	8 85	11 25	10 00	11 75	3 50	8 75	6 50	9 50	8 75	10 25
Dec.	6.	6 75	7 00	6 90	7 00	6 90	7 20	9 25	11 00	10 00	11 50	3 60	8 75	6 25	9 25	9 75	11 00
"	13.	6 75	7 10	6 80	7 00	6 95	7 30	9 00	11 25	10 00	12 00	3 60	8 75	6 50	9 75	10 25	11 50
"	20.	6 40	6 80	6 50	6 75	6 75	7 00	8 25	10 50	9 15	11 25	3 50	8 00	6 00	8 50	9 50	10 50
"	27.	7 25	7 75	7 25	7 50	7 65	7 90	8 50	10 00	8 75	10 00	3 25	8 00	6 00	8 50	10 50	11 65
1922																	
Jan.	3.	6 75	7 35	6 80	7 25	7 15	7 90	8 80	10 00	9 00	10 25	3 60	8 00	6 25	9 00	10 50	11 75
"	10.	7 25	7 75	7 35	7 75	7 65	8 00	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 25	6 50	9 25	11 50	12 50
"	17.	7 75	8 25	7 90	8 40	8 25	8 50	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 00	6 50	9 50	11 75	13 00
"	24.	8 50	9 00	8 65	9 00	8 90	9 20	9 10	10 00	9 00	10 00	4 10	7 75	8 00	10 75	12 25	14 00
"	31.	9 5	9 25	9 00	9 30	9 20	9 50	9 15	10 00	9 00	9 75	4 10	7 50	7 75	11 00	11 75	13 90
Feb.	7.	9 15	29 65	9 30	9 85	9 70	10 00	9 00	9 85	8 85	9 65	4 35	7 75	7 00	10 50	12 25	14 25
"	14.	9 70	10 10	9 80	10 10	10 05	10 25	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 75	4 35	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 00	15 25
"	21.	10 10	10 60	10 25	10 55	10 45	10 65	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 75	4 25	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 50	16 15
"	28.	10 00	11 25	11 00	12 25	11 15	11 35	9 15	9 75	9 00	9 65	4 75	8 00	8 00	12 00	13 25	16 00
Mar.	7.	10 90	11 20	11 00	11 25	*11 15	11 30	9 25	9 75	9 10	9 65	4 85	8 40	7 00	10 25	13 50	16 00
"	14.	10 00	10 50	10 20	10 55	*10 40	10 65	9 00	9 50	8 85	9 50	4 75	8 00	6 75	11 00	13 00	15 75
"	21.	9 80	10 30	9 95	10 35	*10 15	10 40	9 00	9 60	9 00	9 60	5 00	8 25	6 00	9 25	13 50	16 00
"	28.	9 75	10 40	9 95	10 40	*10 25	10 40	8 50	9 25	8 65	9 35	5 00	8 00	6 00	8 75	13 75	16 11
April	4.	10 05	10 50	10 25	10 55	10 40	10 60	8 75	9 40	8 85	9 60	5 25	8 25	6 25	9 00	14 00	16 50
"	11.	10 40	10 80	10 60	10 85	10 70	10 90	8 60	9 25	8 70	9 35	5 25	8 00	5 75	8 00	12 00	14 50
"	18.	9 80	10 50	10 25	10 55	10 35	10 60	8 75	9 40	8 75	9 40	5 50	8 50	5 50	7 75	11 50	13 75
"	25.	9 90	10 60	10 30	10 60	10 40	10 60	8 60	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 50	8 50	5 50	7 75	12 50	14 75
May	2.	10 00	10 45	10 20	10 45	*10 40	10 50	8 65	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 75	8 60	5 75	8 00	12 50	14 85
"	9.	10 25	10 90	10 50	10 95	10 85	10 95	8 75	9 35	8 85	9 50	5 90	8 60	6 25	8 75	11 75	14 25
"	16.	10 45	10 90	10 70	10 95	*10 90	11 00	8 50	9 15	8 65	9 25	5 75	8 40	7 75	10 25	11 00	13 10
"	23.	10 15	10 65	10 40	10 65	*10 60	10 65	8 65	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 90	8 50	7 50	9 75	11 00	13 35
"	30.	10 35	10 90	10 75	10 95	*10 90	11 00	8 75	9 35	8 85	9 50	5 90	8 60	8 00	10 25	10 50	13 65
June	6.	10 20	10 90	10 65	10 95	10 85	10 95	9 10	9 60	9 15	9 70	6 00	8 75	8 75	11 00	9 75	13 00
"	13.	10 00	10 60	10 40	10 60	10 55	10 65	9 10	9 70	9 10	9 70	5 75	8 60	8 75	10 75	8 75	12 40
"	20.	9 80	10 85	10 60	10 85	10 80	10 90	9 25	9 80	9 10	9 75	5 50	8 40	7 50	9 00	11 75	13 25
"	27.	9 70	10 85	10 45	10 85	10 75	10 90	9 50	10 20	9 25	9 85	5 50	8 50	7 00	9 00	12 25	13 65

*Hogs—light 150-200 lb.

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended July 31, 1922

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day its monthly crop report containing (1) a preliminary estimate of the yield of fall wheat, hay and clover and alfalfa (first cutting); (2) the condition of other field crops on July 31, expressed numerically as a percentage of the decennial average for the period 1912-21, and (3) a forecast of the total yields of all crops, by provinces, as indicated by their condition on July 31. The report is based on the returns of crop correspondents.

Conditions throughout eastern Canada continue to be favourable. In the Prairie Provinces good rains have fallen throughout most parts of Manitoba, and in this province prospects generally are favourable. In Saskatchewan the crops in the southern districts are generally excellent; but in the central and northern districts the crops have suffered greatly from severe drought in July, and the yields indicated by the condition on July 31 are considerably below average. In Alberta the southern districts, usually the driest, have this year received ample moisture, and the prospects are excellent. But in the central and northern districts of this province the month has been very dry, and the prospects for good crops are poor. For the whole province the indicated yields are considerably below average. British Columbia has also suffered greatly from drought, and the crops will be considerably under average.

FALL WHEAT AND HAY AND CLOVER

The average yield per acre of fall wheat is estimated to be $22\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, as against $21\frac{1}{2}$ bushels last year and 23 bushels, the decennial average. The total yield on the harvested area of 757,700 acres is therefore estimated at 16,932,000 bushels, as against 15,520,200 bushels from 720,635 harvested acres last year. In Ontario the total yield this year is 15,463,000 bushels, and in Alberta 1,221,000 bushels, the average yields per acre being 23 bushels in Ontario and $17\frac{1}{4}$ bushels in Alberta. The total yield of hay and clover is estimated at 15,545,000 tons, which is the largest on record, except for that of 1916, when the yield was 16,348,000 tons. Last year the total yield was only 11,366,100 tons. The average yield per acre is this year 1.45 ton, as compared with 1.07 ton last year, the lowest on record, and with 1.40 ton, the decennial average. Of alfalfa (first cutting), the total yield is 483,000 tons, the average per acre being 1.80 ton, as compared with 1.45 ton on July 31 last year.

CONDITION OF OTHER FIELD CROPS

For all Canada the condition of the principal field crops in percentage of the decennial average is as follows, the figures for June 30 and for July 31, 1921, being given within brackets: Spring wheat 90 (94; 94); oats 93 (97; 88); barley 95 (96; 88); rye 95 (93; 97); peas 102 (99; 95); beans 102 (95; 95); buckwheat 99 (100; 90); mixed grains 106 (102; 87); flaxseed 92 (99; 97); corn for husking 95 (97; 97); potatoes 98 (101; 89); turnips, etc. 97 (91; 87); fodder corn 96 (96; 101) sugar beets 98 (96; 93); At the end of July this year the condition of the principal crops in the Prairie Provinces is as follows: Wheat: Manitoba 101; Saskatchewan 91; Alberta 82. Oats: Manitoba 102; Saskatchewan 86; Alberta 79. Barley: Manitoba 102; Saskatchewan 89; Alberta 82. Rye: Manitoba 102; Saskatchewan 100; Alberta 88. Flaxseed: Manitoba 101; Saskatchewan 90; Alberta 88. Potatoes: Manitoba 101; Saskatchewan 93; Alberta 87.

FORECAST OF TOTAL YIELDS

Including the preliminary estimate of fall wheat, the condition at the end of July indicates the following total yields in bushels, last year's final estimates being given within brackets for comparison: Wheat 320,968,000 (300,858,100); oats 516,114,000 (426,232,900); barley 64,881,000 (59,709,100); rye 37,848,000 (21,455,260); flaxseed 4,530,000 (4,111,800); potatoes 102,974,000 (107,346,000). The indicated average yields in bushels per acre for these crops are: Wheat $14\frac{1}{4}$ (13; $15\frac{3}{4}$); oats 30 ($25\frac{1}{4}$; $32\frac{1}{4}$); barley $23\frac{3}{4}$ ($21\frac{1}{4}$; 25); rye $15\frac{1}{4}$ ($11\frac{3}{4}$; 16); flaxseed $8\frac{3}{4}$ ($7\frac{3}{4}$; $9\frac{1}{2}$); potatoes $148\frac{1}{2}$ ($152\frac{3}{4}$; 152). The yields placed within brackets are respectively those of 1921 and the ten year average. These forecasts are based upon the areas sown, as estimated from the reports of crop correspondents at the end of June; they are subject to correction by the annual returns of acreage now in process of compilation. From the area estimated as sown to rye in Alberta, viz. 280,000 acres, 25 p.e., or 70,000 acres, have been deducted to allow for areas cut green.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces the forecast in bushels is as follows: Wheat 297,781,000 (280,098,000); oats 304,869,000 (284,147,500); barley 45,473,000 (44,681,600); rye 35,073,000 (19,109,700); flaxseed 4,360,000 (3,945,700). For Manitoba the yields in bushels are: Wheat 53,444,000 (39,054,000); oats 73,028,000 (49,442,500); barley 24,534,000 (19,681,600); rye 4,240,000 (3,564,700); flaxseed 611,000 (544,700). In Saskatchewan they are: Wheat 175,100,000 (158,000,000); oats 154,669,000 (170,513,000); barley 10,209,000 (13,343,000); rye 27,893,000 (13,546,000); flaxseed 3,561,000 (3,230,000). In Alberta they are: Wheat 69,237,000 (53,044,000); oats 77,172,000 (64,192,000); barley 10,730,000 (11,657,000); rye 2,940,000 (1,999,000) flaxseed 188,000 (171,000). The figures within brackets represent the finally estimated yields of 1921.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, August 10, 1922.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I. Area and Preliminary Estimate of Fall Wheat in 1922, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1921.

Provinces	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Ontario.....	621,420	672,300	22.00	23.00	13,667,900	15,463,000
Alberta.....	85,114	70,800	17.25	17.25	1,468,000	1,221,000
British Columbia.....	14,101	14,600	27.25	17.00	384,300	248,000
Canada.....	720,635	757,700	21.50	22.25	15,520,200	16,932,000

II. Area and Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Hay and Clover and Alfalfa (first cutting) in 1922, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1921.

	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	acres	acres	tons per acre	tons per acre	tons	tons
Canada—						
Hay and clover.....	10,614,951	10,858,100	1.07	1.45	11,366,100	15,607,000
Alfalfa.....	263,892	268,100	2.50	1.80	662,200	482,900
P. E. Island—						
Hay and clover.....	255,010	258,600	0.80	1.45	215,200	375,000
Nova Scotia—						
Hay and clover.....	571,661	582,600	1.35	1.75	771,700	1,020,000
New Brunswick—						
Hay and clover.....	694,407	715,000	0.90	1.60	625,000	1,144,000
Quebec—						
Hay and clover.....	4,426,671	4,559,000	0.95	1.40	4,205,000	6,383,000
Alfalfa.....	29,300	30,200	2.20	1.60	64,500	48,000
Ontario—						
Hay and clover.....	3,551,655	3,582,000	1.11	1.45	3,954,200	5,194,000
Alfalfa.....	177,205	181,000	2.58	1.95	456,400	353,000
Manitoba—						
Hay and clover.....	244,672	263,600	1.55	1.60	378,500	422,000
Alfalfa.....	5,076	5,300	2.59	1.70	14,700	9,000
Saskatchewan—						
Hay and clover.....	278,601	301,800	1.60	1.65	445,800	498,000
Alfalfa.....	8,926	9,000	3.00	1.45	26,800	13,000
Alberta—						
Hay and clover.....	454,883	450,000	1.00	0.75	454,900	338,000
Alfalfa.....	30,000	29,700	1.75	1.20	52,500	36,000
British Columbia—						
Hay and clover.....	137,301	145,500	2.30	1.60	315,800	233,000
Alfalfa.....	12,785	12,900	3.70	1.85	47,300	23,900

NOTE.—In the above table the figures for alfalfa are not truly comparable, as for 1922 the yield is for the first cutting only, whilst the yield for 1921 is the final estimate for all cuttings.

III. Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1922, as compared with May 31 and June 30, 1922, and with July 31, 1918-21.

NOTE.—100=Average Yield per acre 1912-21.

Field Crops	July 31, 1918	July 31, 1919	July 31, 1920	July 31, 1921	May 31, 1922	June 30, 1922	July 31, 1922
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Canada—							
Spring wheat.....	77	77	92	94	101	96	90
Oats.....	85	81	96	88	101	97	93
Barley.....	86	85	95	88	99	96	95
Rye.....	83	88	95	97	102	93	95
Peas.....	101	92	102	95	100	99	102
Beans.....	95	95	103	95	-	95	102
Buckwheat.....	93	94	101	90	-	100	99
Mixed grains.....	101	89	105	87	100	102	106
Flax.....	71	74	93	97	-	99	92
Corn for husking.....	86	89	95	97	-	97	95
Potatoes.....	95	88	104	89	-	101	98
Turnips, etc.....	96	88	95	87	-	91	97
Corn for fodder.....	85	93	86	101	-	96	96
Sugar beets.....	92	84	-	93	-	96	98
Pasture.....	92	93	96	86	-	99	98
Prince Edward Island—							
Spring wheat.....	101	103	102	92	101	103	105
Oats.....	99	103	94	85	99	103	106
Barley.....	98	103	100	90	99	101	104
Peas.....	92	100	98	83	93	103	103
Buckwheat.....	94	98	95	86	-	98	101
Mixed grains.....	102	103	101	87	100	103	106
Potatoes.....	93	101	104	92	-	102	95
Turnips, etc.....	95	100	97	78	-	101	96
Corn for fodder.....	91	98	96	83	-	99	89
Pasture.....	99	104	101	73	-	103	105
Nova Scotia—							
Spring Wheat.....	104	101	96	91	98	100	104
Oats.....	105	101	97	89	100	102	106
Barley.....	101	100	97	92	99	99	103
Rye.....	99	101	100	105	98	101	106
Peas.....	100	100	98	88	98	116	99
Beans.....	84	100	97	92	-	98	101
Buckwheat.....	94	98	96	86	-	99	101
Mixed grains.....	100	101	97	91	97	101	105
Potatoes.....	101	101	101	89	-	100	104
Turnips, etc.....	98	97	96	85	-	94	97
Corn for fodder.....	93	94	98	90	-	100	101
Pasture.....	94	105	93	76	-	99	107
New Brunswick—							
Spring wheat.....	105	96	99	79	98	99	99
Oats.....	103	98	99	81	95	102	102
Barley.....	98	96	98	77	106	60	97
Rye.....	-	100	100	-	-	95	100
Peas.....	100	95	100	81	100	99	106
Beans.....	91	99	95	82	-	92	96
Buckwheat.....	99	99	100	79	-	98	101
Mixed grains.....	99	97	99	84	100	100	101
Potatoes.....	96	99	95	82	-	102	99
Turnips, etc.....	97	97	94	76	-	98	96
Corn for fodder.....	86	97	94	75	-	99	99
Pasture.....	102	95	89	70	-	108	105
Quebec—							
Spring wheat.....	106	98	102	88	99	100	100
Oats.....	106	102	105	86	102	102	103
Barley.....	104	98	103	98	100	99	102
Rye.....	101	98	97	91	98	102	101
Peas.....	104	97	103	91	100	99	98
Beans.....	94	97	101	94	-	95	98

III. Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1922 as compared with May 31 and June 30 1922 and with July 31, 1918-21—con.

Field Crops	July 31, 1918	July 31, 1919	July 31, 1920	July 31, 1921	May 31, 1922	June 30, 1922	July 31, 1922
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Quebec—con.							
Buckwheat	98	96	102	92	—	97	98
Mixed grains	107	101	105	89	101	100	102
Flax	100	96	99	93	—	101	99
Corn for husking	101	99	100	96	—	95	95
Potatoes	104	99	105	86	—	104	97
Turnips, etc.	101	98	99	89	—	96	97
Corn for fodder	92	105	98	98	—	96	95
Pasture	98	99	97	77	—	104	101
Ontario—							
Spring wheat	118	85	95	82	95	95	96
Oats	102	80	105	79	103	104	107
Barley	103	80	101	84	101	101	104
Rye	85	89	98	91	97	99	103
Peas	100	87	100	84	100	101	105
Beans	96	92	101	93	—	95	101
Buckwheat	85	90	94	93	—	99	101
Mixed grains	102	84	105	85	102	102	106
Flax	97	96	100	90	—	98	101
Corn for husking	77	87	97	99	—	97	96
Potatoes	96	84	104	81	—	100	103
Turnips, etc.	95	80	98	93	—	99	103
Corn for fodder	84	91	97	103	—	95	99
Pasture	92	89	98	92	—	103	104
Manitoba							
Spring wheat	85	92	94	87	102	97	101
Oats	86	92	92	89	101	98	102
Barley	89	93	92	89	99	97	102
Rye	84	94	94	96	103	102	102
Mixed grains	99	100	98	99	109	101	99
Flax	92	92	93	90	—	97	101
Potatoes	98	95	96	89	—	99	101
Turnips, etc.	91	95	95	95	—	100	99
Corn for fodder	87	100	95	100	—	99	96
Pasture	83	98	93	96	—	100	103
Saskatchewan—							
Spring wheat	75	73	89	99	101	98	91
Oats	75	73	89	99	100	95	86
Barley	78	79	91	99	100	97	89
Rye	79	77	98	107	102	100	100
Peas	84	75	108	104	107	91	82
Beans	—	100	100	100	—	102	83
Mixed grains	89	92	96	104	93	104	90
Flax	73	72	91	98	—	99	90
Potatoes	80	86	98	101	—	98	93
Turnips, etc.	80	76	101	100	—	98	94
Corn for fodder	70	86	103	105	—	99	97
Pasture	91	77	88	98	—	102	92
Alberta—							
Spring wheat	69	70	98	89	102	89	82
Oats	68	70	98	83	99	88	79
Barley	70	76	99	88	98	88	82
Rye	77	85	103	91	102	92	88
Peas	81	80	104	97	100	97	78
Beans	—	95	100	100	—	98	91
Mixed grains	99	97	100	96	99	94	89
Flax	59	65	104	85	—	100	87
Potatoes	71	87	102	95	—	94	87
Turnips, etc.	82	82	98	100	—	95	87
Corn for fodder	52	56	107	100	—	98	76
Pasture	70	75	106	83	—	67	76

III. Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1922, as compared with May 31 and June 30, 1922, and with July 31, 1918-21—concluded.

Field Crops	July 31, 1918	July 31, 1919	July 31, 1920	July 31, 1921	May 31, 1922	June 30, 1922	July 31, 1922
British Columbia—	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Spring wheat.....	87	76	95	95	99	81	79
Oats.....	89	89	96	99	100	83	72
Barley.....	89	84	95	97	100	83	72
Rye.....	—	70	95	100	98	81	81
Peas.....	90	89	101	104	98	86	91
Beans.....	—	88	98	100	—	90	90
Mixed grains.....	95	88	103	101	102	80	87
Potatoes.....	94	85	92	98	—	88	81
Turnips, etc.....	90	86	87	94	—	93	84
Corn for fodder.....	100	86	97	98	—	95	82
Pasture.....	83	84	98	97	—	78	67

IV. Harvest Forecast as indicated by Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1922

NOTE.—For condition, Col. 3, 100=Average Yield per Acre, 1912-1921.

Field Crops	Average Yield per acre 1912-21	Con- dit- ion July 31, 1922	Indi- cated yield per acre 1922	Areas sown 1922	Final Estimate 1921	Forecast of Yield 1922
Canada—	bush.	p. c.	bush.	acres	000 bush.	000 bush.
Fall wheat ¹	23.00	—	22.25	757,700	15,520	16,932
Spring wheat.....	15.50	90	14.00	21,873,200	285,338	304,036
All wheat.....	15.75	—	14.25	22,630,900	300,858	320,968
Oats.....	32.25	93	30.00	17,188,500	426,233	516,114
Barley.....	25.00	95	23.75	2,732,000	59,709	64,881
Rye.....	16.00	95	15.25	2,410,000	21,455	37,848
Peas.....	16.25	102	16.50	190,300	2,770	3,126
Beans.....	16.00	102	16.25	61,300	1,090	995
Buckwheat.....	22.25	99	22.00	352,100	8,230	7,780
Mixed grains.....	33.50	106	35.50	865,650	22,272	30,669
Flax.....	9.50	92	8.75	519,000	4,112	4,530
Corn, husking.....	52.50	95	49.75	299,200	14,904	14,909
Potatoes.....	152.00	98	148.50	693,800	107,346	102,974
Turnips, etc.....	365.25	97	356.00	227,400	79,150	80,982
Hay and clover ¹	1.40	—	1.45	10,858,100	11,266	15,545
Alfalfa.....	2.45	—	1.80	268,100	662	483
Corn, fodder.....	9.40	96	9.00	619,530	6,362	5,564
Sugar beets.....	9.40	98	9.25	26,400	268	244
Prince Edward Island—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	17.75	105	18.75	34,100	573	639
Oats.....	34.50	106	36.50	189,500	5,118	6,917
Barley.....	27.75	104	28.75	6,100	147	175
Peas.....	18.75	103	19.25	200	5	4
Buckwheat.....	26.25	101	26.50	2,800	73	74
Mixed grains.....	39.50	106	41.75	16,900	492	706
Potatoes.....	172.75	95	164.00	34,700	5,906	5,696
Turnips, etc.....	495.50	96	475.75	10,000	5,682	4,758
Hay and clover ¹	1.50	—	1.45	258,600	215	375
Corn, fodder.....	9.50	89	8.45	480	5	4
Nova Scotia—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	19.50	104	20.25	15,800	252	320
Oats.....	32.75	106	34.75	140,600	3,927	4,886
Barley.....	27.50	103	28.25	8,600	200	243
Rye.....	19.75	106	21.00	360	5	8
Peas.....	19.75	99	19.50	800	13	16
Beans.....	17.00	101	17.25	2,900	58	50
Buckwheat.....	23.75	101	24.00	8,800	193	211

¹ Preliminary estimate.

IV. Harvest Forecast as Indicated by Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1922—con.

Field Crops	Average Yield per acre 1912-21	Con- dit- ion July 31, 1922	Indi- cated yield per acre 1922	Areas sown 1922	Final Estimate 1921	Forecast of Yield 1922
Nova Scotia—con.	bush.	p. c	bush.	acres	000 bush.	000 bush.
Mixed grains.....	32.00	105	33.50	4,700	141	157
Potatoes.....	189.25	104	196.75	37,300	6,414	7,339
Turnips, etc.....	441.00	97	427.75	15,400	7,641	6,588
Hay and clover ¹	1.65	-	1.74	582,600	772	1,014
Corn, fodder.....	8.55	101	8.75	1,500	10	13
New Brunswick—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	17.25	99	17.00	27,000	427	459
Oats.....	28.75	102	29.25	296,000	7,118	8,658
Barley.....	23.75	97	23.00	8,400	151	193
Rye.....	17.00	100	17.00	440	8	7
Peas.....	15.00	106	16.00	2,100	27	34
Beans.....	16.00	96	15.25	2,300	29	35
Buckwheat.....	23.50	101	23.75	48,000	1,108	1,140
Mixed grains.....	30.00	101	30.25	4,050	96	123
Potatoes.....	185.50	99	183.75	75,000	16,192	13,781
Turnips, etc.....	344.50	96	330.75	17,700	6,202	5,855
Hay and clover ¹	1.35	-	1.60	715,000	625	1,144
Corn, fodder.....	6.25	99	6.25	3,850	26	24
Quebec—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	16.50	100	16.50	177,000	2,754	2,921
Oats.....	26.75	103	27.50	2,461,000	50,591	67,678
Barley.....	23.00	102	23.50	191,700	4,073	4,505
Rye.....	17.00	101	17.25	24,400	430	421
Peas.....	15.25	98	15.00	64,600	963	969
Beans.....	17.50	98	17.25	27,400	530	473
Buckwheat.....	22.50	98	22.00	149,000	3,503	3,278
Mixed grains.....	26.50	102	27.00	170,000	4,038	4,590
Flax.....	10.75	99	10.75	8,500	99	91
Corn, husking.....	28.50	95	27.00	46,200	1,362	1,247
Potatoes.....	155.75	97	151.00	220,000	36,080	33,220
Turnips, etc.....	297.25	97	288.25	55,000	16,934	15,854
Hay and clover ¹	1.35	-	1.39	4,559,000	4,205	6,33
Alfalfa ¹	2.35	-	1.60	30,200	65	47
Corn, fodder.....	8.00	95	7.50	97,600	806	738
Ontario—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Fall wheat ¹	23.00	-	23.00	672,300	13,668	15,463
Spring wheat.....	18.00	96	17.25	145,300	1,907	2,502
All wheat.....	22.00	-	22.00	817,600	15,575	17,965
Oats.....	35.50	107	38.00	3,181,000	72,575	120,878
Barley.....	29.75	104	31.00	454,000	10,149	14,074
Rye.....	17.00	103	18.50	120,000	1,776	2,220
Peas.....	16.50	105	17.25	104,000	1,441	1,794
Beans.....	15.00	101	15.25	26,200	428	400
Buckwheat.....	21.25	101	21.50	143,500	3,354	3,085
Mixed grains.....	36.00	106	38.25	621,000	16,189	23,753
Flax.....	12.50	101	12.50	6,300	67	79
Corn, husking.....	56.25	96	54.00	253,000	13,542	13,662
Potatoes.....	118.25	103	121.75	166,000	15,400	20,211
Turnips, etc.....	388.25	103	400.00	102,000	36,586	40,800
Hay and clover ¹	1.40	-	1.45	3,582,000	3,954	5,194
Alfalfa ¹	2.45	-	1.95	181,000	456	353
Corn, fodder.....	9.90	99	9.75	455,000	5,015	4,436
Sugar beets.....	9.40	98	9.25	26,400	268	244
Manitoba—						
Spring wheat.....	16.25	101	16.50	3,239,000	39,054	53,444
Oats.....	31.75	102	32.50	2,247,000	49,443	73,028

¹Preliminary estimate.

IV. Harvest Forecast as indicated by Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1922—con.

Field Crops	Average Yield per acre 1912-21	Con- diti- on July 31, 1922	Indi- cated yield per acre 1922	Areas sown 1922	Final Estimate 1921	Forecast of Yield 1922
Manitoba—con.	bush.	p. c.	bush.	acres	000 bush.	000 bush.
Barley.....	23.25	102	23.75	1,033,000	19,682	24,534
Rye.....	15.00	102	15.25	278,000	3,565	4,240
Peas.....	14.75	105	15.50	11,000	151	171
Mixed grains.....	25.00	99	24.75	10,700	208	265
Flax.....	9.75	101	9.75	62,700	545	611
Potatoes.....	142.75	101	144.25	38,300	5,858	5,525
Turnips, etc.....	225.00	99	222.75	4,400	1,020	980
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.45	—	1.59	263,600	379	419
Alfalfa ¹	2.25	—	1.72	5,300	15	9
Corn, fodder.....	5.75	96	5.50	18,400	125	101
Saskatchewan—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	14.75	91	13.50	12,970,000	188,000	175,100
Oats.....	31.25	86	26.75	5,782,000	170,513	154,669
Barley.....	23.00	89	20.50	498,000	13,343	10,209
Rye.....	15.75	100	15.75	1,771,000	13,546	27,893
Peas.....	19.25	82	15.75	2,600	49	41
Beans.....	15.30	83	12.75	1,100	16	14
Mixed grains.....	30.75	90	27.75	22,600	692	627
Flax.....	9.50	90	8.56	416,500	3,230	3,561
Potatoes.....	151.75	93	141.25	55,600	10,344	7,854
Turnips, etc.....	291.75	94	274.25	7,900	1,334	2,167
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.40	—	1.65	301,800	446	498
Alfalfa ¹	2.00	—	1.45	9,000	27	13
Corn, fodder.....	6.45	97	6.25	27,800	259	174
Alberta—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Fall wheat ¹	21.25	—	17.25	70,800	1,468	1,221
Spring wheat.....	16.00	82	13.00	5,232,000	51,576	68,016
All wheat.....	16.25	—	13.00	5,300,800	53,044	69,237
Oats.....	34.50	79	27.25	2,832,000	64,192	77,172
Barley.....	25.00	82	20.50	523,400	11,657	10,730
Rye.....	16.00	88	14.00	210,000	1,999	2,940
Peas.....	18.75	78	14.50	2,400	57	35
Beans.....	16.00	91	14.50	300	6	4
Mixed grains.....	28.25	89	25.25	10,000	223	253
Flax.....	8.75	87	7.50	25,000	171	188
Potatoes.....	153.00	87	133.00	49,400	8,143	6,570
Turnips, etc.....	221.00	87	192.25	8,200	1,259	1,576
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.25	—	0.75	450,000	455	338
Alfalfa ¹	2.25	—	1.20	29,700	53	36
Corn, fodder.....	5.25	76	4.00	10,100	70	40
British Columbia—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Fall wheat ¹	27.25	—	17.00	14,600	384	248
Spring wheat.....	24.25	79	19.25	33,000	794	635
All wheat.....	25.25	—	18.50	47,600	1,178	883
Oats.....	52.25	72	37.50	59,400	2,756	2,228
Barley.....	34.50	72	24.75	8,800	307	218
Rye.....	25.25	81	20.50	5,800	126	119
Peas.....	26.50	91	24.00	2,600	64	62
Beans.....	19.25	90	17.50	1,100	24	19
Mixed grains.....	39.50	87	34.25	5,700	193	195
Potatoes.....	196.25	81	159.00	17,500	2,940	2,783
Turnips, etc.....	420.75	84	353.50	6,800	2,492	2,404
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	2.25	—	1.55	145,500	316	226
Alfalfa ¹	3.25	—	1.85	12,900	47	24
Corn, fodder.....	10.25	82	8.40	4,800	47	40

¹ Preliminary estimate.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from Returns of Crop Correspondents, July 31, 1922.

Maritime Provinces.—Plenty of rain and fine, warm weather made July an almost ideal month for the growing crops, and an abundant harvest is looked for. In some few districts, heavy rains caused lodging of grains. Pastures are in excellent shape, and live stock are doing well. Rain interfered somewhat with the hay harvest. Cut-worms were rather numerous; also potato beetles.

Quebec.—Crop prospects in this province are generally favourable. Hay is nearly all harvested in good condition, and the yield is above average. Grasshoppers are doing considerable damage, and in some parts oats may have to be cut green. Potatoes promise an abundant yield, but the tubers are at present small owing to the rains. Beetles have done some damage. Live stock are in good condition, and there will be plenty of fodder for the winter. Fodder corn has suffered from rain, but an average yield is hoped for. Fruit trees look well, though caterpillars have done some damage. Small fruits are abundant.

Ontario.—The weather in July has been favourable, warm with plenty of moisture. The heavy hay crop was saved in good condition. Fall wheat is cut and gave a yield equal to the average, winter-killing and the Hessian fly having reduced it somewhat. The growth of alfalfa and sweet clover was heavy, but owing to excessive rains losses occurred in some districts. A few reports say that sweet clover is not proving as satisfactory a fodder crop as was hoped. Oats are a "bumper" crop and will be cut early in August. Corn is not quite up to average, but will probably be so by cutting time. Pastures are in good shape and the milk flow is excellent. There will be good straw and aftermath for the stock. Potatoes and roots are making good growth.

Manitoba.—July weather has been very favourable for the growth of all crops, warm with sufficient rainfall. Grains are all in good condition, well up to or above the average. The wheat grain is said to be clean and plump, with a good length of straw. Wheat cutting was expected to begin the first week of August. Many reports mentioned the saw fly, but so far the damage sustained does not seem serious. Hay and clover yielded well, also slough hay.

Saskatchewan.—In most southern districts prospects are for an average crop of wheat, though more rains would be welcomed. Fall rye is being cut and giving a good yield. In the central and north-western districts a prolonged drought has reduced what promised to be a good crop to a very poor one. The grain is short and the heads are poorly filled. Oats, especially late varieties, have suffered severely, some of them not even germinating. Pastures are bare, and many half-finished cattle are being marketed, as a feed shortage is feared.

Alberta.—Conditions are uneven throughout the province. South-western districts have had plenty of rain and everything is in fine

shape, big yields of wheat and oats being assured. The southeastern districts are not so good, less rain having fallen there. Central and northern districts have suffered from a serious drought, and reports from these districts are very discouraging. Wheat is said to be short and will be cut with difficulty. The crops on summer fallow and new breaking have withstood the drought. On stubble they are drying up. Some fields of wheat have been cut for hay, or the cattle turned in. Feed prospects are poor, and it is feared that a serious situation will develop.

British Columbia.—June and July have been exceptionally dry, practically no rain having fallen. Only on irrigated lands are the crops good, and water in these districts is getting scarce. Potatoes and roots will recover if rains come, but grains will be much below average, some not worth threshing. Pastures are poor, and the hay crop is light.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS

The following telegrams on crop conditions at the end of July were received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and issued on August 2, 1922:

Prince Edward Island.—From the Dominion Experimental Farm at Charlottetown, August 1: "All crops are promising due to beneficial showers in July. Hay crop was heavy and well saved. Cereals most promising. Fruits and potatoes above average. Roots and corn fair. Pastures good."

Nova Scotia.—From the Dominion Experimental Farms: Kentville, August 1: "Rainfall much greater than normal, consequently haying operations greatly delayed; timothy above average; clover generally poor; hay generally an average crop. Grain very good, but lodged in places. Root crops and corn good; potatoes exceptionally good; pastures good." Amherst, August 1: "Weather for July very unsettled. Splendid growing weather. Hay-making very slow; slightly above average; wheat, oats, sunflowers, roots, potatoes, corn, good; barley fair; small fruits fair; pastures excellent."

New Brunswick.—From the Dominion Experimental Farm, Fredericton, July 31: "Crops except intervals recovered from June flood. Hay good; unsettled weather makes curing difficult; potatoes fair, missed badly in some districts; roots doing well; grain good, extra heavy; early variety apples good, late varieties below average; bush fruits good; pastures good; stock thrifty."

Quebec.—From the Quebec Bureau of Statistics. July 31: "On the whole the hay harvest is well advanced throughout the province, and the yield will be at least double that of last year. July has been too dry and cold for the pastures, and therefore, instead of increasing, the milk yield has fallen off during the month. The general appearance of cereals is most encouraging. Potatoes, fruits, corn, tobacco and flax also promise a higher yield. Hoed crops and vegetables have been considerably injured by cutworms. Caterpillars and grasshoppers have caused slight damage to trees and cereals, but only in certain districts. To sum up, the farmers believe that the coming harvest will prove to be the best since 1918."

Ontario.—From the Ontario Department of Agriculture. July 31: "Red clover, alfalfa and alsike made good hay crops. Fall wheat harvested full average yield of good quality. Rye good crop. Barley now cutting doing well. Oats promise generous yield, but some rust and smut. Potatoes yielding well; other roots promising. Corn in average condition. Pastures good all summer."

Manitoba.—From the Manitoba Department of Agriculture. August 1: "Crop progressed well during July and outlook good. Liberal July rains. Weather mostly cool. Slight frost with damage in spots on July 7. No serious rust reports, but considerable wheat stem sawfly. Good fall rye crop cut. Wheat harvest

generally will begin August 10; some districts a week earlier. Area completely hailed June 23 has 15 inches growth and may ripen partial crop." From the Dominion Experimental Farms. Brandon, July 31: "July has been a very favourable month. Rain has been sufficient and temperature moderate. Some fields of early wheat are light, having headed during dry weather of June. All late crops are very heavy and no injury from rust as yet. Saw-fly very prevalent, but is not preventing wheat from filling. Wheat cutting will commence next week." Morden, August 1: "Cutting of oats and barley general by the last day of the month. Some wheat is cut. All crops promise to yield considerably above average. Corn and sunflowers are thriving. Roots are doing well. Apples and plums will give good harvest. Pastures are fair."

Saskatchewan.—From the Department of Agriculture, July 28: "The month of July has been one of much anxiety with regard to the climatic conditions and the crop in general. Drought has continued mainly in the central, west central and northwestern districts, and it is feared a low average yield will result in these districts. In cutting areas good filling weather has been general; showers frequent, and a very optimistic outlook is general. Rye cutting is nearing completion and is a good crop."

Alberta.—From the Department of Agriculture. July 29: "Crops in Alberta are approaching harvest with fairly good prospects. In province as a whole the wheat crop is uneven. On new breaking and summer fallow yields of 30 to 40 bushels per acre of wheat are expected. On stubble ploughing for both fall and spring wheat the yield over three quarters of province will be light. Oat crop generally is short; much of this is being cut for hay. Southwestern area will have best crops since 1915, and some districts will yield as high as 40 bushels of wheat. Rye yields will be heavy; alfalfa fair. Central and northern parts have suffered from dry weather, but rain now would improve green feed and hay. Loss from grasshoppers 2 to 3 p.c. over province."

British Columbia.—From the Department of Agriculture, July 31: "Practically no rain has fallen during the months of June and July. Hay in most sections light crop. Oats nearly all harvested; yield considerably reduced owing to drought. Wheat cutting well under way; only medium crop expected. Grasshoppers have caused considerable damage to crops in the dry belts; apple crop promises 85 p.c. of last year's yield, which was the largest on record. Other fruit trees excellent crop. Rain badly needed for all root crops."

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Manitoba.—The Department of Agriculture reports (July 24) that the relatively cool, moist weather has been very conducive to rapid growth of the grain crops, and correspondents report favourably upon the progress made. The vigour with which the crop has come on since the hailstorm of June 23 has been remarkable. Fields that were left absolutely bare have developed a rapidly advancing growth, and if the frost holds off until September, as in most recent falls, oats and barley from the hailed fields will probably yield a fair to abundant harvest. Where wheat was completely hailed, the chance of its being worth threshing are still in doubt.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture reports (August 4) that crop conditions are very favourable in the southeastern district. Some local showers on August 3 have improved prospects. Wheat cutting will be general by August 10. The south central district is still in need of rain to complete filling. Reports from the southwestern district are still good. Prospects are for the best crops since 1916. Rye cutting is completed and averages from 15 to 20 bushels per acre. Crops in all districts are more promising than

have been for years, but rain is urgently required. Some hail has caused varying damage in the south central district. There is very little damage from grasshoppers reported. Hot, dry weather still continues unabated in the northwestern district, the temperature for the past few days reaching as high as 90 in the shade. If rain were received within the next few days it would save much of what otherwise would be a complete failure.

British Columbia.—The Department of Agriculture telegraphed (August 7): Crop conditions on July 31 in percentage of average: Fall wheat 73, spring wheat and oats 74, barley 82, rye and peas 80, beans 88, buckwheat 75, mixed grains 70, corn for husking 100, potatoes 78, turnips 71, mangolds, carrots, etc. 77, hay and clover 72, grain hay 70, alfalfa 86, fodder corn 84, sugar beets 78.5, pasture 58. Estimated yield of fall wheat 19.1 bushels per acre; hay and clover 1.46 ton; alfalfa 2 tons.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON THE GROWTH OF SPRING WHEAT

Table I on pages 299 and 300 records the observations collected during July from crop correspondents with reference to the dates (1) when heading was general; (2) of flowering stage; (3) of reaching milk stage; (4) of first cutting; (5) when cutting was general; and (6) of completion of cutting. In the Maritime Provinces cutting was most general during the last half of July, while in Quebec and in Ontario this stage was one week earlier. From the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia the majority report this stage during the first three weeks. The flowering stage was most general throughout the Dominion during the third week of July; and the milk stage during the last week. A few cases of first cutting were reported towards the end of July; and five reports of cutting completed, which occurred in Ontario.

Table II compares the data contained in Table I with the corresponding records for 1921. This season is later throughout all the stages, which may be seen by examining the tables for June and July of this year, as compared with those of 1921. There were 45 cases of first cutting this year, compared with 283 for the same period last year; 14 cases of cutting general, compared with 103, and 70 of cutting completed, compared with 5 for July, 1922.

I. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1922.

Province and District	Heading General					Flowering Stage					Milk-Stage				
	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31
Prince Edward Island.....	21	-	3	8	10	8	-	-	3	5	1	-	-	-	1
Nova Scotia.....	41	2	7	18	14	13	-	2	2	9	3	-	-	1	2
New Brunswick.....	12	2	2	6	2	6	-	1	2	3	2	-	-	1	1
Quebec—															
North of St. Lawrence.....	28	10	9	5	4	23	2	4	13	4	21	-	2	4	15
South of St. Lawrence.....	39	4	6	18	11	21	1	2	8	10	11	-	1	6	4
Eastern Townships.....	25	6	8	10	1	16	1	1	5	9	11	-	1	2	8
Montreal Counties.....	21	7	8	5	1	17	2	5	6	4	18	-	-	5	13
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	16	4	7	5	-	13	1	2	8	2	15	-	2	5	8
Central.....	11	6	2	3	-	12	2	6	3	1	14	-	2	6	6
Western.....	5	2	2	1	-	6	-	2	4	-	8	1	-	3	4
Southern.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Northern.....	10	2	2	5	1	6	-	1	2	3	4	-	1	3	-
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	13	10	3	-	-	21	11	5	5	-	22	-	7	11	4
North Central.....	16	6	4	5	1	12	1	4	7	-	13	1	1	5	6
South Central.....	11	7	4	-	-	18	6	8	4	-	18	-	3	7	8
North Western.....	24	7	11	5	1	18	-	9	8	1	13	-	-	4	9
South Western.....	25	17	4	4	-	23	5	11	6	1	21	-	-	14	7
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	71	32	23	16	-	73	4	26	30	13	43	-	-	17	26
South.....	195	53	76	59	7	165	2	28	97	38	96	-	-	14	82
Alberta—															
North.....	137	62	39	33	3	129	8	41	57	23	88	1	1	28	58
South.....	58	35	18	5	-	55	2	15	29	9	43	-	2	8	33
British Columbia.....	9	3	3	3	-	10	-	3	4	3	8	-	-	1	7

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1921-1922.

A.—DATES OF HEADING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of heading.....	25	21	51	41	15	12	105	113	42	43
July 1-7.....	3	—	7	2	3	2	38	27	28	14
" 8-14.....	12	3	9	7	3	2	35	31	7	14
" 15-21.....	9	8	24	18	7	6	27	38	7	14
" 22-31.....	1	10	11	14	2	2	5	17	—	1

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of heading.....	126	89	126	266	49	195	6	9	545	789
July 1-7.....	92	47	49	85	24	97	2	3	246	277
" 8-14.....	27	26	57	99	20	57	4	3	174	242
" 15-21.....	7	14	18	75	5	38	—	3	104	214
" 22-31.....	—	2	2	7	—	3	—	—	21	56

B.—DATES OF FLOWERING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of flowering.....	11	8	22	13	7	6	96	77	48	37
July 1-7.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	10	6	18	3
" 8-14.....	1	—	2	2	1	1	28	12	16	11
" 15-21.....	7	3	8	2	4	2	40	32	8	17
" 22-31.....	3	5	11	9	1	3	18	27	6	6

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of flowering.....	120	92	* 112	238	45	184	9	10	470	665
July 1-7.....	31	23	8	6	5	10	2	—	76	48
" 8-14.....	51	37	38	54	10	56	1	3	148	176
" 15-21.....	34	30	57	127	26	86	4	4	188	303
" 22-31.....	4	2	9	51	4	32	2	3	58	138

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1921-1922—con.

C.—DATES OF MILK STAGE

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of milk-stage.....	8	1	7	3	8	2	103	61	63	42
July 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7	1
“ 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	4	28	6
“ 15-21.....	1	—	—	1	3	1	46	17	17	17
“ 22-31.....	7	1	7	2	5	1	37	40	11	18

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of milk-stage.....	121	87	96	139	40	131	6	8	452	474
July 1-7.....	3	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	15	3
“ 8-14.....	20	11	5	—	2	3	—	—	71	24
“ 15-21.....	61	41	33	31	13	36	2	1	176	145
“ 22-31.....	37	34	57	108	25	91	4	7	190	302

D.—DATES OF FIRST CUTTING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of first cutting.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	4	113	17
July 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
“ 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	7	2
“ 15-21.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	51	3
“ 22-31.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	2	53	12

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of first cutting.....	100	17	9	4	4	3	1	—	283	45
July 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
“ 8-14.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	3
“ 15-21.....	13	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	72	7
“ 22-31.....	86	15	9	4	4	2	—	—	197	35

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1921-1922—con.

E.—DATES OF CUTTING GENERAL

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of cutting general.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	95	8
July 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
" 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
" 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	2
" 22-31.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	67	6

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of cutting general.....	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	14
July 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
" 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
" 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	2
" 22-31.....	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	12

F.—CUTTING COMPLETED

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of cutting completed..	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	62	5
July 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
" 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
" 22-31.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	57	5

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Number of records of cutting completed..	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	5
July 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
" 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
" 22-31.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	5

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—The temperatures recorded during July, although running much lower than for the corresponding period of 1921 (when the figures for the mean were 75.50), range about normal—the mean being 69.73, as against an average mean of 69.74 for this season for the previous 25 years. The highest reading of the thermometer is 90.40 and the lowest 48; while, a year ago, the extremes were 99.60 and 52.80, respectively. The bright sunshine averages 10.48 hours a day, compared with 9.12 hours a day for this time last year. The precipitation, most of which was recorded during the latter part of the month, totals only 1.98 inch, compared with 2.50 inches a year ago and a July average of 3.51 inches for the previous 30 years.

At the Experimental Farm, the hay has been harvested, with good average yields of about $2\frac{1}{4}$ tons per acre. Indian corn has made excellent growth during the latter part of July and should give a good crop. Roots and potatoes have made satisfactory growth. At the end of the month, most of the grain is ready for cutting, and cereals generally should give better than average yields.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.: J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports: "Vegetation generally has benefited quite appreciably from the frequent showers which have occurred during July. Practically all hay has been harvested in splendid condition, and is above the average. All cereals have made very strong growth, and promise full crops; indeed, they are all so heavy that there is danger of lodging. The condition of the roots and potatoes is very greatly improved; so that very fair yields may now be expected. Corn is backward, but sunflowers have made very rank growth. Pastures continue to be excellent, and the returns from dairy cattle have been good. The Ayrshire herd at the Experimental Station has passed its third test, and is now fully accredited."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent reports:—"The temperatures during July have been about normal, the mean being 65.01, as against an average mean of 65.80 for the same period during the past eight years. The precipitation, which is much greater than normal, aggregates 5.63 inches of rain, as compared with a July average of 2.72 inches from 1914 to 1921. The bright sunshine totals 180 hours; while the average for the same period during the previous eight years was 217.6 hours. Rain has fallen on 14 days during the month, and, although the wet weather has delayed hay harvesting, there promises to be a heavier return than had seemed probable. While clover, as a rule, has made light growth this season; timothy and other grasses are now likely to give about average crops. Grains are particularly promising, and have made a fine growth of straw. Roots, corn and potatoes are all making satisfactory growth. Pastures have been good."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"Conditions during July have been about normal as regards temperature,

the mean being 62.03 and the highest reading of the thermometer being 81 and the lowest 42. The precipitation totals 4.23 inches, as against average figures of 2.55 inches for the corresponding season from 1914 to 1921, inclusive. The bright sunshine aggregates 180.3 hours, compared with a July average of 220.1 hours for the previous eight years. The weather has been so unsettled that little progress has been made with hay harvesting in this locality. Grain, potatoes, corn and sunflowers are all quite promising. Turnips, also, are looking well, although club root is in evidence to a considerable extent. At the close of the month, pastures are excellent, and live stock generally continues to thrive."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"During July, conditions have been almost ideal for crop growth. The rainfall which has been recorded totals 2.03 inches, as compared with 0.74 of an inch for the corresponding period of 1921. This precipitation, following the favourable weather of May and June, has had a very beneficial effect upon vegetation generally. Except in the intervals where injury resulted from floods in June, the hay yield is about 25 p.c. more than usual. Cereals are making satisfactory progress. At the end of the month, fall rye and fall wheat, both of which suffered severely from winter-killing, are ripening fast, while spring grains have headed out. Turnips and corn look promising. Although, in some districts, potatoes have missed rather badly, there is likely to be a good yield in the province as a whole; but there is considerable danger from blight where the vines are not sprayed. Bush fruits are an extra good crop. As to apples, while early varieties are above the average, late sorts have rather a poor set of fruit. Pastures are holding out well and live stock is in good thrifty condition."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during July has been fine and warm. The hot days, following the abundant rains of June, have so hastened grain crops to maturity that, if present conditions continue, the harvest will be fully ten days earlier than usual. The highest temperature recorded during the month is 87.20, and the lowest 40.50, while the mean is 68, compared with extremes of 94.40 and 42.70, and a mean of 78.50 for the corresponding period of 1921. The rainfall, which is rather light for July, totals 1.48 inch, as against 2.72 inches last year. The bright sunshine recorded during the month aggregates 260.27 hours, as against 262.34 hours for this time a year ago. At the Station, all the hay was stored by the 22nd, the yield being about two tons per acre. Farmers throughout the adjoining counties are not likely to get through haying for a fortnight. Grain promises to be a good crop. Potatoes, roots, corn and sunflowers are looking exceptionally well. The small fruits that have been picked, or that are now coming on the market, are a full crop. The large fruits are very promising also, and the demand for all orchard produce is good, and satisfactory prices are being realized for the same.

At the Station, all classes of live stock are in good condition and doing nicely."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during July has been nearly as warm, very much drier, and a little brighter than the average corresponding month for the past ten years, the figures being, respectively, 66.53 and 67 for the mean temperature, 1.71 and 0.04 of an inch for the rainfall, and 272.90 and 240 hours for sunshine. From an agricultural standpoint, the greatest drawback has been the lack of precipitation; and, if the drought continues, late grain, potatoes and roots, and also pastures, are likely to suffer severely. At the end of the month, crops on the whole in this district are as good as, if not better than, they have been for quite a long while. At the Experimental Station, all the hay has been stored, yielding at the rate of 2 tons, 783 lb. per acre, as compared with an average return of 1 ton, 1756 lb. for the previous ten years. The Station is arranging to show, during August, 22 French-Canadian horses, in addition to the customary display of grain, forage crops, vegetables, fruits and flowers, at this year's Three Rivers, Quebec Regional and Quebec Provincial exhibitions."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during July has been cooler than for the corresponding month last year, the maximum temperature being 87, the minimum 42 and the mean 65.31, compared with a highest of 99, a lowest of 42 and a mean of 72.99. The precipitation totals 2.12 inches, and the bright sunshine 279 hours; while, a year ago, the figures were 3.65 inches and 226.50 hours, respectively. Conditions have been very favourable for hay-making, which, at the end of the month, is very nearly completed. The yield is about an average one; but the percentage of clover is small, on account of the extreme drought of the previous summer. Grain is looking well and promises a fair yield. Corn, however, is rather backward. In this district, pastures are very good and cows are milking well."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports: "July has been cooler and more humid than the average of the four preceding years, and brighter than the average of the two preceding years, for the same period—the respective figures being 60.77 and 64.20 for mean temperature, 6.24 and 3.49 for precipitation, and 236.4 and 231.1 for sunshine. Precipitation has been registered on nine different days, the total being 6.24 inches, which is more than any previous month's record at this Station at any time of the year. Of this, 2.89 inches fell on the 7th. The latter precipitation was very helpful for the growth of hay, which crop had been damaged by frost in June, and a good yield is now likely. Grain is excellent, although late for the season. The other crops are also quite promising. At this Station, the work, in addition to attending to the live stock and poultry, has included operations in connection with horticulture, trial plots, and the draining and clearing of the land. On ground having roots and stumps much in evidence, a ditch outlet has been excavated with stumping powder, at a cost of 24 cents per cubic yard, which work could not have been done by hand for less than 50 cents.

Three sticks attached to one electric cap were inserted in the ground at a distance of every three feet, in a straight line, each blast loosening from six to eight loads of material and opening, at a time, from 18 to 24 feet of ditch, 4 feet wide at the bottom and 5 feet at the top, and about 3 feet deep."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports: "July has been very cool and dry. Early barley and early oats are filling well. Late grain, though, is not looking so promising, being patchy and very short in places. At the end of the month, barley is showing signs of ripening, and, with a few days of favourable weather, a heavy crop should be ready to cut in about a week. Roots have made very little development, while potatoes growing in muck soil were rather badly frosted during the night of the 5th. Clay soil is so hard that it is difficult to work; but at the Station five teams are being kept ploughing steadily."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports: "Conditions during July—with its many warm days and a mean temperature of 65.79, and its timely showers, aggregating 3.15 inches of precipitation—have been very favourable for growth in this district, and, at the end of the month, crops, generally, are looking excellent, and, indeed, 1922 may be said to be proving a prosperous year hereabouts. Already considerable barley and oats are in stock, and wheat-cutting has been started, and indications are that cereals, generally, are likely to yield considerably above the average. Corn and sunflowers, as well as potatoes and other roots, are progressing satisfactorily. It is proving to be a good fruit year. Raspberries have given a good yield, and plum and apple trees are bearing well. There has been more or less Fire Blight on apple trees, but probably the worst is over in this respect for the present season."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILICAN, Superintendent, reports: "July has been a favourable month for the crops of Manitoba. There have been timely showers, and the rainfall, aggregating 1.89 inch, has been sufficient to make an excellent growth. The temperature has been slightly below the average, and there has been an absence of the excessive heat and hot winds which have been so disastrous in recent years. With the exception of early wheat, all crops look very well. Early wheat, which headed in the dry weather in June, is short and has rather empty tops in the heads, but what kernels there are, are very large and plump. Late cereals, on the other hand, are the heaviest in many years. Rust is so scarce as to constitute no danger to this year's crop. The Western Wheat-stem Sawfly is extremely prevalent, however, some fields showing almost 100 p.c. of infection. Despite this, the heads are filling well, and, if the grain is cut before it falls over, the loss will be small. The wheat harvest promises to become general during the first week of August. Oats and barley are very heavy crops. Corn and potatoes are also doing very satisfactorily."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "The mean temperature for July is 61.06, as compared with 63.77 a year ago. The precipitation aggregates 1.61 inch and the bright

sunshine 297.9 hours; whereas, for this time last year, the figures were 3.78 inches for the rainfall and 319.6 hours for the sunshine. Hay has given a better yield than usual; but the second cutting of alfalfa will be light, on account of an insufficiency of moisture during the past few weeks. At the end of the month, crop conditions in this district are fairly satisfactory on the whole. Fallow wheat is likely to give a heavier than average yield; but stubble wheat, oats and barley are not so promising—being rather patchy, as well as very backward, owing to heavy rains, followed by drought, in late May and early June. The harvesting of wheat will not be general for at least another fortnight. Corn, sunflowers and roots are doing well and should give satisfactory returns."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports: "The precipitation registered during July totals 0.53 of an inch, made up of a few light showers, and the season, which seemed so promising at the end of June, has finally proved disappointing. Owing to the drought, crops on light soils and on poorly prepared areas are not at all heavy. The rains of the two previous months have resulted in good pastures, and cattle are doing remarkably well. At the Station, a pit silo has been constructed."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports: "July of this year will go on record as a month of unusually low precipitation, only 0.26 of an inch being registered. The rainfall recorded at this Station from May 16th to July 31st aggregates only 1.44 inch; whereas the normal precipitation for this period during the past twelve years has been 5.28 inches. The showers experienced this summer have been very local in extent—the soil is some districts receiving a fair amount of moisture, while, in others, particularly in the case of light land, it has become almost dried out. Farmers, generally, are expecting their wheat to yield from 15 bushels per acre downwards, while a few fields give promise of good returns. At the close of the month, grain is ripening rapidly, and, in one or two sections, wheat has already been cut. Oats are likely to give a very light yield. Native hay is giving an excellent crop. It is estimated that some 2,500 people visited the Experimental Station during July."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports: "With a maximum temperature of 86.80, and a mean of 60.08, and a total precipitation of 1.88 inch, the weather during July has been very warm and dry. A rainfall of 1.22 inch, on the 6th and 7th, revived the crops for a time, but, in the interval which has elapsed since, moisture has again become very much needed. The precipitation for the first seven months of the year, that is, from January 1st to July 31st, aggregates only 7.45 inches, which is 1.70 inch less than the record of the lowest previous corresponding period of the year, namely, that of 1920, and 4.45 inches under the average for this time from 1908 to 1921. During the month, the Station exhibited swine at a few of the more important fairs, being awarded the following: At Calgary: Twenty-nine prizes, including seven firsts and eight seconds, and one championship, and three reserve championships.

At Edmonton: Five firsts and two seconds and one reserve championships. At Red Deer: Five firsts and four seconds. Several sales have been made, but, as feed is likely to be scarce, the animals have had to be sold for less than the prices which prevailed a year ago. Early in the month, one of the Station heifers of the Holstein-Friesian breed completed, as a senior yearling, a 365-day Record of Performance test of 13,627.8 lb. of milk and 553.3 lb. of butter."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports: "In the Lethbridge districts, the weather conditions during July have been favourable for crop development. Owing to the light precipitation during May and the greater part of June, grain had been suffering for moisture, and was in a most critical condition when the rains during the last week of June began. Although the July showers have not been heavy, they have come at such timely intervals that the development of grain crops has been continuous. At the end of the month, however, the soil is again quite dry and rain in early August would aid greatly in filling. In the southern part of Alberta, the rainfall has been less east of Lethbridge than it has been west of here. At the end of July, the harvesting of winter rye is general, and, in some localities, it has been completed. Practically all farmers who sowed winter rye this year have cut some of it green for hay, and the general adoption of this practice promises to place the feed situation for the coming winter on a very much better basis than has been the case for several years past. The first cutting of alfalfa on the irrigated land has yielded well, but the total tonnage will be somewhat less than last year, due to winter-killing in many fields."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports: "On the whole, the weather during July has been cooler and drier, and, at the same time, a littler duller, than usual—the mean temperature being 61.89, the precipitation totalling 0.19 of an inch, and the bright sunshine recorded aggregating 283.20 hours; while the average figures for the corresponding time from 1914 to 1921 are 63.10 for the mean, 1.45 inch for the rainfall, and 302.7 hours for the sunshine. Although strong winds have not been so prevalent as during June, they have reached almost the velocity of a gale for a brief spell on the occasion of each of four electric storms. At the Experimental Station, the first cutting of hay has been harvested under ideal conditions. The yields of alfalfa have been a little above the average, but those of clover and grass crops have been rather lighter than usual. Generally speaking, the other crops under irrigation are doing well—excepting roots, which are suffering from drought."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during July has been warm and dry, with a mean temperature of 70.75 and a precipitation totalling only 0.15 of an inch. At other points in the district, electric storms have been experienced. Irrigation water is becoming scarcer every day; but up-to-date orchards, which have had first call on the available supply, have been kept in fairly good condition as regards moisture. All other crops are suffering from drought. Hay will be light; in fact, as regards alfalfa, there is likely to be no second cutting at all. At the end of

the month, all cherries have been shipped, and early apples are moving, while apricots are coming on rapidly."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. Hicks, Superintendent, reports: "The warm dry weather experienced in June has continued all through July. The precipitation, which is the least registered for this time in 30 years, totals only 0.02 of an inch; while the July average for the past ten years is 2.21 inches. Naturally, these exceptional conditions have been very trying to crops; but, notwithstanding the same, it is surprising how well they have withstood the drought in some localities. More or less smoke from forest fires has been constantly in evidence, and as a result, no sunshine has been recorded on thirteen days. A light hay crop has been saved in excellent condition. Pastures are dry and bare. Roots and corn are developing very slowly. At the close of the month, a short grain crop, poorly filled, is ready for harvesting. Live stock is in fair condition; but, for most classes of the same, there continues to be little demand."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during July has been marked by an entire absence of rainfall, and this continued drought constitutes the summer as the driest on record here. Fall-sown cereals, which, at the end of the month, are in stock, are quite up to the average; but spring-sown grain is not likely to give more than about one-half the usual yield. Potatoes and roots promise to be light crops. At the Experimental Station, work has begun on a new shed and root-house."

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD FOR JULY, 1922.

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of July are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	90.40	48.00	69.73	1.98	473	325.0
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	84.00	46.00	63.90	3.73	476	176.1
Kentville, N.S.....	86.00	44.00	65.01	5.63	472	180.0
Nappan, N.S.....	81.00	42.00	62.03	4.23	474	180.3
Fredericton, N.B.....	88.00	44.00	64.85	2.03	475	216.9
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	87.20	40.50	68.00	1.48	481	260.3
Cap Rouge, Que.....	85.00	44.20	66.53	1.71	470	272.9
Lennoxville, Que.....	87.00	42.00	65.31	2.12	473	279.0
La Ferme, Que.....	81.00	37.00	60.77	6.24	480	236.4
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	84.00	32.00	59.93	3.40	491	236.8
Morden, Man.....	91.60	39.00	65.79	3.15	488	294.6
Brandon, Man.....	91.00	35.00	63.40	1.89	491	317.2
Indian Head, Sask.....	90.00	38.00	61.06	1.61	494	297.9
Rosthern, Sask.....	90.20	38.40	63.41	0.53	507	386.1
Scott, Sask.....	89.50	32.40	61.10	0.26	505	333.2
Lacombe, Alta.....	86.80	33.40	60.08	1.88	505	311.2
Lethbridge, Alta.....	90.00	40.00	62.30	2.30	491	302.1
Invermere, B.C.....	90.00	37.00	61.89	0.19	494	283.2
Summerland, B.C.....	98.00	48.00	70.75	0.15	492	321.1
Agassiz, B.C.....	90.00	45.00	64.19	0.02	489	135.9
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	89.00	38.00	62.10	0.00	486	336.8

Ottawa, August 12, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (August 1) that the weather during July was wet and cold with some high winds. Coming after the previous dry weather the effect was generally beneficial to agriculture, although hay-making was much delayed and some hay damaged. Late-sown spring grain, grass and roots all benefited. Wheat is hardly so promising as a month ago. The heavier crops have in many instances been laid by the strong winds and rains, and in some districts the ear is not filling well. The ears are rather small and the probable yield over the whole country is estimated at about 32 bushels per acre. Barley was improved appreciably by the rains, but the straw is still short, and with thin plants only poor yields can be expected. Spring oats did not benefit to the same extent as barley and in most parts of the country are poor and thin, as damage by frit-fly and wireworm is frequently evident in these crops. Winter oats are very satisfactory, although they have been damaged to a certain extent by the storms. Beans did not pod well in many districts, and have been damaged by blight; so that results will not be quite so favourable as was expected a month ago. Spring beans are very unsatisfactory. Peas are very poor in many districts, especially in the east; they did not recover from the drought and suffered considerable damage from fly. In the southern half of the country cutting of winter oats and barley was begun towards the end of July, but the harvest generally will be rather late. Sun is now needed to ripen the crops. Potatoes improved very considerably during July, and main crops are healthy and vigorous with few exceptions. The appearance of the crops on August 1 indicated the following probable yields in bushels per acre, as compared with the ten-year average, which is placed within brackets: Wheat 32 (30.7); barley 29.9 (30.9); oats 34.4 (38.3); beans 27.2 (27.3); peas 21.9 (24.7). These yields represent for 1922 the following totals in bushels, as compared with 1921 in brackets: Wheat 63,040,000 (69,776,000); barley 40,720,000 (42,472,000); oats 74,320,000 (80,264,000); beans 7,360,000 (6,224,000); peas 2,720,000 (2,504,000).

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (August 1) that the weather during July was very unsettled throughout the greater part of Scotland. Wheat is still reported to be doing fairly well and, taking the country as a whole, the crop promises to be about the normal; in most districts there is a good length of straw. The reports on barley are generally to the effect that it is healthy and vigorous. Oats have improved in several districts during the month, but the reports on the present condition of the crop vary considerably and the prospects generally are not very satisfactory. The condition of potatoes is satisfactory generally, and no reports of disease have so far been received. The rainfall has proved beneficial to the crop, but warmth is now required to develop the tubers.

India.—According to a cablegram received on August 12, 1922, from the Indian Department of Statistics at Calcutta, the final estimate of the production of wheat in India for the season 1921-22

is 366,352,000 bushels from 28,234,000 acres, as compared with 250,469,000 bushels from 25,722,000 acres in 1920-21, and with 347,909,000 bushels from 31,142,000 acres, the annual average for the five year period 1915-19. The wheat production of India for 1921-22 is therefore 115,866,000 bushels, or 46 p.c., more than that of 1920-21 and 18,630,000 bushels, or 5 p.c., more than that of the five-year average.

South Australia.—A bulletin of the Government Statist, dated May 31, 1922, reports the following preliminary estimates of the yield of cereal and hay crops in the State of South Australia for the year 1921-22, as compared with 1920-21 in brackets: Wheat 24,946,525 bushels (34,258,914); barley 3,132,770 bushels (3,946,062); oats 1,273,291 bushels (2,331,067); wheaten hay 423,995 tons (477,845); oaten hay 242,445 tons (275,001). The average yields in bushels per acre were: Wheat 10.46, as against 15.80 in 1920-21 and 10.48, the decennial average; barley 18.22, as against 19.53 in 1920-21; oats 9.83, as against 13.96 in 1920-21, and hay 1.30 tons.

Russia.—Broomhall's Corn Trade News of August 9, 1922, states that a Reuter's telegram gives a very bad account of the Crimean crops. Only one-fifth of the pre-war area was sown, and the wheat crop was almost destroyed by locusts. Other reports speak very unfavourably of the position in the Ukraine, and mention is also made of crop damage in the Volga region. The Government are said to be collecting grain taxes very much the same as they did formerly, when the constant requisitions so discouraged the peasants that they ceased to grow anything not required for the consumption of their families, which limitation of production was one of the causes of the subsequent famine.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture issued (August 8) estimates of the yield of the principal field crops, with a statement of average condition on August 1, as compared with previous years in the following table:—

Crops	Condition in per cent of normal				Total yield in millions of bushels, tons, lb. or bales			
	Aug. 1, 1921	July 1, 1922	Aug. 1, 1922	Aug. 1, 10-yr. average	1921 final	July forecast ¹	Aug. forecast ¹	1916-20 average
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Winter wheat.....	—	—	—	—	587	569	542	566
Spring wheat.....	66.6	83.7	80.4	73.9	208	248	263	233
All wheat.....	—	78.9	—	—	795	817	805	799
Corn.....	84.3	85.1	85.6	79.5	3,080	2,860	3,017	2,831
Oats.....	64.5	74.4	75.6	81.5	1,061	1,187	1,251	1,413
Barley.....	71.4	82.6	82.0	81.3	151	182	192	197
Rye.....	—	89.9	—	—	58	82	80	68
Potatoes.....	65.8	87.3	84.3	81.3	347	429	440	373
Sweet potatoes.....	84.5	88.2	86.3	83.9	99	111	112	89
Flax.....	70.0	87.6	84.7	75.6	8	11	11	11
Rice.....	86.5	88.6	86.9	88.1	37	39	39	42
Hay.....	82.5	88.7	90.8	87.6	tons 97	tons 107	tons 110	tons 102
Sugar beets.....	89.9	86.2	85.0	88.5	8	5	5	7
Tobacco.....	66.6	82.4	80.9	78.9	lb. 1,075	lb. 1,415	lb. 1,425	lb. 1,378
Cotton.....	64.7	71.2	70.8	73.0	bales 8	bales 11	bales 11	bales 12

¹Interpreted from condition.

The forecast of the total wheat crop, according to the condition of spring wheat on August 1 and the preliminary estimate of fall wheat, is a total yield of 805 million bushels, as compared with 795 million bushels in 1921 and with 799 million bushels, the average for the five years 1916-1920. The August forecast is therefore 10 million more than the final estimate for 1921 and 6 million bushels more than the five-year average. Of corn the estimated yield is 3,017,000,000 bushels, as compared with 3,080,000,000 bushels in 1921, and with 2,831,000,000 bushels, the five-year average. The forecast of oats is 1,251,000,000 bushels, as compared with 1,061,000,000 bushels in 1921 and 1,413,000,000 bushels, the five-year average.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

The following summary of the condition during June, 1922, of crops in countries of the northern hemisphere is taken from the July number of the International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics, issued by the International Institute of Agriculture.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

In *Germany* the weather was unsettled and the temperature in general went down below normal. The heavy rains, which at times assumed the violence of a storm, by the end of June had almost everywhere given to the ground an amount of moisture sufficient to meet all the requirements of growth. In *Austria* the month of June was essentially warm and dry, and it was not until towards the middle of the month that beneficial rains fell, which brought a considerable coolness. Winter wheat, especially, has suffered from the lack of moisture; notwithstanding, the flowering was favourable and the ears are well developed. Both rye and oats are more satisfactory and have reached a normal height. Spring wheat is abnormally short in the straw as a result of the lack of moisture, and is very backward. Spring rye is passable. Barley has suffered least from the drought, the ears, which promise well, being nearly ripe. The crop condition of oats is fairly satisfactory. In *Belgium* winds from the south and the west during June brought over stormy rains that have given to the ground a quantity of water, which, though varying according to regions, has everywhere been of great benefit to growth. Winter cereals, which have been considerably improved in condition by the rains, are generally thin on the ground. In *Bulgaria* the weather during June was propitious for the growth of the cereal crops. In *Spain* frosts in April, the heat at the end of May and the drought have prejudiced somewhat the growth of winter cereals. In the *Serb-Croat-Slovene State* the season has been favourable to cereal crops with the exception of *Bosnia, Herzegovina* and *Croatia-Slavonia*. In *France* the weather during the month of June was

more favourable to cereal crops, which are consequently in better condition than they were in May. The crops are, however, infested by weeds, and in some regions have been badly laid. In *Ireland* the weather during the first two or three weeks of June was continuously dry and parching, and crops made little growth. Towards the end of the month, there were some rainy days, but the temperature was low and unusually cold for the season. With the exception of winter wheat, which looks promising and is now coming into ear, the cereal crops are short owing to the long spell of dry weather. In *Hungary* during the latter half of June, the cool, damp weather improved the condition of cereal crops, which however are not as yet in a very satisfactory condition. In *Italy* rains were experienced about the middle of June in northern and central Italy which have proved favourable to herbaceous crops, and especially so to wheat, which was then ripening. In *Latvia* vegetation suffered in spring-time from frosts and strong winds, which occurred during the germination period in some localities, then from drought, and in June, from persistent rains. This weather will have an unfavourable influence on the coming harvest in some places. In the *Netherlands* during the months of May and June, the want of rains and the extremely hot weather had a pernicious effect upon the condition of cereal crops. In *Rumania* the frequent rains have favoured growth. Some insignificant damage has been caused by hail. Spring wheat, particularly, presented an excellent aspect at the beginning of July. In *Czecho-Slovakia* weather conditions during May were extremely unpropitious for the growth of the crops. In April vegetation was checked by the cold, and in May was adversely affected by the persistent drought, by the insufficient moisture of the atmosphere and by the dewless nights. In *British India* the monsoon had continued active up to July 5, excepting in parts of Madras and the Punjab, where the rainfall had decreased since the end of June. Weather conditions are generally favourable, as the quantity of rain in June was satisfactory on the whole.

YIELD OF CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

The following preliminary estimate of yields in thousands of bushels in various countries for 1922 appear in the Bulletin, the production of 1921 being given within brackets as follows: Wheat: Belgium 10,186 (14,495), Bulgaria 34,343 (42,510), Spain 125,908 (145,152), Finland 296 (280), Greece 9,553 (11,170), Hungary 45,754 (52,716), Poland 44,364 (35,576), Canada 342,157 (300,858), United States 817,000 (794,893), British India 366,539 (247,072), Japan 26,495 (26,921), Algeria 16,902 (33,764), French Morocco 9,553 (17,466), Tunis 3,307 (10,623). Rye: Belgium 18,598 (21,273), Bulgaria 8,761 (8,390), Spain 27,340 (28,118), Finland 7,669 (10,385), Greece 2,362 (3,151), Hungary 19,695 (23,177), Poland 201,535 (167,217), Canada 36,902 (21,455), United States 82,000 (57,918). Barley: Belgium

3,991 (5,117), Bulgaria 12,061 (13,241), Spain 74,795 (89,321), Finland 5,029 (4,939), Poland 62,905 (53,306), Canada 65,567 (59,709), United States 183,042 (151,181), Japan 85,849 (87,884), Algeria 18,886 (48,226), French Morocco 22,506 (29,510), Tunis 1,837 (11,482). Oats: Belgium 29,327 (33,153), Bulgaria 10,797 (10,609), Spain 32,871 (33,521), Finland 26,164 (26,380), Poland 178,549 (140,979), Canada 537,668 (426,232), United States 1,117,174 (998,338), Japan 10,841 (11,375), Algeria 5,239 (9,726), Tunis 908 (3,891).

CABLEGRAMS OF AUGUST 14 AND 19, 1922

The production of wheat in the countries named is reported as follows:

Country	1921	1922	Average, 1916-20
	bush.	bush.	bush.
Belgium.....	14,495,000	10,186,000	7,452,000
Bulgaria.....	42,510,000	34,343,000	30,000,000
England and Wales.....	69,776,000	63,052,000	62,680,000
Spain.....	145,151,000	125,908,000	139,175,000
Finland.....	280,000	297,000	254,000
Greece.....	11,170,000	9,553,000	11,001,000
Italy.....	192,838,000	162,407,000	168,187,000
Holland.....	8,686,000	5,218,000	5,006,000
Hungary.....	52,716,000	45,754,000	38,295,000
Poland.....	35,576,000	44,464,000	22,741,000
Sweden.....	12,577,000	8,230,000	8,947,000
Switzerland.....	5,284,000	3,748,000	6,029,000
Algeria.....	33,764,000	16,902,000	25,730,000
Morocco.....	17,446,000	9,553,000	19,025,000
Tunis.....	10,623,000	3,307,000	7,395,000
Total.....	652,892,000	542,922,000	551,917,000

The total production of rye in Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Holland, Poland and Sweden is 303,134,000 bushels, as against 290,900,000 bushels last year. The total production in the same countries, less Greece, is 161,503,000 bushels of barley, as against 170,900,000 bushels in 1921 and 232,238,000 bushels of oats as against 222,450,000 bushels in 1921.

The wheat crops of France and Germany are expected to be below average.

ENGLISH CROP AND LIVE STOCK RETURNS, 1922

The English Ministry of Agriculture issued (August 5) a preliminary statement of the areas under field crops and of the numbers of farm live stock in 1922, as compared with 1921. Table I gives the area under field crops and Table II the numbers of live stock.

I. Areas of Field Crops in England and Wales, 1921 and 1922

Field Crops	1921	1922	Difference between 1921 and 1922, Increase (+) Decrease (-)	
	acres	acres	acres	p.c.
Autumn sown wheat.....	1,911,000	1,933,000	+ 22,000	+ 1.2
Spring sown wheat.....	65,000	36,000	+ 29,000	- 44.6
All wheat.....	1,976,000	1,969,000	- 7,000	- 0.4
Barley.....	1,436,000	1,362,000	- 74,000	- 5.2
Oats.....	2,149,000	2,161,000	+ 12,000	+ 0.6
Mixed grains.....	135,500	126,500	- 9,000	- 6.6
Rye.....	78,800	85,500	+ 6,700	+ 8.5
Beans.....	246,800	285,000	+ 38,200	+ 15.5
Peas.....	142,600	173,400	+ 30,800	+ 21.6
Potatoes.....	557,800	561,100	+ 3,300	+ 0.6
Turnips and swedes.....	895,000	820,400	- 74,600	- 8.4
Mangolds.....	374,800	422,600	+ 47,800	+ 12.8
Cabbage, savoys and kale.....	58,000	73,500	+ 15,500	+ 26.7
Kohlrabi.....	9,900	16,400	+ 6,500	+ 65.7
Rape.....	82,000	74,900	- 7,100	- 8.7
Vetches or tares.....	103,700	135,900	+ 32,200	+ 31.1
Alfalfa.....	47,200	50,500	+ 3,300	+ 7.0
Mustard.....	45,200	39,500	- 5,700	- 12.6
Sugar beet.....	8,300	8,400	+ 100	+ 1.2
Flax for fibre.....	1,700	4,700	+ 3,000	+ 176.5
Flaxseed.....	6,100	4,800	- 1,300	- 21.3
Hops.....	25,100	26,300	+ 1,200	+ 4.8
Small fruit.....	72,600	75,000	+ 2,400	+ 3.3
Clover and grass.....	2,549,000	2,302,000	- 247,000	- 9.7
Permanent grass.....	14,526,000	14,715,000	+ 189,000	+ 1.3
Other crops, rough grazings and bare fallow.....	5,244,900	5,210,000	- 34,900	- 0.7
Total.....	30,772,000	30,703,400	- 68,600	- 0.2

The total area under all crops and grass is 26,024,000 acres, or 120,000 acres less than last year. There is, however, an increase of 56,000 acres in the area returned as rough grazings, so that the reduction in the total acreage of land covered by these returns is about 64,000 acres. The cultivated area comprises 11,309,000 acres of arable land and 14,715,000 acres of permanent grass. The arable area has been reduced by 309,000 acres, but it is still 311,000 acres greater than in 1914. In spite of this reduction the area under most crops is larger than last year, the decline in the total being more than accounted for by reductions in the area of clover and rotation grasses and bare fallow. The area of wheat 1,969,000 acres, is practically the same as in 1921, and some 233,000 acres greater than the pre-war average. Barley is being grown on an appreciably smaller area than last year, only 1,362,000 acres being under this crop, against 1,436,000 acres in 1921. The acreage of oats is 2,161,000 acres, or 12,000 acres more than last year, and 98,000 acres more than the average of the ten years before the war. The total area under the three chief cereal crops (including mixed grains) is 5,618,000 acres, or 78,000 acres less than in 1921. The area of both beans and peas has been increased very appreciably, the former being grown on 285,000 acres against 246,800 acres last year, and the latter covering

173,400 acres, an increase of 30,800 acres. The very large area devoted to potatoes in 1921 has been fully maintained, 561,000 acres being under this crop. The area returned as under turnips and swedes is 820,000 acres, or 74,600 acres less than last year, which was the lowest previously recorded. Since the date of the returns, however, a good deal of turnip sowing has been done on land which may have been returned as fallow in some cases. The mangold area has been largely increased, 422,600 acres being under this crop, against 374,800 acres in 1921. The acreage of mangolds is the largest since 1914. Owing to the failure of so many sowings last year, the area of clover and rotation grasses has been reduced by 247,000 acres to 2,302,000 acres. The reduction was much the heavier in the eastern half of the country, where the drought of last season was felt the more severely. The area reserved for hay is some 232,000 acres less than in 1921, but this is counterbalanced by an increase of 359,000 acres in the area of permanent grass for mowing.

II. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in England and Wales, 1921 and 1922

Description	1921	1922	Difference between 1921 and 1922 Increase (+) Decrease (-)	
	No.	No.	No.	p.c.
Horses used for Agricultural purposes (including Mares for Breeding).....	822,700	804,700	- 18,000	- 2.2
Unbroken horses (including stallions), one year and above.....	232,700	231,200	- 1,500	- 0.6
Unbroken horses (including stallions), under one year.....	92,300	83,800	- 8,500	- 9.3
Other horses.....	236,900	220,600	- 16,300	- 6.9
Total of horses.....	1,384,600	1,340,300	- 44,300	- 3.2
Cows and heifers in-milk.....	1,876,100	1,933,600	+ 57,500	+ 3.1
Cows in calf, but not in-milk.....	251,800	288,600	+ 36,800	+14.6
Heifers in calf.....	373,500	299,200	- 74,300	-19.9
Other cattle—Two years and above.....	1,001,500	923,200	- 78,300	- 7.8
“ One year and under two....	893,500	1,166,600	+ 273,100	+30.6
“ Under one year.....	1,120,300	1,110,600	- 9,700	- 0.9
Total of cattle.....	5,516,700	5,721,800	+ 205,100	+ 3.7
Ewes kept for breeding.....	5,336,500	5,424,400	+ 87,900	+ 1.6
Other sheep—One year and above.....	2,850,900	2,296,900	- 554,000	-19.4
“ Under one year.....	5,644,100	5,715,400	+ 71,300	+ 1.3
Total of sheep.....	13,831,500	13,436,700	- 394,800	- 2.9
Sows kept for breeding.....	335,900	301,700	- 34,200	-10.2
Other pigs.....	2,169,600	1,995,000	- 174,600	- 8.0
Total of pigs.....	2,505,500	2,296,700	- 208,800	- 8.3

The number of horses on agricultural holdings has been reduced by 44,300 to 1,340,300. A further decline in breeding is to be noted, the number of foals being only 83,800, or 8,500 less than last year

and 18,300 less than in 1914. The total number of cattle, 5,721,800, is 205,000 greater than last year. Cows and heifers in-milk or in-calf number 2,521,400, or 20,000 more than in 1921, and are the largest on record, except in 1918 and 1919. The number of heifers in-calf is however 74,300 less than the high figure of last year, but is still some 17,000 greater than in 1920. The large increase in the number of calves recorded last year has practically been maintained, whilst the number of yearling cattle is 30 p.c. greater than in 1921. The heavy slaughterings of calves in the spring of 1920 shows this year in cattle two years old and above, which number 78,300 less than last year. The shortage of keep last winter, which caused an early marketing of feeding sheep, coupled with the very high prices which have ruled for fat sheep during past months, has resulted in a reduction in the number of sheep since last year, the total being 13,437,000, or 395,000 less than a year ago. The reduction is, however, confined to sheep other than ewes and lambs, the breeding flock having been again increased, though not to the same extent as last year. The large increase in the number of pigs last year has not been maintained. The total, 2,296,700, is some 208,800 less than in 1921, but still over 300,000 more than in 1920, and, apart from last year, is the largest since 1915.

FRUIT STATISTICS OF CANADA, 1921

These statistics, compiled for the third year in succession from data collected jointly by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, show for the year 1921 in summary form (1) the quantities and values of commercial apples produced in Canada; and (2) the varieties and values of fruit trees, bushes and plants sold by nurserymen in Canada. A preliminary bulletin of the results obtained was issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on September 5, 1922, and a complete report giving, in addition to the information summarized below, the quantities and values sold of each variety of fruit trees, bushes and plants, will be issued in the form of a separate report.

COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF APPLES

According to the information collected, the commercial production of apples in Canada was, in 1921, 4,046,813 barrels of the value of \$29,898,649, as compared with 3,404,340 barrels of the value of \$29,849,149 in 1920, representing for 1921 an increase of 642,473 barrels in production and of \$49,500 in value. By provinces, the production and value were as follows: Nova Scotia 2,036,065 barrels, value \$13,478,750 in 1921; 1,160,000 barrels, value \$10,931,420 in 1920; New Brunswick 33,000 barrels, value \$170,940, in 1921, 30,000 barrels, value \$167,371, in 1920; Quebec 35,200 barrels, value \$251,328, in 1921, 88,000 barrels, value \$569,688, in 1920; Ontario 885,065 barrels, value \$6,850,403, in 1921, 1,621,000 barrels, value \$13,073,765, in 1920; British Columbia 1,057,483 barrels, value \$9,147,228, in 1921,

504,540 barrels, value \$5,106,905, in 1920. The average value per barrel for Canada was \$7.39 in 1921, as compared with \$8.77 in 1920. By provinces, the average values per barrel were: Nova Scotia \$6.62 in 1921, as against \$9.42 in 1920; New Brunswick \$5.18 against \$5.78; Quebec \$7.14 against \$6.47; Ontario \$7.74 against \$8.06; British Columbia \$8.65 against \$10.12 in 1920.

These figures are set out in Table I, and in Table II the estimated distribution of commercial apples into early fall and winter varieties, is given for all the provinces for the year 1921, as compared with 1920. Table III shows the apple production in Ontario for the 15 fruit inspection districts of the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture for the year 1921, as compared with 1919 and 1920.

I.—Production and Value of Commercial Apples in Canada, 1920 and 1921

Province	1920			1921		
	Quantity	Value per barrel	Total value	Quantity	Value per barrel	Total value
	barrels	\$ cts.	\$	barrels	\$ cts.	\$
Nova Scotia.....	1,160,000	9-42	10,931,420	2,036,065	6-62	13,478,750
New Brunswick.....	30,000	5-78	167,371	33,000	5-18	170,940
Quebec.....	88,000	6-47	569,688	35,200	7-14	251,328
Ontario.....	1,621,000	8-06	13,073,765	885,065	7-74	6,850,403
British Columbia.....	504,540	10-12	5,106,905	1,057,483	8-65	9,147,228
Total.....	3,404,340	8-77	29,849,149	4,046,813	7-39	29,898,649

NOTE.—Included in the above table for 1920 are total export sales amounting to 1,127,400 barrels of the value, at par rate of exchange, of \$12,470,444, an average price per barrel of \$11.06. The province of Nova Scotia exported almost two-thirds of its total crop of 1920 at an average wholesale price of \$10.60 per barrel. The average wholesale price on the domestic market was \$6.25 per barrel. For the province of British Columbia boxes are expressed as barrels at the rate of three boxes to the barrel.

II. Estimated Distribution of Commercial Apples by Early, Fall and Winter Varieties, 1920 and 1921.

Province	Year	Early	Fall	Winter	Total
		barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels
Nova Scotia.....	1920	58,000	232,000	870,000	1,160,000
	1921	102,000	408,000	1,526,065	2,036,065
New Brunswick.....	1920	6,000	19,500	4,500	30,000
	1921	6,600	21,450	4,950	33,000
Quebec.....	1920	44,000	22,000	22,000	88,000
	1921	17,600	8,800	8,800	35,200
Ontario.....	1920	75,915	208,626	1,337,342	1,621,800
	1921	31,507	97,004	756,554	885,065
British Columbia.....	1920	75,681	126,135	302,724	504,540
	1921	158,610	264,980	634,503	1,057,483
Totals.....	1920	259,596	608,261	2,536,566	3,404,340
	1921	316,317	800,234	2,930,872	4,046,813

III. Production of Apples in Ontario by Fruit Inspection Districts, 1919, 1920 and 1921

No.	Inspection District	Year	Early Apples	Fall Apples	Winter Apples	Total Apples
			barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels
1	Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valley....	1919	2,297	5,148	4,775	12,220
		1920 ¹	2,000	5,000	3,000	10,000
		1921	1,440	3,600	2,880	7,920
2	Picton, South Bay and Lakes Dis- trict.	1919	207	2,389	39,204	41,801
		1920	2,297	4,644	42,242	49,183
		1921	2,253	4,507	47,319	54,079
3	Wellington, Rednerville.....	1919	78	7,115	12,248	19,441
		1920	88	5,957	26,068	32,113
		1921	453	4,531	23,559	28,543
4	Trenton.....	1919	—	2,088	29,004	31,092
		1920	30	4,747	26,330	31,107
		1921	613	4,903	31,872	37,388
5	Brighton.....	1919	341	1,441	21,781	23,563
		1920	75	3,972	61,759	65,806
		1921	372	2,166	44,335	46,873
6	Cobourg, Colborne and Port Hope.	1919	581	3,994	37,876	42,451
		1920	49	2,976	38,574	41,599
		1921	732	5,837	54,033	60,602
7	Bowmanville Newcastle and Osha- wa.	1919	159	1,195	25,663	27,017
		1920	—	1,907	46,553	48,460
		1921	1,050	2,099	52,484	55,633
8	Clarkson, Oakville, etc.....	1919	7,880	12,240	61,233	81,853
		1920	10,525	24,165	162,220	196,910
		1921	6,330	20,513	93,304	120,147
9	St. Catharines.....	1919	235	109	11,236	11,580
		1920	3,928	3,286	43,900	51,114
		1921	1,462	1,462	21,601	24,525
10	Fruitland-Beamsville.....	1919	2,741	732	24,777	28,250
		1920	8,822	11,828	210,720	231,370
		1921	837	1,038	22,365	24,240
11	Simcoe-Thamesville.....	1919	738	320	126,617	127,675
		1920	3,371	11,816	177,046	192,233
		1921	1,757	6,439	103,622	111,818
12	Middlesex.....	1919	54	124	19,841	20,019
		1920	813	6,700	109,456	116,969
		1921	1,066	6,395	116,174	123,635
13	Essex and Lambton.....	1919	1,455	14,398	57,555	73,408
		1920	4,400	10,704	88,571	103,675
		1921	3,759	7,076	62,759	73,594
14	Lake Huron.....	1919	5,210	60,512	188,532	254,254
		1920	29,557	79,608	183,483	292,648
		1921	6,007	14,805	36,368	57,180
15	Georgian Bay.....	1919	2,456	12,396	69,884	84,736
		1920	9,960	31,316	117,420	158,696
		1921	3,376	11,633	43,879	58,888
Totals.....		1919	24,432	124,201	730,227	878,860
		1920	75,915	208,626	1,337,342	1,621,883
		1921	31,567	97,064	756,554	885,065

¹Estimated.

IV. Total Quantities and Values of Fruit Trees, Bushes and Plants sold by Nurserymen in Canada, by provinces, during the years ended September 30, 1920 and 1921.

Description of Tree, Bush and Plant	Varieties		Sold		Average price per unit		Total value	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Canada—								
Apples—Early.....	13	19	66,088	57,419	0 47	0 57	31,313 28	32,674 11
Fall.....	14	29	65,597	94,167	0 45	0 59	29,520 85	55,391 53
Winter.....	41	62	308,860	222,161	0 45	0 51	139,487 45	112,435 98
Crab Apples.....	8	18	13,064	12,883	0 46	0 67	5,955 90	8,676 10
Total Apples.....	76	128	453,609	386,630	0 45	0 54	206,286 48	209,177 72
Pears.....	14	23	64,383	35,389	0 59	0 79	37,870 70	28,026 70
Plums.....	44	72	79,451	49,684	0 65	0 90	51,599 49	44,819 10
Peaches.....	14	37	38,763	45,643	0 46	0 56	18,135 13	25,426 45
Cherries.....	22	25	53,521	47,020	0 68	0 99	36,345 66	46,608 15
Apricots.....	4	2	9,691	442	0 66	0 20	6,403 20	88 40
Quinces.....	1	-	282	-	0 40	-	152 80	-
Small Fruits—								
Blackberries.....	4	22	1,735	40,542	0 11	0 07	158 15	2,959 43
Currants.....	19	13	223,040	161,460	0 17	0 20	37,465 81	32,847 70
Grapes.....	16	24	71,906	93,914	0 17	0 19	12,207 83	17,838 52
Gooseberries.....	8	15	87,664	68,236	0 21	0 25	18,657 43	16,945 57
Raspberries.....	22	31	589,999	497,823	0 05	0 06	32,157 31	27,962 82
Mulberries.....	1	-	32	-	0 85	-	27 45	-
Loganberries.....	1	-	28,057	42,100	0 22	0 17	6,111 40	7,365 00
Strawberries.....	34	45	2,788,333	3,059,187	1 29	1 18	36,588 68	36,206 65
Total value.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,167 52	496,272 21
Nova Scotia—								
Apples—Early.....	6	9	3,817	2,327	0 46	0 83	1,746 38	1,929 10
Fall.....	5	12	3,350	4,810	0 49	0 61	1,621 75	2,942 00
Winter.....	18	26	11,123	9,375	0 43	0 47	4,836 75	4,449 75
Crab Apples.....	-	6	-	124	-	0 92	-	114 00
Total Apples.....	29	53	18,296	16,636	0 45	0 57	8,214 88	9,434 85
Pears.....	7	9	489	386	0 91	1 23	446 75	476 00
Plums.....	12	13	1,542	663	0 92	1 32	1,411 35	877 50
Cherries.....	6	9	129	139	1 09	1 45	138 75	201 50
Small Fruits—								
Blackberries.....	-	-	150	210	0 01	0 01	1 50	2 00
Currants.....	6	3	2,236	1,032	0 20	0 21	453 30	221 40
Grapes.....	-	2	-	24	-	0 70	-	17 00
Gooseberries.....	3	3	1,719	2,068	0 29	0 25	499 35	518 40
Raspberries.....	4	5	18,936	4,078	0 03	0 09	592 69	352 42
Strawberries.....	9	5	1,299,475	1,727,400	0 58	0 59	7,585 95	10,165 50
Total Value.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,344 52	22,266 57
New Brunswick—								
Apples—Early.....	4	6	2,957	2,490	0 26	0 36	756 40	907 50
Fall.....	4	8	5,925	4,819	0 27	0 36	1,590 00	1,724 75
Winter.....	13	15	10,414	9,080	0 24	0 33	2,542 80	2,971 00
Crab Apples.....	3	2	325	300	0 22	0 30	71 50	90 00
Total Apples.....	24	31	19,621	16,689	0 25	0 34	4,960 70	5,693 25
Pears.....	2	-	200	-	0 60	-	120 00	-
Plums.....	6	6	424	210	0 59	0 73	248 40	153 50
Cherries.....	2	-	200	-	0 60	-	120 00	-
Small Fruits—								
Gooseberries.....	-	4	-	200	-	0 25	-	50 00
Raspberries.....	-	-	-	800	-	0 05	-	40 00
Strawberries.....	-	2	-	7,000	per 100	per 100	-	70 00
Total Value.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,449 10	6,006 75

IV. Total Quantities and Values of Fruit Trees, Bushes and Plants sold by Nurserymen in Canada, by provinces, during the years ended September 30, 1920 and 1921—con.

Description of Tree, Bush and Plant	Varieties		Sold		Average price per unit		Total Value	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Quebec—								
Apples—Early.....	6	6	5,515	10,915	0 47	0 50	2,567 05	5,426 95
Fall.....	9	9	4,083	15,384	0 51	0 49	2,077 05	7,550 30
Winter.....	22	21	7,512	11,164	0 49	0 47	3,663 35	5,296 20
Crab Apples.....	5	12	150	292	0 58	0 54	87 50	158 30
Total Apples.....	42	48	17,260	37,755	0 49	0 49	8,394 95	18,431 75
Pears.....	3	6	147	242	0 70	0 94	116 81	227 30
Plums.....	9	18	474	1,092	0 83	0 74	391 59	812 80
Cherries.....	4	6	339	572	0 82	0 79	270 56	454 25
Small Fruits—								
Blackberries.....	-	2	-	580	-	0 02	-	10 20
Currants.....	7	3	1,010	1,504	0 27	0 19	275 84	292 10
Grapes.....	5	9	305	556	0 44	0 24	135 00	133 50
Gooseberries.....	4	8	582	1,142	0 35	0 19	202 75	219 92
Raspberries.....	5	6	3,334	14,445	0 10	0 03	328 90	499 30
Strawberries.....	5	9	16,052	41,825	per 100 1 65	per 100 1 15	265 52	483 03
Total Value.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,381 92	21,564 15
Ontario—								
Apples—Early.....	6	11	42,872	27,209	0 46	0 58	19,695 75	15,879 90
Fall.....	10	19	32,927	38,005	0 43	0 63	14,307 80	23,805 26
Winter.....	28	50	155,795	70,360	0 46	0 61	70,887 00	43,201 79
Crab Apples.....	5	11	2,832	3,484	0 36	0 60	1,012 50	2,091 55
Total Apples.....	49	91	234,426	139,058	0 45	0 61	105,903 05	84,978 50
Pears.....	10	17	36,824	19,099	0 49	0 77	18,106 74	14,739 35
Plums.....	21	46	52,526	25,650	0 60	0 95	34,499 05	24,470 10
Peaches.....	13	36	30,399	38,221	0 42	0 50	12,769 08	18,921 70
Cherries.....	16	21	39,328	32,075	0 65	0 96	25,508 35	30,804 00
Quinces.....	-	-	382	-	0 40	-	152 80	-
Small Fruits—								
Blackberries.....	1	14	1,000	32,390	0 08	0 04	75 00	1,350 23
Currants.....	11	13	151,495	103,950	0 12	0 14	18,754 68	14,852 50
Grapes.....	12	19	66,069	86,950	0 16	0 17	10,761 51	14,984 12
Gooseberries.....	5	11	27,858	33,281	0 17	0 19	4,775 20	6,274 45
Raspberries.....	14	19	401,229	306,522	0 03	0 03	13,301 04	10,688 60
Mulberries.....	1	-	25	-	1 00	-	25 00	-
Strawberries.....	21	34	351,876	860,604	per 100 1 29	per 100 1 01	4,542 36	8,712 58
Total Value.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	249,083 86	230,776 13
British Columbia—								
Apples—Early.....	4	5	10,404	13,965	0 57	0 56	5,936 45	7,809 26
Fall.....	3	12	19,283	30,405	0 51	0 61	9,888 75	18,618 22
Winter.....	20	29	123,874	122,182	0 46	0 46	57,344 55	56,517 24
Crab Apples.....	2	6	8,244	5,877	0 37	0 63	3,037 90	3,727 30
Total Apples.....	29	52	161,805	172,429	0 47	0 50	76,207 65	86,672 02
Pears.....	10	18	26,723	15,662	0 72	0 80	19,170 40	12,584 05
Plums.....	12	20	13,917	14,020	0 70	1 03	9,684 70	14,469 25
Peaches.....	8	8	8,364	7,422	0 64	0 88	5,366 05	6,504 75
Cherries.....	8	13	12,446	12,107	0 75	1 04	9,333 70	12,622 65
Apricots.....	4	2	9,691	442	0 66	0 20	6,403 20	88 40
Small Fruits—								
Blackberries.....	4	12	585	7,362	0 14	0 22	81 65	1,597 00
Currants.....	12	3	43,681	21,289	0 16	0 18	7,132 63	3,913 52
Grapes.....	7	8	5,388	6,248	0 22	0 42	1,183 30	2,605 40
Gooseberries.....	6	8	46,934	19,385	0 15	0 22	6,843 55	4,340 90
Raspberries.....	7	12	119,098	98,600	0 06	0 05	7,742 90	4,778 00

IV. Total Quantities and Values of Fruit Trees, Bushes and Plants sold by Nursermen in Canada, by provinces, during the years ended September 30, 1920 and 1921—con.

Description of Tree, Bush and Plant	Varieties		Sold		Average price per unit		Total value	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
British Columbia—con.								
Mulberries.....	1	-	7	-	0 35	-	2 45	-
Loganberries.....	1	-	28,057	42,100	0 22	0 17	6,111 40	7,365 00
					per 100	per 100		
Strawberries.....	7	11	912,900	211,725	1 15	1 64	10,528 00	3,479 38
Total Value.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,791 58	161,021 32
Prarie Provinces—								
Apples—Early.....	4	5	523	513	1 17	1 40	611 25	721 40
Fall.....	1	2	23	744	1 50	1 01	34 50	751 00
Winter.....	1	-	142	-	1 50	-	213 00	-
Crab Apples.....	6	7	1,513	2,806	1 15	0 82	1,746 50	2,404 05
Total Apples.....	12	14	2,201	4,063	1 18	0 98	2,605 25	3,967 35
Plums.....	14	17	10,558	8,049	0 50	0 50	5,364 40	4,035 95
Cherries.....	3	6	1,088	2,129	0 90	1 19	974 30	2,524 75
Small Fruits—								
Currants.....	13	5	24,618	33,685	0 44	0 40	10,849 36	13,568 18
Grapes.....	5	4	144	136	0 90	0 72	128 02	98 50
Gooseberries.....	5	6	10,571	12,160	0 60	0 46	6,336 58	5,541 90
Raspberries.....	14	15	47,402	73,378	0 22	0 16	10,491 78	11,604 50
					per 100	per 100		
Strawberries.....	3	7	208,030	210,633	6 57	6 31	13,666 85	13,296 16
Total Value.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,116 54	54,637 29

NURSERY TREES, BUSHES AND PLANTS

With a view to ascertaining as accurately as possible the quantities and values of nursery fruit trees, bushes and plants sold in Canada during the year ended September 30, 1921, schedules were issued to all fruit nurserymen in Canada. The replies received show that the total value of all nursery fruit stock sold in Canada during the year amounted to \$496,272, as compared with \$500,167 in 1920 and \$270,818 in 1919. Of apple trees in 1921 386,630 were sold of the value of \$209,178, as compared with 453,609 of the value of \$206,286 in 1920, and with 306,419 of the value of \$86,561 in 1919. For 1921 the apples were divided into early apples, 57,419, value \$32,674; full apples, 94,167, value \$55,392; winter apples 222,161, value \$112,436; and crab apples 12,883, value \$8,676. The number and value of other descriptions in 1921 were as follows: Pears 35,389, value \$28,027; plums 49,684, value \$44,819; peaches 45,643, value \$25,426; cherries 47,020, value \$46,608; apricots 442, value \$88; blackberries 40,542, value \$2,959; currants 161,460, value \$32,848; grapes 93,914, value \$17,839; gooseberries 68,236, value \$16,946; raspberries 497,823, value \$27,963; loganberries 42,100, value \$7,365; strawberries 3,059,187, value \$36,207. The average wholesale price in cents per tree, bush or plant works out as follows, the corresponding price for 1920 being given within brackets: Apples 54 (45); pears 79 (59);

plums 90 (65); peaches 56 (46); cherries 99 (68); apricots 20 (66); blackberries 7 (11); currants 20 (17); grapes 19 (17); gooseberries 25 (21); raspberries 6 (5); loganberries 17 (22); strawberries 1.18 per 100 (1.29). By number the sales are in nearly all cases less than last year, the exceptions being peaches, blackberries, grapes, loganberries and strawberries. Except for apricots, blackberries, loganberries and strawberries, the prices for 1921 are higher than in 1920. The total value is \$3,895 less than last year, the smaller sales being counterbalanced to a large extent by the higher prices.

In Table IV is given for Canada, and for each of the provinces a summary of the number and value of each description of fruit sold during 1921, as compared with 1920.

According to Table IV of early apples there were sold in 1921 19 varieties, of fall apples 29, of winter apples 62 and of crab apples 18, making the total 128, as compared with 76 in 1920. Of other fruits the number of varieties sold in 1921 was as follows: Pears 23, plums 72, peaches 37, cherries 25, apricots 2, blackberries 22, currants 13, grapes 24, gooseberries 15, raspberries 31, strawberries 45.

WEATHER FORECASTS BY WIRELESS TELEPHONE¹

According to a statement of the Air Ministry made in the British House of Commons on June 28 last, the question of using wireless telephony for the distribution of weather forecasts to agriculturists is under consideration. At present the British Air Ministry issues daily weather reports by wireless telegraphy, and weather forecasts of value to farmers are also issued daily by the British Meteorological Office. In France, according to the *Journal Officiel* of June 29, a system is being put into operation for the distribution by wireless telephone of weather forecasts thrice daily from the Eiffel Tower Broadcasting Station in Paris relating to weather of the same day and of the next day. Communes throughout France may instal at the public cost a receiving apparatus in a school, police station or at the home of some chosen person, and the messages, which will be received daily at fixed hours, will be communicated in the district by the ringing of a bell—no ringing if there is no change of weather—three strokes to announce rain, six to announce frost and ten to announce storms or hail. The messages can be received by an extremely simple apparatus costing about 200 francs (\$20). They will at first be received within a distance of about 310 miles from Paris, but arrangements are being considered for distributing the forecasts in the rest of the country by means of district stations.

THE WEATHER DURING JULY

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature did not vary much from the average in any portion of the Dominion. In British Columbia and the western provinces it ranged from average

¹See *English Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture*, August, 1922, p. 444; also "Meteorology and Agriculture", *ibid.*, p. 432.

to as much as three degrees below locally and in Ontario, eastern Quebec and the Maritime provinces average to two degrees below in a few districts, whilst in western Quebec it was one to two degrees above average. The rainfall was very deficient in British Columbia, no rain being reported at a few points. It was also much below the usual quantity in nearly all portions of the western provinces, Quebec and northern New Brunswick. In Ontario, except quite locally, it was well above the average. In southern New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island it was above the average and as a rule to a marked extent.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1921-22.

SOURCE: External Trade Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

Exports by Countries	Month of July		Eleven months ending July 31	
	1921	1922	1921	1922
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	283,001	830,512	48,492,197	14,192,996
\$	511,160	1,060,484	102,147,609	16,940,525
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....bush.	200,749	3,993,453	21,297,212	79,122,867
\$	369,403	4,739,565	44,019,619	93,035,639
via Canadian Sea Ports.....bush.	1,088,955	2,216,594	11,898,037	25,204,208
\$	2,091,170	3,235,022	25,681,814	36,112,360
Total to United Kingdom....bush.	1,289,704	6,210,047	33,195,249	104,327,015
\$	2,460,573	7,974,587	69,701,433	129,147,999
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	215,412	159,289	32,563,971	16,872,085
\$	395,428	205,785	67,967,475	18,300,480
via Canadian Sea Ports.....bush.	1,860,840	2,286,899	17,950,165	11,571,060
\$	3,462,320	3,225,779	46,718,299	16,795,489
Total to Other Countries....bush.	2,076,252	2,446,188	50,514,136	28,443,145
\$	3,857,748	3,431,564	114,685,774	35,095,969
Total Exports.....bush.	3,648,957	9,486,747	132,201,582	146,963,156
\$	4,829,481	12,466,635	286,534,816	181,184,493
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....brl.	3,931	43,424	1,255,802	639,333
\$	26,384	290,506	12,261,683	4,023,487
To United Kingdom—				
via United States.....brl.	49,606	37,160	1,407,430	1,839,778
\$	407,283	204,400	13,193,694	11,085,823
via Canadian Sea Ports.....brl.	241,073	209,862	1,879,520	2,384,520
\$	2,047,840	1,269,756	18,703,147	15,538,222
Total to United Kingdom....brl.	290,709	247,022	3,286,950	4,224,298
\$	2,455,123	1,474,156	31,896,841	26,624,045
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....brl.	40,688	68,432	606,984	1,051,254
\$	323,677	428,378	5,887,339	6,503,935
via Canadian Sea Ports.....brl.	129,876	127,237	1,283,232	1,372,503
\$	1,263,061	852,222	15,384,062	9,777,408
Total to Other Countries....brl.	170,564	195,669	1,890,216	2,423,757
\$	1,586,738	1,280,600	21,272,301	16,281,343
Total Exports.....brl.	465,264	486,115	6,432,988	7,287,388
\$	4,068,245	3,045,262	65,439,825	46,928,875
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour...bush.	5,742,645	11,774,264	161,150,028	179,756,492
\$	10,897,726	15,511,897	351,965,641	228,113,368

NOTE.—On the average one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, JULY, 1922

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during July, 1922

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended July 7, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	5,460,710	3,271,894	1,226,175	238,013	250,777	10,447,569
Interior Terminals, Western Division	838,170	299,071	29,660	2,553	507	1,169,961
U.S. Lake Ports	857,819	174,815	16,445	-	-	1,049,079
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	6,169,415	547,764	205,761	42,559	60,463	7,025,962
Public Terminal Elevators	9,098,222	1,311,277	614,290	256,541	172,041	11,452,371
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	214,966	217,265	110,212	-	7,000	549,443
Public Elevators in the East	3,345,982	3,467,056	539,643	14,842	8,388	7,375,911
Total	25,985,284	9,289,142	2,742,186	554,508	490,176	39,070,296
Total same period, 1921	11,074,418	17,749,060	2,970,317	2,258,843	226,202	34,278,840
Week ended July 14, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	5,323,862	3,265,221	1,204,203	233,797	239,227	10,266,315
Interior Terminals, Western Division	769,276	252,520	25,009	2,553	507	1,049,867
U.S. Lake Ports	649,013	165,035	32,209	-	-	846,250
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	5,670,322	593,513	127,937	39,502	67,078	6,498,352
Public Terminal Elevators	8,934,185	1,659,454	460,930	237,020	219,260	11,510,849
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	279,434	354,735	61,202	-	106,000	801,371
Public Elevators in the East	3,131,833	3,365,014	585,596	12,547	8,388	7,103,378
Total	24,757,925	9,655,492	2,497,086	525,419	640,460	38,076,382
Total same period, 1921	10,071,357	16,532,543	2,915,912	2,263,737	145,322	31,928,871
Week ended July 21, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	4,756,365	2,889,340	1,068,652	225,675	203,283	9,143,315
Interior Terminals, Western Division	719,807	187,607	22,384	1,463	507	931,768
U.S. Lake Ports	908,451	76,673	16,445	-	-	1,001,569
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	4,417,212	644,074	151,216	44,700	65,108	5,322,310
Public Terminal Elevators	7,395,110	1,600,544	420,584	256,125	205,415	9,877,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	153,027	165,836	45,715	-	92,316	456,894
Public Elevators in the East	2,563,659	2,793,082	748,637	40,754	600	6,146,732
Total	20,913,631	8,357,156	2,473,633	568,717	567,229	32,880,366
Total same period, 1921	9,201,617	15,397,331	2,701,463	2,149,017	105,945	29,555,373
Week ended July 28, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	4,463,668	2,865,765	1,002,350	207,182	202,943	8,741,908
Interior Terminals, Western Division	567,931	180,352	21,103	1,115	510	771,011
U.S. Lake Ports	828,791	76,192	4,358	-	-	909,341
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	3,672,289	708,964	180,539	51,664	71,663	4,685,119
Public Terminal Elevators	5,821,600	1,665,264	512,343	239,417	235,349	8,473,973
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	264,381	95,818	11,311	-	51,000	422,510
Public Elevators in the East	2,287,657	2,070,546	374,076	25,928	600	4,758,807
Total	17,906,317	7,662,901	2,106,080	525,306	562,065	28,762,669
Total same period, 1921	7,685,111	15,586,810	2,530,788	2,181,458	115,589	28,099,756

II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to July 31, 1921 and 1922

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
INSPECTION	1921	181,528,750	68,648,000	13,973,400	5,408,325	2,887,500	272,445,975
	1922	225,431,473	61,316,000	13,508,600	2,935,900	3,995,850	307,187,825
SHIPMENTS	1921	135,265,137	38,856,083	10,629,042	3,294,270	2,477,874	190,522,407
	1922	180,871,087	39,058,468	11,419,692	3,457,666	3,946,563	238,753,476

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

(SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	July 8		July 15		July 22		July 29	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 33½	—1 40½	1 32½	—1 38½	1 36½	—1 37½	1 34	—1 36½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 31½	—1 38½	1 30½	—1 34½	1 31½	—1 33½	1 27½	—1 31½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 18½	—1 24½	1 19	—1 22½	1 20½	—1 22½	1 19½	—1 24½
No. 4.....	1 06½	—1 13½	1 06	—1 09½	1 07½	—1 10½	1 03½	—1 06½
No. 5.....	0 99½	—1 07½	0 98	—1 04½	0 96½	—0 99½	0 93½	—0 95½
No. 6.....	0 90½	—0 98½	0 89	—0 92½	0 86½	—0 89½	0 83½	—0 85½
Feed.....	0 84½	—0 93½	0 81½	—0 84½	0 77½	—0 81½	0 73½	—0 76½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 51½	—0 53½	0 50½	—0 51½	0 50½	—0 50½	0 49½	—0 51
No. 3 C.W.....	0 48½	—0 51	0 47½	—0 48½	0 47½	—0 47½	0 46½	—0 48
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 48½	—0 50½	0 47½	—0 48½	0 47½	—0 47½	0 46½	—0 48
No. 1 Feed.....	0 46½	—0 48½	0 45½	—0 46½	0 45½	—0 45½	0 44½	—0 46
No. 2 Feed.....	0 44	—0 46½	0 42½	—0 43½	0 42½	—0 42½	0 41½	—0 43
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 65½	—0 65½	0 63½	—0 64½	0 64	—0 64½	0 63½	—0 65½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 63	—0 64½	0 60½	—0 61½	0 61½	—0 62½	0 61	—0 63½
Rejected.....	0 60	—0 61½	0 58	—0 59½	0 58½	—0 59½	0 56½	—0 58½
Feed.....	0 59	—0 60½	0 57½	—0 59	0 58½	—0 59½	0 56½	—0 58½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.....	2 38½	—2 42½	2 41	—2 44½	2 39½	—2 47	2 36	—2 41½
No. 2 C.W.....	2 33½	—2 37½	2 35	—2 39½	2 34½	—2 41½	2 34	—2 36½
No. 3 C.W.....	2 18½	—2 22½	2 20	—2 23½	2 16	—2 23	2 05	—2 17½
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 83½	—0 87½	0 82½	—0 84½	0 82	—0 83½	0 75	—0 81

II.—Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

(SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Grain and Market	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat No. 2 Red										
Winter—										
Chicago.....	1 18	1 23	1 18	1 21	1 37	1 36½	1 41½	1 35½	1 17½	1 14
St. Louis.....	1 26	1 20	1 21	1 22	1 37	1 42½	1 41	1 39½	1 19½	1 13½
Corn, No. 2 Mixed—										
St. Louis.....	45	48	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corn, No. 3 Yellow—										
Chicago.....	45	47	47	48	54	0 56½	0 58½	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½
St. Louis.....	—	—	—	—	54	0 57½	0 58	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½
Oats, No. 3 White—										
Chicago.....	31	33	34	34	36	0 36½	0 37½	0 38½	0 36	0 35½
St. Louis.....	32	33	34	36	37	0 37	0 37½	0 39½	0 36½	0 37½
Rye, No. 2—										
Chicago.....	86	79	86	81	97	1 01½	1 04	1 06½	0 91½	0 84½

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express"; for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News.")

Grain and Grade	July 3		July 10		July 17		July 24		July 31	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Canadian No. 1.....	1 79½	— 1 82½	1 79½	— 1 82½	1 76½	— 1 79½	1 82½	— 1 85½	1 82½	— 1 85½
“ No. 2.....	1 76½	— 1 79½	1 73½	— 1 76½	1 70½	— 1 73½	1 79½	— 1 82½	1 76½	— 1 79½
“ No. 3.....	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 58½	— 1 61½	—	—	1 67½	— 1 73½
“ No. 4.....	1 58½	— 1 61½	1 58½	— 1 61½	1 56	— 1 58½	—	—	—	—
American—										
Hard Winter.....	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 67½	— 1 70½
Red Winter No. 2.....	1 65½	— 1 68½	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 58½	— 1 61½	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 61½	— 1 64½
Argentine.....	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 67½	— 1 70½
Australian.....	1 70½	— 1 73½	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 67½	— 1 70½
Californian.....	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 64½	— 1 67½
Oats—										
Canadian.....	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½
American.....	0 77½	— 0 80½	0 77½	— 0 80½	0 77½	— 0 80½	0 77½	— 0 80½	0 74½	— 0 77½
Argentine.....	0 70	— 0 72½	0 70	— 0 72½	0 70	— 0 72½	0 70	— 0 72½	0 70	— 0 72½
Flour (per 280 lb.)—										
Canadian spring.....	10 71	— 10 95	10 95	— 11 19	10 71	— 10 95	10 46	— 10 71	10 58	— 10 83
American spring straights.....	10 95	— 11 19	10 95	— 11 19	10 71	— 10 95	10 46	— 10 71	10 58	— 10 83
American winter straights.....	10 22	— 10 46	10 22	— 10 46	9 98	— 10 22	9 98	— 10 22	10 10	— 10 34
Australian.....	9 98	— 10 22	9 98	— 10 22	9 74	— 9 98	9 74	— 9 98	9 86	— 10 10

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	July 4		July 11		July 18		July 25	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 80½	— 1 81½	1 80	— 1 80½	1 82½	— 1 83½	1 81½	— 1 82½
Nor. Man. No. 3.....	1 66½	— 1 67½	1 61½	—	1 70½	—	1 68½	— 1 82½
Hard winter No. 2.....	1 63	— 1 64½	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australian.....	1 69	— 1 70½	1 66½	— 1 67½	1 69½	— 1 70½	1 71½	— 1 74

IV. Average Prices of British Grown Grain, 1922

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882.)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
July 1.....	52 6	1.597	41 8	1.217	32 8	0.872
“ 8.....	52 6	1.597	40 2	1.173	32 8	0.872
“ 15.....	53 3	1.620	39 4	1.148	33 0	0.874
“ 22.....	53 9	1.635	39 1	1.141	33 11	0.899
“ 29.....	53 10	1.637	40 4	1.178	33 2	0.879
Average.....	53 2	1.617	40 1	1.171	33 2	0.879

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran.	Shorts	First Pat-ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat-ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
1921-22								
August.....	10 50	6 60	28 06	29 69	10 50	10 70	28 25	30 25
September.....	10 00	6 08	28 50	30 40	9 50	9 70	27 25	29 25
October.....	8 02	5 46 ¹	22 94	24 94	8 10	8 30	23 25	25 25
November.....	7 42	(2)B) 4 60 ¹	21 78	23 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25
December.....	7 50	4 90 ¹	25 05	27 05	7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25
January.....	7 50	5 00 ¹	27 25	29 25	7 50	7 70	28 25	30 25
February.....	7 87 ⁵	5 20 ¹	29 31	30 94	8 00	8 20	28 25	30 25
March.....	8 51 ⁵	6 212 ²	32 50	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
April.....	8 50	6 26 ²	32 34	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
May.....	8 50	6 92 ⁵	31 18 ⁷	32 06 ²	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
June.....	7 90	6 08 ³	26 45	28 45	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
July.....	7 81	6 16 ³	24 44	26 44	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
1921-22							
August.....	10 15	19 00	21 00	7 74 — 8 25	13 62 — 14 00	14 37 — 15 50	8 36 — 8 66
September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 09 — 8 55	12 69 — 1 25	14 00 — 15 00	7 99 — 8 39
October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13 — 7 59	12 10 — 12 60	13 00 — 13 50	7 72 — 7 97
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31 — 7 89	14 40 — 15 20	15 20 — 15 90	7 10 — 7 35
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25 — 7 61	20 37 — 21 12	21 12 — 21 87	7 32 — 7 57
January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25 — 7 65	21 20 — 21 80	20 80 — 21 60	7 10 — 7 35
February.....	7 45	20 50	22 50	8 25 — 8 75	2 25 — 25 50	25 05 — 26 25	7 75 — 8 02
March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 97 — 8 60	24 37 — 26 25	26 25 — 26 75	7 87 — 8 12
April.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 20 — 8 94	22 60 — 23 40	23 50 — 24 00	8 10 — 8 40
May.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 07 — 8 89	21 40 — 22 30	22 00 — 22 30	7 86 ² — 8 40
June.....	7 40	21 00	23 00	7 46 — 8 19	16 12 — 16 87	16 75 — 17 75	7 46 — 7 79
July.....	7 50	20 00	22 00	7 75 — 8 21	15 62 — 16 75	17 25 — 18 12	7 68 — 7 88

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹90 p.e. patent (Tor.) ²Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. ³Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	-	-	-	8 75	-	-
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7 20	7 70	8 22	8 55	8 39	7 76
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6 07	6 69	6 86	7 51	7 57	6 60
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 96	7 38	7 09	8 41	8 29	7 51
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 91	6 28	6 82	7 18	6 87	5 91
Heifers, good.....	6 48	7 06	7 62	8 30	8 18	7 18
Heifers, fair.....	5 84	6 26	6 46	6 96	7 20	5 75
Heifers, common.....	4 95	5 01	5 63	5 96	5 91	4 99
Cows, good.....	5 43	5 75	6 08	6 26	6 16	5 45
Cows, common.....	4 35	4 58	4 72	5 00	4 75	4 10
Bulls, good.....	5 31	5 67	6 09	6 25	5 98	5 95
Bulls, common.....	4 32	4 52	4 75	4 76	4 41	3 32
Canners and Cutters.....	2 70	2 58	2 36	2 55	2 55	2 15
Oxen.....	-	7 00	-	6 50	-	6 00
Calves, veal.....	10 72	7 00	5 56	6 14	5 28	5 23
Calves, grass.....	4 11	4 00	-	-	-	3 12
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13 78	13 95	14 06	14 47	14 89	15 08
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	-	12 60	12 83	12 94	13 50	13 49
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	-	-	14 15	-	-	13 99
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	11 07	11 26	10 93	10 62	10 34	10 25
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	8 00	7 92	6 50	8 75	6 50	-
Lambs, good.....	10 04	10 70	10 50	14 97	11 94	10 25
Lambs, common.....	-	10 35	-	-	9 72	8 37
Sheep, heavy.....	6 50	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, light.....	5 92	6 63	7 68	6 81	5 15	4 38
Sheep, common.....	4 64	5 50	6 05	4 34	3 54	2 93
Lambs, spring.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7 62	7 88	7 93	8 59	8 70	8 18
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7 06	7 29	7 74	8 34	8 45	7 88
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	-	6 50	6 74	7 00	7 27	6 48
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 58	6 89	7 41	8 02	8 27	7 41
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 43	6 04	6 43	7 14	6 86	6 26
Heifers, good.....	6 63	6 93	7 51	7 95	8 27	7 51
Heifers, fair.....	5 46	5 98	6 12	7 04	6 82	6 54
Heifers, common.....	4 30	5 12	5 39	5 89	5 47	5 33
Cows, good.....	5 21	5 50	5 73	6 47	5 85	5 37
Cows, common.....	3 57	4 04	4 38	5 08	4 54	4 35
Bulls, good.....	4 61	4 86	4 84	5 48	5 50	4 64
Bulls, common.....	3 22	3 32	3 43	4 14	3 67	3 31
Canners and Cutters.....	2 22	1 85	1 35	1 50	1 74	1 75
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves, veal.....	11 73	9 51	7 26	7 65	7 71	7 61
Calves, grass.....	3 75	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	-	5 80	6 00	5 86	6 40	5 15
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	-	5 71	-	-	4 82	4 29
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	6 75	6 68	6 76	6 87	6 28	6 38
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	-	-	6 00	6 40	5 26	5 49
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13 24	13 23	13 43	13 77	14 24	14 56
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11 34	11 03	11 57	11 78	12 25	12 64
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12 30	12 17	12 42	12 76	13 24	13 69
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9 28	9 22	9 44	9 64	10 25	10 61
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lambs, good.....	13 38	13 32	13 55	15 60	15 55	12 80
Lambs, common.....	8 60	9 34	-	14 00	11 67	9 75
Sheep, heavy.....	4 76	5 14	5 21	4 83	3 28	3 25
Sheep, light.....	7 64	7 96	8 51	7 26	5 35	5 45
Sheep, common.....	2 85	3 67	4 48	3 85	2 72	2 50
Lambs, spring.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 56	5 90	6 33	6 85	6 27	5 53
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 61	6 01	6 29	7 20	6 90	5 95
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 94	4 47	4 87	5 66	4 87	4 22
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 55	5 75	6 35	6 98	6 69	5 79
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 68	4 15	4 62	5 49	4 81	4 27
Heifers, good.....	5 45	5 73	6 07	7 08	6 87	6 19

¹Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

(SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3 34	4 62	4 98	5 75	5 39	4 79
Heifers, common.....	3 09	3 23	3 45	4 36	3 94	3 86
Cows, good.....	4 00	4 35	4 61	5 43	4 99	4 11
Cows, common.....	3 01	3 30	3 50	4 26	3 66	2 88
Bulls, good.....	3 07	3 36	3 28	3 40	3 53	2 67
Bulls, common.....	2 36	2 25	2 25	2 38	2 28	2 15
Canners and Cutters.....	1 84	2 01	1 85	2 01	1 75	1 09
Oxen.....	2 92	2 92	3 10	3 96	3 17	2 77
Calves, veal.....	6 86	7 23	7 82	7 68	5 45	5 92
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 33	3 80	4 05	4 35	4 03	3 52
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 58	2 99	3 02	3 29	2 96	2 65
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 06	4 66	5 09	5 66	4 62	4 42
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 33	3 76	4 11	4 62	3 50	3 44
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 79	11 64	11 84	12 13	12 47	13 10
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 77	9 08	9 24	9 55	9 40	10 38
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11 41	11 55	11 74	11 66	12 28	12 61
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 03	7 79	7 78	7 88	7 97	7 89
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5 40	5 15	5 39	5 51	5 03	4 35
Lambs, good.....	9 01	10 78	13 48	13 87	13 33	11 24
Lambs, common.....	6 50	6 37	8 29	9 26	8 18	7 41
Sheep, light.....	5 28	6 84	9 15	10 03	6 97	6 31
Sheep, common.....	2 82	3 64	5 18	5 37	4 04	3 42
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 99	5 90	5 79	6 67	6 55	5 40
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 00	5 00	5 08	6 05	6 50	4 89
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 50	3 50	3 93	—	4 34	3 86
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 36	4 50	4 50	5 58	6 00	4 52
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 00	3 00	3 50	—	4 18	3 69
Heifers, good.....	4 50	4 79	4 80	5 38	5 69	4 04
Heifers, fair.....	3 75	—	—	—	4 53	3 44
Heifers, common.....	—	—	—	—	3 75	3 22
Cows, good.....	4 25	4 29	4 40	4 93	5 02	3 95
Cows, common.....	2 72	2 54	2 50	3 50	3 83	2 96
Bulls, good.....	2 50	2 62	3 00	2 84	2 67	1 88
Bulls, common.....	—	—	—	1 55	1 50	1 39
Canners and Cutters.....	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 75	1 54	1 50
Oxen.....	3 30	—	—	3 50	—	—
Calves, veal.....	5 51	5 75	5 90	6 09	5 73	4 28
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 50	3 50	3 75	3 75	3 63	2 76
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 97	2 70	2 85	2 57	2 45	2 31
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 92	4 04	4 00	4 50	4 27	3 35
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 91	3 25	3 25	3 10	3 12	2 75
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 91	10 80	11 13	11 75	11 95	11 97
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 92	8 81	9 08	9 72	9 98	9 94
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 19	8 05	8 03	8 78	8 99	8 86
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 80	7 91	8 14	8 71	8 97	8 93
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	3 50	—	3 50	3 50	3 50
Lambs, good.....	9 43	10 68	11 00	11 13	12 00	9 20
Lambs, common.....	—	5 00	—	—	—	5 50
Sheep, light.....	6 72	7 00	7 59	8 11	8 36	7 11
Sheep, common.....	—	—	—	4 00	5 00	4 31
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 06	5 65	5 78	6 46	6 39	4 62
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 70	5 68	5 79	6 41	6 30	4 80
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 54	3 51	3 93	4 53	3 96	2 47
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 36	5 25	5 58	6 24	6 15	4 46
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 42	3 15	3 42	4 19	3 48	2 71
Heifers, good.....	4 55	4 75	5 06	6 09	5 80	3 70
Heifers, fair.....	3 71	3 80	3 94	4 80	4 57	2 90
Heifers, common.....	3 00	2 75	3 16	4 37	4 06	2 05
Cows, good.....	4 05	4 15	4 26	5 00	4 81	3 20
Cows, common.....	2 94	2 78	3 12	3 56	3 42	1 74
Bulls, good.....	2 58	2 59	2 64	3 63	3 13	1 85
Bulls, common.....	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 67	1 28
Canners and Cutters.....	1 75	1 56	1 50	1 57	1 50	1 03
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	6 00	6 00	7 00	7 50	6 06	3 69

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

(SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 75	3 54	3 51	4 42	3 43	2 76
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 99	2 76	2 78	3 24	2 52	1 76
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	4 22	4 01	4 13	4 02	4 29	3 26
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3 75	3 50	3 73	4 42	3 61	2 47
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	10 98	10 87	10 56	11 35	11 84	11 95
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 22	9 77	9 62	10 62	10 67	10 12
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 58	7 99	7 48	8 59	8 77	8 58
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 83	7 78	7 56	8 67	8 84	8 24
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 42
Lambs, good.....	8 75	9 13	9 83	12 09	11 89	8 10
Lambs, common.....	7 00	7 00	7 66	10 00	9 20	5 52
Sheep, light.....	6 00	6 00	6 41	8 76	8 02	5 10
Sheep, common.....	5 00	4 50	5 00	5 24	5 03	3 36

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

(SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations)

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ¹ 3 502	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ²	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ² -34 ⁴	25 ² -29 ⁶	2 30	3 07	80 ² -90 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13½	14	—	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13½	14	—	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13½	14	—	48	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13½	14	—	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	—	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12½-14½	—	40	33 ² -41 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12½	—	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10½	—	32-34	30-36
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ² -16 ⁴	13 ² -14 ⁴	13 ² -15 ⁶	13 ² -14 ⁴	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-3 ¹	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1

¹Testing 3·6 p.c.²103 lb.³33 cents. March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.⁴Preliminary.⁵Summer.⁶Spring.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921-22.—(Source: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep			
	Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light		Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1921																
Nov. 1.	7 25	7 80	7 65	7 90	7 65	8 00	9 00	11 00	11 00	12 25	3 65	9 50	6 25	11 75	8 25	9 40
" 8.	6 85	7 25	7 00	7 25	6 70	7 20	9 00	12 00	11 25	12 50	3 65	9 50	6 00	10 75	8 00	9 10
" 15.	6 55	6 80	6 70	6 85	6 65	6 85	8 25	11 50	10 75	12 00	3 35	8 75	5 00	9 00	8 75	9 40
" 22.	6 60	6 80	6 70	6 80	6 70	6 80	8 75	11 50	10 25	11 25	3 40	9 00	4 75	8 25	8 50	9 60
" 29.	6 75	7 00	6 85	7 00	6 85	7 05	8 85	11 25	10 00	11 75	3 50	8 75	6 50	9 50	8 75	10 25
Dec. 6.	6 75	7 00	6 90	7 00	6 90	7 20	9 25	11 00	10 00	11 50	3 60	8 75	6 25	9 25	9 75	11 00
" 13.	6 75	7 10	6 80	7 00	6 95	7 30	9 00	11 25	10 00	12 00	3 60	8 75	6 50	9 75	10 25	11 50
" 20.	6 40	6 80	6 50	6 75	6 50	7 00	8 25	10 50	9 15	11 25	3 50	8 00	6 00	8 50	9 50	10 50
" 27.	7 25	7 75	7 25	7 50	7 65	7 90	8 50	10 00	8 75	10 00	3 25	8 00	6 00	8 50	10 50	11 65
1922																
Jan. 3.	6 75	7 35	6 80	7 25	7 15	7 90	8 80	10 00	9 00	10 25	3 60	8 00	6 25	9 00	10 50	11 75
" 10.	7 25	7 75	7 35	7 75	7 65	8 00	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 25	6 50	9 25	11 50	12 50
" 17.	7 75	8 25	7 90	8 40	8 25	8 50	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 00	6 50	9 50	11 75	13 00
" 24.	8 50	9 00	8 65	9 00	8 90	9 20	9 10	10 00	8 90	10 00	4 10	7 75	8 00	10 75	12 25	14 00
" 31.	8 95	9 25	9 00	9 30	9 20	9 50	9 15	10 00	9 00	9 75	4 10	7 50	7 75	11 00	11 75	13 90
Feb. 7.	9 15	29 65	9 30	9 85	9 70	10 00	9 00	9 85	8 85	9 65	4 35	7 75	7 00	10 50	12 25	14 25
" 14.	9 70	10 10	9 80	10 10	10 05	10 25	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 75	4 35	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 00	15 25
" 21.	10 10	10 60	10 25	10 55	10 45	10 65	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 75	4 25	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 50	16 15
" 28.	10 90	11 25	11 00	12 25	11 15	11 35	9 15	9 75	9 00	9 65	4 75	8 00	8 00	12 00	13 25	16 00
Mar. 7.	10 90	11 20	11 00	11 25	11 15	11 30	9 25	9 75	9 10	9 65	4 85	8 40	7 00	10 25	13 50	16 00
" 14.	10 00	10 50	10 20	10 55	10 10	10 65	9 00	9 50	8 85	9 50	4 75	8 00	6 75	11 00	13 00	15 75
" 21.	9 80	10 30	9 95	10 35	10 15	10 40	9 00	9 60	9 00	9 60	5 00	8 25	6 00	9 25	13 50	16 00
" 28.	9 75	10 40	9 95	10 40	10 25	10 40	8 50	9 25	8 65	9 35	5 00	8 00	6 00	8 75	13 75	16 11
April 4.	10 05	10 50	10 25	10 55	10 40	10 60	8 75	9 40	8 65	9 60	5 25	8 25	6 25	9 00	14 00	16 50
" 11.	10 40	10 80	10 60	10 85	10 70	10 90	8 60	9 25	8 70	9 35	5 25	8 00	5 75	8 00	12 00	14 50
" 18.	9 80	10 50	10 25	10 55	10 35	10 60	8 75	9 40	8 75	9 40	5 50	8 50	5 50	7 75	11 50	13 75
" 25.	9 90	10 60	10 30	10 60	10 40	10 60	8 60	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 50	8 50	5 50	7 75	12 50	14 75
May 2.	10 00	10 45	10 20	10 45	10 40	10 50	8 65	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 75	8 60	5 75	8 00	12 50	14 85
" 9.	10 25	10 90	10 50	10 90	10 85	10 95	8 75	9 35	8 85	9 50	5 90	8 60	6 25	8 75	11 75	14 25
" 16.	10 45	10 90	10 70	10 95	10 90	11 00	8 50	9 15	8 65	9 25	5 75	8 40	7 75	10 25	11 00	13 10
" 23.	10 15	10 65	10 40	10 65	10 60	10 65	8 45	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 90	8 50	7 50	9 75	11 00	13 35
" 30.	10 35	10 90	10 75	10 95	10 90	11 00	8 75	9 35	8 85	9 50	5 90	8 60	8 00	10 25	11 50	13 65
June 6.	10 20	10 90	10 65	10 95	10 85	10 95	9 10	9 60	9 15	9 70	6 00	8 75	8 75	11 00	9 75	13 00
" 13.	10 00	10 60	10 40	10 60	10 55	10 65	9 10	9 70	9 10	9 70	5 75	8 60	8 75	10 75	8 75	12 40
" 20.	9 80	10 85	10 60	10 85	10 80	10 90	9 25	9 90	9 10	9 75	5 50	8 40	7 50	9 00	11 75	13 25
" 27.	9 70	10 85	10 45	10 85	10 75	10 90	9 50	10 20	9 25	9 85	5 50	8 50	7 00	9 00	12 25	13 65
July 3.	9 40	10 80	10 55	10 80	10 75	10 85	9 80	10 25	9 00	10 10	5 50	8 75	7 25	9 00	12 25	13 50
" 11.	9 05	10 95	10 65	11 00	10 90	11 00	9 95	10 40	9 80	10 35	5 50	9 00	8 00	9 75	12 25	13 50
" 18.	8 75	11 00	10 60	11 00	10 90	11 05	10 10	10 85	10 00	10 75	5 35	9 00	8 25	9 75	12 50	13 60
" 25.	8 35	10 85	10 40	10 85	10 80	10 90	9 85	10 85	9 75	10 65	5 15	8 85	8 25	9 75	11 50	12 85
" 31.	8 10	10 65	10 20	10 65	10 50	10 70	10 00	10 75	9 85	10 65	5 15	9 00	9 00	10 50	11 50	12 75

*Hogs—light 150-200 lb.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1922

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	28-29	34-36	34	35-36	36-38	36-38
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	27	32	30	30	32	32
Barrelled mess pork.....	16	17	17	17	18	17
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	16½	16½	16½	17½	19	17
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	14	14	12½	12½	12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	25	28	28	28	33	23
Sheep, good.....	15-17	16-18	16-18	18-20	18-20	15-16
Lard, tierces.....	17½	20	18	17	17	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	37	39	43	36	36	39
Butter, creamery solids.....	36	38	42	35	35	38
Eggs, fresh, select.....	50½	34½	35½	36½	32½	33
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	19	20	20	17	17	19
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	115	106-111	96	99	80	90
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	-	-	30	33-34	35-36	36
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	26	28	30	29-32	30-31	32-33
Barrelled mess pork.....	17	17	17	17	18½	19
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	16	16½	16½	17½	18	18
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½
Lambs, yearlings.....	23-28	23-30	-	-	38	31½
Sheep, good.....	18	22	-	20	25	16
Lard, tierces.....	15	18	16½	16	16	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	41	40	45	41	36	41
Butter, creamery, solids No. 1.....	40½	40½	44½	40½	35½	40½
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	52½	35	34½	34½	34½	34½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	21	21	15½	18	16	22
Potatoes per bag of 90 lbs.....	131	123 (small lots)	124 (small lots)	120 (small lots)	169	(117 old 287 new)
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	30-32	32-34	31-33	31-33	37	38
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	35	35	33	33	34	34
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	13	13	13½	15	15½	15
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	25	25	30	32	32	30
Lard tierces.....	17	18½	18½	17½	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	38	42	42	30	34
Butter, creamery solids.....	32	36	40	40	28	32
Eggs, fresh.....	20	-	M.P.	32	32½	32½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	-	20	20½	19½	18½	19
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	40½	-	M.P.	29½	29½	29
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	32-34	33-36	33-36	33-36	35-38	35-38
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	35	38	35	35	37	37
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	14½	14½	12½	13½	15	15
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	22	24	27	27	22	22
Lambs, yearlings.....	27	28	33	33	26	26
Lard, tierces.....	16½	18	18	18	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	35	45	45	39	40
Butter, creamery solids.....	33	34	44	44	38	39
Butter, dairy prints.....	26	26	-	-	-	30
Butter, dairy solids.....	25	25	-	-	-	-
Eggs, fresh, select.....	36	30½	30½	30½	30½	32½
Cheese, large, new.....	22½	22½	20½	16½	19½	22½

1 New laid. 2 White. 3 Selects. 4 Large coloured new.

5 Eggs fresh extras. 6 No. 1 candled. 7 Eggs B.C. loose.

8 Cheese, "Cloverdale." 9 Eggs fresh specials (Montreal & Winnipeg.)

10 Cheese, "Brookfield." 11 Lambs, "spring"

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended August 31, 1922

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a report giving preliminary estimates of the yields of cereal crops, and recording the condition of late-sown crops, according to the returns of crop correspondents at the end of August. The yields are calculated upon the areas sown, as estimated by crop correspondents at the end of June, and are subject to revision after final ascertainment of the areas sown according to the returns collected through the rural schools in June and now in process of compilation.

The drought which prevailed over the central and northern parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta was broken during August by beneficial rains, which resulted in a marked recovery of cereal crops. On the whole, the indications are for an excellent harvest.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF GRAIN YIELDS

Average yields in bushels per acre for the whole of Canada in 1922, with last year's averages given in brackets, are reported as follows: Fall wheat $22\frac{1}{4}$ ($21\frac{1}{2}$); spring wheat 17 ($12\frac{3}{4}$); all wheat $17\frac{1}{4}$ (13); oats $34\frac{3}{4}$ ($25\frac{1}{4}$); barley 28 ($21\frac{1}{4}$); rye $20\frac{1}{2}$ ($11\frac{3}{4}$); flaxseed $10\frac{1}{4}$ ($7\frac{1}{4}$). The average for all wheat is higher than for any year since 1915 (26 bushels), the next nearest being in 1916 (17.10 bushels), and is $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushel higher than the decennial average of $15\frac{3}{4}$ bushels. For oats, the average of $34\frac{3}{4}$ bushels has not been exceeded since 1916 (37.30) and 1915 (40.4). It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels over the ten-year average of $32\frac{1}{4}$. The total yields in bushels, based upon these averages and upon the estimate of areas sown, are as follows, last year's final estimates being given within brackets: Fall wheat 16,932,000 (15,520,200); spring wheat 371,841,000 (285,337,900); all wheat 388,773,000 (300,858,100); oats 558,358,000 (426,232,900); barley 76,395,500 (59,709,100); rye 49,601,800 (21,455,260); flaxseed 5,296,000 (4,111,800). The total wheat yield is 29 p.c. above that of 1921 and is the highest on record, with the exception of 1915, when the finally ascertained total was 393,542,600 bushels. For oats, the total is 31 p.c. above that of 1921 and is the highest on record, the previous record total being 530,709,700 bushels in 1920.

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces the preliminary estimates in bushels are as follows, the totals of 1921 being given within brackets: Wheat 365,045,000 (280,098,000); oats 338,898,000 (284,147,500); barley

55,950,000 (44,681,600); rye 46,937,000 (19,109,700); flaxseed 5,127,000 (3,945,700). By provinces, the yields are: Manitoba, wheat 65,590,000 (39,054,000); oats 95,498,000 (49,442,500); barley 32,540,000 (19,681,600); rye 5,838,000 (3,564,700); flaxseed 768,000 (544,700); Saskatchewan, wheat 230,218,000 (188,000,000); oats 200,925,000 (170,513,000); barley 13,073,000 (13,343,000); rye 37,634,000 (13,546,000); flaxseed 4,165,000 (3,230,000). Alberta, wheat 69,237,000 (53,044,000); oats 42,475,000 (64,192,000); barley 10,337,000 (11,657,000); rye 3,465,000 (1,999,000); flaxseed 194,000 (171,000). From the area sown in Alberta to oats 40 p.c., and to rye 25 p.c., have been deducted as representing approximately the proportions that will be cut for feed instead of ripening into grain.

FORECAST OF YIELDS OF LATE SOWN CROPS

The average condition on August 31 of late sown crops for Canada, expressed numerically in percentages of the average yields per acre for the ten years 1912-21, is reported as follows, the figures within brackets representing, in the order given, the condition on July 31, 1922, and on August 31, 1921: Peas 95 (102; 83); beans 100 (102; 94); buckwheat 100 (99; 92); mixed grains 104 (106; 80); corn for husking 95 (95; 100); potatoes 97 (98; 86); turnips, mangolds, etc., 97 (97; 82); fodder corn 97 (96; 104); sugar beets 99 (98; 89); pasture 99 (98; 88). The figures for 1922 represent the following forecast of total yields in bushels or tons: Peas 2,945,000; beans 976,000; buckwheat 7,825,000; mixed grains 30,255,000; corn for husking 14,909,000; potatoes 102,686,000; turnips, etc., 80,796,000; fodder corn 5,635,000 tons; sugar beets 246,000 tons. Preliminary estimates were issued on August 10 for hay and clover 15,545,000 tons, and alfalfa 483,000 tons (first cutting).

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, September 11, 1922.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I.—Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flax, August 31, 1922, as compared with Final Estimate of 1921.

Field Crops	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	720,635	757,700	21-50	22-25	15,520,200	16,932,000
Spring wheat.....	22,540,589	21,873,200	12-75	17-00	285,337,900	371,841,000
All wheat.....	23,261,224	22,630,900	13-00	17-25	300,858,100	388,773,000
Oats.....	16,949,029	16,055,500	25-25	34-75	426,232,900	558,358,000
Barley.....	2,795,665	2,732,000	21-25	28-00	59,709,100	76,395,500
Rye.....	1,842,498	2,410,000	11-75	20-50	21,455,260	49,601,800
Flax.....	533,147	519,000	7-75	10-25	4,111,800	5,296,000
P. E. Island—						
Spring wheat.....	34,106	34,100	16-75	22-50	573,000	767,000
Oats.....	189,453	189,500	27-00	40-75	5,118,000	7,722,000
Barley.....	6,334	6,100	23-25	30-75	147,400	187,600

**1.—Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flax,
August 31, 1922, as compared with Final Estimate of 1921—concluded.**

Field Crops	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Nova Scotia—						
Spring wheat.....	16,294	15,800	15.50	20.50	252,000	324,000
Oats.....	136,904	140,600	28.75	36.50	3,927,400	5,132,000
Barley.....	8,686	8,600	23.00	28.75	200,100	247,000
Rye.....	369	360	14.25	17.50	5,260	6,300
New Brunswick—						
Spring wheat.....	28,028	27,000	15.25	19.25	427,000	520,000
Oats.....	284,728	296,000	25.00	31.00	7,118,000	9,176,000
Barley.....	8,898	8,400	17.00	25.75	151,000	216,300
Rye.....	479	440	17.50	17.00	8,400	7,500
Quebec—						
Spring wheat.....	180,616	177,000	15.25	16.75	2,754,000	2,965,000
Oats.....	2,366,810	2,461,000	21.25	28.25	50,591,000	69,523,000
Barley.....	191,673	191,700	21.25	23.75	4,073,000	4,553,000
Rye.....	24,940	24,400	17.25	15.25	430,000	372,000
Flax.....	8,641	8,500	11.50	10.50	99,400	89,000
Ontario—						
Full wheat.....	621,420	672,300	22.00	23.00	13,667,900	15,463,000
Spring wheat.....	152,904	145,300	12.50	19.25	1,907,500	2,797,000
All wheat.....	774,324	817,600	20.10	22.25	15,575,400	18,260,000
Oats.....	3,094,958	3,181,000	23.40	39.50	72,575,000	125,650,000
Barley.....	462,176	454,000	22.00	33.00	10,149,000	14,982,000
Rye.....	122,868	120,000	14.50	18.00	1,775,600	2,160,000
Flax.....	7,534	6,300	8.90	12.75	66,700	80,000
Manitoba—						
Spring wheat.....	3,501,217	3,239,000	11.15	20.25	39,054,000	65,590,000
Oats.....	2,226,376	2,247,000	22.27	42.50	49,442,500	95,498,000
Barley.....	1,043,144	1,033,000	18.87	31.50	19,681,000	32,540,000
Rye.....	257,792	278,000	13.83	21.00	3,594,700	5,838,000
Flax.....	61,689	62,700	8.83	12.25	544,700	768,000
Saskatchewan—						
Spring wheat.....	13,556,708	12,970,000	13.77	17.75	188,000,000	230,218,000
Oats.....	5,681,522	5,782,000	30.00	34.77	170,513,000	200,925,000
Barley.....	497,730	138,000	26.75	26.25	13,343,000	13,073,000
Rye.....	1,208,299	1,771,000	11.25	21.25	13,546,000	37,634,000
Flax.....	426,841	416,500	7.50	10.00	3,230,000	4,165,000
Alberta—						
Full wheat.....	85,114	70,800	17.25	17.25	1,468,000	1,221,000
Spring wheat.....	5,038,290	5,232,000	10.25	13.00	51,576,000	68,016,000
All wheat.....	5,123,404	5,302,800	10.25	13.00	53,044,000	69,237,000
Oats.....	2,911,743	1,609,000	22.00	25.00	64,192,000	42,475,000
Barley.....	568,191	523,400	20.50	19.75	11,657,000	10,337,000
Rye.....	222,136	210,000	9.00	16.50	1,999,000	3,465,000
Flax.....	28,434	25,000	6.00	7.75	171,000	194,000
British Columbia—						
Full wheat.....	14,101	14,600	27.25	17.00	384,300	248,000
Spring wheat.....	32,420	33,000	24.50	19.50	794,400	644,000
All wheat.....	46,527	47,600	25.25	18.75	1,178,700	892,000
Oats.....	56,535	59,400	48.75	38.00	2,756,000	2,257,000
Barley.....	8,833	8,800	34.75	29.50	307,000	259,600
Rye.....	5,614	5,800	22.50	20.50	126,300	119,000

II.—Harvest Forecast of Yield of Late Sown Crops, as indicated by Condition on August 31, 1922, and as compared with Final Estimate of 1921.

NOTE.—For Condition, 100=average yield per acre, 1912-21.

Field Crops	Average Yield per acre 1912-21	Condition, Aug. 31, 1922	Indicated Yield per acre 1922	Areas Sown 1922	Final Estimate of Yield, 1921 "000" omitted	Forecast of Yield, 1922 "000" omitted
	bush.	p.c.	bush.	acres	bush.	bush.
Canada—						
Peas.....	16-25	95	15-50	190,300	2,770	2,945
Beans.....	16-00	100	16-00	61,300	1,090	976
Buckwheat.....	22-25	100	22-25	352,100	8,230	7,825
Mixed grains.....	33-50	104	35-00	865,650	22,272	30,255
Corn, husking.....	52-50	95	49-75	299,200	14,904	14,909
Potatoes.....	152-00	97	148-00	693,800	107,346	102,686
Turnips, etc.....	365-25	97	355-25	227,400	79,150	80,796
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1-40	—	1-45	10,858,100	11,366	15,545
Alfalfa ¹	2-45	—	1-80	268,100	662	483
Fodder corn.....	9-40	97	9-10	619,530	6,362	5,635
Sugar beets.....	9-40	99	9-30	26,400	268	246
P. E. Island—						
Peas.....	18-75	103	19-25	200	5	4
Buckwheat.....	26-25	99	26-00	2,800	73	73
Mixed grains.....	39-50	103	40-75	16,900	492	689
Potatoes.....	172-75	101	174-50	34,700	5,966	6,055
Turnips, etc.....	495-50	102	505-50	10,000	5,682	5,055
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1-50	—	1-45	258,600	215	375
Corn, fodder.....	9-50	95	9-00	480	5	4
Nova Scotia—						
Peas.....	19-75	99	19-50	800	13	16
Beans.....	17-00	99	17-00	2,900	58	49
Buckwheat.....	23-75	100	23-75	8,800	193	209
Mixed grains.....	32-00	103	33-00	4,700	141	155
Potatoes.....	189-25	99	187-25	37,300	6,414	6,984
Turnips, etc.....	441-00	101	445-00	15,400	7,641	6,853
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1-65	—	1-74	582,600	772	1,014
Fodder corn.....	8-55	104	9-00	1,500	10	14
New Brunswick—						
Peas.....	15-00	97	14-50	2,100	27	29
Beans.....	16-00	99	15-75	2,300	29	36
Buckwheat.....	23-50	104	24-50	48,000	1,108	1,176
Mixed grains.....	30-00	105	31-50	4,050	96	128
Potatoes.....	185-50	96	178-00	75,000	16,192	13,350
Turnips, etc.....	344-50	99	341-00	17,700	6,202	6,036
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1-35	—	1-60	715,000	625	1,144
Corn, fodder.....	6-25	106	6-50	3,850	26	25
Quebec—						
Peas.....	15-25	96	14-75	64,600	963	953
Beans.....	17-50	97	17-00	27,400	530	466
Buckwheat.....	22-50	100	22-50	149,000	3,503	3,353
Mixed grains.....	26-50	101	26-75	170,000	4,038	4,548
Corn, husking.....	28-50	95	27-00	46,200	1,362	1,247
Potatoes.....	155-75	96	149-50	220,000	36,089	32,890
Turnips, etc.....	297-25	98	291-30	55,000	16,934	16,022

¹Preliminary estimate.

II. Harvest Forecast of Yield of Late Sown Crops, as indicated by Condition on August 31, 1922, and as compared with Final Estimate of 1921—continued.

NOTE.—For Condition, 100 = Average Yield per acre, 1912-21.

Field Crops	Average Yield per acre, 1912-21	Condition Aug. 31 1922	Indicated Yield per acre, 1922	Areas Sown 1922	Final Estimate of Yield, 1921 "000" omitted	Forecast of Yield, 1922 "000" omitted
	tons	p.c.	tons	acres	tons	tons
Quebec—con.						
Hay and clover ¹	1.37	—	1.39	4,559,000	4,205	6,337
Alfalfa ¹	2.35	—	1.60	30,200	65	48
Corn, fodder.....	8.00	96	7.70	97,600	806	752
	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Ontario—						
Peas.....	16.50	95	15.75	104,000	1,441	1,638
Beans.....	15.00	99	14.75	26,200	428	386
Buckwheat.....	21.25	96	21.00	143,500	3,354	3,014
Mixed grains.....	36.00	104	37.50	621,000	16,189	23,288
Corn, husking.....	56.25	96	54.00	253,000	13,542	13,662
Potatoes.....	118.25	103	121.75	166,000	15,400	20,211
Turnips, etc.....	388.25	100	388.25	102,000	36,586	39,602
	tons		tons	acres	tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.40	—	1.42	3,582,000	3,954	5,194
Alfalfa ¹	2.45	—	1.95	181,000	456	353
Corn, fodder.....	9.90	99	9.80	455,000	5,015	4,459
Sugar beets.....	9.40	99	9.30	26,400	268	246
	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Manitoba—						
Peas.....	14.75	98	14.50	11,000	151	160
Mixed grains.....	25.00	100	25.00	10,700	208	268
Potatoes.....	142.75	102	145.50	38,300	5,858	5,573
Turnips, etc.....	225.00	100	225.00	4,400	1,020	990
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.45	—	1.59	263,600	379	419
Alfalfa ¹	2.25	—	1.72	5,300	15	9
Corn, fodder.....	5.75	103	5.90	18,400	125	109
	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Saskatchewan—						
Peas.....	19.25	—	15.75	2,600	49	41
Beans.....	15.30	—	12.75	1,100	16	14
Mixed grains.....	30.75	110	33.75	22,600	692	763
Potatoes.....	151.75	97	147.25	55,600	10,344	8,187
Turnips, etc.....	291.75	100	291.75	7,900	1,334	2,305
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.40	—	1.65	301,800	446	498
Alfalfa ¹	2.00	—	1.45	9,000	27	13
Corn, fodder.....	6.45	99	6.40	27,800	259	178
	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Alberta—						
Peas.....	18.75	88	16.50	2,400	57	40
Mixed grains.....	28.25	88	24.75	10,000	223	248
Beans.....	16.00	89	14.25	300	6	4
Potatoes.....	153.00	86	131.50	49,400	8,143	6,496
Turnips, etc.....	221.00	86	190.00	8,200	1,259	1,558
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.25	—	0.75	450,000	455	338
Alfalfa ¹	2.25	—	1.20	29,700	58	36
Corn, fodder.....	5.25	91	4.75	10,100	70	48

¹ Preliminary estimate.

II. Harvest Forecast of Yield of Late Sown Crops, as indicated by condition on August 31, 1922, and as compared with Final Estimate of 1921—concluded.

NOTE.—For Condition, 100 = Average Yield per Acre, 1912-21.

Field Crops	Average Yield per acre, 1912-21	Condition Aug. 31 1922	Indicated Yield per acre, 1922	Areas Sown 1922	Final Estimate of Yield, 1921, "000" omitted	Forecast of Yield, 1922, "000" omitted
	bush.		bush.	acres.	bush.	bush.
British Columbia—						
Peas.....	26.50	92	24.50	2,600	64	64
Beans.....	19.25	95	18.50	1,100	24	21
Mixed grains.....	39.50	75	29.50	5,700	19	168
Potatoes.....	196.25	86	168.00	17,500	2,940	2,940
Turnips, etc.....	420.75	83	349.25	6,800	2,492	2,375
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	2.25	—	1.55	145,500	316	226
Alfalfa ¹	3.25	—	1.85	12,900	47	24
Corn, fodder.....	10.25	92	9.50	4,800	47	46

PRODUCTION OF SUGAR BEETS AND OF BEETROOT SUGAR, 1921

The following table gives particulars respecting the area, yield and value of sugar beets grown for beetroot sugar and the production of refined sugar made from Canadian-grown sugar beets for the year 1921, with comparative figures for the years 1911-1920. During the year 1921 two Canadian beetroot sugar factories were in operation, viz., those at Chatham and Wallaceburg, Ontario. The factory previously at Kitchener, Ontario, did not operate in 1921.

Area, Yield and Value of Sugar Beets In Canada and Production of Refined Beetroot Sugar, 1911-1921

Year	Acres grown	Yield per acre	Total yield	Average price per ton	Total value	Production of refined beetroot sugar
	Acres	Tons	Tons	\$ cts.	\$	lb.
1911.....	20,677	8.50	175,000	6.59	1,154,000	21,329,689
1912.....	18,900	10.50	201,000	5.00	1,005,000	26,767,287
1913.....	17,000	8.75	148,000	6.12	906,000	26,149,216
1914.....	12,100	9.00	108,000	6.00	651,000	31,314,763
1915.....	18,000	7.75	141,000	5.50	775,500	39,515,802
1916.....	15,000	4.75	71,000	6.20	440,000	17,024,377
1917.....	14,000	8.40	117,600	6.75	793,800	23,376,850
1918.....	18,000	11.25	204,000	12.71	2,593,715	50,092,835
1919.....	18,800	9.50	180,000	14.61	2,630,027	37,839,271
1920.....	34,491	9.94	343,000	15.47	5,307,243	89,280,719
1921.....	25,535	7.80	199,334	9.90	1,974,354	52,862,377

The total value of the beetroot sugar produced is estimated at \$3,554,203, representing an average wholesale price of 6.7 cents per pound.

ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL ESTIMATES OF THE DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

An article by Miss E. Cora Hind in the "Financial Post" of September 15, 1922, contains the following comments with reference to the crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on September 11, 1922:

The recently issued estimate of the Dominion Government is the subject of much comment in that it indicates a further revision of seeded areas still to come, and the general opinion expressed is that if the Dominion Government statistical branch cannot give definite and final figures of the seeded area of any crop-year before the end of September of that year, it had better quit the job and devote the large amount of money expended on this department to something else.

Other countries seem to be able to arrive at these figures long before the crop of a given season begins to move. Why not Canada? It was expected that with the census available last year, that this year at least authoritative figures on acreages would be available. In the old days, when the country depended upon the various provincial governments for the figures the returns were much more satisfactory.

Although in previous issues of the Monthly Bulletin the procedure followed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the publication of annual agricultural estimates has been carefully explained, it seems advisable, in view of the above extract, again to set out briefly the facts as follows:

(1) From 1908 to 1916 the Dominion Government, through the Census and Statistics Office (now the Dominion Bureau of Statistics) estimated the areas annually sown to field crops from the reports of crop correspondents in plus or minus percentages of the previous year's areas, the census forming the starting point. Some of the provincial departments of Agriculture issued their own estimates independently. These, even for census years, were usually at variance with those of the Dominion Government; so that the accuracy of both was liable to be called in question.

(2) In 1917 and 1918, after exhaustive study and consultation with the Provincial Governments, the Dominion and Provincial Governments for all the provinces agreed to joint plans for the annual collection in June of agricultural returns, including the areas sown to field crops and the numbers of farm live stock, upon forms distributed by mail in British Columbia and through the rural schools in other provinces. These plans have been put into operation annually for all the provinces since 1918, and the results obtained, whilst not regarded as perfect, have proved to be a great improvement over the previous system. The method employed is statistically more sound, and the results representing the judgment of both the Dominion and provincial authorities, the old embarrassing conflict of government figures has been eliminated.

(3) The individual returns received numbered last year over 160,000, or about one-third of the larger farmers of Canada. To compile these returns necessitates the employment of a special skilled temporary staff of 12 persons for four months (July to October), and from the data thus secured are estimated the totals according to the ascertained number of farmers in Canada. The results are as a rule

available for use in connection with the second or provisional estimates of yield issued soon after threshing; they cannot be ready for the first or preliminary estimate issued early in September and based upon reports at the end of August. They form the finally ascertained record of the areas sown, as published after the end of the year.

(4) Meanwhile for temporary use the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues two estimates of areas sown: one for the end of May (published June 10, 1922) before completion of seeding and the other for the end of June (published July 14, 1922) after the completion of seeding. These estimates are based upon the reports of crop correspondents in plus or minus percentages of the previous year's finally ascertained records. Upon the latter of these estimates, the first or preliminary estimate of yield is based which holds good for practical purposes until the final figures of area are available.

(5) That in recent years the estimates of the wheat crop of Canada, as finally published by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, have been substantially accurate is proved by the fact that the distribution has not been inconsistent with the total crop as estimated. For the crops of 1919, 1920 and 1921 the distribution by home consumption, seeding and "carry over" has balanced within reasonable limits, which could not have been the case if the crop were either under or over estimated to a considerable extent.

(6) For the United States the general summary of the agricultural census for the years 1919 and 1920, as taken on January 1, 1920, was published in August, 1922; so that it does not appear that the agricultural results of the Canadian Census taken on June 1, 1921, are unduly delayed, if not available by September, 1922. It appears not to be sufficiently realized that the compilation of multifarious census data requires prolonged effort on the part of a large staff and that the work is governed necessarily by considerations of expense.

In other countries, as for instance Great Britain and France, where annual agricultural statistics are collected by sound methods, the finally ascertained areas are never available until after the close of the calendar year, the preliminary estimates (published August 5, 1922, for England and Wales) being however sufficiently close for practical purposes. In these countries, moreover, wheat is principally fall-sown, and spring seeding is completed at a much earlier date than is possible in Canada.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

(Summarized from the Reports of Crop Correspondents, August 31, 1922)

Maritime Provinces.—There has been an unusual amount of rain during August, and all crops have made exceptional growth; as a rule they are above the average. Pastures are excellent, but the heavy and continuous rains have made the harvesting of late hay difficult, and a quantity on low lands was destroyed. The rain also caused the heavy grain to lodge badly, and this will be cut green, thus reducing the yield of grain. Potatoes, while a splendid crop,

are affected by rust in some districts; cutworms damaged turnips and other roots, and in some cases a second crop was sown. Cutting of grain and threshing are later than usual, but a good yield is expected.

Quebec.—With the exception of low and badly drained lands which suffered from the rains during June, the crops seem above the average. There is quite a lot of smut and rust this year in oats; they ripened fast and would have been heavier but for drought at heading time. Potatoes are not so abundant as was expected, owing to potato beetles and excessive rains followed by prolonged drought. Corn has a rather poor appearance, although in a few parts it is good. Pastures are in fair condition. Farmers have little grain left on account of the scarcity of last year. The harvest was gathered in excellent condition. Threshing is not finished everywhere. On the whole the situation is better than last year.

Ontario.—The crop conditions during August were the most favourable in years, and on the whole all crops are very satisfactory. There has been no injury to complain of. Late oats are affected by rust in some districts, and will be light in weight, and a few farmers report that corn is disappointing. In Northern Ontario frosts have been frequent; grasshoppers were rather troublesome, and harvesting was delayed owing to wet weather, while in the western counties the ground is too dry for fall ploughing. As a rule the weather has been favourable for harvesting, and the grain was secured in excellent condition. There is an abundance of straw, and the hay is a good average yield. Pastures are very good. Roots of all kinds will give large yields. Blight has injured potatoes to some extent. On the whole the crops are above average. The majority report that there is practically no grain left over from last year.

Manitoba.—The season has proved a favourable one for all crops, and large yields of excellent quality are being harvested. There was little injury from any cause, sawfly and a little rust being reported from only a few districts. Rains interfered somewhat with harvesting, heavy oats being tangled and hard to cut. There has been no frost, and pastures are excellent. Almost the only cause for complaint is the low prices likely to prevail.

Saskatchewan.—In the southern parts of the province, the crop is an excellent one—the best since 1915. Big yields of wheat are being realized and the grain is of fine sample. In the north the drought was so severe as to prevent much of the early grain making good recovery when the rains did come. Later grains, roots and pastures, however, showed great improvement. Rust has appeared in many districts, but too late to do much damage. The sawfly is reported frequently, and grasshoppers have not yet been entirely exterminated. Farm help was plentiful at harvest time.

Alberta.—Northern and central districts suffered severely from the drought which lasted up to the end of July. Early wheat has given light yields and short straw. Late grains, pastures and roots have made great improvement since the rains. Injury from insects on plant diseases was not large, the drought being mainly responsible

for the low yields. Many cattle have been disposed of at prices which show no profit to the farmer.

British Columbia.—The season up till August was a very dry one, and grain yields were greatly reduced. Rains have now fallen, however, and pastures and root crops are benefiting. Much grain was cut for green feed.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported on September 2 the receipt of the following telegrams on the condition of crops in Canada at the end of August:

Prince Edward Island.—Dominion Experimental Farm, Charlottetown: "August weather conditions favourable for all crops, except cereals, three rainy periods with heavy winds lodged many fields of oats. There was some rust injury. Harvest became general August 10; cereals filled well. Corn and roots now promise full crops. Pastures in splendid condition. Fruit, vegetables and potatoes above average."

Nova Scotia.—Dominion Experimental Farm, Amherst: "Weather for August very unsettled, poor weather for harvesting. Heavy continuous rains caused much damage to grain, hay and potatoes; grain in stock badly sprouted; ground very wet; difficult to harvest roots. Corn, sunflowers and pastures in excellent condition."

New Brunswick.—Dominion Experimental Farm, Fredericton: "Heavy rains have lowered yield and quality of oats and potatoes; straw lodged badly, grain shattering. Many potato fields flooded; also considerable late blight. Roots, forage corn and sunflowers good. Pastures good. Abundant roughage for stock in most districts. Early apples good, late varieties below average, quality good."

Quebec.—Quebec Bureau of Statistics: "Harvest beginning in the lower part of the province and finishing in the higher part. Cereals generally abundant everywhere. Potatoes, roots and vegetables will give an average yield. Drought on the Lower St. Lawrence and abundant rains on the Upper St. Lawrence have caused injury. Fruits fairly abundant. The total rather medium, also corn."

Ontario.—Ontario Department of Agriculture: "Actual threshings of grain show all cereals to be above their respective average yields, barley and oats especially, the former averaging nearly 33 and latter over 40 bushels per acre. Root crops also promise to be large, and but little rot of potatoes is reported. Corn has come along with a rush in August and will likely be an average crop. Pastures have kept up unusually well all summer and the flow of milk has been in proportion. The season has been favourable for the yield of fruit, but prices are disappointing. A large acreage is being ploughed. Farm help offering was barely sufficient and wages were little if anything below last year."

Manitoba.—Manitoba Department of Agriculture: "In southern Manitoba all crops cut and much threshing done. Two weeks later in northern Manitoba. Good crop in all districts. Prospects are good for average of 20 bushels of wheat per acre. Recent weather showery. No frost damage; slight rust. Second growth of most crop entirely hailed out June 23 will be cut and threshed." Dominion Experimental Farm, Brandon: "First half of August was wet, over 3 inches of rain fell. This delayed harvesting somewhat. Since then the weather has been fairly suitable for harvesting; cutting practically finished and a good start made in threshing; wheat is the best since 1915; yields good and quality No. 1."

British Columbia.—British Columbia Department of Agriculture: "Beneficial showers during August greatly aided all root crops. Owing to continued drought during June and July, yield will fall short of last year. Oats and wheat nearly all harvested; due to light hay crop considerable was cut green for feed. All varieties of apples being harvested in excellent condition, but the market is very unsteady and low prices prevail."

PREMATURE SPROUTING OF POTATOES

Our crop correspondent, Mr. JOHN J. BROWN, of Bon Accord, Alberta, having complained of the sprouting of potatoes before digging, the question was referred to the Dominion Botanist, Mr. H. T. Gussow, who replied as follows:—

"The growth of potatoes in many localities this year was most promising in the early part of the season. The plants looked strong and vigorous, and a heavy crop seemed certain. Later in the season, however, a period of very unfavourable weather conditions set in; there was a pronounced lack of moisture; and very strong drying winds prevailed generally after the slight rain that fell from time to time. In consequence the crop, especially the early varieties, suffered considerably; the tubers, of which there was a good set, remained small and made no growth for some four to five weeks owing to lack of rain. This condition caused a premature process of ripening of the potatoes, accompanied in many instances by the death of the vines, which served to enhance this condition. In late varieties the plants remained just barely alive. This dry period was followed by a period of rain, which revived the later varieties but had no beneficial action on those crops the tops of which were already dead. Furthermore, this moisture had a pronounced effect on the potatoes so far formed; they commenced to sprout and made an attempt to grow new vines, with the result that a good many early potatoes cannot be sold because of this growth. Reports have reached us that even late varieties have suffered similarly from second growth. Where these conditions have prevailed it is advisable to dig the potatoes as soon as possible in order to prevent the growth of new tubers.

"Experience has shown that unless special precautions are taken to supply small areas of early potatoes with a protective mulching, it is not advisable to plant too early, but that a far better return will result when planting the potatoes from one to three weeks later. This is, of course, not necessary in localities where even moisture conditions are the general rule, or where the land is heavy enough to retain its moisture".

STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA ON AUGUST 31, 1922

In Table I are given the results of the compilation of returns received from crop correspondents estimating the quantities of wheat, barley, oats, rye and flaxseed in the hands of farmers at the close of the Canadian crop year on August 31, 1922, as compared with the corresponding dates for the years 1920 and 1921.

I. Stocks of Grain in Farmers' Hands on August 31, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Field Crops	Total Production in 1919			Total Production in 1920			Total Production in 1921			Total Production in 1922		
	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.
Canada—												
Wheat.....	193,260	1 10	2,122,300	263,189	0 81	2,144,400	300,858	0 78	2,360,300			
Barley.....	56,389	1 39	781,100	63,311	1 69	1,072,900	59,709	1 09	645,200			
Oats.....	394,387	2 16	8,515,200	530,710	5 59	29,657,300	426,233	2 72	11,613,000			
Rye.....	10,207	0 62	62,900	11,306	0 52	58,500	21,455	0 37	78,500			
Flaxseed.....	5,473	1 45	79,200	7,998	0 63	50,700	4,112	0 15	6,300			
P. E. Island—												
Wheat.....	625	4 92	30,700	453	0 93	4,200	573	1 96	11,200			
Barley.....	164	0 75	1,200	123	0 17	200	147	0 66	1,000			
Oats.....	6,038	2 75	166,000	5,095	1 10	56,000	5,118	2 36	121,000			
Nova Scotia—												
Wheat.....	564	2 25	12,700	512	1 40	7,200	252	1 18	3,000			
Barley.....	434	6 75	29,300	298	0 55	1,600	200	0 73	1,500			
Oats.....	5,718	2 50	143,000	4,637	1 30	60,300	3,927	2 54	100,000			
Rye.....	31	—	—	7	—	—	5	—	—			
New Brunswick—												
Wheat.....	623	1 25	7,800	464	1 84	8,500	427	1 54	6,600			
Barley.....	285	2 25	6,400	194	0 66	1,300	151	—	—			
Oats.....	9,261	2 50	231,500	9,118	2 44	222,000	7,118	2 72	194,000			
Rye.....	7	—	—	4	—	—	8	—	—			
Quebec—												
Wheat.....	4,206	1 32	55,500	3,775	1 59	60,000	2,754	1 00	27,500			
Barley.....	5,344	5 25	280,600	4,910	1 63	80,000	4,073	1 00	40,700			
Oats.....	57,275	2 57	1,472,000	66,729	4 97	3,316,000	50,591	2 26	1,143,000			
Rye.....	578	0 64	3,700	534	0 77	4,100	430	1 00	4,300			
Flaxseed.....	111	1 56	1,700	184	1 05	1,900	99	1 58	1,600			
Ontario—												
Wheat.....	20,699	1 68	347,700	22,973	5 74	1,319,000	15,575	3 50	545,000			
Barley.....	13,134	0 83	109,000	16,660	3 42	569,800	10,149	1 73	176,000			
Oats.....	78,388	2 08	1,630,000	129,171	8 07	10,424,000	72,575	2 94	2,134,000			
Rye.....	2,219	0 37	8,200	2,350	0 98	23,000	1,776	1 00	17,800			
Flaxseed.....	130	1 14	1,500	225	0 93	2,100	67	3 12	2,100			
Manitoba—												
Wheat.....	40,975	0 12	49,200	37,542	0 60	225,000	39,054	0 46	180,000			
Barley.....	17,149	0 64	109,800	17,520	0 80	140,000	19,682	0 54	108,000			
Oats.....	57,698	2 27	1,309,700	57,657	2 40	1,384,000	49,443	1 82	900,000			
Rye.....	4,089	0 13	5,300	2,319	0 20	4,600	3,565	0 19	6,800			
Flaxseed.....	520	0 25	1,300	1,158	2 70	31,300	545	0 29	1,600			
Saskatchewan—												
Wheat.....	89,994	1 10	989,900	113,135	0 22	249,000	188,000	0 63	1,184,000			
Barley.....	8,971	1 48	132,800	10,502	1 49	156,000	13,343	1 02	136,000			
Oats.....	112,157	1 98	2,220,700	141,549	3 95	5,591,000	170,513	3 00	5,115,000			
Rye.....	2,000	1 22	24,400	2,535	0 37	9,400	13,546	0 18	24,400			
Flaxseed.....	4,490	1 62	72,700	5,705	0 27	15,400	3,230	—	—			

I. Stocks of Grain in Farmers' Hands on August 31, 1920, 1921 and 1922—concluded.

Field Crops	Total Pro- duction in 1919	In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 31, 1920		Total Pro- duction in 1920	In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 31, 1921		Total Pro- duction in 1921	In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 31, 1922	
	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.
Alberta—									
Wheat.....	34,375	1 81	625,800	83,461	0 32	267,000	53,044	0 76	403,000
Barley.....	10,562	1 06	112,000	12,739	0 97	124,000	11,657	1 58	184,000
Oats.....	65,725	2 03	1,334,200	115,091	7 47	8,597,000	64,192	2 96	1,900,000
Rye.....	1,173	1 82	21,300	3,420	0 51	17,400	1,999	1 05	21,000
Flaxseed.....	222	0 91	2,000	726	—	—	171	0 60	1,000
British Columbia—									
Wheat.....	1,000	0 30	3,000	874	0 52	4,500	1,179	—	—
Barley.....	346	—	—	364	—	—	307	—	—
Oats.....	2,127	0 38	8,100	1,663	0 42	7,000	2,756	0 22	6,000
Rye.....	110	—	—	138	—	—	126	3 33	4,200

Data as to stocks of grain in the elevators, in flour mills and in transit by rail are collected by the Internal Trade Division of the Bureau, and the figures for the end of August, added to the estimates of grain in farmers' hands, are shown in Table II. The data in respect of elevators refer to September 1. For stocks in transit and in the flour mills, the date is August 31. The totals represent the computation of actual quantities, except as to stocks in farmers' hands, which are estimated from the returns of crop correspondents.

II. Stocks of Grain in Canada at the close of the Crop Years 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Quantities in	Wheat			Barley		
	Aug. 31, 1920	Aug. 31, 1921	Aug. 31, 1922	Aug. 31, 1920	Aug. 31, 1921	Aug. 31, 1922
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Farmers' hands.....	2,122,300	2,144,400	2,360,300	781,100	1,072,900	645,200
Country Elevators in West.....	980,000	1,566,689	4,657,202	210,000	792,955	768,951
Terminal Elevators.....	1,603,811	2,367,181	4,683,435	171,703	827,062	403,977
Public Elevators.....	4,316,527	874,045	1,683,700	337,301	491,854	92,339
Eastern Elevators.....	30,007	23,260	—	326	7,718	—
Flour Mills.....	237,780	719,624	1,500,000	2,090	27,287	29,462
Transit by rail.....	—	6,031,889	4,578,027	—	628,733	253,499
Totals.....	9,290,425	13,727,088	19,462,664	1,502,430	3,849,430	2,193,428
Quantities in	Oats			Rye		
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Farmers' Hands.....	8,515,200	29,637,300	11,613,000	62,900	58,500	78,500
Country Elevators in West.....	560,000	3,195,676	1,461,009	—	15,025	753,030
Terminal Elevators.....	339,829	4,668,256	872,179	58,209	383,106	788,779
Public Elevators.....	340,100	4,724,616	1,089,189	—	23,379	8,160
Eastern Elevators.....	10,942	27,562	—	308	5,920	—
Flour mills.....	14,846	350,938	370,481	355	5,608	2,513
Transit by rail.....	—	1,336,001	334,471	—	328,922	975,593
Totals.....	9,680,917	43,960,349	15,740,329	121,772	830,550	2,806,575

II. Stocks of Grain in Canada at the Close of the Crop Years 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Quantities in	Flaxseed		
	Aug. 31, 1920	Aug. 31, 1921	Aug. 31, 1922
	bush.	bush.	bush.
Farmers' Hands.....	70,200	50,700	6,300
Country Elevators in West.....	48,000	195,402	89,620
Terminal Elevators.....	400,086	1,465,369	190,924
Public Elevators.....	21,629	53,049	14,484
Eastern Elevators.....	1,208	20	-
Transit by rail.....	-	39,458	9,354
Totals.....	616,123	1,803,998	310,682

At the close of the crop year, therefore, on August 31, 1922, about 19,463,000 bushels of wheat, 2,183,400 bushels of barley, 15,740,000 bushels of oats, 2,606,500 bushels of rye and 311,000 bushels of flaxseed constituted the "carry over" into the new crop year running from September 1, 1922, to August 31, 1923. In the April issue of the Bulletin (Vol. 15, No. 164, p. 128), it was estimated from the data of production and exports to March 31, 1922, that the exportable surplus of wheat and flour would amount to 188 million bushels, with a "carry over" of 11,831,000 bushels. The actual exports for the year ended August 31, 1922, amounted to 194 million bushels (see p. 367 of this issue) and the "carry over," as above shown, is nearly 19½ million bushels.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON THE GROWTH OF SPRING WHEAT

Table I on pages 349 and 350, continues by provinces and districts the record of observations collected from crop correspondents as to the influence of the weather upon the growth of spring wheat. The observations during August relate to the dates (1) when heading was general; (2) of flowering stage; (3) of milk stage; (4) of first cutting; (5) when cutting was general; and (6) completion of cutting. With the exception of a few cases of heading and flowering, the majority coming from the Maritime provinces and Québec, this stage was reached in July and was previously reported. The milk stage was most general during the second and third weeks in the East, and during the first week in the West. First cutting was most general in the Maritime Provinces during the last week, in Quebec and Alberta during the third week, in Ontario and Saskatchewan during the second week, and in Manitoba during the first week. Cutting was most general throughout the Dominion during the last two weeks, with the exception of Manitoba, where there were more reports for the first half of the month. Out of 278 reports of cutting completed, 206 occurred during the last week of August.

Table II gives, by provinces, the same information, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1921. Comparing the dates of heading general, there were 26 reports for all Canada, against 9 for 1921; for the flowering stage 35 (22); for the milk stage, 133 (73); for first cutting, 640 (449); cutting general, 578 (449), and for cutting completed, 278 (388), the numbers for 1921 being placed within brackets.

I. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1922

Province and District	Heading General					Flowering Stage					Milk-Stage				
	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31
Prince Edward Island.....	2	1	1	-	-	5	2	1	2	-	10	1	3	4	2
Nova Scotia.....	5	3	-	2	-	5	-	2	2	1	12	3	1	3	5
New Brunswick.....	2	2	-	-	-	6	3	3	-	-	11	-	4	6	1
Quebec—															
North of St. Lawrence.....	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	4	2	1	1	-
South of St. Lawrence.....	3	2	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	13	4	5	4	-
Eastern Townships.....	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	6	-	4	2	-
Montreal Counties.....	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	3	-	-	1
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central.....	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Southern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
North Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
South Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
North Western.....	2	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	3	-
South Western.....	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Saskatchewan.....															
North.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
South.....	4	3	1	-	-	5	4	1	-	-	27	19	6	2	-
Alberta—															
North.....	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	19	12	4	3	-
South.....	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	9	7	1	-	1
British Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-

I. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1922—con.

Province and District	First Cutting					Cutting General					Cutting Completed				
	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31
Prince Edward Island.....	15	-	1	2	12	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	26	1	-	9	16	22	-	-	2	20	4	-	-	-	4
New Brunswick.....	17	-	1	3	13	14	-	-	1	13	4	-	-	-	4
Quebec—															
North of St. Lawrence.....	30	3	8	17	2	27	2	4	10	11	18	-	-	6	12
South of St. Lawrence.....	29	1	4	14	10	21	-	1	4	16	7	-	-	2	5
Eastern Townships.....	17	1	2	4	10	10	-	-	4	6	2	-	-	-	2
Montreal Counties.....	21	3	5	13	-	22	-	3	9	10	16	-	-	2	14
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	13	5	6	1	1	17	1	6	9	1	14	-	2	5	7
Central.....	16	6	5	4	1	20	3	10	4	3	19	1	4	6	8
Western.....	4	1	3	-	-	5	1	1	3	-	5	-	-	3	2
Southern.....	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
Northern.....	11	-	7	3	1	12	1	3	5	3	10	-	1	3	6
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	18	16	1	1	-	26	14	8	4	-	20	-	1	13	6
North Central.....	16	10	4	2	-	17	2	11	2	2	11	-	-	4	7
South Central.....	14	10	3	1	-	20	11	6	3	-	21	-	-	10	11
North Western.....	23	2	9	9	3	25	1	4	11	9	10	-	-	-	10
South Western.....	22	12	9	-	1	22	8	8	6	-	18	-	-	4	14
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	60	18	30	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	129	14	56	51	8	134	1	21	75	37	40	-	-	2	38
Alberta—															
North.....	91	11	28	42	10	87	1	13	44	29	28	-	-	1	27
South.....	60	10	26	22	2	59	1	10	35	13	29	-	-	-	29
British Columbia.....	7	-	1	3	3	8	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1921 and 1922

A. DATES OF HEADING GENERAL

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of heading.....	-	2	2	5	-	2	6	6	-	1
Aug. 1-7.....	-	1	1	3	-	2	5	3	-	1
Aug. 8-14.....	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Aug. 15-21.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aug. 22-31.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of heading.....	-	4	-	4	-	2	1	-	9	26
Aug. 1-7.....	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	6	17
Aug. 8-14.....	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	5
Aug. 15-21.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
Aug. 22-31.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

B. DATES OF FLOWERING STAGE

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of flowering.....	-	5	4	5	2	6	11	6	-	1
Aug. 1-7.....	-	2	2	-	1	3	7	1	-	-
Aug. 8-14.....	-	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	-	1
Aug. 15-21.....	-	2	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	-
Aug. 22-31.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items.	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of flowering.....	2	4	3	5	-	3	-	-	22	35
Aug. 1-7.....	2	2	3	4	-	1	-	-	15	13
Aug. 8-14.....	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	13
Aug. 15-21.....	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	8
Aug. 22-31.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1921 and 1922—continued

C. DATES OF MILK-STAGE

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of milk-stage.....	3	10	6	12	2	11	29	27	1	5
Aug. 1-7.....	2	1	2	3	-	-	12	9	1	4
Aug. 8-14.....	1	3	2	1	1	4	9	10	-	-
Aug. 15-21.....	-	4	1	3	1	6	6	7	-	1
Aug. 22-31.....	-	2	1	5	-	1	2	1	-	-

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of milk-stage.....	9	7	17	32	5	28	1	1	73	133
Aug. 1-7.....	6	1	15	24	3	19	-	-	41	61
Aug. 8-14.....	3	1	2	6	2	5	-	1	20	31
Aug. 15-21.....	-	5	-	2	-	3	-	-	8	31
Aug. 22-31.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	10

D. DATES OF FIRST CUTTING

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of first cutting.....	18	15	36	26	15	17	115	97	24	45
Aug. 1-7.....	1	-	1	1	2	-	30	8	16	13
Aug. 8-14.....	6	1	8	-	3	1	37	19	6	21
Aug. 15-21.....	10	2	23	9	7	3	33	48	1	8
Aug. 22-31.....	1	12	4	16	3	13	15	22	1	3

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of first cutting.....	61	93	117	189	52	151	11	7	449	640
Aug. 1-7.....	35	50	24	32	4	21	2	-	115	125
Aug. 8-14.....	13	26	55	86	16	54	4	1	148	209
Aug. 15-21.....	11	13	32	63	24	64	4	3	145	213
Aug. 22-31.....	2	4	6	8	8	12	1	3	41	93

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1921 and 1922—concluded

E. DATES OF CUTTING GENERAL

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of cutting general.....	19	9	40	22	13	14	111	80	36	55
Aug. 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	23	7
Aug. 8-14.....	2	—	—	—	2	—	23	8	5	20
Aug. 15-21.....	8	—	18	2	4	1	49	27	7	21
Aug. 22-31.....	9	9	22	20	7	13	30	43	1	17

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of cutting general.....	93	110	125	134	49	146	13	8	499	578
Aug. 1-7.....	46	36	8	1	1	2	1	—	88	48
Aug. 8-14.....	26	37	28	21	5	23	—	—	91	109
Aug. 15-21.....	16	26	60	75	24	79	6	2	192	233
Aug. 22-31.....	5	11	29	37	19	42	6	6	128	188

F. DATES OF CUTTING COMPLETED

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of cutting completed.....	14	—	23	4	5	4	90	43	55	50
Aug. 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	15	1
Aug. 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	15	8
Aug. 15-21.....	2	—	2	—	—	—	22	10	17	18
Aug. 22-31.....	12	—	21	4	5	4	57	33	8	2

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of cutting completed.....	106	80	69	40	19	57	7	—	388	278
Aug. 1-7.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	1
Aug. 8-14.....	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	9
Aug. 15-21.....	50	31	3	2	1	1	2	—	99	62
Aug. 22-31.....	41	48	66	38	18	56	5	—	233	206

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa—The weather during August has been exceptionally fine, with about average temperatures but fully an inch less rainfall than usual. However, the latter has been so distributed that there has been sufficient moisture to ensure the rapid growth of crops, without retarding harvesting operations. The highest reading of the thermometer is 94 and the lowest 42·20, and the mean temperature 66·46; while a year ago the maximum was 89, the minimum 46·60 and the mean 66·70. The precipitation totals 2·24 inches, as compared with 2·69 inches for the corresponding period of 1921, and with average figures of 3·25 inches for August during the previous ten years. The bright sunshine averages 8·37 hours a day, compared with 8·93 hours for the same time last year.

At the close of the month, all cereals at the Ottawa Farm have been harvested and threshed, the yields from the field areas averaging, per acre, 70 bushels for oats, 27 bushels for wheat, and 56 bushels for barley. An acre of sunflowers, cut on August 31st, has given a crop of 25 tons. The second cutting of clover hay, consisting mostly of alfalfa, has given a little less than a ton to the acre. Corn and roots have continued to do well.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—“Weather conditions during August have been favourable for all crops other than grain. The highest temperature recorded is 82 and the lowest 48, while the mean is 66·19. The precipitation, which fell on twelve different days, totals 3·95 inches. The heavy winds which accompanied three of the showers, caused a good deal of lodging in the case of oats. A little rust injury was noticed towards the end of the month. The first grain to ripen at the Station was barley, which was ready to cut on August 2nd. Harvesting became general about the 10th. Cereals have filled well and are about an average crop. Corn and roots have made splendid growth during the past few weeks and now promise full yields. More than 2,000 acres have been planted with certified seed potatoes, and, although blight has been reported from a few sections, the yield will be very heavy. Pastures are in first-class condition and cattle are doing well. A silo which has been constructed at the Station is to be filled with corn and sunflowers this season.”

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—“The temperatures recorded during August range a little above normal, the mean being 66·56, compared with average figures of 64·32 for the corresponding period of the previous eight years. The precipitation, recorded on 16 different days, aggregates 5·56 inches, as against an average of 2·58 inches for this time from 1914 to 1921. The sunshine totals 181·3 hours, while the average for August during the previous eight years was 211 hours. The many showers experienced during the month have greatly hampered the harvesting of the grain, which has suffered considerable damage as a result.”

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during August range about normal, the mean being 64.43. Fair weather prevailed during most of the first couple of weeks, but, from the 18th to the 31st, more or less rainfall has been experienced almost every day. The precipitation totals 6.62 inches, compared with 2.17 inches for the corresponding period of last year, and an average of 3.12 inches from 1914 to 1921. The bright sunshine aggregates 175.10 hours, as against 234 hours a year ago. During the first half of the month, good progress was made with haying, but this work had to be discontinued during the wet spell, and cut hay, as well as early grain in stook, has suffered severely; and, at the end of the month, blight is in evidence on potato vines, and spraying is difficult owing to the excessively moist soil. Corn and sunflowers, and also mangolds and turnips, have made rapid growth and should yield better than usual."

Fredericton, N.B.—W. W. HUBBARD, Superintendent, reports:—"August has been warmer and also wetter and duller than usual. The mean temperature, which is about one and one-half degrees higher than the average of the last fifty years, is 64.30, as against 62.80 a year ago. The precipitation totals 5.74 inches and the bright sunshine 196.2 hours; while the figures for this time last year and for the average of the corresponding period of the three previous years are, respectively, 3.01 inches and 2.86 inches for the rainfall, and 247.8 hours and 204.8 hours for the sunshine. Cereals suffered during the latter half of the month, the heavy showers causing the straw to lodge and the grain to shatter. In some places, potato fields have suffered from flooding, and the danger from late blight has been increased. Hay has given a heavy yield, but, owing to the unsettled weather, much of it has been stored in rather poor condition. Roots, corn and sunflowers are all likely to give good crops. As to apples, the earlier varieties which have been picked, have given an extra good yield, the medium late varieties are also better than usual, but the late sorts are not so promising. Pastures are very good for this time of the year, but, where cattle are depending upon these entirely, the flow of milk is fast decreasing."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The first part of August was exceedingly dry, but the weather latterly has been rather unsettled. Rain has been recorded on eight different days, the precipitation totalling 2.12 inches. The highest reading of the thermometer is 86.20 and the lowest 40.20, while the mean temperature is 62.30. All crops, especially roots and corn, have made satisfactory growth; but in some sections blight is much in evidence on potato vines, as conditions have been favourable for the development of the disease. At the Experimental Station, the grain so far threshed has given very high yields, one acre of Banner oats giving 105 bushels. In the orchard, the apple crop is a heavy one; some 21 bushels of fruit fell to the ground during a storm on the night of the 25th. All

classes of live stock are in good condition. On the 22nd, the Station was visited by over 80 members of the Home Makers' Club of L'Islet, the party being accompanied by about 30 men."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"August has been a little warmer and brighter, and much drier than the average for the corresponding month of the last ten years, the figures being, respectively, 64.07 and 63.53 for mean temperature, 2.39 and 4.36 inches for rainfall, and 233.4 and 207.5 hours for sunshine. The drought has been very trying to pastures and second growth of hay. At the end of the month, all the Station grain is cut, and, according to what has already been threshed, the yield will be above the average. At the Three Rivers Provincial Exhibition, the Station won 69 prizes, in open competition, with French-Canadian horses, and fruits and vegetables. A remarkable winning is that which has been made with the get of the stallion 'Albert de Cap Rouge,' eighteen of whose sons and daughters were shown and every one of which took a prize. All of these animals, except two, are black, and the bunch is a very uniform one."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during August has been rather variable. The highest temperature recorded is 86 and the lowest 36, and the mean is 62.56; while, a year ago, the extremes were 86 and 31, and the mean 62.09. The rainfall, registered on eight days, totals 4.75 inches, as against 1.87 inch for the corresponding period of 1921. The sunshine aggregates 220.9 hours, compared with 242.1 for this time last year. At the end of the month, a large percentage of the grain has been cut, and there is every appearance of a good yield. The second crop of clover is looking quite promising. The prospects as regards corn have greatly improved during the past fortnight."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during August has been about the same as usual as regards both temperature and rainfall, the mean temperature being 59 and the precipitation 3.85 inches, as against average figures of 59.40 degrees and 4.29 inches for this time during the preceding four years. The bright sunshine aggregates 227.2 hours, compared with 193.8 hours for the corresponding period from 1919 to 1921. At the Experimental Station, the hay has been saved in good condition, the yield averaging nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ ton per acre. Oats, barley and wheat are excellent. Sunflowers and corn are fair, while roots are exceptionally promising. Conditions have been favourable for harvesting operations and for work on the land. At the Station, 23 acres have been ploughed up to the close of the month.

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during August, while quite fine most of the time, has been too dry and cool for vegetation. Although frost has

been experienced a number of times, no material damage has been done to crops at the Station. During the last fortnight, sunflowers have picked up remarkably well, and after all are likely to give a good return. Roots, however, are not at all promising. Cereals are a heavy crop. Even, in the case of late oats, which are quite badly affected by rust, the heads seem to be well filled with grain of good quality."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during August has been warm, the mean temperature being 69·59. Hot winds, which were much in evidence for the first three weeks, did much damage to many flowers, such as sweet peas. The rainfall totals only 1·14 inch, and pastures are poor. In this locality, the cutting of most of the wheat and coarse grains has been completed, the former yielding probably a little more than 22 bushels per acre, and oats about 60 bushels. At the end of the month, sunflowers are being cut in most cases. Corn and mangolds are doing well. Large fruits have been a good crop, in spite of the fact that heavy winds have blown off the trees many apples and plums."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"The first half of August was very wet, and, of a total precipitation of 3·47 inches, 3·32 inches had fallen up to the 16th. In this district, harvesting operations were considerably delayed, but conditions during the latter half of the month have been favourable, and by the 31st practically all the grain is cut, and threshing has been started, the yield being the best since 1915. Corn, sunflowers and potatoes are excellent. At the Experimental Farm, all the grain has been cut, and most of the threshing of the same has been completed.

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during August has been ideal for the filling and ripening of wheat, and prospects have improved correspondingly. In this part of Saskatchewan, wheat is a considerably better crop than usual; while barley is also good. Oats, however, are late and are suffering from rust. The second cutting of alfalfa has given a light return, owing to the dry weather experienced during July. At the end of the month, there has been cut probably about 90 p.c. of the wheat and barley and 50 p.c. of the oats."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"As a result of a rainfall of nearly two inches experienced during the first week of August, the crop failure which had been feared was forestalled. Much of the grain had been ripening prematurely, and all was poorly filled, but, thanks to the timely showers, the yield is turning out above the average. At the close of the month, all grain cutting has been completed, and probably about one-quarter of the threshing has been done. At the Station, there have been

heavy yields of strawberries and raspberries, an area of about 50 by 200 feet giving more than two hundred measured quarts of the former; but the crop of currants has been only a moderate one."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"The opening days of August were unusually warm, hastening the ripening of grain, and, at the same time, decreasing the yield. The long drought was broken by a rain on the 5th and a downpour of over two inches on the 16th, the month's precipitation totalling 3.04 inches. The moisture came too late to be beneficial to early-sown cereals, but the later grains, as well as forage plants and potatoes, have improved rapidly. By the 31st, most of the grain in this district is in stook and threshing has commenced, the crop being about one-half a normal one. At the Station, where threshing is nearly completed, one field of wheat has given 16 bushels to the acre, and one of oats 37 bushels per acre."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"August, which has been easily the best growing month of the year, has been warm and unsettled, with a mean temperature of 61.78 and a precipitation of 2.94 inches, both considerably above the average. The maximum reading of the thermometer is 92.80, which is the highest August record since the Station was established some 15 years ago. The rains have somewhat delayed the harvesting of grain, and up to the 31st threshing has not started. Although the recent showers are benefiting fall pastures and late sown oats, and also green feed and ensilage crops, the heat and drought which have prevailed most of the growing season have resulted, generally speaking, in short-strawed cereals, which are ripening about ten days earlier than usual, with the likelihood of correspondingly low yields. At the close of the month, probably three-quarters of the cereal crop of this district has been cut, the yields being expected to average about 15 bushels to the acre for wheat, 25 bushels for barley, and 30 bushels for oats; and, as no frost has been experienced, the grades should be high. Corn and sunflowers are growing rapidly and promise heavy returns."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"August has been very dry, with only 0.40 of an inch of precipitation being registered. The mean temperature of the month is 64, as against 62 a year ago. At the close of the month, probably 60 p.c. of the wheat in southern Alberta has been cut. In districts giving light yields, harvesting is about completed, and the threshing of rye is well advanced, while that of wheat has begun. These yields are disappointing, for the drought has prevented the grain from filling properly. Nearer the mountains, that is, in the south-west corner of the province, where there has been more rainfall, returns are heavier. At the Experimental Station, the second cutting of alfalfa on the irrigated land has just begun, and the crop, as a whole,

promises to be a normal one. The prospects for a heavy yield of potatoes, especially in so far as the irrigated land is concerned, are excellent."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The August temperatures range a little higher than usual, the mean being 61.89, as against an average of 60.59 from 1914 to 1921. There has been a little more than the normal rainfall, and it has been correspondingly duller, the precipitation aggregating 1.92 inch and the bright sunshine 233.9 hours, compared with average figures of 1.45 inch and 265.3 hours, respectively, for the corresponding period during the past eight years. The drought was considerably relieved by nice showers experienced about the middle of the month, and, although this moisture was too late materially to help the grain, other crops and pastures have benefited."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"The drought which prevailed all summer, continued into August, but, during the second and third weeks of the month, some nice rains, including a downpour of 0.82 of an inch on the 19th, were experienced. These showers helped out the situation very considerably, as, in most districts in the Okanagan Valley, the end of the supply of water for irrigation had been reached. Hay is a very light crop and is likely to reach a high price during the approaching winter."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The drought experienced in June and July continued until August 10th, when a wet spell of a week set in, by which date considerable grain had been cut but very little of it had been threshed. The rest of the month, with the exception of the 30th and 31st, has been bright and dry. The precipitation totals 3.62 inches, which is more than for any August since 1918, and more than an inch greater than the average for this time during the preceding ten years. On the 31st, about one-quarter of the grain has been threshed, the yields being slightly below the average, and possibly twice that percentage is safe from unfavourable weather. Pastures and roots have greatly revived, and corn and sunflowers have made excellent progress. Live stock in general is in good condition, but flies are troublesome. The market for poultry and dairy products seems inclined to strengthen. The bush fires, which were very threatening in some localities, are now under control, and the air is clear of smoke."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"A few light showers during August, aggregating 0.82 of an inch of precipitation, have somewhat relieved the drought; but, at the end of the month, the land is still too dry for ploughing. For the most part, grain has been harvested in good condition. Fall-sown cereals have yielded very well; but spring grains are poor. Potatoes and roots are also poor crops."

Meteorological Record for August, 1922

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of August are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	94.00	42.20	66.46	2.24	436	250.5
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	82.00	48.00	66.19	3.95	436	213.7
Kentville, N.S.	85.00	45.00	66.56	5.56	435	181.3
Nappan, N.S.	83.00	44.00	64.43	6.62	437	175.1
Fredericton, N.B.	86.00	43.50	64.30	5.74	437	196.2
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	86.20	40.20	62.30	2.12	440	235.1
Cap Rouge, Que.	87.00	43.20	64.07	2.39	437	233.4
Lennoxville, Que.	86.00	36.00	62.56	4.75	436	220.9
La Ferme, Que.	88.00	37.00	59.00	3.85	441	227.2
Kapuskasing, Ont.	88.00	29.00	56.19	1.73	444	188.3
Morden, Man.	97.10	44.00	69.59	1.14	445	271.2
Brandon, Man.	92.00	37.00	65.50	3.47	447	261.7
Indian Head, Sask.	92.00	39.00	64.61	1.55	448	275.3
Rosthern, Sask.	97.00	37.50	64.45	3.28	446	257.9
Scott, Sask.	98.20	36.20	63.28	3.04	446	235.8
Lacombe, Alta.	92.80	33.40	61.78	2.94	455	230.0
Lethbridge, Alta.	92.00	38.00	64.00	0.40	446	268.9
Invermere, B.C.	94.00	40.00	61.89	1.92	449	233.9
Summerland, B.C.	91.00	50.00	67.83	1.56	447	245.7
Agassiz, B.C.	91.00	42.00	63.51	3.62	445	124.9
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	82.50	46.00	61.20	0.82	444	226.0

Ottawa, September 14, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (September 1) that wet, sunless weather prevailed throughout August, which retarded the ripening of the grain and hindered harvesting, while heavy crops have been badly laid in places. Roots have benefited, and aftermaths have made good progress, but dry sunny weather is needed for the crops and farming operations. Based upon appearances on September 1, the following forecasts are made as to the production in bushels for 1922, compared with 1921 in brackets: Wheat 60,800,000 (69,776,000); barley 40,850,000 (42,472,000); oats 74,800,000 (80,264,000); beans 7,120,000 (6,224,000); peas 2,480,000 (2,504,000). The average yields in bushels per acre, as forecasted on September 1, and as compared with the ten-year average in brackets, are as follows: Wheat 30.9 (30.7); barley 29.9 (30.9); oats 34.6 (38.3); beans 26.1 (27.3); peas 20 (24.7). The yield of potatoes is expected to be over average in nearly all districts, and on the whole is estimated at about 10 p.c. above the average of previous years.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (September 1) that the weather during August was very unsettled and unusually cold for this period of the year. Rain was frequent and in some parts heavy, and there was almost everywhere a great lack of sunshine.

Owing to the low temperature and sunless conditions cereal crops are maturing slowly, and the harvest will be later than usual. The wheat crop is generally healthy and vigorous; barley is in fairly good condition; oats are on the whole less favourably reported on. Potatoes are favourable generally, and good or average yields are expected in most districts.

New Zealand.—The Government Statistician reported (July 7) the following interim returns of areas and yields for 1921-22, as compared with 1920-21, in brackets: Wheat for threshing 354,446 acres, 10,626,807 bushels (219,985 acres, 6,872,262 bushels); oats for threshing 170,177 acres, 6,744,545 bushels (147,559 acres, 5,225,115 bushels); barley for threshing 34,062 acres, 1,181,828 bushels (46,802 acres, 1,586,711 bushels); corn for husking 10,416 acres, 482,514 bushels (11,514 acres, 500,845 bushels); potatoes 19,290 acres, 111,599 long tons (22,068 acres, 126,640 tons). The areas and yields of crops for chaff, hay or ensilage in 1921-22 are as follows: Wheat 1,260 acres, 1,954 tons; oats 342,401 acres, 534,975 tons; barley 783 acres, 1,429 tons; corn 996 acres, 6,632 tons.

France—The Journal Officiel of August 1, 1922, gives the finally estimated results of the harvest of 1921 as follows. The figures within brackets represent the results of 1920 for comparison. Wheat, 13,300,000 acres, 323,470,000 bushels (12,587,000; 236,932,000); meslin, 282,000 acres, 5,878,000 bushels (278,000; 4,865,000); rye, 2,227,000 acres, 44,392,000 bushels (2,148,000; 34,492,000); barley, 1,679,000 acres, 38,318,000 bushels (1,641,000; 38,383,000); oats, 8,421,000 acres, 230,078,000 bushels (8,279,000; 274,267,000); corn, 814,000 acres, 10,393,000 bushels (829,000; 15,268,000); potatoes, 3,595,000 acres, 305,327,000 bushels (3,561,000; 427,616,000).

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture issued (September 8) estimates of the yield of the principal field crops as follows:

Crops	Area	Per cent of 1921	Yield per acre			Yield in millions of bushels			
			1921	1922 ¹	Average, 1916-1920	1921	August forecast, 1922 ²	Sept. forecast, 1922 ³	Average, 1916-1920
	000 acres	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Winter wheat.....	—	—	13.7	14.2 ²	14.9	587	542 ²	542 ²	566
Spring wheat.....	18,639	94.6	10.5	14.8	11.2	208	263	277	233
All wheat.....	50,770	91.0	12.7	14.4	13.7	795	805	818	799
Corn.....	103,234	99.4	29.7	27.8	27.0	3,080	3,017	2,875	2,831
Oats.....	41,822	93.3	23.7	30.0	33.2	1,001	1,251	1,255	1,413
Barley.....	7,550	104.3	20.9	25.5	24.1	151	192	194	197
Rye.....	5,148	121.8	13.7	15.5 ²	13.9	58	80 ²	80 ²	98
Buckwheat.....	707	105.4	21.0	19.1	17.4	14	14	14	14
White potatoes.....	4,228	110.8	90.9	103.7	93.7	347	440	438	373
Sweet potatoes.....	1,128	105.8	92.6	96.1	96.9	99	112	108	89
Flax.....	1,341	115.1	7.0	8.7	6.4	8	11	12	11
Hay.....	76,780	103.4	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
			1.39	1.52 ²	1.51	81.6	93.1	92.9 ²	85.1
Tobacco.....	1,763	122.9	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
			749.4 ³	767.2	814.2	1,075 ²	1,425	1,353	1,378

¹ Interpreted from condition reports. ² Preliminary estimate. ³ Revised July 1, 1922.

The condition of spring wheat on September 1, 1922, or at time of harvest, was 80.1 p.c. of the normal, as compared with 62.5 p.c. last

year and 70.6 p.c., the ten-year average. Corn was 78.6 p.c., as compared with 85.1 p.c. last year and 76.5 p.c., the average. Oats were 74.9 p.c., as compared with 61.1 p.c. last year and 80.8 p.c., the average. Barley was 81.2 p.c., as compared with 68.4 p.c. last year and 79.1 p.c., the average. Of other crops the condition p.c. on September 1, 1922, as compared with last year and the ten-year average in brackets, was as follows: Buckwheat 85.7 (85.6: 86.2); white potatoes 79.9 (63.7: 75.5); sweet potatoes 82.4 (80.7: 83.1); tobacco 76.2 (70.5: 78.7); flax 82.7 (62.3: 70.6); sugar beets 88.6. (90.4: 89.3). The total yield of wheat, as forecasted from the condition on September 1, is 818 million bushels, as against 795 million bushels in 1921 and 799 million bushels, the annual average from 1916-20. The yield of corn, as forecasted from condition, is 2,875 million bushels, as against 3,080 million bushels last year and 2,831 million bushels the five-year average. The forecast of oats is 1,255 million bushels, as against 1,061 million bushels last year and 1,413 million bushels, the five-year average.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION OF CEREALS, 1922

The following table, compiled from the August issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics", gives the latest official estimates of this year's production of wheat, rye, barley and oats for the countries named, the table also including the data for 1921 and for the five-year average 1916-20, with percentage comparisons.

Production of Wheat, Rye, Barley and Oats, 1922, as compared with 1921 and Five-year averages, 1916-20

Countries	1921	1922	Per cent of 1921	Five-year average 1916-20	Per cent of average 1916-20
	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.
Wheat—					
Belgium.....	14,495	9,870	68.1	7,452	132.5
Bulgaria.....	42,510	34,343	80.8	29,999	114.5
Spain.....	145,152	125,908	86.7	139,715	90.1
Finland.....	280	295	105.8	254	116.8
England and Wales.....	69,776	63,040	90.3	62,680	100.6
Greece.....	11,170	9,553	85.5	11,001	86.8
Hungary.....	52,716	44,498	84.4	38,295	116.2
Italy.....	192,839	162,408	84.2	162,188	100.1
Netherlands.....	8,686	5,210	60.0	5,006	104.1
Poland.....	37,410	44,794	119.7	22,741	—
Sweden.....	12,577	8,217	65.3	8,947	91.8
Switzerland.....	5,284	3,762	71.2	6,029	62.4
Canada.....	300,858	388,773	129.2	228,414	170.2
United States (Winter Wheat).....	587,032	541,809	92.3	565,977	95.7
United States (Spring Wheat).....	207,861	263,392	126.7	233,183	113.0
British India.....	247,072	366,539	148.4	344,736	106.3
Japan.....	26,921	26,465	98.4	30,246	87.6
Algeria.....	33,764	17,130	50.7	25,730	66.6
French Morocco.....	17,466	9,533	54.7	19,025	50.2
Tunis.....	10,623	3,307	31.1	7,395	44.7
Totals.....	2,024,492	2,128,867	105.1	1,949,013	109.2

Production of Wheat, Rye, Barley and Oats, 1922, as compared with 1921 and Five-year averages 1916-20—concluded

Countries	1921	1922	Per cent of 1921	Five-year average 1916-20	Per cent of average 1916-20
	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.
Rye—					
Belgium.....	21,273	18,598	87.4	9,742	190.9
Bulgaria.....	8,390	8,761	104.4	6,056	144.7
Spain.....	28,118	27,340	97.2	26,911	101.6
Finland.....	10,385	7,640	73.6	9,422	81.1
Greece.....	3,151	2,362	75.0	1,241	—
Hungary.....	23,177	20,064	86.6	20,564	97.6
Italy.....	5,634	5,019	89.1	4,829	103.9
Netherlands.....	16,646	12,388	74.4	13,096	94.6
Poland.....	167,640	210,200	125.4	73,660	—
Sweden.....	27,812	21,056	75.7	20,039	105.1
Switzerland.....	1,550	1,488	95.5	1,664	89.4
Canada.....	21,455	49,602	231.2	7,350	675.0
United States.....	57,918	79,623	137.5	67,773	117.5
Totals.....	393,167	464,141	118.1	262,347	177.0
Barley—					
Belgium.....	5,117	3,991	78.0	3,900	102.3
Bulgaria.....	13,241	12,061	91.1	9,451	127.6
Spain.....	89,321	74,795	83.7	85,519	87.5
Finland.....	4,939	4,690	95.0	4,771	98.3
England and Wales.....	44,242	42,417	95.9	47,675	89.0
Hungary.....	21,408	19,807	92.8	22,586	88.0
Italy.....	10,362	7,946	76.7	8,282	95.9
Netherlands.....	2,541	3,651	69.6	2,452	103.6
Poland.....	56,205	63,417	112.8	38,567	—
Sweden.....	12,326	12,747	103.4	12,070	105.6
Switzerland.....	552	482	87.4	637	75.8
Canada.....	59,709	76,396	127.9	58,962	129.6
United States.....	151,181	191,507	126.7	197,443	97.0
Japan.....	87,884	85,849	97.7	93,648	91.7
Algeria.....	48,226	18,886	39.2	36,772	51.4
French Morocco.....	29,510	22,506	76.3	33,094	68.0
Tunis.....	11,482	1,837	16.0	6,788	27.1
Totals.....	648,246	643,045	99.2	662,618	97.0
Oats—					
Belgium.....	33,153	25,937	78.2	21,076	123.1
Bulgaria.....	10,609	10,797	101.8	6,592	163.8
Spain.....	33,521	32,871	98.1	31,320	105.0
Finland.....	26,380	25,975	98.5	22,898	114.4
England and Wales.....	92,067	85,250	92.6	106,040	80.4
Hungary.....	20,672	20,982	101.5	20,995	99.9
Italy.....	35,553	28,141	79.2	30,915	91.0
Netherlands.....	20,036	15,463	77.2	19,956	77.4
Poland.....	141,447	172,546	122.0	121,470	—
Sweden.....	72,093	67,723	93.9	65,412	103.5
Switzerland.....	2,857	2,321	81.2	3,653	63.5
Canada.....	426,233	558,358	126.3	432,923	129.0
United States.....	998,338	1,177,556	118.0	1,329,514	88.6
Japan.....	11,375	10,841	95.3	7,317	148.2
Algeria.....	9,726	5,239	53.9	13,347	39.3
Tunis.....	3,891	908	23.3	2,886	31.5
Totals.....	1,937,951	2,240,908	115.6	2,236,324	100.2

The production of wheat in 19 countries for 1922 amounts therefore to 2,128,867,000 bushels, as compared with 2,024,492,000 bushels in 1921 and with 1,949,013,000 bushels, the average for the five years 1916-20. In 1922 the increase over the yield of 1921 in these countries is 5.1 p.c. and over the average it is 9.2 p.c. The increase is due mainly to the large crops of Canada and British India, the former showing a yield of 29.2 p.c. above that of 1921 and 70.2 p.c. above that of the five-year average, whilst India shows an increase in 1921 of 48.4 p.c. and 6.3 p.c. above the average. The European importing countries, England, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Spain, Greece, Sweden and Switzerland, have each of them, wheat crops smaller than the excellent yields of last year, but with the exception of Spain, Greece, Sweden and Switzerland, the yields for 1922 are about equal to or in excess of the five-year average. Broomhall states (September 12) that the Government of India has decided to lift, in October, the embargo against the exportation of wheat from India, and that the present exportable surplus from India is placed at about 72 million bushels. Although, in Russia, crop prospects appear to be more favourable than they have been, it is not anticipated that the wheat grown in Russia this year will be more than sufficient for home requirements, and the exports, if any, will probably be insignificant.

Of rye the production in 13 countries is 464,144,000 bushels, as compared with 393,169,000 bushels in 1921 and 262,347,000 bushels the five-year average, the increases representing percentages of 18.1 and 77 respectively. Barley, in 17 countries, has a total production in 1922 of 643,045,000 bushels, as compared with 648,246,000 bushels in 1921 and 662,618,000 bushels, the average. The proportion per cent is 0.8 less than in 1921 and 3 less than the average. In 16 countries the production of oats amounts to 2,240,908,000 bushels, as against 1,937,951,000 bushels in 1921 and 2,236,324,000 bushels the average. The yield of 1922 is 15.6 p.c. above that of last year and is practically equal to the five-year average. The oat yields of the United States and Canada are 18 and 26.3 p.c., respectively above those of last year. In Canada the yield is also 29 p.c. above the average.

CABLEGRAMS OF SEPTEMBER 5 AND 13, 1922

The production of crops in Rumania and Czecho-Slovakia for 1922, as compared with 1921, is reported by cable as follows:—

Country	Year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Rumania.....	1921	78,575,000	9,080,000	50,450,000	66,360,00
	1922	77,161,000	7,874,000	97,268,000	75,784,000
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1921	38,682,000	53,735,000	47,472,000	69,730,000
	1922	30,461,000	45,785,000	42,163,000	60,692,000

CONDITION OF CROPS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

In *Germany* the weather during July was very unsettled, and the harvesting of winter crops is, generally speaking, behindhand. Spring cereals are sparse and short in the straw, and in certain districts are also infested with weeds. In *Austria* intense heat in July hastened the ripening of cereals; spring sown crops benefited from rains during the second half of the month. In *France* the heavy rains during July checked the growth of cereals, and above all that of spring-sown crops, which had suffered somewhat from the prolonged drought; and, in addition, these downpours have caused laying, especially in the case of wheat. Cereal crops are, on the whole, just a little behind as compared with a usual season. The harvesting of rye, barley and oats is making good progress; that of wheat has only just commenced. In general, the yield of grain crops will be below that of last year. In *Latvia* during July cold weather with light winds prevailed, which favourably influenced the growth of cereal crops; the frequent heavy downpours of rain towards the end of the month, however, went beyond supplying the amount of moisture required by the crops.

LIVE STOCK STATISTICS

France.—The number of farm animals in France on December 31, 1921, is reported as follows, the figures for December 31, 1920, being given in brackets: Horses 2,706,110 (2,635,350); mules 186,420 (180,600); asses 295,780 (298,180); cattle 13,343,440 (13,217,240); sheep 9,599,560 (9,405,870); swine 5,166,080 (4,941,460); goats 1,361,180 (1,340,890). Thus, there is an increase shown for all descriptions, excepting asses. The numbers reported a year ago were similarly an increase over those of 1919, except for asses which also then showed a decrease.

Tunis.—Decreases are shown in all descriptions for 1921, as compared with 1920 in brackets as follows: Horses 74,245 (74,249); asses and mules 174,351 (193,875); camels 132,196 (140,762); oxen 488,348 (537,088); sheep 2,037,551 (2,182,740); goats 1,113,845 (1,255,047); swine 17,636 (18,699).

Cyprus.—The number of cattle in the island of Cyprus is reported as 290,747 in 1922, as against 299,548 in 1921 and of goats as 230,071, as compared with 216,327 in 1921.

RUST-RESISTING WHEAT

A Bulletin (No. 1,046) on Rust Resistance in Winter Wheat Varieties by Leo. E. Melchers and John H. Parker of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station has been issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. As the result of experiments with many varieties, three winter wheats, known as "Kanred" and P1066 and P1068, proved to be entirely rust resistant. Of these, states the report, "Kanred" has an unusual combination of desirable characters. In Kansas it yields from 3 to 5 bushels per acre more than either

Turkey or Kharkof, the varieties commonly grown. It ripens a little earlier, thus escaping some of the damage from drought and hot winds during the ripening period. Kanred also seems to be more winter hardy in Kansas than other varieties, and survives the severe winters with less loss from winter killing. In milling and baking quality it apparently is equal to Turkey and Kharkof, varieties of hard red winter wheat which have established a world-wide reputation for quality. It is estimated that at least 1,500,000 acres were sown to Kanred wheat in Kansas in the fall of 1920, and it is expected that within a few years this variety will occupy a large percentage of the hard winter wheat acreage of Kansas.

WHEAT STEM SAWFLY

Information obtained by federal and provincial entomologists indicate that there has been an important increase in wheat stem sawfly infestation in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Mr. Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist, has stated that as a result of a trip recently made in Manitoba by Mr. Norman Criddle, in charge of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Treesbank, Man., that, approximately two-thirds of the wheat-growing areas in Manitoba are infested by the wheat stem sawfly. Studies made by Mr. Criddle this year indicate that the larvæ or grubs of the sawfly do not cut the stems until the same have lost the greater part of their sap. This discovery is of the utmost value in avoiding loss, because by taking advantage of it, farmers are able to harvest their grain slightly in advance of the time the straws would be cut by the insect, and so gather in the entire crop before it falls as a result of sawfly injury. Important savings have been effected this year following this discovery. Early cutting promises to accomplish much in lessening loss from the wheat stem sawfly.

THE WEATHER DURING AUGUST

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was from 3° to 6° higher than average over the western provinces, and from just average to about 2° above in Ontario. In Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia departures from average were almost negligible. The rainfall in both Ontario and Quebec was less than average by amounts ranging between one and two inches—roughly speaking it was about half the average. In the Maritime Provinces on the other hand there was a marked excess which in the case of St. John reached 6.5 inches and at Sydney, C.B., 4.6 inches. In the western provinces it was somewhat in excess of average in Saskatchewan, western Manitoba and northern Alberta, while in eastern Manitoba and southern Alberta it was slightly deficient. In British Columbia it was about average.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1921-22

(SOURCE: External Trade Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa).

	Month of August		Twelve months ended August 31	
	1921	1922	1921	1922
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	721,354	1,775,173	49,213,551	15,968,169
\$	1,321,220	2,186,882	103,468,829	19,127,407
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... bush.	273,843	3,892,317	21,571,055	83,015,124
\$	456,918	4,325,140	44,476,537	97,360,779
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	1,285,264	4,075,348	13,183,301	29,279,556
\$	2,470,492	5,873,539	28,152,296	41,985,899
Total to United Kingdom..... bush.	1,559,107	7,967,665	34,754,356	112,294,680
\$	2,927,400	8,524,008	72,628,833	139,346,678
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... bush.	57,984	122,257	32,621,955	16,994,342
\$	97,007	137,087	68,064,482	18,437,567
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	1,633,758	1,721,506	19,583,923	13,292,566
\$	2,984,976	2,461,630	49,703,275	19,257,119
Total to other countries..... bush.	1,691,742	1,843,763	52,205,878	30,286,908
\$	3,081,983	2,598,717	117,767,757	37,694,687
Total Exports bush.	3,972,293	11,586,691	136,173,785	158,549,757
\$	7,330,683	14,981,278	293,865,419	196,168,771
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	1,337	39,966	1,257,139	679,299
\$	10,178	285,401	12,271,861	4,308,888
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... brl.	58,129	55,387	1,465,559	1,895,165
\$	455,398	301,442	13,649,092	11,387,265
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	280,346	307,744	2,159,866	2,692,264
\$	2,380,561	1,939,988	21,083,708	17,478,208
Total to United Kingdom..... brl.	338,475	363,131	3,625,425	4,587,429
\$	2,835,959	2,241,428	34,732,800	28,965,473
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... brl.	22,555	84,998	629,539	1,136,252
\$	189,802	493,839	6,077,141	6,097,774
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	91,205	103,106	1,374,457	1,475,609
\$	813,105	685,058	16,198,067	10,462,486
Total to Other Countries..... brl.	113,760	188,104	2,003,996	2,611,861
\$	1,002,907	1,178,897	22,275,208	17,460,240
Total Exports brl.	453,572	591,291	6,886,500	7,878,589
\$	3,848,044	3,765,726	69,279,869	56,634,601
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour bush.	6,013,277	14,247,005	167,163,305	194,063,467
\$	11,179,647	18,690,004	363,145,298	246,963,372

NOTE.—On the average one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, AUGUST, 1922

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during August, 1922

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended Aug. 4, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	3,658,724	2,502,244	862,895	135,742	166,429	7,326,034
Interior Terminals, Western Division	443,347	91,833	14,150	1,105	800	551,235
U.S. Lake Ports	1,145,210	36,673	4,358	-	-	1,186,241
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Port William	3,314,174	710,345	159,164	51,330	57,743	4,292,756
Public Terminal Elevators	4,939,801	1,365,822	406,353	236,748	179,499	7,128,223
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	380,591	180,185	15,578	-	48,000	604,354
Public Elevators in the East	2,894,038	1,845,163	345,649	38,837	600	5,124,287
Total	16,775,885	6,712,265	1,808,147	463,762	453,071	26,213,130
Total same period, 1921	7,014,117	15,262,900	2,889,056	2,227,786	129,489	27,513,348
Week ended Aug. 11, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	3,173,467	2,362,508	773,555	113,730	167,576	6,590,845
Interior Terminals, Western Division	320,285	80,516	11,600	116	796	413,313
U.S. Lake Ports	1,388,493	-	71,523	-	-	1,460,016
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Port William	2,753,159	719,694	120,496	40,274	10,638	3,644,261
Public Terminal Elevators	4,333,652	1,334,076	272,001	211,592	171,691	6,323,012
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	378,496	3,780	433	-	34,565	417,274
Public Elevators in the East	1,407,828	1,809,777	228,895	23,925	8,160	3,478,585
Total	13,755,380	6,310,351	1,478,593	389,646	393,426	22,327,306
Total same period, 1921	5,806,060	14,495,960	2,633,678	2,197,624	140,788	25,274,119
Week ended Aug. 18, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	3,023,634	2,293,172	749,811	116,531	245,206	6,428,354
Interior Terminals, Western Division	156,938	58,447	8,851	171	778	225,185
U.S. Lake Ports	1,450,390	-	26,358	-	-	1,476,658
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Port William	2,033,742	590,004	117,976	37,918	32,484	2,812,124
Public Terminal Elevators	3,596,041	1,195,129	223,719	186,084	315,081	5,516,054
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	282,698	228,350	6,006	-	1,000	518,144
Public Elevators in the East	1,549,521	1,126,836	338,882	56,160	8,160	3,079,559
Total	12,092,874	5,491,938	1,471,693	396,864	602,709	20,056,078
Total same period, 1921	4,347,854	14,046,713	2,182,407	2,090,003	215,402	22,882,379
Week ended Aug. 25, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	2,813,366	2,115,844	655,112	105,977	353,711	6,044,010
Interior Terminals, Western Division	151,107	53,582	8,499	171	2,848	216,207
U.S. Lake Ports	1,515,105	-	4,358	-	1,517	1,520,980
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Port William	1,859,828	473,330	138,998	31,568	51,628	2,555,352
Public Terminal Elevators	3,246,070	764,114	252,233	160,217	357,224	4,779,858
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	165,552	232,549	6,096	-	15,000	419,197
Public Elevators in the East	1,915,815	1,008,475	288,754	33,244	8,160	3,254,448
Total	11,666,843	4,647,894	1,334,050	331,177	790,088	18,790,052
Total same period, 1921	4,205,097	11,800,707	2,036,238	1,909,042	294,080	19,735,254

II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to August 31, 1921 and 1922

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
SHIPMENTS	1921	141,019,252	45,299,610	11,685,900	3,749,692	2,502,097	204,256,551
	1922	188,552,784	41,037,357	12,070,103	3,613,102	4,870,776	250,164,122
INSPECTIONS	1921	187,185,000	72,794,000	14,904,400	5,598,600	3,251,250	283,733,250
	1922	231,606,300	62,412,000	14,000,000	2,784,100	5,754,075	316,556,475

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

(Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	Aug. 5		Aug. 12		Aug. 19		Aug. 26		Sept. 2	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
No. 1 Nor.....	1 28½	— 1 33½	1 19½	— 1 32½	1 16½	— 1 19½	1 08	— 1 16½	1 00½	— 1 07½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 19½	— 1 22½	1 13½	— 1 21½	1 10½	— 1 12½	1 05	— 1 10½	0 99½	— 1 04½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 14½	— 1 17½	1 08½	— 1 15½	1 05	— 1 07½	1 03½	— 1 05½	0 96½	— 1 03½
No. 4.....	1 00½	— 1 02½	0 94½	— 0 99½	0 89½	— 0 93½	0 88½	— 0 91½	0 86½	— 0 90½
No. 5.....	0 89	— 0 91½	0 79½	— 0 87½	0 77	— 0 80½	0 76½	— 0 79½	0 78½	— 0 81½
No. 6.....	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 74½	— 0 81½	0 68½	— 0 71½	0 68½	— 0 71½	0 69½	— 0 72½
Feed.....	0 70½	— 0 72½	0 65½	— 0 71½	0 58½	— 0 60½	0 58½	— 0 61½	0 59½	— 0 62½
Oats—										
No. 2 C.W.....	0 46	— 0 49½	0 45½	— 0 48	0 43½	— 0 46½	0 43½	— 0 44½	0 44½	— 0 45½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 43	— 0 44½	0 39½	— 0 42½	0 37½	— 0 40½	0 40½	— 0 41½	0 40½	— 0 41½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 43	— 0 44½	0 39½	— 0 42½	0 37½	— 0 40½	0 39½	— 0 41½	0 40	— 0 40½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 40½	— 0 41	0 36½	— 0 38½	0 35½	— 0 36½	0 36½	— 0 37½	0 37	— 0 37½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 37½	— 0 38½	0 34½	— 0 36½	0 33½	— 0 34½	0 34½	— 0 35½	0 35	— 0 35½
Barley—										
No. 3 C.W.....	0 58	— 0 61½	0 55½	— 0 60½	0 54½	— 0 55½	0 55	— 0 55½	0 54½	— 0 55½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 57	— 0 58½	0 53½	— 0 57½	0 50½	— 0 51½	0 51	— 0 51½	0 50½	— 0 51½
Rejected.....	0 52	— 0 52½	0 48½	— 0 51½	0 46½	— 0 47½	0 47	— 0 47½	0 46½	— 0 47½
Feed.....	0 52	— 0 52½	0 48½	— 0 51½	0 46½	— 0 47½	0 47	— 0 47½	0 46½	— 0 47½
Flaxseed—										
No. 1 N.W.C.....	2 13½	— 2 20½	2 01½	— 2 14½	2 02½	— 2 08	1 87½	— 2 07½	1 90	— 1 93½
No. 2 C.W.....	2 09½	— 2 16½	1 96½	— 2 08½	1 97½	— 2 03	1 83½	— 2 02½	1 86	— 1 89½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 93½	— 2 00½	1 81½	— 1 94½	1 80½	— 1 86	1 70	— 1 80½	1 70	— 1 73½
Rye—										
No. 2 C.W.....	0 73	— 0 75½	0 71½	— 0 72½	0 68	— 0 69½	0 67½	— 0 68½	0 65	— 0 68

II.—Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

(Source: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Grain and Market	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat No. 2 Red										
Winter—										
Chicago.....	1 23	1 18	1 21	1 37	1 36½	1 41½	1 35½	1 17½	1 14	1 06½
St. Louis.....	1 20	1 21	1 22	1 37	1 42½	1 41	1 39½	1 19½	1 13½	1 08½
Corn, No. 2 Mixed—										
St. Louis.....	48	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corn, No. 3 Yellow—										
Chicago.....	47	47	48	54	0 56½	0 58½	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62½
St. Louis.....	—	—	—	54	0 57½	0 58	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62
Oats, No. 3 White—										
Chicago.....	33	34	34	36	0 36½	0 37½	0 38½	0 36	0 35½	0 34½
St. Louis.....	33	34	36	37	0 37	0 37½	0 39½	0 36½	0 37½	0 33½
Rye, No. 2—										
Chicago.....	79	86	81	97	1 01½	1 04	1 06½	0 91½	0 84½	0 72½

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

(Source: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express;" for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News.")

Grain and Grade	Aug. 7		Aug. 14		Aug. 21		Aug. 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 79½	— 1 81	1 79½	— 1 82½	1 76½	— 1 79½	1 70½	— 1 73½
Canadian No. 2.....	1 73½	— 1 76½	1 73½	— 1 76½	1 70½	— 1 73½	1 64½	— 1 67½
Canadian No. 3.....	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 58½	— 1 61½
Canadian No. 4.....	1 63½	— 1 64½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 56	— 1 58½
American—								
Hard winter.....	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 58½	— 1 61½	1 50½	— 1 53½
Red winter No. 2.....	1 58½	— 1 61½	1 58½	— 1 61½	1 56	— 1 58½	1 47½	— 1 50½
Argentine.....	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 67½	— 1 70½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 56	— 1 58½
Australian.....	1 66½	— 1 67½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 53½	— 1 56
Oats—								
Canadian.....	0 77½	— 0 80½	0 77½	— 0 80½	0 77½	— 0 80½	0 70	— 0 72½
American.....	0 74½	— 0 77½	0 74½	— 0 77½	0 74½	— 0 77½	0 72	— 0 74½
Argentine.....	0 70	— 0 72½	0 70	— 0 72½	0 69½	— 0 72½	0 69½	— 0 72½
Flour (per 280 lb.)—								
Canadian spring.....	10-71	— 10-95	10-95	— 11-19	10-71	— 10-95	10-46	— 10-71
American spring straights.....	10-71	— 10-95	10-71	— 10-95	10-46	— 10-71	10-22	— 10-46
American winter straights.....	10-22	— 10-46	10-22	— 10-46	9-98	— 10-22	9-74	— 9-98
Australian.....	9-98	— 10-22	10-22	— 10-46	9-98	— 10-22	9-74	— 9-98

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Aug. 1		Aug. 8		Aug. 15		Aug. 22		Aug. 29	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	—	—	1 81½	—	1 72½	—	—	—	—	—
Nor. Man. No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nor. Man. No. 3.....	1 68½	— 1 69	1 66½	— 1 67½	1 55½	— 1 57	1 43½	— 1 46	1 41½	— 1 43½
Red Winter No. 2.....	1 59½	—	1 58½	— 1 5½	1 51½	— 1 52	1 43½	— 1 44½	1 44½	—
Hard Winter No. 2.....	—	—	1 61½	—	1 53	—	—	—	1 38	— 1 41½
Australian.....	1 73½	—	1 5½	— 1 75	1 6½	— 1 71½	1 66½	—	1 70½	— 1 71½

IV. Average Prices of British-Grown Grain, 1922

(Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
August 5.....	54 4	1-653	37 11	1-107	33 1	0-876
August 12.....	53 10	1-637	38 0	1-110	30 0	0-795
August 19.....	52 6	1-597	45 11	1-341	32 2	0-852
August 26.....	49 2	1-496	39 5	1-151	28 8	0-760
Average.....	52 6	1-597	40 4	1-177	31 0	0-821

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22

(SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.)

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran.	Shorts	First Pat-ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat-ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
September.....	10 00	6 08	28 50	30 40	9 50	9 70	27 25	29 25
October.....	8 02	5 46 ¹	22 94	24 94	8 10	8 30	23 25	25 25
November.....	7 42	(2)B) 4 00 ¹	21 78	23 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25
December.....	7 50	4 00 ¹	25 05	27 05	7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25
January.....	7 50	5 00 ¹	27 25	29 25	7 50	7 70	28 25	30 25
February.....	7 875	5 20 ¹	29 31	30 94	8 00	8 20	28 25	30 25
March.....	8 515	6 212 ²	32 50	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
April.....	8 50	6 26 ²	32 34	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
May.....	8 50	6 925	31 187	32 062	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
June.....	7 90	6 68 ¹	26 45	28 45	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
July.....	7 81	6 16 ¹	24 44	26 44	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
August.....	7 65	5 33	24 58	26 75	7 80	8 00	25 25	23 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
September.....	9 65	19 00	21 00	8 09 — 8 55	12 69 — 1 25	14 00 — 15 00	7 99 — 8 39
October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13 — 7 59	12 10 — 12 60	13 00 — 13 50	7 72 — 7 97
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31 — 7 89	14 40 — 15 20	15 20 — 15 90	7 10 — 7 35
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25 — 7 64	20 37 — 21 12	21 12 — 21 87	7 32 — 7 57
January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25 — 7 65	21 20 — 21 80	20 80 — 21 60	7 10 — 7 35
February.....	7 45	20 50	22 50	8 25 — 8 75	2 25 — 25 50	25 05 — 26 25	7 75 — 8 02
March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 97 — 8 60	24 37 — 26 25	26 25 — 26 75	7 87 — 8 12
April.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 20 — 8 94	22 60 — 23 40	23 50 — 24 00	8 10 — 8 40
May.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 07 — 8 89	21 40 — 22 30	22 00 — 22 30	7 862 — 8 40
June.....	7 40	21 00	23 00	7 46 — 8 19	16 12 — 16 87	16 75 — 17 75	7 46 — 7 79
July.....	7 30	20 00	22 00	7 75 — 8 21	15 62 — 16 75	17 25 — 18 12	7 68 — 7 88
August.....	7 22	20 00	22 00	7 00 — 7 39	14 75 — 15 50	16 62 — 17 00	7 19 — 7 44

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹90 p.c. patent (Tor.) ²Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. ³Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	-	-	8 75	-	-	-
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7 70	8 22	8 55	8 39	7 76	6 37
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6 69	6 86	7 51	7 57	6 60	5 35
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7 38	7 09	8 41	8 29	7 61	6 46
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6 28	6 82	7 18	6 87	5 91	4 80
Heifers, good.....	7 06	7 62	8 30	8 18	7 18	6 28
Heifers, fair.....	6 26	6 46	6 96	7 20	5 75	4 99
Heifers, common.....	5 01	5 63	5 96	5 91	4 99	3 54
Cows, good.....	5 75	6 08	6 26	6 16	5 45	5 05
Cows, common.....	4 58	4 72	5 00	4 75	4 10	3 78
Bulls, good.....	5 67	6 09	6 25	5 93	5 95	-
Bulls, common.....	4 52	4 75	4 76	4 41	3 32	2 65
Canners and Cutters.....	2 58	2 36	2 55	2 55	2 15	1 95
Oxen.....	7 00	-	6 50	-	6 00	-
Calves, veal.....	7 00	5 56	6 14	5 23	5 23	6 82
Calves, grass.....	4 00	-	-	-	3 12	3 97
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13 95	14 06	14 47	14 89	15 08	13 18
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	12 60	12 83	12 94	13 50	13 49	11 43
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	-	14 15	-	-	13 99	12 92
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	11 26	10 93	10 02	10 34	10 25	9 51
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	7 92	6 50	8 75	6 50	-	-
Lambs, good.....	10 70	10 50	14 97	11 94	10 25	9 55
Lambs, common.....	10 35	-	-	9 72	8 37	7 76
Sheep, heavy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, light.....	6 63	7 68	6 81	5 15	4 38	4 34
Sheep, common.....	5 50	6 05	4 84	3 64	2 93	2 38
Lambs, spring.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7 88	7 03	8 50	8 70	8 18	7 26
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7 29	7 74	8 34	8 45	7 88	6 95
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6 50	6 74	7 00	7 27	6 48	5 98
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 89	7 41	8 02	8 27	7 41	6 42
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6 04	6 43	7 14	6 86	6 26	5 32
Heifers, good.....	6 93	7 51	7 95	8 27	7 51	6 86
Heifers, fair.....	5 98	6 12	7 04	6 82	6 64	5 95
Heifers, common.....	5 12	5 39	5 89	5 47	5 33	4 41
Cows, good.....	5 50	5 73	6 47	5 85	5 37	4 75
Cows, common.....	4 04	4 38	5 08	4 54	4 35	3 78
Bulls, good.....	4 86	4 84	5 48	5 50	4 64	4 56
Bulls, common.....	3 32	3 43	4 14	3 67	3 31	2 82
Canners and Cutters.....	1 85	1 35	1 50	1 74	1 75	1 51
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves, veal.....	9 51	7 26	7 65	7 71	7 61	9 17
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	3 83
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	5 80	6 00	5 86	6 40	5 15	4 96
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	5 71	-	-	4 82	4 29	4 05
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	6 68	6 76	6 87	6 28	6 38	5 95
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	-	6 00	6 40	5 26	5 49	5 08
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13 23	13 43	13 77	14 24	14 56	13 34
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11 03	11 57	11 78	12 25	12 64	11 35
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12 17	12 42	12 76	13 24	13 69	12 40
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9 22	9 44	9 64	10 25	10 61	9 34
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lambs, good.....	13 32	13 55	15 60	15 55	12 80	11 20
Lambs, common.....	9 34	-	14 00	11 67	9 75	8 22
Sheep, heavy.....	5 14	5 21	4 83	3 28	3 25	2 89
Sheep, light.....	7 06	8 51	7 26	5 35	5 45	4 03
Sheep, common.....	3 67	4 48	3 85	2 72	2 50	2 37
Lambs, spring.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 90	6 33	6 85	6 27	5 63	4 86
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 01	6 29	7 20	6 90	5 95	5 23
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 47	4 87	5 66	4 87	4 22	4 05
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 75	6 37	6 98	6 69	5 79	5 20
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 15	4 62	5 49	4 81	4 27	3 74
Heifers, good.....	5 73	6 07	7 08	6 87	6 19	5 00

*Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	4 62	4 08	5 75	5 39	4 79	4 24
Heifers, common.....	3 23	3 45	4 36	3 94	3 86	2 97
Cows, good.....	4 35	4 61	5 43	4 90	4 11	3 64
Cows, common.....	3 30	3 50	4 26	3 66	2 88	2 65
Bulls, good.....	3 36	3 28	3 40	3 53	2 67	2 50
Bulls, common.....	2 25	2 25	2 38	2 28	2 15	2 03
Canners and Cutters.....	2 01	1 85	2 01	1 76	1 69	1 75
Oxen.....	2 92	3 10	3 96	3 17	2 77	2 69
Calves, veal.....	7 23	7 82	7 65	5 45	5 92	5 12
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 80	4 05	4 35	4 03	3 52	3 53
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 99	3 02	3 29	2 96	2 65	2 61
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 66	5 09	5 66	4 62	4 42	4 13
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 76	4 11	4 02	3 50	3 44	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 64	11 84	12 13	12 47	13 10	11 90
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 08	9 24	9 55	9 40	10 35	7 17
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11 55	11 74	11 66	12 28	12 61	11 18
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 79	7 78	7 88	7 97	7 89	6 33
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5 15	5 39	5 51	5 03	4 35	4 06
Lambs, good.....	10 78	13 48	13 87	13 33	11 24	9 23
Lambs, common.....	6 37	8 29	9 26	8 18	7 41	5 63
Sheep, light.....	6 84	9 15	10 03	6 97	6 31	4 95
Sheep, common.....	3 64	5 18	5 37	4 04	3 42	2 75
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 90	5 79	6 67	6 55	5 40	4 28
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 00	5 08	6 05	6 50	4 89	4 47
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 50	3 93	—	4 24	3 86	3 39
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 50	4 50	5 53	6 00	4 52	4 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 00	3 50	—	4 13	3 69	3 00
Heifers, good.....	4 70	4 80	5 38	6 59	4 01	3 28
Heifers, fair.....	—	—	—	4 53	3 44	3 02
Heifers, common.....	—	—	—	3 75	3 22	2 68
Cows, good.....	4 29	4 40	4 93	5 02	3 95	3 23
Cows, common.....	2 54	2 50	3 50	3 83	2 96	2 41
Bulls, good.....	2 62	3 00	2 54	2 67	1 88	1 88
Bulls, common.....	—	—	1 35	1 50	1 39	1 33
Canners and Cutters.....	1 50	1 50	1 75	1 54	1 50	1 34
Oxen.....	—	—	3 50	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	5 75	5 90	6 09	5 73	4 28	3 65
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 50	3 75	3 75	3 63	2 76	2 92
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 70	2 85	2 47	2 45	2 31	1 84
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 94	4 00	4 50	4 27	3 35	3 44
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 25	3 25	3 10	3 12	2 75	2 04
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 30	11 13	11 75	11 95	11 97	11 05
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 31	9 03	9 72	9 98	9 94	9 07
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 05	8 03	8 78	8 90	8 86	7 98
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 91	8 14	6 71	8 97	8 93	8 04
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	—	3 50	3 50	3 50	—
Lambs, good.....	10 68	11 00	11 13	12 06	9 20	10 12
Lambs, common.....	5 00	—	—	—	5 50	5 50
Sheep, light.....	7 00	7 59	8 11	8 36	7 11	7 00
Sheep, common.....	—	—	4 00	5 00	4 31	3 60
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 65	5 78	6 46	6 39	4 62	3 97
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 68	5 79	6 41	6 30	4 80	4 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 51	3 93	4 53	3 96	2 47	2 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 25	5 58	6 24	6 15	4 46	4 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 15	3 42	4 19	3 48	2 71	2 27
Heifers, good.....	4 75	5 06	6 00	5 60	3 70	3 47
Heifers, fair.....	3 80	3 94	4 80	4 57	2 90	2 50
Heifers, common.....	2 75	3 16	4 37	4 06	2 05	1 75
Cows, good.....	4 15	4 26	5 00	4 81	3 20	2 86
Cows, common.....	2 78	3 12	3 56	3 42	1 74	1 62
Bulls, good.....	2 59	2 64	3 63	3 13	1 85	1 75
Bulls, common.....	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 67	1 28	1 25
Canners and Cutters.....	1 58	1 50	1 57	1 50	1 03	1 20
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	6 00	7 00	7 59	6 06	3 09	3 43

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450–800 lb., good.....	3 54	3 51	4 42	3 43	2 76	3 11
Stockers, 450–800 lb., fair.....	2 76	2 78	3 24	2 52	1 76	2 21
Feeders, 800–1,000 lb., good.....	4 01	4 13	4 02	4 29	3 26	3 63
Feeders, 800–1,000 lb., fair.....	3 50	3 73	4 42	3 61	2 47	2 64
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	10 87	10 56	11 35	11 84	11 95	10 47
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 77	9 62	10 62	10 67	10 12	9 42
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 99	7 48	8 59	8 77	8 58	7 54
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 78	7 56	8 67	8 84	8 24	6 40
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 42	3 05
Lambs, good.....	9 13	9 83	12 09	11 89	8 10	8 93
Lambs, common.....	7 00	7 66	10 00	9 20	5 52	4 81
Sheep, light.....	6 00	6 41	8 76	8 02	5 10	4 50
Sheep, common.....	4 50	5 00	5 24	5 03	3 36	2 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919–21

(Source: Dealers' Quotations)

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25–2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919–20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35–2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3 50	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920–21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90–1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ³ –34 ⁴	25 ³ –29 ⁴	2 30	3 07	80 ³ –90 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921–22	29	25–33	2 20–2 50	2 57	60–90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22–29	21	1 50–1 80	2 57	75
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919–20	13 ¹	14	—	48	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹	14	—	43–44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920–21	15	16	—	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12–14	12 ¹ –14 ¹	—	40	33 ³ –41 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921–22	12	12 ¹	—	38–40	30–36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ¹	—	32–34	30–36
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919–20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14–16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920–21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ³ –16 ⁴	13 ³ –14 ⁴	13 ³ –15 ⁴	13 ³ –14 ⁴	11–1
Fall and winter..... 1921–22	14	13–15	13–3 ¹	12–13	11–1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10–14	12	12	11–1

¹Testing 3.6 p.c.

²103 lb.

³33 cents. March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

⁴Preliminary.

⁵Summer.

⁶Spring.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1921-22.—(SOURCE: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture)

Date		Hogs						Cattle								Sheep			
		Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light		Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers			
								Medium heavy	Light Weight	Common Choice	Medium Choice	84 lb. down Medium prime	Yearlings, Medium prime						
1921		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		
Dec.	6	6 75	7 00	6 90	7 00	6 90	7 20	9 25	11 00	10 00	11 50	3 60	8 75	6 25	9 25	9 75	11 00	6 50	9 50
"	13	6 75	7 10	6 80	7 00	6 95	7 30	9 00	11 25	10 00	12 00	3 60	8 75	6 50	9 75	10 25	11 50	7 25	10 00
"	20	6 40	6 80	6 50	6 75	6 75	7 00	8 25	10 50	9 15	11 25	3 50	8 00	6 00	8 50	9 50	10 50	7 00	9 00
"	27	7 25	7 75	7 25	7 50	7 65	7 90	8 50	10 00	8 75	10 00	3 25	8 00	6 00	8 50	10 50	11 65	7 75	10 25
1922																			
Jan.	3	6 75	7 35	6 80	7 25	7 15	7 90	8 80	10 00	9 00	10 25	3 60	8 00	6 25	9 00	10 50	11 75	8 00	10 50
"	10	7 25	7 75	7 35	7 75	7 65	8 00	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 25	6 50	9 25	11 50	12 50	9 00	11 25
"	17	7 75	8 25	7 90	8 40	8 25	8 50	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 00	6 50	9 50	11 75	13 00	9 50	11 75
"	24	8 50	9 00	8 65	9 00	8 90	9 20	9 10	10 00	8 90	10 00	4 10	7 75	8 00	10 75	12 25	14 00	10 00	12 75
"	31	9 95	9 25	9 00	9 30	9 20	9 50	9 15	10 00	9 00	9 75	4 10	7 50	7 75	11 00	11 75	13 90	9 50	12 75
Feb.	7	9 15	29 65	9 30	9 85	9 70	10 00	9 00	9 85	8 85	9 65	4 35	7 75	7 00	10 50	12 25	14 25	9 75	13 00
"	14	9 70	10 10	9 80	10 10	10 05	10 25	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 75	4 35	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 00	15 25	10 25	23 50
"	21	10 10	10 60	10 25	10 55	10 45	10 65	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 75	4 25	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 50	16 15	10 50	14 00
"	28	10 90	11 25	11 00	12 25	11 15	11 35	9 15	9 75	9 90	9 65	4 75	8 00	8 00	12 00	13 25	16 00	10 50	14 25
Mar.	7	10 90	11 20	11 00	11 25	*11 15	11 30	9 25	9 75	9 10	9 65	4 85	8 40	7 00	10 25	13 50	16 00	11 00	14 50
"	14	10 00	10 50	10 20	10 55	*10 40	10 65	9 00	9 50	8 85	9 50	4 75	8 00	6 75	11 00	13 00	15 75	11 00	14 25
"	21	9 80	10 30	9 95	10 35	*10 15	10 40	9 00	9 60	9 00	9 60	5 00	8 25	6 00	9 25	13 50	16 00	11 50	14 75
"	28	9 75	10 40	9 95	10 40	*10 25	10 40	8 50	9 25	8 65	9 35	5 00	8 00	6 00	8 75	13 75	16 11	11 25	14 75
April	4	10 05	10 50	10 25	10 55	10 40	10 60	8 75	9 40	8 85	9 60	5 25	8 25	6 25	9 00	14 00	16 50	11 75	14 75
"	11	10 40	10 80	10 60	10 85	10 70	10 90	8 60	9 25	8 70	9 35	5 25	8 00	5 75	8 00	12 00	14 50	10 50	13 50
"	18	9 80	10 50	10 25	10 55	10 35	10 60	8 75	9 40	8 75	9 40	5 50	8 50	5 50	7 75	11 50	13 75	9 75	12 25
"	25	9 90	10 60	10 30	10 60	10 40	10 60	8 60	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 50	8 50	5 50	7 75	12 50	14 75	10 00	13 00
May	2	10 00	10 45	10 20	10 45	*10 40	10 50	8 65	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 75	8 60	6 75	8 00	12 50	14 85	9 75	13 00
"	9	10 25	10 90	10 50	10 90	10 85	10 95	8 75	9 35	8 85	9 50	5 90	8 60	6 25	8 75	11 75	14 25	9 00	12 00
"	16	10 45	10 90	10 70	10 95	*10 90	11 00	8 50	9 15	8 65	9 25	5 75	8 40	7 75	10 25	11 00	13 10	8 50	11 00
"	23	10 15	10 65	10 40	10 65	*10 60	10 65	8 65	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 90	8 50	7 50	9 75	11 00	13 35	8 75	11 00
"	30	10 35	10 90	10 75	10 95	*10 90	11 00	8 75	9 35	8 85	9 50	5 90	8 60	8 00	10 25	10 50	13 65	8 75	11 25
June	6	10 20	10 90	10 65	10 95	10 85	10 95	9 10	9 60	9 15	9 70	6 00	8 75	8 75	11 00	9 75	13 00	8 00	10 85
"	13	10 00	10 60	10 40	10 60	10 55	10 65	9 10	9 70	9 10	9 70	5 75	8 60	8 75	10 75	8 75	12 40	7 50	10 00
"	20	9 80	10 85	10 60	10 85	10 50	10 90	9 25	9 90	9 10	9 75	5 50	8 40	7 50	9 00	11 75	13 25	8 50	11 50
"	27	9 70	10 85	10 45	10 85	10 75	10 90	9 50	10 20	9 25	9 85	5 50	8 50	7 00	9 00	12 25	13 65	8 75	11 65
July	3	9 40	10 80	10 55	10 80	10 75	10 85	9 40	10 25	9 60	10 10	5 50	8 75	7 25	9 00	12 25	13 50	8 75	11 75
"	11	9 00	10 95	10 65	11 00	10 90	11 00	9 95	10 40	9 80	10 35	5 50	9 00	8 00	9 75	12 25	13 50	8 50	11 50
"	18	8 75	11 00	10 60	11 00	10 90	11 05	10 10	10 85	10 00	10 75	5 35	9 00	8 25	9 75	12 50	13 60	9 00	11 75
"	25	8 35	10 85	10 40	10 85	10 80	10 90	9 85	10 85	9 75	10 65	5 15	8 85	8 25	9 50	11 50	12 85	8 00	10 85
"	31	8 10	10 65	10 20	10 65	10 50	10 70	10 00	10 75	9 85	10 65	5 15	9 00	9 00	10 50	11 50	12 75	8 50	11 00
Aug.	8	7 00	9 65	8 65	9 75	9 25	9 85	10 15	10 65	10 15	10 75	5 15	9 00	9 50	10 75	11 40	12 50	8 75	10 90
"	15	8 00	10 10	9 10	10 15	9 60	10 25	10 75	10 85	10 25	10 85	5 00	9 00	10 75	12 00	11 75	12 85	8 50	11 00
"	22	7 00	9 50	8 65	9 45	9 10	9 60	10 25	11 00	10 25	11 00	4 85	9 15	10 50	12 00	12 25	13 00	8 75	11 00
"	29	6 50	9 65	8 85	9 65	9 40	9 85	10 25	10 95	10 00	10 85	4 85	9 00	10 50	12 00	12 00	13 00	8 75	11 25

*Hogs—light 150-200 lb.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1922

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	34-36	34	35-36	36-38	36-38	33-35
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	32	30	30	32	32	32
Barrelled mess pork.....	17	17	17	18	17	17
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	16½	16½	17½	19	17	14½
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	14	12½	12½	12½	12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	28	28	28	33	23	23
Sheep, good.....	10-18	10-18	18-20	18-20	15-16	15-16
Lard, tierces.....	20	18	17	17	18	16
Butter, creamery prints.....	39	43	36	36	39	37
Butter, creamery solids.....	33	42	35	35	38	36
Eggs, fresh, select.....	34 ²	35 ²	36 ¹	32 ¹	33	31
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	20	17	17	19	-
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	106-111	96	99	80	90	90 old 105 new
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	-	30	33-34	35-36	36	-
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	28	30	29-32	30-31	32-33	35
Barrelled mess pork.....	17	17	17	18½	19	32-33
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	16½	16½	17½	18	18	18½
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	16
Lambs, yearlings.....	23-30	-	-	38	31 ¹	13½
Sheep, good.....	22	-	20	25	16	-
Lard, tierces.....	18	10½	16	16	17	16
Butter, creamery prints.....	40	45	41	30	41	17
Butter, creamery, solids No. 1.....	40½	44½	40½	35½	40½	40
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	35	34 ¹	34 ¹	34 ¹	34 ¹	39½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	21	18½	18	16	22	30 ¹
Potatoes per bag of 90 lbs.....	123	124	120	169	117 old 128 new	20
	(small lots)	(small lots)	(small lots)			108
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	32-34	31-33	31-33	37	38	36
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	35	33	33	34	34	33
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	13	13½	15	15½	15	14
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	25	30	32	32	30	25
Lard, tierces.....	18½	18½	17½	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	38	42	42	30	34	32
Butter, creamery solids.....	36	40	40	28	32	30
Eggs, fresh.....	-	M.P.	32	32 ⁹	32 ⁹	35 ²
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	20 ²	18 ²	18 ²	19	19
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	-	M.P.	26 ²	26 ²	29	27
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	33-36	33-36	33-36	35-38	35-38	35-38
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	38	35	35	37	37	37
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	14½	12½	13½	15	15	12½
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	24	27	27	22	22	22
Lambs, yearlings.....	28	33	33	26	26	26
Lard, tierces.....	35	18	18	18	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	45	45	39	40	41
Butter, creamery solids.....	28	44	44	38	39	40
Butter, dairy prints.....	25	-	-	-	30	30
Butter, dairy solids.....	30 ⁷	30 ⁷	30 ⁷	30 ⁷	30 ⁷	33 ⁷
Eggs, fresh, select.....	22 ⁴	20 ⁴	18 ¹⁰	19 ⁴	22 ⁴	23 ¹⁰

¹New laid. ²White. ³Selects. ⁴Large coloured new.⁵Eggs fresh extras. ⁶No. 1 candled. ⁷Eggs B.C. loose.⁸Cheese, "Cloverdale." ⁹Eggs fresh specials (Montreal & Winnipeg.)¹⁰Cheese, "Brookfield." ¹¹Lambs, "spring"

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA,
CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended September 30, 1922

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a bulletin compiled from the reports of crop correspondents at the end of September on (1) the quality of grains at harvest time and (2) the condition of root and fodder crops. Correspondents report generally that although threshing was somewhat delayed by bad weather during the earlier part of September, good progress was made later on, and at the close of the month threshing in most sections was completed or nearly so.

QUALITY OF GRAIN CROPS

On the whole, the quality of the grain crops throughout Canada this season is excellent. Measured in percentage of the average weight per measured bushel for the decennial period 1912-21, the figures for all Canada are as follows: Fall wheat, 99; spring wheat and all wheat, 100; barley, rye and buckwheat, 99; peas, beans, flax and corn for husking, 98; mixed grains, 101. By provinces, the quality is as follows: Prince Edward Island—wheat, 100; oats, 104; Nova Scotia—wheat and oats, 98; New Brunswick—wheat 99, oats 102; Quebec—wheat, buckwheat and flax 99, oats 103, barley and rye 100, peas 96, beans 98; Ontario—fall wheat 99, spring wheat 97, all wheat 98, oats and barley 101, rye 100, peas, beans, buckwheat, flax and corn for husking 99; Manitoba—wheat and oats 103, barley 102, rye 99, flax 93. Saskatchewan—wheat 104, oats 100, barley 99, rye 102, flax 98; Alberta—wheat 98, oats 94, barley 93, rye 96, flax 91; British Columbia—fall wheat 95, spring wheat 93, all wheat 94, oats 91, barley 99, rye 93.

CONDITION OF ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

The condition at the end of September, expressed in percentage of the annual average yield for the ten years 1912-21, is as follows:—Canada: potatoes 98; turnips, etc., and sugar beets 97; fodder corn 100; alfalfa 95. Prince Edward Island: potatoes 97; turnips, etc., and fodder corn 100. Nova Scotia: potatoes 96; turnips, etc., 98; fodder corn 103. New Brunswick: potatoes 83; turnips, etc., 96; fodder corn 101. Quebec: potatoes 95; turnips, etc., and fodder corn 97; alfalfa 101. Ontario: potatoes and fodder corn 101; turnips, etc., 98; sugar beets 97; alfalfa 94. Manitoba: potatoes 99; turnips, etc., 100; fodder corn and alfalfa 103. Saskatchewan: potatoes 96; turnips, etc., 98; fodder corn 100; alfalfa 94. Alberta: potatoes 87; turnips, etc., 88; fodder corn 96; alfalfa 92. British Columbia: potatoes 85; turnips, etc., 90; fodder corn 94; alfalfa 89.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, October 11, 1922.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I. Quality of Cereal Crops, 1919-22

NOTE.—100=Average weight per measured bushel for the previous ten years in each case.

Field Crops	Sept. 30, 1919	Sept. 30, 1920	Sept. 30, 1921	Sept. 30, 1922	Field Crops	Sept. 30, 1918	Sept. 30, 1919	Sept. 30, 1920	Sept. 30, 1922
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—					Ontario—				
Fall wheat.....	96	102	96	99	Fall wheat.....	—	—	95	99
Spring wheat.....	91	96	91	100	Spring wheat.....	87	92	88	97
All wheat.....	92	98	92	100	All wheat.....	91	95	92	98
Oats.....	90	101	87	100	Oats.....	93	105	79	101
Barley.....	89	99	91	99	Barley.....	84	101	86	101
Rye.....	92	100	98	99	Rye.....	89	99	91	100
Peas.....	91	100	92	98	Peas.....	87	99	90	99
Beans.....	95	99	964	98	Beans.....	92	100	93	99
Buckwheat.....	96	97	94	99	Buckwheat.....	94	97	95	99
Mixed grains.....	102	90	90	91	Mixed grains.....	87	104	86	102
Flax.....	93	97	96	98	Flax.....	94	102	96	99
Corn for husking.....	94	1	102	98	Corn for husking.....	93	101	102	99
P. E. Island—					Manitoba—				
Spring wheat.....	100	83	99	100	Spring wheat.....	88	99	89	103
Oats.....	100	95	93	104	Oats.....	88	96	85	103
Barley.....	101	92	96	103	Barley.....	81	92	90	102
Peas.....	100	98	94	104	Rye.....	92	96	95	99
Beans.....	96	97	96	91	Peas.....	98	99	103	101
Buckwheat.....	94	92	99	102	Beans.....	100	95	100	97
Mixed grains.....	103	93	96	104	Mixed grains.....	97	96	98	101
					Flax.....	92	92	94	93
Nova Scotia—					Saskatchewan				
Spring wheat.....	96	96	90	98	Spring wheat.....	92	97	96	104
Oats.....	96	94	90	98	Oats.....	91	96	95	100
Barley.....	96	96	92	99	Barley.....	89	95	98	99
Rye.....	94	98	94	105	Rye.....	88	98	100	102
Peas.....	91	94	90	97	Peas.....	77	100	100	100
Beans.....	91	96	96	97	Beans.....	95	—	—	100
Buckwheat.....	92	97	88	96	Mixed grains.....	96	98	103	100
Mixed grains.....	98	71	91	99	Flax.....	89	94	97	98
New Brunswick—					Alberta—				
Spring Wheat.....	95	91	92	99	Fall wheat.....	93	—	102	98
Oats.....	103	9	88	102	Spring wheat.....	91	102	97	98
Barley.....	96	94	92	93	All wheat.....	92	—	98	98
Peas.....	92	98	92	95	Oats.....	87	97	94	94
Beans.....	97	94	96	97	Barley.....	91	96	95	93
Buckwheat.....	101	92	90	99	Rye.....	90	98	96	96
Mixed grains.....	98	97	94	102	Peas.....	100	100	103	97
					Beans.....	—	100	100	80
Quebec—					Mixed grains.....	98	97	99	93
Spring wheat.....	97	99	92	99	Flax.....	93	78	90	91
Oats.....	99	106	90	103	British Columbia—				
Barley.....	99	102	92	100	Fall wheat.....	97	97	97	95
Rye.....	100	97	94	100	Spring wheat.....	94	97	94	93
Peas.....	93	102	93	96	All wheat.....	95	97	95	94
Beans.....	97	100	97	98	Oats.....	95	94	98	91
Buckwheat.....	98	101	96	99	Barley.....	94	96	97	99
Mixed grains.....	99	103	94	101	Rye.....	94	101	97	93
Flax.....	97	101	96	99	Peas.....	93	98	101	100
Corn for husking.....	96	102	102	97	Beans.....	—	98	105	105
					Mixed.....	97	97	97	100

II. Condition of Root and Fodder Crops on September 30, 1922, as compared with September 30, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921, and with July 31 and August 31, 1922.

NOTE.—100=Average yield per acre for the ten years 1912-1921.

Field Crops	Sept. 30, 1918	Sept. 30, 1919	Sept. 30, 1920	Sept. 30, 1921	July 31, 1922	Aug. 31, 1922	Sept. 30, 1922
Canada—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Potatoes.....	93	95	101	96	98	97	98
Turnips, etc.....	96	91	98	92	97	97	97
Sugar beets.....	97	85	100	90	98	99	97
Corn for fodder.....	92	95	102	105	96	97	100
Alfalfa.....	89	91	99	99	—	—	95
P. E. Island—							
Potatoes.....	89	93	100	91	95	101	97
Turnips, etc.....	99	95	97	85	96	102	100
Corn for fodder.....	88	93	100	97	89	95	100
Nova Scotia—							
Potatoes.....	101	94	100	84	104	99	96
Turnips, etc.....	99	97	92	83	97	101	98
Corn for fodder.....	89	93	94	91	101	104	103
New Brunswick—							
Potatoes.....	91	96	96	93	99	96	83
Turnips, etc.....	93	97	100	85	96	99	96
Corn for fodder.....	83	102	105	91	99	106	101
Quebec—							
Potatoes.....	100	103	105	92	97	96	95
Turnips, etc.....	97	99	101	96	97	98	97
Corn for fodder.....	89	103	104	98	95	96	97
Alfalfa.....	96	99	103	93	—	—	101
Ontario—							
Potatoes.....	88	81	108	82	103	103	101
Turnips, etc.....	96	83	98	90	103	100	98
Sugar beets.....	97	85	100	90	98	99	97
Corn for fodder.....	94	93	103	107	99	99	101
Alfalfa.....	92	96	101	101	—	—	94
Manitoba—							
Potatoes.....	106	89	88	97	101	102	99
Turnips, etc.....	99	98	95	100	99	100	100
Corn for fodder.....	96	99	93	103	96	103	103
Alfalfa.....	95	98	95	98	—	—	103
Saskatchewan—							
Potatoes.....	86	97	90	105	93	97	96
Turnips, etc.....	85	87	94	105	94	100	98
Corn for fodder.....	78	92	93	107	97	99	100
Alfalfa.....	77	82	88	102	—	—	94
Alberta—							
Potatoes.....	73	96	92	95	87	86	87
Turnips, etc.....	88	95	91	95	87	86	88
Corn for fodder.....	78	67	93	99	76	91	96
Alfalfa.....	65	—	96	86	—	—	92
British Columbia—							
Potatoes.....	93	90	94	88	81	86	85
Turnips, etc.....	89	91	96	93	84	83	90
Corn for fodder.....	89	91	99	93	82	92	94
Alfalfa.....	91	89	94	99	—	—	89

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from Returns of Crop Correspondents, September 30, 1922

Maritime Provinces.—Hay and grains were heavy crops, but difficult to harvest. Too much rain caused lodging. Some hay on very low land will remain uncut. Potato digging has commenced in some districts, and there are many reports of rot, especially from New Brunswick. Pastures are in good shape.

Quebec.—The crops are somewhat uneven. September was hot with sudden changes of temperature and hardly any rain. Pastures are not too good, while frosts injured grass meadows. Some farmers have been obliged to feed their milch cows. The dry weather prevented the growth of late root crops, but facilitated the completion of the harvest in good condition. Owing to the continuous drought and the hardness of the soil, ploughing has not begun. Corn was frozen in some parts, but on high lands it is generally excellent. Late grain is not turning out so well as appearances indicated before threshing. The dryness of September had lowered the yield. Some potatoes are extra good, while there are complaints of rot in some parts. All kinds of fruits gave an excellent yield.

Ontario.—Crops of all kinds as a rule are above the average, both in quality and yield. The weather during September was favourable both for growth and for harvesting. Late oats which were affected by rust are light in weight. Wheat was damaged to some extent by the Hessian fly. Fodder is plentiful and silos are well filled, insuring an abundant supply of food for the stock. Potatoes and roots are good, except on low lands in southern Ontario, where the frequent heavy rains caused rot in potatoes. Pastures are good. Generally the weather has been fine, and as the ground is too dry for fall ploughing little has been done. Fall wheat is getting a good start, and altogether conditions are satisfactory.

Manitoba.—A heavy yield of grain was harvested, but rains came at threshing time and delayed work. Some of the grain sprouted, or was bleached, lowering the quality and grade. Wild oats and Russian thistle are prevalent. Corn and alfalfa are being more widely grown. Pastures are in fine shape and cattle are fat and thriving.

Saskatchewan.—Wet weather delayed threshing early in the month, but fine weather has prevailed since. Threshing results show somewhat larger yields than were expected. The grain is plump and of excellent quality. Except in northern districts where conditions were not so good, the season has been a very satisfactory one. The high cost of threshing is spoken of. Wild hay was a plentiful crop.

Alberta.—The long drought has resulted in very poor yields of all grains. Rains early in September have improved later crops, pastures and roots somewhat. In some localities a good growth has been induced on stubble fields providing feed for stock. The weather has been mostly fine for threshing which will soon be completed. The ground is not in good shape for fall ploughing. No injury has been sustained from frosts.

British Columbia.—The season has been the driest in many years. All crops have given poor yields. Late root and fodder crops have benefited by recent rains, though in some cases a second growth of potatoes was caused. Much grain was cut green owing to the drought.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports (October 16) that fall rains have put the land in much better condition for ploughing, and many farmers are turning under all they can, with the fair weather that is now prevailing. Other fall work is also being pressed, but competent help is hard to procure in many quarters.

Manitoba.—The Department of Agriculture reports (September 27) that 60 to 70 p.c. of the threshing is completed. The outturns are holding well up to the optimistic reports which have been made. The average of about fifty estimates submitted runs over 21 bushels per acre for wheat; over 45 for oats; 34 for barley, and around 22 for rye. Unfortunately, these reports are not altogether evenly distributed over the province, and this fact somewhat reduces their value as a final indication of outturns. Some wonderful yields are reported.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON THE GROWTH OF SPRING WHEAT

Table I on page 382 completes the records for the season published in the Bulletin from May to October, 1922. The records of September relate to the dates of cutting. There were 35 records of first cutting, the majority of which occurred in the Maritime Provinces and in Quebec during the first week of September; elsewhere throughout the Dominion this stage was reached during August. Cutting was most general in September during the first two weeks. There were 331 reports of completion of cutting, 110 occurring during the first week, 103 during the second week, 71 during the third week, and 47 during the last week of September.

Table II gives by provinces the same information, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1921. There were 35 records of first cutting against 13 for last year, and 75 records of cutting general against 43 for 1921. The completion of cutting was also later this year; 331 returns for Canada were recorded against 180 for the same period last year, 110 against 61 for the first week, 103 against 36 for the second week, 71 against 53 for the third week, and 47 against 30 for the last week of September.

I. Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1922

Province and District	First Cutting					Cutting General					Completion of Cutting				
	No. of replies	Sept. 1-7	Sept. 8-14	Sept. 15-21	Sept. 22-30	No. of replies	Sept. 1-7	Sept. 8-14	Sept. 15-21	Sept. 22-30	No. of replies	Sept. 1-7	Sept. 8-14	Sept. 15-21	Sept. 22-30
Prince Edward Island.....	1	1	-	-	-	5	4	1	-	-	13	4	5	2	2
Nova Scotia.....	15	10	5	-	-	24	6	16	2	-	33	5	11	7	10
New Brunswick.....	3	3	-	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	11	3	4	1	3
Quebec—															
North of St. Lawrence.....	1	1	-	-	-	5	4	-	1	-	17	4	7	3	3
South of St. Lawrence.....	5	2	1	2	-	11	3	4	3	1	24	4	4	9	7
Eastern Townships.....	2	-	-	-	2	5	1	4	-	-	15	4	2	6	3
Montreal Counties.....	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	6	1	1	4	-
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central.....	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	3	-	1	-
Southern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
North Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	3	2	1
South Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
North Western.....	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	18	3	9	4	2
South Western.....	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	6	4	1	-	1
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	14	8	1	-
South.....	1	1	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	71	26	19	22	4
Alberta—															
North.....	3	2	1	-	-	7	4	2	1	-	51	24	17	6	4
South.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	20	7	10	2	1
British Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	-

II. Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1921 and 1922

A. DATES OF FIRST CUTTING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of first cutting.....	-	1	2	15	1	3	10	9	-	1
Sept. 1-7.....	-	1	2	10	-	3	9	3	-	1
Sept. 8-14.....	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-
Sept. 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-
Sept. 22-30.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of first cutting.....	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	13	35
Sept. 1-7.....	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	11	23
Sept. 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7
Sept. 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Sept. 22-30.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3

B. DATES OF CUTTING GENERAL

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of cutting general.....	3	5	5	24	5	5	20	22	1	2
Sept. 1-7.....	2	4	3	6	3	3	8	8	1	-
Sept. 8-14.....	1	1	1	16	1	2	6	9	-	2
Sept. 15-21.....	-	-	1	2	-	-	5	4	-	-
Sept. 22-30.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of cutting general.....	1	5	3	4	4	8	1	-	43	75
Sept. 1-7.....	1	5	2	4	3	5	-	-	23	35
Sept. 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	10	32
Sept. 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	7
Sept. 22-30.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1

II. Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1921 and 1922—con.

C. DATES OF COMPLETION OF CUTTING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of cutting completed.....	7	13	21	33	6	11	63	62	4	8
Sept. 1-7.....	2	4	4	5	1	3	22	13	1	5
Sept. 8-14.....	2	5	5	11	1	4	11	14	1	2
Sept. 15-21.....	3	2	9	7	3	1	17	22	2	1
Sept. 22-30.....	—	2	3	10	1	3	13	13	—	—

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
No. of records of cutting completed.....	12	36	40	94	26	71	1	3	180	331
Sept. 1-7.....	7	7	13	40	11	31	—	2	61	110
Sept. 8-14.....	1	13	6	27	9	27	—	—	36	103
Sept. 15-21.....	4	6	10	23	4	8	1	1	53	71
Sept. 22-30.....	—	10	11	4	2	5	—	—	30	47

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—The weather during the opening half of September was rather showery, with more or less rain being recorded on each of nine different days; but from the 16th to the 30th it has been exceptionally fine, with more bright sunshine than usual and with frost registered only once, viz., on the 26th. Conditions have been ideal for harvesting, and at the close of the month all crops have been got in with the exception of roots. The mean temperature is 61·78, compared with 63·18 last year and an average mean of 58·80 for the corresponding period for the previous 24 years. The highest reading of the thermometer is 90 and the lowest 29·90; while a year ago the maximum was 91·80 and the minimum 40. The precipitation totals 1·68 inches, against 1·71 inch for the previous September and an average of 3·04 inches for this time from 1898 to 1921. The bright sunshine, which is greater than usual, aggregates 8·46 hours a day, compared with 2·31 hours for this time last year.

At the Central Farm, the Indian corn has been cut and put in the silos, the yield averaging some 16 tons to the acre and the crop being of good quality. Roots have made fair growth and should give an average return. From present indications, potatoes are likely to yield less than usual. At the close of the month, pastures are suffering from drought.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—“September has been a beautiful autumn month, with almost as much sunshine as in August, and with only two days without any being recorded. There have been occasional light showers during the first half of the month, and again towards its close, the precipitation

totalling 2.01 inches. There have been several white frosts, which have killed potato, squash, and cucumber vines. Up to the 30th, the dahlias and most of the other flowers at the Experimental Station have escaped any considerable frost injury. The harvest was practically all saved before the end of the month. Cereals are turning out very satisfactorily. Potatoes are giving rather lighter yields than had been expected. Roots, corn and sunflowers are full crops. Apples have coloured up well, and give about an average crop. The most outstanding vegetable yields of the season are from tomatoes, onions and celery, which have done exceptionally well. After-grass and pastures are excellent, and live stock is in good condition."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during September range below normal, the mean being 56.20, against an average mean of 57.79 for the same period during the past eight years. Although in many sections frost is reported to have been general on the 19th and 20th, the first experienced at the Experimental Station was on the 26th, when the thermometer fell to 32; while on the 28th 26 was registered. The precipitation totals 2.71 inches, of which 2.16 inches fell on the 16th; while the average September rainfall from 1914 to 1921 was 3.09 inches. The bright sunshine aggregates 219.8 hours, compared with an average of 182 hours for the corresponding period of the previous eight years. Conditions have been favourable for harvesting late seeded grain. Corn, although in some sections suffering from the frost on the 19th and 20th, is a good crop at the Station. Roots are developing well. Potatoes are promising, but rot is in evidence to a considerable extent, especially in wet fields and where spraying has not averted the blight. Pastures are excellent. After-grass has made fine growth, and in many places a second crop of hay has been cut."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during September has been almost continuously fine, with the exception of a wet spell lasting from the 13th to the 16th, when there were registered 2.54 inches of an aggregate rainfall of 2.67 inches, which total is about normal. The mean temperature is 55.48, which also is about normal. The thermometer dropped to 29 on the 29th. The sunshine totals 176.9 hours, some of it being registered every day but one. Hay has done well, the 1922 yield at the Nappan Farm aggregating 339 tons. The harvesting of grain has been completed, with good average yields. At the Experimental Farm, ensilage crops have given abundant returns, averaging per acre as follows:—Sunflowers, 25 tons; corn, 17 tons; and oats, peas and vetches, mixed, 6 tons. Potatoes are a heavy crop and have been got in without loss from rot."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"Very little rain has fallen during September, the total being 0.52 of an inch, compared with 3.08 inches during the same month last year. Notwithstanding the light precipitation, the bright sunshine totals only 198.1 hours; while for this time last year it amounted to 195.4 hours. The prevailing drought has somewhat dried up pastures, but

live stock will go into the stable in fair condition. Apples are practically all gathered, late varieties yielding less than usual. Potato harvesting is well under way, with disappointing returns in many sections, rot being very prevalent. Turnips promise a good crop, but would benefit from more moisture."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during September average about the same as for the corresponding period of a year ago, the highest being 86.50, the lowest 24.30 and the mean 57.50, as against a maximum of 82.90, a minimum of 30.20 and a mean of 56.30. The precipitation totals 0.65 of an inch and the bright sunshine 195.9 hours; while a year ago the figures were 2.78 inches and 196.1 hours, respectively. The first killing frost was experienced on September 21st, some eight days sooner than in 1921. By the close of the month, all the grain in this district has been cut, and reports indicate that the yield will be better than the average. At the Station, Banner oats have given 87 bushels per acre, and Marquis wheat 43 bushels. Corn and sunflowers have been in the silo since about the middle of the month. The potato crop throughout the province, according to general report, will be much below the average. The fruit crop at the Station has been heavier than usual and decidedly superior in quality. Quite a number of fall fairs have been attended this month in several counties surrounding the Experimental Station. An exhibit from the Station of grains, fruits, vegetables and flowers, in co-operation with the educational display made by the Central Experimental Farm, created a very favourable impression upon visitors. At the close of the month all live stock is doing well."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"September, while about normal as regards temperature, has been much drier and brighter than usual for the corresponding month during the past ten years, the figures being, respectively, 57.94 and 58.20 for mean temperature, 1.14 and 4.54 inches for precipitation, and 200.3 and 150 hours for sunshine. The drought of August and September has been a very trying one on pastures and on whatever crops were not far enough advanced when it started, as the rainfall for the two months this year aggregates only 3.53 inches, compared with an average of 8.90 inches for the corresponding period of the last ten years. In this district, especially on the heavier types of soil, farmers cannot plough, as most fields are nearly as hard as roads. At the Experimental Station, the pieces of land which had been turned over early in the season could be cross-ploughed and this, to date, has helped. Out of seven entered, six French-Canadian heifers will soon qualify for Record of Performance. This will also bring in two bulls, giving this Station the distinction of having three herd sires in the R. O. P."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather all through the past month has been exceptionally dry, with a rainfall of only 1.28 inch, the least ever recorded at the Experimental Station during September. The highest reading of the thermo-

meter is 88, and the lowest 26, and the mean temperature is 56.05; while a year ago the maximum was 88, the minimum 30 and the mean 58.23. The bright sunshine aggregates 208.1 hours, compared with 152.5 a year ago. Ensilage crops have been harvested in good condition. Nearly all potato fields have been dug, the yield being about an average one. Pastures and after-grass are looking well. Owing to the drought, the land is in poor condition for fall ploughing."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"The past month has been warmer and drier than the average September of the four preceding years, and brighter than the average for the three previous years, the figures being, respectively, 0.40 of an inch and 4.32 inches for precipitation, and 163.9 and 133.1 hours for sunshine. Indeed, it is the driest month that has been recorded here. On the 25th there were traces of snow. Owing to the drought, farmers are experiencing difficulty with their fall ploughing on clay soils."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"The past month, with a sunshine record aggregating 192.9 hours and a precipitation of only 0.81 of an inch, has been one of the finest experienced here, and although as a rule outside operations in September are much interfered with by showers, not an hour has had to be lost this season. Conditions for harvesting grain have been ideal, and the crop has been threshed from the stook, which is quite exceptional in this climate. Although the land has been too dry for ploughing to the best advantage, this work has to be done in the fall, as, were it deferred until spring, seeding would be delayed and there would be less likelihood of the crop maturing, owing to the short growing season. At the Station, cultural operations are well advanced, and an area of sixty acres of sod is in first class shape for spring."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"There was considerable wet weather in early September, and this caused delay in threshing and some lowering of grades on account of grain sprouting in stook. The first frost of the season was registered on the morning of the 16th, when the thermometer dropped to 28. It caused some damage to tender garden stuff. Most of September has been warm, and, since the beginning of the second week, conditions have been very favourable for harvesting and threshing and for autumn work generally."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, September has been warm and showery, the mean temperature being 55.90, the highest for many years, and the precipitation amounting to 2.82 inches, which, while more than usual, is but little more than half the rainfall of the corresponding period of 1921. The temperature dropped to 30, but little damage was caused even to tender plants. After having been very much retarded by wet weather, rapid progress has been made with threshing in this district during the last ten days, and in many instances farmers have finished this work. In this section, grain yields are heavy. Wheat is making the best showing since 1915, and in some localities even better

results than those of that year are reported; but, in other districts, the returns are not so satisfactory. On the whole, wheat will probably average over twenty bushels per acre in western Manitoba. Fodder corn and potatoes are also heavy crops. At the Experimental Farm, threshing was completed in the early part of September, and the silos have been filled. Good crops of potatoes and mangolds have been harvested, while a start has been made at manure spreading and fall ploughing."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"With the exception of frost from the 9th to the 11th, which severely damaged late oats and touched some late wheat, the weather during September has been ideal for harvesting and threshing. At the end of the month, about 70 per cent of the threshing is completed, and crops are yielding considerably better than usual. In this immediate district, wheat is averaging about 27 bushels per acre, oats 50 bushels, and barley 40 bushels; but the returns, from this part of the province as a whole, will probably average about five bushels less in each case."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"Rains during the first week of September delayed threshing and lowered the grade of the wheat in stock; but since then it has been warm and clear, and at the end of the month all the threshing in this district is completed. At the Station, yields from wheat in the fields vary from 21 bushels per acre to 41 bushels per acre, depending upon previous cropping. The fifth crop of grain from summerfallow has yielded 21 bushels per acre; wheat following sunflowers after unmanured fallow, 23 bushels, and following sunflowers after manured fallow, 24 bushels; wheat after unmanured fallow, 35 bushels; and after manured fallow, 41 bushels. Fodder corn has come to maturity, and both corn and sunflowers have given large yields."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the latter part of September has been unusually warm. The mean temperature, 54.29, is the highest September record for the Experimental Station. At the close of the month, threshing has been completed, wheat averaging about ten bushels to the acre and oat and barley yields being light. Owing to injury from frost, a considerable acreage of late sown oats will be fed in the sheaf. The potato yield can only be classed as a medium one. At the Station, 125 tons of silage crop have been harvested, while a good crop of native Manitoba plums has been picked, as well as vegetables from the garden. On the 19th, approximately 1,000 persons were present to welcome the Governor General on the occasion of his visit to the Station."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"This has been quite the warmest September for 15 years and the driest for 9 years, with a mean temperature of 53.65 and a total precipitation of 0.84 of an inch, the latter being the least since 1913 and over half an inch less than the average for this period during the past fifteen years. The thermometer registered 89, 88 and 86.30 on different

days, all these readings being higher than any September record for the past 14 years. Threshing started on the 2nd, and, although delayed for some ten days by showers, the end of the month finds probably 95 per cent of it finished, the yields being much lighter than expected, the straw and grain constituting barely one-half an average crop."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the past month has been remarkable for the reason that, for the first time during the 20 years meteorological records have been kept, no frost has been recorded during September, the lowest reading of the thermometer being 34 on the 9th. The precipitation, totalling 0.81 of an inch, is lighter than usual, although the showers, together with frequent heavy winds, interfered with threshing. At the close of the month, about 60 per cent of the threshing in southern Alberta has been done, while in many of the drier localities in the eastern parts of the province it has been completed. The late season has been favourable for corn, and a larger proportion of the grain than usual has ripened."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The past month, with a mean temperature of 54.50 and a rainfall of 0.61 of an inch, has been warmer and drier than any September for the past nine years. Although ground frosts have been noticed on several occasions, the lowest temperature which has been recorded is 33. The precipitation registered during the first nine months of the year amounts to 6 inches, or some four inches below the average for this period during the past eight years. Conditions have been very favourable for harvesting operations. At the close of the month, threshing has been completed with satisfactory results in the way of grain yields, and the digging of potatoes is well under way and a fine crop of tubers is being lifted. Ranges are very poor and are not likely to improve very much this season. One of the chief cattle owners of the district recently disposed of his herd of 400 head at approximately \$16 each, the animals being taken across the line."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during September has been fine and warm, with 206.7 hours of bright sunshine and a mean temperature of 60.03. The precipitation, consisting of warm showers on five different days, totals 1.03 inch. Mangolds and carrots have improved with the rainfall. Up to the close of the month, no frost has been experienced, and even such tender things as tomato and melon vines are still in good condition. Late peaches are over. Apples have coloured well and the fruit, which is of high quality, should all be harvested in the course of about a fortnight. A heavy wind on the night of September 30th, which reached a velocity of about 60 miles an hour, has blown off considerable fruit and damaged some trees in exposed places—many apricot trees in one section in particular having their branches badly broken. In the Okanagan valley generally, those roads which are much used by heavy traffic are in rather rough condition."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. Hicks, Superintendent, reports:—"September opened with a wet spell of about a week's duration, and then it remained fine and warm for a fortnight; but for the last ten days of the month it has been unsettled, with a good deal of rain. The precipitation totals 5.07 inches, which is just about the average September rainfall for the past ten years. The mean temperature is 58.60, the highest 84, and the lowest 41. At the close of the month, practically all grain has been saved, but some remains to be threshed. The yield is below the average and the quality rather poor, on account of inopportune rains. Indian corn, which is now being ensiled, is lighter than usual. Roots have much improved and pastures are excellent. Potatoes are yielding fairly well, and the tubers are of good quality, but prices are low. Pears and plums have given fair crops, but prices have been disappointing. Live stock generally is in fair condition, but in little demand. Egg yields have fallen off, and prices have advanced considerably."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"The mean temperature for September is 55.90. The highest reading of the thermometer is 73, and the lowest 42, no frost having been recorded. The rainfall totals 1.96 inch, which is rather light. Pears and plums have been exceptionally good crops, but the market for the same has been poor. During the past few weeks, many farmers in this section have been attending to the sowing of their winter cereals, which have been got in under ideal conditions. A good deal of attention is still being given to the problem of supplying an oat of sufficient hardness to withstand the Vancouver Island winter."

Meteorological Record for September, 1922

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of September are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	90.00	29.90	61.78	1.68	376	253.8
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	76.00	33.00	57.01	2.01	376	212.4
Kentville, N.S.	81.00	26.00	56.20	2.71	376	219.8
Nappan, N.S.	78.00	29.00	55.48	2.67	376	176.9
Fredericton, N.B.	78.00	24.00	55.25	.52	376	198.1
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	86.50	24.30	57.50	.65	377	195.9
Cap Rouge, Que.	87.00	26.20	57.94	1.14	376	200.3
Lennoxville, Que.	88.00	26.00	56.05	1.28	376	208.1
La Ferme, Que.	79.00	29.00	53.30	.40	376	163.9
Kapuskasing, Ont.	81.00	25.00	52.16	.81	377	192.9
Morden, Man.	89.00	28.00	58.45	4.49	378	97.5
Brandon, Man.	87.00	30.00	55.00	2.82	378	217.5
Indian Head, Sask.	89.00	28.00	56.07	.99	375	215.1
Rosthern, Sask.	87.80	27.40	54.81	1.31	378	226.2
Scott, Sask.	87.20	25.20	54.29	.56	378	217.3
Laemboe, Alta.	89.00	25.40	53.65	.84	375	193.4
Lethbridge, Alta.	88.00	34.00	57.40	.81	378	198.1
Invermere, B.C.	82.00	33.00	54.50	.61	379	204.7
Summerland, B.C.	82.00	42.00	60.03	1.03	378	206.7
Agassiz, B.C.	84.00	41.00	58.60	5.07	378	140.9
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	73.00	42.00	55.90	1.96	377	163.0

OTTAWA, October 13, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farms.

FLAX FIBRE

The area, estimated by the Division of Economic Fibre Production of the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa as sown to flax for fibre in 1920, was 31,300 acres, all in Ontario, as compared with 20,262 acres sown in Ontario in 1919. The yield of flax fibre was 3,720 tons, the average rate per acre being 240 lb. Flax tow yielded 1,860 tons, or 270 lb. per acre, and there was also 217,000 bushels of seed, the average yield per acre being 7 bushels. The fibre and tow have not yet been sold, but the seed, at \$2 per bushel, realized \$434,000. For 1921 the area sown was 6,515 acres, as compared with 31,300 acres in 1920, the decrease being due to the great fall in price. Statistics of the area and production of flax fibre and allied products in Canada for the years 1915 to 1919 have been given in previous issues of the Monthly Bulletin (See Vols. 11, 1918, p. 42; 12, 1919, p. 136; 13, 1920, p. 165; 14, 1921, pp. 277 and 448).

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (October 1) that wet, sunless weather continued during September. Dry, sunny weather was needed for completion of the harvest, and crops, live stock and farm work generally would all benefit from such conditions. The average yield of potatoes is forecasted at 258 bushels per acre, or 15 p.c. above average, representing a total production of about 144,107,000 bushels in England and Wales, as against 110,507,000 bushels last year. The yield of mangolds, turnips and swedes is expected to be about 7 p.c. above average, the yield of mangolds being placed at about 747 bushels and turnips and swedes at about 485 bushels per acre. These averages give a total production of 317,333,000 bushels of mangolds, as against 233,333,000 bushels last year and 403,200,000 bushels of turnips and swedes, as against 246,400,000 bushels in 1921. These estimates may, however, require material modification as the result of weather conditions in October and November. Owing to the late harvest, autumn cultivation is backward. The land has been too wet for cleaning, and stubbles and fallows are mostly dirty.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (October 1) that the weather during September was very broken, and conditions were generally unfavourable for harvest work. On the whole, the potato crop is healthy and prospects are very fair. According to a preliminary statement of September 26, the area sown to wheat for 1922 is returned as 65,339 acres, or 148 acres more than in 1921. Under other crops the acreages are as follows, last year's acreage being given within brackets: Barley 157,066 (170,721); oats 987,887 (1,011,615), potatoes 157,358 (153,820). The numbers of farm live stock are as follows: Horses 211,402 (216,621); cattle 1,145,460 (1,143,135); sheep 6,671,453 (6,658,511); swine 150,386 (145,498).

India.—Broomhall reports that the embargo on wheat exports has now been definitely raised. With a crop of 368 million bushels, and

reckoning home requirements at 320 million bushels, there should be about 40 million bushels available for export. Seeding for the new crop is proceeding favourably, and widespread rains have encouraged hopes of an increased acreage.

France.—The Journal Officiel of September 30, 1922, records the following preliminary estimates, in bushels, of the French Department of Agriculture for this year's crops, as compared with those of last year in brackets: Wheat 235,370,000 (323,470,000); rye 37,611,000 (44,392,000); meslin 4,452,000 (5,878,000); oats 271,290,000 (230,078,000); barley 39,534,000 (38,318,000). The yields for 1922 are based upon first threshings, and it is expected that the final estimates will be lower than the preliminary data. The average weight of wheat per bushel is 61·7 lb., as compared with 62·3 lb. last year. The estimated wheat requirements of France are 340 million bushels. Reserves and economies represent about 48 million bushels; so that about 56½ million bushels will apparently have to be imported from abroad.

Germany.—According to Broomhall's Corn Trade News of October 3, the German official estimates of this year's crops, as published on August 1, are, in bushels: Wheat 69,680,000 (107,760,000); rye 196,640,000 (249,840,000); barley 69,760,000 (83,840,000); oats 227,280,000 (275,040,000). It is considered probable that at least 80 million bushels of wheat will have to be imported by Germany, and that heavy purchases from America of rye will also be necessary.

Japan.—Broomhall states that the wheat crop is estimated at 30 million bushels, as against 26,880,000 bushels last year. Reckoning the annual consumption of wheat in Japan at 44,800,000 bushels, there is a deficiency of nearly 16 million bushels, half of which is provided for by the carry over, leaving 8 million bushels to be imported.

United States.—The United States Department of Agriculture reports (October 9) the following estimates of the area, condition and yield of the principal field crops in 1922, as compared with 1921:—

Crops	Area		Condition		Yield per acre		Total yield	
	1922	Per cent of 1921	Oct. 1, 1922	Ten year average	1921	1922 preliminary	1921 final estimate	1922 preliminary
	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	000 bush.	000 bush.
Corn.....	103,234	99·4	78·4	77·1	29·7	27·6	3,080,372	2,853,399
Winter wheat.....	38,131	89·3	—	—	13·7	14·2	587,032	541,809
Spring wheat.....	18,639	94·6	—	—	10·5	14·4	207,861	268,314
All wheat.....	56,770	91·0	—	—	12·7	14·3	794,893	810,123
Oats.....	41,822	93·3	—	—	23·7	29·4	1,060,737	1,229,774
Barley.....	7,550	104·3	—	—	20·9	26·0	151,181	196,431
Rye.....	5,148	121·8	—	—	13·7	15·5	57,918	79,623
Buckwheat.....	707	105·4	83·8	79·9	21·0	19·9	14,079	14,051
White potatoes.....	4,228	110·8	77·3	73·8	90·9	102·4	346,823	433,015
Sweet potatoes.....	1,128	105·8	79·0	81·6	92·6	93·5	98,660	105,490
Flax.....	1,341	115·1	82·6	71·1	7·0	8·7	8,112	11,725
Rice.....	1,009	110·8	85·3	85·9	40·1	38·8	36,515	39,159
					lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Tobacco.....	1,763	122·9	78·9	81·5	749·4	768·8	1,075,418	1,355,456
							bales	bales
Cotton.....	34,852	110·0	50·0	59·5	124·5	139·2	7,954	10,135
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay, tame.....	61,006	103·9	—	—	1·39	1·52	81,567	92,886
Hay, wild.....	15,774	101·9	—	—	0·98	1·00	15,235	15,550
Sugar beets.....	606	74·4	85·1	88·7	9·55	8·37	7,782	5,070

The total yield of corn, as indicated on October 1, is 2,853,399,000 bushels, as compared with 3,080,372,000 bushels in 1921, of wheat 810,123,000 bushels, as against 794,893,000 bushels, and of oats 1,229,774,000 bushels, as against 1,060,737,000 bushels. Potatoes are expected to yield 433,015,000 bushels, as compared with 346,823,000 bushels in 1921 and 428,368,000 bushels in 1920. The prices in cents per bushel of the principal cereals on October 1, as compared with those of the same date in 1921, placed within brackets, are as follows:—Wheat 90.4 (105.6); corn 61.6 (51); oats 34.5 (31); barley 46.7 (45.4); rye 63.2 (88.6); buckwheat 84.1 (106); potatoes 69.6 (137.6); flax 188.1 (162.9); per ton: tame hay \$11.38 (\$12.11); wild hay \$7.54 (7.52).

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

YIELDS OF CEREALS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE, 1922

In the September issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics," the tables of cereal production for 1922 are repeated from the August issue with changes for certain of the countries, some of these showing larger and some smaller yields than those reproduced in the Monthly Bulletin for September. In the following table the total yields are given for 1922 of all the countries that have reported, the increase over 1921 being 4.8 p.c. for wheat, 13.5 p.c. for rye, 5.3 p.c. for barley and 14.9 p.c. for oats. As pointed out last month, the increases over last year in the wheat yields are caused by the excellent crops of the large producing countries, British India and Canada. The European importing countries have wheat yields inferior as a rule to those of last year.

Crop	No. of countries	World's approximate total	1921	1922	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of average 1916-20
		bush.	bush.	bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	22	4,600,000,000	2,155,897,000	2,259,318,000	104.8	110.8
Rye.....	17	1,678,571,000	465,705,000	528,609,000	113.5	—
Barley.....	20	1,958,333,000	672,636,000	708,539,000	105.3	102.9
Oats.....	17	4,058,815,000	2,074,436,000	2,384,745,000	114.9	101.2
Corn.....	7	4,642,856,000	3,172,248,000	2,962,132,000	93.4	101.1

CONDITION OF CROPS

In *Germany*, harvesting operations have been hindered by inclement weather, the first three weeks of August having been cold and very rainy with frequent storms. Potatoes have not improved, and nothing more than an average yield is now expected. Preliminary estimates for Prussia show yields per acre for all crops considerably below those of last year. The area sown to wheat, speltz and rye decreased by 231,336 acres; on the other hand spring barley increased

by 44,336 acres, and oats by 136,354 acres. The aggregate of the chief cereals is estimated at 109,063,000 centals, as against 139,024,000 centals last year, or a decrease of 21.6 p.c., whilst of other crops the total for 1922 is 86,289,000 centals, as against 98,194,000 centals in 1921, a decrease of 12.1 p.c. In *Austria* the threshing of winter wheat has given in many districts results below expectations; spring wheat, however, is more promising, having benefited by rains. The condition of potatoes has improved, although rot is feared in wet, heavy soil. In *France* rains have retarded reaping and threshing. The yields are below those of last year, and in some regions they are also below average. The condition of potatoes on September 1 was irregular. In moist, permeable soil a good yield is promised. In *Ireland* cold weather caused cereal crops to ripen unevenly. Wheat where threshed has yielded well and the quality is stated to be good. Spring sown oats promise to be average and barley slightly over average. Mid-early varieties of potatoes have yielded well, and the tubers are of good quality. There are prospects of a heavy yield from the main crop varieties. In *Hungary* harvest prospects are far from satisfactory. In *Italy* corn has been adversely affected by shortage of rain and excessive heat. In *Latvia*, after heavy rains during the first fortnight of August, the weather became warm and dry, and cereal crops have much improved in condition. In *Czecho-Slovakia* during August the weather differed much; rains in Bohemia and especially in Moravia and Silesia hindered harvest work; in Slovakia the weather was dry.

STATISTICS OF LIVE STOCK

Latvia.—The numbers of live stock in June, as compared with 1921, in brackets, are as follows: Horses 303,000 (282,500); cattle 810,500 (799,500); sheep 1,161,500 (1,132,000); swine 402,000 (482,000).

New Zealand.—On January 31, 1921, the numbers compared with January 31, 1920, were as follows: Horses 331,855 (337,259); dairy cows 1,128,979 (1,004,666); other cattle 2,144,147 (2,134,557); sheep and lambs on April 30, 22,245,473 (23,285,031); swine 380,026 (349,892).

ROOT VEGETABLES ACT, 1922

The Root Vegetables Act of 1922, which was assented to on June 28, 1922, provides for the grading of potatoes and onions offered for sale in Canada. Potatoes are in future to be sold in grades entitled "Canada A quality," "Canada B quality," and "Canada C ungraded quality." Onions are to be divided into "Fancy," "Choice," "Standard," "Boilers" and "Sample." The size and quality of the potatoes and onions in each of these categories are defined by the Act. By Section 13 of the Act, all potatoes, onions, artichokes, beets, carrots, parsnips and turnips offered for sale must be sold by weight, and the standard

lb. avoirdupois is to be the unit of weight used. This provision does not apply to vegetables sold with the top leaves attached and termed by the trade "green vegetables," nor to potatoes sold in the closed barrel. The Act does not apply to (a) new potatoes when shipped between June 1 and September 30, (b) seed potatoes, (c) "green onions," (d) potatoes or onions for export where compliance would prevent sale or export to any foreign market.

OVER-PRODUCTION OF POTATOES

It is apparent from the article published in the Monthly Bulletin of July last (Vol. 15, p. 273) that since the war there has been a tendency towards the over-production of potatoes in Canada. There is evidence of a similar tendency both in England and in the United States. According to an article entitled "The Potato Crisis" in the "Mark Lane Express" of September 4, 1922, large imports from the Continent, with the prospect of an over-average home yield on an increased acreage, has reduced prices for home-grown potatoes to between £2. 15. 0 and £3. 10. 0 per long ton. The latter price, with a yield of seven tons per acre, represents a return of only £24. 10. 0 per acre, whereas the cost of production is stated to be about £40 per acre. Retailers have reduced their prices from 3d. to a little over $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.

The official records show that in 1916 the area under potatoes in England and Wales was 427,948 acres, and the yield 2,505,000 long tons, equal to 93,520,000 bushels, or about $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per head of the population of 37,000,000. In 1918, owing to the war, the acreage rose to 633,832, the yield being 4,209,000 tons, or 123,803,000 bushels. This year (1922) the acreage is 561,000, or 3,300 acres more than in 1921, and the yield is expected to be 15 p.c. above the average of previous years. Some experts put the yield at 3,900,000 tons (128,933,000 bushels) or a million tons more than last year.

In the United States the area under potatoes this year shows an increase of 10.8 p.c. above that of last year, and an increase of 5 p.c. above the five-year average 1916-20. The latest estimate puts the return at 433,000,000 bushels. This quantity is sufficient for a consumption of nearly 4 bushels per head, a rate only reached six times during the past 22 years. For the 21 years 1900 to 1920 the per capita production of potatoes in the United States has averaged 3.6 bushels.¹

It would seem, therefore, that from the consumers' point of view the immediate prospect in all three countries is for a cheap supply, whilst from the producers' standpoint there has been apparently an over-production, resulting in prices that are frequently unremunerative.

¹Weather, Crops and Markets, August 26, 1922, p. 169.

FLAX AND WHEAT AS A MIXED CROP

The Chicago Price Current Grain Reporter of September 6, 1922, records a meeting of flax growers and representatives of linseed oil mills held at Red Wing, Minn., for the purpose of investigating the question of growing flax and wheat together as a mixed crop. It appears that this practice has prevailed for some 10 or 15 years in the district around Red Wing, Goodhue and Zumbrota, where it has given good results, but that it is generally unknown elsewhere. The investigation proved, states the report, that many beneficial results are obtained by seeding flax with wheat. The crop handles well in cutting, makes a perfect bundle for stacking and threshes perfectly, as compared with the growing, harvesting and threshing of clear flax. Farmers have found that in growing the mixture the yield is usually as much flax per acre as when it is grown separately, while the wheat is an additional return, the only extra labour involved being the separation of the two grains after threshing, which is a very simple matter. It would seem also that the mixed crop is composed of grain of very high quality, and the wheat can be sold as a rule at a premium for seed. It is expected that this practice will be extended pretty generally throughout the American Northwest during the coming winter.

BRITISH IMPORTS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE

Messrs. Weddel & Co's. 28th Annual Review of the British Imported Dairy Produce Trade refers to the fluctuating and chaotic conditions during the year ended June 30, 1922, the first complete year of free trading in butter and cheese since 1917.

Butter.—Owing to various causes, including the effects of the release of large stocks held by the Ministry of Food, the price of butter rose by from 50s. to 60s. per cwt. early in July, 1921, fell in November by about the same amount, and again rose by 60s. or 70s. per cwt. in June, 1922. The total imports of butter into the United Kingdom during the year ended June 30, 1922, were 188,781 long tons, as compared with 140,213 tons in 1920-21, an increase of 48,568 tons, or 34·7 p.c. The total arrivals from British overseas sources amounted to 97,887 tons, as against 65,886 tons in 1920-21 and 42,726 tons in 1913-14. The butter from Denmark, which still furnishes a larger proportion than any other country, was 67,313 tons. From Australia the exportation was 51,688 tons, and from New Zealand 43,184 tons, both representing a large increase over any previous year. The quantity from Canada was 1,646 tons, as compared with 995 tons in 1921.

Table I shows the British imports of butter in long tons by principal countries for the seven years ended June 30, 1922, and Table II the average wholesale London top prices per long cwt. of salt butter of choicest quality for the seven years ended 1922.

I. British Imports of Butter by Principal Countries, 1916-1922

Countries whence imported	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Canada.....	1,188	5,360	1,266	3,415	2,424	995	1,646
Australia.....	6,363	28,012	27,067	16,342	15,754	36,214	51,688
New Zealand.....	18,371	16,630	17,841	18,179	12,586	28,085	43,184
South Africa.....	—	1,836	766	845	—	592	1,369
Total British.....	25,922	51,847	46,940	38,781	30,764	65,886	97,887
Argentina.....	5,791	5,041	13,199	16,646	5,369	19,423	16,821
Denmark.....	54,662	50,445	9,237	2,856	34,591	47,580	67,313
France.....	12,748	4,565	1,448	47	201	265	38
Holland.....	640	4,411	1,557	82	2,289	5,435	1,694
Norway.....	1,087	6	—	—	414	—	76
Russia.....	41,723	—	—	—	812	501	4,632
Sweden.....	28,098	2	—	—	—	—	155
Other countries.....	2,880	7,374	6,543	12,343	6,308	1,123	165
Total foreign.....	122,429	71,844	31,984	31,974	49,984	74,327	90,894
Grand total.....	148,351	123,691	78,924	70,755	80,748	140,213	188,781

II. Average Prices of Butter Imported into the United Kingdom, 1916-1922

Description	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Australian.....	153 3	197 10	252 0	248 5	271 11	285 8	175 9
New Zealand.....	161 3	200 4	252 0	248 5	271 11	289 5	190 4
Danish, Swedish.....	173 2	207 8	252 0	248 5	271 11	290 5	214 3
Russian.....	133 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
French.....	153 4	No sale	252 0	248 5	271 11	311 11	—

Cheese.—The total imports of cheese amounted to 138,430 tons, as compared with 135,064 tons in 1920-21, an increase of 3,366 tons, or 2.5 p.c. The imports from New Zealand were 69,380 tons, from Canada 53,674 tons, and from Australia 5,245 tons. Only 9,863 tons came from foreign countries, mostly from Holland, Italy and Switzerland.

With regard to conditions in Canada the report states that the prices received for dairy products have decreased greatly since 1920, while production costs have not dropped to nearly the same extent. The rapid deflation in prices has had a depressing effect on producers, and inequalities in the relative values of the various milk products have resulted in the diversion of milk into different channels; but, on the whole, production in Canada shows a steady increase, due partly to an increase in the number of cows, and in a greater measure to increased production per cow. This has been accomplished by weighing and testing the product of individual cows, the weeding out of the poorer milkers, and the awakening of greater interest amongst

owners regarding care and feeding. The prospects are that the export of cheese to this country will be much smaller this season than last, owing to the diversion of milk from cheese to butter manufacture. This is due to two reasons, one of which is that the price of butter has been relatively higher than that of cheese, and the other is that, for the purpose of manufacturing butter, the producer skims the milk at home, sending the cream to the factory and retaining the skim milk for feeding purposes. The value of skim milk for calves is being more fully appreciated.

Tables III and IV give the British imports in long tons and the average price per long cwt. of imported cheese for the seven years ended June 30, 1922.

III. British Imports of Cheese, 1916-1922

Countries whence imported	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Canada.....	70,341	88,485	71,627	48,513	42,542	55,134	53,674
Australia.....	—	2,214	3,304	4,722	3,753	3,256	5,425
New Zealand.....	32,563	24,039	35,417	37,347	72,851	68,512	69,380
South Africa.....	—	24	—	776	14	222	88
Total British.....	102,904	114,762	110,348	91,358	119,160	127,124	128,567
Holland.....	1,870	14,318	7,490	4,113	5,031	4,511	5,067
Italy.....	2,397	409	—	—	31	53	1,022
Switzerland.....	325	108	—	—	744	141	874
United States.....	19,279	14,485	14,325	11,837	4,134	1,989	1,343
Other countries.....	471	301	100	800	4,524	1,246	1,557
Total foreign.....	24,342	29,621	21,915	16,750	14,464	7,940	9,863
Grand total.....	127,246	144,383	132,262	108,108	133,624	135,064	138,430

IV. Average Wholesale London Top Prices of Cheddar Cheese, 1916-1922

(Per long cwt.)

Cheese	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Canadian.....	94 0	131 0	130 8	155 4	154 0	152 10	105 8
New Zealand.....	93 7	101 9 ¹	130 8	155 4	154 0	154 0	100 4

¹Average for four months.

Margarine and Dried Milk.—Margarine is stated to be the only staple article of food that has returned to pre-war prices. The cheaper grade has been universally sold at 6d. per lb., other qualities ranging from 8d. to 1s., and the trade has become more or less stabilised on that basis. The lower price of butter reduced the consumption of margarine, and as margarine manufacturers are the largest users of dried milk the demand for this article fell considerably short of the supply, and stocks accumulated while prices fell continuously. It became evident during the past year that dried milk, manufactured by one or other of the spray processes, rendering it soluble in cold water, is the article most readily saleable. There is still a certain

outlet for the hot roller dried milk, but the soluble process is becoming increasingly favoured by buyers, and in time will probably supersede the other. Despite the recent setback, there is apparently a good future in England for dried milk. Its cleanliness, handiness, purity, and keeping properties must give it an advantage over fresh milk for manufacturing purposes, and also to some extent for domestic use.

THE WEATHER DURING SEPTEMBER

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was above the average from the British Columbia coast to western Quebec, and below in eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. The chief positive departures occurred in the western provinces, and varied from 4° to 5°. The negative departures nowhere exceeded 3°. The rainfall was considerably below the average over the greater part of the Dominion, with the largest deficiency in Saskatchewan, northern and eastern Ontario and in Quebec contiguous to the St. Lawrence. In the central counties of the peninsula of Ontario and also in northern Quebec it was fully equal to or exceeded the average. In Nova Scotia and southern Manitoba it was about average.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1921-22

SOURCE: External Trade Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Exports by Countries	Wheat			Flour	
	September, 1921	September, 1922		September, 1921	September, 1922
Wheat—					
To United States..... bush.	195,183	815,033	brl.	4,554	53,108
\$	239,804	827,485	\$	40,470	339,178
To United Kingdom—					
Via United States..... bush.	4,278,229	5,308,172	brl.	75,289	46,998
\$	6,523,148	5,276,518	\$	578,412	213,917
Via Canadian Sea					
Ports..... bush.	1,966,647	1,530,833	brl.	155,299	267,102
\$	3,683,922	2,107,973	\$	1,163,793	1,554,036
Total to United King- dom..... bush.	6,244,876	6,839,005	brl.	230,588	314,100
\$	10,207,070	7,384,491	\$	1,742,205	1,767,953
To Other Countries—					
Via United States..... bush.	113,550	283,732	brl.	35,055	160,854
\$	169,528	276,678	\$	253,708	849,383
Via Canadian Sea					
Ports..... bush.	591,730	1,295,710	brl.	90,762	169,317
\$	1,162,266	1,748,428	\$	860,382	1,042,339
Total to Other Countries, bush.	705,280	1,579,442	brl.	125,817	330,171
\$	1,331,794	2,025,106	\$	1,114,090	1,891,722
Total Exports..... bush.	7,145,339	9,233,480	brl.	360,959	697,379
 \$	11,828,728	10,237,082	 \$	2,896,765	3,998,853
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour..... bush.	8,769,654	12,371,685		—	—
 \$	14,725,493	14,235,935		—	—

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, SEPTEMBER, 1922

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during September, 1922

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended Sept. 1, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	3,341,801	1,620,198	671,928	94,915	555,634	6,293,476
Interior Terminals, Western Division	88,083	49,257	5,909	171	2,918	146,428
U.S. Lake Ports	1,358,042	-	4,358	-	1,517	1,363,917
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	1,755,722	336,207	124,878	32,997	176,691	2,426,495
Public Terminal Elevators	2,839,621	486,715	273,100	157,756	609,171	4,366,363
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	200,050	213,711	6,096	-	15,000	434,857
Public Elevators in the East	1,683,700	1,089,189	92,339	14,484	8,160	2,887,872
Total	11,267,019	3,804,277	1,178,698	300,323	1,369,091	17,919,408
Total same period, 1921	5,048,701	12,606,865	2,166,193	1,754,495	475,085	22,051,339
Week ended Sept. 8, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	4,657,202	1,461,009	768,951	89,620	753,030	7,729,812
Interior Terminals, Western Division	58,674	41,114	5,693	171	2,918	108,570
U.S. Lake Ports	1,573,099	-	5,288	-	1,517	1,579,904
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	1,904,192	227,117	135,442	34,307	232,744	2,533,802
Public Terminal Elevators	3,691,541	338,517	405,820	158,490	923,463	5,537,831
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	359,221	132,127	9,523	-	40,000	540,871
Public Elevators in the East	1,787,172	653,898	208,275	11,484	260,586	2,921,415
Total	14,031,101	2,873,782	1,538,902	294,072	2,214,258	20,952,205
Total same period, 1921	8,977,313	12,982,237	2,981,272	1,745,334	663,509	27,349,665
Week ended Sept. 15, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	9,690,349	1,412,885	874,465	92,467	973,739	13,043,905
Interior Terminals, Western Division	67,956	25,725	6,809	171	946	101,607
U.S. Lake Ports	2,160,926	2,332	8,959	-	1,517	2,173,734
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	2,246,332	123,001	60,904	35,212	193,948	2,668,397
Public Terminal Elevators	4,700,087	220,087	370,571	111,653	1,114,292	6,546,690
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	431,255	52,179	433	-	74,000	557,867
Public Elevators in the East	1,570,131	821,130	56,203	11,484	411,462	2,870,416
Total	20,867,036	2,657,345	1,387,344	250,987	2,799,904	27,962,616
Total same period, 1921	16,797,623	12,123,514	3,250,970	1,659,455	908,851	34,740,413
Week ended Sept. 22, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	13,684,198	1,571,850	1,106,308	96,999	986,537	17,445,892
Interior Terminals, Western Division	141,640	18,933	1,979	171	9,056	171,779
U.S. Lake Ports	2,258,208	2,332	16,420	-	1,517	2,278,477
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	3,823,596	148,731	208,227	36,119	254,407	4,471,080
Public Terminal Elevators	7,497,594	263,337	779,325	103,168	1,430,874	10,083,298
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	430,420	50,895	37,004	-	48,000	566,319
Public Elevators in the East	2,816,142	601,877	304,969	5,484	355,098	4,083,570
Total	30,651,798	2,657,955	2,454,232	241,941	3,094,489	39,100,415
Total same period, 1921	24,216,743	11,852,412	3,575,484	1,556,694	1,243,609	42,444,942
Week ended Sept. 29, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	18,884,471	2,000,649	1,280,260	106,483	1,090,827	23,362,600
Interior Terminals, Western Division	348,528	17,516	1,979	171	17,847	386,041
U.S. Lake Ports	4,365,808	2,332	24,174	-	893,486	5,285,800
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	3,270,126	257,503	220,204	36,222	156,053	3,949,108
Public Terminal Elevators	7,374,995	428,629	851,572	109,944	993,016	9,758,156
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	308,453	48,896	16,983	-	56,000	430,332
Public Elevators in the East	4,508,046	528,440	310,577	2,484	122,425	5,472,972
Total	39,060,427	3,284,965	2,714,749	255,304	3,329,654	48,645,099
Total same period, 1921	25,940,266	10,812,571	3,303,994	1,442,796	1,383,176	42,882,803

NOTE.—The Stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922

II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 30, 1921 and 1922

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
SHIPMENTS.....	1921	11,151,550	3,671,637	1,820,548	429,026	498,818	23,571,579
	1922	29,600,876	901,531	1,513,437	80,370	2,584,398	34,480,612
INSPECTIONS.....	1921	32,941,250	3,050,000	2,305,800	80,625	583,750	48,961,425
	1922	50,136,825	1,858,000	2,913,400	57,200	2,609,925	57,575,350

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	Sept. 9		Sept. 16		Sept. 23		Sept. 30	
Wheat—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
No. 1 Nor.....	1 00½	1 05½	0 96½	0 99	0 97½	1 02½	0 96½	0 98½
No. 2 Nor.....	0 99½	1 02½	0 96½	0 98½	0 97½	1 02½	0 95	0 97½
No. 3 Nor.....	0 96½	0 98½	0 90½	0 94½	0 94½	1 00½	0 91½	0 94
No. 4.....	0 87½	0 89	0 85½	0 87½	0 88½	0 94½	0 88	0 90½
No. 5.....	0 80½	0 82½	0 79½	0 82	0 82½	0 87½	0 81	0 83½
No. 6.....	0 72½	0 73½	0 69½	0 72	0 73½	0 78½	0 73	0 75½
Feed.....	0 62½	0 64½	0 59½	0 62	0 63½	0 68½	0 62	0 64½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 45½	0 47½	0 44½	0 46	0 44½	0 48½	0 43	0 43½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 41½	0 42½	0 41½	0 42½	0 41½	0 45½	0 41	0 42½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 41½	0 42½	0 41½	0 42½	0 41½	0 43½	0 41	0 42½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 37½	0 39½	0 37½	0 39	0 37½	0 41½	0 38½	0 39½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 35½	0 37½	0 35½	0 37	0 35½	0 38½	0 35½	0 36½
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 54½	0 57½	0 54½	0 57½	0 54½	0 56½	0 52½	0 54½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 51½	0 54½	0 51½	0 54½	0 52½	0 55½	0 51	0 53½
Rejected.....	0 47½	0 49½	0 47½	0 49½	0 49½	0 51½	0 47	0 47½
Feed.....	0 47½	0 49½	0 47½	0 49½	0 49½	0 51½	0 47	0 47½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.....	1 94½	2 03½	1 93	2 01	2 08	2 17½	1 99	2 06
No. 2 C.W.....	1 90½	1 97½	1 89	1 97	2 04	2 13½	1 95	2 02
No. 3 C.W.....	1 74½	1 85½	1 77	1 85	1 91	2 01½	1 83	1 88½
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 66½	0 70	0 67½	0 69½	0 69½	0 71½	0 66½	0 67½

II. Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Grain and Market	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Wheat No. 2	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Red Winter—											
Chicago.....	1 23	1 18	1 21	1 37	1 36½	1 41½	1 35½	1 17½	1 14	1 06½	1 07
St. Louis.....	1 20	1 21	1 22	1 37	1 42½	1 41	1 39½	1 19½	1 13½	1 08½	1 14½
Corn, No. 2											
Mixed—											
St. Louis.....	48	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corn, No. 3											
Yellow—											
Chicago.....	47	47	48	54	0 56½	0 58½	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62½	0 63½
St. Louis.....	—	—	—	54	0 57½	0 58	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62	0 62½
Oats, No. 3											
White—											
Chicago.....	33	34	34	36	0 36½	0 37½	0 38½	0 36	0 35½	0 34½	0 37½
St. Louis.....	33	34	36	37	0 37	0 37½	0 39½	0 36½	0 37½	0 33½	0 38½
Rye, No. 2—											
Chicago.....	79	86	81	97	1 01½	1 04	1 06½	0 91½	0 84½	0 72½	0 72

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express;" for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News."

Grain and Grade	Sept. 4		Sept. 11		Sept. 18		Sept. 25	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 58½	1 61½	1 47 —	1 50½	1 47 —	1 50½	1 47 —	1 50½
Canadian No. 2.....	1 56½	1 61½	1 44½	1 47 —	1 44½	1 47 —	1 44½	1 47 —
Canadian No. 3.....	1 53½	1 56 —	1 38½	1 41½	1 38½	1 41½	1 38½	1 41½
Canadian No. 4.....	1 50½	1 53½	1 35½	1 38½	1 35½	1 38½	1 35½	1 38½
American—								
Hard Winter.....	1 38½	1 41½	1 35½	1 39 —	1 35½	1 39 —	1 35½	1 39 —
Red Winter No. 2.....	1 35½	1 38½	1 35½	1 39 —	1 35½	1 39 —	1 35½	1 39 —
Argentine.....	1 44½	1 47 —	1 44½	1 47 —	1 44½	1 47 —	1 44½	1 47 —
Australian.....	1 44½	1 47 —	1 53½	1 56 —	1 53½	1 56 —	1 53½	1 56 —
Californian.....	—	—	1 47 —	1 50½	1 47 —	1 50½	1 47 —	1 50½
Oats—								
Canadian.....	0 75 —	0 77½	0 75 —	0 77½	0 75 —	0 77½	0 75 —	0 77½
American.....	0 72 —	0 74½	0 72 —	0 74½	0 72 —	0 74½	0 72 —	0 74½
Argentine.....	0 70 —	0 72½	0 70 —	0 72½	0 70 —	0 72½	0 73½	0 77½
Flour—								
Canadian Spring.....	10 46 —	10 71 —	9 98 —	10 22 —	9 74 —	9 98 —	9 48 —	9 74 —
American Spring Straights.....	10 22 —	10 46 —	9 74 —	9 98 —	9 48 —	9 74 —	9 48 —	9 74 —
American Winter Straights.....	9 74 —	9 98 —	9 24 —	9 48 —	9 00 —	9 24 —	9 00 —	9 24 —
Australian Straights.....	9 74 —	9 98 —	9 74 —	9 98 —	9 48 —	9 74 —	9 74 —	9 98 —

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Sept. 5		Sept. 12		Sept. 19		Sept. 26	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 60½	—	1 60½	—	1 64½	1 65½	1 65½	—
Nor. Man. No. 3.....	1 41½	—	1 41½	1 42½	1 48½	1 49½	—	—
Nor. Man. No. 4.....	—	—	1 33½	—	—	—	—	—
Red Winter No. 2.....	1 38½	1 40 —	1 40 —	—	1 44½	—	1 52 —	—
Hard Winter No. 2.....	1 38½	—	—	—	1 44½	—	—	—
Australian.....	1 65½	1 70½	1 65½	—	1 64½	—	1 61½	1 66½

IV. Average Prices of British Grown Grain, 1922

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
September 2.....	43 4	1.318	37 0	1.080	25 7	0.678
September 9.....	41 1	1.249	39 0	1.139	25 5	0.674
September 16.....	38 6	1.171	37 7	1.097	24 5	0.647
September 23.....	37 5	1.138	36 11	1.078	24 1	0.638
September 30.....	37 9	1.148	37 3	1.088	24 7	0.651
Average.....	39 7	1.205	37 7	1.097	24 10	0.658

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22

(Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.)

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran.	Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
October.....	8 02	5 46 ¹	22 94	24 94	8 10	8 30	23 25	25 25
November.....	7 42	(2)B) 4 60 ¹	21 78	23 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25
December.....	7 50	4 90 ¹	25 05	27 05	7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25
January.....	7 50	5 00 ¹	27 25	29 25	7 50	7 70	28 25	30 25
February.....	7 875	5 20 ¹	29 31	30 94	8 00	8 20	28 25	30 25
March.....	8 515	6 212 ²	32 50	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
April.....	8 50	6 26 ²	32 34	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
May.....	8 50	6 925	31 187	32 062	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
June.....	7 90	6 68 ³	26 45	28 45	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
July.....	7 81	6 16 ³	24 44	26 44	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
August.....	7 65	5 33	24 58	26 75	7 80	8 00	25 25	23 25
September.....	7 50	5 01 ³	20 50	22 50	6 80	6 90	21 25	23 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
October.....	7 74	16 60	18 60	7 13 — 7 59	12 10 — 12 60	13 00 — 13 50	7 72 — 7 97
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31 — 7 89	14 40 — 15 20	15 20 — 15 90	7 10 — 7 35
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25 — 7 64	20 37 — 21 12	21 12 — 21 87	7 32 — 7 57
January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25 — 7 65	21 20 — 21 80	20 80 — 21 60	7 10 — 7 35
February.....	7 45	20 50	22 50	8 25 — 8 75	2 25 — 25 50	25 05 — 26 25	7 75 — 8 02
March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 97 — 8 60	24 37 — 26 25	26 25 — 26 75	7 87 — 8 12
April.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 20 — 8 94	22 60 — 23 40	23 50 — 24 00	8 10 — 8 40
May.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 07 — 8 89	21 40 — 22 30	22 00 — 22 30	7 862 — 8 40
June.....	7 40	21 60	23 00	7 46 — 8 19	16 12 — 16 87	16 75 — 17 75	7 46 — 7 79
July.....	7 30	20 00	22 00	7 75 — 8 21	15 62 — 16 75	17 25 — 18 12	7 68 — 7 88
August.....	7 22	20 00	22 00	7 00 — 7 39	14 75 — 15 50	16 62 — 17 00	7 19 — 7 44
September.....	6 32	17 60	19 60	6 47 — 7 17	16 75 — 17 50	17 75 — 18 50	6 53 — 6 78

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹90 p.c. patent (Tor.) ²Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. ³Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922
(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	-	8 75	-	-	-	-
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	8 22	8 55	8 39	7 76	6 37	6 02
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6 86	7 51	7 57	6 60	5 35	4 87
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7 09	8 41	8 29	7 51	6 46	6 04
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6 82	7 18	6 87	5 91	4 80	4 50
Heifers, good.....	7 62	8 30	8 18	7 18	6 28	5 65
Heifers, fair.....	6 46	6 96	7 20	5 75	4 99	4 42
Heifers, common.....	5 63	5 96	5 91	4 99	3 54	3 36
Cows, good.....	6 08	6 26	6 16	5 45	5 05	4 80
Cows, common.....	4 72	5 00	4 75	4 10	3 78	3 75
Bulls, good.....	6 09	6 25	5 98	5 95	-	-
Bulls, common.....	4 75	4 76	4 41	3 32	2 65	2 27
Canners and Cutters.....	2 36	2 55	2 55	2 15	1 95	1 71
Oxen.....	-	6 50	-	6 00	-	-
Calves, veal.....	5 56	6 14	5 28	5 23	6 82	8 50
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	3 12	3 97	3 73
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	14 06	14 47	14 89	15 08	13 18	12 38
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	12 83	12 94	13 50	13 49	11 48	11 35
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	14 15	-	-	13 99	12 92	12 31
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	10 93	10 62	10 34	10 25	9 51	9 81
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	6 50	8 75	6 50	-	-	8 00
Lambs, good.....	10 50	14 97	11 94	10 25	9 55	10 53
Lambs, common.....	-	-	9 72	8 37	7 76	8 29
Sheep, heavy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, light.....	7 68	6 81	5 15	4 38	4 34	4 29
Sheep, common.....	6 05	4 84	3 54	2 93	2 38	2 41
Lambs, spring.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7 93	8 59	8 70	8 18	7 26	7 42
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7 74	8 34	8 45	7 88	6 95	6 70
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6 74	7 00	7 27	6 48	5 98	5 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7 41	8 02	8 27	7 41	6 42	6 36
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6 43	7 14	6 86	6 26	5 32	5 32
Heifers, good.....	7 51	7 95	8 27	7 51	6 86	6 44
Heifers, fair.....	6 12	7 04	6 82	6 54	5 95	5 47
Heifers, common.....	5 39	5 89	5 47	5 33	4 41	4 30
Cows, good.....	5 73	6 47	5 85	5 37	4 75	4 52
Cows, common.....	4 38	5 08	4 54	4 35	3 78	3 46
Bulls, good.....	4 84	5 48	5 50	4 64	4 56	3 96
Bulls, common.....	3 43	4 14	3 67	3 31	2 82	2 51
Canners and Cutters.....	1 35	1 50	1 74	1 75	1 51	1 89
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves, veal.....	7 26	7 65	7 71	7 61	9 17	10 33
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	-	3 83	3 94
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	6 00	5 86	6 40	5 15	4 96	4 82
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	-	-	4 82	4 29	4 05	3 89
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	6 76	6 87	6 28	6 38	5 95	5 62
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	6 00	6 40	5 28	5 49	5 08	5 00
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13 43	13 77	14 24	14 56	13 34	12 07
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11 57	11 78	12 25	12 64	11 35	10 06
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12 42	12 76	13 24	13 69	12 40	11 08
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9 44	9 64	10 25	10 61	9 34	8 07
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lambs, good.....	13 55	15 60	15 55	12 80	11 20	11 39
Lambs, common.....	-	14 00	11 67	9 75	8 22	7 73
Sheep, heavy.....	5 21	4 83	3 28	3 25	2 89	3 58
Sheep, light.....	8 51	7 26	5 35	5 45	4 93	5 38
Sheep, common.....	4 48	3 85	2 72	2 50	2 37	2 43
Lambs, spring.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 33	6 85	6 27	5 53	4 86	4 38
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 29	7 20	6 90	5 95	5 23	4 89
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 87	5 66	4 87	4 22	4 05	3 58
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 35	6 98	6 69	5 79	5 20	4 76
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 62	5 49	4 81	4 27	3 74	3 41
Heifers, good.....	6 07	7 08	6 87	6 19	5 00	4 79

¹Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	4 98	5 75	5 39	4 79	4 21	3 98
Heifers, common.....	3 45	4 36	3 94	3 86	2 97	2 75
Cows, good.....	4 61	5 43	4 99	4 11	3 66	3 47
Cows, common.....	3 50	4 26	3 66	2 88	2 65	2 60
Bulls, good.....	3 28	3 40	3 53	2 67	2 50	2 36
Bulls, common.....	2 25	2 38	2 28	2 15	2 03	1 85
Canners and Cutters.....	1 85	2 01	1 75	1 69	1 75	1 74
Oxen.....	3 10	3 06	3 17	2 77	2 69	2 72
Calves, veal.....	7 82	7 68	5 45	5 92	5 12	4 55
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 05	4 35	4 03	3 52	3 55	3 61
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 02	3 29	2 96	2 65	2 64	2 67
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	5 09	5 66	4 82	4 42	4 10	4 20
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	4 11	4 62	3 50	3 44	3 25	3 21
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	11 84	12 13	12 47	13 10	11 90	11 10
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 24	9 55	9 40	10 38	7 17	7 69
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11 74	11 66	12 28	12 61	11 18	10 41
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 78	7 88	7 97	7 89	6 33	6 49
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5 39	5 51	5 03	4 35	4 06	4 03
Lambs, good.....	13 48	13 87	13 33	11 24	9 21	9 44
Lambs, common.....	8 29	9 26	8 18	7 41	5 69	5 66
Sheep, light.....	9 15	10 03	6 97	6 31	4 95	5 16
Sheep, common.....	5 18	5 37	4 04	3 42	2 75	2 59
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 79	6 67	6 55	5 40	4 26	4 27
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 08	6 05	6 50	4 89	4 47	4 25
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 93	—	4 34	3 86	3 39	3 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 50	5 58	6 00	4 52	1 00	3 87
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 50	—	4 18	3 00	3 00	2 77
Heifers, good.....	4 80	5 38	5 59	4 04	3 28	3 15
Heifers, fair.....	—	—	4 53	3 44	3 02	2 89
Heifers, common.....	—	—	3 75	3 22	2 68	2 48
Cows, good.....	4 40	4 93	5 02	3 95	3 23	3 10
Cows, common.....	2 50	3 50	3 83	2 96	2 44	2 50
Bulls, good.....	3 00	2 84	2 67	1 88	1 88	1 92
Bulls, common.....	—	1 55	1 50	1 39	1 33	1 54
Canners and Cutters.....	1 50	1 75	1 54	1 50	1 34	1 25
Oxen.....	—	3 50	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	5 90	6 09	5 73	4 28	3 65	3 80
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 75	3 75	3 63	2 70	2 92	2 97
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 85	2 57	2 45	2 31	1 84	1 85
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 00	4 50	4 27	3 35	3 44	3 37
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 25	3 10	3 12	2 75	2 64	2 65
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 13	11 75	11 95	11 97	11 05	10 17
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 08	9 72	9 98	9 94	9 07	8 37
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 03	8 78	8 99	8 86	7 98	7 00
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 14	8 71	8 97	8 83	8 04	7 32
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	3 50	3 50	3 50	—	3 50
Lambs, good.....	11 00	11 13	12 00	9 29	10 12	10 12
Lambs, common.....	—	—	—	5 50	5 50	6 20
Sheep, light.....	7 59	8 11	8 36	7 11	7 00	7 00
Sheep, common.....	—	4 00	5 00	4 31	3 60	3 43
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	5 78	6 46	6 39	4 62	3 97	4 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 79	6 41	6 30	4 80	4 00	4 09
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 93	4 53	3 96	2 47	2 25	2 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 58	6 24	6 15	4 46	4 00	4 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 42	4 19	3 48	2 71	2 27	2 25
Heifers, good.....	5 06	6 09	5 80	3 70	3 47	3 60
Heifers, fair.....	3 94	4 80	4 57	2 90	2 50	2 75
Heifers, common.....	2 16	4 37	4 06	2 05	1 75	2 08
Cows, good.....	4 26	5 00	4 81	3 20	2 88	3 00
Cows, common.....	3 12	3 56	3 42	1 74	1 92	2 00
Bulls, good.....	2 64	3 63	3 13	1 85	1 75	1 75
Bulls, common.....	1 75	1 75	1 67	1 28	1 25	1 25
Canners and Cutters.....	1 50	1 57	1 50	1 03	1 20	1 25
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	2 10
Calves, veal.....	7 00	7 50	6 06	3 69	3 43	3 50

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 51	4 42	3 43	2 76	3 11	3 25
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 78	3 24	2 52	1 76	2 21	2 50
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	4 13	4 02	4 29	3 26	3 63	3 75
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3 73	4 42	3 61	2 47	2 64	2 75
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	10 56	11 35	11 84	11 95	10 47	9 47
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 62	10 62	10 67	10 12	9 42	8 52
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 48	8 59	8 77	8 58	7 54	6 47
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 56	8 67	8 84	8 24	6 40	5 71
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 42	3 05	3 00
Lambs, good.....	9 83	12 09	11 89	8 10	8 93	9 64
Lambs, common.....	7 66	10 00	9 20	5 52	4 81	6 50
Sheep, light.....	6 41	8 76	8 02	5 10	4 50	5 46
Sheep, common.....	5 00	5 24	5 03	3 36	2 50	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-21

(Source: Dealers' Quotations)

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	3 50 ²	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ⁴ -34 ⁶	25 ⁴ -29 ⁶	2 30	3 07	80 ⁵ -90 ⁶
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922 [*]	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	—	21	1 05	2 57	—
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13 ¹ 14	—	44	45	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹ 14	—	40	45	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹ 14	—	48	49	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹ 14	—	43-44	48	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15 16	—	50	50	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14 12 ¹ -14 ¹	—	40	33 ⁴ -41 ⁶	35 ⁴ -45 ⁶
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12 12 ¹	—	38-40	30-36	35
Spring and summer..... 1922	10 10 ¹	—	32-34	30-36	35
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	— —	—	35-37	36	—
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ¹ -16 ⁶	13 ⁴ -14 ⁶	13 ⁴ -15 ⁶	13 ⁴ -14 ⁶	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-3 ¹	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	—	1-14	13	12	—

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.⁶Preliminary.¹103 lb.⁶Summer³33 cents.⁶Spring.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1912.—Source: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep			
	Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light		Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
							Medium Heavy	Light Weight	Common Choice	Medium Choice			84 lb. down Medium prime	Yearlings, Medium prime		
1922	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Jan. 3	6 75	7 35	6 80	7 25	7 15	7 90	8 80	10 00	9 00	10 25	3 60	8 00	6 25	9 00	10 50	11 75
" 10	7 25	7 75	7 35	7 75	7 65	8 00	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 25	6 50	9 25	11 50	12 50
" 17	7 75	8 25	7 90	8 40	8 25	8 50	9 00	10 00	9 25	10 25	4 00	8 00	6 50	9 50	11 75	13 00
" 24	8 50	9 00	8 65	9 00	8 90	9 20	9 10	10 00	8 90	10 00	4 10	7 75	8 00	10 75	12 25	14 00
" 31	8 95	9 25	9 00	9 30	9 20	9 50	9 15	10 00	9 00	9 75	4 10	7 50	7 75	11 00	11 75	13 90
Feb. 7	9 15	29 65	9 30	9 85	9 70	10 00	9 00	9 85	8 85	9 65	4 35	7 75	7 00	10 50	12 25	14 00
" 14	9 70	10 10	9 80	10 10	10 05	10 25	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 75	4 35	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 00	15 25
" 21	10 10	10 80	10 25	10 55	10 45	10 65	9 15	9 85	9 00	9 75	4 25	7 75	7 00	11 00	13 50	16 15
" 28	10 90	11 25	11 00	12 25	11 15	11 35	9 15	9 75	9 90	9 65	4 75	8 00	8 00	12 00	13 25	16 00
Mar. 7	10 90	11 20	11 00	11 25	11 15	11 30	9 25	9 75	9 10	9 65	4 85	8 40	7 00	10 25	13 50	16 00
" 14	10 00	10 50	10 20	10 55	10 40	10 65	9 00	9 50	8 85	9 50	4 75	8 00	6 75	11 00	13 00	15 75
" 21	9 80	10 30	9 85	10 35	10 15	10 40	9 00	9 60	9 00	9 60	5 00	8 25	6 00	9 25	13 50	16 00
" 28	9 75	10 40	9 95	10 40	10 25	10 40	8 50	9 25	8 65	9 35	5 00	8 00	6 00	8 75	13 75	16 11
April 4	10 05	10 50	10 25	10 55	10 40	10 60	8 75	9 40	8 85	9 00	6 25	8 25	6 25	9 00	14 00	16 50
" 11	10 40	10 80	10 60	10 85	10 70	10 90	8 60	9 25	8 70	9 35	5 25	8 00	5 75	8 00	12 00	14 50
" 18	9 80	10 50	10 25	10 55	10 35	10 60	8 75	9 40	8 75	9 40	5 50	8 50	5 50	7 75	11 50	13 75
" 25	9 90	10 60	10 30	10 60	10 40	10 60	8 60	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 50	8 50	5 50	7 75	12 50	14 75
May 2	10 00	10 45	10 20	10 45	10 40	10 50	8 65	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 75	8 60	5 75	8 00	12 50	14 85
" 9	10 25	10 90	10 50	10 90	10 85	10 95	8 75	9 35	8 85	9 50	5 90	8 60	6 25	8 75	11 75	14 25
" 16	10 45	10 90	10 70	10 95	10 90	11 00	8 50	9 15	8 65	9 25	5 75	8 40	7 75	10 25	11 00	13 10
" 23	10 15	10 65	10 40	10 65	10 60	10 85	8 65	9 25	8 75	9 35	5 90	8 50	7 50	9 75	11 00	13 35
" 30	10 35	10 90	10 75	10 95	10 90	11 00	8 75	9 35	8 85	9 50	5 90	8 60	8 00	10 25	10 50	13 65
June 6	10 20	10 90	10 65	10 95	10 85	10 95	9 10	9 60	9 15	9 70	6 00	8 75	8 75	11 00	9 75	13 00
" 13	10 00	10 60	10 40	10 60	10 55	10 65	9 10	9 70	9 10	9 70	5 75	8 60	8 75	10 75	8 75	12 40
" 20	9 80	10 85	10 60	10 85	10 80	10 90	9 25	9 90	9 10	9 75	5 50	8 40	7 50	9 00	11 75	13 25
" 27	9 70	10 85	10 45	10 85	10 75	10 90	9 50	10 20	9 25	9 85	5 50	8 50	7 00	9 00	12 25	13 65
July 3	9 40	10 80	10 55	10 80	10 75	10 85	9 80	10 10	9 50	10 10	5 50	8 75	7 25	9 00	12 25	13 50
" 11	9 00	10 95	10 65	11 00	10 90	11 00	9 95	10 40	9 80	10 35	5 50	9 00	8 00	9 75	12 25	13 50
" 18	8 75	11 00	10 60	11 00	10 90	11 05	10 10	10 85	10 00	10 75	5 35	9 00	8 25	9 75	12 50	13 60
" 25	8 35	10 85	10 40	10 85	10 80	10 90	9 85	10 85	9 75	10 65	5 15	8 85	8 25	9 50	11 50	12 85
" 31	8 10	10 65	10 20	10 65	10 50	10 70	10 05	10 75	9 85	10 65	5 15	9 00	9 00	10 50	11 50	12 75
Aug. 8	7 00	9 65	8 65	9 75	9 25	9 85	10 15	10 65	10 15	10 75	5 15	9 00	9 50	10 75	11 40	12 50
" 15	8 00	10 10	9 10	10 15	10 75	10 85	10 75	10 85	10 25	10 85	5 00	9 00	10 75	12 00	11 75	12 85
" 22	7 00	9 50	8 65	9 45	9 10	9 60	10 25	11 00	10 25	11 00	4 85	9 15	10 50	12 00	12 25	13 00
" 29	6 50	9 65	8 85	9 65	9 40	9 85	10 25	10 85	10 85	10 85	4 85	9 00	10 50	12 00	12 00	13 00
Sept. 5	6 50	9 35	8 50	9 40	9 15	9 35	10 50	11 25	10 25	11 10	4 75	9 25	11 00	12 25	11 75	12 90
" 12	7 25	9 60	9 00	9 70	9 50	9 75	10 40	11 35	10 15	11 10	4 75	9 35	11 25	12 60	12 25	13 25
" 19	7 65	9 85	9 35	9 85	9 65	9 90	10 75	11 75	10 65	11 60	5 00	9 50	11 50	13 50	13 25	14 25
" 26	7 60	10 55	9 80	10 60	10 20	10 65	10 90	12 10	10 75	11 90	4 85	9 25	10 00	12 25	13 25	14 75

*Hogs—light 150-200 lb.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1922

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	34	35-36	36-38	36-38	33-35	27-29
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	30	30	32	32	32	32
Barrelled mess pork.....	17	17	18	17	17	17
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	16½	17½	19	17	14½	14
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	28	28	33	23	23	22
Sheep, good.....	16-18	18-20	18-20	15-16	15-16	15-16
Lard, tierces.....	18	17	17	18	16	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	43	36	36	39	37	38
Butter, creamery solids.....	42	35	35	38	36	37
Eggs, fresh, select.....	35 ⁹	36½	32½	33	31	40½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	17	17	19	-	18
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	96	99	80	90	90 old 105 new	6-7 new
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	30	33-34	35-36	36		27
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	30	29-32	30-31	32-33	35	28
Barrelled mess pork.....	17	17	18½	19	32-33	18½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	16½	17½	18	18	18½	15
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	13½	13½	13½	16	13½
Lambs, yearlings.....	-	-	38	31½	13½	18-23½
Sheep, good.....	-	20	25	16	-	16
Lard, tierces.....	16½	16	16	17	16	1-16½
Butter, creamery prints.....	45	41	36	41	17	40
Butter, creamery solids No. 1.....	44½	40½	35½	40½	40	39
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	34½	34½	34½	34½	39½	36½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	18½	18	16	22	30½	20
Potatoes per bag of 90 lbs.....	121 (small lots)	120 (small lots)	169	117 old 287 new	108	85
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	31-33	31-33	37	38	36	32
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	33	33	34	34	33	33
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	13½	15	15½	15	14	12
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	30	32	32	30	25	25
Lard, tierces.....	18½	17½	17	17	17	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	42	42	30	34	32	34
Butter, creamery solids.....	40	40	28	32	30	32
Eggs, fresh.....	M. P.	32	32 ⁹	32 ⁹	35 ⁹	38
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20 ⁸	19 ⁸	18 ⁸	19	19	29
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	M. P.	29 ⁸	29 ⁸	29	27	27 ⁸
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	33-36	33-36	35-38	35-38	35-38	33-36
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	35	35	37	37	37	35
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12½	13½	15	15	12½	11
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	27	27	22	22	22	22
Lambs, yearlings.....	33	33	26	26	26	26
Lard, tierces.....	18	18	18	18	18	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	45	45	39	40	41	39
Butter, creamery solids.....	44	44	38	39	40	38
Butter, dairy prints.....	-	-	-	30	30	30
Butter, dairy solids.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eggs, fresh, select.....	30 ⁷	30 ⁷	30 ⁷	32 ⁷	33 ⁷	37 ⁷
Cheese, large, new.....	20 ⁴	14 ¹⁰	19 ⁴	22 ⁴	23 ¹⁰	23 ⁴

¹New laid. ²White. ³Selects. ⁴Large coloured new.⁵Eggs fresh extras. ⁶No. 1 candled. ⁷Eggs B.C. loose.⁸Cheese, "Cloverdale." ⁹Eggs fresh specials (Montreal & Winnipeg.)¹⁰Cheese, "Brookfield." ¹¹Lambs, "spring"

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS AND LIVE STOCK OF CANADA

This report gives (1) the final estimate for the year 1922 of the areas sown to the principal field crops of Canada; (2) the provisional estimate of the yield of field crops; (3) the numbers of farm live stock in Canada on or about the 15th of June last; and (4) the area sown to fall wheat and the proportion of fall ploughing completed on land intended for next year's crops. The areas sown to field crops and the numbers of farm live stock are estimated from schedules collected from individual farmers in June last under the system which has been in joint operation by the Dominion and Provincial Governments since 1918.

AREAS UNDER FIELD CROPS

The total acreages estimated as sown to the principal field crops in Canada for 1922 are as follows, the areas finally reported for 1921 being given within brackets: Wheat 22,422,693 (23,261,224); oats 14,541,229 (16,949,029); barley 2,599,520 (2,795,665); rye 2,105,367 (1,842,498); peas 189,890 (192,749); beans 79,899 (62,479); buckwheat 430,982 (360,758); flaxseed 565,479 (533,147); mixed grains 779,800 (861,136); corn for husking 318,397 (296,866); potatoes 683,594 (701,912); turnips, etc. 221,746 (227,675); hay and clover 10,001,667 (10,614,951); alfalfa 305,933 (263,892); fodder corn 654,624 (585,395); sugar beets 20,725 (28,367). The area sown to oats was larger by over one million acres; but it is estimated that about 40 p.c. of the area sown in Alberta will not have produced grain, and the area given above represents therefore the grain-producing acreage.

YIELD OF PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS

According to calculations jointly accepted by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, the total yields of the principal field crops are provisionally estimated in bushels as follows; last year's final estimates are added within brackets: Wheat 391,425,000 (300,858,100); oats 513,033,000 (426,232,900); barley 73,237,400 (59,709,100); rye 35,730,000 (21,455,260); peas 3,674,600 (2,769,981); beans 1,454,700 (1,089,900); buckwheat 10,424,000 (8,230,100); flaxseed 5,685,200 (4,111,800); mixed grains 27,513,900 (22,271,500); corn for husking 17,382,000 (14,904,000); potatoes 99,675,000 (107,346,000); turnips, etc. 88,088,000 (79,150,300); tons: hay and clover 14,547,400 (11,366,100); alfalfa 728,400 (662,200); fodder corn 6,510,000 (6,361,600); sugar beets 173,000 (268,000).

As reported by crop correspondents, the average yields per acre, as compared with those of 1921 given within brackets, are, in bushels, as follows: Wheat $17\frac{1}{2}$ (13); oats $35\frac{1}{4}$ ($25\frac{1}{4}$); barley $28\frac{1}{4}$ ($21\frac{1}{4}$); rye

17 ($11\frac{3}{4}$); peas $19\frac{1}{4}$ ($14\frac{1}{4}$); beans $18\frac{1}{4}$ ($17\frac{1}{2}$); buckwheat 19 ($22\frac{3}{4}$); flaxseed 10 ($7\frac{3}{4}$); mixed grains $35\frac{1}{4}$ ($25\frac{3}{4}$); corn for husking $54\frac{1}{2}$ ($50\frac{1}{4}$); potatoes $145\frac{3}{4}$ ($152\frac{3}{4}$); turnips, etc. $397\frac{1}{4}$ ($347\frac{3}{4}$). Tons: hay and clover 1.45 (1.07); alfalfa 2.40 (2.50); fodder corn $11\frac{1}{4}$ ($10\frac{3}{4}$); sugar beets 8.35 (9.45).

For 1922 the total production of wheat, as now estimated, is the highest of any yield since 1915 when the yield from the smaller acreage of 15,109,415 was slightly higher, viz., 393,542,000 bushels. The yield per acre this year, of $17\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, is also higher than in any year since 1915 when the average was 26 bushels. The total yield of oats for 1922, viz., 513,033,000 bushels, has only once been exceeded. This was in 1920, when the record was 530,709,700 bushels. The average yield per acre for 1922 of oats is greater than in any year since 1916, 37.30 bushels. The yield of hay and clover, viz., 1.45 ton, is greatly superior to that of last year when owing to drought barely over one ton per acre was gathered.

GRAIN YIELDS OF PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The following is the provisional estimate in bushels of the total grain yields for the three Prairie Provinces, as compared with the final returns of last year given within brackets: Wheat 366,437,000 (280,098,000); oats 308,770,000 (284,147,500); barley 54,679,000 (44,681,600); rye 32,259,000 (19,109,700); flaxseed 5,562,200 (3,945,700). By provinces, the estimated yields are: Manitoba, Wheat 64,074,000 (39,054,000); oats 76,379,000 (49,442,500); barley 30,517,000 (19,681,600); rye 8,432,000 (3,564,700); flaxseed 817,000 (544,700). Saskatchewan, Wheat 240,480,000 (188,000,000); oats 200,101,000 (170,513,000); barley 18,775,000 (13,343,000); rye 18,244,000 (13,546,000); flaxseed 4,662,000 (3,230,000). Alberta, Wheat 61,883,000 (53,044,000); oats 32,290,000 (64,192,000); barley 5,387,000 (11,657,000); rye 5,583,000 (1,999,000); flaxseed 83,200 (171,000).

POTATO HARVEST OF 1922

Upon an acreage of 683,594, as compared with 701,912 last year, the total yield is estimated at 99,675,000 bushels as against 107,346,000 bushels last year and 133,831,000 bushels, the record yield of 1920. The average yield per acre this year for Canada is $145\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, as against $152\frac{3}{4}$ bushels last year, $170\frac{1}{2}$ bushels in 1920 and 152 bushels, the ten-year average. By provinces, the average yield per acre for 1922 is highest in British Columbia, 200 bushels, as against 176 bushels last year and $196\frac{1}{4}$ bushels, the decennial average. The provinces next in order, with the averages of last year and of the ten-year period 1912-21 in brackets, are as follows: Manitoba 181 (153 ; $142\frac{3}{4}$); New Brunswick $164\frac{1}{4}$ ($216\frac{1}{2}$; $185\frac{1}{2}$); Nova Scotia $161\frac{3}{4}$ ($163\frac{3}{4}$; $189\frac{1}{4}$); Ontario 152 ($93\frac{3}{4}$; $118\frac{1}{4}$); Quebec $137\frac{1}{4}$ ($162\frac{1}{2}$; $155\frac{3}{4}$); Prince Edward Island $124\frac{1}{2}$ (162 ; $172\frac{3}{4}$); Saskatchewan $120\frac{1}{4}$ ($176\frac{1}{2}$; $151\frac{3}{4}$); Alberta $109\frac{1}{2}$ ($158\frac{1}{2}$; 153).

FALL WHEAT AND FALL PLOUGHING FOR 1923.

The total area estimated on October 31, 1922, as sown to fall wheat in Canada for the season of 1923 is 947,900 acres, representing a decrease of 46,700 acres, or 5 p.c., as compared with the area sown last year, and an increase of 55,331 acres, or 6 p.c., as compared with the area harvested this year. In Ontario the area sown is estimated at 858,800 acres, as compared with 904,000 acres sown in 1921, a decrease of 45,200 acres, or 5 p.c. In Alberta the area sown in 1921, viz., 75,900 acres, has this year decreased to 74,400 acres, the difference being 1,500 acres, or 2 p.c. In British Columbia the area sown this year, viz., 14,700 acres, is the same as last year. The condition of the crop on October 31 in percentage of the decennial average is for Canada 99, as compared with 102 on October 31, 1921. By provinces, the figures in 1922 are: Ontario 99 (102) Alberta 93 (87); British Columbia 102 (91).

Owing in some cases to a protracted threshing season due to abundant yields of cereals, but also in many cases because of the ground being too dry, the amount of fall ploughing accomplished by the end of October is considerably smaller than usual. For the whole of Canada the percentage is 48, as against 67 last year, and by provinces the percentages are as follows, last year's percentages being given within brackets: Prince Edward Island 85 (85); Nova Scotia 49 (56); New Brunswick 70 (81); Quebec 50 (69); Ontario 55 (77); Manitoba 73 (83); Saskatchewan 24 (32); Alberta 25 (41); British Columbia 48 (54).

NUMBERS OF FARM LIVE STOCK

Horses on or about June 15 last numbered 3,648,871, as compared with 3,813,921 in 1921; mules 9,202, as against 10,424; milch cows 3,745,804, as against 3,736,832; other cattle 6,074,065, as against 6,469,373; total cattle 9,819,869, as against 10,206,205; sheep 3,262,626, as against 3,675,860; swine 3,915,684, as against 3,904,895 and poultry (all descriptions) 43,422,991, as against 37,182,117. All descriptions of farm live stock show therefore a decrease, as compared with 1921, excepting milch cows and swine, both of which have slightly increased. The decrease is most marked in the case of sheep, which have declined in number by 413,234 since 1921 and by 458,157 since 1920. By provinces, horses have increased only in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and British Columbia. Milch cows have increased in all provinces, except Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Alberta, which show a decrease. Total cattle show increases in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, but decreases in the other provinces. Sheep have declined in all provinces, except Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan, the decrease being most marked in Alberta, where the number has fallen from 523,599 to 260,366. Swine show a decrease in all the eastern provinces, but an increase in the Prairie Provinces and in British Columbia. Poultry have increased in all the provinces, except Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, November 29, 1922.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I. Areas and Provisional Estimate of the Yield of Field Crops for 1922, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1921

Field Crops	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	720,635	892,569	21-50	21-00	15,520,200	18,796,000
Spring wheat.....	22,540,589	21,530,124	12-75	17-25	285,337,900	372,629,000
All wheat.....	23,261,224	22,422,693	13-00	17-50	300,858,100	391,425,000
Oats.....	16,949,029	14,541,229	25-25	35-25	426,232,900	513,033,000
Barley.....	2,795,665	2,599,520	21-25	28-25	59,709,100	73,237,400
Rye.....	1,842,498	2,105,367	11-75	17-00	21,455,260	35,730,000
Peas.....	192,749	189,890	14-25	19-25	2,769,981	3,674,600
Beans.....	62,479	79,899	17-50	18-25	1,089,900	1,454,700
Buckwheat.....	360,758	430,982	22-75	19-00	8,230,100	10,424,000
Flax.....	533,147	565,479	7-75	10-00	4,111,800	5,685,200
Mixed grains.....	861,136	779,800	25-75	35-25	22,271,500	27,513,900
Corn, husking.....	296,866	318,397	50-25	54-50	14,904,000	17,382,000
Potatoes.....	701,912	983,594	152-75	145-75	107,346,000	99,675,000
Turnips, etc.....	227,675	221,746	347-75	397-25	79,150,300	88,088,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	10,614,951	10,001,667	1-07	1-45	11,366,100	14,547,400
Alfalfa.....	263,892	305,933	2-50	2-40	662,200	728,400
Fodder corn.....	585,395	654,624	10-75	11-25	6,361,600	7,382,100
Sugar beets.....	28,367	20,725	9-45	8-35	268,000	173,000
P. E. Island—			bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	34,106	32,531	16-75	19-75	573,000	642,500
Oats.....	189,453	182,599	27-00	39-75	5,118,000	7,258,000
Barley.....	6,334	4,716	23-25	29-25	147,400	138,000
Peas.....	212	277	23-50	25-50	5,000	7,100
Buckwheat.....	2,932	2,723	24-75	28-25	72,800	77,000
Mixed grains.....	16,770	17,326	29-25	41-75	491,900	723,000
Potatoes.....	36,921	35,553	162-00	124-50	5,965,800	4,429,500
Turnips, etc.....	9,961	8,115	570-00	570-00	5,682,200	4,626,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	255,010	258,559	0-80	1-45	215,200	379,400
Fodder corn.....	485	670	10-00	7-50	4,800	5,000
Nova Scotia—			bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	16,294	14,493	15-50	20-50	252,000	297,000
Oats.....	136,904	136,862	28-75	34-50	3,927,400	4,722,000
Barley.....	8,686	7,155	23-00	29-75	200,100	213,000
Rye.....	369	243	14-25	20-25	5,260	4,900
Peas.....	775	639	16-75	26-75	12,981	17,100
Beans.....	2,982	3,108	19-25	21-50	57,800	66,800
Buckwheat.....	9,404	8,657	20-50	26-50	192,500	229,000
Mixed grains.....	4,713	4,495	30-00	33-50	141,100	151,000
Potatoes.....	39,168	38,051	163-75	161-75	6,414,000	6,159,000
Turnips, etc.....	15,436	16,162	495-00	431-25	7,641,000	6,969,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay & clover.....	571,661	558,052	1-35	1-55	771,700	871,000
Fodder corn.....	1,466	1,179	6-50	7-55	9,500	881,000
New Brunswick—			bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	28,028	22,629	15-25	18-50	427,000	419,000
Oats.....	284,728	313,937	25-00	32-75	7,118,000	10,281,000
Barley.....	8,898	7,551	17-00	29-50	151,000	223,000
Rye.....	479	580	17-50	12-25	8,400	7,100
Peas.....	2,124	2,227	12-75	15-75	27,000	35,100
Beans.....	2,292	3,559	12-75	18-00	29,000	64,100
Buckwheat.....	49,812	54,605	22-25	25-50	1,108,000	1,392,000
Mixed grains.....	4,089	3,632	23-50	33-75	96,000	123,000
Potatoes.....	74,875	74,811	216-50	164-25	16,192,000	12,258,000
Turnips, etc.....	17,745	16,202	349-50	397-25	6,202,000	6,436,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	694,497	700,581	0-90	1-50	625,000	1,051,000
Fodder corn.....	3,738	5,503	7-00	7-50	26,000	41,000

I. Areas and Provisional Estimate of the Yield of Field Crops for 1922, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1921—con.

Field Crops	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Quebec—						
Spring wheat.....	180,616	145,047	15.25	16.50	2,754,000	2,393,000
Oats.....	2,366,810	2,252,016	21.25	29.00	50,591,000	65,308,000
Barley.....	191,673	155,578	21.25	23.00	4,073,000	3,578,000
Rye.....	24,940	18,736	17.25	16.75	430,000	314,000
Peas.....	65,259	64,096	14.75	14.25	963,000	913,000
Beans.....	28,272	29,812	18.75	16.50	530,000	492,000
Buckwheat.....	150,666	167,185	23.25	23.50	3,503,000	3,929,000
Mixed grains.....	168,245	139,697	24.00	26.75	4,038,000	3,737,000
Flaxseed.....	8,641	5,880	11.50	10.75	99,400	63,000
Corn, husking.....	46,182	53,379	29.50	27.75	1,362,000	1,481,000
Potatoes.....	222,084	206,234	162.50	137.25	36,089,000	28,306,000
Turnips, etc.....	53,084	48,812	319.00	316.25	16,934,000	15,437,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	4,426,671	3,998,036	0.95	1.35	4,205,000	5,397,000
Alfalfa.....	29,300	30,200	2.20	1.50	64,500	45,300
Fodder corn.....	89,546	120,592	9.00	7.25	806,000	874,000
Ontario—						
Fall wheat.....	621,420	813,935	22.00	22.00	13,667,900	17,907,000
Spring wheat.....	152,904	124,206	12.50	19.25	1,907,500	2,391,000
All wheat.....	774,324	938,141	20.10	21.75	15,575,400	20,298,000
Oats.....	3,094,958	3,034,090	23.40	37.75	72,575,000	114,537,000
Barley.....	462,176	433,922	22.00	32.75	10,149,000	14,211,000
Rye.....	122,868	152,709	14.50	19.75	1,775,600	3,016,000
Peas.....	105,964	105,544	13.60	21.75	1,441,100	2,296,000
Beans.....	26,509	39,999	16.10	19.50	427,500	780,000
Buckwheat.....	147,944	197,812	22.70	24.25	3,353,800	4,797,000
Flax.....	7,534	4,556	8.90	13.25	66,700	60,000
Mixed grains.....	618,289	552,399	26.20	38.00	16,188,500	20,991,000
Corn, husking.....	250,684	265,018	54.00	60.00	13,542,000	15,901,000
Potatoes.....	164,096	172,858	93.80	152.00	15,400,000	26,294,000
Turnips, etc.....	104,157	105,033	351.25	451.75	36,586,000	47,440,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	3,551,655	3,575,662	1.11	1.50	3,954,200	5,644,600
Alfalfa.....	177,205	221,326	2.58	2.50	456,400	552,300
Fodder corn.....	438,343	438,819	11.44	11.50	5,015,100	5,041,000
Sugar beets.....	28,367	20,725	9.45	8.35	268,000	173,000
Manitoba—						
Spring wheat.....	3,501,217	3,125,556	11.15	20.50	39,054,000	64,074,000
Oats.....	2,226,376	1,851,608	22.27	41.25	49,442,500	76,379,000
Barley.....	1,043,144	968,783	18.87	31.50	19,681,600	30,517,000
Rye.....	257,793	421,603	13.83	20.00	3,564,700	8,432,000
Peas.....	10,958	11,000	15.02	25.00	151,400	275,000
Mixed grains.....	10,473	13,503	19.85	23.25	208,000	314,000
Flax.....	61,689	66,680	8.83	12.25	544,700	817,000
Potatoes.....	38,081	38,798	153.10	181.00	5,858,200	7,024,000
Turnips, etc.....	4,411	2,120	231.00	322.00	1,020,100	683,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	244,672	222,617	1.55	1.70	378,500	376,600
Alfalfa.....	5,676	4,609	2.59	2.35	14,700	11,000
Fodder corn.....	17,296	28,853	7.20	7.60	124,900	219,000
Saskatchewan—						
Spring wheat.....	13,556,708	12,332,297	13.75	19.50	188,000,000	240,480,000
Oats.....	5,681,522	5,098,104	30.00	39.25	170,513,000	200,101,000
Barley.....	497,730	636,456	26.75	29.50	13,343,000	18,775,000
Rye.....	1,208,299	960,931	11.25	20.25	13,546,000	18,244,000
Peas.....	2,535	2,302	19.25	23.50	48,800	54,100
Beans.....	967	2,199	16.25	12.75	15,700	28,000
Mixed grains.....	23,081	29,425	30.00	35.50	692,000	1,045,000

I. Areas and Provisional Estimate of the Yield of Field Crops for 1922, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1921—concluded

Field crops	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Saskatchewan—con.	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Flax.....	426,849	466,177	7.50	10.00	3,230,000	4,662,000
Potatoes.....	58,606	55,600	176.50	120.25	10,344,000	6,686,000
Turnips, etc.....	7,870	8,666	169.50	224.50	1,334,000	1,946,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	278,601	255,024	1.60	1.40	445,800	360,400
Alfalfa.....	8,926	7,341	3.00	1.85	26,800	13,600
Fodder-corn.....	22,789	38,645	11.35	4.85	258,700	187,000
Alberta—						
Fall wheat.....	85,114	64,554	17.25	9.25	1,468,000	597,000
Spring wheat.....	5,038,290	5,701,041	10.25	10.75	51,576,000	61,286,000
All wheat.....	5,123,404	5,765,595	10.35	10.75	53,044,000	61,883,000
Oats.....	2,911,743	1,614,500	22.00	20.00	64,192,000	32,290,000
Barley.....	568,191	378,053	20.50	14.25	11,657,000	5,387,000
Rye.....	222,136	603,583	9.00	9.25	1,999,000	5,583,000
Peas.....	2,357	1,591	24.00	11.60	56,600	18,500
Beans.....	339	100	19.00	14.25	6,400	1,400
Mixed grains.....	9,813	14,314	22.75	20.50	223,000	293,400
Flaxseed.....	28,434	22,186	6.00	3.75	171,000	83,200
Potatoes.....	51,377	42,502	158.50	109.50	8,143,000	4,651,500
Turnips, etc.....	8,202	9,289	153.50	173.50	1,259,000	1,612,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	454,883	291,723	1.00	0.80	454,900	234,400
Alfalfa.....	30,000	26,539	1.75	2.20	52,500	58,400
Fodder corn.....	6,991	15,648	10.00	5.25	69,900	82,200
British Columbia—			bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Fall wheat.....	14,101	14,080	27.25	20.75	384,300	292,000
Spring wheat.....	32,426	32,324	24.50	20.00	794,400	646,500
All wheat.....	46,527	46,404	25.25	20.25	1,178,700	938,500
Oats.....	56,535	57,513	48.75	37.50	2,756,000	2,157,000
Barley.....	8,833	7,306	34.75	26.75	307,000	195,400
Rye.....	5,614	6,982	22.50	18.50	126,300	129,000
Peas.....	2,565	2,214	25.00	26.50	64,100	58,700
Beans.....	1,118	1,122	21.00	20.00	23,500	22,400
Mixed grains.....	5,663	5,009	34.00	27.25	193,000	136,500
Potatoes.....	16,704	19,187	176.00	200.00	2,940,000	3,837,000
Turnips, etc.....	6,809	7,347	366.00	400.00	2,492,000	2,939,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	137,301	141,413	2.30	1.65	315,800	233,000
Grain hay.....	57,603	56,626	2.70	1.75	155,500	99,100
Alfalfa.....	12,785	15,918	3.70	3.00	47,300	47,800
Fodder corn.....	4,741	4,715	9.85	11.00	46,700	51,900

II. Areas and Provisional Estimate of the Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1922, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1921.

Prairie Provinces	1921	1922	1921	1922
	acres	acres	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	22,181,329	21,223,448	280,098,000	366,437,000
Oats.....	10,819,641	8,564,212	284,147,500	308,770,000
Barley.....	2,109,065	1,983,292	44,681,600	54,679,000
Rye.....	1,688,228	1,926,117	19,109,700	32,259,000
Flaxseed.....	516,972	555,043	3,945,700	5,562,200

NOTE.—From the area sown to oats in Alberta, 40 p.e. has been deducted to represent the area estimated as not producing grain.

III. Areas estimated to be sown to Fall Wheat in 1922, compared with 1921, and Condition on October 31, 1920, 1921 and 1922

NOTE.—For condition, 100=promise of a yield per acre equal to the annual yield per acre of the ten years 1912-21.

Province	1921 Area sown	1922 Area sown	Decrease (—)		Condition on October 31		
					1920	1921	1922
	acres	acres	acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada.....	994,600	947,900	-46,700	-5	102	102	99
Ontario.....	904,000	858,800	-45,200	-5	102	102	99
Alberta.....	75,900	74,400	-1,500	-2	93	87	93
British Columbia.....	14,700	14,700	—	—	104	91	102

IV. Progress of Fall Ploughing, 1919-1922

NOTE.—100=area intended for the next year's crop.

Provinces	1919	1920	1921	1922
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada.....	66	71	67	48
Prince Edward Island.....	82	81	84	85
Nova Scotia.....	68	57	56	49
New Brunswick.....	68	69	81	70
Quebec.....	87	88	89	50
Ontario.....	77	73	77	55
Manitoba.....	64	83	83	73
Saskatchewan.....	30	45	32	24
Alberta.....	24	29	41	25
British Columbia.....	56	65	54	48

V. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1922.

CLASSIFICATION—**Horses:** Stallions, Mares and Geldings 2 years old and over; Colts and Fillies under 2 years. **Cattle:** Bulls for breeding; Milch Cows; Calves under 1 year; Steers 2 years old and over; All other Cattle.

Province	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canada—					
Horses—					
Stallions.....	44,979 ¹	49,084 ¹	44,401 ¹	42,811	46,682
Mares.....	1,586,898	1,634,724	1,504,462	1,746,580	1,689,519
Geldings.....	1,366,373 ²	1,366,677 ²	1,315,968 ²	1,545,002	1,514,159
Colts and fillies.....	610,674	616,884	535,521	479,528	398,511
Horses, n.o.p.....	343	—	—	—	—
Total.....	3,609,257	3,667,369	3,400,352	3,813,921	3,648,871
Mules.....	10,261	15,102	9,055	10,424	9,202

¹Excluding stallions in New Brunswick. ²Including stallions in New Brunswick.

V. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1922—con.

Province	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Canada—con.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Cattle—					
Bulls.....	298, 233	300, 471	282, 228	285, 372	278, 570
Milch cows.....	3, 538, 600	3, 548, 437	3, 504, 692	3, 736, 832	3, 745, 804
Calves.....	2, 380, 126	2, 424, 229	2, 158, 635	2, 321, 732	2, 270, 152
Steers.....	858, 165	840, 319	782, 132	881, 223	803, 900
Other cattle.....	2, 970, 743	2, 971, 555	2, 844, 509	2, 981, 046	2, 721, 443
Total.....	10, 045, 867	10, 085, 011	9, 572, 196	10, 206, 205	9, 819, 869
Sheep.....	3, 052, 748	3, 421, 958	3, 720, 783	3, 675, 860	3, 262, 626
Swine.....	4, 289, 682	4, 040, 070	3, 516, 678	3, 904, 895	3, 915, 684
Poultry—					
Hens.....	31, 334, 498	31, 785, 722	25, 942, 105	34, 340, 474	39, 927, 312
Turkeys.....	1, 061, 982	839, 711 ³	791, 766 ³	1, 109, 494	1, 590, 271
Geese.....	879, 177	802, 869 ³	754, 455 ³	880, 014	947, 269
Ducks.....	884, 034	777, 692 ³	617, 638 ³	762, 135	958, 139
Total.....	34, 159, 691	34, 645, 238⁴	30, 505, 819³	37, 182, 117	43, 422, 991
Rabbits (British Columbia only).....	—	83, 050	82, 146	65, 789	51, 623
P.E. Island—					
Horses—					
Stallions.....	73	75	80	88	67
Mares.....	16, 729	17, 851	18, 630	14, 515	16, 875
Geldings.....	11, 918	12, 455	13, 427	13, 140	12, 622
Colts and fillies.....	3, 900	4, 195	3, 432	3, 568	3, 266
Total.....	32, 620	34, 576	35, 569	31, 311	32, 830
Cattle—					
Bulls.....	2, 675	3, 708	4, 958	3, 195	2, 744
Milch cows.....	41, 429	45, 662	49, 932	55, 022	51, 613
Calves.....	25, 296	32, 589	36, 297	29, 878	24, 062
Steers.....	5, 078	4, 299	5, 277	7, 043	5, 544
Other cattle.....	36, 043	39, 219	42, 679	43, 057	59, 979
Total.....	110, 521	125, 477	139, 143	138, 195	143, 942
Sheep.....	73, 046	114, 955	128, 529	131, 763	105, 703
Swine.....	40, 814	49, 510	49, 917	42, 447	37, 351
Poultry—					
Hens.....	547, 963	575, 647	611, 399	647, 088	781, 745
Turkeys.....	7, 026	9, 388	6, 482	4, 153	12, 751
Geese.....	27, 375	26, 544	22, 654	27, 069	34, 882
Ducks.....	8, 249	13, 134	9, 282	11, 133	16, 295
Total.....	590, 613	624, 713	649, 817	689, 443	845, 673
Nova Scotia—					
Horses—					
Stallions.....	1, 534	1, 718	1, 226	974	1, 124
Mares.....	35, 736	35, 972	36, 244	32, 555	31, 599
Geldings.....	26, 278	27, 056	26, 635	24, 603	23, 425
Colts and fillies.....	6, 553	4, 843	3, 748	3, 189	2, 766
Total.....	70, 101	69, 589	67, 853	61, 321	58, 914

³Not including Alberta.⁴Including 439,244 other than hens in Alberta.⁵Including 2,399,855 poultry of all kinds in Alberta.

V. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1922—con.

Province	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	No.	No.	No.	Mo.	No.
Nova Scotia—con.					
Cattle—					
Bulls.....	6,339	6,806	5,979	5,065	4,750
Milch cows.....	157,829	162,230	170,308	143,780	144,937
Calves.....	87,428	82,481	79,379	68,137	59,486
Steers.....	51,857	50,643	43,936	38,080	34,589
Other cattle.....	103,798	103,901	98,859	78,230	75,940
Total.....	407,251	406,061	398,461	333,292	319,702
Sheep.....	259,847	261,529	403,567	324,260	329,345
Swine.....	68,238	69,982	57,950	52,064	47,504
Poultry—					
Hens.....	825,789	813,715	805,328	708,753	889,488
Turkeys.....	15,334	7,903	6,283	7,853	9,519
Geese.....	18,677	15,796	16,532	13,460	17,311
Ducks.....	11,236	17,545	10,543	10,678	12,770
Total.....	871,036	854,959	838,686	740,744	920,088
New Brunswick—					
Horses—					
Stallions.....	—	—	—	3,011	3,324
Mares.....	32,448	38,685	38,242	34,702	35,810
Geldings.....	28,059 ^e	32,027 ^e	32,894 ^e	28,093	27,307
Colts and fillies.....	6,083	7,116	5,601	4,152	3,711
Total.....	66,590	77,828	76,737	69,958	70,152
Cattle—					
Bulls.....	9,024	12,370	11,226	9,954	9,440
Milch cows.....	120,123	153,058	147,760	139,055	146,054
Calves.....	67,298	83,857	70,737	58,845	61,874
Steers.....	20,524	25,163	26,049	22,877	25,934
Other cattle.....	68,878	90,574	77,216	64,715	59,813
Total.....	286,747	365,022	332,988	295,446	303,115
Sheep.....	140,015	212,745	280,090	236,951	236,031
Swine.....	79,814	104,939	92,925	89,337	85,260
Poultry—					
Hens.....	621,841	729,619	701,987	679,542	1,168,619
Turkeys.....	23,395	30,627	22,192	20,452	44,282
Geese.....	18,806	24,396	20,142	22,585	25,057
Ducks.....	10,370	12,056	8,913	11,826	13,538
Total.....	674,412	796,698	753,234	743,405	1,251,496
Quebec—					
Horses—					
Stallions.....	11,040	14,068	9,040	7,264	7,883
Mares.....	237,816	213,192	196,043	197,546	177,308
Geldings.....	200,293	184,132	170,793	167,173	155,423
Colts and fillies.....	47,662	52,510	57,323	34,976	27,976
Total.....	496,811	463,902	433,199	406,959	368,590

^eIncluding stallions.

V. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1922—con.

Province	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Quebec—con.—					
Cattle—					
Bulls.....	119,388	122,232	119,394	105,041	99,924
Milch cows.....	1,163,865	1,056,347	1,030,809	1,039,389	1,006,992
Calves.....	558,650	494,060	449,394	441,701	484,561
Steers.....	101,913	92,296	75,431	60,633	49,248
Other cattle.....	465,868	504,709	457,184	399,730	317,665
Total.....	2,409,684	2,269,644	2,132,212	2,052,494	1,958,390
Sheep.....	959,070	1,007,425	1,031,982	1,006,620	990,918
Swine.....	997,255	935,425	836,431	883,920	728,926
Poultry—					
Hens.....	4,944,021	3,457,480	3,177,402	3,476,729	6,117,723
Turkeys.....	167,605	118,904	114,377	146,004	206,649
Geese.....	157,665	124,380	130,384	129,864	125,247
Ducks.....	94,703	108,206	115,697	80,618	68,673
Total.....	5,363,994	3,808,970	3,537,860	3,833,215	6,518,292
Ontario—					
Horses—					
Stallions.....	4,201	4,087	3,902	3,665	3,569
Mares.....	360,119	354,677	351,517	353,075	350,998
Geldings.....	273,820	269,390	266,477	272,087	272,442
Colts and fillies.....	94,837	91,415	82,744	65,410	58,843
Total.....	732,977	719,569	704,640	694,237	685,852
Cattle—					
Bulls.....	60,563	63,189	65,757	67,759	69,077
Milch cows.....	1,097,039	1,141,016	1,170,010	1,204,270	1,235,665
Calves.....	691,441	688,850	655,316	651,532	626,353
Steers.....	257,272	260,204	245,706	249,099	234,049
Other cattle.....	761,407	773,932	745,038	717,453	671,037
Total.....	2,867,722	2,927,191	2,881,827	2,890,113	2,836,181
Sheep.....	972,341	1,101,740	1,129,084	1,081,828	986,617
Swine.....	1,656,386	1,695,487	1,614,356	1,563,807	1,553,434
Poultry—					
Hens.....	11,100,281	10,573,506	10,030,872	10,389,852	12,740,844
Turkeys.....	376,609	327,802	267,883	291,377	336,447
Geese.....	412,214	426,663	395,238	413,219	446,487
Ducks.....	392,001	377,838	311,652	363,758	440,539
Total.....	12,281,105	11,705,809	11,005,645	11,458,206	13,964,317
Manitoba—					
Horses—					
Stallions.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	5,020
Mares.....	164,187	161,274	158,114	191,159	173,590
Geldings.....	151,659	144,470	141,246	173,433	154,389
Colts and fillies.....	67,426	72,112	55,768	53,697	41,633
Total.....	384,772	379,356	356,628	419,789	374,632

V. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1922—con.

Province	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Manitoba—con.					
Cattle—					
Bulls.....	34,271	19,021	16,734	20,493	17,708
Milch cows.....	225,659	227,872	221,785	251,799	252,245
Calves.....	172,171	207,577	177,272	191,979	173,324
Steers.....	77,348	91,065	83,769	83,567	75,810
Other cattle.....	237,450	236,236	258,414	269,921	221,653
Total.....	746,899	781,771	757,974	817,759	740,740
Sheep.....	136,782	167,170	156,716	131,361	111,964
Swine.....	284,596	261,542	212,542	224,704	235,214
Poultry—					
Hens.....	2,122,928	2,429,908	3,160,000	3,449,598	3,250,990
Turkeys.....	128,440	157,518	145,000	172,830	210,709
Geese.....	51,103	61,025	64,500	69,171	73,833
Ducks.....	51,552	82,715	64,000	61,015	76,576
Total.....	2,354,023	2,731,166	3,373,500	3,752,614	3,612,108
Saskatchewan—					
Horses—					
Stallions.....	13,624	15,002	12,018	13,612	13,892
Mares.....	400,786	476,289	383,300	505,905	508,416
Geldings.....	383,377	393,802	369,518	487,813	489,162
Colts and fillies.....	192,222	193,359	174,969	161,948	132,032
Total.....	990,009	1,078,452	939,805	1,169,278	1,143,502
Mules.....	10,067	14,522	8,475	10,111	8,907
Cattle—					
Bulls.....	20,600	30,714	27,534	32,405	33,423
Milch cows.....	352,989	374,062	354,507	421,706	456,006
Calves.....	332,040	364,336	326,308	389,126	398,240
Steers.....	131,943	135,915	130,748	167,478	173,668
Other cattle.....	441,759	474,536	484,905	552,617	541,449
Total.....	1,279,331	1,379,563	1,324,062	1,563,332	1,602,786
Sheep.....	134,177	146,911	160,918	188,021	191,937
Swine.....	521,240	432,367	321,900	432,776	563,069
Poultry—					
Hens.....	7,491,692	8,079,351	6,217,518	9,051,788	7,705,102
Turkeys.....	208,125	179,852	221,691	255,923	419,063
Geese.....	113,493	112,103	92,743	109,365	121,530
Ducks.....	187,059	144,221	75,188	136,933	210,255
Total.....	8,000,369	8,515,527	6,607,140	9,554,009	8,455,950
Alberta—					
Horses—					
Stallions.....	12,169	11,806	15,810	11,848	11,009
Mares.....	320,380	318,050	303,531	398,015	372,655
Geldings.....	273,824	286,191	277,250	360,362	358,069
Colts and fillies.....	184,873	184,333	145,260	146,285	121,583
Total.....	791,246	800,380	741,851	916,510	863,316

V. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1922—con.

Province	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Alberta—con.					
Cattle—					
Bulls.....	39,226	38,274	26,384	36,964	36,294
Milch cows.....	328,702	336,596	305,607	423,838	392,037
Calves.....	397,670	428,888	321,547	441,806	393,502
Steers.....	195,035	180,734	171,216	246,446	205,058
Other cattle.....	730,949	599,552	531,187	705,148	626,151
Total.....	1,691,582	1,584,044	1,355,941	1,854,202	1,653,042
Sheep.....	332,179	364,498	383,424	523,509	260,366
Swine.....	601,534	445,858	286,556	574,318	623,188
Poultry—					
Hens.....	2,701,820	4,426,375	2,399,855	4,534,042	5,421,699
Turkeys.....	129,838			283,346	337,336
Geese.....	73,733			83,363	89,724
Ducks.....	116,942			62,814	86,536
Total.....	3,022,333	4,426,375	2,399,855	4,963,565	5,935,295
British Columbia—					
Horses—					
Stallions.....	838	828	825	849	794
Mares.....	18,687	18,734	18,841	19,108	22,268
Geldings.....	17,145	17,154	17,728	18,298	21,320
Colts and fillies.....	7,118	7,001	6,676	6,303	6,701
Horses, n.o.p.....	343	—	—	—	—
Total.....	44,131	43,717	44,070	44,558	51,083
Mules.....	194	580	580	313	295
Cattle—					
Bulls.....	5,247	4,157	4,262	4,496	5,210
Milch cows.....	50,965	51,594	53,974	57,973	60,255
Calves.....	48,132	41,591	42,385	48,728	48,750
Steers.....	17,195	—	—	—	—
Other cattle.....	124,591	148,896	148,967	150,175	147,756
Total.....	246,130	246,238	249,588	261,372	261,971
Sheep.....	45,291	44,985	46,473	51,457	49,745
Swine.....	39,805	44,960	44,101	41,522	41,738
Poultry—					
Hens.....	978,163	1,139,365	1,297,599	1,403,082	1,851,102
Turkeys.....	5,610	7,717	7,858	8,556	13,515
Geese.....	6,111	11,962	12,262	11,918	13,198
Ducks.....	11,922	21,977	22,363	23,360	32,957
Total.....	1,001,806	1,181,021	1,340,082	1,446,916	1,910,772
Rabbits.....	—	83,050	82,146	65,789	51,623

VI. Numbers of Farm Live Stock, 1917-1922

Live Stock	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Canada—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses.....	3,412,749	3,609,257	3,667,369	3,400,352	3,813,921	3,648,871
Milch cows.....	3,202,283	3,538,800	3,548,437	3,504,692	3,736,832	3,745,804
Other cattle.....	4,718,657	6,507,267	6,536,574	6,067,504	6,469,373	6,074,065
Total cattle.....	7,920,940	10,045,867	10,085,011	9,572,196	10,206,205	9,819,869
Sheep.....	2,369,358	3,052,748	3,421,958	3,726,783	3,675,800	3,262,626
Swine.....	3,619,382	4,289,682	4,040,070	3,516,678	3,904,895	3,915,684
Prince Edward Island—						
Horses.....	38,048	32,620	34,576	35,569	31,311	32,830
Milch cows.....	46,032	41,429	45,662	49,932	55,022	51,613
Other cattle.....	54,970	69,092	79,815	89,211	83,173	92,320
Total cattle.....	101,002	110,521	125,477	139,143	138,195	143,942
Sheep.....	90,573	73,046	114,955	128,529	131,763	105,703
Swine.....	35,236	40,814	49,510	49,917	42,447	37,351
Nova Scotia—						
Horses.....	64,193	70,101	69,589	67,853	61,321	58,914
Milch cows.....	131,442	157,829	162,230	170,308	143,780	144,937
Other cattle.....	135,046	249,422	243,831	228,153	189,512	174,765
Total cattle.....	266,488	407,251	406,061	398,461	333,292	319,702
Sheep.....	200,979	259,847	261,529	403,567	324,260	329,345
Swine.....	49,850	68,238	69,982	57,950	52,064	47,504
New Brunswick—						
Horses.....	65,169	66,590	77,828	76,737	69,958	70,152
Milch cows.....	100,221	120,123	153,058	147,760	139,055	146,054
Other cattle.....	89,456	166,624	211,964	185,228	156,391	157,061
Total cattle.....	189,677	286,747	365,022	332,988	295,446	303,116
Sheep.....	103,877	110,015	212,745	280,090	236,951	236,031
Swine.....	69,260	79,814	104,939	92,925	80,337	85,260
Quebec—						
Horses.....	379,276	496,811	463,902	433,199	406,959	368,590
Milch cows.....	911,023	1,163,865	1,036,347	1,030,809	1,039,389	1,006,992
Other cattle.....	958,010	1,245,810	1,213,297	1,101,403	1,013,105	951,398
Total cattle.....	1,869,033	2,409,684	2,269,644	2,132,212	2,052,494	1,958,390
Sheep.....	849,148	959,070	1,007,425	1,031,962	1,006,620	990,918
Swine.....	712,087	997,255	935,425	836,431	883,920	728,926
Ontario—						
Horses.....	887,246	732,977	719,569	704,640	694,237	685,852
Milch cows.....	1,082,119	1,097,039	1,141,016	1,170,010	1,204,270	1,235,665
Other cattle.....	865,847	1,770,683	1,786,175	1,711,817	1,685,843	1,600,516
Total cattle.....	1,947,966	2,867,722	2,927,191	2,881,827	2,890,113	2,836,181
Sheep.....	595,477	972,341	1,101,740	1,129,084	1,081,828	986,617
Swine.....	1,236,064	1,656,386	1,695,487	1,614,356	1,563,807	1,553,434
Manitoba—						
Horses.....	324,175	384,772	379,356	356,628	419,789	374,632
Milch cows.....	202,177	225,659	227,872	221,785	251,799	252,245
Other cattle.....	357,870	521,240	553,899	536,189	565,960	488,495
Total cattle.....	560,047	746,899	781,771	757,974	817,759	740,740
Sheep.....	80,588	136,782	167,170	156,716	131,361	111,964
Swine.....	175,013	284,596	261,542	212,542	224,704	235,214
Saskatchewan—						
Horses.....	880,301	990,009	1,078,452	939,805	1,169,278	1,143,502
Milch cows.....	354,403	352,980	374,062	354,507	421,706	436,006
Other cattle.....	856,687	920,342	1,005,501	969,555	1,141,626	1,140,780
Total cattle.....	1,211,090	1,273,321	1,379,563	1,324,062	1,563,332	1,602,786
Sheep.....	127,892	134,177	146,911	160,918	188,021	191,937
Swine.....	573,938	521,240	432,367	321,900	432,776	563,069
Alberta—						
Horses.....	718,317	791,246	800,380	741,851	916,510	863,316
Milch cows.....	325,861	328,702	336,596	305,607	423,838	392,037
Other cattle.....	1,209,433	1,362,980	1,247,448	1,950,334	1,430,364	1,261,005
Total cattle.....	1,535,294	1,691,582	1,584,044	1,355,941	1,854,202	1,653,042
Sheep.....	276,966	332,170	364,498	383,424	523,599	260,366
Swine.....	730,237	601,534	445,858	286,556	574,318	623,188
British Columbia—						
Horses.....	55,124	44,131	43,717	44,070	44,558	51,083
Milch cows.....	49,005	50,965	51,594	53,974	57,973	60,255
Other cattle.....	191,338	195,165	194,644	195,614	203,399	201,716
Total cattle.....	240,343	246,130	246,238	249,588	261,372	261,971
Sheep.....	43,858	45,291	44,985	46,473	51,457	49,745
Swine.....	37,688	39,805	44,960	44,101	41,522	41,738

ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1922.

The annual agricultural statistics of Canada for 1922 were collected in June last under the co-operative arrangements between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, which have been in force since 1918 for all the nine provinces and since 1917 for the four provinces of Quebec, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. As in previous years, the returns were collected on cardboard schedules from individual farmers through the rural school teachers and children, except in British Columbia, where the returns were obtained direct by mail. For the last-named province the Department of Indian Affairs gave valuable assistance by which the areas of field crops and the numbers of farm live stock on the Indian Reserves were collected from the Indian Agents. All the Indian Agents in British Columbia duly furnished in complete form the information requested; so that for the crop areas and live stock on the Indian Reserves of British Columbia in June, 1922, no resort to estimation was necessary; but the totals supplied were simply added to the estimates made for the other farmers of the province. It is hoped that for 1923 it may be possible to adopt a similar plan for the Indian Reserves in the other provinces of Canada as well as in British Columbia.

It will be remembered that last year, in estimating totals according to the proportion between the returns and the total number of farms, use was made of preliminary census data taken from the commissioners' accounts of enumerators paid. For the present year it has been possible to use an actual count of the number of farms according to the census schedules received and compiled. The following statement shows therefore the number of farms in Canada according to the Census of 1921 and the number used for estimation in each of the previous years. In the case of Ontario, however, the annual estimates are made by the provincial Department of Agriculture on the basis of acreage instead of the number of farms; and the compilation is limited to farms exceeding ten acres. The total number of farms in Ontario, according to the Census of 1921, is counted as 198,050. As the number is not yet distributed according to size of holding a rough calculation of the number exceeding ten acres has been made by deducting 10 p.c., a proportion nearly equal to that shown by the Census of 1911.

Province	1920	1921	1922
Prince Edward Island.....	13,705	13,888	13,671
Nova Scotia.....	53,634	46,269	47,403
New Brunswick.....	37,204	35,562	36,515
Quebec.....	143,958	142,017	137,775
Ontario.....	184,337 ¹	184,337 ¹	178,245 ¹
Manitoba.....	49,855	55,184	52,800
Saskatchewan.....	103,912	120,900	120,261
Alberta.....	67,603	86,000	83,431
British Columbia.....	13,743	14,211	18,848
Total omitting Ontario.....	483,614	514,031	510,704
Total including Ontario.....	667,951	698,368	688,949

¹Farms exceeding ten acres in extent

In the foregoing statement the figures for 1920 represent the census data of 1911, modified for certain provinces by whatever later information was available. It is evident that for 1921 the use of the preliminary census data was justified, since the difference between the total used for that year, viz., 514,031, and that used for 1922, viz., 510,704, is only 3,327, whereas the difference between the figures of 1921 and 1920 was 30,417. In Saskatchewan, where the wheat crop is larger than for the whole of the rest of Canada, the difference between 1921 and 1922 is only 639.

In the next statement which is in continuation of the record published from the beginning¹, the number of farms is given for the year 1922 together with the number of actual replies compiled for each year since 1918, when the present plan came into operation for all the provinces.

Province	Number of Farms 1922	Number of Returns					Percentage of Returns				
		1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
P.E. Island.....	13,671	7,766	3,770	4,903	4,414	4,375	55	27	36	32	32
Nova Scotia.....	47,403	20,868	12,136	16,249	16,781	15,074	38	24	30	36	32
New Brunswick....	36,515	13,937	6,643	7,260	5,853	5,966	36	17	19-5	16	16
Quebec.....	137,775	34,894	24,735	19,076	29,374	33,947	20	17	13	21	25
Ontario.....	178,245 ¹	79,968	36,213	31,342	37,870	31,539	43	19	17	20	18
Manitoba.....	52,800	17,808	10,536	16,738	15,271	13,938	38	21	33	28	26
Saskatchewan.....	120,261	46,089	35,531	35,039	32,660	37,202	44	34	34-6	27	31
Alberta.....	83,431	13,574	4,919	14,454	11,862	17,109	20	7	21	14	21
Br. Columbia.....	18,848	6,534	7,970	8,694	5,988	9,048	42-5	58	60	42	48
Total.....	688,949	241,438	142,453	154,661	160,071	168,198	36	21-5	23	23	24

¹Estimated number of Farms exceeding ten acres in extent.

As shown by this table the proportion of replies received for Canada was 24 p.c., as compared with 23 p.c. in 1920 and 1921. By provinces, the proportion of returns in 1922 is the same as in 1921 for Prince Edward Island (32 p.c.) and for New Brunswick (16 p.c.). It is somewhat less in Nova Scotia (32 p.c. as against 36 p.c.), Ontario (18 p.c. as against 20 p.c.) and Manitoba (26 p.c. as against 28 p.c.). The remaining provinces show improvement: Quebec from 21 to 25 p.c., Saskatchewan from 27 to 31 p.c., Alberta from 14 to 21 p.c., and British Columbia from 42 to 48 p.c. In Quebec the improvement is progressive, as last year the percentage was 21 as against 13 in 1920, and this result is largely attributable to the policy of the Quebec Bureau of Statistics in offering special incentives to the school teachers obtaining at least 50 p.c. of duly completed schedules¹. In British Columbia, where the proportion of returns, viz., 48 p.c., is higher than in any other province, the schedules are collected direct from farmers through the mails, and they were this year addressed from the census schedules of 1921.

¹See the table on page 446 of the Monthly Bulletin for November, 1921, (Vol. 14, No. 159)

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from Reports of Crop Correspondents, October 31, 1922.

Prince Edward Island.—The crops of hay and clover and of roots are generally good. There has been too much rain for potatoes, which are greatly affected by rot. A correspondent in Queen's county states that the selected and certified potatoes were good, but others representing the majority were both poor and diseased.

Nova Scotia.—The season has been very wet since the latter part of June; potatoes in consequence show a great deal of rot. A correspondent in Cumberland county states that potatoes well sprayed had no rot; other correspondents state that spraying this season has had but little effect. Other root crops are very good, and there were fair crops of hay and clover, but the wet weather made curing difficult, and a good deal was gathered in damaged condition. A correspondent in Halifax county states that hay was a good crop, but wet weather hindered the making of it. Some farmers were cutting hay after October 20 trying to get enough to carry their stock through the winter. Owing to the wet state of the ground very little fall ploughing was possible.

New Brunswick.—The wet weather has caused a great deal of rot in potatoes. Other root crops are good on the whole; in a few cases cutworms damaged the seedlings, and one correspondent reported destruction of all the first sowings by this pest. The yield of hay has been very good.

Quebec.—In the counties north and south of the St. Lawrence the potato crops are fairly good and sound on the whole, but the tubers are small and owing to drought the yield is hardly more than half a crop. A correspondent in Rimouski writes that the drought which has prevailed since June has rendered the ground so hard that it has been impossible to plough. No ploughing could be done this fall or only very little, a condition of things not experienced for a long time. This report is typical of many others. In the eastern townships, the potato crops are uneven, some being described as good, others as uneven, and others as poor. A correspondent at Yamaska refers to a green manuring experiment on a field of 45 arpents (38 acres). This was stubbled and sown with green forage in July last year. The crop was ploughed in and this year a yield of 40 minots per arpent (47 bushels per acre) of oats was obtained. In the counties around Montreal, potatoes are generally below average; some are good, but others are very poor on account of the drought. Considerable rot is reported, especially on heavy soils. Ploughing has been greatly hindered by drought.

Ontario.—The season has been a very favourable one generally. Potatoes are described as good or very good, and there is not much evidence of rot. Where this is reported, it is usually in late potatoes and in potatoes on low lying or heavy lands. Some varieties also appear to be more susceptible to rot than others. Mr. James McPherson, crop correspondent at Dundalk, states that the early

Eureka variety on his own farm and on the farms of neighbours to whom he had presented seed had no rot, whilst other varieties in the neighbourhood were affected with rot. A correspondent in southern Ontario states that potatoes in his district were a disappointment, or perhaps too many farmers took to growing them. Another correspondent states that Green Mountain potato seed which he imported from New Brunswick gave a crop hardly worth digging, whilst potatoes from seed grown on his own farm yielded heavily. In the Thunder Bay district some of the farmers are reported as growing potatoes to supply the demand for northern grown seed, and the District Agricultural Representative estimates that the crop will average 500 bushels per acre. A correspondent at Chobham, East Keith, in southern Ontario, mentions that a large amount of cabbage and tomatoes were grown in his district for Libby's and that the growers were well pleased with the crops and with the treatment received from the company. Other root crops, as well as hay and clover, are generally described as good. Fodder corn proved to be an excellent crop and the silos are well filled. In northern Ontario corn and sunflowers planted in the spring were very satisfactory. From East Algoma a report states that grasshoppers ate nearly all the roots and grain. Owing to the dryness of the ground fall ploughing in the province was behind at the end of October. The condition of the fall sown wheat at the end of October was on the whole very promising.

Manitoba.—Potatoes and root crops are generally excellent, and no disease is reported. Turnips are occasionally described as "rooty". With most farmers having good potato crops there is practically no market. Quotations are as low as from 25 to 30 or even 15 to 20 cents per bushel. In some cases surplus potatoes are not being dug; in others they will be fed to live stock. Fodder corn, where grown, was a good crop, and some correspondents mention good crops of sweet clover. There is evidence of the extension of fall rye as a crop. A correspondent at Dunrea, Souris, writes that in his district 4,000 acres have been seeded to rye this fall. The protracted threshing season consequent upon the abundant crops has delayed fall ploughing for which moreover in some parts the ground has been rather too dry. A correspondent at Rembrandt, Selkirk, writes: "This district is 95 p.c. Ruthenians, who will not try to grow corn, sugar beets or good hay, but rely upon what nature has given them, so are getting worse off every year."

Saskatchewan.—Upon the whole, the potato and root crops of Saskatchewan are good, but a large number of correspondents report that potatoes in their districts are not grown as field crops. Our correspondent at Trewdale (South Central crop district) reports that quite a large acreage is sown to fall rye. From the Stewart Valley in the same crop district comes a report that whilst corn was a good crop, sunflowers was the principal one used for ensilage, and that it was very heavy, standing over 9 feet high. A correspondent at Wishart (East Central crop district), reports that wild mallard ducks

did a lot of damage on some farms, swooping down and clearing up. From Humboldt, in the Central crop district, comes the report that owing to the low prices and poor demand acres of potatoes are still in the ground and will not be marketed. A correspondent at Floral, in the same district, states that many of the best farmers are beginning to sow fodder corn, also sunflowers with some success. A correspondent in the West Central district speaks of an increase in fall rye by 300 p.c. This crop appears to be still continuously on the increase. Our correspondent at Wycollar (Northwestern crop district), writes that a considerable number are under the impression that spring ploughing gives a greater yield. He himself is of the opinion that this depends upon the moisture at time of ploughing and upon next season's conditions. Another correspondent at Canwood, North Battleford, in the same district, writes: "Potatoes are a very poor crop with considerable scab. My own are a clean, heavy yield (three varieties). I attribute the poor yield to neglect of cultivation during growth. Small areas of sunflowers are being grown with satisfactory results."

Alberta.—Potatoes are generally fair to good in quantity, but, as a rule, the tubers are small as a consequence of the drought. Some correspondents report "second growth" as a consequence of rains following a long spell of dry weather. In the Southwest crop district a correspondent mentions that irrigated potatoes were a heavy crop, but the crop on the dry land was light. In this district, owing to the dryness of the ground, little or no fall ploughing has been done. In several districts correspondents report that fall ploughing is either not practised or has been abandoned as useless. A correspondent at Sedgewick, in the Central district, reports as follows: "Sunflowers are proving a reliable feed, as the yield this year, while small, is about four times as great as green feed. Corn is unsatisfactory as a general thing. Roots are too expensive to grow. The silo is coming to be considered a fixture." Another correspondent writing from Innisfree states: "Potatoes generally are a poor crop this year. Hay is very scarce, and so is fodder of any kind. I cannot speak too strongly of the seriousness of the situation, and nothing is being done to meet it, except that farmers are selling off their cattle at a ruinous loss." In the Northern district, which this year suffered severely from drought, a correspondent at Halcourt writes that unless they get lots of snow this winter the crops will be light next year, and a French correspondent at Castor writes: "The drought has completely arrested the growth of potatoes; they are very few and the largest hardly the size of an egg. The failure of the crops has completely discouraged the farmers."

British Columbia.—This province suffered greatly from the exceptionally dry season; but the root crops were greatly helped by rains at the end of August and in September. The dry summer followed by the rains caused a good deal of "second growth" in potatoes.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports (November 20) that the unusually open fall weather has enabled farmers to plough a larger acreage than ordinarily, and also to do much more farm work than usual. This, with the generous supply of fodder on hand, has to some extent offset the discouragement caused by decreased prices for farm products. Fall wheat on the whole is looking well, although there are reports of injury from Hessian Fly, the most serious coming from Middlesex and the southern townships of Huron. Ontario farmers have not lost the old time community spirit. The Lambton representative says: "I noticed on Thursday morning a ploughing bee in which there were nineteen teams ploughing on the one farm. The man on whose farm the bee was held had been ill for some time."

Manitoba.—The Department of Agriculture reports (November 5) that, taken altogether, threshing has been quite a heavy job in Manitoba this year, on account of the large amount of straw that had to be handled. At many places in the southern part of the province, however, threshing was all out of the way a month or six weeks ago; but farther northward it was later. The potato crop has been abundant, but prices everywhere have been down close to the cost of digging, and in some places a part of the crop will never be dug, while another part of it will be fed to live stock. Prices at local points range all the way from 15 to 50 cents per bushel. The situation is not very serious over most of the province, because the average farmer remote from the cities grows very few if any potatoes for sale; but in districts within 20 or 25 miles of Winnipeg, where large acreages of tubers are produced, and where potato outturns are an important factor, the situation is distressing. Live stock has done well, but several correspondents report a decline in cattle raising and a general increase in pig raising. This tendency to get rid of young cattle is quite general, reflecting itself in the heavy shipments of young stock to the stock yards. Most correspondents report rather disconsolately on the general situation resulting from low prices and high costs of handling the harvest; but some others are more cheerful and lay the emphasis on the good acreage prepared for next spring's seeding, the good condition of the soil and the prospects for successful wintering of live stock.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture reports (November 21) that with the coming of the heavy snowfall on the 5th and 6th of November practically all work on the land in Saskatchewan was finished. Excellent weather had prevailed through the threshing season and threshing was completed in good time, with the exception of some areas in the southeastern part of the province. Even including the areas of the country affected by drought in the west central district west of Saskatoon, the province this year has produced the largest wheat crop in her history, and it is unfortunate that the conditions under which the crop was produced have not guaranteed to the farmer a proper and satisfactory

return for his year's work. The grain has been marketed rapidly, and no great shortage has been felt in the supply of cars, except at a few outlying points. All grains have been of excellent quality, and returns from the inspections show that the bulk of the wheat has graded No. 1 Northern.

Fall ploughing has been done generally, and shows an increase over the amount ploughed last year. There seems to be a preference in some localities for disking other than ploughing on account of the dryness of the soil. Live stock is in the best of condition, and with plenty of feed on hand is going into winter quarters in excellent shape. Prices however are not very encouraging, and large shipments of young cattle are reported, farmers being obliged to sell to meet their indebtedness. One correspondent in the South Central district writes as follows: "The general financial condition of the people is improved over last year. People have lived closer to the farm and that is the chief reason. Half a dozen pit and trench silos in this neighbourhood speak for themselves. The necessity for a better class of live stock generally is freely admitted if the proper application of this new move is to be made. On the whole, we go into winter quarters a step in advance, a real step, not an imaginary one as in former years, and hope that the future will at least deal as kindly with us as we deserve." Potato and root crops have produced abundantly and of good quality. Corn, sunflowers and alfalfa are becoming more of a staple crop each year.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—October opened fine and mild; but from the 5th to the 25th it was mostly showery and cool, with flurries of snow on the 18th, followed on the 19th by a fall of 2 inches, the heaviest ever recorded so early in the autumn. Sharp night frosts were experienced at this time, and, since, it has been fine and cool to the 31st. Conditions have been ideal for fall ploughing and for outside work in general. The highest temperature registered is 82 and the lowest 16·20; while a year ago the maximum was 70·80 and the minimum 24. The mean temperature is 44·55, as compared with 45·85 last year and an average mean of 47·58 for the corresponding period from 1912 to 1921. The precipitation, made up of 3·29 inches of rain and 2 inches of snow, totals 3·49 inches, compared with 4·57 inches in 1921. The bright sunshine recorded, which is more than the average for this time during the previous ten years, totals 149·5 hours, or 4·82 hours a day, as against 122·6 hours, or 3·95 hours a day, for the previous October.

At the Experimental Farm, potatoes have given about an average return. Roots have been pulled during the month, the field lots averaging 24 tons per acre, or slightly better than usual in the case of mangolds, and 9·5 tons per acre, or about normal, for turnips.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during October has been broken. There was a cold

wave that sent the thermometer down from 29 on the 19th to 26 on the 30th, with a minimum for each of the two following days of 27. This was the first real killing frost, ice forming over an inch thick. There have been only five days without sunshine, and autumn work is well advanced. At the close of the month, everything at the Station has been harvested, with the exception of a few turnips. Corn turned out to be a full crop, while roots and potatoes are better than were expected. Good stockers are fairly reasonable in price. The Experimental Station purchased thirty-two head, had them tested with tuberculin without getting a reactor, and has started them on feeding experiments. The dairy cattle have milked very well during the month, two Ayrshires finishing their years with over 14,000 lb. of milk each. The fourth Egg-laying Contest in Prince Edward Island closed on October 31st, a pen of White Leghorns winning with a lead of three eggs over the next highest, consisting of Barred Plymouth Rocks, with four or five others following closely. The greatest number laid by any single hen was 229 eggs."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during October has been a little cooler than usual, the mean temperature being 47.25, compared with an average mean of 48.73 for this time during the eight preceding years. The precipitation, recorded on twelve days, totals 6.38 inches, as compared with an average of 3.96 inches for the corresponding period from 1914 to 1921. The sunshine aggregates 117.8 hours, as against average figures of 155.2 hours for October during the past eight years. The wet weather interfered considerably with the picking of apples, but by the 25th almost all the fruit crop was gathered. At the close of the month, practically all harvesting work has been completed, and much ploughing has been done on the drier areas."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"Weather conditions during October have favoured the harvesting of all crops in good condition. The mean temperature is 46.09, the average mean for the same time from 1913 to 1921 being 47.99. The precipitation totals 3.50 inches, 3.01 inches of which fell on the 9th, 11th and 24th, the latter fall preventing further ploughing on the heavier soils; the balance fell in light showers on five days, well distributed throughout the month. The sunshine aggregates 107.5 hours, recorded on 22 days. At the close of the month, all crops in this neighbourhood have been harvested, with the exception of some Swede turnips. Weather conditions during both September and October have been well suited to autumn ploughing, and the area which has been turned over is above the average. Prices for agricultural products are low. Good hay is quoted at \$12 per ton f.o.b. ears; and loose straw at about \$6 per ton. Oats are selling for 60 cents per bushel, and potatoes 30 cents per bushel. Apples are in good demand, and prices range from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per barrel. Eggs are on the advance, and at the close of the month are quoted at 45 cents per dozen."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"Except for a rather cold spell from the 18th to the 22nd, the weather

during October has been comparatively mild, the mean temperature being 45.46, as against an average mean of 43 for the last 50 years. The precipitation totals 2.06 inches, which is considerably less than the average for the corresponding time from 1919 to 1921. Although the bright sunshine, which aggregates 130.7 hours, is less than usual, there have been few broken days, and it has been possible to get done a great deal of farm work. Pastures have been good, and young cattle are doing well on the same. Potatoes having yielded considerably less than usual, as a result of floods in June and 'late blight.' Turnips have given an average yield. Apples have given a heavy crop, but prices have been low."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during October has remained exceptionally dry. The highest temperature recorded is 78.60, the lowest 20.30, and the mean 42.70, compared with extremes of 75.20 and 22.20 and a mean of 44.80 a year ago. The rainfall, distributed over eight days, totals only 2.62 inches, while, in the corresponding period of 1921, there was rain on eleven days, amounting to 4.74 inches. The first snowfall was recorded on the 24th, when 3 inches fell. At the close of the month, the land has not frozen yet, and as much ploughing as possible is being done. At the Experimental Station, the digging of potatoes was finished on the 12th, the yield being less than last year. The harvesting of turnips, swedes, and carrots was completed during the second week of October, the yield turning out better than the earlier estimates."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"October was colder and drier than the average of the corresponding month for the last ten years, the figures being, respectively, 44.64 and 44.83 for mean temperature, 3.11 and 4.44 inches for precipitation, and 89.6 and 102.2 hours for sunshine. At the Station, a good deal of ploughing has been done, all the land to be turned over this fall having been finished before the end of the month. Roots and other crops have been stored. Work on the new cattle barn is still going ahead, and it is hoped that it will be about completed within five or six weeks."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during October has been rather dull, the bright sunshine aggregating only 108.3 hours. The highest temperature recorded is 81 and the lowest 16, and the mean is 44.25; while a year ago the maximum was 74, the minimum 18 and the mean 43.93. The precipitation, made up of 3.23 inches of rain and 1 inch of snow, totals 3.33 inches. Fall pastures have been very good, and sheep and young stock are still out. Sheep and lambs are selling fairly well; but butchers' cattle are in little demand and prices are low. At the close of the month, it is estimated that about 80 p.c. of the fall ploughing in this district has been finished."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"October has been colder and wetter than the average of the last four years, the records being, respectively, 34 and 37 for the mean

temperature, and 3.56 and 2.67 inches for precipitation. The bright sunshine aggregates 94.9 hours, as against an average of 76.1 hours for October from 1919 to 1921. The rainfall, which came on seven different days, amounts to 2.71 inches, and the snowfall, registered on three days, totals 8.50 inches, 7 inches of which came on the 17th, since which date there has been sleighing. In spite of these conditions, ploughing has continued, the land not being frozen."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"October, from the 1st to the 10th, was unusually mild and dry; but snow came on the 11th and did not leave until the 31st, when another mild spell set in and ploughing was resumed after being discontinued for some days. At the close of the month, the water is very low, and if rain does not come before winter sets in it is feared that there will be a great shortage in this respect. At the Experimental Station, fall ploughing was finished by October 15th, but on account of the drought practically none has been done by farmers in the district. It is feared that this will mean not only late sowing next spring but also poorly worked seed beds."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"October has been a splendid month. The weather has been mostly bright, with moderate temperatures. The heaviest frost since early spring occurred on the 19th, when the thermometer dropped to 18. This destroyed New Zealand spinach and a number of flowers which had thrived up to then. Conditions have been distinctly favourable for autumn work in the fields and by the 31st practically all ploughing has been done. There has been a heavy germination of French Weed on neglected summer-fallow areas, but at the close of the month most farms are well cultivated."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during October has been pleasant, with normal temperatures and fine bright days most of the time. Farmers whose threshing was delayed by rains in September have had a splendid chance to get their work finished up. In this district threshing has been completed, and a fair amount of fall ploughing has been done. Pastures have been plentiful, and live stock is mostly in good condition. On the Experimental Farm itself, fall ploughing has been completed, and the winter's supply of straw for feed and bedding has been hauled in and cut up. The crop of field roots was harvested during the first few days of the month."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, conditions during October have been ideal for completing fall work, and threshing in this part of the province is practically finished at the close of the month, only a very small percentage being left to do. Fall ploughing and fall work generally will be in excellent shape as a result of this favourable weather, and more ploughing than usual has been done. Wheat and barley have been an excellent crop, but the oat yields have been disappointing in some cases. Feed being plentiful and low-priced, more cattle than usual are likely to be fed this winter."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"With an absence of storms and of very low temperatures, conditions during October have been exceptionally favourable for outside work, and in this district more of the same has been done than during any autumn for years. At the close of the month, fall ploughing is practically finished and most of the wheat has been marketed. Feed conditions are quite promising. At the Experimental Station, 12.5 acres of sunflowers have yielded 168 tons, 5 acres of turnips 106 tons, and 2.5 acres of corn 22 tons."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"For the most part, fine weather has prevailed during October. At the end of the month, the ground is still unfrozen and a number of farmers are at work on the land. The green growth which has come up in the oat and barley stubble is providing excellent pasture for live stock. It is estimated that, as compared with a year ago, the quantity of grain marketed this season will be only about one-half. The light crop, coupled with the lower prices, is likely to mean difficult times for this part of the province."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 42.62, a precipitation of 0.52 of an inch and a succession of bright warm days, the weather for October was characteristic for the season here. Until the 16th, when 10.40, the only very low temperature of the month, was registered, turnips and second-crop green feed on grain fields continued to grow. This heavy second growth, which was started by the August rains, has made good fall pastures, and all stock should go into winter quarters in excellent condition. On the other hand, this second growth has taken from the soil what little moisture was in it, and the land is so dry and hard as to make fall ploughing almost impossible. Very little ploughing has been done, farmers believing that spring-ploughing in these dry years will give much better crops. All grain yields have been very light, and with no hay, and straw and green feed barely half a crop, winter feed is so scarce that farmers are selling cattle in very large numbers on an already glutted market."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during October has been extremely favourable for threshing and other fall operations on the farm, although there have been a few days when the wind was heavy enough to stop threshing. The precipitation totals 0.78 of an inch, but threshing has not been interfered with from this cause, except for a few days following the 4th. There is still some threshing to do in a few localities in this part of the province. On the irrigated land in the vicinity of Lethbridge, farmers practised fall irrigation, as far as the supply of water would allow, during the early part of the month; but the total area irrigated is materially less than was the case a year ago. The potato crop in the district on the irrigated land has yielded well, but difficulty is being experienced in obtaining a market for the same."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures registered during October range higher than usual, the mean being 43.75, as against an average mean of 40.64 for the corresponding period of the previous eight years. The precipitation, which came in showers on six days, totals 0.86 of an inch, which is about normal. The bright sunshine recorded aggregates 169.1 hours, as against an average of 129.8 hours for this month from 1914 to 1921. Naturally, the fine weather has exercised a very favourable influence in getting through outside work, such as fall ploughing. At the Experimental Station, the root crops have been harvested in good shape."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"During October, the highest temperature recorded is 62 and the lowest 31, with a mean of 48.89; while, for the corresponding period of last year, the extreme thermometrical readings were 70 and 26, respectively, and the mean temperature 48.95. The precipitation totals 1.50 inch, as against only 0.25 of an inch for this time a year ago. In this district, the picking of apples has been completed, the crop in some sections being better than expected. At the close of the month, the roads are in good condition. At the Experimental Station, all the crops have been harvested and fall work in general has made very substantial progress."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The October precipitation, most of which was registered from the 23rd to the 31st, totals 10.41 inches, as against 12.79 inches for the corresponding period of 1921 and an average of 8.81 for this time during the past ten years. From the 5th to the 22nd, it was bright and mild, and advantage was taken of this fine weather for digging potatoes and harvesting roots. The acreage which was planted to potatoes this year was less than usual, but the yield has been an average one and the tubers are of good quality. Pastures have been excellent, and live stock is in good condition. There is some little demand for good dairy cattle, and there is a slight upward tendency in the price of dairy products. The drop in egg production in this district on account of the moulting season, has resulted in an appreciable advance in the price of eggs."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"October has been remarkably pleasant, being mild and without frost, and with little rainfall. Practically all crops have been harvested. The fruit yield has been heavy, but the results have been disappointing to the growers owing to the low prices which have prevailed. Farmers in this district have concentrated on the work of fall-ploughing, and at the end of the month there is little remaining to be done in this way. At the Experimental Station, the bulb area has been re-set under ideal conditions."

Meteorological Record for October, 1922

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of October are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	82.00	16.20	44.55	3.29	339	149.5
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	74.00	26.00	47.08	2.48	339	141.6
Kentville, N.S.....	78.00	24.00	47.25	6.38	339	117.8
Nappan, N.S.....	74.00	24.00	46.09	3.50	339	107.5
Fredericton, N.B.....	78.00	18.50	45.46	2.06	338	130.7
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	78.60	20.30	42.70	2.92	336	61.4
Cap Rouge, Que.....	74.00	19.20	44.64	3.21	339	89.6
Lennoxville, Que.....	81.00	16.00	44.25	3.33	339	108.3
La Ferme, Que.....	77.00	12.00	34.00	3.56	334	94.9
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	79.00	4.00	31.75	1.59	331	82.2
Morden, Man.....	88.00	18.00	44.05	.62	334	146.8
Brandon, Man.....	84.00	13.00	41.00	.61	333	131.4
Indian Head, Sask.....	74.00	18.00	40.74	1.00	331	120.1
Rosthern, Sask.....	65.50	22.50	39.53	1.19	334	143.4
Scott, Sask.....	70.20	18.70	39.50	.99	335	147.2
Lacombe, Alta.....	76.00	10.40	42.62	.52	328	160.5
Lethbridge, Alta.....	74.00	21.00	46.25	.78	331	157.3
Invermere, B.C.....	69.00	22.00	43.75	.86	332	169.1
Summerland, B.C.....	62.00	31.00	48.89	1.50	333	158.2
Agassiz, B.C.....	77.00	34.00	53.20	10.41	334	115.4
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	69.00	34.00	49.80	2.21	335	100.0

Ottawa, November 15, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (November 1) that the dry, sunny weather of October was of great benefit to the farmer, coming as it did after a cold wet summer. The very protracted harvest was completed during the month, except in isolated cases, and conditions were favourable for potato and mangold lifting. Cultivation also made good progress in practically all parts of the country, and field work generally is now much less backward than a month ago. In a number of districts the grain harvest was not finished until the last week of October, but over the greater part of the country all the grain had been carted before the middle of the month. In Northumberland and Durham, however, where the weather of October was not so favourable as elsewhere, there was still a fair amount of barley and oats in the field on November 1, and some crops in upland districts in other counties had still to be secured at the date of the reports. The following is a forecast of the yield of potatoes and roots, as at the end of October. Potatoes 7 long tons per acre, or 3,920,000 tons, nearly 1 million tons more than last year; mangolds 20 tons per acre, or $8\frac{1}{2}$ million tons, as compared with $6\frac{1}{4}$ million tons last year; swedes and turnips, 13 tons per acre, or 10,860,000 tons, as against 6,600,000 tons in 1921. Except in the north, good progress was made during October with autumn cultivation and seeding.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (November 1) that only a small proportion of the wheat crop was secured by the end of September, and in the majority of cases the harvest was not completed until the latter part of October. Taking the country as a whole, cultivation is rather backward owing to the lateness of the cereal harvest, while in some districts the wet condition of the soil has delayed progress.

Hungary.—The London Grain Seed and Oil Reporter of October 20, 1922, states that the position of the early-sown fields of winter cereals is favourable, but that work has been much delayed by rain. The estimated yields in 1922 of cereals are in bushels as follows, the final estimates for 1921 being given within brackets. Wheat 44,019,680 (52,796,720) rye 20,914,560 (21,664,800) oats 18,305,360 (17,853,040) corn 28,790,160 (29,634,800). The yield of potatoes is estimated at 923,680 long tons, as compared with 1,249,160 in 1921.

Russia.—A report from Moscow from the Commercial Counsellor to the British Commercial Mission, published in the Board of Trade Journal of October 26, 1922, states that the total crop of flax this year is estimated to be from 4 to 4½ million poods (1,444,512 cwt. to 1,625,076 cwt.). As approximately 2½ million poods (902,820 cwt.) are required for home industry, only the balance of 1 to 1½ million poods (361,128 cwt. to 541,692 cwt.) will be available for export.

Argentina.—A cablegram, received on November 7, 1922, from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires, reported preliminary estimates of the production of wheat, flaxseed and oats in Argentina for the year 1922-23 as follows: Wheat 215,318,000 bushels from 16,062,000 acres, as compared with 180,643,000 bushels from 13,927,000 acres in 1921-22; flaxseed 69,682,000 bushels from 4,028,000 acres, as compared with 31,723,000 bushels from 3,892,000 acres in 1921-22; and oats 46,686,000 bushels from 2,595,000 acres, as compared with 31,033,000 bushels from 2,105,400 acres in 1921-22.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture estimated (November 8) the production, quality and value of the field crops of 1922 as follows:—

Crops	Yield per acre		Total Yield			Quality	Price November 1	
	1922 preliminary	Average 1912-1921	1921	1922	Average 1916-21		1921	1922
Corn.....	bush. 28.1	bush. 27.1	000 bush. 3,080,372	000 bush. 2,896,108	000 bush. 2,830,942	p.c. 101.6	cents 41.1	cents 62.9
Wheat.....	14.3	14.6	794,893	810,123	799,083	98.3	94.2	97.8
Oats.....	29.4	32.4	1,060,737	1,229,774	1,412,602	99.2	29.2	38.2
Barley.....	26.0	25.3	151,181	196,431	197,447	101.6	41.7	51.6
Rye.....	15.5	15.0	57,918	79,623	67,762	101.4	74.6	67.2
Buckwheat.....	19.3	18.9	14,079	13,643	14,426	102.2	83.9	80.3
Potatoes.....	102.6	98.0	346,823	433,905	373,417	99.4	123.5	62.8
Sweet potatoes.....	97.8	95.4	98,660	110,359	88,750	99.1	89.5	80.7
Flaxseed.....	9.0	7.5	8,112	12,101	10,072	103.5	145.0	210.7
Rice.....	38.8	37.2	36,515	39,159	41,651	-	-	-
Tobacco.....	lb. 754.6	lb. 801.2	lb. 1,075,418	lb. 1,330,275	lb. 1,377,866	100.1	-	-
Hay, all.....	tons 1.42	tons 1.38	tons 96,802	tons 108,736	tons 102,129	100	\$11.13	\$10.96
Sugar beets.....	8.25	10.00	7,782	5,000	6,623	-	-	-

The weights per measured bushel are as follows: Wheat 57.7 lb., as against 57 lb. last year and 57.8 lb. the ten year average; oats 32 lb., as against 28.3 lb. last year and 32 lb. the ten year average; barley 46.2 lb., against 44.4 lb. last year and 46.1 lb. the ten year average. The stocks of old corn on farms on November 1 are estimated at 178,687,000 bushels (5.8 p.c. of 1921 crop), compared with 285,769,000 bushels a year ago and 89,190,000 bushels, the average of the preceding five years.

FIELD CROPS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1922

The preliminary estimate of the Ministry of Agriculture, issued on November 2, places the total production of wheat in England and Wales at 61,192,000 bushels, or 8,560,000 bushels less than in 1921, but 5,600,000 bushels greater than the pre-war average. The yield per acre is 31.1 bushels, as compared with last year's record average of 35.3 bushels and with 30.7 bushels, the average for the ten years 1912-21. The total production of other crops is, in bushels, as follows, the figures for 1921 being given with brackets: Barley 40,480,000 (42,472,000); oats 74,248,000 (80,264,000); mixed grains 4,072,000 (4,560,000); beans 6,712,000 (6,224,000); peas 2,088,000 (2,504,000). Wheat is of very fair quality, and winter oats are generally fairly satisfactory, but spring oats are of inferior quality, the grain being light. Much barley is discoloured, with a poor sample where there were two growths, and the proportion fit for malting is less than usual. The production of hay is 5,800,000 long tons, as against 5,339,000 tons last year. A preliminary statement dated October 28, 1922, places the yield of hops at 301,000 cwt. from 26,452 acres, as compared with 224,000 cwt. from 25,133 acres in 1921, the yields per acre being 11.4 cwt. in 1922, as compared with 8.9 cwt. in 1921 and 10.4 cwt. the decennial average.

Area in Western Ranches.—The Timber and Grazing Lands Branch of the Department of the Interior reports the acreage in Western Ranches by provinces, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1922, compared with 1921, as follows:—

Province	Year ended March 31, 1921	Year ended March 31, 1922
	acres	acres
Manitoba.....	140,629	135,837
Saskatchewan.....	3,021,556	2,911,365
Alberta.....	2,908,315	2,879,504
British Columbia.....	417,234	415,246
Total.....	6,487,734	6,341,952

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

YIELD OF CEREALS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE, 1922.

According to the October issue of the International Crop Report, the yield of the principal cereals in countries of the northern hemisphere for 1922, is as follows:

Crop	No. of Coun- tries	1921	1922	Per cent of 1921	World's Approx- imate Average Production
		000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.
Wheat.....	26	2,604,505	2,568,053	98.6	4,600,000
Rye.....	21	803,686	795,348	99.0	1,679,000
Barley.....	24	832,425	853,248	102.5	1,958,000
Oats.....	20	2,679,301	2,950,783	110.1	4,059,000
Corn.....	10	3,393,521	3,119,718	91.9	4,643,000

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1922.

In *Germany* the damp weather continues to be of benefit to potatoes, except where the level is low and the soil heavy, and the tubers are in danger of rotting. The condition of sugar beets is 2.4, as compared with 3.4 on October 1, 1921 (2=good, 3=average, 4=poor). In *Austria* heavy rains and floods during September injured crops, especially as to quality. Wheat threshing was well advanced and spring wheat yielded well both in grain and straw. Potato yields are fairly satisfactory, but in wet regions the tubers are beginning to rot. The foliage of sugar beets is well developed, but the root has not made the progress expected. In *Bulgaria* corn has suffered from prolonged drought. In the *Serb-Croat-Slovene* State the potato crop is much inferior to that of last year. The yield of sugar beets will be below the average. Field work for autumn sowings is in progress, and weather conditions are favourable for germination. In *France* the cold, rainy weather experienced practically throughout September has been a great hindrance to harvest work, and a part of the cereal crops which it has not yet been possible to get into the barns has rotted in the sheaves. The yield of potatoes is a fair one; but it will be difficult to keep the tubers in really good condition. Sugar beets promise an abundant yield. In *Ireland* potato prospects remain excellent; the crop is certain to be heavy; the tubers are of fine eating quality and so far there are no traces of disease noticeable. In *Latvia* the cereal harvest was effected in good condition as regards a portion of the crops, but the remainder (about one-half) did not turn out well owing to cold winds, which prevented ripening, and to the heavy rainfall of the last fortnight of September. In *British India*, in September, the Monsoon gave

good and very timely rains in central and northern India, and excessive rainfall in Bengal at the end of the month. Good wheat sowings are generally assured, but in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh preparation of land for sowing has been hampered by excessive rain. Rainfall was below the average in the Peninsula, especially in Madras and Bombay Deccans and parts of Hyderabad. The growing crops in the Bombay Presidency in some cases are excellent and generally promise well, except in the Deccan and East Karnatak districts, where sowings have been seriously delayed by the inadequacy of rain up to October 7. In Madras and Bombay Presidencies the situation is generally satisfactory. Prices show a marked fall, especially in northern India. In Finland very heavy rains and attacks of potato blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) have damaged the crop. In Czecho-Slovakia September was a cold and very rainy month. The heavy rains, especially towards the end of the month, hindered the harvesting of potatoes. The yield this year is above the average, but 70 p.c. of the reports state that on account of the wet weather it is impossible to make any progress with the harvesting and that a large proportion of the potatoes is rotting. The beetroot development does not correspond with the fine growth of leaf. Rye and wheat sown early for 1923 are doing well, but in general sowings are late as a consequence of the unfavourable weather. In Korea, where the cultivation of sugar beet has only lately been introduced, the production for 1922 is estimated at 253,530 short tons from 5,481 acres. In Italy, notwithstanding difficulties of the weather, field work and sowings are fairly well forward, and the first shoots of wheat and rye are in excellent condition.

STATISTICS OF LIVE STOCK

French Sudan.—The numbers of live stock in 1921, as compared with 1920 in brackets, are as follows: Horses 44,025 (43,250); asses 81,585 (74,550); cattle 1,025,345 (1,019,250); sheep 2,029,550 (2,164,250); goats 1,592,500 (1,544,500), camels 22,170.

Madagascar.—Cattle numbered 7,829,183 in 1921, as compared with 7,518,657 in 1920.

Southern Rhodesia.—The numbers are reported for December 31, 1921, as compared with December 31, 1920, as follows: Cattle 1,763,144 (1,517,293); horses 3,223 (2,891); asses 10,066 (9,116); mules 2,393 (2,496); sheep 52,944 (43,844); goats 18,814 (19,455); swine 26,672 (17,761).

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN CANADA

Under the land settlement scheme of the new Western Canada Colonization Association, it is "calculated that a minimum of ten million acres of vacant land will be settled within the next five to ten years." Realization of this objective depends upon the introduction into Canada of immigrants and capital, and we may therefore indicate as closely as possible what amount of land is available for settlement, in addition to that now occupied by the present population of about 8,967,000.

The total area of Canada is 3,729,665 square miles, of which 3,603,910 square miles are land and 125,755 square miles are water. The land mileage represents an acreage of 2,306,502,400. Of this area only 109,948,988 acres were occupied as farm lands in 1911; so that less than 5 p.c. of the land area of Canada was then occupied for agricultural purposes. From this total, however, must be deducted the areas of the Northwest and Yukon Territories, since no question of their agricultural development on any considerable scale is likely to arise. These Territories comprise a land area of 905,186,000 acres, which, deducted from the total for Canada, leave 1,401,316,400 acres as the land area within the existing boundaries of the nine provinces.

According to the estimates based upon data of the Census of 1911¹ 31 p.c. of the total of 1,401,316,400 acres, or 440,951,000 acres, were then capable of cultivation as farm lands. This proportion was a moderate estimate and did not include forest and swamp lands which may ultimately be tilled, nor yet northern areas within the provinces, the agricultural possibilities of which are at present unknown, as the lands are unexplored and unsurveyed.²

Of the large area of nearly 441 million acres estimated as possible of devotion to agriculture, much can only be brought under cultivation as railway and other facilities become available. It is therefore a matter of practical importance as to what acreage can be more or less immediately cultivated. The public lands of Canada come under two categories, viz., those administered by the Dominion Government and those controlled by the Provincial Governments. The Dominion lands are all situated within the three Prairie Provinces and in British Columbia. The provincial public lands comprise those of the Atlantic Provinces, of Quebec, of Ontario and of British Columbia, excepting those of the Dominion. Of the Dominion public lands, the total area available in the Prairie Provinces for homestead entry on January 1, 1922, was 26,451,400 acres. In the following statement this area is included, together with the estimated areas of

¹See Canada Year Book, 1914, p. 208.

²A more recent estimate made by the National Resources Intelligence Branch of the Department of the Interior places the area available for agricultural settlement at about 300 million acres.

the provincial crown lands that are available for agricultural settlement:—

Public Lands of	Acres
Dominion—	
Manitoba.....	5,348,500
Saskatchewan.....	5,068,000
Alberta.....	15,460,100
British Columbia (Peace River Block).....	575,000
Total Dominion Lands.....	26,451,400
Provinces—	
New Brunswick.....	1,812,500
Quebec.....	8,025,700
Ontario.....	20,000,000
British Columbia.....	20,000,000 ¹
Total Provincial Lands.....	49,838,200
Grand Total of Public Lands.....	76,289,600

There are thus upwards of 76 million acres of Crown lands which can be allotted either by sale at nominal prices or by free grant. In addition there are two other descriptions of land available for increasing the actual farming area: (1) land for sale in the possession of the railway companies and of private owners, and (2) land in the occupation of farmers but not yet improved. The lands granted to the various railway companies in the Prairie Provinces extend to 31,864,074 acres, of which approximately all but 6,000,000 acres have been disposed of. The Census of 1911 showed that the total area of occupied farm lands in Canada was 109,948,988 acres, of which 61,215,165 acres were unimproved. The area actually under field crops in 1911 according to the decennial census of that year was 35,261,338 acres. According to the annual agricultural returns of 1921 the estimated area under field crops in that year was 59,635,346 acres, an increase during the ten years of 24,374,008 acres, or 69 p.c.

The lands above indicated include, of course, areas of unknown extent which are of inferior quality and which, therefore, would not come under cultivation when better lands are available. It is quite evident, however, that both in eastern and western Canada, and within the present boundaries of the nine provinces, the areas of good land are such that, given a rate of progress within the next ten years at all similar to that of the last ten years, the objective aimed at by the new Colonization Association should be easily realized.

¹The total area of vacant surveyed provincial crown land in British Columbia is 4,612,893 acres.

AGRICULTURAL CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The United States Bureau of the Census has recently issued, bound in three parts 4to., Vol. VI of the United States Census dealing with agriculture. Part I reports on the northern, Part II on the southern and Part III on the western states and outlying possessions. The Bureau has also published in paper covers a general summary of the Census of Agriculture, 1919 and 1920. From these documents are taken the following particulars.—

POPULATION, AREA AND TENURE OF LAND.

The total population of the United States on January 1, 1920, was returned as 105,710,620, as compared with 91,972,266 on April 15, 1910. The increase is 13,738,354, or 14.9 p.c. The rural population on January 1, 1920, was returned as 51,406,017, as compared with 49,806,146 on April 15, 1910, an increase of 1,599,871, or 3.2 p.c.; but in 1920 the rural population was only 48.6 p.c. of the total, as compared with 54.2, the percentage which the rural population was of the total in 1910.

Approximately the total land area of the country is 1,903,215,360 acres. Of this area the land in farms is 955,883,715 acres, as compared with 878,798,325 acres in 1910, an increase of 77,085,390 acres. Of the land in farms in 1920 503,073,007 acres are improved, 167,730,794 acres are in woodlands and 285,079,914 acres are other unimproved land in farms. The total farm acreage has therefore increased by 8.8 p.c. and the improved acreage by 5.1 p.c. One reason for the greater increase in total farm acreage than in improved acreage is because large areas of unimproved land used mainly for grazing were added to the farm acreage in certain of the Mountain States. Of the total number of farms in 1920, 3,925,090, or 60.9 p.c., were operated by the owners, 68,449, or 1.1 p.c., by managers and 2,454,804, or 38.1 p.c., by tenants, including share tenants 1,678,812, or 26 p.c., share-cash tenants 127,822, or 2 p.c., cash tenants 585,005, or 9.1 p.c., and unspecified 63,165, or 1 p.c.

PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS

The following statement shows the area and yield of the principal field crops for the census years 1909 and 1919:—

Crops		1909	1919	Increase	
				Amount	Percent
Corn.....	acres	98,382,665	87,771,600	-10,611,065	-10.8
	bush.	2,552,189,630	2,345,832,507	-206,357,123	-8.1
Wheat.....	acres	44,262,592	73,099,421	28,836,829	65.1
	hush.	683,379,259	945,403,215	262,023,956	38.3
Oats.....	acres	35,159,441	37,991,002	2,831,561	8.1
	hush.	1,007,142,980	1,055,182,798	48,039,818	4.8
Barley.....	acres	7,698,706	6,472,888	-1,225,818	-15.9
	bush.	173,344,212	122,024,773	-51,319,439	-29.6
Rye.....	acres	2,195,561	7,679,005	5,483,444	249.8
	bush.	29,520,457	75,992,223	46,471,766	157.4
Buckwheat.....	acres	878,048	742,627	-135,421	-15.4
	bush.	14,849,332	12,690,384	-2,158,948	-14.5
Rice.....	acres	610,175	911,272	301,097	49.3
	bush.	21,838,580	35,330,912	13,492,332	61.8
Hay crops.....	acres	68,227,310	72,779,888	4,552,578	6.7
	tons	87,216,351	90,355,540	3,139,189	3.6
Potatoes.....	acres	3,668,855	3,251,703	-417,152	-11.4
	bush.	389,194,965	290,427,580	-98,767,385	-25.4
Sweet potatoes and yams.....	acres	641,255	803,727	162,472	25.3
	bush.	59,232,070	78,091,913	18,859,843	31.8
Tobacco.....	acres	1,294,911	1,864,080	569,169	44.0
	lb.	1,055,764,806	1,372,993,261	317,228,455	30.0
Cotton.....	acres	32,043,838	33,740,106	1,696,268	5.3
	bales	10,649,268	11,376,130	726,862	6.8
Cottonseed (est.).....	tons	5,324,622	5,327,721	3,099	0.1
Peanuts.....	acres	869,887	1,125,100	255,213	29.3
	bush.	19,415,816	27,449,930	8,034,114	41.4

NOTE.—The minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

The total value of farm crops harvested in 1919 (excluding forest products and nursery and greenhouse products) was \$14,755,364,894, as against \$5,231,850,683 in 1909. These figures represent an increase of \$9,523,514,211, or 182 p.c., for the decade. This enormous increase in the value of farm crops is due mainly, however, to the fact that the prices of crops were unusually high in the year 1919. A tabulation of the quantities of all the important crops harvested in 1919, with values computed on the basis of 1909 prices, indicates an increase of 9 p.c. So much of the increase in value, therefore, may be attributed to increased production and the remainder to higher prices.

FARM LIVE STOCK

The following statement shows the total number of each description of live stock on farms for the years 1910 and 1920:—

Description	April 15, 1910	Jan. 1, 1915	Increase	
	No.	No.	No.	p.c.
Horses.....	19,833,113	19,767,161	-65,952	-0.3
Mules.....	4,209,769	5,432,391	1,222,622	29
Asses and burros.....	105,698	72,491	-33,207	-31
Cattle.....	61,803,866	66,652,559	4,848,693	7.8
Sheep.....	52,447,861	35,033,516	-17,414,345	-33
Goats.....	2,915,125	3,458,925	543,800	18
Swine.....	58,185,676	59,346,409	1,160,733	20
Poultry ¹	295,880,190	372,825,264	76,945,074	26
Beehives.....	3,445,006	3,467,396	22,390	0.6

NOTE.—The minus sign denotes a decrease.

¹Including chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, guinea fowls, pigeons and ostriches.

True comparability as between 1910 and 1920 is influenced by the fact that the censuses were taken at different times of the year, the Census of 1910 being taken on April 15 and that of 1921 on January 1.

The total value of live stock on farms, including poultry and beehives, was on January 1, 1920, \$8,013,324,808, as compared with \$4,925,173,610 on April 15, 1910. This represents an increase of \$3,088,151,198, or 62.7 p.c.

The average value of horses per head in 1920 was \$90.15, as compared with \$105.06 in 1910, the average for mules was \$143.45 in 1920 and \$124.80 in 1910; for cattle \$54.79 and \$24.26, respectively; for sheep \$11.29 and \$4.44; and for swine \$16.66 in 1920, as against \$6.86 in 1910. It thus appears that while the average value per head of the several kinds of meat animals (cattle, sheep and hogs) more than doubled between 1910 and 1920, the case was quite different with draft animals, horses showing a decrease in average value and mules only a moderate increase.

THE WEATHER DURING OCTOBER

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the temperature was from average to two degrees below over the Dominion, except in portions of British Columbia, a few points in Alberta and Saskatchewan and in southern portions of the peninsula of Ontario, where the average was slightly exceeded. The precipitation in British Columbia was heavy in most localities, but at some places in the interior and the Lower Mainland, there was less than the average quantity. In all the other provinces there was a deficiency, except in a few localities, and the deficiency was as a rule quite pronounced. The localities, irrespective of British Columbia, giving an excess of precipitation were Edmonton, Ottawa and St. John, and some portions of the province of Quebec.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1921-22

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Exports by Countries	Month of October		Two Months ended October 31	
	1921	1922	1921	1922
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	1,650,045	1,716,020	1,845,228	2,531,053
\$	2,109,962	1,659,612	2,309,826	2,487,097
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... bush.	12,481,826	25,593,301	16,760,055	30,901,473
\$	14,963,615	25,191,537	21,486,763	30,468,055
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	2,505,987	5,166,832	4,472,634	6,697,665
\$	4,609,585	7,105,634	8,293,507	9,213,607
Total to United Kingdom..... bush.	14,987,813	30,760,133	21,232,689	37,599,138
\$	19,573,200	32,297,171	29,780,270	39,681,662
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... bush.	3,615,353	1,747,612	3,728,903	2,031,344
\$	4,308,911	1,675,281	4,478,439	1,951,959
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	877,368	3,369,309	1,469,098	4,665,019
\$	1,624,559	4,385,185	2,786,825	6,133,613
Total to Other Countries..... bush.	4,492,721	5,116,921	5,198,001	6,696,363
\$	5,933,470	6,060,466	7,265,264	8,085,572
Total Exports..... bush.	21,130,579	37,593,074	28,275,918	46,826,554
\$	27,616,632	40,017,249	39,445,360	50,254,331
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	41,992	39,842	46,546	92,950
\$	284,010	243,339	324,480	582,517
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... brl.	166,423	96,372	241,712	143,370
\$	1,012,808	419,321	1,681,220	633,238
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	267,681	327,932	422,980	595,034
\$	1,878,344	1,792,633	3,042,137	3,346,669
Total to United Kingdom..... brl.	434,104	424,304	664,692	738,404
\$	2,981,152	2,211,954	4,723,357	3,979,907
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... brl.	64,221	170,222	99,276	331,076
\$	429,514	892,676	683,222	1,742,059
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	118,850	220,864	209,612	390,181
\$	1,015,349	1,318,246	1,875,731	2,360,585
Total to Other Countries..... brl.	183,071	391,086	308,888	721,257
\$	1,444,863	2,210,922	2,558,953	4,102,644
Total Exports..... brl.	659,167	855,232	1,020,126	1,552,611
\$	4,710,025	4,666,215	7,606,790	8,665,068
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour..... bush.	21,096,830	41,441,618	32,866,485	53,813,30
\$	32,326,657	44,683,464	47,052,150	58,919,3

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, OCTOBER, 1922

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during October, 1922

Week ended October 6, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	29,281,849	2,920,052	1,679,124	233,876	1,298,681	35,413,582
Interior Terminals, Western Division	703,475	20,570	1,979	171	23,784	758,079
U.S. Lake Ports	5,713,029	4,510	324,613	-	44,093	6,086,245
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	5,129,584	394,887	416,159	25,894	199,556	6,166,080
Public Terminal Elevators	11,574,116	732,325	1,640,474	97,442	1,293,672	15,338,029
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	280,500	63,751	20,341	-	87,000	451,592
Public Elevators in the East	6,150,215	460,453	408,960	11,493	84,761	7,115,882
Total	58,832,768	4,605,548	4,491,650	368,876	3,031,547	71,330,389
Total same period, 1921	31,090,225	11,836,303	3,359,484	1,265,185	1,255,756	48,806,953
Week ended Oct. 13, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	35,758,891	4,151,048	2,037,241	404,697	1,396,545	43,748,422
Interior Terminals, Western Division	816,036	31,474	1,979	171	36,438	886,098
U.S. Lake Ports	6,688,334	11,062	155,865	-	54,546	6,909,807
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	5,656,587	437,101	450,418	31,902	182,573	6,758,671
Public Terminal Elevators	13,999,073	1,390,021	2,054,655	151,594	1,520,510	19,115,853
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	382,825	94,636	8,593	-	192,000	678,054
Public Elevators in the East	7,122,655	359,435	390,770	40,495	83,134	7,996,489
Total	70,424,401	6,474,867	5,099,521	628,859	3,465,746	86,093,394
Total same period, 1921	41,753,274	13,090,748	3,595,926	1,419,060	1,307,017	61,166,025
Week ended Oct. 20, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	38,124,617	4,604,021	2,173,163	525,690	1,471,193	46,899,584
Interior Terminals, Western Division	873,072	28,105	1,979	543	37,523	941,222
U.S. Lake Ports	6,947,764	17,376	628,549	-	70,431	7,664,120
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	6,434,763	415,145	406,775	50,612	244,350	7,551,645
Public Terminal Elevators	18,675,434	1,839,969	2,207,406	232,875	1,917,545	24,873,229
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	789,579	114,615	8,593	-	99,020	1,011,807
Public Elevators in the East	7,926,444	309,632	353,266	31,486	301,504	8,922,332
Total	79,771,673	7,329,763	5,779,731	841,206	4,141,566	97,863,039
Total same period, 1921	50,987,385	14,495,376	4,214,485	1,071,555	1,502,717	72,361,508
Week ended Oct. 27, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	42,524,580	5,504,122	2,306,953	639,749	1,572,135	52,547,539
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,554,932	31,589	1,979	543	39,133	1,628,176
U.S. Lake Ports	7,481,432	23,712	679,271	-	80,176	8,264,591
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	6,970,470	565,555	465,589	65,282	317,831	8,384,727
Public Terminal Elevators	20,359,479	2,257,046	2,575,823	352,817	1,994,008	27,539,173
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,206,278	119,200	49,183	-	192,785	1,567,446
Public Elevators in the East	8,988,589	379,260	484,929	28,486	233,291	10,114,556
Total	89,085,760	8,880,484	6,563,727	1,086,877	4,429,359	110,046,207
Total same period, 1921	60,159,875	15,810,442	4,620,945	1,355,455	1,804,441	83,751,158

II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to October 31, 1921 and 1922

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
INSPECTIONS	1921	90,671,625	9,602,000	4,531,000	443,300	1,496,850	106,744,775
	1922	120,062,925	9,446,000	7,026,600	710,600	4,714,950	141,966,075
SHIPMENTS	1921	50,862,007	5,089,251	3,010,056	1,278,374	920,543	61,160,231
	1922	82,300,567	3,464,832	3,896,562	248,017	3,967,841	93,877,813

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	Oct. 7		Oct. 14		Oct. 21		Oct. 28	
Wheat—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
No. 1 Nor.....	0 96	— 0 98½	0 97	— 1 02½	1 00	— 1 03½	1 00½	— 1 06½
No. 2 Nor.....	0 94½	— 0 97½	0 95½	— 1 01½	0 99	— 1 02½	0 99½	— 1 05½
No. 3 Nor.....	0 89½	— 0 92½	0 90½	— 0 96½	0 95½	— 0 98½	0 96½	— 1 02½
No. 4.....	0 87½	— 0 90½	0 88½	— 0 94	0 90½	— 0 95½	0 89½	— 0 95½
No. 5.....	0 80½	— 0 83½	0 82½	— 0 89½	0 86½	— 0 83	0 85½	— 0 89½
No. 6.....	0 72½	— 0 75½	0 74½	— 0 81½	0 81½	— 0 83	—	—
Feed.....	0 61½	— 0 64½	0 63½	— 0 70	0 69½	— 0 71½	—	—
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 42	— 0 44	0 43	— 0 46½	0 40½	— 0 45	0 42½	— 0 45½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 40	— 0 41	0 40	— 0 43	0 37½	— 0 42	0 38½	— 0 41½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 40	— 0 41	0 40	— 0 43	0 37½	— 0 42	0 38½	— 0 41½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 38	— 0 39½	0 38½	— 0 40½	0 35½	— 0 39	0 36½	— 0 38½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 35	— 0 36½	0 35½	— 0 37½	1 31½	— 0 36	0 33½	— 0 34½
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 52	— 0 53	0 52½	— 0 54½	0 51½	— 0 53½	0 51½	— 0 52½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 51	— 0 52	0 48½	— 0 51	0 46½	— 0 49½	0 46½	— 0 47½
Rejected.....	0 47½	— 0 48½	0 46½	— 0 48½	0 42½	— 0 46½	0 42½	— 0 43½
Feed.....	0 47½	— 0 48½	0 46½	— 0 48½	0 42½	— 0 46½	0 42½	— 0 43½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.....	1 97½	— 2 00	1 97½	— 2 07½	2 13	— 2 16	2 15½	— 2 40
No. 2 C.W.....	1 93½	— 1 94½	1 92	— 2 01½	2 09	— 2 12	2 11½	— 2 36
No. 3 C.W.....	1 82½	— 1 84½	1 81	— 1 90½	1 83	— 1 99	1 73	— 1 91½
Rye								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 66½	— 0 67½	0 67½	— 0 72	0 72	— 0 75	0 72½	— 0 75½

II. Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Grain and Market	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Wheat No. 2	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Red Winter—											
Chicago.....	1 18	1 21	1 37	1 36½	1 41½	1 35½	1 17½	1 14	1 06½	1 07	1 18½
St. Louis.....	1 21	1 22	1 37	1 42½	1 41	1 39½	1 19½	1 13½	1 08½	1 14½	1 22½
Corn, No. 2											
Mixed—											
St. Louis.....	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corn, No. 3											
Yellow—											
Chicago.....	47	48	54	0 56½	0 58½	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62½	0 63½	0 69½
St. Louis.....	—	—	54	0 57½	0 58	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62	0 62½	0 70½
Oats, No. 3											
White—											
Chicago.....	34	34	36	0 36½	0 37½	0 38½	0 36	0 35½	0 34½	0 37½	0 42
St. Louis.....	34	36	37	0 37	0 37½	0 39½	0 36½	0 37½	0 33½	0 38½	0 43½
Rye, No. 2—											
Chicago.....	86	81	97	1 01½	1 04	1 06½	0 91½	0 84½	0 72½	0 72	0 78

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express;" for Liverpool, "Broomhall's "Corn Trade News."

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	Oct. 2		Oct. 9		Oct. 16		Oct. 23		Oct. 30	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Canadian No. 1.....	1 53½	— 1 56	1 56	— 1 58½	1 58½	— 1 61½	1 64½	— 1 67½	1 64½	— 1 67½
Canadian No. 2.....	1 50½	— 1 53½	1 53½	— 1 56	1 56	— 1 58½	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 61½	— 1 64½
Canadian No. 3.....	1 44½	— 1 47½	1 47½	— 1 50½	1 50½	— 1 53½	1 56	— 1 58½	1 56	— 1 58½
Canadian No. 4.....	1 41½	— 1 44½	1 44½	— 1 47½	1 47½	— 1 50½	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56
American—										
Hard Winter.....	1 41½	— 1 44½	1 44½	— 1 47½	1 47½	— 1 50½	1 53½	— 1 56	1 58½	— 1 61½
Red Winter No. 2....	1 41½	— 1 44½	1 44½	— 1 47½	1 47½	— 1 50½	1 52½	— 1 56	1 56	— 1 58½
Argentine.....	1 50½	— 1 53½	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 58½	— 1 61½	1 58½	— 1 61½
Australian.....	1 53½	— 1 56	1 56	— 1 58½	1 56	— 1 58½	1 61½	— 1 64½	1 58½	— 1 61½
Californian.....	1 47½	— 1 50½	1 50½	— 1 53½	1 50½	— 1 53½	1 56	— 1 58½	1 56	— 1 58½
Oats—										
Canadian.....	0 75	— 0 77½	0 75	— 0 77½	0 77½	— 0 80½	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 82½
American.....	0 72	— 0 74½	0 72	— 0 74½	0 74½	— 0 77½	0 77½	— 0 80½	0 77½	— 0 80½
Argentine.....	0 72½	— 0 77½	0 72½	— 0 77½	0 75	— 0 80½	0 77½	— 0 82½	0 80½	— 0 85½
Flour—										
Canadian Spring....	9 60	— 9 86	9 74	— 9 98	9 74	— 9 98	9 98	— 10 22	10 22	— 10 46
American Spring Straights.....	9 60	— 9 86	9 74	— 9 98	9 74	— 9 98	9 98	— 10 22	10 22	— 10 46
American Winter Straights.....	9 12	— 9 36	9 24	— 9 48	9 24	— 9 48	9 48	— 9 74	9 74	— 9 98
Australian.....	9 74	— 9 98	9 98	— 10 22	9 74	— 9 98	9 98	— 10 22	9 74	— 9 98

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Oct. 3		Oct. 10		Oct. 17		Oct. 24		Oct. 31	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 66½	— 1 67½	—	—	1 75	—	1 75	—	—	—
Red Winter No. 2.....	—	—	1 58½	—	1 64½	—	1 64½	—	1 64½	—
Hard Winter No. 2....	1 48½	— 1 49½	1 58½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australian.....	1 63	— 1 66	1 70½	— 1 71½	1 71½	— 1 74	1 69	— 1 75	1 71½	— 1 75

IV. Average prices of British Grown Grain, 1922

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
October 7.....	38 7	1.173	37 7	1.097	25 0	0.662
October 14.....	39 1	1.188	38 2	1.114	25 2	0.667
October 21.....	39 9	1.209	40 0	1.167	25 7	0.678
October 28.....	41 6	1.262	41 2	1.202	26 7	0.704
Average	39 8	1.208	39 3	1.145	25 7	0.678

NOTE.—Exchange is calculated at par.

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22

(SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.)

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran.	Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
November.....	7 42	(2)B) 4 60 ¹	21 78	23 78	7 40	7 60	22 25	24 25
December.....	7 50	4 90 ¹	25 05	27 05	7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25
January.....	7 50	5 00 ¹	27 25	29 25	7 50	7 70	28 25	30 25
February.....	7 875	5 20 ¹	29 31	30 94	8 00	8 20	28 25	30 25
March.....	8 515	6 212 ²	32 50	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
April.....	8 50	6 26 ²	32 34	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
May.....	8 50	6 925	31 187	32 062	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
June.....	7 90	6 68 ³	26 45	28 45	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
July.....	7 81	6 16 ³	24 44	26 44	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
August.....	7 65	5 33	24 58	26 75	7 80	8 00	25 25	23 25
September.....	7 50	5 01 ⁴	20 50	22 50	6 80	6 90	21 25	23 25
October.....	6 63	5 25	20 00	22 00	6 50	6 60	20 25	22 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.
November.....	7 12	15 40	17 40	7 31 — 7 89	14 40 — 15 20	15 20 — 15 90	7 10 — 7 35
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25 — 7 61	20 37 — 21 12	21 12 — 21 87	7 32 — 7 57
January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25 — 7 65	21 20 — 21 80	20 80 — 21 60	7 30 — 7 35
February.....	7 45	20 50	22 50	8 25 — 8 75	2 25 — 25 50	25 05 — 26 25	7 75 — 8 02
March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 97 — 8 60	24 37 — 26 25	26 25 — 26 75	7 87 — 8 12
April.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 20 — 8 94	22 60 — 23 40	23 50 — 24 00	8 10 — 8 40
May.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 07 — 8 89	21 40 — 22 30	22 00 — 22 30	7 862 — 8 40
June.....	7 40	21 00	23 00	7 46 — 8 19	16 12 — 16 87	16 75 — 17 75	7 46 — 7 79
July.....	7 30	20 00	22 00	7 75 — 8 21	15 62 — 16 75	17 25 — 18 12	7 68 — 7 88
August.....	7 22	20 00	22 00	7 00 — 7 39	14 75 — 15 50	16 62 — 17 00	7 19 — 7 44
September.....	6 32	17 60	19 60	6 47 — 7 17	16 75 — 17 50	17 75 — 18 50	6 53 — 6 78
October.....	6 30	17 00	19 00	6 44 — 7 07	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹90 p.c. patent (Tor.) ²Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. ³Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	8 75	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	8 55	8 39	7 76	6 37	6 02	5 66
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	7 51	7 57	6 60	5 35	4 87	4 57
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	8 41	8 29	7 51	6 46	6 04	5 81
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	7 18	6 87	5 91	4 80	4 50	4 38
Heifers, good.....	8 30	8 18	7 18	6 28	5 65	5 43
Heifers, fair.....	6 96	7 20	5 75	4 99	4 42	4 38
Heifers, common.....	5 96	5 91	4 99	3 54	3 36	3 38
Cows, good.....	6 26	6 16	5 45	5 05	4 80	4 30
Cows, common.....	5 00	4 75	4 10	3 78	3 75	3 38
Bulls, good.....	6 25	5 98	5 95	—	—	—
Bulls, common.....	4 76	4 41	3 32	2 65	2 27	2 41
Canners and Cutters.....	2 55	2 55	2 15	1 95	1 71	1 50
Oxen.....	6 50	—	6 00	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	6 14	5 28	5 23	6 82	8 50	8 45
Calves, grass.....	—	—	3 12	3 97	3 73	3 14
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	14 47	14 89	15 08	13 18	12 38	11 52
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	12 94	13 50	13 49	11 48	11 35	10 60
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	—	—	13 99	12 02	12 31	11 28
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	10 62	10 34	10 25	9 51	9 81	9 43
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	8 75	6 50	—	—	8 00	7 14
Lambs, good.....	14 97	11 94	10 25	9 55	10 53	10 73
Lambs, common.....	—	9 72	8 37	7 76	8 29	8 87
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	6 81	5 15	4 38	4 34	4 29	3 93
Sheep, common.....	4 84	3 54	2 93	2 38	2 41	2 62
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	8 59	8 70	8 18	7 26	7 42	6 97
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	8 34	8 45	7 88	6 95	6 70	6 30
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	7 00	7 27	6 48	5 98	5 50	4 82
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	8 02	8 27	7 41	6 42	6 36	5 90
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	7 14	6 86	6 26	5 32	5 32	4 49
Heifers, good.....	7 95	8 27	7 51	6 86	6 44	5 95
Heifers, fair.....	7 04	6 82	6 54	5 05	5 47	4 82
Heifers, common.....	5 89	5 47	5 33	4 41	4 30	4 36
Cows, good.....	6 47	5 85	5 37	4 75	4 52	4 22
Cows, common.....	5 08	4 54	4 35	3 78	3 46	3 12
Bulls, good.....	5 48	5 50	4 64	4 56	3 96	3 77
Bulls, common.....	4 14	3 67	3 31	2 82	2 51	2 80
Canners and Cutters.....	1 50	1 74	1 75	1 51	1 89	1 97
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	7 65	7 71	7 61	9 17	10 33	10 88
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	3 83	3 94	3 92
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	5 86	6 40	5 15	4 96	4 82	4 59
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	4 82	4 29	4 05	3 89	3 79
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	6 87	6 28	6 28	5 95	5 62	5 43
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	6 40	5 26	5 49	5 08	5 00	4 61
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13 77	14 24	14 56	13 34	12 07	10 97
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11 78	12 25	12 64	11 35	10 06	8 91
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12 76	13 24	13 69	12 40	11 08	9 79
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9 64	10 25	10 61	9 34	8 07	7 06
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	—	4 10
Lambs, good.....	15 60	15 55	12 80	11 20	11 39	11 07
Lambs, common.....	14 00	11 67	9 75	8 22	7 73	8 27
Sheep, heavy.....	4 83	3 28	3 25	2 89	3 58	4 13
Sheep, light.....	7 26	5 35	5 45	4 93	5 38	6 18
Sheep, common.....	3 85	2 72	2 50	2 37	2 43	2 67
Lambs, spring.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 85	6 27	5 53	4 86	4 38	4 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7 20	6 90	5 95	5 23	4 89	4 35
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 66	4 87	4 22	4 05	3 58	2 23
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 98	6 69	5 79	5 20	4 76	4 30
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 49	4 81	4 27	3 74	3 41	3 02
Heifers, good.....	7 08	6 87	6 19	5 00	4 79	4 06

* Yearlings.

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	5 75	5 39	4 79	4 21	3 98	3 42
Heifers, common.....	4 36	3 94	3 86	2 97	2 75	2 53
Cows, good.....	5 43	4 99	4 11	3 66	3 47	3 04
Cows, common.....	4 26	3 66	2 88	2 65	2 60	2 50
Bulls, good.....	3 40	3 53	2 67	2 50	2 36	2 31
Bulls, common.....	2 38	2 28	2 15	2 03	1 85	1 75
Canners and Cutters.....	2 01	1 75	1 69	1 75	1 74	1 55
Oxen.....	3 96	3 17	2 77	2 69	2 72	2 21
Calves, veal.....	7 68	5 45	5 92	5 12	4 55	3 96
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 35	4 03	3 52	3 55	3 61	3 34
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 29	2 96	2 65	2 64	2 67	2 50
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	5 66	4 62	4 42	4 10	4 20	3 95
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	4 62	3 50	3 44	3 25	3 21	3 14
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12 13	12 47	13 10	11 90	11 10	9 54
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 55	9 40	10 38	7 17	7 69	7 20
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11 66	12 28	12 61	11 18	10 41	9 23
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 88	7 97	7 89	6 33	6 49	5 84
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5 51	5 03	4 35	4 06	4 03	4 02
Lambs, good.....	13 87	13 33	11 24	9 23	9 44	10 37
Lambs, common.....	9 26	8 18	7 41	5 69	5 66	6 82
Sheep, light.....	10 03	6 97	6 31	4 95	5 16	5 92
Sheep, common.....	5 37	4 04	3 42	2 75	2 59	3 20
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 67	6 55	5 40	4 26	4 27	4 12
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 05	6 50	4 89	4 47	4 25	3 98
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	—	4 34	3 86	3 39	3 00	3 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 58	6 00	4 52	4 00	3 87	3 78
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	—	4 18	3 69	3 00	2 77	2 75
Heifers, good.....	5 38	5 59	4 04	3 28	3 15	3 16
Heifers, fair.....	—	4 53	3 44	3 02	2 89	2 75
Heifers, common.....	—	3 75	3 22	2 68	2 48	2 40
Cows, good.....	4 93	5 02	3 95	3 23	3 10	2 90
Cows, common.....	3 50	3 83	2 96	2 44	2 50	2 50
Bulls, good.....	2 84	2 67	1 88	1 88	1 92	1 98
Bulls, common.....	1 55	1 50	1 39	1 33	1 54	1 50
Canners and Cutters.....	1 75	1 54	1 50	1 34	1 25	1 25
Oxen.....	3 50	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	6 09	5 73	4 28	3 65	3 80	3 27
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 75	3 63	2 76	2 92	2 97	2 95
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 57	2 45	2 31	1 84	1 85	1 85
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 50	4 27	3 35	3 44	3 37	3 22
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 10	3 12	2 75	2 64	2 65	2 42
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 75	11 95	11 97	11 05	10 17	8 58
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 72	9 98	9 94	9 07	8 37	6 74
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 78	8 99	8 86	7 98	7 00	5 46
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 71	8 97	8 93	8 04	7 32	5 73
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	—	3 50	—
Lambs, good.....	11 13	12 00	9 20	10 12	10 12	10 10
Lambs, common.....	—	—	5 50	5 50	6 20	—
Sheep, light.....	8 11	8 36	7 11	7 00	7 00	7 00
Sheep, common.....	4 00	5 00	4 31	3 60	3 43	4 41
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	6 46	6 39	4 62	3 97	4 00	3 92
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 41	6 30	4 80	4 00	4 00	3 89
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 53	3 96	2 47	2 25	2 25	2 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 24	6 15	4 46	4 00	4 00	3 74
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 19	3 48	2 71	2 27	2 25	2 25
Heifers, good.....	6 09	5 80	3 70	3 47	3 60	3 25
Heifers, fair.....	4 80	4 57	2 90	2 50	2 75	2 67
Heifers, common.....	4 37	4 06	2 05	1 75	2 08	1 86
Cows, good.....	5 00	4 81	3 20	2 86	3 00	2 72
Cows, common.....	3 56	3 42	1 74	1 92	2 00	1 84
Bulls, good.....	3 63	3 13	1 85	1 75	1 75	1 75
Bulls, common.....	1 75	1 67	1 28	1 25	1 25	1 25
Canners and Cutters.....	1 57	1 50	1 03	1 20	1 25	1 19
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	2 10	3 22
Calves, veal.....	7 50	6 06	3 69	3 43	3 50	2 97

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

(Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture)

Classification	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Cattle, grass	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good	4 42	3 43	2 76	3 11	3 25	3 25
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair	3 24	2 52	1 76	2 21	2 50	2 32
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good	4 92	4 29	3 26	3 63	3 75	3 75
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair	4 42	3 61	2 47	2 64	2 75	2 75
Hogs (fed and watered), selects	11 35	11 84	11 95	10 47	9 47	9 37
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies	10 62	10 67	10 12	9 42	8 52	7 74
Hogs (fed and watered), lights	8 59	8 77	8 58	7 54	6 47	7 27
Hogs (fed and watered), sows	8 67	8 84	8 24	6 40	5 71	5 24
Hogs (fed and watered), stags	3 50	3 50	3 42	3 05	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good	12 09	11 89	8 10	8 93	9 64	9 64
Lambs, common	10 00	9 20	5 52	4 81	6 50	6 50
Sheep, light	8 76	8 02	5 10	4 50	5 46	7 00
Sheep, common	5 24	5 03	3 36	2 50	3 50	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-22

(Source: Dealers' Quotations)

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3 50 ²	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	20 ³ -34 ⁴	25 ³ -29 ⁴	2 30	3 07	80 ³ -90 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	—
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13 ¹ / ₂	14	—	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹ / ₂	14	—	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹ / ₂	14	—	48	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹ / ₂	14	—	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	—	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ¹ / ₂ -14 ¹ / ₂	—	40	33 ³ -41 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ¹ / ₂	—	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ¹ / ₂	—	32-34	30-36
Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9	—	—	35-37	36
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	12	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ¹ / ₂ -16 ³ / ₄	13 ¹ / ₂ -14 ³ / ₄	13 ¹ / ₂ -15 ³ / ₄	13 ¹ / ₂ -14 ³ / ₄	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13 ¹ / ₂ -3 ³ / ₄	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	12	12-5-13

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.²103 lb.³33 cents.⁴Preliminary.⁵Summer⁶Spring.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1922.—SOURCE: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep			
	Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light		Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1922																
Feb. 7	9 15—29 65	9 30—9 85	9 70—10 00	9 70—10 00	9 00—9 85	8 85—9 65	4 35—7 75	7 00—10 50	12 25—14 25	9 75—13 00						
" 14	9 70—10 10	9 80—10 10	10 05—10 25	9 15—9 85	9 00—9 75	4 35—7 75	7 00—11 00	13 00—15 25	10 25—23 50							
" 21	10 10—10 60	10 25—10 55	10 45—10 65	9 15—9 85	9 00—9 75	4 25—7 75	7 00—11 00	13 50—18 15	10 50—14 00							
" 28	10 90—11 25	11 00—12 25	11 15—11 35	9 15—9 75	9 00—9 65	4 75—8 00	8 00—12 00	13 25—16 00	10 50—14 25							
Mar. 7	10 90—11 20	11 00—11 25	*11 15—11 30	9 25—9 75	9 10—9 65	4 85—8 40	7 00—10 25	13 50—16 00	11 00—14 50							
" 14	10 00—10 50	10 20—10 55	*10 40—10 65	9 00—9 50	8 85—9 50	4 75—8 00	6 75—11 00	13 00—15 75	11 00—14 25							
" 21	9 80—10 30	9 95—10 35	*10 15—10 40	9 00—9 60	9 00—9 60	5 00—8 25	6 00—9 25	13 50—16 00	11 50—14 75							
" 28	9 75—10 40	9 95—10 40	*10 25—10 40	8 50—9 25	8 65—9 35	5 00—8 00	6 00—8 75	13 75—16 11	11 25—14 75							
April 4	10 05—10 50	10 25—10 55	10 40—10 60	8 75—9 40	8 85—9 60	5 25—8 25	6 25—9 00	14 00—16 50	11 75—14 75							
" 11	10 40—10 80	10 60—10 85	10 70—10 90	8 60—9 25	8 70—9 35	5 25—8 00	5 75—8 00	12 00—14 50	10 50—13 50							
" 18	9 80—10 50	10 25—10 55	10 35—10 60	8 75—9 40	8 75—9 40	5 50—8 50	5 50—7 75	11 50—13 75	9 75—12 25							
" 25	9 90—10 60	10 30—10 60	10 40—10 60	8 60—9 25	8 75—9 35	5 50—8 50	5 50—7 75	12 00—14 75	10 00—13 00							
May 2	10 00—10 45	10 20—10 45	*10 40—10 50	8 65—9 25	8 75—9 35	5 75—8 60	5 75—8 00	12 50—14 85	9 75—13 00							
" 9	10 25—10 90	10 50—10 90	10 85—10 95	8 75—9 35	8 85—9 50	5 90—8 60	6 25—8 75	11 75—14 25	9 00—12 00							
" 16	10 45—10 90	10 70—10 95	*10 90—11 00	8 50—9 15	8 65—9 25	5 75—8 40	7 75—10 25	11 00—13 10	8 50—11 00							
" 23	10 15—10 65	10 40—10 65	*10 60—10 65	8 65—9 25	8 75—9 35	5 90—8 50	7 50—9 75	11 00—13 35	8 75—11 00							
" 30	10 35—10 90	10 75—10 95	*10 90—11 00	8 75—9 35	8 85—9 50	5 90—8 60	8 00—10 25	10 50—13 65	8 75—11 25							
June 6	10 20—10 90	10 65—10 95	10 85—10 95	9 10—9 60	9 15—9 70	6 00—8 75	8 75—11 00	9 75—13 00	8 00—10 85							
" 13	10 00—10 80	10 40—10 60	10 55—10 65	9 10—9 70	9 10—9 70	5 75—8 60	8 75—10 75	8 75—12 40	7 50—11 50							
" 20	9 80—10 85	10 60—10 85	10 80—10 90	9 25—9 90	9 10—9 75	5 50—8 40	7 50—9 00	11 75—13 25	8 50—11 50							
" 27	9 70—10 85	10 45—10 85	10 75—10 90	9 50—10 20	9 25—9 85	5 50—8 50	7 00—9 00	12 25—13 65	8 75—11 65							
July 3	9 40—10 80	10 55—10 80	10 75—10 85	9 80—10 25	9 60—10 10	5 50—8 75	7 25—9 00	12 25—13 50	8 75—11 75							
" 10	9 00—10 95	10 65—11 00	10 90—11 00	9 95—10 40	9 80—10 35	5 50—9 00	8 00—9 75	12 25—13 50	8 50—11 50							
" 18	8 75—11 00	10 60—11 00	10 90—11 05	10 10—10 85	10 00—10 75	5 35—9 00	8 25—9 75	12 50—13 60	9 00—11 75							
" 25	8 35—10 85	10 40—10 85	10 80—10 90	9 85—10 85	9 75—10 65	5 15—8 85	8 25—9 50	11 50—12 85	8 00—10 85							
" 31	8 10—10 65	10 20—10 65	10 50—10 70	10 00—10 75	9 85—10 65	5 15—9 00	9 00—10 50	11 50—12 75	8 50—11 00							
Aug. 7	7 00—9 65	8 65—9 75	9 25—9 85	10 15—10 65	10 15—10 75	5 15—9 00	9 50—10 75	11 40—12 50	8 75—10 90							
" 15	8 00—10 10	9 10—10 15	9 60—10 25	10 75—10 85	10 25—10 85	5 00—9 00	10 75—12 00	11 75—12 85	8 50—11 00							
" 22	7 00—9 50	8 65—9 65	9 10—9 85	10 25—11 00	10 25—11 00	4 85—9 15	10 50—12 00	12 25—13 00	8 75—11 00							
" 29	6 50—9 65	8 85—9 65	9 40—9 85	10 25—10 95	10 25—10 85	4 85—9 00	10 50—12 00	12 00—13 00	8 75—11 25							
Sept. 5	6 50—9 35	8 50—9 40	9 15—9 35	10 50—11 25	10 25—11 10	4 75—9 25	11 00—12 25	12 25—13 25	8 50—11 00							
" 12	7 25—9 60	9 00—9 70	9 50—9 85	10 40—11 35	10 15—11 10	4 75—9 55	11 25—12 50	12 25—13 25	8 50—11 00							
" 19	7 65—9 85	9 35—9 85	9 65—9 90	10 75—11 75	10 65—11 60	5 00—9 50	11 50—13 50	12 50—14 25	9 00—12 00							
" 26	7 60—10 55	9 80—10 80	10 20—10 65	10 00—12 10	10 75—11 60	4 85—9 25	10 00—12 25	13 25—14 75	9 25—12 25							
Oct. 3	7 75—10 00	9 65—10 10	9 60—10 00	11 25—12 55	11 10—12 50	4 75—9 25	9 25—12 25	12 50—14 40	8 75—12 26							
" 10	8 15—10 00	9 75—9 95	9 50—9 90	11 00—12 80	10 80—12 50	4 65—9 00	6 75—10 25	12 25—14 00	8 75—12 25							
" 17	8 25—9 50	9 25—9 50	9 20—9 40	11 50—13 25	11 25—12 85	5 00—9 60	7 75—11 00	12 25—14 25	8 50—12 75							
" 24	8 50—9 30	9 20—9 50	9 15—9 40	11 75—13 60	11 65—13 25	4 85—10 15	8 25—11 50	13 00—14 60	9 25—12 75							
" 31	8 00—8 40	8 35—8 50	8 15—8 40	11 75—13 70	11 65—13 35	4 60—10 00	7 75—10 50	12 75—14 15	9 50—12 75							

*Hogs—light 150-200 lb.

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STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA,
CANADA.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CEREALS AND POTATOES

Herein are given the latest available statistics respecting the world's production of the principal cereals and of potatoes for the year 1922, with comparative figures for previous years. The data are derived mainly from the crop reports of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. The English edition of the International Crop Report gives areas in acres and quantities in centals, or cwt. of 100 lb. For the purposes of this article in respect of grain, centals have been converted into bushels of the Canadian standard weights, viz., 60 lb. for wheat, 56 lb. for rye and corn, 34 lb. for oats, and 48 lb. for barley.¹ As the Root Vegetables Act, 1922, of the Dominion Parliament prescribes that in future Canadian potatoes shall be sold only by weight, the cental of 100 lb. has been retained for this particular crop.

PRODUCTION OF THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Table I, on pages 454 to 459, shows the areas and yields of the cereal and potato crops in countries of the northern hemisphere for the year 1922, as compared with 1921 and with the annual averages for the five years 1916 to 1920. The data are taken from the Rome International Crop Report (Part II, Production) for November, 1922.

¹ For wheat, the Institute has issued a special supplement for the benefit of North America, giving yields in thousands of bushels.

I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern years

Countries	1921	1922	Average 1916-1920	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of Average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—					
Germany.....	3,561	3,384	3,304	95.0	102.4
Austria.....	378	454	371	120.1	122.3
Belgium.....	344	299	294	87.1	102.0
Bulgaria.....	2,361	1,929	2,183	81.7	88.4
Denmark.....	220	237	146	108.0	162.2
Spain.....	10,386	10,281	10,270	99.0	100.1
Serb-Croat Slovene State.....	3,824	3,723	3,560	97.4	104.6
Finland.....	20	22	18	111.2	120.3
France.....	13,300	12,702	12,110	95.5	104.9
England and Wales.....	1,976	1,967	2,097	99.5	93.8
Greece.....	988	890	1,234	90.0	72.1
Hungary.....	2,888	2,855	2,662	98.8	107.2
Italy.....	11,779	11,404	10,981	96.8	103.9
Latvia.....	46	70	39	153.5	—
Netherlands.....	180	156	145	86.6	108.0
Poland.....	2,093	2,574	1,791	122.5	—
Rumania.....	6,149	6,548	4,998	106.5	131.0
Sweden.....	360	356	347	99.0	102.8
Switzerland.....	173	152	195	87.9	77.9
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,556	1,530	1,566	98.3	97.7
Canada.....	23,261	22,423	16,968	96.4	132.1
United States (fall).....	42,702	38,131	37,921	89.3	100.6
United States (spring).....	19,706	18,639	20,763	94.6	89.8
British India.....	25,783	28,234	30,322	109.5	93.1
Algeria.....	2,816	3,103	3,134	110.2	99.0
Egypt.....	1,458	1,518	1,273	104.1	119.3
French Morocco.....	1,469	1,853	1,790	126.2	103.5
Tunis.....	1,500	882	1,452	58.8	60.7
Totals and averages.....	181,277	176,316	171,934	97.3	102.5
Rye—					
Germany.....	10,539	10,250	10,735	97.3	95.5
Austria.....	758	831	715	109.6	116.1
Belgium.....	559	531	441	94.9	120.3
Bulgaria.....	489	481	464	98.5	103.8
Denmark.....	559	547	521	97.8	105.0
Spain.....	1,786	1,702	1,815	95.3	93.8
Serb-Croat-Slovene State.....	471	499	489	105.9	101.9
Finland.....	606	578	592	95.5	97.7
France.....	2,227	2,087	2,079	93.7	100.4
Greece.....	222	198	106	88.9	—
Hungary.....	1,341	1,340	1,475	99.9	90.9
Italy.....	287	282	278	98.1	101.3
Latvia.....	561	584	486	104.2	—
Netherlands.....	499	491	485	98.3	101.3
Poland.....	8,866	11,225	7,236	126.6	—
Rumania.....	807	659	780	81.6	84.4
Sweden.....	913	872	903	95.5	96.6
Switzerland.....	49	55	55	111.5	100.5
Czecho-Slovakia.....	2,181	2,178	2,224	99.9	98.0
Canada.....	1,842	2,105	464	114.2	453.7
United States.....	4,228	5,148	4,927	121.8	140.5
Totals and averages.....	39,790	42,643	37,270	107.2	114.4

Hemisphere, 1922, as compared with 1921 and with the Annual Averages of the five 1916-1920

1921	1922	Average 1916-1920	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of Average	1921	1922	Average 1916-1920
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre
107,800	69,656	81,143	64.6	85.8	30.27	20.58	24.56
6,530	7,150	5,274	109.5	135.6	17.28	15.76	14.22
14,495	9,870	7,452	68.1	132.5	42.20	32.99	25.39
42,510	34,343	29,999	80.8	114.5	18.00	17.81	13.74
11,146	8,466	5,997	76.0	141.2	50.73	35.69	41.02
145,152	125,908	139,715	86.7	90.1	13.98	12.25	13.60
51,701	42,249	43,012	81.7	98.2	13.52	11.35	12.08
280	297	254	105.8	116.8	14.14	13.50	13.88
323,472	235,371	212,013	72.8	111.0	24.32	18.53	17.51
69,776	61,192	62,680	87.7	97.6	35.31	31.11	29.90
11,170	9,553	11,001	85.5	86.8	11.30	10.74	8.92
52,716	45,074	38,295	85.5	117.7	18.25	15.79	14.38
192,839	160,571	162,188	83.3	99.0	16.37	14.08	14.77
784	959	389	122.4	-	17.08	13.62	10.03
8,425	5,236	5,006	62.1	104.6	46.73	33.54	34.64
37,410	42,274	22,741	113.0	-	17.88	16.42	12.70
78,564	87,752	61,310	111.7	143.1	12.78	13.40	12.27
12,577	9,443	8,947	75.1	105.5	34.95	26.50	25.81
5,284	3,572	6,029	67.6	59.2	30.54	23.50	30.89
38,682	30,472	26,363	78.8	115.6	24.86	19.92	16.83
300,858	391,425	228,410	130.1	171.4	13.00	17.50	13.50
587,032	541,809	565,977	92.3	95.7	13.75	14.21	14.93
207,861	268,314	233,183	129.1	115.1	10.55	14.40	11.23
250,357	366,352	344,587	146.3	106.3	9.71	12.98	11.36
32,764	18,233	25,730	54.0	70.9	11.90	5.88	8.21
47,011	36,648	32,073	99.0	114.3	25.38	24.14	25.20
17,466	9,553	19,025	54.7	50.2	11.89	5.15	10.63
10,623	3,307	7,395	31.1	44.7	7.08	3.75	5.09
2,656,285	2,625,049	2,386,188	98.8	110.0	14.65	14.89	13.88
267,651	210,585	217,211	78.7	96.9	25.40	20.54	20.23
13,161	12,990	9,507	98.7	135.8	17.35	15.63	13.37
21,273	18,598	9,742	87.4	190.9	38.04	35.05	22.08
8,390	8,761	6,056	104.4	144.7	17.16	18.20	13.06
12,204	12,354	12,110	101.2	102.0	21.84	22.60	23.26
28,118	27,340	26,911	97.2	101.6	15.75	16.06	14.83
5,770	4,443	6,091	77.0	72.9	12.20	8.91	12.45
19,385	7,776	9,422	74.9	82.5	17.15	13.45	15.93
14,392	37,611	32,535	84.7	115.6	19.94	18.02	15.65
3,151	2,362	1,241	75.0	-	14.17	11.95	11.67
23,177	21,443	20,564	92.5	104.3	17.28	16.00	13.94
5,634	4,764	4,829	84.6	98.6	19.62	16.91	17.37
9,806	6,846	4,686	69.8	-	17.50	11.72	9.64
17,717	13,252	13,096	74.8	101.2	35.48	26.99	27.02
167,560	202,075	73,660	120.6	-	18.90	18.00	10.18
9,081	9,035	9,445	99.5	95.7	11.25	13.72	12.11
27,812	23,031	20,039	82.8	114.9	30.45	26.41	22.20
1,559	1,693	1,664	108.6	101.7	31.56	30.73	30.31
53,735	45,799	32,942	85.2	139.0	24.64	21.03	14.81
21,455	55,730	7,350	160.5	486.1	11.75	17.00	15.85
57,918	79,623	67,773	137.5	117.5	13.70	15.47	13.75
809,949	786,111	586,934	97.1	133.9	20.36	18.43	15.75

1. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern years

Countries	1921	1922	Average 1916-1920	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of Average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Barley—					
Germany.....	2,808	2,841	2,866	101.2	99.2
Austria.....	266	309	236	116.0	130.8
Belgium.....	96	86	84	89.7	101.8
Bulgaria.....	551	554	554	100.5	99.8
Denmark.....	628	666	598	106.1	111.5
Spain.....	4,335	4,217	4,135	97.3	102.0
Serb-Croat-Slovene State.....	924	941	926	101.8	101.6
Finland.....	297	297	287	100.0	103.4
France.....	1,679	1,623	1,571	96.7	103.3
England and Wales.....	1,436	1,364	1,488	95.0	91.7
Hungary.....	1,184	1,130	1,266	95.4	89.2
Italy.....	540	539	503	99.7	107.0
Latvia.....	361	388	306	107.5	—
Netherlands.....	62	62	57	101.4	109.6
Poland.....	2,451	2,825	1,944	115.3	—
Romania.....	3,878	4,269	3,460	110.1	123.4
Sweden.....	400	427	424	106.8	100.7
Switzerland.....	16	16	19	98.5	85.3
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,613	1,670	1,711	103.5	97.6
Canada.....	2,796	2,600	2,509	93.0	103.6
United States.....	7,240	7,550	8,150	104.3	92.6
Algeria.....	2,508	2,868	2,829	114.4	101.4
Egypt.....	394	375	304	95.2	95.2
French Morocco.....	1,905	2,150	2,147	112.9	100.1
Tunis.....	1,230	603	1,173	49.0	51.4
Totals and averages	39,598	40,370	39,637	101.9	101.8
Oats—					
Germany.....	7,814	7,905	7,668	101.2	103.1
Austria.....	664	704	617	105.9	114.0
Belgium.....	604	701	573	116.2	122.3
Bulgaria.....	407	367	345	90.1	106.3
Denmark.....	1,112	1,118	1,009	100.6	110.8
Spain.....	1,576	1,512	1,497	96.0	101.0
Serb-Croat-Slovene State.....	1,021	983	1,027	96.3	95.7
Finland.....	1,038	988	1,069	95.2	92.5
France.....	8,421	8,198	7,787	97.3	105.3
England and Wales.....	2,148	2,157	2,392	100.4	90.2
Hungary.....	885	818	802	92.5	102.0
Italy.....	1,199	1,191	1,143	99.3	104.3
Latvia.....	622	675	533	108.5	—
Netherlands.....	383	392	381	102.4	103.0
Poland.....	4,754	5,879	4,119	123.7	—
Romania.....	3,062	3,295	2,388	107.6	138.0
Sweden.....	1,757	1,798	1,836	102.4	97.9
Switzerland.....	53	51	67	96.6	76.1
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,903	2,021	1,972	103.0	102.5
Canada.....	16,949	14,541	13,980	85.8	104.0
United States.....	44,826	41,822	42,456	93.3	98.5
Algeria.....	558	583	587	104.5	99.3
Tunis.....	165	112	153	67.9	72.9
Totals and averages	191,981	97,811	94,101	95.9	103.6

Hemisphere, 1922, as compared with 1921 and with the Annual Averages of the five 1916-1920—continued.

1921	1922	Average 1916-1920	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of Average	1921	1922	Average 1916-1920
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre
89,058	72,632	79,521	81.6	91.3	31.71	25.56	27.75
5,481	5,190	4,123	94.7	125.9	20.57	16.79	17.45
5,117	3,991	3,900	78.0	102.3	53.47	46.46	46.21
13,241	12,061	9,451	91.1	127.6	24.05	21.79	17.05
27,548	29,032	22,611	105.4	128.4	43.85	43.58	37.83
89,321	74,795	85,519	83.7	87.5	20.60	17.74	20.68
13,274	10,523	13,199	79.3	79.7	14.36	11.18	14.25
4,939	4,557	4,771	92.3	95.5	16.66	15.37	16.64
38,319	39,535	32,334	103.2	122.3	22.82	24.36	20.58
44,243	42,167	47,675	95.3	88.4	30.82	30.92	32.04
21,408	20,876	22,586	97.5	92.4	18.07	18.48	17.84
10,362	7,578	8,283	73.1	91.5	19.17	14.07	16.45
6,496	6,980	3,054	107.4	—	17.99	17.99	9.98
3,315	2,866	2,452	86.4	116.9	63.90	46.00	43.09
56,205	59,581	38,567	106.0	—	22.94	21.09	19.84
45,254	93,518	67,666	206.6	138.3	11.67	21.91	19.54
12,326	13,274	12,070	107.7	110.0	30.79	31.06	28.44
552	482	637	87.4	75.8	33.87	29.94	33.88
47,472	42,145	37,238	88.8	113.2	29.43	25.24	21.77
59,709	73,237	58,963	122.7	124.2	21.25	28.25	23.50
151,181	196,431	197,443	129.9	99.5	20.88	26.02	24.23
48,226	19,805	36,772	41.1	53.9	19.23	6.91	13.00
11,941	11,306	11,433	94.7	98.9	30.31	30.15	29.03
29,510	22,506	33,094	76.3	68.0	15.49	10.47	15.41
11,482	1,378	6,788	12.0	20.3	9.33	2.29	5.78
815,980	866,446	840,090	102.4	103.1	21.36	21.46	21.19
324,533	267,848	302,157	82.5	88.6	41.53	33.88	39.40
17,883	17,018	13,924	95.2	122.2	26.92	24.19	22.57
33,153	25,937	21,076	78.2	123.1	54.93	37.00	36.76
10,609	10,797	6,592	101.8	163.8	26.05	29.43	19.10
49,091	48,696	43,158	99.2	112.8	44.16	43.56	42.75
33,521	32,871	31,320	98.1	105.0	21.28	21.74	20.92
17,327	16,519	20,938	95.3	78.9	16.97	16.80	20.38
26,380	26,540	22,898	100.6	115.9	25.42	26.85	21.42
330,078	271,290	214,423	117.9	126.5	27.32	33.09	27.53
92,067	85,167	106,040	92.5	80.3	42.87	39.48	44.33
20,672	20,958	20,995	101.4	99.8	23.36	25.61	26.17
35,553	28,076	30,915	79.0	90.8	29.65	23.57	27.06
14,852	16,746	7,326	105.6	—	25.50	24.82	13.75
21,023	16,070	19,966	76.4	80.5	54.90	40.98	52.45
141,447	172,197	121,470	121.7	—	29.76	29.29	29.49
62,454	82,758	64,320	132.5	128.6	20.40	25.11	26.94
72,093	70,807	65,412	98.2	108.2	41.03	39.37	35.62
2,857	2,321	3,653	81.2	63.5	54.42	45.78	54.93
69,730	60,724	56,145	87.1	108.2	35.53	30.05	28.47
426,233	513,033	432,926	120.4	118.5	25.25	35.25	31.00
998,338	1,157,432	1,329,514	115.9	87.1	22.27	27.68	31.32
9,726	5,243	13,347	53.9	39.3	17.44	8.99	22.73
3,891	746	2,886	19.2	25.8	23.64	6.68	18.83
2,714,511	2,919,794	2,951,407	108.7	99.9	26.62	30.16	31.26

I. Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern years 1916-

Countries	1921	1922	Average 1916-1920	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of Average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Corn—					
Austria.....	112	149	103	132.3	144.0
Bulgaria.....	1,418	1,423	1,407	100.4	101.1
Hungary.....	2,167	1,716	2,01	79.3	85.1
Italy.....	3,707	3,707	3,750	100.0	98.9
Rumania.....	8,510	8,411	8,143	98.8	103.3
Switzerland.....	5	4	6	82.5	69.8
Czecho-Slovakia.....	385	395	369	102.6	107.0
Canada.....	297	318	243	107.1	130.9
United States.....	103,850	103,234	105,073	99.4	98.3
Philippines.....	1,344	1,320	1,111	98.9	119.7
Algeria.....	24	19	18	80.8	104.6
Totals and averages.....	121,819	120,705	122,240	99.1	98.7
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Potatoes—					
Germany.....	6,544	6,723	5,688	102.7	118.2
Austria.....	327	379	265	115.8	142.9
Belgium.....	419	445	377	106.3	118.0
Bulgaria.....	19	20	20	102.8	99.4
Denmark.....	208	204	190	98.2	107.3
Finland.....	198	185	203	93.7	91.4
England and Wales.....	558	561	518	100.6	108.4
Hungary.....	605	467	626	70.2	74.5
Latvia.....	146	171	122	117.2	—
Netherlands.....	441	454	433	103.1	104.0
Poland.....	4,796	5,303	4,062	110.6	—
Sweden.....	365	400	386	109.6	103.6
Switzerland.....	113	112	136	99.2	82.2
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,574	1,607	1,494	102.1	107.6
Canada.....	702	684	624	97.4	98.6
United States.....	3,815	4,228	3,889	110.8	108.7
Algeria.....	46	47	39	100.5	118.5
Tunis.....	3	3	2	105.0	135.3
Totals and averages.....	20,939	21,993	19,144	105.0	114.9

The following is a brief analysis of the facts presented by the table.

Wheat.—For 27 countries the area sown to wheat for 1922 was 176,316,000 acres, as compared with 181,277,000 acres in 1921, a decrease of 4,961,000 acres, or 2.7 p.c., and as compared with 171,934,000 acres, the average of the five years 1916-20, an increase of 4,382,000 acres, or 2.5 p.c. Of the 27 countries, only 10 show an increased acreage, these being Austria, Denmark, Finland, Latvia, Poland, Rumania, British India, Algeria, Egypt and French Morocco. The average yield per care for the 27 countries was 14.89 bushels, as against 14.65 bushels in 1921 and 13.88 bushels, the five-year average. As compared with the five-year average, yields superior were obtained in 17 countries and yields inferior in 10 countries.

Hemisphere, 1922, as compared with 1921 and with the Annual Averages of the five 1920—continued.

1921	1922	Average 1916-1920	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of Average	1921	1922	Average, 1916-1920
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre
2,521	3,703	2,122	146.9	174.5	22.45	24.94	20.58
34,386	16,749	20,851	48.7	80.3	24.26	11.77	14.82
31,703	32,494	50,156	102.5	64.8	14.63	18.04	24.86
94,484	70,863	82,818	75.0	85.6	25.49	19.12	22.00
110,935	107,203	182,033	96.6	58.9	13.04	22.28	22.35
218	185	274	84.7	67.6	45.42	46.25	48.07
9,432	8,996	9,648	85.4	93.2	24.51	22.79	26.15
14,904	17,382	11,905	116.6	146.0	50.25	54.50	49.00
3,081,251	2,896,108	2,836,325	94.0	102.1	29.67	28.05	26.99
15,854	14,645	13,603	92.4	107.7	11.80	11.02	12.25
354	276	245	77.9	112.4	14.94	14.45	13.39
3,396,042	3,168,604	3,299,980	93.3	98.7	27.88	26.25	26.26
000 centals	000 centals	000 centals	p.c.	p.c.	centals per acre	centals per acre	centals per acre
576,541	865,317	544,061	150.1	159.0	88.11	128.70	95.66
18,364	23,877	13,419	130.0	177.9	56.13	63.00	50.58
42,921	47,620	56,053	110.9	85.5	102.53	107.06	148.68
990	816	586	82.5	139.2	51.02	40.82	29.17
30,104	26,544	23,479	88.2	113.1	144.80	129.99	123.38
10,947	9,606	10,615	87.7	90.5	55.37	51.84	52.34
66,259	87,808	71,405	132.5	123.0	118.79	156.41	137.85
27,539	20,315	45,581	73.8	44.6	41.44	43.55	72.78
14,855	14,759	8,256	99.3	-	102.10	86.56	67.90
54,209	74,714	61,210	137.8	122.1	122.98	164.42	141.26
370,368	738,449	398,957	199.4	-	77.23	139.25	98.23
41,116	41,271	39,815	100.4	103.7	112.74	103.20	103.15
15,224	14,892	17,699	97.8	84.1	134.84	133.09	129.95
95,442	174,282	110,288	182.6	158.0	60.63	108.46	73.83
64,408	59,805	60,833	92.9	98.3	91.75	87.43	87.66
208,094	260,343	224,055	125.1	116.2	54.55	61.58	57.62
392	1,155	834	294.7	138.6	8.48	24.84	21.27
88	99	81	112.5	122.0	35.28	38.15	42.84
1,637,861	2,461,672	1,687,227	150.3	145.9	78.22	111.93	88.13

The total yield of wheat in the 27 countries was 2,625,049,000 bushels, as compared with 2,656,285,000 bushels in 1921, a decrease of 31,236,000 bushels, or 1.2 p.c., as compared with 1921, and an increase of 238,861,000 bushels, or 10 p.c., as compared with the five-year average. The fact that the total yield is only 1.2 p.c. less than in 1921 is caused chiefly by the excellent harvests of Canada, the United States and British India.

Rye.—For 21 countries the production of rye in 1922 was 786,111,000 bushels from 42,643,000 acres, as compared with 809,949,000 bushels from 39,790,000 acres in 1921, a decrease in yield of 2.9 p.c., but an increase in acreage of 7.2 p.c. The great increase in the area sown to rye in Canada during recent years is reflected in the column denoting percentage of the average, the increase in area being at the

rate of 353.7 p.c., and of yield at the rate of 386.1 p.c. Whilst for all the countries in the table the total yield is 2.9 p.c. less than in 1921, the increase as compared with the average is 33.9 p.c. The average yield per acre is less than in 1921 by about 2 bushels, but above the average by about $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

Barley.—In the table are included 25 countries for which the production is 866,446,000 bushels from 40,370,000 acres, as compared with 845,980,000 bushels from 39,598,000 acres in 1921, an increase in production of 20,466,000 bushels, or 2.4 p.c., and in area of 772,000 acres, or 1.9 p.c. As compared with the average, there is an increase of yield in the ratio of 3.1 and of area of 1.8 p.c. In average yield per acre for the 25 countries, there is but little difference as between 1922, 1921 and the five-year average, the yield being 21.46 bushels in 1922, 21.36 bushels in 1921 and 21.19 bushels for the five-year period.

Oats.—In 23 countries the total yield for 1922 is 2,949,794,000 bushels from 97,811,000 acres, as against 2,714,511,000 bushels from 101,981,000 acres in 1921. The area in 1922 shows therefore a decrease of 4,170,000 acres, or 4.1 p.c., but the yield an increase of 235,283,000 bushels, or 8.7 p.c. As compared with the five-year average the area is more by 3.6 p.c., but the total yield is less by 0.1 p.c. In yield per acre the average of 30.16 bushels is about one bushel less than the five-year average, but is more than in 1921 by $3\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

Corn.—Eleven corn-growing countries figure in the table, the total production being 3,168,604,000 bushels from 120,705,000 acres, as against 3,396,042,000 bushels from 121,819,000 acres in 1921. The corn production of the United States in 1922, viz., 2,896,108,000 bushels, represents 91.4 p.c. of the total.

Potatoes.—In most of the European countries the potato harvest of 1922 was an excellent one, superior both to that of 1921 and to the five-year average. For the 18 countries in the table, the total production was 2,461,672,000 centals, from 21,993,000 acres, as against 1,637,861,000 centals from 20,939,000 acres in 1921 and 1,687,227,000 centals from 19,144,000 acres, the five-year average. The acreage in 1922 was 5 p.c. above that of 1921 and 14.9 p.c. above the average. The yield was 50.3 p.c. above that of 1921 and 45.9 p.c. above the five-year average. The average yield per acre was 111.93 centals, as against 78.22 centals in 1921 and 88.13 centals the five-year average. The production of 1922 in Germany was 865,317,000 centals, and in Poland 738,449,000 centals, these two countries together producing 65 p.c. of the total crop.

PRODUCTION OF THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

In the southern hemisphere, for the crop season of 1922-23, the yields are not available, except only as regards Argentina. For this country preliminary figures have been published for 1922-23, which, with comparative figures for previous years, are as in Table II.

II. Area and Production of Cereals in Argentina, 1922-23, as compared with 1921-22, and with the Annual Averages of the five years 1916-17 to 1920-21

Crop	1921-22	1922-23	Average 1916-17 to 1920-21	Per cent of 1921-22	Per cent of average	1921	1922	Average 1916-17 to 1920-21	Per cent of 1921-22	Per cent of average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	13,927	16,081.4	16,143.2	115.5	99.6	180,643	215,318	171,018	119.2	125.9
Rye.....	-	215	103	-	209.1	-	2,697	858	-	314.2
Barley.....	-	600	588.7	-	101.9	-	6,568	7,808	-	83.5
Oats.....	2,105.4	2,617.7	2,613.4	124.3	100.2	31,033	46,686	44,969	150.4	103.8

To ascertain therefore approximately the world's total grain production it is necessary to add to the yields of the northern hemisphere in 1922 those of the southern hemisphere for the season 1921-22. Table III gives the available data as to the area and yield of wheat, barley, oats, and corn in the principal grain-growing countries of the southern hemisphere for the season 1921-22, as compared with 1920-21 and with the average for the period 1916-17 to 1921-22.

III. Area and Production of Cereals in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1921-22, as compared with 1920-21 and with the Annual Averages for the five years 1915-16 to 1919-20.

Crops and Countries	1920-21	1921-22	Average, 1915-16 to 1919-20	Per cent of 1920-21	Per cent of average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—					
Argentina.....	14,817	13,927	16,464	94.0	84.6
Chile.....	1,152	1,314	1,227	114.1	107.1
Uruguay.....	700	741	845	105.9	87.7
Union of S. Africa.....	823	839	860	102.0	97.6
Australia.....	9,083	9,405	9,636	103.5	97.6
New Zealand.....	213	363	253	170.0	143.0
Totals.....	26,788	26,589	29,285	99.3	90.8
Rye—					
Chile.....	3	3	3	82.0	41.2
Barley—					
Chile.....	139	128	116	91.7	110.1
Uruguay.....	11	5	8	45.5	67.7
Union of S. Africa.....	91	87	93	95.2	93.4
Totals.....	241	220	217	91.3	101.4
Oats—					
Argentina.....	2,061	2,105	2,714	102.2	77.6
Chile.....	56	60	96	107.5	62.0
Uruguay.....	76	113	116	149.1	97.9
Union of S. Africa.....	564	530	519	94.0	102.3
Totals.....	2,757	2,808	3,445	101.8	81.5

III. Area and Production of Cereals in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere 1921-22, as compared with 1920-21 and with the Annual Averages for the five years 1915-16 to 1919-20—continued.

Crops and Countries	1920-21	1921-22	Average, 1915-16 to 1919-20	Per cent of 1920-21	Per cent of average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Corn—					
Argentina.....	8,090	7,344	8,442	90.8	87.0
Chile.....	57	60	58	105.3	103.4
Southern Rhodesia.....	186	190	186	102.1	102.1
Totals.....	8,333	7,594	8,686	91.1	87.4
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—					
Argentina.....	169,757	154,875	170,872	91.2	90.6
Chile.....	25,180	23,660	21,207	94.0	111.6
Uruguay.....	7,768	12,125	8,232	156.1	147.3
Union of S. Africa.....	8,105	8,688	6,668	107.1	130.3
Australia.....	144,412	136,168	113,567	94.3	119.9
New Zealand.....	5,974	10,500	6,442	176.0	163.0
Totals.....	361,196	346,016	326,988	95.8	105.8
Rye—					
Chile.....	55	38	112	69.5	33.9
Barley—					
Chile.....	5,385	4,508	3,972	83.7	113.5
Uruguay.....	169	94	96	55.7	97.9
Union of S. Africa.....	1,137	1,281	1,314	112.7	97.5
Totals.....	6,691	5,883	5,382	87.2	109.4
Oats—					
Argentina.....	44,806	31,032	50,179	69.3	61.8
Chile.....	2,556	2,526	3,800	98.9	66.5
Uruguay.....	1,874	2,885	2,009	154.1	143.6
Union of S. Africa.....	7,624	7,332	8,053	96.2	91.0
Totals.....	56,860	43,775	64,041	77.0	68.3
Corn—					
Argentina.....	230,423	156,056	174,714	67.7	88.7
Chile.....	1,805	1,541	1,398	85.4	110.2
Southern Rhodesia.....	4,359	2,450	3,014	56.2	81.3
Union of S. Africa.....	49,286	41,893	39,100	85.0	107.1
Totals.....	285,873	201,940	218,226	70.6	92.5

The table shows that for wheat in 1921-22 the yield in six countries of the southern hemisphere was 4.2 p.c. below that of 1920-21, but 5.8 above that of the five-year average. Barley in three countries yielded 12.8 p.c. below that of 1920-21 but 9.4 p.c. above that of the average. The yield of oats in four countries was 23 p.c. below that of the previous year and 31.7 p.c. below the average. Of corn the total yield in four countries was 29.4 p.c. below that of the previous year, and 7.5 p.c. below the average.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CEREALS

Adding together the yields for both hemispheres we get world totals for wheat, rye, barley, oats and corn as in Table IV.

IV. World's Production of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats and Corn: Northern Hemisphere 1921 and 1922; Southern Hemisphere, 1920-21 and 1921-22

Crop and Hemisphere	Countries	1921 and 1920-21	1922 and 1921-22	Per cent of 1921 (N. H.) and 1920-21 (S. H.)	World's approximate average production (including Russia)
	No.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.
Wheat—					
Northern Hemisphere.....	27	2,656,285	2,625,049	98.8	—
Southern Hemisphere.....	6	361,196	346,016	95.8	—
Totals.....	33	3,017,481	2,971,065	98.4	4,600,000
Rye—					
Northern Hemisphere.....	21	809,949	786,111	97.1	—
Southern Hemisphere.....	1	55	38	69.5	—
Totals.....	22	810,004	786,149	97.0	1,679,000
Barley—					
Northern Hemisphere.....	25	845,980	866,446	103.1	—
Southern Hemisphere.....	3	6,691	5,883	87.2	—
Totals.....	28	852,671	872,329	102.3	1,958,000
Oats—					
Northern Hemisphere.....	23	2,714,511	2,949,794	108.7	—
Southern Hemisphere.....	4	56,880	43,775	77.0	—
Totals.....	27	2,771,391	2,993,569	108.0	4,059,000
Corn—					
Northern Hemisphere.....	11	3,396,042	3,168,604	93.3	—
Southern Hemisphere.....	4	285,873	201,940	70.6	—
Totals.....	15	3,681,915	3,370,544	91.5	4,643,000

NOTE.—Russia is not included, as official statistics are not available.

The total yield of wheat in 33 countries of the world for the year 1922 (1921-22 in the southern hemisphere) is shown to be 2,971,065,000 bushels, as compared with 3,017,481,000 bushels in 1921 (1920-21 in the southern hemisphere), representing a decrease of 46,416,000 bushels, or 1.6 p.c. For rye, in 22 countries, the total in 1922 (1921-22) is 786,149,000 bushels, a decrease of 23,855,000 bushels, or 3 p.c. Barley shows a total production in 1922 (1921-22) of 872,329,000 bushels, as compared with 852,671,000 bushels, an increase of 19,658,000 bushels, or 2.3 p.c. Oats in 27 countries gave the yield in 1922 (1921-22) of 2,993,569,000 bushels, as compared with 2,771,391,000 bushels, an increase of 222,178,000 bushels, or 8 p.c. Corn in 15 countries gave in 1922 (1921-22) 3,370,544,000 bushels, as against 3,681,915,000 bushels, a decrease of 311,371,000 bushels, or 8.5 p.c.

If the tables be carefully examined, it will be seen that in all the European countries, with the single exception of Rumania, the wheat

crops of 1922 were inferior to those of 1921. The European wheat harvest of 1921 was indeed exceptionally good, and the fact that the total wheat yield of 1922 in the northern hemisphere was inferior by less than 2 p.c. to that of 1921 was due to the abundant harvests of British India, the United States and Canada. The total yields of rye and corn were less than they were in the previous year, but those of barley and oats were both of them superior.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT SITUATION AND THE EXPORTABLE SURPLUS OF CANADA

Two studies of the outlook for next year's supplies of wheat as the world's principal food grain have been issued: one by the International Institute of Agriculture, and the other by Sir James Wilson, K.C.S.I., of Crieff, Scotland. Both are dated November, 1922.

The Institute, after estimating the exportable surpluses from the five chief exporting countries (Canada, U.S., India, Argentine and Australia) and the requirements of the importing countries, draws the following conclusions:

1. That the quantity of wheat which the exporting countries may, in theory, provide for the importing countries between August 1, 1922, and July 31, 1923, amounts to 568 million centals (947 million bushels).

2. That the importing countries require a quantity of 554 million centals (923 million bushels) if they are to maintain the same *apparent* consumption as last year.

3. The quantities available in exporting countries are therefore adequate for satisfaction of the requirements in importing countries (calculated on the basis of apparent consumption during last season) until the next harvest in the northern hemisphere, and should leave a surplus of about 14 million centals (24 million bushels).

4. That, inasmuch as the consumption of the importing countries during the season August 1, 1922 to July 31, 1923, will probably be less than it appears to have been during last season, it may be expected that the exportable surplus in existence in the exporting countries on August 1, 1923, will be more than 14 million centals (24 million bushels). This forecast will become even more probable if the wheat crop of Australia proves to be in excess of the average assumed for these calculations.

Basing its calculations of the Canadian wheat yield upon the preliminary estimate of September 11, 1922, viz., 388,773,000 bushels, the Institute, after allowing for a home consumption of 61.7 million centals, or 102,833,000 bushels, places the Canadian exportable surplus on August 1, 1922, at 186.8 million centals, or 311,333,000 bushels. The United States' exportable surplus, based upon the preliminary estimate of the production of 486.1 million centals, or 810,123,000 bushels, issued on November 8, 1922, is placed at 183.6 million centals, or 306 million bushels. Thus, the Canadian exportable surplus is estimated by the Institute to be larger than that of the United States, and if both should be correct, Canada would be for the year 1922-23 the world's largest wheat-exporting country. The provisional estimate of the Canadian wheat crop issued on November 29, 1922, raises the estimated yield to 391,425,000 bushels, which is only 2,652,000 bushels more than the preliminary estimate.

The estimate of the United States, however, issued on December 15, 1922, places the United States wheat crop at 856,211,000 bushels, or 46,088,000 bushels more than the previous estimate of November 8, which, assuming the other data to be approximately correct, would increase the United States surplus to about 352 million bushels.

Sir James Wilson deals with the question in a somewhat different way. His plan is to examine separately the production, consumption and surplus or deficit of each of the exporting and importing countries; and the conclusion he arrives at is that all the exporting countries will have, during the cereal year ending July 31, 1923, a surplus of 117 million quarters, or 936 million bushels, to satisfy the requirements of the importing countries, estimated at 92 million quarters, or 736 million bushels. From these estimates Sir James Wilson excludes Russia, though he intimates as a possibility that this country (which before the war was the world's second largest wheat exporter) may have a net import of about 2 million quarters or 16 million bushels—probable exports from Southern Russia being counterbalanced by probable imports into Northern Russia. The exportable surplus of Canada Sir James places at 34 million quarters, or 272 million bushels, and that of the United States at 32 million quarters, or 256 million bushels.

The final estimate of the Canadian wheat production for 1922 will will not be ready until about the middle of January next; but assuming that the total will not be increased beyond $391\frac{1}{2}$ million bushels, we may calculate the probable exportable surplus during the Canadian crop year ending August 31, 1923, as follows, the quantities being expressed in thousands of bushels: Carry over September 1, 1922, 19,463 + gross production 391,500 = 410,963 — 39,150, loss in cleaning and non-merchantable grain (say 10 p.c. of gross production) = 371,813 — home requirements 90,250 (seed 40,250; food 50,000) = 281,563.

Allowing for a carry over on August 31, 1923, of 6,563,000 bushels the exportable surplus would be 275 million bushels. This figure is nearer to the estimate of Sir James Wilson (272 million bushels) than is that of the International Institute (311 million bushels). The largest export in any crop year of wheat from Canada was 289,795,000 bushels in 1915-16 after the great harvest of 1915, when the wheat yield was finally estimated at 393,543,000 bushels; but allowing for the army then overseas the population in Canada is now about 750,000 more than it was in 1915-16, and the quantity required for the seeding of a larger acreage is also considerably more. There is a small annual import of wheat amounting to, say, 300,000 bushels, which may be regarded as negligible for the purposes of this calculation. It will be understood that these estimates are tentative, as if the finally published production of 1922 should be materially modified in either direction the estimate of the exportable surplus would have to be revised accordingly.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, December 29, 1922.

Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

VALUE OF CANADIAN FIELD CROPS, 1920-22

Preliminary Estimate for the year 1922, based on provisional estimate of yields and local prices.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on December 19, 1922, a preliminary estimate by provinces of the value of this year's field crops, as compared with the final estimates of the two previous years 1920 and 1921. The values per unit assigned to each crop represent the averages received locally by farmers. They are subject to revision after the compilation of final returns from crop correspondents in January, 1923.

For the whole of Canada, the total value of the principal field crop of 1922, as now preliminarily estimated, amounts to \$984,139,500, as compared with \$931,863,670 in 1921, \$1,455,244,050 in 1920, and \$1,537,170,100 in 1919, the highest aggregate for Canada on record. The total for 1922 comprises \$333,966,000 for wheat, as compared with \$242,936,000 in 1921 and \$427,357,300 in 1920; \$197,783,000 for oats, as against \$146,395,300 in 1921 and \$280,115,400 in 1920; \$33,782,000 for barley, as against \$28,254,150 in 1921 and \$52,821,400 in 1920; \$21,235,000 for rye, as against \$15,399,300 in 1921 and \$15,085,650 in 1920; \$59,872,900 for other grains, as against \$48,036,920 in 1921 and \$86,296,700 in 1920; \$54,253,000 for potatoes, as against \$82,147,600 in 1921 and \$129,803,300 in 1920; \$205,075,000 for hay, clover and alfalfa, as against \$280,975,200 in 1921 and \$362,053,900 in 1920; and \$78,172,600 for other roots and fodder crops, as against \$87,719,200 in 1921 and \$101,710,400 in 1920.

With few exceptions, the average prices per unit do not differ greatly from those of last year, the prices being as a rule somewhat more. For wheat the price for 1922 is 85 cents per bushel, as against 81 cents last year. Oats are 39 cents against 34 cents, barley is 46 cents against 47, rye 59 cents against 72 cents, peas \$1.81 against \$1.96, beans \$2.86 against \$2.90, buckwheat 80 cents against 89 cents, flax \$1.77 against \$1.44, potatoes 54 cents against 77 cents, turnips, etc., 27 cents against 34 cents. The abundance of the hay crop, as compared with last year's scarcity, is reflected in the price, which is for 1922 \$13.45 per ton, as against \$23.56 per ton last year. Similarly, alfalfa is \$12.84 per ton as against \$19.95.

By provinces, the total value of the field crops is as follows, the finally estimated totals for 1921 and 1920 being given within brackets: Prince Edward Island, \$10,388,800 (\$14,202,970 in 1921 and \$18,330,400 in 1920); Nova Scotia, \$24,236,000 (\$29,556,400 and \$47,846,550); New Brunswick, \$31,657,100 (\$38,325,400 and \$46,357,300); Quebec \$167,599,000 (\$219,154,000 and \$330,251,000); Ontario \$233,556,000 (\$239,627,400 and \$375,746,900); Manitoba, \$104,830,000 (\$72,135,500 and \$133,989,900); Saskatchewan, \$299,158,000 (\$215,635,000 and \$271,213,000); Alberta \$94,369,600 (\$82,780,000 and \$204,291,500); British Columbia \$18,345,000 (\$20,447,000 and \$27,017,500).

**Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, for 1922,
as compared with the final estimates for 1920 and 1921**

Field Crops	1920		1921		1922	
	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value
Canada—	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$
Wheat.....	1 62	427,357,300	0 81	242,936,000	0 85	333,966,000
Oats.....	0 53	280,115,400	0 34	146,395,300	0 39	197,783,000
Barley.....	0 83	52,821,400	0 47	28,254,150	0 46	33,782,000
Rye.....	1 33	15,085,650	0 72	15,399,300	0 59	21,235,000
Peas.....	2 42	8,534,300	1 96	5,439,400	1 81	6,651,100
Beans.....	3 88	4,918,100	2 90	3,155,800	2 86	4,155,800
Buckwheat.....	1 28	11,512,500	0 89	7,285,100	0 80	8,312,000
Mixed grains.....	0 90	29,236,200	0 62	13,901,220	0 60	16,560,000
Flax.....	1 94	15,502,200	1 44	5,938,400	1 77	10,079,000
Corn, husking.....	1 16	16,593,400	0 83	12,317,000	0 81	14,106,000
Potatoes.....	0 97	129,803,300	0 77	82,147,600	0 54	54,253,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 41	48,212,700	0 34	26,620,400	0 27	24,185,000
Hay and clover.....	26 10	348,166,200	23 56	267,764,200	13 45	195,720,000
Alfalfa.....	23 79	13,887,700	19 95	13,211,000	12 84	9,355,000
Grain hay.....	33 12	4,518,000	11 23	14,476,000	12 73	20,678,000
Fodder corn.....	7 75	43,701,000	7 05	44,880,800	4 91	31,946,600
Sugar beets.....	12 80	5,278,700	6 50	1,742,000	7 88	1,363,000
Totals.....	—	1,455,244,050	—	931,863,670	—	984,139,500
Prince Edward Island—						
Wheat.....	2 00	906,000	1 00	573,000	1 00	643,000
Oats.....	0 70	3,567,000	0 50	2,560,000	0 35	2,540,000
Barley.....	1 27	156,200	0 75	110,550	0 75	104,000
Peas.....	3 00	8,100	1 25	6,300	2 50	17,800
Buckwheat.....	1 30	123,500	0 75	54,600	0 65	50,000
Mixed grains.....	0 85	473,000	0 80	293,520	0 40	289,000
Potatoes.....	0 65	4,013,600	0 45	2,684,600	0 30	1,329,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 30	1,359,000	0 20	1,336,400	0 18	833,000
Hay and clover.....	26 00	7,909,000	30 00	6,455,200	12 00	4,553,000
Fodder corn.....	10 00	15,000	6 00	28,800	6 00	30,000
Totals.....	—	18,530,400	—	14,202,970	—	10,388,800
Nova Scotia—						
Wheat.....	2 15	1,098,000	1 42	357,000	1 60	475,000
Oats.....	1 00	4,614,000	0 74	2,897,300	0 65	3,069,000
Barley.....	1 51	452,000	1 16	231,600	0 85	181,000
Rye.....	1 50	10,650	1 50	7,900	1 25	6,100
Peas.....	3 67	78,500	3 36	43,000	3 00	51,300
Beans.....	6 00	515,400	4 36	251,800	4 00	267,000
Buckwheat.....	1 36	397,000	1 06	203,500	0 75	172,000
Mixed grains.....	1 32	265,000	0 97	136,700	0 75	113,000
Potatoes.....	0 98	9,966,000	0 95	6,093,000	0 58	3,572,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 62	5,368,000	0 20	1,528,000	0 30	2,091,000
Hay and clover.....	35 00	24,966,000	23 00	17,749,000	16 25	14,154,000
Fodder corn.....	10 00	116,000	6 00	57,000	9 50	84,600
Totals.....	—	47,846,550	—	29,556,400	—	24,236,000
New Brunswick—						
Wheat.....	2 11	979,900	1 50	641,000	1 55	649,000
Oats.....	0 60	5,470,600	0 65	4,627,000	0 50	5,141,000
Barley.....	1 41	273,800	1 11	168,000	1 00	223,000
Rye.....	1 80	6,500	1 00	8,400	1 00	7,100
Peas.....	2 35	100,300	2 25	61,000	2 50	88,000
Beans.....	3 39	234,200	4 00	116,000	4 00	250,000
Buckwheat.....	1 45	2,189,200	1 00	1,108,000	1 00	1,392,000
Mixed grains.....	1 17	118,200	0 88	84,000	1 00	123,000
Potatoes.....	0 70	10,857,200	0 90	14,573,000	0 50	6,144,000

**Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, for 1922,
as compared with the final estimates for 1920 and 1921—con.**

Field Crops	1920		1921		1922	
	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value
New Brunswick—con.	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$
Turnips, etc.	0 20	1,414,100	0 17	1,054,000	0 39	2,510,000
Hay and clover	27 87	24,294,300	25 00	15,625,000	14 00	14,714,000
Fodder corn	10 00	419,000	10 00	260,000	10 00	410,000
Totals	—	46,357,300	—	38,325,400	—	31,657,100
Quebec—						
Wheat	2 24	8,456,000	1 59	4,379,000	1 25	2,991,000
Oats	0 88	58,722,000	0 60	30,355,000	0 65	42,450,000
Barley	1 41	6,923,000	1 00	4,073,000	0 85	3,641,000
Rye	1 88	1,004,000	1 25	538,000	0 95	298,000
Peas	3 36	3,478,000	2 50	2,408,000	2 75	2,511,000
Beans	4 08	2,632,000	3 18	1,685,000	3 00	1,476,000
Buckwheat	1 38	5,393,000	1 00	3,503,000	0 85	3,340,000
Mixed grains	1 26	5,286,000	0 85	3,432,000	0 75	2,803,000
Flax	3 57	657,000	3 56	354,000	3 00	189,000
Corn, husking	1 59	2,258,000	1 15	1,567,000	1 15	1,703,000
Potatoes	1 00	57,633,000	0 80	28,871,000	0 65	18,399,000
Turnips, etc.	0 50	13,765,000	0 40	6,774,000	0 43	6,638,000
Hay and clover	29 10	155,527,000	29 00	121,945,000	14 00	75,558,000
Fodder corn	10 20	7,089,000	9 50	7,657,000	6 50	5,581,000
Alfalfa	21 00	1,428,000	25 00	1,613,000	11 50	521,000
Totals	—	330,251,000	—	219,154,000	—	167,599,000
Ontario—						
Wheat	1 87	43,003,100	1 05	16,376,000	1 00	20,298,000
Oats	0 58	74,670,300	0 47	33,774,000	0 40	45,815,000
Barley	0 94	15,653,200	0 63	6,390,000	0 60	8,527,000
Rye	1 35	3,176,200	0 88	1,571,000	0 78	2,352,000
Peas	2 00	4,419,000	1 50	2,166,000	1 40	3,214,000
Beans	3 10	1,181,100	2 35	1,006,000	2 60	2,028,000
Buckwheat	1 07	3,409,800	0 72	2,416,000	0 70	3,358,000
Mixed grains	0 81	20,709,000	0 58	9,373,000	0 60	12,595,000
Flax	2 43	545,500	1 58	105,400	1 50	90,000
Corn, husking	1 11	14,335,400	0 72	10,750,000	0 78	12,403,000
Potatoes	0 97	23,131,200	1 00	15,400,000	0 54	14,199,000
Turnips, etc.	0 28	16,518,000	0 35	12,805,000	0 19	9,014,000
Hay and clover	24 30	108,356,000	21 25	84,027,000	12 40	69,993,000
Fodder corn	6 85	31,976,000	6 50	32,598,000	4 35	21,928,000
Sugar beets	12 80	5,278,700	6 50	1,742,000	7 88	1,363,000
Alfalfa	23 49	9,384,400	20 00	9,128,000	11 55	6,379,000
Totals	—	375,746,900	—	239,627,400	—	233,556,000
Manitoba—						
Wheat	1 83	68,769,000	0 91	35,539,000	0 87	55,744,000
Oats	0 56	32,007,000	0 30	14,833,000	0 30	22,914,000
Barley	0 80	13,988,000	0 43	8,463,000	0 38	11,596,000
Rye	1 35	3,140,100	0 79	2,816,000	0 60	5,059,000
Peas	1 10	68,400	2 50	378,500	1 80	495,000
Mixed grains	1 87	1,144,000	0 40	83,000	0 38	119,000
Flax	2 25	2,587,700	1 50	817,000	1 85	1,511,000
Potatoes	1 36	4,733,300	0 45	2,636,000	0 28	1,967,000
Turnips, etc.	0 93	1,005,100	0 27	275,000	0 28	191,000
Hay and clover	16 00	4,968,900	13 00	4,921,000	10 00	3,766,000
Fodder corn	19 00	1,412,000	9 00	1,124,000	6 00	1,314,000
Alfalfa	22 45	166,400	17 00	250,000	14 00	154,000
Totals	—	133,989,900	—	72,135,500	—	104,830,000

Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, for 1922, as compared with the final estimates for 1920 and 1921—con.

Field Crops	1920		1921		1922	
	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value
	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	1 55	175,360,000	0 76	142,880,000	0 85	204,408,000
Oats.....	0 41	58,035,000	0 24	40,372,000	0 30	60,030,000
Barley.....	0 66	6,931,000	0 36	4,858,000	0 40	7,510,000
Rye.....	1 26	3,194,000	0 67	9,080,000	0 55	10,034,000
Peas.....	2 00	73,000	2 50	122,000	2 00	108,000
Beans.....	4 00	54,000	2 00	31,000	2 50	70,000
Mixed grains.....	1 25	769,000	0 28	194,000	0 30	314,000
Flax.....	1 82	10,383,000	1 38	4,443,000	1 75	8,159,000
Potatoes.....	1 25	8,576,000	0 50	5,172,000	0 48	3,209,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 94	2,956,000	0 60	800,000	0 49	954,000
Hay and clover.....	10 00	3,283,000	11 25	5,015,000	8 00	2,883,000
Fodder corn.....	18 00	1,127,000	8 50	2,199,000	7 00	1,309,000
Alfalfa.....	20 00	472,000	17 50	469,000	12 50	170,000
Totals.....	—	271,213,000	—	215,635,000	—	299,158,000
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	1 52	126,861,000	0 77	40,756,000	0 77	47,632,000
Oats.....	0 36	41,433,000	0 24	15,406,000	0 45	14,530,000
Barley.....	0 62	7,898,000	0 32	3,730,000	0 45	2,424,000
Rye.....	1 25	4,275,000	0 62	1,239,000	0 60	3,349,800
Peas.....	2 00	98,000	2 00	113,000	2 00	37,000
Beans.....	4 00	156,000	2 00	13,000	2 00	2,800
Mixed grains.....	1 00	252,000	0 27	60,000	0 40	117,000
Flax.....	1 83	1,329,000	1 28	219,000	1 56	130,000
Potatoes.....	1 00	7,138,000	0 50	4,072,000	0 50	2,326,000
Turnips, etc.....	1 00	3,219,500	0 30	378,000	0 30	484,000
Hay and clover.....	20 00	9,972,000	10 00	4,549,000	16 00	3,750,000
Fodder corn.....	18 00	585,000	4 00	280,000	5 00	411,000
Alfalfa.....	24 00	1,075,000	12 00	630,000	15 00	876,000
Grain hay.....	—	—	10 00	11,335,000	12 00	18,300,000
Totals.....	—	204,291,500	—	82,780,000	—	94,360,600
British Columbia—						
Wheat.....	2 20	1,924,300	1 22	1,435,000	1 20	1,126,000
Oats.....	0 96	1,596,500	0 57	1,571,000	0 60	1,294,000
Barley.....	1 50	546,200	0 75	230,000	0 90	176,000
Rye.....	2 02	279,200	1 10	139,000	1 00	129,000
Peas.....	3 05	211,000	2 20	141,000	2 20	129,000
Beans.....	4 50	145,400	2 25	53,000	2 50	56,000
Mixed grains.....	1 25	220,000	0 75	145,000	0 70	98,000
Potatoes.....	1 28	3,755,000	0 90	2,646,000	0 81	3,108,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 81	2,608,000	0 67	1,670,000	0 50	1,470,000
Hay and clover.....	35 00	8,860,000	23 68	7,478,000	27 25	6,349,000
Grain hay.....	33 12	4,518,000	20 20	3,141,000	24 00	2,378,000
Fodder corn.....	17 75	962,000	14 50	677,000	15 00	779,000
Alfalfa.....	33 71	1,361,900	23 70	1,121,000	26 25	1,255,000
Totals.....	—	27,017,500	—	20,447,000	—	18,345,000

CONDITION OF FARM LIVE STOCK

Summarized from the Reports of Crop Correspondents, December, 1922.

Prince Edward Island.—Live stock are reported as having entered the winter in good condition and with plentiful supplies of fodder. A correspondent in St. George's Parish, King's County, reports that a large area is unproductive through abandonment of farms.

Nova Scotia.—As a general rule, live stock are reported as in good condition, and the supplies of fodder are ample. A good many correspondents report that hay is poor in quality owing to the wet season.

New Brunswick.—Live stock entered the winter in good condition with, as a rule, plenty of fodder in prospect. One correspondent in Sunbury county reports that cattle are of very little value, and that it does not pay to raise them. On the other hand a Derby correspondent reports a large increase in the number of calves wintered owing to the numbers killed off during the fall of 1921 through scarcity of feed.

Quebec.—As a general rule, live stock throughout the province have entered the winter in good condition, and there is sufficient and in many cases an abundant supply of fodder. The fine fall enabled cattle to be kept out of doors as late as November 18, thus economising feed. In a few districts cattle are reported as rather thin, owing to the pastures suffering from or not recovering from drought. Prices are low, and a correspondent at Buckingham anticipates a scarcity of feed in his district before spring, because too many farmers are holding over their surplus stock on account of the prices offered.

Ontario.—Live stock are reported as being in excellent condition, in good flesh and free from disease. The fall grass was good and the weather mild, so that indoor feeding started late. There is an abundance of good fodder of every description. Some western cattle have been brought in to southern Ontario, as feed is so plentiful. Market prices for cattle are very low.

Manitoba.—Live stock are generally reported as being in good condition, and there is an abundant supply of fodder for the winter. Mild weather prevailed during the fall, and at the end of November in many districts animals were still out of doors. Numerous complaints are made of the low prices for live stock, correspondents stating that they yield no profit. In one or two cases it is reported that the snow arrived before the threshing was completed, and that therefore grain would have to remain in stook all the winter for threshing in the spring. Here and there damage from storms is reported. A correspondent in the Neepawa district writes that 1922 was the worst year for storms in 36 years. Great damage was done by hail and rain, and half of the oats and barley could not be cut.

Saskatchewan.—Live stock are reported as being in splendid condition, except for odd cases of blackleg amongst young stock. There is abundant feed of the rougher sort, but not so much hay. The weather has been mild with little snow and the grazing good.

The crops have been good, and as prices are low, more grain may be fed. Farmers are selling off many cattle, as it does not pay to raise them at present market prices. Poultry are said to be plentiful and cheap.

Alberta.—There has been an open fall and good grazing for the stock, as no snow has fallen. The supply of fodder is limited, especially of the finer kind. Much depends upon the length and severity of the winter as to whether there will be sufficient. The condition of stock varies somewhat, but is fair in most districts. In the southwest there have been some cases of blackleg amongst cattle and strangles amongst horses. From the southeast come some reports of water scarcity, wells, sloughs and creeks having gone dry. Prices for cattle are extremely poor, as low as $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 cents per lb. being mentioned for the best beef cattle. Many are being sold or slaughtered, as it does not pay to fatten at the present market prices.

British Columbia.—Late fall rains produced good aftermath for pasture. The weather, too, has been mild and much feed has been saved. A great deal of oats was cut green for feed. Many animals have been sold off the farms, and unless the winter is exceptionally severe, fodder will be sufficient for the remainder.

ACREAGE UNDER PASTURE IN CANADA, 1918-1922

The following is a statement of the estimated acreage under pasture, by provinces, in Canada for the year 1922, as compared with the years 1918 to 1921.

Province	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
P. E. Island.....	217,927	233,982	247,360	250,098	241,598
Nova Scotia.....	1,199,091	1,177,099	1,075,827	955,030	935,916
New Brunswick.....	610,799	723,972	663,012	613,030	553,312
Quebec.....	4,764,548	3,893,777	3,869,696	4,016,725	3,630,678
Ontario.....	3,561,754	3,499,802	3,432,620	3,401,998	3,401,033
Manitoba.....	—	—	—	—	198,955
Saskatchewan.....	933,862	831,592	784,234	678,815	472,143
Alberta.....	—	—	—	—	202,356
British Columbia.....	45,000	61,220	61,942	61,508	58,577
Totals.....	11,332,981	10,421,444	10,134,691	9,977,204	9,694,568

The estimates are based upon the returns collected in June of each year. For 1922 they include all the provinces, and for the previous years all except Manitoba and Alberta. They are subject to the general qualifications explained last year in the issue of the Bulletin for December, 1921, pp. 491-2. In British Columbia the "range pasture" in 1922 is estimated at 1,216,764 acres, as compared with 891,249 acres in 1921 and 847,720 acres in 1920.

WOOL CLIP OF CANADA, 1915-22

In the Monthly Bulletin for March, 1922, at pages 96 and 97, was published for 1921 an estimate of the total wool clip of Canada, by provinces, based upon the total number of sheep and lambs, as returned in June of that year. For the purposes of the wool calculation, it was assumed that in the Prairie Provinces there were 50 lambs to every 100 sheep, and in the other provinces 75 lambs to every 100 sheep, and that on the average the wool clip would be at the rate of 7 lb. per sheep and 4 lb. per lamb.

For 1922 the schedule issued for each province in collecting the agricultural returns during June provided for sheep and lambs separately; so that in estimating the wool clip for this year it is only necessary to multiply the number of sheep by 7 lb. and the number of lambs by 4 lb. to arrive at an approximate estimate of the weight of the wool clip. It may be stated, however, that the ratio of lambs to sheep as used for 1921 is on the whole not very different from the ratio shown to exist in 1922 by the numbers of sheep and lambs separately distinguished.

In the following table is shown therefore by provinces the production of wool in 1922, estimated upon the basis above mentioned:

Province	Sheep	Sheep's wool	Lambs	Lambs' wool	Sheep and lambs	Total wool
	No.	lb.	No.	lb.	No.	lb.
P. E. Island.....	59,244	414,708	46,459	185,836	105,703	600,544
Nova Scotia.....	185,987	1,301,909	143,358	573,432	329,345	1,875,341
New Brunswick.....	127,886	895,202	108,145	432,580	236,031	1,327,782
Quebec.....	567,095	3,969,665	423,823	1,695,292	990,918	5,664,957
Ontario.....	501,319	3,509,233	485,298	1,941,192	986,617	5,450,425
Manitoba.....	60,984	426,888	50,980	203,920	111,964	630,808
Saskatchewan.....	127,598	893,186	64,339	257,356	191,937	1,150,542
Alberta.....	164,012	1,162,084	94,354	377,416	260,366	1,539,500
British Columbia.....	28,171	197,197	21,574	86,296	49,745	283,493
Total.....	1,824,296	12,770,072	1,438,330	5,753,320	3,262,626	18,523,392

Thus, the total production of wool in Canada from 3,262,626 sheep and lambs in 1922 is estimated as 18,523,392 lb., which compares with 21,251,456 lb., the estimate for 1921.

The next statement gives the total estimated production and value of wool in 1922, compared with the years 1915 to 1921, as previously published.

Year	Sheep	Production of wool	Average price per lb. of wool	Value	Year	Sheep	Production of wool	Average price per lb. of wool	Value
	No.	lb.	cents	\$		No.	lb.	cents	\$
1915	2,038,682	12,039,000	28	3,369,000	1919	3,421,958	20,000,000	60	12,000,000
1916	2,022,941	12,030,000	37	4,440,000	1920	3,730,783	24,000,000	22	5,280,000
1917	2,369,358	12,000,000	59	7,000,000	1921	3,675,880	21,251,000	14	2,975,000
1918	3,052,748	20,000,000	60	12,000,000	1922	3,262,626	18,523,372	18	3,334,000

¹Provisional estimate.

During the war the steady increase in the price of wool, which rose from 19 cents in 1914 to 60 cents per lb. in 1918 and 1919, encouraged the breeding of sheep, and the numbers increased from 2,058,045 in 1914 to 3,720,783 in 1920.

In 1920 the wool trade shared in the general financial depression, and liquidation of great stocks of wool which had accumulated during the war sent prices down rapidly. For this year the average price was only 22 cents per lb. and a further drop to 14 cents in 1921 had the immediate effect of reducing the numbers of sheep, which, as shown in the table, decreased from 3,720,783 in 1920 to 3,262,626 in 1922. In 1921 there were still large stocks of wool unsold, and the trade in Canada suffered from the imposition by the United States of a duty of 15 cents per lb. on grease wools under the Emergency Tariff which came into force on May 27. As about half of the Canadian wool clip had previously been exported to the United States, the shutting off of this trade had a serious effect on the price of wool in Canada.

The season of 1922, however, opened with greater activity. The high tariff of the United States had had the effect of decreasing importation sufficiently to cause the utilization of the stocks on hand, and in the United States prices rose to a point where exportation from Canada became possible in spite of the 15 cents per lb. tariff. When, therefore, the Canadian wool season of 1922 began, the market was a much better one than that of 1921. The improved prices for wool and the increased demand for lambs, as evidenced by reports from various parts of Canada, are having good effects upon the sheep industry, and the demand for breeding stocks indicates that for 1923 there should be no further decrease in the sheep population of the Dominion.

Great progress has been made during recent years in the co-operative grading and sale of wool. Co-operative associations of wool growers were formed in 1914, when two or three small local associations came into existence. The movement made rapid progress, and in 1918 the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Ltd.—a Dominion wide organization—was formed with headquarters at Toronto. Great improvement has been secured by the buying and selling according to grade of wool. At present the wool sold and graded through the co-operative associations represents about 10 p.c. of the total wool produced; so that there is ample room for increase in this direction.

The following statement, furnished by the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, shows for the three years 1916, 1920 and 1922 the quantity of wool sold by grade through the co-operative wool associations, together with the percentage each grade is of the total:

Grade	1916		1920		1922	
	Wool	Proportion of total	Wool	Proportion of total	Wool	Proportion of total
	lb.	p.c.	lb.	p.c.	lb.	p.c.
Fine Comb.....	129,536	7.45	33,650	0.72	25,099	1.31
Fine Cloth.....	90,559	5.21	150,470	3.24	12,783	0.66
Fine Med. Comb.....	364,937	20.99	218,948	4.49	138,399	7.22
Fine Med. Cloth.....	85,132	4.90	381,290	8.20	69,970	3.64
Medium Comb.....	652,348	37.54	880,348	19.17	387,586	20.21
Medium Cloth.....	42,707	2.45	678,465	14.60	142,530	7.42
Low Med. Comb.....	176,191	10.14	1,035,617	22.31	645,109	33.67
Low Med. Cloth.....	1,399	0.08	—	—	11,107	0.57
Low Comb.....	22,257	1.28	453,533	9.77	259,055	13.51
Low Cloth.....	388	0.02	—	—	2,679	0.14
Coarse.....	53,079	3.06	193,928	4.17	98,916	5.16
Washed.....	—	—	3,813	0.08	12,753	0.66
Mohair.....	—	—	2,616	0.05	635	0.03
Lustre.....	36,265	2.08	—	—	5,456	0.28
Rejects.....	83,476	4.80	613,517	13.20	105,925	5.52
Total.....	1,738,274	100.00	4,646,195	100.00	1,918,002	100.00

In 1914 the wool graded and sold co-operatively amounted to 206,129 lb. As shown by the table, this quantity had increased to 1,738,274 lb. in 1916 and to the maximum of 4,646,195 lb. in 1920. In 1922 the quantity was 1,918,002 lb., the decrease as compared with 1920 being attributed to the strong demand that existed early in the season on the part of local buyers, and to the fact that these buyers could operate successfully on a rising market.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—On the whole, the weather during November has been mild and cloudy, without any severe frost or heavy snowfall. The highest reading of the thermometer has been 55.20, and the lowest 16, as compared with 62.40 and 9.20, respectively, a year ago. The mean temperature is 34.64, as against 28.36 in 1921 and an average November mean of 32.23 for the previous ten years. The precipitation, which is less than usual, totals 1.78 inch, made up of 1.33 inch of rain and 4.50 inches of snow; while, for the corresponding period of last year, it amounted to 3.06 inches. The bright sunshine, of which there has been less than usual, averages only 1.97 hour a day, as against 2.07 hours a day for the previous November.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports: "November, with only 38.3 hours of sunshine, recorded in twelve days, has been one of the dullest months on record here. The precipitation totals 2.21 inches, made up of 1.50 inch of rain and 7 inches of snow, most of which is still on the ground on the 30th. The highest temperature registered by the thermometer is 49 and the lowest 17, and the mean is 32.95. There has not been enough frost to stop ploughing, and fall work has been well completed. On

the Blake property, recently purchased for the Experimental Station, ditching has been started and the main drain has been put in. Thirty-two steers have been started in an experiment to determine the best method of feeding short-keep steers. Nine head of Ayrshire cattle from the Charlottetown Station were shown at the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair held at Toronto from November 22nd to 29th, one of the cows, "Buttercup of Glenholm," coming third in the milk test, and third also in the Record of Performance; while the herdsman milking this animal was awarded third place in the clean milk test."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during November has been mild and dull. The mean temperature is 34.20, as compared with an average mean of 36.09 for the previous eight years. The highest reading of the thermometer is 55 and the lowest 17. The bright sunshine aggregates 57.3 hours, as against average figures of 81.1 hours for November from 1914 to 1921. The precipitation, made up of 2.20 inches of rain and 1.75 inch of snow, totals 2.37 inches; while, for this time during the previous eight years, the figures average 3.96 inches. There have been two light falls of snow, which melted in a very short time. Ploughing has been possible throughout the month."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during November range a little below normal, the mean being 31.93, as compared with average figures of 34.18 for the corresponding period of the previous nine years. The precipitation averages 3.33 inches, as against an average of 3.57 inches for the same period from 1913 to 1921. The sunshine totals 48.9 hours, recorded on 14 days, while the average for November for the previous nine years was 82.63 hours. Autumn ploughing of sod land has been possible throughout the month. Young cattle have come in from pasture in excellent condition. The second Nova Scotia Egg-laying Contest, at the Nappan Farm, was completed on October 31st, and on November 1st the third contest was started with 20 pens."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"There have been no extremes of temperature during November, the highest being 51 and the lowest 11, as compared with 58 and -2 respectively, for the corresponding period of 1921. The mean temperature is 31.25, as against 30.72 for the three previous years. The bright sunshine, which averages a little more than usual, totals 97.1 hours, as against 49.7 hours a year ago. The precipitation aggregates 2.18 inches, made up of 1.73 inch of rain and 4.5 inches of snow. The open autumn has been very favourable for farm operations, and more fall ploughing than usual has been done. Roots have been harvested in good condition."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports: "The temperature during November has been fairly even, the highest being 53, the lowest 12.50, and the mean 31.50; while a year ago the figures were for maximum 55.80, for minimum -8.20, and for mean 26. The precipitation, made up of 0.26 of an inch of rain and 18.50 inches of snow, totals 2.11 inches. During

the early part of the month, ploughing and other outside work was possible every day; but winter set in on the 19th, with quite a snow-fall, since when there has been excellent sleighing. At the Experimental Station the live stock has gone into winter quarters in good condition. A feeding experiment with cattle has been started."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports: "November was warmer, drier, and brighter than the average of the corresponding time for the last ten years, the figures being, respectively, 31.72 and 27.58 for mean temperature, 1.88 and 3.08 inches for precipitation, and 80.8 and 58.7 hours for sunshine. Farmers have been taking advantage of the excellent sleighing, especially towards the end of the month, to haul hay and straw, which are selling at very reasonable prices."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during November has been cloudy and mild. The highest temperature recorded is 66, and the lowest 9, and the mean is 34.31; while last year the maximum was 66, the minimum —6, and the mean temperature 28. The precipitation, consisting of 1.19 inch of rain and 2.60 inches of snow, totals 1.45 inch, compared with 3.70 inches a year ago. The bright sunshine aggregates 68.3 hours, as against 55.2 hours in 1921. Conditions have been favourable for outside work, and farmers have finished their ploughing. Hogs and lambs are selling well in this district, but cattle are not in much demand."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports: "November has been warmer and drier than the average of the four preceding years, and more cloudy than the average of the three preceding years—the figures being, respectively, 25.68 and 21.33 degrees for mean temperature, 2.16 and 2.44 inches for precipitation, and 34.50 and 39.5 hours for sunshine. It rained on the 4th, 6th and 14th, and snowed on the 16th, 24th, 26th and 29th, and 21 days have been cloudy. The ground was bare from October 30th to November 27th. Ploughing was done until the 10th, when the ground froze hard, probably damaging the meadows. The total precipitation for the growing season, from May 1st to October 31st, was 18.44 inches, compared with an average of 19.61 inches for the corresponding time of the four preceding years."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports: "On the whole, the weather during November, although comparatively mild most of the time, has been rather cloudy and blustery. The highest reading of the thermometer has been 49, and the lowest —15, and the mean temperature is 24.41; while a year ago the extremes were 56 and —28 respectively, and the mean 15.53. At the Station, everything in connection with the work of the late autumn has been going satisfactorily. As to Kapuskasing itself, the Spruce Falls Company are constructing a dam, which they hope to have completed in March, while the townsite lots have been put on sale, and the company is erecting about forty houses. The sulphite mill is in operation, and it is expected to run full time from now on."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"November, with a mean temperature of 31.86, has been milder than usual. The ground did not freeze up, even on the surface, until the 19th, which was some time after all ploughing had been completed. The soil has an ample supply of moisture owing to heavy autumn rains, and at the end of the month, the ground is frozen to a depth of about six inches, and there is practically no snow."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during November has been milder than usual. The mean temperature is 27.70, as compared with an average mean of 23.80 for the last ten years. The ground did not freeze up until November 18th, which is much later than customary. The rainfall, most of which was recorded on the 5th and 6th, totals 1.23 inch, which, with a snowfall of 15 inches, gives a precipitation of 2.73 inches, the heaviest for November in 12 years. As a result, the ground is well saturated with moisture and should be in good condition next spring. In the district, fall ploughing, although not started as early as usual on account of threshing being late, has been fairly well caught up with. A car-load of feeder steers was bought at the St. Boniface stockyards, and brought here for winter feeding."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during November has been exceptionally mild, although a heavy snowfall on the 6th put a stop to all work on the land in this district. This snow soon disappeared to a large extent but not entirely, and it was followed by another storm on the 18th. A great deal of grain has been hauled out by the growers, and farm work generally is in good shape for the winter. Feed is plentiful, and, owing to the mild weather, live stock is going into the winter in better shape than usual. Yields of all crops in the Experimental Farm have been considerably above the average, and all fall ploughing has been completed."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"November has been unusually mild and free from storms, conditions which have been favourable for the late pasturing of live stock and which mean much for the feed situation. Sixty-six steers have been purchased by the Experimental Station for winter feeding. One lot of two-year olds will be tried out against one lot of one-year-olds, and three lots of one-year-olds will be fed oat and barley chop the same, but one lot will be fed, in addition, sunflower silage, another turnips, and another prairie hay. The herd of Holstein dairy cattle passed successfully the tuberculin test and remains on the accredited list. Seven of the ten cows are in the Record of Performance test, five of them for the second time. With the exception of one aged cow and two heifers, all ten have passed R.O.P. requirements at least once."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"November has been unusually fine and mild. The mean temperature, which only during three years in the past twelve has been higher in November, is 25.15, as against 15.06 a year ago. The unusually moderate

weather which has prevailed has not only effected a considerable saving in fuel and feed and in farming operation expenses generally, but is enabling live stock to go into winter quarters in good flesh, which is quite important, as reports indicate that there is a feed shortage in this district."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports: "November has been unusually fine and mild, with a mean temperature of 29.03 and 129.8 hours of bright sunshine. The precipitation totals 0.20 of an inch, made up of 2 inches of snow, which fell on the 18th and quickly disappeared. The favourable weather is helping out the feed situation, as at the close of the month many horses and cattle are still subsisting on the stubble. Though feed is scarce and correspondingly dear, a number of farmers in the district are feeding steers and lambs, and the local prices of beef animals have improved considerably. There has been a keen demand, at good prices, for dairy cattle and breeding swine."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports: "November has been unusually mild, the mean temperature being 33.30, which is the highest for this season since 1917. The precipitation totals 0.47 of an inch, made up of snow. Conditions throughout the month have been favourable for outside work. Due to the open weather, stock on the range is in excellent shape, and no feeding whatever has been necessary. In the irrigated areas, the movement of hay has been slow, with the price ruling low."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during November range a little lower than usual, the mean being 25.33, as against an average mean of 26.93 for this time for the previous eight years. The precipitation, made up of 0.05 of an inch of rain and 12.50 inches of snow, totals 1.30 inch, while the figures for the corresponding period from 1914 to 1921, average only 0.58 of an inch. The snow all came in one storm, which was an exceptionally heavy one for this district. The bright sunshine aggregates 66.8 hours, as against an average of 61.2 hours for November during the past eight years. Range stock is entering upon the winter in fair condition, but there is not any too much feed available in this locality."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 34.46, November has been comparatively mild, and it has been possible to carry on operations on the land without interruption. The precipitation, made up of 0.35 of an inch of rain and 0.70 of an inch of snow, totals only 0.42 of an inch, distributed over eight different days. It is feared that next spring, before the farmers realize it, their crops may suffer from lack of moisture in the land. Roads have been in fair condition, and most of the heavy hauling has been done. Hay prices are steady, with a rising tendency. The autumn showers having improved conditions on the ranges, the cattle there are in excellent condition and have required no feeding to date."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. Hicks, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during November has been exceptionally fine, with bright sunshine aggregating 93.6 hours. The precipitation, consisting entirely of rain, totals only 2.23 inches, which is the lowest November record for 30 years, the average for this period during the preceding ten years being 10.59 inches. Potatoes and roots have been harvested. At the close of the month, fall work in the district is well advanced, and thanks to the fine fall, live stock, for which, however, there is little demand, is in good condition. There is a downward tendency in the prices of dairy and poultry produce."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"The precipitation registered during November totals only 1.47 inch, which is the lowest since the establishment of the Experimental Station, the average for the corresponding period of the four previous years being 4.25 inches. Fine days and nights without frost have been much in evidence. At the Station, much time has been given to the selection of pullets and the making up of the breeding pens of poultry for the year. The birds have developed better than usual and promise well from an egg-production standpoint."

Meteorological Record for November, 1922

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of November are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	55.20	16.00	34.64	1.78	285	59.2
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	49.00	17.00	32.95	2.21	281	38.3
Kentville, N.S.	55.00	17.00	34.20	2.37	287	57.3
Nappan, N.S.	50.00	13.00	31.93	3.33	285	48.9
Fredericton, N.B.	51.00	11.00	31.25	2.18	284	97.1
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	53.00	12.50	31.50	2.11	280	83.5
Cap Rouge, Que.	51.00	12.20	31.72	1.88	280	80.8
Lennoxville, Que.	46.00	9.00	34.31	1.45	286	68.3
La Ferme, Que.	49.00	-6.00	25.68	2.16	276	34.5
Kapuskasing, Ont.	49.00	-15.00	24.41	2.30	271	32.4
Morden, Man.	53.00	7.00	31.86	3.02	275	40.8
Brandon, Man.	46.00	-3.00	27.70	2.73	272	60.9
Indian Head, Sask.	48.00	-15.00	24.83	2.55	270	45.0
Rosthern, Sask.	50.60	-5.00	27.05	.05	258	130.7
Scott, Sask.	53.20	-7.80	25.15	.08	261	107.5
Lacombe, Alta.	62.00	-10.00	29.03	.20	263	129.8
Lethbridge, Alta.	67.00	-9.00	33.30	.47	273	106.0
Invermere, B.C.	48.00	10.00	25.33	1.30	270	66.8
Summerland, B.C.	46.00	25.00	34.46	.42	272	51.1
Agassiz, B.C.	56.00	28.00	41.10	2.23	274	93.6
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	49.00	31.00	41.30	1.47	276	82.0

OTTAWA, December 18, 1922.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (December 1) that the weather during November was exceptionally mild and dry and very favourable for all outdoor work, the land working freely. Cultivation and sowing was possible throughout the country all through the month and great progress was made. This work is in most places now well forward, the fine weather having permitted the arrears due to the protracted harvest to be largely overtaken. The open weather allowed stock to remain out practically to the month-end, an appreciable saving of winter keep being thereby effected. Great progress has been made with autumn cultivation, whilst the sowing of winter grain is well advanced and has been practically completed in many parts of the country. Except on some stiff soils, the land has worked very well, and a good seed bed has been obtained. Germination of wheat and oats has been somewhat slow, particularly the later sown, but where showing, the plant appears to be regular and healthy. Beans also have been slow in germinating and few are yet through. The lifting of potatoes was completed under favourable conditions. The tubers generally are large and of good quality. They have mostly been stored in clean dry condition, and so far are keeping well, though occasionally they are reported to be unsatisfactory in this respect owing to the wet weather during the period of growth. There are few reports of disease. The yield per acre over the whole country is estimated at 7.1 tons, or $1\frac{1}{4}$ ton per acre more than last year and rather more than 1 ton per acre above the average of the ten years 1912-21. This year's yield is the highest recorded since these returns were first collected in 1885, the previous best being 6.9 tons per acre in 1908. The total production on agricultural holdings in England and Wales is estimated at 3,986,000 tons, or more than a million tons greater than in 1921 and 50 p.c. above the pre-war average.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (December 1) that the weather during November was unusually mild and dry throughout the greater part of Scotland. The month was very favourable generally for the completion of the oat harvest and the lifting of potatoes, and seasonal work of every description made satisfactory progress. The sowing of wheat was carried out under excellent conditions and autumn cultivation is now generally well forward.

A preliminary statement issued by the Board on December 11 showed that the total production of wheat in Scotland in 1922, amounting to 2,520,000 bushels, is less than that of 1921 by 48,000 bushels, or 1.9 p.c., but the yield per acre, 38.6 bushels, is 0.8 bushel lower than that of 1921 and 0.7 bushel below the decennial average. Barley, with a total production of 5,888,000 bushels, shows a decrease of 24,000 bushels, or 0.4 p.c.; the yield, 37.5 bushels, is 2.9 bushels greater than in 1921 and 2.1 bushels above the ten years' average. The total production of oats, 38,496,000 bushels, shows an increase of 152,000 bushels, or 0.4 p.c.; the yield per acre, 38.9 bushels, is 1

bushel higher than last year, but 0.4 bushel below the decennia average.

India.—The sowing of wheat which is now approaching completion has been generally carried out under very favourable circumstances, and the outlook is in every way promising. (*Broomhall*, November 28, 1922.)

Australia.—The forthcoming wheat harvest is unofficially estimated at 105 million bushels. Home requirements being about 44 million bushels, the indicated surplus is 60 million bushels. (*Broomhall* December 5, 1922.)

New Zealand.—The Census and Statistics Office issued (October 30) the following preliminary estimate of the areas sown to wheat and oats for the season 1922-23, as compared with the final returns for 1921-22 in brackets: Wheat 285,000 acres (355,390 acres); oats 385,000 acres (532,304 acres). Judging from previous experience, the total for oats is believed to be an under estimate.

Germany.—Revised official estimates of the grain crops of Prussia in 1922 are fully confirmatory of a heavy deficiency. In bushels, the wheat crop is returned as 39,120,000, as compared with 54,360,000 in 1921, rye 142,320,000 as against 175,760,000, barley 38,640,000 as against 47,120,000, and oats 149,760,000 as against 168,000,000. On the other hand, there is a heavy potato crop estimated at 8½ million tons above the production of 1921 and 7 million tons above the production of 1920. (*Broomhall*, November 28, 1922.)

Russia.—A report by the Russian Commissioner of Agriculture states that the area sown this autumn is 15 p.c. less than a year ago, and is only about 40 p.c. of the pre-war area. There is a deficiency of seed grain and draught animals. In some districts the peasants are said to be drawing the plough themselves. (*London Grain, Seed and Oil Reporter*, December 1, 1922.)

United States.—The U. S. Crop Reporting Board reports (December 18) that the area sown to winter wheat this fall is 46,069,000 acres, which is 3.2 p.c. less than the revised estimated area sown in the fall of 1921, viz., 47,611,000 acres. The condition on December 1 was 79.5 against 76, and 87.9 on December 1, 1921 and 1920, respectively, and a ten-year average of 87.9. The area sown in the fall to rye is 5,508,000 acres, which is 11.3 p.c. less than the revised estimated area sown in the fall of 1921, viz. 6,210,000 acres. The condition on December 1 was 84.3, against 92.2 and 90.5 on December 1, 1921 and 1920, respectively, and a ten-year average of 90.8.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

The November issue of the International Crop Report gives the following reports on the condition of autumn sowings for 1922-23: In *Austria*, owing to excessive moisture, autumn sowings made little progress. A small quantity of winter wheat and rye has been sown and is coming up rather well, the condition on November 1 being 2.5 as against 2.3 in 1921. (Scale: 1=very good, 2=good; 3=

average). In *France* sowings were in full progress and were being effected under favourable conditions. The seeding of rye, barley and oats was almost completed. In *Hungary* autumn cereals look well in spite of the cold rains of October. In *Italy* October rains were a set-back to autumn sowings in central Italy, but were favourable to preparation of the land in the south. In *Poland* persistent, heavy rains retarded autumn sowings, which in the southern and south-western regions were not finished at the beginning of November. Their condition on November 1 was: Wheat 3.1, rye 3.3 barley 3.4. (Scale: 4 = good, 3 = average.)

POTATO AND ROOT CROPS OF ENGLAND AND WALES

The Ministry of Agriculture reports (November 28) that the yield in 1922 of potatoes in England and Wales is 89,286,400 centals from 561,177 acres, as compared with 66,259,200 centals from 557,800 acres in 1921. The average yield per acre is 159 centals as against 118.75 centals in 1921 and 134.50 centals, the decennial average. It is the highest average recorded since produce returns were first collected in 1885, the previous best having been 154.50 centals in 1908. Turnips and swedes yielded 243,936,000 centals from 819,961 acres, as compared with 148,019,200 centals from 893,176 acres in 1921, the average per acre being 298 centals, as against 165.75 centals in 1921 and 275.50 centals, the ten-year average. Mangolds yielded 191,632,000 centals from 421,458 acres, as compared with 140,022,400 centals from 373,065 acres in 1921, the yield per acre being 454.75 centals, as against 376.25 centals in 1921 and 419 centals, the ten-year average. The very satisfactory crops of roots are welcome, in view of the light hay crop, and it is expected that in most districts the supply of winter keep for live stock, though not plentiful, will be sufficient.

FIELD CROPS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1922

The Crop Reporting Bureau of the U.S. Department of Agriculture issued (December 15) the following estimates of the area, production, and value of the principal field crops in the United States for the year 1922, as compared with 1920 and 1921:

Field Crops	Year	Area	Production		Farm Value, December 1	
			Per acre	Total	Per bushel	Total
		000 acres	bush.	000 bush.	cents	000 \$
Corn.....	1920	101,699	31.5	3,208,584	67.0	2,150,332
	1921	103,740	29.6	3,068,569	42.3	1,297,213
	1922	102,428	28.2	2,890,712	65.7	1,900,287
Winter wheat.....	1920	40,016	15.3	610,597	148.6	907,291
	1921	43,414	13.8	600,316	95.1	571,044
	1922	42,127	13.9	586,204	104.8	614,561

Field Crops	Year	Area	Production		Farm Value, December 1	
			Per acre	Total	Per bushel	Total
		000 acres	bush.	000 bush.	cents	000 \$
Spring wheat.....	1920	21,127	10.5	222,430	130.4	289,972
	1921	20,282	10.6	214,589	85.6	183,790
	1922	19,103	14.1	270,007	92.4	249,578
All wheat.....	1920	61,143	13.6	833,027	143.7	1,197,263
	1921	63,696	12.8	814,905	92.6	754,834
	1922	61,230	14.0	856,211	100.9	864,139
Oats.....	1920	42,491	35.2	1,496,281	46.0	688,311
	1921	45,495	23.7	1,078,341	30.2	325,954
	1922	40,693	29.9	1,215,496	39.4	478,548
Barley.....	1920	7,600	24.9	189,332	71.3	135,083
	1921	7,414	20.9	154,946	41.9	64,934
	1922	7,390	25.2	186,110	52.5	97,751
Rye.....	1920	4,409	13.7	60,490	126.8	76,693
	1921	4,528	13.6	61,675	69.7	43,014
	1922	6,210	15.4	95,497	69.2	66,085
Buckwheat.....	1920	701	18.7	13,142	128.3	16,863
	1921	680	20.9	14,207	81.2	11,540
	1922	785	19.2	15,050	88.5	13,312
Flaxseed.....	1920	1,757	6.1	10,774	176.7	19,039
	1921	1,108	7.2	8,029	145.1	11,648
	1922	1,308	9.4	12,238	211.4	25,869
Rice.....	1920	1,336	39.0	52,066	119.1	62,036
	1921	921	40.8	37,612	95.2	35,802
	1922	1,055	39.8	41,965	99.7	41,836
Potatoes.....	1920	3,657	110.3	403,296	114.5	461,778
	1921	3,941	91.8	361,659	110.1	398,362
	1922	4,331	104.2	451,185	58.2	262,608
Sweet Potatoes.....	1920	992	104.8	103,925	113.4	117,834
	1921	1,066	92.5	98,654	88.1	86,894
	1922	1,116	98.1	109,534	77.1	84,492
All hay.....	1920	73,888	tons	000 tons	\$ cts.	
	1921	74,401	1.43	105,315	16 70	1,758,350
	1922	77,050	1.31	97,770	11 25	1,099,518
			1.46	112,791	11 81	1,331,679
Sugar beets.....	1920	872	9.80	8,546	11 63	99,426
	1921	815	9.55	7,782	6 38	49,626
	1922	537	9.76	5,243	5 65	29,605
Tobacco.....	1920	1,960	lb.	000 lb.	cents	
	1921	1,427	807.3	1,582,225	21.2	335,675
	1922	1,725	749.6	1,069,693	19.9	212,728
			768.0	1,324,840	23.1	306,162

The wheat crop of 1922 is 5 p.c. greater than the crop of 1921, instead of 3 p.c., as shown in preliminary estimates.

AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PRODUCTION OF AUSTRALIA

Of the Overseas Dominions of the British Crown, the Commonwealth of Australia ranks second only to Canada in area, population and agricultural production. From Bulletin No. 15 of the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, summarizing production statistics for the years 1910-11 to 1920-21, are taken the following particulars respecting the agriculture and live stock of the great island continent to which special attention is now being directed by Canada, owing to the personal visit of Mr. J. A. Robb, Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce.

AREA AND POPULATION

The total area of the Commonwealth is 1,903,731,840 acres, and the population, according to the Census of 1921, is 5,436,794. In Table I these figures are distributed by States and Territories.

I. Area and Population of Australia, by States and Territories, 1921

States and Territories	Area	Population
	acres	number
New South Wales.....	198,036,500	2,099,763
Victoria.....	56,245,760	1,531,529
Queensland.....	429,120,000	757,634
South Australia.....	243,244,800	495,336
Western Australia.....	624,588,800	332,213
Tasmania.....	16,777,600	213,877
Northern Territory.....	335,116,800	3,870
Federal Territory.....	601,530	2,572
Totals.....	1,903,731,840	5,436,794

Of the total area of 1,903,731,840 acres, 109,074,869 acres represent alienated land, 56,748,389 acres land in process of alienation, 974,603,227 acres leased or licensed crown lands, and 763,305,355 acres other crown lands. Only 8.71 p.c. of the total lands have been alienated, or are in process of alienation. The area mainly devoted to agriculture in 1921 was 28,430,154 acres, and the total area under crop was 15,069,858 acres, distributed by States as follows: New South Wales 4,465,143; Victoria 4,489,503; Queensland 779,497; South Australia 3,231,083; Western Australia 1,804,987; Tasmania 297,383; Northern Territory 296; Federal Territory 1,966.

FIELD CROPS

In Table II are set out by States and Territories the area, yield, and value of the principal field crops of Australia for the year 1920-21.

II.—Area and Yield of Principal Field Crops in Australia, by States and Territories, 1920-21

State	Area	Yield	State	Area	Yield
	acres	bush.		acres	bush.
Australia—			South Australia—		
Wheat	9,072,167	145,873,850	Wheat	2,167,646	34,258,914
Barley	334,747	7,155,376	Barley	202,079	3,946,062
Oats	936,996	18,521,077	Oats	167,001	2,331,067
Corn	284,283	7,258,782	Corn	199	3,738
Rye	5,546	75,296	Rye	379	3,583
		tons			tons
Hay	3,077,691	4,418,317	Hay	566,927	750,788
Alfalfa	155,498	268,049	Alfalfa	3,938	9,262
Potatoes	140,195	373,056	Potatoes	4,811	17,057
Turnips, etc.	7,121	26,500	Turnips, etc.	203	1,213
New South Wales—		bush.	Western Australia—		bush.
Wheat	3,126,775	55,610,993	Wheat	1,275,675	12,248,080
Barley	5,969	123,200	Barley	10,686	111,405
Oats	77,537	1,640,552	Oats	193,486	2,022,031
Corn	144,105	4,176,000	Corn	19	240
Rye	1,773	31,500	Rye	584	4,369
		tons			tons
Hay	782,114	1,222,467	Hay	266,578	264,080
Alfalfa	70,995	150,389	Alfalfa	146	155
Potatoes	27,667	63,234	Potatoes	4,254	13,368
Turnips, etc.	658	1,912	Turnips, etc.	95	294
Victoria—		bush.	Tasmania—		bush.
Wheat	2,295,865	39,468,625	Wheat	28,284	565,874
Barley	93,954	2,495,762	Barley	6,151	161,346
Oats	443,636	19,907,191	Oats	50,474	1,514,155
Corn	24,149	1,065,880	Corn	—	—
Rye	1,717	21,359	Rye	1,061	13,459
		tons			tons
Hay	1,306,080	1,940,452	Hay	113,618	176,798
Alfalfa	27,317	44,402	Alfalfa	—	—
Potatoes	92,687	171,028	Potatoes	32,000	88,679
Turnips, etc.	1,590	9,436	Turnips, etc.	2,780	12,274
Queensland—		bush.	Territories—		bush.
Wheat	177,320	3,707,957	Wheat	602	14,007
Barley	15,908	317,511	Oats	172	2,148
Oats	4,690	103,933	Corn	6	60
Corn	115,805	2,012,864			tons
Rye	72	1,046	Hay	1,111	1,798
		tons			tons
Hay	41,153	52,905	Alfalfa	43	57
Alfalfa	53,059	63,804	Potatoes	6	22
Potatoes	8,770	19,068			
Turnips, etc.	326	1,371			

From the foregoing table it will be seen that wheat occupies the principal position, the acreage of upwards of nine million acres being more than 60 p.c. of the total area under crops. The yield of this crop fluctuates considerably from year to year, but that of 1920-21 had only twice been exceeded during the previous ten years, the record crop being 179,065,703 bushels in 1915-16. In 1919-20 the crop was only 45,974,992 bushels, the lowest on record for ten years, with the exception of 1914-15, when the yield did not exceed 24,892,402 bushels.

A special characteristic of Australian agriculture is the growth of wheat, oats and barley as hay crops. Indeed, in the case of oats, the area in 1920-21 of oaten hay exceeded that which was ripened into grain. In the warmer parts of Australia the sugar cane is an

important crop; it is grown chiefly in the State of Queensland. The total acreage for Australia is 173,501. Vineyards are important, and in South Australia nearly 21,000 acres are cultivated for wine; the total area under vineyards for the Commonwealth is 81,165 acres. Orchards and fruit and market gardens occupy altogether 306,811 acres. The total value of the field crops in 1920-21 was £112,796,395, or, at the par rate of exchange, \$548,942,455, a record never previously reached. Of the total value, wheat constituted 55 p.c., or £62,169,360 (\$302,557,552), hay 21 p.c., or £23,375,756 (\$113,762,012), and the remaining crops 24 p.c., or £27,251,279 (\$132,622,891). By States the total value was distributed as follows: New South Wales £38,321,120 (\$186,496,117); Victoria £31,897,716 (\$155,235,550); Queensland £10,386,233 (\$50,546,334); South Australia £19,981,471 (\$97,243,159); Western Australia £8,762,604 (\$42,644,673); Tasmania £3,421,906 (\$16,653,276); Territories £25,345 (\$123,346).

LIVE STOCK AND WOOL

Table III shows the numbers of each description of farm live stock (horses, cattle, sheep and swine) by States and Territories for the year 1920.

III.—Numbers of Farm Live Stock, by States and Territories, on December 31, 1920

State or Territory	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Swine
Australia	2,415,510	13,499,737	77,897,555	764,406
New South Wales ¹	661,840	3,367,880	33,691,838	305,967
Victoria ²	487,503	1,575,159	12,171,084	175,275
Queensland.....	741,024	6,455,067	17,404,840	104,370
South Australia ¹	268,187	376,399	6,359,944	78,395
Western Australia.....	178,664	849,803	6,532,965	60,581
Tasmania ²	39,117	208,202	1,570,832	38,116
Northern Territory.....	37,837	659,840	6,062	1,416
Federal Territory ²	1,332	7,387	159,990	286

¹ June 30, 1921. ² March 1, 1921.

Australia is essentially a pastoral country and the climate allows of cattle and sheep being kept in large herds and flocks. The number of cattle in 1920, viz., 13,499,737, is the largest on record; but sheep have declined considerably in numbers: in 1911 the number was as high as 93,003,521, whereas in 1920 it had dropped to 77,897,555. The flock owners in Australia, numbering 79,721, are distributed according to the size of flocks as follows: under 500 sheep, 53,223; 500 and under 1,000, 11,850; 1,000 and under 2,000, 7,323; 2,000 and under 5,000, 4,465; 5,000 and under 10,000, 1,547; 10,000 and under 20,000, 819; 20,000 and under 50,000, 403; 50,000 and under 100,000, 79; 100,000 and upwards, 12.

The estimated production of wool in 1921 was 547,502,715 lb., of the value of £32,856,000 (\$159,899,200), the distribution by States and Territories being as in Table IV.

IV.—Production and Value of Wool by States and Territories, 1921

State or Territory	lb.	£	\$
Australia	547,502,715	32,856,000	159,899,200
New South Wales	240,231,000	13,787,000	67,096,733
Victoria	90,250,571	6,107,000	29,720,733
Queensland	114,809,963	7,171,000	34,898,868
South Australia	48,953,502	2,745,000	13,359,000
Western Australia	43,714,630	2,381,000	11,587,533
Tasmania	9,503,048	663,000	3,226,600
Northern Territory	40,000	2,000	9,733

DAIRY PRODUCTS

The total production of milk for all purposes is placed at 623,285,221 gallons, of which all but 117,279,292 gallons are used for the manufacture of butter, cheese and condensed or concentrated products. The quantity used for other purposes, principally sold fresh, viz., 117,279,292 gallons, represents for the population of 1921, viz., 5,436,294, a per capita consumption of $21\frac{1}{2}$ gallons per annum, or 0.47 pint per diem. Table V shows the total production of butter and cheese, of condensed, concentrated and powdered milk, and of bacon and ham.

V.—Dairy Products of Australia, by States, 1920

State	Butter	Cheese	Condensed, concentrated and powdered milk	Bacon and ham
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Australia	208,081,864	24,160,524	70,944,482	50,250,487
New South Wales	84,259,641	6,407,209	14,938,147	16,249,762
Victoria	64,938,458	3,636,571	42,643,871	15,139,100
Queensland	40,751,373	11,512,262	13,362,464	11,337,050
South Australia	11,897,279	1,804,696	—	4,172,372
Western Australia	2,212,311	354	—	2,077,662
Tasmania	4,014,402	799,432	—	1,267,061
Federal Territory	8,400	—	—	7,480

In Table V the production includes the products of both factories and of farms; but in all cases the farm production is only a small proportion of the total. Thus, for the Commonwealth as a whole, the farm production of butter in 1920 was only 17,999,935 lb., or 8.6 p.c. of the total, of cheese 1,492,645, or 6 p.c., and of bacon and ham 5,129,386 lb., or 10 p.c. The total value of dairy products in 1920 was £36,973,670 (\$179,938,527), including £23,129,927 (\$112,565,645) for butter, £1,262,681 (\$6,145,048) for cheese, £2,929,954 (\$14,259,109) for condensed and concentrated milk, and £9,651,108 (\$46,968,726) for milk consumed as such.

WORLD'S STATISTICS OF FARM LIVE STOCK

The following statement is derived from the International Year Book of Agricultural Statistics, 1909-21, which has recently been issued by the International Institute of Agriculture. It gives the total numbers of the principal descriptions of farm live stock, including horses, asses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats, and swine, for all the countries of the world for which comparative figures are available in respect of census data or annual estimates for the years nearest to 1911 and 1921.

Description	Countries	Date nearest 1911	Per cent of world's total	Date nearest 1921	Per cent of world's total	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	
	No.	p.c.	No.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
Horses—							
British Empire.....	17	10,054,062	10.2	11,482,554	13.2	+ 1,428,492	+ 14.2
United States.....	1	20,277,000	20.5	19,208,000	22.1	- 1,069,000	- 5.3
Other Countries.....	31	68,476,482	69.3	56,417,041	64.7	- 12,059,441	- 17.6
World's total.....	49	98,807,544	100.0	87,107,595	100.0	- 11,699,949	- 11.8
Asses—							
British Empire.....	13	1,897,494	24.1	2,136,596	25.4	+ 239,102	+ 12.6
Other Countries.....	16	5,965,581	75.9	6,283,801	74.6	+ 318,220	+ 5.3
World's total.....	28	7,863,075	100.0	8,420,397	100.0	+ 557,322	+ 7.1
Mules—							
British Empire.....	4	212,563	3.2	174,367	2.2	- 38,196	- 18.0
United States.....	2	4,332,000	66.1	5,437,542	69.3	+ 1,105,542	+ 25.5
Other Countries.....	13	2,014,211	30.7	2,233,795	28.5	+ 219,584	+ 10.8
World's total.....	19	6,558,774	100.0	7,845,704	100.0	+ 1,286,930	+ 19.6
Cattle—							
British Empire.....	26	156,220,984	37.8	192,350,174	44.0	+ 36,135,190	+ 23.1
United States.....	1	69,502,000	14.6	65,587,000	15.0	+ 5,085,000	+ 8.4
Other Countries.....	38	196,733,920	47.6	178,894,803	41.0	- 17,839,117	- 9.1
World's total.....	65	413,456,904	100.0	436,837,977	100.0	+ 23,381,073	+ 5.7
Sheep—							
British Empire.....	19	214,042,720	44.9	180,553,442	47.8	- 24,489,278	- 11.4
United States.....	1	53,633,000	11.3	37,452,000	9.5	- 16,181,000	- 30.2
Other Countries.....	31	208,958,586	43.8	170,326,951	42.7	- 38,631,635	- 18.5
World's total.....	51	476,634,306	100.0	397,332,393	100.0	- 79,301,913	- 16.6
Goats—							
British Empire.....	17	44,406,880	58.3	33,996,786	51.5	- 10,410,103	- 23.4
Other Countries.....	28	31,809,106	41.7	31,960,457	48.5	+ 151,351	+ 0.5
World's total.....	45	76,215,986	100.0	65,957,243	100.0	- 10,258,752	- 13.5
Swine—							
British Empire.....	17	10,764,679	6.2	10,082,630	6.5	- 682,049	- 6.3
United States.....	1	65,620,000	37.7	56,097,000	36.4	- 9,523,000	- 14.5
Other Countries.....	38	97,709,587	56.1	88,104,214	57.1	- 9,605,373	- 9.8
World's total.....	56	174,094,266	100.0	154,283,844	100.0	- 19,810,422	- 11.4

NOTE.—A more detailed statement showing these figures as distributed amongst the principal countries of the world appears in the Canada Year Book, 1921, at pp. 203 to 300.

The totals in the preceding table are distributed as between (a) the British Empire; (b) the United States; (c) other countries; and (d) the world's total. They may be studied instructively from several points of view. The period covers the great war years 1914 to 1918, which in many countries proved so disastrous to agriculture and stock raising. Taking first the world's totals, it will be seen that horses diminished in numbers by 11.8 p.c., sheep by 16.6 p.c., goats by 13.5 p.c., and swine by 11.4 p.c., whilst increases are shown in the case of asses 7.1 p.c., mules 19.6 p.c., and cattle 5.7 p.c. During

the ten years, in the British Empire, increases are shown of horses 14.2 p.c., asses 12.6 p.c., and cattle 23.1 p.c. All other descriptions show a decrease, mules by 18 p.c., sheep by 11.4 p.c., goats by 23.4 p.c., and swine by 6.3 p.c. In the United States decreases are shown for horses 5.3 p.c., sheep 30.2 p.c., and swine 14.5 p.c. The other two descriptions have increased, viz., mules 25.5 p.c., and cattle 8.4 p.c. For the countries outside of the British Empire and of the United States, increases are shown only in the case of asses 5.3 p.c., mules 10.8 p.c., and goats 0.5 p.c. Horses have decreased by 17.6 p.c., cattle by 9.1 p.c., sheep by 18.5 p.c., and swine by 9.8 p.c. Taking the totals for the world, horses have decreased 11.8 p.c., sheep 16.6 p.c., goats 13.5 p.c., and swine 11.4 p.c. The increases are of asses 7.1 p.c., mules 19.6 p.c., and cattle 5.7 p.c. It will be noted that for all descriptions the proportion of the world's totals in the British Empire have increased during the ten years, except for mules and goats. In the United States the proportions have increased for all descriptions, save sheep and swine. For all other countries the proportions have decreased, except only for goats and swine. For 1921 (or adjacent years), the British Empire possessed 13.2 p.c. of the world's horses, 25.4 p.c. of the asses, 2.2 p.c. of the mules, 44 p.c. of the cattle, 47.8 p.c. of the sheep, 51.5 p.c. of the goats, and 6.5 p.c. of the swine. The proportions of the world's total in the United States for the same period are: horses 22.1 p.c., mules 69.3 p.c., cattle 15 p.c., sheep 9.5 p.c., and swine 36.4 p.c.

In addition to the above-mentioned descriptions of farm live stock, the International Year Book shows that buffaloes are maintained in 17 countries, the largest number being in India 21,421,993 (1921), Siam 2,508,164 (1920), Egypt 645,537 (1921), the Philippine Isles 1,388,244 (1919), and the Dutch East Indies 3,273,696 (1918). Of camels maintained in 19 countries the largest numbers are in India 549,351 (1920), French West Africa 102,367 (1921), Kenya 103,152 (1920), Egypt 145,008 (1921), Algeria 197,216 (1915), Morocco 86,000 (1921), Tunis 170,606 (1919) and Italian Somaliland 2,101,178 (1920).

THE WEATHER DURING NOVEMBER

The Dominion Meteorological Service reports that the temperature was from average to 3° below over the western half of British Columbia and to the same amount in the eastern portion of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces; elsewhere in the Dominion it was above the average. In the western provinces the positive departures varied from 6° to 9°, in Ontario from 3° to 7°, and in western Quebec from 2° to 3°. The precipitation in British Columbia was very heavy in the vicinity of Prince Rupert, but over the province generally it was much below the average. From the Qu'Appelle Valley to the western portion of Lake Superior it was above the average, also in Cape Breton; elsewhere it was everywhere below the average. Light snowfalls were experienced on several occasions, especially in northern localities.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1921-22

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Exports by Countries	Month of November		Three months ended November 30	
	1921	1922	1921	1922
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	4,156,509	3,866,178	6,001,737	6,397,231
\$	4,521,067	4,226,095	6,920,892	6,713,192
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... bush.	15,525,723	38,854,803	32,285,778	69,756,276
\$	16,648,428	41,496,689	38,135,191	71,964,744
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	2,989,393	5,711,609	7,462,027	12,409,274
\$	3,784,571	7,570,257	12,078,078	16,783,864
Total to United Kingdom..... bush.	18,515,116	44,566,412	39,747,805	82,165,550
\$	20,432,999	49,066,946	50,213,269	88,748,608
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... bush.	6,045,115	1,259,840	9,774,018	3,291,184
\$	6,123,197	1,303,488	10,601,636	3,255,447
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	537,296	5,623,542	2,006,394	10,288,561
\$	757,271	7,551,136	3,544,096	13,684,749
Total to Other Countries..... bush.	6,582,411	6,883,382	11,780,412	13,579,745
\$	6,880,468	8,854,624	14,145,732	16,940,196
Total Exports..... bush.	29,254,036	55,315,972	57,529,954	102,142,526
\$	31,834,534	62,147,665	71,279,894	112,491,996
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	101,068	95,137	147,614	188,087
\$	655,871	506,113	980,351	1,088,630
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... brl.	171,227	120,004	412,939	263,374
\$	1,006,929	567,362	2,688,149	1,200,600
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	374,204	405,982	797,184	1,001,016
\$	2,457,565	2,254,739	5,499,702	5,601,408
Total to United Kingdom..... brl.	545,431	525,986	1,210,123	1,264,390
\$	3,464,494	2,822,101	8,187,851	6,802,008
To other Countries—				
Via United States..... brl.	91,087	178,178	190,363	509,254
\$	560,009	947,490	1,243,231	2,689,549
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	118,371	415,161	327,983	805,342
\$	916,980	2,228,433	2,792,711	4,589,018
Total to Other Countries..... brl.	209,458	593,339	518,346	1,314,596
\$	1,476,989	3,175,923	4,035,942	7,278,567
Total Exports..... brl.	855,957	1,214,462	1,876,983	2,767,073
\$	5,597,354	6,504,137	13,204,144	15,169,205
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour..... bush.	33,105,842	60,821,051	65,972,327	114,594,354
\$	37,431,888	68,651,802	84,484,038	127,571,201

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, NOVEMBER, 1922

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during November, 1922

Week ended November 3, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	41,994,532	5,802,686	2,263,866	747,720	1,588,560	52,397,364
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,632,742	53,525	2,454	1,067	44,003	2,733,781
U.S. Lake Ports	8,231,103	25,112	578,880	-	83,240	8,918,425
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	6,742,505	602,269	597,630	51,348	289,254	8,283,006
Public Terminal Elevators	19,128,075	1,984,949	2,472,883	307,045	1,892,805	25,785,757
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,591,182	110,586	96,001	-	320,157	2,117,926
Public Elevators in the East	10,755,384	888,459	297,291	52,615	233,291	12,327,040
Total	91,075,613	9,467,586	6,309,005	1,159,785	4,451,310	112,463,299
Total same period, 1921	66,142,651	15,187,800	3,966,895	1,484,309	1,846,455	89,258,110
Week ended Nov. 10, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	42,473,824	5,951,424	2,176,780	821,600	1,637,630	53,061,258
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,744,027	71,499	2,365	3,000	11,304	2,832,195
U.S. Lake Ports	7,945,651	334,232	1,106,667	-	84,748	9,470,698
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,554,135	725,715	523,443	139,447	345,514	9,288,254
Public Terminal Elevators	19,408,978	2,073,139	2,573,336	414,512	1,718,962	26,188,927
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,964,324	212,696	145,151	-	334,771	3,656,942
Public Elevators in the East	11,467,611	720,352	220,859	88,165	233,291	12,730,278
Total	94,557,950	10,008,057	6,748,601	1,466,724	4,366,220	117,228,552
Total same period, 1921	72,766,778	15,465,394	4,062,773	1,532,091	1,940,865	95,664,901
Week ended Nov. 17, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	42,669,997	6,098,211	2,155,950	811,678	1,684,620	53,420,456
Interior Terminals, Western Division	3,553,455	92,953	2,365	3,456	14,196	3,666,425
U.S. Lake Ports	7,538,910	656,410	1,062,764	-	48,331	9,326,415
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	8,455,624	660,130	409,043	192,068	369,257	10,176,128
Public Terminal Elevators	19,557,402	2,162,744	2,575,480	525,859	1,628,907	26,450,392
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	3,591,792	449,902	191,677	-	335,007	4,569,278
Public Elevators in the East	12,524,265	909,076	552,892	103,107	236,496	14,325,836
Total	97,891,445	11,029,432	7,060,171	1,636,168	4,317,714	121,934,930
Total same period, 1921	77,766,630	15,178,679	4,362,490	1,661,394	1,799,137	100,768,330
Week ended Nov. 24, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	42,821,614	6,203,048	2,224,782	860,396	1,702,025	53,902,765
Interior Terminals, Western Division	3,656,524	128,076	4,334	1,781	17,264	3,807,979
U.S. Lake Ports	8,273,164	679,220	940,560	-	48,331	9,941,275
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	5,837,553	682,665	253,329	198,025	154,939	7,126,511
Public Terminal Elevators	16,023,846	2,393,357	1,681,430	565,898	1,197,505	21,862,216
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,670,626	372,364	220,597	-	343,241	5,007,128
Public Elevators in the East	12,818,046	1,158,972	950,129	36,452	353,894	15,317,493
Total	94,101,673	11,708,782	6,275,161	1,662,552	3,817,199	117,565,367
Total same period, 1921	79,881,028	15,317,042	4,854,667	1,646,836	1,696,271	103,395,844

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922.

II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to November 30, 1921 and 1922

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
INSPECTIONS	1921	130,287,150	15,698,000	5,919,200	1,041,700	2,064,225	155,010,275
	1922	181,843,400	17,278,000	9,869,225	1,815,750	6,822,900	217,629,375
SHIPMENTS	1921	99,891,844	12,028,404	4,656,413	1,976,024	2,083,117	120,634,802
	1922	154,034,570	7,807,988	7,329,668	1,298,500	6,360,729	176,921,455

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	Nov. 4		Nov. 11		Nov. 18		Nov. 25		Dec. 3	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
No. 1 Nor.....	1 04½	— 1 06½	1 05½	— 1 07½	1 09½	— 1 15½	1 09½	— 1 14½	1 07½	— 1 11½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 03½	— 1 05½	1 04½	— 1 05½	1 07½	— 1 13½	1 08	— 1 12½	1 06	— 1 10½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 00½	— 1 02½	1 01	— 1 02½	1 03	— 1 10½	1 05½	— 1 10½	1 03½	— 1 07½
No. 4.....	0 93½	— 0 95½	0 94½	— 0 96½	0 97½	— 1 03½	0 99½	— 1 04	0 98½	— 1 02
No. 5.....	0 88	— 0 90½	0 90	— 0 91½	0 93½	— 0 99	0 96½	— 0 99½	0 93½	— 0 96½
No. 6.....	0 82	— 0 84½	0 84½	— 0 88½	0 86½	— 0 92	0 89½	— 0 92½	0 86½	— 0 89½
Feed.....	0 72	— 0 74½	0 73½	— 0 75½	0 76½	— 0 82	0 79½	— 0 82½	0 77½	— 0 79½
Oats—										
No. 2 C.W.....	0 44½	— 0 46½	0 46½	— 0 46½	0 45½	— 0 51½	0 48½	— 0 50½	0 46½	— 0 48½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 40½	— 0 41½	0 40½	— 0 40½	0 40½	— 0 45½	0 42½	— 0 44½	0 41½	— 0 44
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 40½	— 0 41½	0 40½	— 0 40½	0 40½	— 0 45½	0 42½	— 0 44½	41½	— 0 43½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 37½	— 0 38½	0 37½	— 0 37½	0 37½	— 0 41½	0 40	— 0 41	0 37½	— 0 41½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 33	— 0 34½	0 34½	— 0 35½	0 35½	— 0 40½	0 38½	— 0 39½	0 34½	— 0 38½
Barley—										
No. 3 C.W.....	0 51½	— 0 52½	0 52½	— 0 53½	0 52½	— 0 56½	0 52½	— 0 55½	0 52½	— 0 54½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 46½	— 0 48½	0 48	— 0 48½	0 48	— 0 52½	0 49	— 0 51½	0 48½	— 0 49½
Rejected.....	0 40½	— 0 42½	0 41½	— 0 42½	0 41½	— 0 49½	0 45½	— 0 47½	0 44½	— 0 46½
Feed.....	0 40½	— 0 42½	0 41½	— 0 42½	0 41½	— 0 49½	0 45½	— 0 47½	0 44½	— 0 46½
Flaxseed—										
No. 1 N.W.C.....	2 17½	— 2 45	2 02	— 2 21	2 04½	— 2 10½	1 99½	— 2 07½	1 97	— 2 02½
No. 2 C.W.....	2 12	— 2 41	1 98	— 2 14	2 00½	— 2 06	1 95	— 2 03	1 89	— 1 98½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 76	— 1 82	1 64	— 1 80	1 64½	— 1 66½	1 56½	— 1 63½	1 53	— 1 63½
Rye—										
No. 2 C.W.....	0 75½	— 0 78½	0 78½	— 0 83½	0 82½	— 0 91½	0 82½	— 0 88½	0 78½	— 0 82

II. Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1921-22

SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Grain and Market	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Wheat No. 2	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Red Winter—											
Chicago.....	1 21	1 37	1 36½	1 41½	1 35½	1 17½	1 14	1 06½	1 07	1 18½	1 27½
St. Louis.....	1 22	1 37	1 42½	1 41	1 39½	1 19½	1 13½	1 08½	1 14½	1 22½	1 30
Corn, No. 2											
Mixed—											
St. Louis.....	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corn, No. 3											
Yellow—											
Chicago.....	48	54	0 56½	0 58½	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62½	0 63½	0 69½	0 71½
St. Louis.....	-	54	0 57½	0 58	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62	0 62½	0 70½	0 71½
Oats, No. 3											
White—											
Chicago.....	34	36	0 36½	0 37½	0 38½	0 36	0 35½	0 34½	0 37½	0 42	0 43½
St. Louis.....	36	37	0 37	0 37½	0 39½	0 36½	0 37½	0 33½	0 38½	0 43½	0 44½
Rye, No. 2—											
Chicago.....	81	97	1 01½	1 04	1 06½	0 91½	0 84½	0 72½	0 72	0 78	0 87½

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express;" for Liverpool, "Broomhall's "Corn Trade News."

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	Nov. 6		Nov. 13		Nov. 20		Nov. 27	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 64½	1 67½	1 61½	1 64½	1 61½	1 64½	1 61½	1 64½
Canadian No. 2.....	1 61½	1 64½	1 58½	1 61½	1 58½	1 61½	1 58½	1 61½
Canadian No. 3.....	1 56	1 58½	1 53½	1 56	1 53½	1 56	1 53½	1 56
Canadian No. 4.....	1 53½	1 56	1 50½	1 53½	1 50½	1 53½	1 50½	1 53½
American—								
Hard winter.....	1 61½	1 64½	1 58½	1 61½	1 58½	1 61½	1 58½	1 61½
Red winter No. 2.....	1 56	1 58½	1 53½	1 56	1 53½	1 56	1 53½	1 56
Argentine.....	1 61½	1 64½	1 58½	1 61½	1 58½	1 61½	1 58½	1 61½
Australian.....	1 58½	1 61½	1 56	1 58½	1 56	1 58½	1 56	1 58½
Californian.....	1 56	1 58½	1 53½	1 56	1 53½	1 56	1 53½	1 56
Oats—								
Canadian.....	0 80½	0 82½	0 80½	0 82½	0 80½	0 82½	0 80½	0 82½
American.....	0 80½	0 85½	0 80½	0 85½	0 80½	0 85½	0 80½	0 85½
Argentine.....	0 77½	0 80½	0 77½	0 80½	0 80½	0 85½	0 80½	0 85½
Flour (per 280 lb.)—								
Canadian spring.....	10 22	—10 46	10 22	—10 46	9 98	—10 22	10 22	—10 46
American spring straights.....	10 22	—10 46	10 22	—10 46	9 98	—10 22	10 22	—10 46
American winter straights.....	9 74	—9 98	9 74	—9 98	9 48	—9 74	9 00	—9 24
Australian.....	9 48	—9 74	9 48	—9 74	9 24	—9 48	9 48	—9 74

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Nov. 7		Nov. 14		Nov. 21		Nov. 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	—	—	—	—	1 60½	—	1 53½	1 54½
Red Winter No. 2.....	—	—	1 60½	—	—	—	1 60½	—
Hard Winter No. 2.....	—	1 67½	—	—	—	—	1 65½	—
Australian.....	1 70½	1 72½	1 70½	1 71½	1 72½	—	—	—

IV. Average prices of British Grown Grain, 1922

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
November 4.....	42 0	1.278	42 4	1.236	26 8	0.707
November 11.....	42 6	1.293	42 4	1.236	27 3	0.722
November 18.....	42 6	1.293	40 1	1.170	27 0	0.715
November 24.....	42 5	1.290	38 8	1.129	26 9	0.709
Average	42 4	1.288	40 10	1.192	26 11	0.713

NOTE.—Exchange is calculated at par.

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1921-22

Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran.	Shorts	First Pat-ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat-ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
December.....	7 50	4 90 ¹	25 05	27 05	7 50	7 70	26 25	28 25
January.....	7 50	5 00 ¹	27 25	29 25	7 50	7 70	28 25	30 25
February.....	7 87 ⁵	5 20 ¹	29 31	30 94	8 00	8 20	28 25	30 25
March.....	8 51 ⁵	6 21 ²	32 50	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
April.....	8 50	6 26 ²	32 34	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
May.....	8 50	6 92 ⁵	31 18 ⁷	32 06 ²	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
June.....	7 90	6 68 ³	26 45	28 45	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
July.....	7 81	6 16 ³	24 44	26 44	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
August.....	7 65	5 33 ³	24 58	26 75	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
September.....	7 50	5 01 ³	20 50	22 50	6 80	6 90	21 25	23 25
October.....	6 63	5 25 ³	20 00	22 00	6 50	6 60	20 25	22 25
November.....	6 97	5 48 ³	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	23 25	25 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth	
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	
1921-22	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	
December.....	7 30	17 80	19 80	7 25 — 7 64	20 37 — 21 12	21 12 — 21 87	7 32 — 7 57	
January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25 — 7 65	21 20 — 21 80	20 80 — 21 60	7 10 — 7 35	
February.....	7 45	20 50	22 50	8 25 — 8 75	2 25 — 25 50	25 05 — 26*25	7 75 — 8 02	
March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 97 — 8 60	24 37 — 26 25	26 25 — 26 75	7 87 — 8 12	
April.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 20 — 8 94	22 60 — 23 40	23 50 — 24 00	8 10 — 8 40	
May.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 07 — 8 89	21 40 — 22 30	22 00 — 22 30	7 86 ² — 8 40	
June.....	7 40	21 00	23 00	7 46 — 8 19	16 12 — 16 87	16 75 — 17 75	7 46 — 7 79	
July.....	7 30	20 00	22 00	7 75 — 8 21	15 62 — 16 75	17 25 — 18 12	7 68 — 7 88	
August.....	7 22	20 00	22 00	7 00 — 7 39	14 75 — 15 50	16 62 — 17 00	7 19 — 7 44	
September.....	6 32	17 60	19 60	6 47 — 7 17	16 75 — 17 50	17 75 — 18 50	6 53 — 6 78	
October.....	6 30	17 00	19 00	6 44 — 7 07	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86	
November.....	6 45	17 50	19 50	6 75 — 7 36	22 63 — 23 00	23 50 — 24 00	7 10 — 7 35	

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹90 p.c. patent (Tor.) ²Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. ³Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	8 39	7 76	6 37	6 02	5 66	5 14
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	7 57	6 60	5 35	4 87	4 57	4 26
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	8 29	7 61	6 46	6 04	5 81	4 78
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6 87	5 91	4 80	4 50	4 38	4 16
Heifers, good.....	8 18	7 18	6 28	5 65	5 43	4 75
Heifers, fair.....	7 20	6 75	4 99	4 42	4 38	4 08
Heifers, common.....	5 91	4 99	3 54	3 36	3 38	3 25
Cows, good.....	6 16	5 45	5 05	4 80	4 30	4 05
Cows, common.....	4 75	4 10	3 78	3 75	3 38	3 01
Bulls, good.....	5 98	5 95	—	—	—	—
Bulls, common.....	4 41	3 32	2 65	2 27	2 41	2 53
Canners and Cutters.....	2 55	2 15	1 95	1 71	1 60	1 73
Oxen.....	—	6 00	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	5 28	5 23	6 82	8 50	8 45	9 13
Calves, grass.....	—	3 12	3 97	3 73	3 14	3 02
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	14 89	15 08	13 18	12 38	11 52	11 15
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	13 50	13 49	11 48	11 35	10 60	10 60
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	—	13 99	12 92	12 31	11 28	11 13
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	10 34	10 25	9 51	9 81	9 43	9 50
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	6 50	—	—	8 00	7 14	6 00
Lambs, good.....	11 94	10 25	9 55	10 53	10 73	11 03
Lambs, common.....	9 72	8 37	7 76	8 29	8 87	9 81
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	5 15	4 38	4 34	4 29	3 93	5 33
Sheep, common.....	3 54	2 93	2 38	2 41	2 62	3 88
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	8 70	8 18	7 26	7 42	6 97	5 52
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	8 45	7 88	6 95	6 70	6 30	5 57
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	7 27	6 48	5 98	5 50	4 82	4 34
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	8 27	7 41	6 42	6 36	5 90	5 52
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6 86	6 26	5 32	5 32	4 49	4 00
Heifers, good.....	8 27	7 51	6 86	6 44	5 95	5 50
Heifers, fair.....	6 82	6 54	5 95	5 47	4 82	4 54
Heifers, common.....	5 47	5 33	4 41	4 30	4 36	3 41
Cows, good.....	6 85	5 37	4 75	4 52	4 22	3 78
Cows, common.....	4 64	4 35	3 78	3 46	3 12	2 77
Bulls, good.....	5 50	4 64	4 56	3 96	3 77	3 56
Bulls, common.....	3 67	3 31	2 82	2 51	2 80	2 59
Canners and Cutters.....	1 74	1 75	1 51	1 89	1 97	2 03
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	3 50
Calves, veal.....	7 71	7 61	9 17	10 33	10 88	9 09
Calves, grass.....	—	—	3 83	3 94	3 92	3 35
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	6 40	5 15	4 96	4 82	4 59	4 35
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	4 83	4 29	4 05	3 89	3 79	3 25
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	6 28	6 38	5 95	5 62	5 43	5 20
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	5 26	5 49	5 08	5 00	4 61	4 40
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	14 24	14 56	13 34	12 07	10 97	10 84
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	12 25	12 64	11 35	10 06	8 91	10 54
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	13 24	13 69	12 40	11 08	9 79	10 58
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	10 25	10 61	9 34	8 07	7 09	7 96
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	—	4 10	5 52
Lambs, good.....	15 55	12 80	11 20	11 39	11 07	12 31
Lambs, common.....	11 67	9 75	8 22	7 73	8 27	8 06
Sheep, heavy.....	3 28	3 25	2 89	3 58	4 13	5 18
Sheep, light.....	5 35	5 45	4 93	5 38	6 18	6 82
Sheep, common.....	2 72	2 50	2 37	2 43	2 67	2 81
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 27	5 53	4 86	4 38	4 00	3 80
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 90	5 95	5 23	4 89	4 35	4 37
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 87	4 22	4 05	3 58	3 23	3 01
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 69	5 79	5 20	4 76	4 30	4 29
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 81	4 27	3 74	3 41	3 02	2 82
Heifers, good.....	6 87	6 19	5 00	4 79	4 05	3 81

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification takes effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	5 39	4 79	4 21	3 98	3 42	3 12
Heifers, common.....	3 04	3 86	2 97	2 75	2 53	2 16
Cows, good.....	4 99	4 11	3 06	3 47	3 04	2 85
Cows, common.....	3 66	2 88	2 65	2 60	2 50	2 23
Bulls, good.....	3 53	2 67	2 50	2 36	2 31	2 16
Bulls, common.....	2 28	2 15	2 03	1 85	1 75	1 65
Canners and Cutters.....	1 75	1 69	1 75	1 74	1 55	1 41
Oxen.....	3 17	2 77	2 69	2 72	2 21	2 07
Calves, veal.....	5 45	5 92	5 12	4 55	3 96	3 35
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 03	3 52	3 55	3 61	3 34	3 13
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 96	2 65	2 64	2 67	2 50	2 38
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 62	4 42	4 10	4 20	3 95	3 69
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 50	3 44	3 25	3 21	3 14	2 94
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	12 47	13 10	11 90	11 10	9 54	9 33
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 40	10 38	7 17	7 69	7 20	8 35
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12 28	12 61	11 18	10 41	9 23	8 49
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 97	7 89	6 33	6 49	5 84	7 29
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5 03	4 35	4 06	4 03	4 02	3 86
Lambs, good.....	13 33	11 24	9 23	9 44	10 37	9 83
Lambs, common.....	8 18	7 41	5 69	5 06	6 82	6 85
Sheep, light.....	6 97	6 31	4 95	5 16	5 92	5 82
Sheep, common.....	4 04	3 42	2 75	2 59	3 20	3 01
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 55	5 40	4 26	4 27	4 12	3 91
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 50	4 89	4 47	4 25	3 98	3 78
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 34	3 86	3 39	3 00	3 00	2 83
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 00	4 52	4 00	3 87	3 78	3 65
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 18	3 69	3 00	2 77	2 75	2 67
Heifers, good.....	5 59	4 04	3 28	3 15	3 16	3 06
Heifers, fair.....	4 53	3 44	3 02	2 89	2 75	2 61
Heifers, common.....	3 75	3 22	2 68	2 48	2 40	2 03
Cows, good.....	5 02	3 95	3 23	3 10	2 90	2 69
Cows, common.....	3 83	2 98	2 44	2 50	2 50	2 24
Bulls, good.....	2 67	1 88	1 88	1 92	1 98	1 85
Bulls, common.....	1 50	1 39	1 33	1 54	1 50	1 43
Canners and Cutters.....	1 54	1 50	1 34	1 25	1 25	1 19
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves, veal.....	5 73	4 28	3 65	3 80	3 27	2 99
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 63	2 76	2 92	2 97	2 95	2 89
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 45	2 31	1 84	1 85	1 85	1 77
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 27	3 35	3 44	3 37	3 22	3 06
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 12	2 75	2 64	2 65	2 42	2 40
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 95	11 97	11 05	10 17	8 58	8 47
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 98	9 94	9 07	8 37	6 74	7 46
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 99	8 86	7 98	7 00	5 46	7 43
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 97	8 93	8 04	7 32	5 73	6 49
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	3 50	-	3 50	-	3 00
Lambs, good.....	12 00	9 20	10 12	10 12	10 10	9 27
Lambs, common.....	-	5 50	5 50	6 20	-	-
Sheep, light.....	8 36	7 11	7 00	7 00	7 09	6 83
Sheep, common.....	5 00	4 31	3 60	3 43	4 41	3 50
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 39	4 62	3 97	4 00	3 92	4 01
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 30	4 80	4 00	4 00	3 89	4 11
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 96	2 47	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 15	4 46	4 00	4 00	3 74	3 69
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 48	2 71	2 27	2 25	2 25	2 25
Heifers, good.....	5 80	3 70	3 47	3 60	3 25	3 18
Heifers, fair.....	4 57	2 90	2 50	2 75	2 67	2 50
Heifers, common.....	4 06	2 05	1 75	2 08	1 86	1 75
Cows, good.....	4 81	3 20	2 86	3 00	2 72	2 50
Cows, common.....	3 42	1 74	1 92	2 00	1 84	1 50
Bulls, good.....	3 13	1 85	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75
Bulls, common.....	1 67	1 28	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25
Canners and Cutters.....	1 50	1 03	1 20	1 25	1 19	0 85
Oxen.....	-	-	-	2 10	3 22	-
Calves, veal.....	6 08	3 69	3 43	3 50	2 97	2 50

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification take effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 43	2 76	3 11	3 25	3 25	3 25
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 32	1 76	2 21	2 50	2 32	2 25
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	4 29	3 26	3 63	3 75	3 75	3 65
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3 61	2 47	2 64	2 75	2 75	2 50
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	11 84	11 95	10 47	9 47	9 37	9 16
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 67	10 12	9 42	8 52	7 74	8 15
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 77	8 58	7 54	6 47	7 27	8 19
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 84	8 24	6 40	5 71	5 24	7 23
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	3 42	3 05	3 00	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	11 89	8 10	8 93	9 64	9 64	9 62
Lambs, common.....	9 20	5 52	4 81	6 50	6 50	6 50
Sheep, light.....	8 02	5 10	4 50	5 46	7 00	7 00
Sheep, common.....	5 03	3 36	2 50	3 50	3 50	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-22

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3-502	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ²	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ³ -34 ³	25 ³ -29 ³	2 30	3 07	80 ³ -90 ³
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	-
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13½	14	-	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13½	14	-	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13½	14	-	48	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13½	14	-	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	-	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12½-14½	-	40	33 ⁴ -41 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12½	-	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10½	-	32-34	30-36
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9	-	-	35-37	30-36
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14½-16 ⁴	13½-14 ⁴	13½-15 ⁴	13½-14 ⁴	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-13 ¹	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	12	12-5-13

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.²103 lb.³33 cents.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

⁴Preliminary.⁵Summer⁶Spring.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1922. Source: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep	
	Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light		Beef Steers(choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs	Wethers
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	84 lb. down prime	Yearlings, Medium prime
1922														
Mar. 7	10 90-11 20	11 00-11 25	*11 15-11 30	9 25-9 75	9 10-9 65	4 85-8 40	7 00-10 25	13 50-16 00	11 00-14 50					
" 14	10 00-10 50	10 20-10 55	*10 40-10 65	9 00-9 50	8 85-9 50	4 75-8 00	6 75-11 00	13 00-15 75	11 00-14 25					
" 21	9 80-10 30	9 95-10 35	*10 15-10 40	9 00-9 60	9 00-9 60	5 00-8 25	6 00-9 25	13 50-16 00	11 50-14 75					
" 28	9 75-10 40	9 95-10 40	*10 25-10 40	8 50-9 25	8 85-9 35	5 00-8 00	6 00-8 75	13 75-16 11	11 25-14 75					
April 4	10 05-10 50	10 25-10 55	10 40-10 60	8 75-9 40	8 85-9 60	5 25-8 25	6 25-9 00	14 00-16 50	11 75-14 75					
" 11	10 45-10 80	10 60-10 85	10 70-10 90	8 60-9 25	8 70-9 35	5 25-8 00	5 75-8 00	12 00-14 50	10 50-13 50					
" 18	9 80-10 50	10 25-10 65	10 35-10 60	8 75-9 40	8 75-9 40	5 50-8 50	5 50-7 75	11 50-13 75	9 75-12 25					
" 25	9 90-10 60	10 30-10 60	10 40-10 60	8 60-9 25	8 75-9 35	5 50-8 50	5 50-7 75	12 50-14 75	10 00-13 00					
May 2	10 00-10 45	10 20-10 45	*10 40-10 50	8 65-9 25	8 75-9 35	5 75-8 60	5 75-8 00	12 50-14 85	9 75-13 00					
" 9	10 25-10 90	10 50-10 90	10 85-10 95	8 75-9 35	8 85-9 50	5 90-8 60	6 25-8 75	11 75-14 25	9 00-12 00					
" 16	10 45-10 90	10 70-10 95	*10 90-11 00	8 50-9 15	8 65-9 25	5 75-8 40	7 75-10 25	11 00-13 10	8 50-11 00					
" 23	10 15-10 65	10 40-10 65	*10 60-10 65	8 65-9 25	8 75-9 35	5 90-8 50	7 50-9 75	11 00-13 35	8 75-11 00					
" 30	10 35-10 90	10 75-10 95	*10 90-11 00	8 75-9 35	8 85-9 50	5 90-8 60	8 00-10 25	10 50-13 65	8 75-11 25					
June 6	10 20-10 90	10 65-10 95	10 85-10 95	9 10-9 60	9 15-9 70	6 00-8 75	8 75-11 00	9 75-13 00	8 00-10 85					
" 13	10 00-10 60	10 40-10 60	10 55-10 65	9 10-9 70	9 10-9 70	5 75-8 60	8 75-10 75	8 75-12 40	7 50-10 00					
" 20	9 80-10 85	10 60-10 85	10 80-10 90	9 25-9 90	9 10-9 75	5 50-8 40	7 50-9 00	11 75-13 25	8 50-11 50					
" 27	9 70-10 85	10 45-10 85	10 75-10 90	9 50-10 20	9 25-9 85	5 50-8 50	7 00-9 00	12 25-13 65	8 75-11 65					
July 3	9 40-10 80	10 55-10 80	10 75-10 85	9 80-10 25	9 60-10 10	5 50-8 75	7 25-9 00	12 25-13 50	8 75-11 75					
" 11	9 00-10 95	10 65-11 00	10 90-11 00	9 95-10 40	9 80-10 35	5 50-9 00	8 00-9 75	12 25-13 50	8 50-11 50					
" 18	8 75-11 00	10 60-11 00	10 90-11 05	10 10-10 85	10 00-10 75	5 35-9 00	8 25-9 75	12 50-13 60	9 00-11 75					
" 25	8 35-10 85	10 40-10 85	10 80-10 90	9 85-10 85	9 75-10 65	5 15-8 85	8 25-9 50	11 50-12 85	8 00-10 85					
" 31	8 10-10 65	10 20-10 65	10 50-10 70	10 00-10 75	9 85-10 65	5 15-9 00	9 00-10 50	11 50-12 75	8 50-11 00					
Aug. 8	7 00-9 65	8 65-9 75	9 25-9 85	10 15-10 65	10 15-10 75	5 15-9 00	9 50-10 75	11 40-12 50	8 75-10 90					
" 15	8 00-10 10	9 10-10 15	9 60-10 25	10 75-10 85	10 25-10 85	5 00-9 00	10 75-12 00	11 75-12 85	8 50-11 00					
" 22	7 00-9 50	8 65-9 45	9 10-9 60	10 25-11 00	10 25-11 00	4 85-9 15	10 50-12 00	12 25-13 00	8 75-11 00					
" 29	6 50-9 65	8 85-9 65	9 40-9 85	10 25-10 95	10 00-10 85	4 85-9 00	10 50-12 00	12 00-13 00	8 75-11 25					
Sept. 5	6 50-9 35	8 50-9 40	9 15-9 35	10 50-11 25	10 25-11 10	4 75-9 25	11 00-12 25	11 75-12 90	8 50-11 00					
" 12	7 25-9 80	9 00-9 70	9 50-9 75	10 40-11 35	10 15-11 10	4 75-9 35	11 25-12 50	12 25-13 25	8 50-11 00					
" 19	7 65-9 85	9 35-9 85	9 65-9 90	10 75-11 75	10 65-11 60	5 00-9 50	11 50-13 50	13 25-14 25	9 00-12 00					
" 26	7 60-10 55	9 80-10 60	10 20-10 65	10 00-12 10	10 75-11 90	4 85-9 25	10 00-12 25	13 25-14 75	9 25-12 25					
Oct. 3	7 79-10 10	9 65-10 10	9 60-10 00	11 25-12 55	11 10-12 50	4 75-9 25	9 25-12 25	12 50-14 40	8 75-12 26					
" 10	8 15-10 00	9 75-9 95	9 50-9 90	11 00-12 80	10 80-12 50	4 65-9 00	6 75-10 25	12 25-14 00	8 75-12 25					
" 17	8 25-9 50	9 25-9 50	9 20-9 40	11 50-13 25	11 25-12 85	5 00-9 60	7 75-11 00	12 25-14 25	8 50-12 00					
" 24	8 50-9 50	9 20-9 50	9 15-9 40	11 75-13 60	11 65-13 25	4 85-10 15	8 25-11 50	13 00-14 60	9 25-12 75					
" 31	8 00-8 40	8 35-8 50	8 15-8 40	11 75-13 70	11 65-13 35	4 60-10 00	7 75-10 50	12 75-14 15	9 50-12 75					
Nov. 7	8 10-8 60	8 40-8 65	8 35-8 50	11 60-13 50	11 50-13 35	4 25-10 25	8 25-10 50	12 75-14 35	9 25-12 50					
" 14	8 00-8 30	8 20-8 40	8 15-8 25	11 75-13 50	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 50	8 25-10 50	13 00-14 80	9 75-13 25					
" 21	7 55-7 90	7 75-7 90	7 70-7 85	11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 25-10 50	7 75-9 50	13 00-14 90	9 75-13 25					
" 28	8 00-8 30	8 15-8 30	8 15-8 25	11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 65	7 25-8 75	13 00-14 90	9 25-12 50					

*Hogs—light 150-200 lb

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1922

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	36-38	36-38	33-35	27-29	23-24	23-24
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	32	32	32	32	32	32
Barrelled mess pork.....	18	17	17	17	17½	18
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	19	17	14½	14	13	12
Barrelled plate beef.....	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	33	23	23	22	23	23
Sheep, good.....	18-20	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
Lard, tierces.....	17	18	16	17	19	20
Butter, creamery prints.....	36	39	37	38	37	39
Butter, creamery solids.....	35	38	36	37	36	38
Eggs, fresh, select.....	32½	33	31	40½	40	65½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	17	19	-	18	20	24
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	80	90	90 old	-	92	97
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	27-02	25-50	105 new 18-90	67 new 18-15	16-00	16-50
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	35-36	36	-	27	24	24
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	30-31	32-33	35	28	31	30
Barrelled mess pork.....	18½	19	32-33	18½	19½	20
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	18	18	18½	15	15	12
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	13½	16	13½	13½	13½
Lambs, yearlings.....	38	31½	13½	18-23½	19-24½	-
Sheep, good.....	25	16	-	16	16	16
Lard, tierces.....	16	17	16	1-16½	19	17½
Butter, creamery prints.....	36	41	17	40	40	40
Butter, creamery solids No. 1.....	35½	40½	40	39	39	39
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	34½	34½	39½	36½	43	38
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	16	22	30½	20	22	25
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	169	117 old 287 new	108	85 sm. lots 62 carlots	87 sm. lots 68 carlots	87 sm. lots 65 carlots
Timothy hay, baled, ex. No. 2, per ton	22-50	22-50	22-50	16-00	15-00	15-00
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	37	38	36	32	30	24
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	34	34	33	33	34	33
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15½	15	14	12	10	10
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	32	30	25	25	24	22
Lard, tierces.....	17	17	17	18	18½	18½
Butter, creamery prints.....	30	34	32	34	34	36
Butter, creamery solids.....	28	32	30	32	32	34
Eggs, fresh.....	32½	32½	35½	38	40	42
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	18½	19	19	20	20	26
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	29½	29	27	27½	30½	32½
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	35-38	35-38	35-38	33-36	31-34	26-29
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	37	37	37	35	35	34
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	15	15	12½	11	10½	09½
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	22	22	22	22	22	22
Lambs, yearlings.....	26	26	26	26	27	26½
Lard, tierces.....	18	18	18	17	18½	18½
Butter, creamery prints.....	39	40	41	39	45	41
Butter, creamery solids.....	38	39	40	38	42	40
Butter, dairy prints.....	-	30	30	30	34	30
Butter, dairy solids.....	-	-	-	-	-	28
Eggs, fresh, select.....	30½	32½	33½	37½	60½	60
Cheese, large, new.....	19½	22½	23½	23½	23½	26½

¹New laid. ²White. ³Selects. ⁴Large coloured new.

⁵Eggs fresh extras. ⁶No. 1 candled. ⁷Eggs B.C. loose.

⁸Cheese, "Cloverdale." ⁹Eggs fresh specials (Montreal & Winnipeg.)

¹⁰Cheese, "Brookfield." ¹¹Lambs, "spring."

¹²Eggs, B.C. fresh. ¹³Eggs, "Specials."

GENERAL SCHEME OF ANNUAL CROP-REPORTING.

(Subject to revision)

January.—Farm values, including values of farm land, wages of farm help and values of farm live stock.

March.—Farm products on hand and percentage of merchantable quality. Condition of live stock.

April.—Areas winter killed of fall wheat, hay and clover. Condition of the growing crops of fall wheat and of hay and clover. Progress of seeding operations (spring wheat, oats and barley). Dates of sowing and of appearance of wheat above ground.

May.—Preliminary estimate of areas sown to spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, mixed grains, hay and clover, alfalfa and pastures. Condition of these crops and also of fall wheat. Dates of sowing and of appearance of wheat above ground.

June.—Revised estimate of areas sown to spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, mixed grains, hay and clover, alfalfa and pastures. Condition of these crops and of fall wheat. Areas of late-sown cereals and hoed crops, including buckwheat, flax, corn for husking, beans, potatoes, turnips, sugar beets, mangolds, carrots, etc., and corn for fodder. Dates of sowing and of appearance above ground of wheat. Dates of heading, flowering and milk-stage of wheat.

July.—Preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of fall wheat, hay and clover and alfalfa. Condition of spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains, flaxseed, corn for husking, potatoes, turnips, mangolds, carrots, etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, corn for fodder, sugar beets and pasture. Dates of heading, flowering, milk-stage and cutting of wheat.

August.—Estimate of the yield per acre of spring wheat, rye, oats, barley and flax. Estimate of areas sown to these cereals that from any cause will not produce a crop. Condition of spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains, flaxseed, corn for husking, potatoes, turnips, mangolds, carrots, etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, corn for fodder, sugar beets and pasture. Dates of heading, flowering, milk-stage and cutting of wheat. Stocks of wheat, oats and barley in hand on August 31.

September.—Estimate of the yield per acre of fall wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains, flaxseed and corn for husking. Quality of these crops when harvested. Condition of potatoes, turnips, mangolds, carrots, etc., sugar beets, corn for fodder and alfalfa. Date of cutting of wheat.

October.—Yield per acre, quality and average price of potatoes, sugar beets, turnips, corn for husking, other roots (mangolds, carrots, etc.), hay and clover, fodder corn and alfalfa. Acreage sown to fall wheat. Condition of fall wheat. Percentage of fall ploughing completed. Acreage summer-fallowed in percentage of previous year.

December.—Final estimates of yields per acre based upon reports of threshing results. Average market prices and weight per measured bushel of cereals.

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FIELD CROPS OF CANADA.

Report for the year ended December 31, 1922.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day its final annual report on the area, yield, quality and value of the field crops of Canada for the year 1922. The statistics of area and the estimates of yield and value have been collected and established in co-operation and agreement with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and, for Quebec, with the Quebec Bureau of Statistics, in accordance with plans followed annually since 1918. The total area under field crops in 1922 was 57,200,681 acres, as against 59,635,346 acres in 1921.

SEASON OF 1921-22

Taken altogether, the Canadian agricultural season of 1922 was of marked excellence. In parts of the Dominion, notably British Columbia and the northern and central districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan, severe drought prevailed during the growing season up to the end of July; but in the southern districts of Alberta and Saskatchewan the rainfall was ample, and the grain crops were superior to any since 1915. These conditions were a very welcome change from a series of bad seasons in the southern and drier districts of the two provinces. In Manitoba and Ontario an excellent all-round harvest was gathered. In Quebec the grain crops were generally good, and the yields were superior to those of last year. Potatoes however in this province, as a consequence of drought in September following excessive rains, did not realize early expectations, and the tubers were as a rule small and few. Abundant rains in the Atlantic Provinces resulted in good grain crops, but the yield of potatoes was below average, and the wet season induced rotting. The fall of 1922 was fine and mild, enabling cattle to be kept out of doors until a late date; and in most parts of the Dominion live stock entered upon the winter with plentiful supplies in prospect.

AREAS AND YIELDS OF GRAIN CROPS

The total yield of wheat in Canada for the year 1922 is now finally estimated at 399,786,400 bushels from an area of 22,422,693 acres, as compared with 300,858,100 bushels from 23,261,224 acres in 1921 and with 236,025,200 bushels from 18,545,863 acres, the annual average for the five years 1917-21. The total for 1922 consists of 18,956,000 bushels from 892,569 harvested acres of fall wheat and of 380,830,400 bushels from 21,530,124 sown acres of spring wheat. The total

wheat crop of 399,786,400 bushels, as now finally estimated, is the largest on record for Canada, and compares with 393,542,600 bushels, the previous record crop of 1915. The average yield per acre of all wheat for 1922 works out at $17\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, as compared with 13 bushels in 1921, with $12\frac{3}{4}$ bushels the five-year average, and with 26 bushels, the record for 1915. For fall wheat the average yield per acre in 1922 is $21\frac{1}{4}$ bushels, as against $21\frac{1}{2}$ bushels in 1921 and $22\frac{1}{4}$ bushels, the five-year average. For spring wheat the 1922 average is $17\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, as compared with $12\frac{3}{4}$ bushels in 1921 and $12\frac{1}{4}$ bushels, the five-year average.

Oats yielded in 1922 the total of 491,239,000 bushels from 14,541,229 acres, as compared with 426,232,900 bushels from 16,949,029 acres in 1921, with 530,709,700 bushels from 15,849,928 acres, the record crop of 1920 and with 436,130,380 bushels from 15,170,961 acres, the annual average for the five years 1917-21. The average yield per acre is for 1922 $33\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, as against $25\frac{1}{4}$ bushels in 1921 and $28\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, the five-year average. Barley yielded a total of 71,865,300 bushels from 2,599,520 acres, as compared with 59,709,100 bushels from 2,795,665 acres in 1921 and with 62,350,808 bushels from 2,707,801 acres, the five-year average. The average yields per acre were $27\frac{3}{4}$ bushels in 1922, $21\frac{1}{4}$ bushels in 1921 and 23 bushels, the five-year average. Flaxseed gave a total yield of 5,008,500 bushels from 565,479 acres, as compared with 4,111,800 bushels from 533,147 acres in 1921 and with 5,914,480 bushels from 1,008,409 acres, the five-year average. The yield per acre was 8.85 bushels in 1922, $7\frac{3}{4}$ bushels in 1921 and 5.85 bushels, the average.

For the remaining cereal crops the total yields for 1922 were in bushels as follows, the corresponding totals for 1921 and for the five-year average being shown within brackets: Rye 32,373,400 (21,455,260; 11,066,132); peas 3,428,600 (2,769,981; 3,408,824); beans 1,303,300 (1,089,900; 1,716,236); buckwheat 9,701,200 (8,230,100; 9,260,100); mixed grains 27,707,700 (22,271,500; 26,872,656); and corn for husking 13,798,000 (14,904,000; 13,629,440).

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The total yields in the three Prairie Provinces (Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta) are finally estimated as follows: Wheat 375,194,000 bushels from 21,223,448 acres, as compared with 280,098,000 bushels from 22,181,329 acres in 1921; oats 289,660,000 bushels from 8,564,212 acres, as compared with 284,147,500 bushels from 10,819,641 acres in 1921; barley 53,612,000 bushels from 1,983,292 acres, as compared with 44,681,600 bushels from 2,109,065 acres in 1921; rye 29,429,000 bushels from 1,926,117 acres, as compared with 19,109,700 bushels from 1,688,228 acres in 1921; and flaxseed 4,901,700 bushels from 555,043 acres, as compared with 3,945,700 bushels from 516,972 acres in 1921.

QUALITY OF GRAIN CROPS

The average weights in pounds per measured bushel for all Canada are as follows, the averages for 1921 and for the five years 1917-21

being given within brackets: Fall wheat 59.91 (58.77; 60.13); spring wheat 60.31 (58.10; 58.77); all wheat 60.24 (58.11; 59.10); oats 35.68 (32.97; 34.38); barley 47.66 (46.05; 46.84); rye 55.71 (55.06; 54.93); peas 60.08 (59.42; 59.84); beans 59.39 (59.30; 59.48); buckwheat 47.80 (47.35; 47.29); mixed grains 44.33 (41.62; 44.38); flaxseed 55.04 (54.34; 54.54); corn for husking 55.45 (55.56; 55.54). The excellent quality of the principal cereals, wheat, oats, barley and rye, is shown by the fact that the weights per measured bushel are well above both those of 1921 and of the five-year average. For all the other crops, except corn for husking, the average weights per measured bushel are also above those of 1921 and are in nearly every case above the five-year average as well.

ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

Expressed in centals of 100 lb., the yield of potatoes in 1922 was 55,745,300 from 683,594 acres, as compared with 64,407,600 centals from 701,912 acres in 1921, and with 66,118,860 centals from 739,474 acres, the five-year average. The yield per acre of 1922, viz., 81½ centals, compares with 91¼ centals in 1921 and with 89½ centals, the five-year average. Turnips, mangolds, etc., produced a total of 43,973,500 centals from 224,256 acres in 1922, as against 39,575,150 centals from 227,675 acres in 1921 and with 49,398,040 centals from 275,705 acres, the five-year average. The yield per acre in 1922 was 196 centals, as compared with 173¾ centals in 1921 and with 179 centals the average. Sugar beets produced 190,400 tons from 20,725 acres in 1922, as against 268,000 tons from 28,367 acres in 1921 and 243,600 tons from 24,231 acres, the average. The yield per acre was in 1922 9.20 tons, in 1921 9.45 tons and for the average 10 tons. Of hay and clover the total yield was in 1922 14,488,200 tons from 10,001 667 acres, as compared with 11,366,100 tons from 10,614,951 acres in 1921 and with 13,901,960 tons from 10,071,857 acres, the average. The yield per acre was 1.45 ton in 1922, 1.07 ton in 1921 and 1.40 ton, the average. Grain hay in Alberta and British Columbia gave a total yield in 1922 of 1,624,100 tons, as compared with 1,288,976 tons in 1921. Of alfalfa, the total yield in 1922 was 806,400 tons from 305,933 acres, as compared with 622,200 tons from 263,892 acres, and with 489,798 tons from 207,114 acres, the five-year average. The yield per acre was 2.65 tons in 1922, 2½ tons in 1921 and 2.35 tons the average for the five years. Fodder corn yielded 5,879,000 tons from 654,624 acres in 1922, as against 6,361,600 tons from 585,395 acres in 1921 and with 4,884,796 tons from 510,946 acres, the average. The yield per acre in 1922 was 9 tons, as against 10¼ tons in 1921 and 9½ tons the five-year average.

VALUES OF FIELD CROPS

The average prices per unit, as received by farmers in 1922, are estimated from the reports of crop correspondents for all Canada as follows, the corresponding prices for 1921 and for the five-year

average 1917-21 being given within brackets: Per bushel: Fall wheat \$1.01 (\$1.02; \$1.89); spring wheat 84 cents (80 cents; \$1.65); all wheat 85 cents (81 cents; \$1.66); oats 38 cents (34; 62); barley 46 cents (47; 92); rye 58 cents (72; \$1.15); peas \$1.79 (\$1.96; \$2.78); beans \$2.85 (\$2.90; \$5.02); buckwheat 84 cents (89; \$1.36); mixed grains 60 cents (62; \$1.05); flaxseed \$1.72 (\$1.44; \$2.66); corn for husking 83 cents (83; \$1.32); Per cental: potatoes 90 cents (\$1.28; \$1.55); turnips, mangolds, etc., 54 cents (67; 86). Per ton: hay and clover \$13.46 (\$23.56; \$19.24); alfalfa \$12.77 (\$19.95; \$19.97); fodder corn \$4.97 (\$7.05; \$6.80); grain hay \$12.87 (\$10, 1921); sugar beets \$7.88 (\$6.50; \$10.07).

The total values of field crops in 1922 are estimated as follows, the corresponding values for 1921 and for the five-year average 1917-21 being given within brackets: Wheat \$339,419,000 (\$242,936,000; \$392,546,320); oats \$185,455,000 (\$146,395,300; \$270,406,080); barley \$33,335,300 (\$28,254,150; \$57,487,784); rye \$18,703,200 (\$15,399,300; \$12,744,150); peas \$6,141,200 (\$5,439,400; \$9,467,240); beans \$3,713,800 (\$3,155,800; \$8,613,200); buckwheat \$8,140,800 (\$7,285,100; \$12,618,020); mixed grains \$16,500,700 (\$13,901,220; \$28,088,214); flaxseed \$8,638,900 (\$5,938,400; \$15,747,620); corn for husking \$11,509,700 (\$12,317,000; \$18,040,080); potatoes \$50,320,000 (\$82,147,600; \$102,776,960); turnips, mangolds, etc., \$23,886,000 (\$26,620,400; \$42,259,360); hay and clover \$194,950,000 (\$267,764,200; \$267,459,520); grain hay \$20,910,000 (\$14,476,000 in 1921); alfalfa \$10,295,000 (\$13,211,000; \$9,780,740); fodder corn \$29,197,600 (\$44,880,800; \$33,207,060); sugar beets \$1,500,000 (\$1,742,000; \$2,453,100). The aggregate value of all field crops in 1922 is \$962,616,200, as compared with \$931,863,670 in 1921.

DESCRIPTION OF TABLES

Table I gives, for Canada and the provinces, the area, yield and value of the principal field crops of 1922, as compared with each of the years 1917 to 1921, and with the annual averages for the five years 1917-21. In the case of the grain crops, the quality is indicated by the average weight per measured bushel. Table II shows the area and yield of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the three Prairie Provinces for the years 1920 to 1922, and Table III shows, for Canada and the provinces, the total estimated areas and values of field crops for the six years 1917 to 1922. It will be noticed that the yields of potatoes and turnips, mangolds, etc., are expressed in centals (or cwt. of 100 lb.). This is in accordance with the provisions of the Root Vegetables Act, 1922, under which these crops are in future required to be sold by weight. The cental is a unit understood to be generally adopted by the wholesale trade. For explanations as to the system under which the Canadian crop statistics are collected, reference should be made to the Monthly Bulletin for November, 1921, p. 431, and for November, 1922, p. 422.

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Canada—						
Fall wheat..... 1917	725,300	21.50	15,533,450	59.37	2.08	32,336,900
1918	416,615	19.00	7,942,800	61.19	2.08	16,516,000
1919	672,793	23.75	16,006,000	61.20	2.45	39,336,000
1920	814,133	24.00	19,469,200	60.14	1.88	36,550,500
1921	720,635	21.50	15,520,200	58.77	1.02	15,846,000
1922	892,569	21.25	18,956,000	59.91	1.01	19,059,000
Averages.... 1917-21	669,895	22.25	14,894,330	60.13	1.89	28,117,080
Spring wheat... 1917	14,030,550	15.50	218,209,400	59.48	1.93	420,701,700
1918	16,937,287	10.75	181,132,550	58.69	2.02	365,161,700
1919	18,453,175	9.50	177,254,400	58.53	2.36	418,386,000
1920	17,418,241	14.00	243,720,100	59.07	1.60	390,806,800
1921	22,540,589	12.75	285,337,900	58.10	0.80	227,090,000
1922	21,530,124	17.75	380,830,400	60.31	0.84	320,360,000
Averages.... 1917-21	17,875,968	12.25	221,130,870	58.77	1.65	364,429,240
All wheat..... 1917	14,755,850	15.75	233,742,850	59.46	1.94	453,038,600
1918	17,353,902	11.00	189,075,350	59.44	2.02	381,677,700
1919	19,125,968	10.00	193,260,400	59.12	2.37	457,722,000
1920	18,232,374	14.50	263,189,300	59.35	1.62	427,357,300
1921	23,261,224	13.00	300,858,100	58.11	0.81	242,936,000
1922	22,422,693	17.75	399,786,400	60.24	0.85	339,419,000
Averages.... 1917-21	18,545,863	12.75	236,025,200	59.10	1.66	392,546,320
Oats 1917	13,313,400	30.25	403,009,800	33.55	0.69	277,065,300
1918	14,790,336	28.75	426,312,500	35.61	0.78	331,357,400
1919	14,952,114	26.25	394,387,000	34.16	0.80	317,097,000
1920	15,849,928	33.50	530,709,700	35.62	0.53	280,115,400
1921	16,940,029	25.25	426,232,900	32.97	0.34	146,395,300
1922	14,541,229	33.75	491,239,000	35.68	0.38	185,455,000
Averages.... 1917-21	15,170,961	28.75	436,130,380	34.38	0.62	270,406,080
Barley..... 1917	2,392,200	23.00	55,057,750	46.97	1.08	59,654,400
1918	3,153,711	24.50	77,287,240	47.24	1.00	77,378,670
1919	2,645,509	21.25	56,389,400	46.32	1.23	69,330,300
1920	2,551,919	24.75	63,310,550	47.62	0.83	52,821,400
1921	2,795,665	21.25	59,709,100	46.05	0.47	28,254,150
1922	2,599,520	27.75	71,865,300	47.66	0.46	33,335,300
Averages.... 1917-21	2,707,801	23.00	62,350,808	46.84	0.92	57,487,784
Rye..... 1917	211,880	18.25	3,857,200	53.44	1.62	6,267,200
1918	555,294	15.25	8,504,400	55.60	1.49	12,728,600
1919	753,081	12.50	10,207,400	55.09	1.40	14,240,000
1920	649,654	17.50	11,306,400	55.44	1.33	15,085,650
1921	1,842,498	11.75	21,455,260	55.06	0.72	15,399,300
1922	2,105,367	15.50	32,373,400	55.71	0.58	18,703,200
Averages.... 1917-21	802,481	13.75	11,066,132	54.93	1.15	12,744,150
Peas..... 1917	198,881	15.25	3,026,340	59.81	3.54	10,724,100
1918	235,076	18.25	4,313,400	59.93	2.99	12,899,100
1919	230,351	14.75	3,400,300	59.60	2.86	9,739,300
1920	186,348	10.00	3,528,100	60.44	2.42	8,534,300
1921	192,749	14.25	2,769,981	59.42	1.96	5,439,400
1922	189,890	18.00	3,428,600	60.08	1.79	6,141,200
Averages.... 1917-21	208,861	16.25	3,408,824	59.84	2.78	9,467,240

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Canada—con.						
Beans.....1917	92,457	13.75	1,274,000	59.70	7.45	9,493,400
1918	228,577	15.50	3,563,380	58.67	5.41	19,283,900
1919	83,577	16.50	1,388,600	59.99	4.48	6,214,800
1920	72,163	17.50	1,265,300	59.73	3.88	4,918,100
1921	62,479	17.50	1,089,900	59.30	2.90	3,155,800
1922	79,899	16.25	1,303,300	59.39	2.85	3,713,800
Averages....1917-21	107,851	16.00	1,716,236	59.48	5.02	8,613,200
Buckwheat....1917	395,977	18.00	7,149,400	46.49	1.46	10,443,400
1918	548,097	20.75	11,375,500	47.41	1.58	18,018,100
1919	444,732	23.50	10,550,800	47.23	1.50	15,831,000
1920	378,476	23.75	8,994,700	47.95	1.28	11,512,500
1921	360,758	22.75	8,230,100	47.35	0.89	7,285,100
1922	430,982	22.50	9,701,200	47.80	0.84	8,140,800
Averages....1917-21	425,608	21.75	9,260,100	47.29	1.36	12,618,020
Mixed grains....1917	497,236	32.50	16,157,080	44.41	1.16	18,801,750
1918	921,826	38.75	35,662,300	46.39	1.14	40,726,500
1919	901,612	31.00	27,851,700	44.83	1.36	37,775,400
1920	811,634	40.00	32,420,700	44.65	0.90	29,236,200
1921	861,136 ¹	25.75	22,271,500	41.62	0.62	13,901,220
1922	779,800	35.50	27,707,700	44.33	0.60	16,500,700
Averages....1917-21	798,689	33.75	26,872,656	44.38	1.05	28,088,214
Flaxseed.....1917	919,500	6.50	5,934,900	54.73	2.65	15,737,000
1918	1,068,120	5.75	6,055,200	53.72	3.13	18,951,000
1919	1,093,115	5.00	5,472,800	55.14	4.13	22,609,500
1920	1,428,164	5.60	7,997,700	54.79	1.94	15,502,200
1921	533,147	7.75	4,111,800	54.34	1.44	5,938,400
1922	565,479	8.85	5,008,500	55.04	1.72	8,638,900
Averages....1917-21	1,008,409	5.85	5,914,480	54.54	2.66	15,747,620
Corn for husk- 1917	234,339	33.00	7,762,700	56.18	1.84	14,307,200
ing. 1918	250,000	56.75	14,205,200	53.97	1.75	24,902,800
1919	264,607	64.00	16,940,500	—	1.34	22,080,000
1920	291,650	49.25	14,343,800	56.45	1.16	16,593,400
1921	296,866	50.25	14,904,000	55.56	0.83	12,317,000
1922	318,397	43.25	13,798,000	55.45	0.83	11,509,700
Averages....1917-21	267,492	51.00	13,629,440	55.54	1.32	18,040,080
Potatoes.....1917	656,958	centals 72.95	centals 47,035,200	—	per cental 1.63	80,804,400
1918	735,192	85.15	62,607,720	—	1.63	102,235,300
1919	818,767	92.00	75,344,940	—	1.58	118,894,200
1920	784,544	102.35	80,298,840	—	1.62	129,803,300
1921	701,912	91.75	64,407,600	—	1.28	82,147,600
1922	683,594	81.55	55,745,300	—	0.90	50,320,000
Averages....1917-21	739,474	89.40	66,118,860	—	1.55	102,776,960
Turnips, man- 1917	218,233	145.35	31,725,500	—	0.92	29,253,000
golds, etc. 1918	325,037	188.75	61,349,800	—	0.85	52,252,000
1919	317,296	176.95	56,144,300	—	0.98	54,958,700
1920	290,286	200.45	58,195,450	—	0.83	48,212,700
1921	227,675	173.80	39,575,150	—	0.67	26,620,400
1922	224,256	196.10	43,973,500	—	0.54	23,886,000
Averages....1917-21	275,705 ¹	179.15	49,398,040	—	0.86	42,259,360

¹Including "Other grains" in Manitoba.

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per ton	Total Value
	acres	tons	tons	lb.	\$	\$
Canada—con.						
Hay and clover. 1917	8,225,034	1.66	13,684,700	—	10.33	141,376,700
1918	10,544,625	1.40	14,772,300	—	16.25	241,277,300
1919	10,595,383	1.55	16,348,000	—	20.72	338,713,200
1920	10,379,292	1.30	13,338,700	—	26.10	348,166,200
1921	10,614,951	1.07	11,366,100	—	23.56	267,764,200
1922	10,001,667	1.45	14,488,200	—	13.46	194,950,000
Averages.... 1917-21	10,071,857	1.40	13,901,960	—	19.24	267,459,520
Grain hay, 1921	—	—	1,133,476	—	10.00	11,335,000
(Alberta) 1922	1,220,000	1.25	1,525,000	—	12.00	18,300,000
Grain hay..... 1919	60,390	2.50	151,000	—	29.00	4,379,000
(B.C.) 1920	60,612	2.25	136,400	—	33.12	4,518,000
1921	57,603	2.70	155,500	—	20.20	3,141,000
1922	56,626	1.75	99,100	—	26.34	2,610,000
Averages... 1919-21	59,535	2.50	147,633	—	27.18	4,012,667
Alfalfa..... 1917	109,825	2.39	262,400	—	11.59	3,041,300
1918	196,428	2.25	446,400	—	17.84	7,963,500
1919	226,869	2.20	494,200	—	21.85	10,800,200
1920	238,556	2.45	583,790	—	23.79	13,887,700
1921	263,892	2.50	662,200	—	19.95	13,211,000
1922	305,933	2.65	806,400	—	12.77	10,295,000
Averages.... 1917-21	207,114	2.35	489,798	—	19.97	9,780,740
Fodder corn.... 1917	366,518	7.34	2,690,370	—	5.14	13,834,900
1918	502,069	9.50	4,787,500	—	6.15	29,439,100
1919	511,769	9.75	4,942,760	—	6.92	34,179,500
1920	588,977	9.60	5,641,750	—	7.75	43,701,000
1921	585,395	10.75	6,361,600	—	7.05	44,880,800
1922	654,624	9.00	5,879,000	—	4.97	29,197,600
Averages.... 1917-21	510,946	9.55	4,884,796	—	6.80	33,207,060
Sugar beets.... 1917	14,000	8.40	117,600	—	6.75	793,800
1918	18,000	10.00	180,000	—	10.25	1,845,000
1919	24,500	9.80	240,000	—	10.86	2,606,000
1920	36,288	11.37	412,400	—	12.80	5,278,700
1921	28,367	9.45	268,000	—	6.50	1,742,000
1922	20,725	9.20	190,400	—	7.88	1,500,000
Averages... 1917-21	24,231	10.00	243,600	—	10.07	2,453,100
Prince Edward Island—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Spring wheat... 1917	36,000	14.50	522,000	57.63	2.09	1,091,000
1918	30,352	20.00	606,000	59.93	2.22	1,344,000
1919	35,595	17.00	624,600	59.00	2.73	1,705,200
1920	37,601	12.00	452,900	55.56	2.00	906,000
1921	34,106	16.75	573,000	59.89	1.00	573,000
1922	32,531	21.25	688,800	59.79	1.25	863,000
Averages.... 1917-21	34,731	16.00	555,700	58.40	2.02	1,123,840
Oats..... 1917	201,000	32.25	6,482,300	34.80	0.80	5,185,800
1918	169,729	34.50	5,839,000	36.42	0.77	4,535,000
1919	174,937	34.00	6,038,000	36.00	0.85	5,132,000
1920	183,452	27.75	5,095,000	32.15	0.70	3,567,000
1921	189,453	27.00	5,118,000	36.04	0.50	2,560,000
1922	182,599	35.75	6,533,000	32.00	0.41	2,662,000
Averages.... 1917-21	183,714	31.00	5,714,460	35.08	0.73	4,195,960

I—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island—con.						
Barley..... 1917	3,500	28.50	99,750	46.45	1.22	121,700
1918	5,672	28.50	162,000	49.31	1.25	203,400
1919	5,636	29.00	164,000	50.00	1.40	229,700
1920	5,046	24.50	123,000	47.47	1.27	156,200
1921	6,334	23.25	147,400	48.41	0.75	110,550
1922	4,716	29.00	136,300	48.47	1.01	137,700
Averages.... 1917-21	5,238	26.50	139,230	48.33	1.18	164,310
Peas..... 1917	60	14.00	840	60.60	2.86	2,400
1918	460	16.00	7,300	60.66	2.90	21,200
1919	490	16.00	8,100	60.00	3.25	26,300
1920	164	16.50	2,700	60.00	3.00	8,100
1921	212	23.50	5,000	55.00	1.25	6,300
1922	277	21.00	5,800	59.00	2.35	13,600
Averages.... 1917-21	277	17.25	4,788	59.25	2.68	12,860
Buckwheat.... 1917	2,500	29.00	72,500	47.80	1.32	95,700
1918	5,592	21.75	122,000	48.77	1.44	175,500
1919	4,094	20.75	87,800	48.80	1.50	132,000
1920	4,035	23.50	95,000	46.67	1.30	123,500
1921	2,932	24.75	72,800	46.15	0.75	54,600
1922	2,723	27.25	74,200	47.00	0.82	60,800
Averages.... 1917-21	3,830	23.50	90,020	47.64	1.29	116,260
Mixed grains... 1917	7,800	38.25	298,400	42.61	0.98	292,400
1918	13,475	44.50	600,000	45.00	1.04	623,400
1919	18,900	44.00	843,400	44.00	1.22	1,039,400
1920	16,504	33.75	556,600	41.44	0.85	473,000
1921	16,770	29.25	491,900	41.47	0.80	393,520
1922	17,326	37.75	652,200	41.00	0.63	407,700
Averages.... 1917-21	14,690	38.00	558,060	42.90	1.01	564,344
Potatoes..... 1917	35,000	centals 105.00	3,675,000	—	per cental 1.25	4,594,000
1918	31,543	102.00	3,217,380	—	1.04	3,378,000
1919	36,234	75.00	2,717,400	—	1.41	3,850,000
1920	36,322	102.00	3,704,820	—	1.11	4,013,600
1921	36,921	96.95	3,579,480	—	0.75	2,684,600
1922	35,553	74.75	2,657,700	—	0.50	1,329,000
Averages.... 1917-21	35,204	95.85	3,374,816	—	1.10	3,704,040
Turnips, man- 1917	8,100	252.70	2,047,000	—	0.62	1,269,000
golds, etc. 1918	8,246	260.25	2,146,000	—	0.58	1,244,700
1919	12,337	250.20	3,198,000	—	0.51	1,638,800
1920	9,397	241.00	2,264,500	—	0.60	1,359,000
1921	9,961	285.20	2,841,100	—	0.47	1,336,400
1922	8,115	285.00	2,313,000	—	0.36	833,000
Averages.... 1917-21	9,608	260.10	2,499,320	—	0.55	1,369,580
Hay and clover 1917	197,000	tons 1.55	305,400	—	per ton 12.67	3,869,000
1918	222,691	1.50	334,000	—	14.17	4,732,800
1919	237,883	1.80	428,000	—	20.00	8,564,000
1920	243,394	1.25	304,200	—	26.00	7,909,000
1921	255,010	0.80	215,200	—	30.00	6,455,200
1922	258,559	1.45	379,400	—	12.00	4,553,000
Average..... 1917-21	231,196	1.35	317,360	—	19.87	6,306,000

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per ton	Total Value
	acres.	tons	tons	lb.	\$	\$
Fodder corn....1917	250	7.00	1,800	—	5.00	9,000
1918	420	5.25	2,200	—	9.00	19,800
1919	522	12.00	6,260	—	8.00	50,000
1920	190	8.00	1,500	—	10.00	15,000
1921	485	10.00	4,800	—	6.00	28,800
1922	670	7.50	5,000	—	6.00	30,000
Averages....1917-21	373	8.85	3,312	—	7.40	24,520
Nova Scotia—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Spring wheat...1917	16,200	15.75	255,150	57.93	2.34	597,000
1918	32,737	22.25	728,000	59.43	2.36	1,718,000
1919	28,931	19.50	564,000	58.32	2.81	1,585,000
1920	26,116	19.50	511,900	59.00	2.15	1,098,000
1921	16,294	15.50	252,000	58.77	1.42	357,000
1922	14,493	20.25	293,600	59.08	1.60	470,000
Averages....1917-21	24,055	19.25	462,210	58.69	2.31	1,071,000
Oats.....1917	123,000	20.25	3,597,800	32.28	0.92	3,310,000
1918	145,036	37.25	5,403,000	34.69	1.06	5,727,000
1919	158,838	35.00	5,718,000	34.54	1.14	6,519,000
1920	152,976	30.25	4,636,800	33.45	1.00	4,614,000
1921	136,904	28.75	3,927,400	34.15	0.74	2,897,300
1922	136,862	33.25	4,549,000	34.50	0.66	2,988,000
Averages....1917-21	143,351	32.50	4,656,600	33.82	0.99	4,613,460
Barley.....1917	4,800	24.75	118,800	46.54	1.34	159,200
1918	11,571	30.00	347,000	48.19	1.62	562,000
1919	13,894	31.25	434,000	46.97	1.77	768,000
1920	11,487	26.00	298,400	46.76	1.51	452,000
1921	8,686	23.00	200,100	47.58	1.16	231,600
1922	7,155	27.25	194,000	47.96	0.98	191,000
Averages....1917-21	10,087	27.75	279,660	47.21	1.55	434,560
Rye.....1917	300	15.00	4,500	54.50	1.67	7,500
1918	531	14.50	7,700	55.67	1.85	14,200
1919	1,046	29.50	31,000	53.00	1.55	48,000
1920	470	15.00	7,100	56.00	1.50	10,650
1921	369	14.25	5,260	52.50	1.50	7,900
1922	243	20.25	4,900	56.00	1.38	6,800
Averages....1917-21	543	20.50	11,112	54.33	1.59	17,650
Peas.....1917	170	14.25	2,400	58.50	4.44	10,700
1918	1,753	18.75	33,000	59.50	3.20	106,000
1919	1,896	20.00	38,000	58.50	3.84	146,000
1920	1,046	20.50	21,400	56.81	3.67	78,500
1921	775	16.75	12,981	58.20	3.36	43,600
1922	639	22.00	14,000	57.00	3.00	42,000
Averages....1917-21	1,128	19.00	21,556	58.30	3.57	76,960
Beans.....1917	1,000	17.75	17,750	59.00	7.95	141,100
1918	8,829	16.25	143,000	59.14	7.34	1,050,000
1919	6,859	12.75	87,000	57.56	6.37	554,000
1920	4,617	18.50	85,900	58.50	6.00	515,400
1921	2,982	19.25	57,800	59.86	4.36	251,800
1922	3,108	19.00	59,000	58.83	4.00	236,000
Averages....1917-21	4,857	16.00	78,290	58.81	6.42	502,460

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Nova Scotia—con.						
Buckwheat.....1917	10,900	21.00	228,900	46.56	1.14	261,000
1918	19,342	23.00	445,000	47.10	1.35	601,000
1919	17,384	25.25	439,000	47.23	1.55	680,000
1920	13,106	22.25	291,400	47.27	1.36	397,000
1921	9,404	20.50	192,500	48.07	1.06	203,500
1922	8,657	24.00	208,000	46.94	0.98	189,000
Averages....1917-21	14,027	22.75	319,360	47.25	1.34	428,500
Mixed grains...1917	4,000	24.00	96,000	39.91	1.24	119,000
1918	5,407	36.00	195,000	42.24	1.30	254,000
1919	8,628	37.50	218,000	46.77	1.53	334,000
1920	6,171	32.50	200,600	39.20	1.32	265,000
1921	4,713	30.00	141,100	44.46	0.97	136,700
1922	4,495	30.50	137,500	45.76	0.85	117,000
Averages....1917-21	5,784	29.50	170,140	42.52	1.30	221,740
Potatoes.....1917	41,000	centals 104.95	centals 4,303,800	—	per cental 1.53	6,599,000
1918	51,250	114.45	5,865,600	—	1.55	9,092,000
1919	62,060	96.60	5,995,200	—	1.81	10,891,000
1920	50,092	122.25	6,125,400	—	1.63	9,966,000
1921	39,168	98.25	3,848,400	—	1.58	6,093,000
1922	38,051	97.10	3,695,400	—	0.97	3,572,000
Averages....1917-21	48,714	107.30	5,227,680	—	1.63	8,528,200
Turnips, man-1917	9,100	175.45	1,596,500	—	0.94	1,501,000
golds, etc. 1918	23,823	195.60	4,660,350	—	1.15	5,406,000
1919	30,291	268.85	8,144,500	—	1.20	9,773,000
1920	19,946	215.85	4,305,500	—	1.24	5,368,000
1921	15,436	247.50	3,820,500	—	0.40	1,528,000
1922	16,162	215.60	3,484,500	—	0.60	2,090,000
Averages....1917-21	19,719	228.50	4,505,470	—	1.04	4,715,200
Hay and clover 1917	542,000	tons 1.65	tons 894,300	—	per ton 11.83	10,580,000
1918	605,464	1.45	878,000	—	20.00	17,560,000
1919	678,357	2.10	1,425,000	—	22.34	31,835,000
1920	632,069	1.50	948,000	—	35.00	24,966,000
1921	571,661	1.35	771,700	—	23.00	17,749,000
1922	558,052	1.55	871,000	—	16.25	14,154,000
Averages....1917-21	605,910	1.60	983,400	—	20.88	20,538,000
Alfalfa.....1917	30	3.50	100	—	15.00	1,500
Fodder corn...1917	480	9.20	4,400	—	6.00	26,400
1918	4,644	9.50	44,000	—	9.00	390,000
1919	2,960	9.50	28,000	—	8.00	224,000
1920	1,451	8.00	11,600	—	10.00	116,000
1921	1,466	6.50	9,500	—	6.00	57,000
1922	1,179	7.55	8,900	—	9.50	84,600
Average....1917-21	2,200	8.85	19,500	—	8.40	163,880
New Brunswick—						
Spring wheat...1917	16,000	bush. 12.00	bush. 192,000	58.43	per bush. 2.25	432,000
1918	49,453	19.00	940,250	59.68	2.32	2,183,700
1919	35,641	17.50	623,000	59.61	2.80	1,744,400
1920	29,485	15.75	464,400	58.25	2.11	979,900
1921	28,028	15.25	427,000	59.20	1.50	641,000
1922	22,029	17.50	396,000	59.29	1.73	685,000
Averages....1917-21	31,721	16.75	529,330	59.03	2.26	1,196,200

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	Acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
New Brunswick—con.						
Oats.....1917	190,000	22.50	4,275,000	33.33	0.94	4,018,500
1918	224,442	31.50	7,051,400	35.32	0.97	6,877,400
1919	305,484	30.25	9,261,000	35.10	0.98	9,086,000
1920	309,071	29.50	9,117,600	34.93	0.60	5,470,600
1921	284,728	25.00	7,118,000	31.50	0.65	4,627,000
1922	313,937	30.75	9,666,000	35.85	0.58	5,606,000
Averages....1917-21	262,745	28.00	7,364,600	34.03	0.82	6,015,900
Barley.....1917	1,800	22.00	39,600	42.84	1.36	53,900
1918	6,601	24.75	163,140	47.81	1.55	253,279
1919	10,662	26.75	285,000	47.48	1.35	385,000
1920	8,177	23.75	194,200	46.50	1.41	273,800
1921	8,898	17.00	151,000	47.64	1.11	168,000
1922	7,551	25.00	188,000	48.28	0.94	177,000
Averages....1917-21	7,228	23.00	166,588	46.47	1.36	226,794
Rye.....1918	308	16.25	5,000	—	1.85	9,000
1919	353	20.00	7,000	56.00	2.00	14,000
1920	254	14.00	3,600	—	1.80	6,500
1921	479	17.50	8,400	—	1.00	8,400
1922	580	19.00	11,000	57.00	1.00	11,000
Averages....1918-21	348	17.25	6,000	—	1.57	9,475
Peas.....1917	400	15.00	6,000	60.45	2.83	17,000
1918	4,077	14.75	60,100	59.37	3.68	221,200
1919	4,097	14.75	69,000	59.85	3.03	209,000
1920	2,844	15.00	42,700	60.50	2.35	100,300
1921	2,124	12.75	27,000	59.75	2.25	61,000
1922	2,227	14.25	32,000	60.73	2.81	90,000
Averages....1917-21	2,828	14.50	40,960	59.98	2.97	121,700
Beans.....1917	300	19.50	5,850	59.00	8.75	51,200
1918	5,491	15.50	85,580	59.39	8.05	689,400
1919	6,409	16.50	106,000	58.58	5.25	556,000
1920	4,254	16.25	69,100	60.00	3.39	234,200
1921	2,292	12.75	29,000	59.50	4.00	116,000
1922	3,559	18.00	64,000	59.67	3.35	214,000
Averages....1917-21	3,749	15.75	59,106	59.29	5.57	329,360
Buckwheat....1917	57,000	19.50	1,111,500	45.48	1.13	1,256,000
1918	72,483	20.75	1,499,500	47.38	1.65	2,477,000
1919	74,642	25.00	1,871,000	47.74	1.36	2,547,000
1920	66,366	22.75	1,509,800	46.69	1.45	2,189,200
1921	49,812	22.25	1,108,000	47.84	1.00	1,108,000
1922	54,605	25.00	1,393,000	48.50	0.97	1,351,000
Averages....1917-21	64,061	22.25	1,419,960	47.03	1.35	1,915,440
Mixed grains...1917	840	19.50	16,380	43.29	1.10	18,000
1918	4,292	32.50	139,900	42.97	1.25	175,200
1919	5,297	33.75	179,000	43.83	1.23	220,000
1920	3,395	29.75	101,000	41.00	1.17	118,200
1921	4,089	23.50	96,000	41.67	0.88	84,000
1922	3,632	31.00	113,000	49.11	0.84	95,000
Averages....1917-21	3,583	29.75	106,456	42.55	1.16	123,080

1.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per cental	Total Value
	acres.	centals	centals	lb.	\$	\$
New Brunswick—con.						
Potatoes.....1917	46,000	89.90	4,134,600	—	1.88	7,787,000
1918	57,272	95.10	5,446,560	—	1.67	9,077,600
1919	75,573	85.65	6,474,120	—	1.62	10,466,000
1920	78,335	118.80	9,306,180	—	1.17	10,857,200
1921	74,875	129.75	9,715,200	—	1.50	14,573,000
1922	74,811	98.50	7,369,000	—	0.83	6,116,000
Averages....1917-21	66,411	105.65	7,015,332	—	1.50	10,552,160
Turnips, mangolds, etc.						
1917	7,700	150.25	1,157,000	—	1.22	1,412,000
1918	18,507	175.00	3,238,750	—	1.16	3,757,000
1919	24,279	183.25	4,449,400	—	1.15	5,155,000
1920	20,030	176.50	3,535,300	—	0.40	1,414,100
1921	17,745	174.75	3,101,000	—	0.34	1,054,000
1922	16,202	198.65	3,218,000	—	0.78	2,510,000
Averages....1917-21	17,652	175.40	3,096,290	—	0.83	2,558,420
Hay and clover		tons	tons		per ton	
1917	568,000	1.60	909,000	—	10.29	9,354,000
1918	740,637	1.50	1,111,000	—	15.30	16,998,300
1919	786,175	1.40	1,111,000	—	20.26	22,512,000
1920	726,380	1.20	871,700	—	27.87	24,294,300
1921	694,497	0.90	625,000	—	25.00	15,625,000
1922	700,581	1.50	1,051,000	—	14.00	14,714,000
Averages....1917-21	703,138	1.30	925,540	—	19.18	17,756,720
Alfalfa.....1918	1,178	1.50	1,800	—	9.00	16,200
Fodder corn....1917	85	9.00	770	—	6.00	4,600
1918	3,459	4.50	15,600	—	10.00	156,000
1919	5,906	5.00	30,000	—	8.00	240,000
1920	5,243	8.00	41,900	—	10.00	419,000
1921	3,738	7.00	26,000	—	10.00	260,000
1922	5,503	7.50	41,000	—	10.00	410,000
Averages....1917-21	3,686	6.20	22,854	—	9.45	215,920
Quebec—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Spring wheat...1917	277,400	14.00	3,883,600	57.94	2.46	9,553,700
1918	365,670	17.25	6,308,000	58.82	2.28	14,382,000
1919	251,089	16.75	4,206,000	59.12	2.86	12,029,000
1920	222,045	17.00	3,775,000	59.45	2.24	8,456,000
1921	180,616	15.25	2,754,000	58.19	1.59	4,379,000
1922	145,047	15.75	2,286,000	59.39	1.53	3,491,000
Averages....1917-21	259,364	16.25	4,185,320	58.70	2.33	9,759,940
Oats.....1917	1,492,700	21.75	32,466,200	34.34	0.92	29,868,900
1918	1,932,720	27.25	52,667,000	35.98	1.00	52,667,000
1919	2,141,107	26.75	57,275,000	35.47	1.06	60,712,000
1920	2,205,908	30.25	66,729,000	36.51	0.88	58,722,000
1921	2,366,810	21.25	50,591,000	35.24	0.60	30,355,000
1922	2,252,016	27.75	62,281,000	36.25	0.62	38,614,000
Averages....1917-21	2,027,849	25.50	51,945,640	35.51	0.89	46,464,980
Barley.....1917	165,600	18.50	3,063,600	48.14	1.58	4,840,500
1918	189,202	24.00	4,551,000	48.16	1.62	7,373,000
1919	234,892	22.75	5,344,000	47.63	1.64	8,764,000
1920	194,444	25.25	4,910,000	47.83	1.41	6,923,000
1921	191,673	21.25	4,073,000	46.19	1.00	4,073,000
1922	155,578	22.75	3,549,000	46.80	0.92	3,277,000
Averages....1917-21	195,162	22.50	4,388,320	47.59	1.46	6,394,700

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Quebec—con.						
Rye.....1917	22,450	16.75	376,000	53.36	1.78	669,300
1918	29,063	16.25	472,000	54.78	2.10	991,000
1919	33,481	17.25	578,000	55.87	2.00	1,156,000
1920	28,462	18.75	534,000	55.70	1.88	1,004,000
1921	24,940	17.25	430,000	53.88	1.25	538,000
1922	18,736	15.50	288,500	53.10	1.26	364,400
Averages....1917-21	27,679	17.25	478,000	54.72	1.82	871,660
Peas.....1917	66,457	12.00	797,500	59.75	4.51	3,596,700
1918	107,386	15.50	1,664,000	60.26	4.14	6,889,000
1919	81,642	15.00	1,225,000	60.14	3.62	4,435,000
1920	60,870	17.00	1,035,000	60.74	3.36	3,478,000
1921	65,259	14.75	963,000	59.43	2.50	2,408,000
1922	64,096	14.25	914,000	60.03	2.74	2,506,000
Averages....1917-21	76,323	15.00	1,136,900	60.06	3.66	4,161,340
Beans.....1917	55,157	15.00	827,400	59.90	7.77	6,428,900
1918	109,803	17.00	1,867,000	59.45	5.72	10,679,000
1919	43,202	19.75	853,000	59.81	4.52	3,850,000
1920	35,835	18.00	645,000	60.15	4.08	2,632,000
1921	28,272	18.75	530,000	59.16	3.18	1,685,000
1922	29,812	17.00	505,500	58.77	3.15	1,592,000
Averages....1917-21	54,454	17.25	944,480	59.69	5.35	5,056,180
Buckwheat....1917	163,577	16.50	2,699,000	46.55	1.73	4,669,300
1918	227,018	20.75	4,711,000	48.20	1.77	8,338,000
1919	170,043	24.00	4,081,000	47.72	1.70	6,938,000
1920	151,765	25.75	3,908,000	48.19	1.38	5,393,000
1921	150,666	23.25	3,503,000	47.08	1.00	3,503,000
1922	167,185	22.50	3,760,000	46.20	0.94	3,547,000
Averages....1917-21	172,614	22.00	3,780,400	47.55	1.53	5,768,260
Mixed grains....1917	122,819	21.25	2,609,900	44.50	1.33	3,471,200
1918	194,288	27.00	5,246,000	45.49	1.46	7,659,000
1919	157,637	27.00	4,256,000	44.54	1.50	6,384,000
1920	143,423	29.25	4,195,000	46.10	1.26	5,286,000
1921	168,245	24.00	4,038,000	43.31	0.85	3,432,000
1922	139,697	26.75	3,744,000	43.32	0.79	2,957,000
Averages....1917-21	157,282	25.75	4,068,980	44.79	1.29	5,246,440
Flaxseed.....1917	5,700	8.25	47,000	53.21	3.37	158,400
1918	7,357	11.25	83,000	54.66	3.74	310,000
1919	11,364	9.75	111,000	53.46	3.91	434,000
1920	16,035	11.50	184,000	55.79	3.57	657,000
1921	8,641	11.50	99,400	52.78	3.56	354,000
1922	5,880	10.00	58,200	52.46	2.75	160,200
Averages....1917-21	9,823	10.75	104,880	53.98	3.65	382,080
Corn for husk-1917	74,339	24.25	1,802,700	56.89	2.25	4,050,000
ing. 1918	54,690	21.75	1,190,000	56.41	2.10	2,518,000
1919	43,603	41.00	1,788,000	—	1.84	3,290,000
1920	47,741	29.75	1,420,000	55.97	1.59	2,258,000
1921	46,182	29.50	1,362,000	55.28	1.15	1,567,000
1922	53,379	28.00	1,492,000	53.72	1.28	1,911,000
Averages....1917-21	53,311	28.25	1,512,540	56.14	1.81	2,737,800

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per cental	Total Value
Quebec—con.	acres	centals	centals	lb.	\$	\$
Potatoes..... 1917	226,917	48.00	10,894,800	—	2.30	25,058,000
1918	264,871	88.20	23,361,600	—	1.63	38,157,000
1919	315,590	108.90	34,368,000	—	1.42	48,688,000
1920	310,692	111.30	34,579,800	—	1.67	57,633,000
1921	222,084	97.50	21,653,400	—	1.33	28,871,000
1922	206,234	82.35	16,983,000	—	1.08	18,342,000
Averages.... 1917-21	268,031	93.16	24,971,520	—	1.59	39,681,400
Turnips, man- 1917	70,192	112.25	7,879,500	—	1.18	9,298,000
golds, etc. 1918	95,526	147.75	14,114,000	—	1.06	14,960,800
1919	87,496	158.75	13,890,000	—	1.06	14,723,000
1920	83,613	164.65	13,765,000	—	1.00	13,765,000
1921	53,084	159.50	8,467,000	—	0.80	6,774,000
1922	48,812	158.15	7,719,000	—	0.86	6,638,000
Averages.... 1917-21	77,982	149.05	11,623,100	—	1.02	11,904,160
Hay and clover. 1917	2,961,983	1.71	5,065,000	—	9.58	48,523,000
1918	4,533,266	1.50	6,799,900	—	15.75	107,098,400
1919	4,299,360	1.50	6,449,000	—	20.54	132,462,000
1920	4,290,121	1.25	5,363,000	—	29.00	155,527,000
1921	4,426,671	0.95	4,205,000	—	29.00	121,945,000
1922	3,998,036	1.35	5,397,000	—	14.00	75,558,000
Averages.... 1917-21	4,102,280	1.35	5,576,380	—	20.28	113,111,080
Alfalfa..... 1917	3,818	2.26	8,600	—	8.37	72,000
1918	4,144	2.25	9,300	—	11.70	109,000
1919	28,488	2.35	67,000	—	14.22	953,000
1920	28,200	2.40	68,000	—	21.00	1,428,000
1921	29,300	2.20	64,500	—	25.00	1,613,000
1922	30,200	1.50	45,300	—	11.50	521,000
Averages.... 1917-21	18,790	2.30	43,480	—	19.20	835,000
Fodder corn... 1917	69,030	8.50	586,800	—	5.00	2,934,000
1918	86,358	7.25	626,100	—	7.42	4,645,700
1919	74,007	8.25	611,000	—	8.41	5,139,000
1920	86,833	8.00	695,000	—	10.20	7,089,000
1921	89,546	9.00	806,000	—	9.50	7,657,000
1922	120,592	7.25	874,000	—	6.50	5,681,000
Averages.... 1917-21	81,155	8.20	664,980	—	8.26	5,492,940
Ontario—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Fall wheat.... 1917	656,500	21.50	14,114,800	59.38	2.09	29,499,900
1918	362,616	19.50	7,054,800	59.80	2.09	14,763,000
1919	619,494	24.30	15,052,000	61.33	2.45	36,877,000
1920	762,371	24.30	18,492,000	60.20	1.89	34,890,500
1921	621,420	22.00	13,667,900	58.55	1.05	14,362,000
1922	813,935	21.90	17,793,000	59.89	1.01	18,031,000
Averages.... 1917-21	604,480	22.50	13,676,300	59.85	1.91	26,078,480
Spring wheat... 1917	113,000	19.50	2,203,500	59.32	2.08	4,583,300
1918	351,423	23.25	8,186,200	59.84	2.03	16,638,000
1919	361,150	15.60	5,646,500	58.27	2.46	13,890,400
1920	267,367	16.80	4,480,500	57.92	1.81	8,112,600
1921	152,904	12.50	1,907,500	56.85	1.06	2,014,000
1922	124,206	16.90	2,100,000	58.81	1.00	2,100,000
Averages.... 1917-21	249,169	18.00	4,484,840	58.44	2.02	9,047,660

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Ontario—con.						
All wheat.....1917	769,500	21.25	16,318,300	59.36	2.09	34,083,200
1918	714,039	21.25	15,241,000	60.54	2.06	31,401,000
1919	980,644	21.20	20,698,500	59.76	2.45	50,767,400
1920	1,029,738	22.30	22,972,500	59.10	1.87	43,003,100
1921	774,324	20.10	15,575,400	57.88	1.05	16,376,000
1922	938,141	21.25	19,893,000	59.44	1.01	20,131,000
Averages....1917-21	853,649	21.25	18,161,140	59.33	1.93	35,126,140
Oats.....1917	2,687,000	36.50	98,075,500	34.11	0.72	70,614,400
1918	2,924,468	45.00	131,752,600	35.58	0.78	102,212,000
1919	2,674,341	29.30	78,388,000	32.76	0.91	71,378,000
1920	2,880,053	44.90	129,171,300	35.95	0.58	74,670,300
1921	3,004,958	23.40	72,575,000	28.09	0.47	33,774,000
1922	3,034,000	38.20	116,034,000	34.48	0.40	46,404,000
Averages....1917-21	2,852,164	35.75	101,992,480	33.42	0.69	70,529,740
Barley.....1917	361,000	31.00	11,191,000	47.20	1.16	12,981,600
1918	660,404	36.75	24,247,700	48.13	1.06	25,809,000
1919	569,183	23.10	13,134,000	45.81	1.32	17,215,000
1920	484,328	34.40	16,660,350	48.70	0.94	15,653,200
1921	462,176	22.00	10,149,000	44.42	0.63	6,390,000
1922	433,022	32.20	13,972,000	47.73	0.57	7,932,000
Averages....1917-21	507,418	29.75	15,076,410	46.85	1.03	15,609,760
Rye.....1917	68,000	17.75	1,207,000	55.69	1.64	1,979,500
1918	112,726	16.00	1,813,000	55.65	1.55	2,818,400
1919	140,072	15.80	2,219,000	54.97	1.48	3,279,000
1920	133,090	17.70	2,349,900	55.30	1.35	3,176,200
1921	122,868	14.50	1,775,600	54.29	0.88	1,571,000
1922	152,709	16.40	2,500,000	56.13	0.76	1,900,000
Averages....1917-21	115,351	16.25	1,872,900	55.18	1.29	2,424,820
Peas.....1917	126,000	16.75	2,110,500	59.88	3.21	6,774,700
1918	113,862	21.00	2,381,000	59.85	2.24	5,338,700
1919	127,253	14.30	1,816,500	59.97	2.31	4,180,000
1920	109,187	20.20	2,209,500	60.43	2.00	4,419,000
1921	105,964	13.60	1,441,100	59.50	1.50	2,166,000
1922	105,544	19.70	2,077,000	59.81	1.40	2,907,000
Averages....1917-21	116,453	17.00	1,991,720	59.93	2.30	4,575,680
Beans.....1917	36,000	11.75	423,000	59.42	6.79	2,872,200
1918	100,082	13.75	1,387,800	59.27	4.66	6,464,500
1919	22,920	12.60	288,500	61.74	3.79	1,039,000
1920	22,744	16.70	380,500	59.70	3.10	1,181,100
1921	26,509	16.10	427,500	59.27	2.35	1,006,000
1922	39,999	15.60	623,000	59.13	2.48	1,545,000
Averages....1917-21	41,651	14.00	581,460	59.88	4.32	2,512,560
Buckwheat.....1917	162,000	18.75	3,037,500	46.69	1.37	4,161,400
1918	223,662	20.50	4,598,000	46.96	1.40	6,426,600
1919	178,569	22.80	4,072,000	46.71	1.36	5,534,000
1920	143,204	22.30	3,190,500	48.10	1.07	3,409,800
1921	147,944	22.70	3,353,800	47.38	0.72	2,416,000
1922	197,812	21.60	4,266,000	47.62	0.70	2,993,000
Averages....1917-21	171,076	21.25	3,650,360	47.17	1.20	4,389,560

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres.	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Ontario—con.						
Mixed grains... 1917	295,000	37.75	11,136,300	44.99	1.12	12,472,700
1918	619,389	44.25	27,462,400	46.01	1.09	29,823,900
1919	628,761	31.40	19,735,300	44.71	1.35	26,672,000
1920	581,689	44.20	25,712,400	44.50	0.81	20,709,000
1921	618,289	26.20	16,188,500	39.95	0.58	9,373,000
1922	552,399	38.50	21,270,000	44.38	0.58	12,255,000
Averages.... 1917-22	548,626	36.50	20,046,980	44.03	0.99	19,810,120
Flaxseed..... 1917	4,000	13.00	52,000	55.00	3.70	192,400
1918	15,925	12.25	196,200	56.72	3.41	670,000
1919	13,717	9.40	129,500	59.86	3.48	450,500
1920	21,053	10.70	224,900	56.50	2.43	545,500
1921	7,534	8.90	66,700	52.53	1.58	105,400
1922	4,556	10.70	48,000	49.75	0.98	47,700
Averages.... 1917-21	12,446	10.75	133,860	56.12	2.93	392,760
Corn for husking						
1917	160,000	37.25	5,960,000	54.58	1.72	10,251,200
1918	195,310	66.75	13,015,200	58.23	1.72	22,384,800
1919	221,004	68.60	15,152,500	—	1.24	18,790,000
1920	243,909	53.00	12,914,800	56.60	1.11	14,335,400
1921	250,684	54.00	13,542,000	55.86	0.72	10,750,000
1922	265,018	46.50	12,306,000	56.07	0.78	9,598,700
Averages.... 1917-22	214,181	56.50	12,116,900	56.32	1.26	15,302,280
Potatoes..... 1917	142,000	centals 80.20	11,388,600	—	per cental 1.67	18,981,000
1918	166,203	69.95	11,625,600	—	2.10	24,413,000
1919	157,286	57.75	9,087,000	—	2.29	20,820,000
1920	157,509	92.00	14,377,020	—	1.61	23,131,200
1921	164,096	56.30	9,240,000	—	1.67	15,400,000
1922	172,858	70.65	12,210,000	—	0.90	10,989,000
Averages.... 1917-21	157,419	70.80	11,143,644	—	1.84	20,549,040
Turnips, man- 1917	94,000	170.45	16,023,500	—	0.70	11,216,000
golds, etc. 1918	141,001	230.15	32,448,000	—	0.64	20,767,000
1919	123,029	173.75	21,378,000	—	0.66	14,027,000
1920	119,744	242.15	28,994,900	—	0.57	16,518,000
1921	104,157	175.65	18,293,000	—	0.70	12,805,000
1922	105,033	222.60	23,318,000	—	0.38	8,885,000
Averages.... 1917-21	116,386	201.30	23,427,480	—	0.64	15,066,600
Hay and clover 1917	2,998,000	tons 1.70	5,097,000	—	per ton 10.26	52,295,000
1918	3,470,036	1.32	4,956,900	—	16.50	75,848,000
1919	3,508,266	1.59	5,589,000	—	20.61	115,161,000
1920	3,533,740	1.26	4,459,000	—	24.30	108,356,000
1921	3,551,655	1.11	3,954,200	—	21.25	84,027,000
1922	3,575,662	1.56	5,568,000	—	12.40	69,049,000
Averages.... 1917-21	3,412,340	1.40	4,739,220	—	18.38	87,137,400
Alfalfa..... 1917	52,000	2.74	142,500	—	10.08	1,436,000
1918	144,010	2.28	329,000	—	15.78	5,191,000
1919	146,790	2.14	314,400	—	20.20	6,351,000
1920	162,820	2.45	399,580	—	23.49	9,384,400
1921	177,205	2.58	456,400	—	20.00	9,128,000
1922	221,326	2.84	629,100	—	11.55	7,266,000
Averages.... 1917-21	136,565	2.40	328,376	—	19.18	6,298,080

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per ton	Total Value
Ontario—con.	acres	tons	tons	lb.	\$	\$
Fodder corn....1917	265,000	7.54	1,998,000	—	5.00	9,990,000
1918	380,946	10.35	3,944,300	—	5.73	22,601,000
1919	399,549	10.05	4,014,000	—	6.30	25,304,000
1920	449,176	10.39	4,668,050	—	6.85	31,976,000
1921	438,343	11.44	5,015,100	—	6.50	32,598,000
1922	438,819	10.06	4,413,000	—	4.35	19,197,000
Averages....1917-21	386,603	10.25	3,927,890	—	6.24	24,493,800
Sugar beets.....1917	14,000	8.40	117,600	—	6.75	793,800
1918	18,000	10.00	180,000	—	10.25	1,845,000
1919	24,500	9.80	240,000	—	10.86	2,606,000
1920	36,288	11.37	412,400	—	12.80	5,278,700
1921	28,367	9.45	368,000	—	6.50	1,742,000
1922	20,725	9.20	190,400	—	7.88	1,500,000
Averages....1917-21	24,231	10.05	243,600	—	10.07	2,453,100
Manitoba—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Fall wheat.....1917	3,860	22.25	85,900	62.33	2.20	189,000
1918	2,734	18.00	49,000	—	2.06	101,000
Averages....1917-18	3,297	20.50	67,450	—	2.15	145,000
Spring wheat...1917	2,445,000	16.75	40,953,800	60.82	2.05	83,955,300
1918	2,980,968	16.25	48,142,100	60.16	2.06	99,173,000
1919	2,880,301	14.25	40,975,300	57.22	2.40	98,341,000
1920	2,705,622	13.90	37,542,000	59.56	1.83	68,769,000
1921	3,501,217	11.15	39,054,000	56.62	0.91	35,539,000
1922	3,125,556	19.25	60,051,000	60.52	0.83	49,842,000
Averages....1917-21	2,902,621	14.25	41,333,440	58.87	1.87	77,155,460
All wheat.....1917	2,448,860	16.75	41,039,700	60.86	2.05	84,144,300
1918	2,983,702	16.35	48,191,100	—	2.06	99,274,000
1919	2,880,301	14.25	40,975,300	57.22	2.40	98,341,000
1920	2,705,622	13.90	37,542,000	59.56	1.83	68,769,000
1921	3,501,217	11.15	39,054,000	56.62	0.91	35,539,000
1922	3,125,556	19.25	60,051,000	60.52	0.83	49,842,000
Averages....1917-21	2,903,940	14.25	41,360,420	58.56	1.87	77,213,460
Oats.....1917	1,500,000	30.25	45,375,000	27.27	0.67	30,401,300
1918	1,714,894	31.75	54,473,500	35.21	0.71	38,676,000
1919	1,847,267	31.25	57,698,000	33.42	0.72	41,420,000
1920	1,873,954	30.75	57,657,000	34.89	0.56	32,007,000
1921	2,226,376	22.27	49,442,500	32.03	0.30	14,833,000
1922	1,851,608	40.25	74,433,000	36.04	0.31	23,074,000
Averages....1917-21	1,832,498	29.00	52,929,200	32.56	0.59	31,467,460
Barley.....1917	708,000	22.50	15,930,000	46.27	1.07	17,045,100
1918	1,102,965	25.25	27,963,400	48.54	0.89	24,887,000
1919	893,947	19.25	17,149,400	43.90	1.17	20,137,000
1920	839,078	21.00	17,520,000	46.31	0.80	13,988,000
1921	1,043,144	18.87	19,681,600	45.02	0.43	8,463,000
1922	968,783	29.75	28,663,000	47.54	0.41	11,834,000
Averages....1917-21	917,427	21.50	19,648,880	46.01	0.86	16,904,020
Rye.....1917	37,000	17.25	638,300	54.03	1.62	1,034,000
1918	240,469	16.25	3,935,700	73.66	1.41	5,549,000
1919	298,932	13.75	4,089,400	54.89	1.28	5,228,000
1920	148,602	15.50	2,318,600	54.91	1.35	3,140,100
1921	257,793	13.83	3,564,700	54.90	0.79	2,816,000
1922	421,603	16.75	7,078,000	55.19	0.61	4,318,000
Averages....1917-21	196,559	14.75	2,909,340	58.48	1.22	3,553,420

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Manitoba—con.						
Peas..... 1919	5,666	14.25	81,400	60.00	2.08	170,000
1920	4,162	15.00	62,200	60.00	1.10	68,400
1921	10,958	13.75	151,400	60.00	2.50	378,500
1922	11,000	23.50	258,500	58.00	1.25	323,000
Averages.... 1917-21	6,928	14.25	98,333	60.00	2.09	205,633
Mixed grains... 1917	1,400	31.00	43,400	—	1.25	54,250
1918	30,309	28.25	856,000	43.50	1.03	882,000
1919	30,355	25.00	759,000	40.56	1.40	1,063,000
1920	28,800	21.25	612,000	43.50	1.87	1,144,000
1921	10,473 ¹	19.85	208,000	42.50	0.40	83,000
1922	13,503	30.00	405,000	48.00	0.38	154,000
Averages.... 1917-21	20,267	24.50	495,680	42.51	1.30	645,250
Flaxseed..... 1917	16,300	9.00	146,700	54.50	2.85	418,100
1918	107,961	10.00	1,091,000	54.72	3.15	3,437,000
1919	57,379	9.00	520,300	55.05	4.26	2,215,000
1920	146,455	7.90	1,157,800	54.66	2.25	2,587,700
1921	61,689	8.83	544,700	54.78	1.50	817,000
1922	66,680	11.00	734,000	55.54	1.80	1,321,000
Averages.... 1917-21	77,957	8.75	692,100	54.74	2.74	1,894,960
Potatoes..... 1917	34,400	cents 63.55	cents 2,185,800	—	per cental 1.27	2,769,000
1918	45,000	111.00	4,995,000	—	0.93	4,662,000
1919	42,000	75.55	3,172,500	—	1.34	4,266,000
1920	37,000	55.30	2,046,000	—	2.32	4,733,300
1921	38,081	92.30	3,514,920	—	0.75	2,636,000
1922	38,798	96.00	3,725,000	—	0.47	1,751,000
Averages.... 1917-21	39,297	81.00	3,182,844	—	1.20	3,813,260
Turnips, man- 1917	2,500	92.60	231,500	—	1.26	292,000
golds, etc. 1918	9,910	125.85	1,247,400	—	0.88	1,097,700
1919	6,045	92.05	556,500	—	1.19	663,000
1920	7,404	72.65	538,000	—	1.87	1,005,100
1921	4,411	115.65	510,050	—	0.54	275,000
1922	4,630	145.25	673,000	—	0.56	377,000
Averages.... 1917-21	6,054	101.85	616,690	—	1.08	666,560
Hay and clover 1917	75,000	tons 1.00	tons 75,000	—	per ton 11.11	833,300
1918	74,000	1.00	74,000	—	16.00	1,184,000
1919	260,378	1.50	401,400	—	16.99	6,818,000
1920	208,512	1.50	311,900	—	16.00	4,968,900
1921	244,672	1.55	378,500	—	13.00	4,921,000
1922	222,617	1.75	394,000	—	10.00	3,940,000
Averages.... 1917-21	172,512	1.45	248,160	—	15.09	3,745,040
Alfalfa..... 1917	4,400	2.07	9,100	—	13.45	122,400
1918	3,600	2.25	8,100	—	18.00	145,800
1919	5,181	2.20	11,400	—	22.40	256,200
1920	3,679	2.00	7,410	—	22.45	166,400
1921	5,676	2.59	14,700	—	17.00	250,000
1922	4,603	2.60	12,200	—	14.00	171,000
Averages.... 1917-21	* 4,507	2.25	10,142	—	18.55	188,160

¹Including other grains.

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per ton	Total Value
	acres	tons	tons	lb.	\$	\$
Manitoba—con.						
Fodder corn... 1917	9,800	4.86	47,600	—	7.50	357,000
1918	12,340	5.50	67,900	—	10.50	713,000
1919	16,867	6.80	114,500	—	13.28	1,520,000
1920	17,042	4.40	74,400	—	19.00	1,412,000
1921	17,296	7.20	124,900	—	9.00	1,124,000
1922	28,853	7.50	216,000	—	6.00	1,293,000
Averages... 1917-21	14,669	5.85	85,860	—	11.94	1,025,200
Saskatchewan—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Fall wheat... 1917	10,000	17.00	170,000	60.00	2.07	351,900
Spring wheat... 1917	8,263,250	14.25	117,751,300	60.92	1.95	229,615,000
1918	9,249,260	10.00	92,493,000	60.97	1.99	184,061,000
1919	10,587,363	8.50	89,994,000	59.00	2.32	208,787,000
1920	10,061,069	11.25	113,135,300	59.95	1.55	175,360,000
1921	13,556,708	13.75	188,000,000	58.36	0.76	142,880,000
1922	12,332,297	20.25	250,167,000	61.50	0.85	212,642,000
Averages... 1917-21	10,343,530	11.50	120,274,720	59.84	1.56	188,140,600
All wheat... 1917	8,273,250	14.25	117,921,300	60.91	1.95	229,966,900
1918	9,249,260	10.00	92,493,000	60.97	1.99	184,061,000
1919	10,587,363	8.50	89,994,000	59.00	2.32	208,787,000
1920	10,061,069	11.25	113,135,300	59.95	1.55	175,360,000
1921	13,556,708	13.75	188,000,000	58.36	0.76	142,880,000
1922	12,332,297	20.25	250,167,000	61.50	0.85	212,642,000
Averages... 1917-21	10,345,530	11.50	120,308,720	59.84	1.56	188,210,980
Oats... 1917	4,521,600	27.25	123,213,600	34.58	0.62	76,392,400
1918	4,988,499	21.50	107,253,000	34.38	0.70	75,077,000
1919	4,837,747	23.10	112,157,000	35.48	0.70	78,510,000
1920	5,106,822	27.70	141,549,000	35.00	0.41	58,035,000
1921	5,681,522	30.00	170,513,000	35.24	0.24	40,372,000
1922	5,098,104	35.25	179,708,000	35.93	0.29	52,115,000
Averages... 1917-21	5,027,238	26.00	130,937,120	34.94	0.50	65,677,280
Barley... 1917	669,900	21.00	14,067,900	46.84	1.00	14,067,900
1918	699,296	17.00	11,888,000	46.10	0.88	10,461,000
1919	492,586	18.20	8,971,000	46.87	1.08	9,689,000
1920	519,014	20.25	10,510,500	46.75	0.66	6,931,000
1921	497,730	26.75	13,343,000	47.75	0.36	4,858,000
1922	636,456	29.00	18,511,000	47.97	0.38	6,971,600
Averages... 1917-21	575,705	20.50	11,754,280	46.86	0.78	9,201,380
Rye... 1917	53,250	18.75	998,400	43.00	1.63	1,627,400
1918	123,500	11.50	1,420,000	55.19	1.50	2,130,000
1919	190,482	10.50	2,000,000	55.52	1.31	2,620,000
1920	172,449	14.70	2,535,000	56.14	1.26	3,194,000
1921	1,208,299	11.25	13,546,000	56.04	0.67	9,080,000
1922	900,931	18.00	16,164,000	56.23	0.53	8,567,000
Averages... 1917-21	349,596	11.75	4,099,880	53.18	0.91	3,730,280
Peas... 1917	2,605	17.25	44,900	60.00	4.00	179,600
1918	4,251	20.00	85,000	60.00	1.50	128,000
1919	4,853	18.00	87,300	60.00	4.00	349,000
1920	2,519	14.50	36,500	—	2.00	73,000
1921	2,535	19.25	48,800	61.00	2.50	122,000
1922	2,302	22.50	51,800	60.60	2.00	103,600
Averages... 1917-21	3,353	18.00	60,500	60.24	2.80	170,320

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Saskatchewan—con.						
Beans.....1918	861	18.00	15,000	—	6.45	97,000
1919	1,820	10.00	18,200	60.00	4.00	72,800
1920	793	17.00	13,500	—	4.00	54,000
1921	967	16.25	15,700	60.00	2.00	31,000
1922	2,199	12.75	28,000	60.00	2.50	70,000
Averages....1918-21	1,110	14.00	15,600	60.00	4.09	63,700
Mixed grains....1917	39,500	32.00	1,264,000	50.00	1.25	1,580,000
1918	23,449	21.00	492,000	45.00	1.10	541,000
1919	22,017	35.00	771,000	—	1.40	1,079,000
1920	18,361	33.50	615,000	—	1.25	769,000
1921	23,081	30.00	692,000	40.20	0.28	194,000
1922	29,425	29.25	861,000	45.00	0.30	258,000
Averages....1917-21	25,282	30.25	766,800	45.07	1.09	832,600
Flaxseed.....1917	753,700	6.25	4,710,600	55.55	2.60	12,247,600
1918	840,957	5.00	4,205,000	54.43	3.10	13,036,000
1919	929,945	4.80	4,490,000	53.82	4.14	18,589,000
1920	1,140,921	5.00	5,705,000	53.95	1.82	10,383,000
1921	426,849	7.50	3,230,000	55.38	1.38	4,443,000
1922	466,177	8.75	4,079,000	55.94	1.71	6,975,000
Averages....1917-21	818,474	5.45	4,468,120	54.63	2.63	11,739,720
		centals	centals		per cental	
Potatoes.....1917	67,700	79.85	5,406,000	—	1.42	7,659,000
1918	59,783	69.75	4,170,540	—	1.60	6,672,900
1919	66,176	102.00	6,750,000	—	1.48	10,013,000
1920	53,814	76.50	4,116,600	—	2.08	8,576,000
1921	58,606	105.90	6,206,400	—	0.83	5,172,000
1922	55,600	72.25	4,012,000	—	0.80	3,210,000
Averages....1917-21	61,216	87.05	5,329,908	—	1.43	7,618,580
Turnips, man- 1917	11,103	77.75	863,500	—	1.82	1,572,000
golds, etc.... 1918	9,760	112.85	1,101,650	—	1.82	2,005,000
1919	13,932	128.85	1,795,500	—	2.24	4,022,000
1920	10,449	150.50	1,572,500	—	1.88	2,956,000
1921	7,870	84.75	667,000	—	1.20	800,000
1922	8,666	112.25	973,000	—	0.98	953,000
Averages....1917-21	10,623	112.95	1,200,030	—	1.80	2,271,000
		tons	tons		per ton	
Hay and clover 1917	260,275	1.42	369,600	—	10.12	3,740,000
1918	315,117	1.15	362,400	—	11.92	4,319,800
1919	265,417	1.05	279,000	—	17.00	4,743,000
1920	234,532	1.40	328,300	—	10.00	3,283,000
1921	278,601	1.60	445,800	—	11.25	5,015,000
1922	255,024	1.40	360,400	—	8.00	2,883,000
Averages....1917-21	270,788	1.30	357,020	—	11.82	4,220,160
Alfalfa.....1917	9,500	1.61	15,300	—	13.40	205,000
1918	6,943	1.40	9,700	—	17.50	169,800
1919	11,526	1.60	18,400	—	27.50	506,000
1920	10,473	2.25	23,600	—	20.00	472,000
1921	8,926	3.00	26,800	—	17.50	469,000
1922	7,341	1.85	13,600	—	12.50	170,000
Averages....1917-21	9,474	2.00	18,760	—	19.42	364,360

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres.	tons	tons	lb.	\$	\$
Saskatchewan—con.						
Fodder corn....1917	15,658	2.00	31,300	—	8.00	250,400
1918	11,186	5.65	63,200	—	10.50	663,600
1919	6,090	12.50	84,000	—	12.50	1,050,000
1920	16,685	3.75	62,600	—	18.00	1,127,000
1921	22,789	11.35	258,700	—	8.50	2,199,000
1922	38,645	4.85	187,000	—	7.00	1,309,000
Averages....1917-21	14,602	6.85	99,960	—	10.58	1,058,000
Alberta—		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
Fall wheat....1917	51,700	20.50	1,059,900	60.53	1.98	2,098,600
1918	44,065	15.00	661,000	60.00	1.92	1,269,000
1919	40,600	15.75	640,000	60.80	2.43	1,555,000
1920	38,000	18.75	713,000	61.00	1.52	1,084,000
1921	85,114	17.25	1,468,000	60.33	0.71	1,042,000
1922	64,554	13.00	839,000	60.50	0.77	646,000
Averages....1917-21	51,896	17.50	908,380	60.53	1.55	1,409,720
Spring wheat...1917	2,845,600	18.25	51,932,200	60.86	1.73	89,842,700
1918	3,848,424	6.00	23,091,000	59.94	1.92	44,335,000
1919	4,241,903	8.00	33,935,000	60.07	2.31	78,390,000
1920	4,036,483	20.50	82,748,000	61.32	1.52	125,777,000
1921	5,038,290	10.25	51,576,000	61.77	0.77	39,714,000
1922	5,701,041	11.25	64,137,000	60.58	0.77	49,385,000
Averages....1917-21	4,002,140	12.15	48,656,440	60.79	1.55	75,611,740
All wheat.....1917	2,897,300	18.25	52,992,100	60.81	1.74	91,941,300
1918	3,892,489	6.00	23,752,000	59.97	1.92	45,604,000
1919	4,282,503	8.00	34,575,000	60.11	2.31	79,945,000
1920	4,074,483	20.50	83,461,000	61.30	1.52	126,861,000
1921	5,123,404	10.35	53,044,000	61.66	0.77	40,756,000
1922	5,765,595	11.25	64,976,000	60.58	0.77	50,031,000
Averages....1917-21	4,054,036	12.25	49,564,820	60.77	1.55	77,021,460
Oats.....1917	2,537,900	34.00	86,288,600	37.09	0.63	54,361,800
1918	2,651,548	22.75	60,323,000	35.94	0.73	44,036,000
1919	2,767,372	23.75	65,725,000	36.60	0.64	42,064,000
1920	3,089,700	37.25	115,091,000	38.09	0.36	41,433,000
1921	2,911,743	22.00	64,192,000	37.38	0.24	15,406,000
1922	1,614,500	22.00	35,519,000	36.07	0.35	12,432,000
Averages....1917-21	2,791,653	28.00	78,323,920	37.02	0.50	39,460,160
Barley.....1917	472,100	22.00	10,386,200	45.16	0.98	10,178,500
1918	470,073	16.50	7,756,000	44.17	0.97	7,525,000
1919	414,212	25.50	10,562,000	47.00	1.09	11,512,600
1920	480,699	26.50	12,739,000	48.12	0.62	7,898,000
1921	568,191	20.50	11,657,000	48.57	0.32	3,730,000
1922	378,053	16.50	6,238,000	46.09	0.42	2,620,000
Averages....1917-21	481,055	22.00	10,620,040	46.60	0.77	8,168,420
Rye.....1917	30,880	20.50	633,000	55.25	1.50	949,500
1918	47,877	17.25	826,000	54.90	1.41	1,165,000
1919	83,804	14.00	1,173,000	55.14	1.42	1,666,000
1920	100,960	21.25	3,420,000	56.85	1.25	4,275,000
1921	222,136	9.00	1,999,000	55.29	0.62	1,239,000
1922	603,583	10.25	6,187,000	55.73	0.55	3,403,000
Averages....1917-21	109,131	14.75	1,610,200	55.49	1.15	1,858,900

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Alberta—con.						
Peas.....1917	1,851	17.50	32,400	60.00	2.00	64,800
1918	1,994	18.00	36,000	60.00	1.50	54,000
1919	1,603	18.00	29,000	60.00	3.00	87,000
1920	2,899	17.00	49,000	60.00	2.00	98,000
1921	2,357	24.00	56,600	60.00	2.00	113,000
1922	1,591	11.60	18,500	60.00	2.00	37,000
Averages....1917-21	2,141	19.00	40,600	60.00	2.05	83,360
Beans.....1918	763	18.00	14,000	60.00	6.45	90,000
1919	690	10.00	6,900	60.00	4.00	28,000
1920	2,305	17.00	39,000	60.00	4.00	156,000
1921	339	19.00	6,400	60.00	2.00	13,000
1922	100	14.25	1,400	60.00	2.00	2,800
Averages....1917-21	1,024	16.25	16,575	60.00	4.33	71,750
Mixed grains....1917	24,027	25.75	618,700	51.50	1.20	742,400
1918	27,989	21.50	602,000	40.00	1.15	692,000
1919	26,000	36.25	943,000	57.00	0.83	783,000
1920	8,398	30.00	252,000	43.00	1.00	252,000
1921	9,813	22.75	223,000	43.00	0.27	60,000
1922	14,314	25.50	370,000	44.50	0.40	148,000
Averages....1917-21	19,245	27.50	527,740	46.90	0.96	505,880
Flaxseed.....1917	139,800	7.00	978,600	54.00	2.78	2,720,500
1918	95,920	5.00	480,000	55.25	3.12	1,498,000
1919	80,690	2.75	222,000	55.75	4.15	921,000
1920	103,700	7.00	726,000	55.40	1.83	1,329,000
1921	28,434	6.00	171,000	57.00	1.28	219,000
1922	22,186	4.00	88,700	54.79	1.52	135,000
Averages....1917-21	89,709	5.75	515,520	55.48	2.59	1,337,500
Potatoes.....1917	48,917	90.85	4,445,400	—	per cental 1.27	5,631,000
1918	44,247	42.30	1,871,640	—	1.85	3,462,500
1919	45,848	107.85	4,944,720	—	1.38	6,840,200
1920	43,000	99.60	4,282,800	—	1.67	7,138,000
1921	51,377	95.10	4,885,800	—	0.83	4,072,000
1922	42,502	65.75	2,791,000	—	0.83	2,317,000
Averages....1917-21	46,678	87.55	4,086,072	—	1.33	5,428,740
Turnips, man-golds, etc. 1917	10,947	103.75	1,136,000	—	1.48	1,681,000
1918	12,506	94.25	1,178,700	—	1.32	1,555,900
1919	12,500	110.75	1,384,400	—	2.12	2,934,900
1920	12,300	130.85	1,609,750	—	2.00	3,219,500
1921	8,202	76.75	629,500	—	0.60	378,000
1922	9,289	86.75	806,000	—	0.60	484,000
Averages....1917-21	11,291	105.20	1,187,670	—	1.65	1,953,860
Hay and clover 1917	493,522	1.48	730,400	—	per ton 10.92	7,976,000
1918	469,000	0.85	398,700	—	15.82	6,307,400
1919	433,296	1.10	476,600	—	20.89	9,956,200
1920	383,527	1.30	498,600	—	20.00	9,972,000
1921	454,883	1.00	454,900	—	10.00	4,549,000
1922	291,723	0.80	234,400	—	16.00	3,750,000
Averages....1917-21	446,846	1.15	511,840	—	15.14	7,752,120
Grain hay.....1921	—	—	1,133,476	—	10.00	11,335,000
1922	1,220,000	1.25	1,525,000	—	12.00	18,300,000

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per ton	Total Value
	acres	tons	tons	lb.	\$	\$
Alberta—con.						
Alfalfa..... 1917	31,396	2.05	64,400	—	10.73	691,000
1918	24,285	2.00	48,600	—	21.50	1,044,900
1919	21,553	2.00	43,000	—	29.16	1,254,000
1920	19,906	2.25	44,800	—	24.00	1,075,000
1921	30,000	1.75	52,500	—	12.00	630,000
1922	26,539	2.20	58,400	—	15.00	876,000
Averages.... 1917-21	25,428	2.00	50,660	—	18.53	938,980
Fodder corn.... 1917	3,976	1.00	4,000	—	7.00	28,000
1918	700	5.50	3,800	—	10.50	40,000
1919	900	5.58	5,000	—	10.50	52,500
1920	7,644	4.25	32,500	—	18.00	585,000
1921	6,991	10.00	69,900	—	4.00	280,000
1922	15,648	5.25	82,200	—	5.00	411,000
Averages.... 1917-21	4,042	5.70	23,040	—	8.55	197,100
		bush.	bush.		per bush.	
British Columbia—						
Fall wheat..... 1917	3,240	31.75	102,850	60.67	1.92	197,500
1918	7,200	24.75	178,000	59.67	2.15	383,000
1919	12,699	24.75	314,000	59.50	2.88	904,000
1920	13,762	19.25	264,200	60.00	2.18	576,000
1921	14,101	27.25	384,300	61.25	1.15	442,000
1922	14,080	23.00	324,000	60.00	1.18	382,000
Averages.... 1917-21	10,200	24.25	248,670	60.22	2.01	500,500
Spring wheat... 1917	18,100	28.50	515,850	59.55	2.00	1,031,700
1918	29,000	22.00	638,000	60.25	2.08	1,327,000
1919	31,202	22.00	686,000	58.50	2.79	1,914,000
1920	32,453	18.75	610,100	60.00	2.21	1,348,300
1921	32,426	24.50	794,400	60.00	1.25	993,000
1922	32,324	22.00	711,000	61.17	1.24	882,000
Averages.... 1917-21	28,636	22.75	648,870	59.66	2.04	1,322,800
All wheat..... 1917	21,340	29.00	618,700	59.94	1.99	1,229,200
1918	36,200	22.50	816,000	59.96	2.09	1,710,000
1919	43,901	22.75	1,000,000	59.00	2.82	2,818,000
1920	46,215	19.00	874,300	60.00	2.20	1,924,300
1921	46,527	25.25	1,178,700	60.05	1.22	1,435,000
1922	46,404	22.25	1,035,000	60.70	1.22	1,264,000
Averages.... 1917-21	38,837	23.10	897,540	59.79	2.03	1,823,300
Oats..... 1917	60,200	53.75	3,235,800	35.50	0.90	2,912,200
1918	39,000	59.75	1,550,000	34.17	1.00	1,550,000
1919	45,021	47.25	2,127,000	36.00	1.07	2,276,000
1920	47,992	34.75	1,663,000	36.00	0.96	1,596,500
1921	56,535	48.75	2,756,000	35.14	0.57	1,571,000
1922	57,513	43.75	2,516,000	37.14	0.62	1,560,000
Averages.... 1917-21	49,749	45.50	2,266,360	35.36	0.87	1,981,140
Barley..... 1917	5,500	29.25	160,900	48.67	1.28	206,000
1918	7,927	26.50	209,000	52.50	1.47	307,000
1919	10,497	33.00	346,000	47.75	1.82	630,000
1920	9,646	37.75	364,100	50.00	1.50	546,200
1921	8,333	34.75	307,000	48.33	0.75	230,000
1922	7,306	29.25	214,000	48.78	0.91	195,000
Averages.... 1917-21	8,481	32.75	277,400	49.45	1.38	383,840

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per bushel	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	lb.	\$	\$
Rye.....1918	820	30.00	25,000	60.00	2.07	52,000
1919	4,911	22.50	110,000	54.75	2.08	229,000
1920	5,367	25.75	138,200	55.00	2.02	279,200
1921	5,614	22.50	126,300	54.00	1.10	139,000
1922	6,982	20.00	140,000	55.50	0.95	133,000
Averages....1918-21	4,178	25.00	99,875	55.94	1.75	174,800
Peas.....1917	1,338	23.75	31,800	59.83	2.46	78,200
1918	2,193	21.50	47,000	60.00	3.00	141,000
1919	2,251	23.00	52,000	59.00	2.60	137,000
1920	2,657	26.00	69,100	59.00	3.05	211,000
1921	2,565	25.00	64,100	59.43	2.20	141,000
1922	2,214	25.75	57,000	60.00	2.08	119,000
Averages....1917-21	2,201	24.00	52,800	59.45	2.68	141,640
Beans.....1918	2,748	18.50	51,000	—	4.20	214,000
1919	1,677	17.25	29,000	60.00	3.75	109,000
1920	1,615	20.00	32,300	60.00	4.50	145,400
1921	1,118	21.00	23,500	60.50	2.25	53,000
1922	1,122	20.00	22,400	60.00	2.40	54,000
Averages....1918-21	1,789	19.00	33,950	60.17	3.84	130,350
Mixed grains....1917	1,850	40.00	74,000	—	0.70	51,800
1918	3,228	21.50	69,000	—	1.10	76,000
1919	4,017	36.50	147,000	50.00	1.37	201,000
1920	4,893	36.00	176,100	41.00	1.25	220,000
1921	5,663	34.00	193,000	—	0.75	145,000
1922	5,009	31.00	155,000	45.00	0.70	109,000
Averages....1917-21	3,930	33.50	131,820	45.50	1.05	138,760
Potatoes.....1917	15,024	99.90	1,501,200	—	per cental 1.15	1,726,400
1918	15,013	136.80	2,053,800	—	1.62	3,320,300
1919	18,000	102.00	1,836,000	—	1.67	3,060,000
1920	17,780	99.00	1,760,220	—	2.13	3,755,000
1921	16,704	105.60	1,764,000	—	1.50	2,646,000
1922	19,187	120.00	2,302,200	—	1.17	2,694,000
Averages....1917-21	16,504	108.00	1,783,044	—	1.63	2,901,540
Turnips and golds, etc.1917	4,500	172.35	791,000	—	1.28	1,012,000
1918	5,758	211.00	1,214,950	—	1.20	1,457,000
1919	7,387	182.50	1,348,000	—	1.50	2,022,000
1920	7,403	217.50	1,610,000	—	1.62	2,608,000
1921	6,803	183.00	1,246,000	—	1.34	1,670,000
1922	7,347	200.00	1,469,000	—	0.76	1,116,000
Averages....1917-21	6,390	194.35	1,241,990	—	1.41	1,753,980
Hay and clover.1917	129,254	1.85	239,000	—	per ton 17.60	4,206,400
1918	114,414	1.90	217,400	—	33.25	7,228,600
1919	126,251	1.50	189,000	—	35.25	6,662,000
1920	127,017	2.00	254,000	—	35.00	8,890,000
1921	137,301	2.30	315,800	—	23.68	7,478,000
1922	141,413	1.65	233,000	—	27.25	6,349,000
Averages....1917-21	126,847	1.90	243,040	—	28.36	6,893,000
Grain hay.....1919	60,390	2.50	151,000	—	29.00	4,379,000
1920	60,612	2.25	136,400	—	33.12	4,518,000
1921	57,603	2.70	155,500	—	20.20	3,141,000
1922	56,626	1.75	99,100	—	26.34	2,610,000
Averages....1919-21	59,535	2.50	147,633	—	27.18	4,012,667

I.—Area, Yield, Quality and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22 and Five-Year Average, 1917-21—con.

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Weight per measured bushel	Average price per tons	Total Value
	acres	tons	tons	lb.	\$	\$
British Columbia—						
Alfalfa..... 1917	8,681	2.58	22,400	—	22.92	513,400
1918	12,268	3.25	39,900	—	32.25	1,286,800
1919	13,331	3.00	40,000	—	37.00	1,480,000
1920	13,478	3.00	40,400	—	33.71	1,361,900
1921	12,785	3.70	47,300	—	23.70	1,121,000
1922	15,918	3.00	47,800	—	27.00	1,291,000
Averages.... 1917-21	12,109	3.15	38,000	—	30.33	1,152,620
Fodder corn.... 1917	2,239	7.00	15,700	—	15.00	235,500
1918	2,016	10.10	20,400	—	10.00	204,000
1919	4,368	11.50	50,000	—	12.00	600,000
1920	4,713	11.50	54,200	—	17.75	962,000
1921	4,741	9.85	46,700	—	14.50	677,000
1922	4,715	11.00	51,900	—	15.00	779,000
Averages.... 1917-21	3,616	10.35	37,400	—	14.32	535,700

II. Areas and Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the three Prairie Provinces, 1920-22

Provinces	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	acres	acres	acres	bush.	bush.	bush.
Prairie Provinces—						
Wheat.....	16,841,174	22,181,329	21,223,448	234,138,300	280,098,000	375,194,000
Oats.....	10,070,476	10,819,641	8,564,212	314,297,000	284,147,500	289,660,000
Barley.....	1,838,791	2,109,065	1,983,292	40,760,500	44,681,600	53,612,000
Rye.....	482,011	1,688,228	1,926,117	8,273,600	19,109,700	29,429,000
Flaxseed.....	1,391,076	516,972	555,043	7,588,800	3,945,700	4,901,700
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	2,705,622	3,501,217	3,125,556	37,542,000	39,054,000	60,051,000
Oats.....	1,873,954	2,226,376	1,851,608	57,657,000	49,442,500	74,433,000
Barley.....	839,078	1,043,144	968,783	17,520,000	19,681,600	28,863,000
Rye.....	148,602	257,793	421,603	2,318,600	3,564,700	7,078,000
Flaxseed.....	146,455	61,689	66,680	1,157,800	544,700	734,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	10,061,069	13,556,708	12,332,297	113,135,300	188,000,000	250,167,000
Oats.....	5,106,822	5,681,522	5,098,104	141,549,000	170,513,000	179,708,000
Barley.....	519,014	497,730	636,456	10,501,500	13,343,000	18,511,000
Rye.....	172,449	1,208,299	900,931	2,535,000	13,546,000	16,164,000
Flaxseed.....	1,140,921	426,849	466,177	5,705,000	3,230,000	4,079,000
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	4,074,483	5,123,404	5,765,595	83,461,000	53,044,000	64,970,000
Oats.....	3,089,700	2,911,743	1,614,500	115,091,000	64,192,000	35,519,000
Barley.....	480,699	568,191	378,053	12,739,000	11,657,000	6,238,000
Rye.....	160,960	222,136	603,583	3,420,000	1,999,000	6,187,000
Flaxseed.....	103,700	28,434	22,186	726,000	171,000	88,700

III. Total Areas and Values of Field Crops in Canada, 1917-22

AREAS

Provinces	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Canada	42,662,288	51,427,190	53,049,640	52,830,865	59,635,346	57,290,681
P. E. Island.....	491,210	488,180	526,628	536,105	552,184	543,069
Nova Scotia.....	752,980	910,387	1,011,144	919,547	807,858	789,096
New Brunswick.....	888,125	1,188,200	1,335,118	1,253,834	1,171,305	1,205,817
Quebec.....	5,778,139	8,201,362	7,973,021	7,905,987	8,051,989	7,435,300
Ontario.....	8,233,500	10,000,063	9,915,884	10,108,272	10,075,073	10,258,613
Manitoba.....	4,837,660	6,325,150	6,344,318	6,020,310	7,421,786	6,758,240
Saskatchewan.....	14,678,042	16,332,872	17,430,554	17,347,901	21,774,483	19,833,167
Alberta.....	6,692,616	7,739,391	8,170,971	8,389,521	9,417,870	10,005,623
British Columbia.....	250,016	241,585	342,002	349,388	362,798	371,756

VALUES

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	1,144,636,450	1,372,935,970	1,537,170,100	1,455,244,050	931,863,670	962,616,290
P. E. Island.....	16,530,000	16,277,800	22,367,400	18,530,400	14,202,970	10,889,800
Nova Scotia.....	23,313,400	42,486,200	63,357,000	47,846,550	29,556,400	24,140,400
New Brunswick.....	24,404,200	42,891,270	53,134,400	46,357,300	38,325,400	31,979,000
Quebec.....	153,197,900	276,776,900	309,963,000	330,251,000	219,154,000	165,159,600
Ontario.....	251,095,100	384,013,900	383,573,900	375,746,900	239,627,400	222,599,400
Manitoba.....	137,470,750	180,567,500	182,097,200	133,969,900	72,135,500	98,401,000
Saskatchewan.....	349,488,200	299,362,100	340,029,800	271,213,000	215,635,000	296,227,200
Alberta.....	176,965,800	113,072,700	158,044,400	204,291,500	82,780,000	94,946,800
British Columbia.....	12,171,100	17,547,600	24,603,000	27,017,500	20,447,000	18,273,000

IV. Areas unproductive of Grain in the Prairie Provinces, 1922

Estimated from Reports of Crop Correspondents, December, 1922

Province and Crop	Area sown	Area not producing grain		Area harvested
	acres	p.e.	acres	acres
Manitoba—				
Oats.....	1,851,608	9	167,000	1,684,608
Rye.....	421,603	9	38,000	383,603
Saskatchewan—				
Oats.....	5,098,104	10	510,000	4,588,104
Rye.....	900,931	8	72,000	828,931
Alberta—				
Wheat.....	5,765,595	9.5	548,000	5,217,595
Oats.....	2,690,775	40	1,614,500	1,076,275
Barley.....	378,053	9	34,000	344,053
Rye.....	603,583	30	181,000	422,583
Flaxseed.....	22,186	20	4,400	17,786

QUALITY OF GRAIN CROPS, 1912-1922

The following table gives for Canada the average weight per measured bushel for each of the principal grain crops from 1912 to 1922, with the ten-year average for the period 1912-1921:—

Crop	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	Ten-year average 1912-21
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Fall wheat.....	60.21	60.25	59.61	59.71	59.52	59.37	61.19	61.20	60.14	58.77	59.91	60.00
Spring wheat.....	58.90	60.37	59.46	60.31	56.51	59.48	58.69	58.53	59.07	58.10	60.31	58.94
All wheat.....	59.23	60.34	59.49	60.19	57.10	59.46	59.44	59.12	59.35	58.11	60.24	59.18
Oats.....	35.40	36.48	35.31	36.61	33.86	33.55	35.61	34.16	35.62	32.97	35.68	34.96
Barley.....	47.59	48.41	47.22	48.26	45.66	46.97	47.24	46.32	47.62	46.05	47.66	47.13
Rye.....	54.84	55.66	55.47	56.32	54.95	53.44	55.60	55.09	55.44	55.06	55.71	55.19
Peas.....	56.88	60.00	60.53	60.74	59.88	59.81	59.93	59.60	60.44	59.42	60.08	59.72
Beans.....	59.05	59.70	60.21	59.61	60.00	59.70	58.67	59.99	59.73	59.30	59.39	59.60
Buckwheat.....	47.62	50.32	48.20	48.02	46.35	46.49	47.41	47.23	47.95	47.35	47.80	47.69
Mixed grains.....	44.48	44.74	45.51	44.98	43.13	44.41	46.39	44.83	44.65	41.62	44.33	44.47
Flax.....	54.88	55.79	52.49	55.28	54.99	54.73	53.72	55.14	54.79	54.34	55.04	54.62
Corn, husking.....	55.67	56.27	56.62	56.32	56.51	56.18	53.97	—	50.45	55.56	55.45	55.95

The table shows that in 1922 fall wheat, 59.91 lb., whilst superior to 1921 was slightly below the ten-year average of 60 lb. The weight is above the ten-year average for five and below it for six years. For spring wheat, 60.31 lb., the quality is better than in 1921, 58.10 lb., and also better than the average, 58.94 lb. The weight is above average for five years and below it for six years. For all wheat the weight in 1922, 60.24 lb., is higher than in 1921, 58.11 lb., and higher than the average 59.18 lb. It is above average in eight years and below it in three years. Oats, 35.68 lb., are above 1921, 32.97 lb. and above the average of 34.96 lb. They are above average in seven years and below in four years. Barley with a weight in 1922 of 47.66 lb. is above 1921, 46.05 lb., and above average, 47.13 lb. It is above average in seven years and below average in four years. For the remaining crops the decennial averages are as follows, the number of times the average was exceeded being placed within brackets: Peas 59.72 lb. (8); beans 59.60 lb. (7); buckwheat 47.69 lb. (5); mixed grains 44.47 lb. (7); flax 54.62 (8); corn for husking 55.95 lb. (6).

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF FARM EGGS IN CANADA

In this article the attempt is made to arrive at a rough approximation of the production and value of eggs from farms in Canada, in 1921 and 1922, by calculations based on the number of fowls, an assumed average production of eggs per hen and the average value of eggs per dozen as received by farmers.

The following statement shows therefore, by provinces, for each of the years 1921 and 1922 (a) the estimated number of egg-producing hens; (b) the number of eggs produced; and (c) the value of eggs produced.

Production and Value of Farm Eggs by provinces in Canada, 1921 and 1922

Province	Egg-producing hens		Eggs produced		Value	
	1921		1922		1921	
	No.	No.	doz.	doz.	\$	\$
P. E. Island.....	485,316	586,309	2,822,677	3,420,136	620,989	752,430
Nova Scotia.....	531,565	667,116	3,100,796	3,891,510	682,175	856,132
New Brunswick.....	509,657	876,464	2,972,999	5,112,707	654,060	1,124,795
Quebec.....	2,607,547	4,588,293	15,210,691	26,765,043	4,258,993	7,494,212
Ontario.....	7,792,389	9,555,633	55,196,089	67,685,734	16,558,827	20,305,720
Manitoba.....	2,587,198	2,438,243	16,169,987	15,239,019	3,253,997	3,047,804
Saskatchewan.....	6,788,840	5,778,826	42,430,250	36,117,662	8,486,050	7,223,532
Alberta.....	3,400,532	4,066,274	21,253,325	25,414,212	4,250,665	5,082,842
British Columbia.....	1,032,312	1,388,326	8,892,340	10,412,443	2,223,085	2,603,111
Total.....	25,755,356	29,945,484	168,049,154	194,058,468	40,968,841	48,490,578

The number of egg-producing hens is arrived at by deducting from the numbers of farm hens, as collected annually in June (see Monthly Bulletin, November, 1922, p. 416) 25 p.c. to represent table poultry, losses in rearing, etc. The number thus obtained is multiplied by the estimated average number of eggs produced annually per hen, the rate being placed at 70 for the Atlantic Provinces and Quebec, 85 for Ontario, 75 for the Prairie Provinces, and 90 for British Columbia, the average for all Canada being 78. The average wholesale prices applied to the total number of eggs is per dozen 22 cents for the Atlantic Provinces, 28 cents for Quebec, 30 cents for Ontario, 20 cents for the Prairie Provinces and 25 cents for British Columbia, the average for all Canada being about 25 cents.¹

According to the table, therefore, the total production of farm eggs in Canada was approximately 194,058,468 dozen in 1922, as against 168,049,154 dozen in 1921, the total estimated value being \$48,490,578 in 1922, as compared with \$40,968,841 in 1921. These estimates relate only to eggs from farms, and do not therefore include eggs from urban poultry.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—December, which opened with a heavy rain and closed with a drizzle, has been about normal as regards temperature, the mean being 17.19, compared with 17.55 a year ago, and an average December mean of 17.23 for the previous 24 years. The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer for the month are 54 and -12.40, respectively; while for this time last year the maximum was 43.50 and the minimum -14.20. The precipitation, consisting of 0.48 of an inch of rain and 13.75 inches of snow, totals 1.85 inch; compared with a December average of 2.85 inches for the previous 24 years and with 2.71 inches in 1921, the latter being made up of 1.47 inch of rain and 12.50 inches of snow. The bright sunshine averages 2.86 hours a day, against 2.52 hours for the corresponding period of last year.

¹ The average number of eggs per hen and the average prices per dozen are estimated from data furnished by the Poultry Division of the Central Experimental Farm.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, December has been stormy, with an aggregate snowfall of 42 inches, registered on eight days, well scattered through the month. During the first 10 days, the weather was comparatively fine, with moderate temperatures, and on the night of the 12th there was a light rain. Since then it has been colder, with a minimum temperature of -11 on the 20th. The bright sunshine totals 67.7 hours, recorded on 18 different days. On their return journey from the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair held at Toronto during November, nine head of Ayrshire cattle from the Experimental Station were exhibited from December 11th to 14th at the Maritime Winter Fair, Amherst, N.S., where they made a good showing as regards prizes. On the "Blake" property, recently purchased to add to the Station, a start in ditching has been made."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during December range lower than usual, the mean being 20, compared with an average mean of 24.90 for this month from 1914 to 1921. The lowest reading of the thermometer is -14 , registered on the 20th. The precipitation, consisting of 0.84 of an inch of rain and 39.75 inches of snow, totals 4.81 inches, as against an average for the corresponding period of the previous eight years of 4.91 inches, made up of 3.30 inches of rain and 16.13 inches of snow. The bright sunshine aggregates 64.3 hours, while the figures for this time from 1914 to 1921 average 59.13 hours. In this district there has been good sleighing almost continuously since December 6th, when some nine inches of snow fell; but the heaviest storm, which occurred on the 29th and 30th, brought approximately one foot of snow."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole the weather during December has been cold and stormy. The mean temperature is 17.96, as compared with an average December mean of 22.80 from 1913 to 1921. On the 20th and the 31st the thermometer dropped to -12 and -15 , respectively. The precipitation, comprising 1.02 inch of rain and 35 inches of snow, totals 4.52 inches, as compared with average figures of 3.31 inches for this time during the previous nine years. A snowfall of 10 inches on the 17th resulted in excellent sleighing. Further falls of 6 and 12 inches, on the 23rd and 29th, respectively, being accompanied by heavy gales, resulted in much drifting. The bright sunshine, as registered on seventeen different days, aggregates 77.1 hours, compared with an average of 76.9 hours for the corresponding month from 1913 to 1921."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"While the weather during December has been rather severe, conditions have been favourable for farming and lumbering operations, good sleighing facilitating the marketing of farm produce and the hauling of logs. The lowest reading of the thermometer is -28 , on the 20th; while a year ago the lowest was -14 . The precipitation, made up of 0.52 of an inch of rain and 36.50 inches of snow,

totals 4.17 inches, as against an average of 3 inches for the three previous years, and 1.20 inch, consisting of 0.50 of an inch of rain and 7 inches of snow, for the corresponding time in 1921. The sunshine aggregates 91.3 hours, as against 110.3 hours for this time last year, and average figures of 104.3 hours for December from 1919 to 1921. There is an abundance of rough feed, especially hay, and live stock is in good condition; but prices are poor, excepting in the case of hogs. The grain crop has been light, and farmers will have to buy some concentrates. Spring lambs are selling for 9 cents live weight. Potatoes are retailing at \$1.25 per barrel of 165 lb."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"During December the thermometer has registered below zero on 12 different days, the lowest being on the 20th. The maximum temperature of the month is 48, the minimum -18.50 and the mean 26.10; while a year ago the highest was 40.50, the lowest -12.80 and the mean 17.60. The bright sunshine aggregates 95.3 hours, against 56.5 hours for the previous December. The precipitation, made up of 0.41 of an inch of rain and 14 inches of snow, totals 1.81 inch, compared with 1.74 inch in 1921, consisting of 1.24 inch of rain and 5 inches of snow. There has been excellent sleighing since the beginning of the month. Live stock in general is in good condition. At the Experimental Station, good progress has been made in the erection of the residence for the Superintendent."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"December has been colder, stormier and duller than the average of the past 10 years, the figures being, respectively, 13.64 and 16.05 for mean temperature, 3.20 and 2.98 inches for precipitation, and 42.7 and 52.2 hours for sunshine. Snow having come early, the ground is not frozen. Farmers are taking advantage of the prevailing good sleighing to haul fuel from the bush, and, in some cases building material."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during December has been cold and dull, the thermometer registering below zero on 12 different days, and the bright sunshine aggregating 57.6 hours, as compared with only 52.3 hours last year. The highest temperature is 53, the lowest -32, and the mean 14.19; while a year ago the maximum was 53, the minimum -29 and the mean 15.98. The precipitation, made up of 0.15 of an inch of rain and 13 inches of snow, totals 1.45 inch, against 1.49 inch for the corresponding period of the previous year. The St. Francis River was frozen over by December 7th, which is eight days earlier than in 1921. All through the month, there has been just enough snow for sleighing, which has facilitated the drawing to the rural centres of wood for fuel, for which there is a brisk demand, owing to the coal shortage. Farmers appear to have sufficient quantities of roughage, such as corn and silage, for the wintering of their live stock. There is a readier market for lumber and pulpwood than was the case a year ago."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"December has been milder and rather drier than the average of the closing month of the four previous years, and brighter than the average from 1919 to 1921, the figures being, respectively, 3.23° and 7.07° for mean temperature, 3.01 and 3.18 inches for precipitation, and 72.8 and 33.3 hours for sunshine. It rained on the 1st and the 31st, while snow has been recorded on eight different days. For the year 1922, the precipitation aggregates 34.78 inches and the bright sunshine 1,823.8 hours."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during December has been cold and at times very stormy. The highest temperature is 33, the lowest -42 , and the mean -3.89 ; while a year ago the extremes were 60 and -33 respectively, and the mean 6.40. The precipitation, made up of 20 inches of snow, totals 2 inches. The big sulphite mill of the Spruce Falls Company, which started operation a few weeks ago, is running steadily, and things in general are looking up at Kapuskasing."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"There was much severe weather during early December, and this was accompanied by considerable wind and storm. There was some snow, but not enough for good sleighing. Many of the fields showed bare patches of ground until the 20th, when a heavy snowfall was experienced. Since then there has been sleighing, and the fields and orchards are carrying a helpful blanket of snow. From the 21st to the 31st, the lowest daily readings of the thermometer have been considerably above zero. In general, December has been favourable for live stock and for poultry, and the snow on the ground at the end of the month presages favourable conditions during the winter for fruit trees and bushes."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the first three weeks of December was extremely cold, with below-zero temperatures recorded practically every night, many of the readings being lower than -30 . This cold spell was much longer and more severe than is usually experienced so early in the season. The last 10 days have been moderate as regards temperature, with overcast skies and hoar-frost much in evidence. The marketing of the crop has been fairly well completed; and farm work naturally is at its low ebb for the year, there being not very much going on except caring for live stock and the hauling of feed."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The early part of December was exceptionally cold, and very little outside work received attention, except what was absolutely necessary. The weather moderated on the 20th, and it has been rather mild since. Forty-five steers have been secured for experimental feeding at the Experimental Farm, and these, with the other live stock, are doing well. Fodder is plentiful in this district, and stock is in good condition. A few lots of steers are being fed by farmers and should be profitable. At this point, the bulk of the grain

has been marketed and only a comparatively small percentage remains in farmers' hands."

Rosthern, Sask.—Wm. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"December has been milder than usual, and free from severe storms. The first sleighing was on the 25th, and the fact that the ground was bare until such a late date, is an indication that the frost is penetrating deeper than usual. Such conditions modify greatly the difficulties of wintering horses and cattle. At the Experimental Station, a new sheep shed has been built, and the old cattle barn has been moved to a new location, to be used as a shop."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"During December, from the 5th to the 19th, it was quite cold, but more moderate temperatures have prevailed from the 20th to the 31st. On the 24th, there was experienced the unusual phenomenon of a late December rain, about one-fifth of an inch falling during the afternoon. The sudden change from intense cold, together with a heavy fog prevailing for nearly a week, resulted in trees and other objects taking on a thick covering of frozen moisture, which is quite exceptional in this district. At the Experimental Station, early in the month, a fifty-foot tower was erected and an anemometer installed for recording the velocity and direction of the wind."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"With maximum and minimum thermometrical readings of 54.80 and -36.10, respectively, a mean temperature of 7.65, and 6.76 inches of snow, the weather for December has been quite extreme, as compared with the average for the previous 14 years. From the 3rd, it was unusually cold for 16 days, but this was followed by a Chinook wind, and a sudden change from -21 to 54.80 occurred. This carried off all the snow, and at the end of the month the ground is almost bare. The past summer was one of the driest on record in northern Alberta and in British Columbia. As a result, in both provinces there is a strong demand for coarse grains, and, for the first time in many years, prices in Alberta are higher than at Winnipeg. Although feeds are high locally, large numbers of cattle and sheep are being fattened in the Lacombe district, and the usual numbers of breeding stock are being carried."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"From December 1st to 19th, the weather was extremely cold, the thermometer dropping to -34.50 on the 12th and on nine days not registering above zero at all. From the 20th to the 31st, it has been extremely mild, with a trace of rain on the 22nd, and the snow has all disappeared. Stockmen welcomed this break in the weather, for with the five or six inches of snow on the ground during the cold period, considerable feeding was required. Speaking generally the feed situation in this part of Alberta is satisfactory. On the irrigated lands there is still considerable alfalfa hay unsold, but the market is firm and it is moving freely. At the Experimental Station, comparative feeding experiments are being conducted with steers and lambs. Alfalfa, corn silage and alfalfa, sunflower silage and alfalfa, and dry

corn fodder and alfalfa, are being tested with steers, there being 10 steers in each lot. A similar experiment, excepting that green oat sheaves are being used instead of dry corn fodder, is being carried on with four groups of fifty lambs each, or 200 in all."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 7.43 and 66.2 hours of sunshine, December has been colder and brighter than usual for the previous nine years, the average figures for the latter period being 13.87 for mean temperature and 54 for hours of sunshine. The precipitation, made up of 0.06 of an inch of rain and 9.50 inches of snow, totals 1.01 inch, which is quite normal. The thermometer registered below zero every day from the 2nd to the 20th, and, on four occasions, it went to -34 or lower, the lowest being -38, while the minimum during any month of the previous nine years was -34, recorded twice. From the 21st to the 31st, it has been comparatively mild and most of the snow has disappeared."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during December has been very changeable. The thermometer hovered around the freezing point for the first week, and by the 11th it had dropped to -5, when the lake began to freeze over and much drift ice from the north collected at the south end. It has been mild since the 20th, 49 being recorded on the 27th, on which date the lowest reading was 38. The roads along the lake front are in very poor condition. During the cold snap, there was a great scarcity of dry wood in this district, the amount cut last year being small. Many varieties of apples have not kept so well as they should. The mild spell has been welcomed by stockmen, as their hay crops were light and a repetition of last year's long winter would hit them very hard. As a rule, orchard trees in the district have shed their leaves well this year, and are in promising condition for next spring."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"During the opening days of December, the delightful weather experienced during November underwent a sudden change. The first snow of the season in the valley fell on the 2nd, and from then until the 18th very cold, windy weather prevailed. The minimum temperature of 9, reached on the 12th, is a record for December, except last year, when 5 was registered on the 20th. The total precipitation, 7.59 inches, which includes 14 inches of snow, is the least for this time since 1916; while the average December precipitation for the 10 previous years is 9.18 inches. The cold spell interfered somewhat with the milk flow of cows and the egg production of pullets. Dairy and poultry products appear to be in steady demand, with a downward tendency in prices. Live stock generally is in good condition, with a poor demand for all kinds. The local feed situation, as far as roughage is concerned, is fair, but a late spring will mean importing hay. Mill feeds are being shipped in now."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"Up to November 30th the precipitation for the

year amounted to little more than one-half of the average. December, however, has been very wet, the precipitation, made up of 7.30 inches of rain and 17.75 inches of snow, amounting to 9.07 inches, which is very exceptional for this locality. The fall of snow during the first half of the month was quite heavy, fully a foot covering the ground for 10 days. Various types of sleighs, in evidence during this period, were regarded as objects of interest."

Meteorological Record for December 1922

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of December are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	54.00	-12.40	17.19	1.85	272	88.9
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	45.00	-11.00	19.19	4.35	269	67.7
Kentville, N.S.....	46.00	-14.00	20.00	4.81	274	64.3
Nappan, N.S.....	45.00	-15.00	17.96	4.52	271	77.1
Fredericton, N.B.....	42.50	-28.00	14.20	4.17	270	91.3
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	48.00	-18.50	26.10	1.81	264	95.3
Cap Rouge, Que.....	47.00	-21.00	13.64	3.20	264	42.7
Lennoxville, Que.....	53.00	-32.00	14.19	1.45	272	57.6
La Ferme, Que.....	45.00	-34.00	3.23	3.01	250	72.8
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	33.00	-42.00	-3.89	2.00	252	63.3
Morden, Man.....	40.30	-23.00	6.93	1.94	256	86.2
Brandon, Man.....	38.00	-38.00	-0.90	0.80	254	79.2
Indian Head, Sask.....	38.00	-33.00	1.00	1.49	248	26.1
Rosthern, Sask.....	34.10	-30.10	-0.51	0.35	233	84.2
Scott, Sask.....	39.00	-32.80	6.44	0.55	238	78.8
Lacombe, Alta.....	54.80	-36.10	7.65	0.67	238	65.9
Lethbridge, Alta.....	52.50	-34.50	13.57	0.60	254	69.3
Invermere, B.C.....	45.00	-38.00	7.43	1.01	251	66.2
Summerland, B.C.....	49.00	-5.00	22.09	0.99	253	43.5
Agassiz, B.C.....	51.00	9.00	30.08	7.59	256	27.0
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	48.00	21.00	35.20	9.07	259	50.0

OTTAWA, January 15, 1923.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reported (January 1) that the weather during the first half of December was mild and dry and very favourable for all field work, but the last two weeks were wet and stormy, with snow on some of the higher lands and flooding in low-lying places. Rain, however, was very badly needed in many parts of the country, and has on the whole been beneficial, though here and there late-sown grain has lost colour through excessive wet, and in places sheep have suffered somewhat. Winter keep has not been drawn on to any extent, and unless very severe weather is experienced in the next few months, prospects are that supplies will be adequate. The germination of winter-sown grain has everywhere been very slow, but it has come through evenly. Wheat is a healthy, promising plant, particularly where sown early,—

a little of the later-sown having lost colour owing to excessive moisture—and is in places rather thin and backward. The acreage sown is estimated to be very slightly less than at this date last year. Winter oats are a healthy, vigorous crop, promising well. Practically the same breadth has been sown with this crop as at the same date last year. Beans are, on the whole, backward, having been a long time in the ground before showing through, but they benefited from the rains and are now a promising plant. The area under this crop is considered to be a little less than last year.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (January 15) that the crop results of 1922 proved to be better than was expected earlier. Wheat and barley bulked fairly satisfactorily and potatoes were a heavy crop, but the fall in prices for these commodities, as compared with the first eight or nine months of 1921, will considerably reduce farming profits. The prices obtained for live stock are perhaps the most satisfactory feature of the year for farmers.

South Australia.—The Government Statist reported (December 18, 1922) that for 1922-23 the acreage sown for all purposes with wheat, barley and oats showed an increase of 214,500 acres: Wheat 128,000, barley 41,000 and oats 45,500 acres. The grain yield from wheat is estimated at 28,775,200 bushels from 2,474,000 acres, an average of 11.62 bushels per acre, as compared with 24,946,525 bushels from 2,384,012 acres, or 10.46 bushels per acre in 1921-22.

India.—According to a cablegram received on February 1, 1923, from the Indian Department of Statistics at Calcutta, the first wheat forecast of the season places the area sown to wheat in India for the year 1922-23 at 29,511,000 acres, as compared with 28,234,000 acres, the finally reported area for 1921-22, and with 30,322,000 acres, the average for the five-year period 1916-20. As compared with 1921-22, the area for 1922-23 represents therefore an increase of 1,277,000 acres, or 4.5 p.c., and as compared with the five-year average a decrease of 811,000 acres, or 2.7 p.c. As compared with the first forecast for 1921-22, viz., 27,739,000 acres, the area now reported for 1922-23 represents an increase of 1,772,000 acres, or 6 p.c.

France.—The French Department of Agriculture has published the results of the harvest of 1922, as compared with 1921, for crops other than the principal cereals as follows:

Crops	1921	1922	Crops	1921	1922
	bush.	bush.		bush.	bush.
Buckwheat	19,047,000	11,568,000	Green fodder	10,629,000	7,618,000
Corn	13,617,000	10,393,000	Natural meadows	17,109,000	14,745,000
Millet	792,000	295,000	Hops	7,800	3,300
	centals	centals	Hemp (fibre)	5,400	6,400
Potatoes	280,553,000	183,196,000	Flax (fibre)	15,100	11,700
Jerusalem artichokes	30,499,000	26,262,000	Tobacco	23,500	26,300
Sugar beets	63,346,000	45,428,000		bush.	bush.
Distillery beets	12,819,000	8,307,000	Haricot beans	3,914,000	3,720,000
Mangolds	453,482,000	315,397,000	Lentils	154,000	120,000
Turnips & swedes	66,854,000	43,472,000	Peas	546,000	494,000
Cabbage	125,006,000	62,947,000	Beans	2,523,000	2,073,000
	tons	tons			
Artificial meadows	11,895,000	9,517,000			
Temporary meadows	4,157,000	1,017,000			

With the exception of hemp, flax and tobacco it will be noted that all the above crops give better yields for 1922 than for 1921, some of them being very considerably superior.

Russia.—Mail advices state that, prior to going under snow, the crops were generally in satisfactory condition, but subsequent alternations of freezing and thawing weather have caused some apprehension as to their safety. *Broomhall* January 9, 1923.

United States.—The U.S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports (January 18) a quite general improvement in fall sown grains during the last two weeks. In most areas mild and open weather has prevailed and backward fields have largely caught up in seasonable development of growth. Farm work has proceeded satisfactorily in most sections, and fall ploughing for spring crops is generally further advanced than usual, though in the New England States, due to heavy snows, and in a few other sections, where the ground has become dry, all farm operations are backward.

Silos in Quebec.—It is estimated from data collected in connection with the annual agricultural statistics that there are about 6,000 silos in the province of Quebec, with an average capacity of 45 tons each.

FIELD CROPS AND LIVE STOCK IN IRELAND

A preliminary statement received on January 10, 1923, from the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, Dublin, gives the acreage under field crops in Ireland and the numbers of farm live stock for 1922, as compared with 1921. For the first time the data for the Irish Free State and for Northern Ireland are given separately. The total acreage under wheat in Ireland for 1922 is 40,864 acres, as compared with 42,963 acres in 1921. Oats occupy 1,213,692 acres, as against 1,254,189 acres, and barley 170,265 acres, against 175,460 acres. Potatoes cover 569,549 acres, as against 568,091 acres in 1921 and flax 34,032 acres, against 39,845 acres. The following are the numbers of live stock for all Ireland in 1922, the figures for 1921 being given within brackets: Horses 544,464 (554,863); mules and jennets 25,784 (27,006); asses 232,438 (229,648); cattle 5,156,625 (5,197,226); sheep 3,566,521 (3,708,264); swine 1,036,726 (977,152); goats and kids 250,443 (261,204).

Flax Machinery.—An illustrated article on this subject appears in the Bulletin of the Imperial Institute, Vol. XX, No. 2, 1922. It opens with the statement that the attention which has been given in recent years to the question of an increased production of flax in several parts of the Empire, notably in Kenya Colony, Canada, Australia, and also in the United Kingdom, has rendered it clear that the success of the industry from the point of view of the producer depends on the wider use of labour-saving machinery in nearly all stages of the cultivation and preparation of the fibre. The article proceeds with a description of flax-pulling, de-seeding, boll-crushing and scutching machines now on the market.

FARM ANIMALS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1922-23

The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture issued (January 23) the following estimates of the numbers and values of live stock on farms and ranges of the United States on January 1, 1923, as compared with the revised figures for January 1, 1922:—

Farm Animals	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	No.	No.	\$ per head	\$ per head	\$	\$
Horses.....	19,056,000	18,853,000	70.54	69.75	1,344,135,000	1,314,956,000
Mules.....	5,467,000	5,506,000	88.00	85.86	481,578,000	472,735,000
Milch cows...	24,082,000	24,423,000	50.98	50.83	1,227,703,000	1,241,673,000
Other cattle..	41,550,000	41,923,000	23.80	25.67	988,760,000	1,076,254,000
Sheep.....	36,327,000	37,203,000	4.80	7.50	174,545,000	278,939,000
Swine.....	57,834,000	63,424,000	10.07	11.46	582,448,000	726,699,000

The number not on farms, i.e., in cities and villages, is not estimated yearly; but the census figures of 1920 were given last year (Monthly Bulletin, February, 1922, pp. 70-71). As compared with January 1, 1922, horses decreased by 203,000, but all other descriptions increased in numbers, mules by 39,000, milch cows by 347,000, other cattle by 373,000, sheep by 882,000 and swine by 5,590,000. In total value horses decreased by \$29,179,000 and mules by \$8,843,000, but other descriptions increased in value, milch cows by \$13,970,000, other cattle by \$87,494,000, sheep by \$104,394,000 and swine by \$144,251,000. The total value on January 1, 1923, of all animals enumerated above was \$5,111,256,000, as compared with \$4,799,170,000 on January 1, 1922, an increase of \$312,086,000, or 6.5 p.c. On January 1, 1921, the total value was \$6,051,202,000, and on January 1, 1920, \$8,165,194,000.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

AUTUMN SOWINGS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

The International Crop Report for December reports that in *Germany*, as a consequence of the protracted harvest, autumn sowings were delayed and were still unfinished at the beginning of December. The earlier sown are doing satisfactorily. Seeing that the season is already well advanced, it is feared that the completion of all autumn sowings is not possible, and that this will have to be remedied by an extension of spring cultivation. The crop condition at December 1, 1922, expressed according to the country's system (2 = good; 3 = average; 4 = poor), was equal to 3.2 as regards winter wheat and to 3.1 as regards winter rye; last year at the corresponding date the figures were respectively 2.9 and 2.7. As a large proportion of autumn-sown cereals has not yet appeared above ground, the crop conditions indicated above should be taken as being largely approximate. In *Austria*, although favourable weather in November has been of service for field work, the lost time has not been completely overtaken.

The early sowings have come up fairly well, but the later portions are not yet visible. A large percentage of the winter wheat could not be sown until November; some fields still remain bare, and little of the plant is showing as yet. Sowings of winter rye are not entirely completed. The early plant is fairly well developed, but has suffered from wet weather. Winter barley is in general very vigorous. The crop condition on December 1 was 2.9 for wheat and 2.8 for barley, as compared with 2.5 for both on November 1. (Scale: 2 = over average, 3 = average). In *Bulgaria*, according to reports received up to December 1, autumn cereal sowing has been effected under good conditions. Germination has taken place regularly, the soil being in suitable condition and the weather favourable. In *Finland* the sowing of autumn cereals has been carried out under unfavourable conditions. Germination is regular, however, in spite of the heavy rains.

In *France* the rains which commenced at the end of October and lasted until the middle of November delayed autumn sowings. During the latter half of November the fine weather helped forward the germination of winter crops, the sowing of which is practically finished. Thanks to the favourable weather, it would appear that the areas sown this year are slightly larger than those of the previous year. In *Hungary* the clear atmosphere, and the high winds following on the rains of October, have resulted in drying the previously over-soaked ground. Autumn sown cereals are doing well as a rule, and especially rye and barley. In several regions, however, winter wheat has not yet been sown on account of heavy downpours of rain. In *Italy* the sowings are being effected under normal conditions, and germination is regular. In *Latvia* the sowing of autumn cereals has been effected under normal conditions. In *Rumania* the continued rains of the last few weeks have greatly hindered the preparatory field work for autumn sowings, the sowings themselves being thus much behindhand. It is expected that the area sown will be much less extensive than that of the previous year. In *Czechoslovakia* the rain and cold which continued throughout October have delayed preparation of the land for autumn sowings in all districts. Where cereals are already sown they are doing well in spite of the cold.

In *India* the agricultural situation in western India was very much improved by heavy rains in November almost all over the Bombay, Deccan and Karnatak. The wheat crop in the above-mentioned areas is now assured. Conditions in other districts are satisfactory, and in Sind it is an exceptionally good year for wheat. During the first fortnight of December, the wheat crop was in average condition in the United Provinces and in excellent condition in the Central Provinces. In *Japan* the sowing of autumn cereals (wheat and barley) has taken place under excellent conditions; the germination of the crops is regular and the weather conditions are favourable. In *Algeria* winter crops are being sown under favourable conditions everywhere, with the exception of the department of Oran, where the drought gives cause of complaint. In *Egypt* during November the

weather was favourable and the water supply sufficient. Wheat and barley sowings, and manuring, are in progress. In *Tunis*, between October 1 and November 20, the rainfall was insufficient for the preparation of the soil for autumn sowings, which in consequence were initiated late and are still unfinished. Germination does not appear to be taking place very regularly.

NUMBERS OF FARM LIVE STOCK IN NEW ZEALAND

On January 31, 1922, the numbers of live stock in New Zealand were as follows, the numbers for the corresponding period of the previous year being given within brackets: Cattle 3,323,223 (3,139,223); horses 332,105 (337,259); sheep 22,222,259 (23,285,031); pigs 384,333 (349,892).

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK, 1921

The outstanding feature of the new edition of the Canada Year Book, recently published, is an increase of scope, especially in the letterpress. Historical details have been added to many sections and subsections, and historical tables have been inserted to illustrate progress since Confederation. The work extends to 909 pages, as against 768 pages for the previous edition. It is illustrated by five maps and 12 diagrams, and a coloured plate of the new Armorial Bearings of the Dominion forms the frontispiece. The book opens with an article on the Constitution and Government of Canada, written by the Editor, Mr. S. A. CUDMORE, M.A. The section devoted to agriculture occupies 109 pages, and contains a historical article on the development of agriculture in Canada by Dr. J. H. GRISDALE, Deputy Minister of Agriculture. The agricultural statistics relate to field crops, land values, farm wages, live stock, fur farming, dairying, fruit production, prices, index numbers and miscellaneous data comprising wool, eggs, tobacco, sugar beet, maple sugar, stocks and distribution of grain, agricultural revenue and wealth and the production of agricultural implements. International agricultural statistics include the world's production of cereals and potatoes and the numbers of farm live stock, the section closing with a description of the Dominion and provincial Experiment Stations. Under Trade and Commerce statistics are given of the storage, inspection and shipment of grain.

Crop correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics are advised that, whilst the supply lasts, copies of this edition of the Year Book will be gladly mailed to them free of charge on receipt of applications, which should be addressed to the Dominion Statistician, Ottawa.

THE WEATHER DURING DECEMBER

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports a cold December, except in southern Ontario, and dry, except on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, with considerable moisture stored as snow on the ground in the interior. In British Columbia the temperature averaged 4° to 7° below normal on the coast and from 7° to 12° below normal in the interior. Precipitation was considerably heavier than usual on the coast and generally more than normal in the interior. Temperatures averaged 6° to 9° below normal over the greater part of the Prairie Provinces. Precipitation was nowhere heavy, but from the Qu'Appelle valley eastward was somewhat more than normal. In that part of Ontario between the Ottawa river and the Lower Lakes the normal December temperature was generally exceeded by 1° or 2° , while the snowfall was considerably lighter than the normal amount, except on the higher part of the ridge between the Lakes Huron and Ontario. In the north and northwest, temperatures were for the most part 3° to 6° colder than usual. In Quebec, northern New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island the precipitation totalled less than usual. In southern New Brunswick and in Nova Scotia the total amount exceeded the normal. Temperatures were 3° to 6° below normal, except in the Lower Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence regions and along and south of the river as far down as Quebec, where the difference from normal was small.

Agricultural Statistics.—With the growing appreciation of the fundamental dependence of all society upon agriculture has come a keen demand for, and scrutiny of, the official statistics showing the production and resources of the farm. The demand for reliable crop and live stock information was stimulated by the war. In connection with the various plans for increasing farm production, authentic official agricultural statistics were found to be the essential groundwork. Commercial concerns, farm organizations, farm leaders, railroads and newspapers are appreciating more and more the importance of official information on crop production statistics as essential to the intelligent marketing of farm products. The demand for official statistics, not only in the State, but also in the United States as a whole, has increased many fold.—(*Bulletin No. 33, Wisconsin Department of Agriculture.*)

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1921-22

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

	Month of December		Four months ended December 31	
	1921	1922	1921	1922
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush. \$	3,365,601 3,629,210	3,089,285 3,454,468	9,367,338 10,550,103	9,486,516 10,167,660
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... bush. \$	23,664,515 25,455,260	28,303,378 30,938,485	55,950,293 63,590,451	98,050,654 102,903,229
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush. \$	2,482,367 2,960,821	6,130,079 7,805,128	9,944,394 15,038,899	18,539,353 24,588,992
Total to United Kingdom..... bush. \$	26,146,882 28,416,081	34,433,457 38,743,613	65,894,687 78,629,350	116,599,007 127,492,221
To other Countries—				
Via United States..... bush. \$	4,419,022 4,677,996	638,709 660,671	14,193,040 15,279,632	3,929,893 3,916,118
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush. \$	560,718 648,505	2,507,668 3,252,144	2,567,112 4,192,601	12,796,229 16,936,893
Total to Other Countries..... bush. \$	4,979,740 5,326,501	3,146,377 3,912,815	16,760,152 19,472,233	16,726,122 20,853,011
Total Exports bush. \$	34,492,223 37,371,792	40,669,119 46,110,896	92,022,177 108,651,686	142,811,645 158,512,892
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl. \$	83,143 471,836	54,899 342,832	230,757 1,452,187	242,986 1,431,462
To United Kingdom..... brl. \$	312,480 1,799,077	262,457 1,427,033	725,419 4,487,226	525,831 2,627,033
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl. \$	165,273 1,028,634	364,949 1,965,484	962,457 6,528,336	1,365,965 7,566,892
Total to United Kingdom..... brl. \$	477,753 2,827,711	627,406 3,392,517	1,687,876 11,015,562	1,891,796 10,194,525
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... brl. \$	92,888 545,187	396,526 2,179,630	283,251 1,788,418	905,780 4,869,179
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl. \$	93,721 655,374	383,820 2,263,459	421,704 3,448,085	1,189,162 6,852,477
Total to Other Countries..... brl. \$	186,609 1,200,561	780,346 4,443,089	704,955 5,236,503	2,094,942 11,721,656
Total Exports brl. \$	747,505 4,500,198	1,462,651 8,178,438	2,623,588 17,704,252	4,229,724 23,347,643
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour bush. \$	37,855,995 41,871,900	47,251,048 54,289,334	103,828,313 126,355,938	161,845,403 181,860,535

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, DECEMBER, 1922

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during December, 1922

Week ended December 1, 1922	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	40,397,934	6,300,592	2,213,945	794,659	1,699,784	51,406,914
Interior Terminals, Western Division	3,118,478	130,963	7,126	1,780	23,703	3,282,050
U.S. Lake Ports	8,527,198	841,562	1,264,282	-	48,331	10,681,373
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	3,038,666	554,785	266,292	72,322	169,701	4,101,766
Public Terminal Elevators	6,389,137	2,264,580	1,425,214	389,427	1,360,413	12,034,771
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,942,194	355,863	180,937	-	202,258	5,741,252
Public Elevators in the East	13,200,070	1,203,317	1,396,445	33,452	243,324	16,076,608
Total	79,813,677	11,651,662	6,754,241	1,291,640	3,813,514	103,324,734
Total same period, 1921	77,147,844	15,784,144	4,728,057	1,571,683	1,333,829	100,565,557
Week ended Dec. 8, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	37,634,948	6,881,222	2,378,375	751,763	1,720,974	49,367,282
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,832,358	146,406	2,717	1,008	23,703	3,036,192
U.S. Lake Ports	25,202,459	1,027,640	1,336,769	-	49,872	27,616,740
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	3,172,232	738,678	225,739	90,115	26,896	4,253,660
Public Terminal Elevators	8,672,326	2,096,488	1,061,618	407,763	1,297,453	13,535,648
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	5,481,846	395,562	161,405	-	320,598	6,368,411
Public Elevators in the East	15,540,319	1,417,693	1,440,630	24,450	240,420	18,663,512
Total	98,586,488	12,703,689	6,607,253	1,275,099	3,688,916	122,861,445
Total same period, 1921	79,845,369	16,185,504	4,747,263	1,513,302	1,470,043	103,761,481
Week ended Dec. 15, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	32,017,484	7,349,712	2,424,313	675,815	1,600,743	44,068,067
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,446,233	161,471	4,408	1,009	31,905	2,645,026
U.S. Lake Ports	29,653,153	2,607,746	2,217,059	-	52,334	34,530,292
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	3,069,373	638,981	265,905	48,656	33,746	4,056,661
Public Terminal Elevators	8,015,856	1,191,135	1,162,818	334,149	894,615	11,598,573
Afloat at	147,778	-	-	-	-	147,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,289,022	464,125	184,429	-	567,577	5,505,153
Public Elevators in the East	15,367,647	1,408,674	1,462,167	24,450	237,481	18,500,409
Total	95,006,546	13,821,844	7,721,089	1,084,079	3,418,401	121,051,959
Total same period, 1921	83,766,903	18,704,218	5,178,622	1,550,090	1,689,805	110,889,638
Week ended Dec. 22, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Division	30,438,813	7,460,711	2,476,001	664,817	1,596,971	42,637,313
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,755,407	178,300	8,869	1,010	42,918	1,986,513
U.S. Lake Ports	31,692,131	2,952,284	1,874,134	-	59,728	36,578,277
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	4,664,639	683,717	286,875	54,848	39,416	5,729,295
Public Terminal Elevators	10,013,631	1,213,843	1,258,720	338,403	1,072,739	13,897,336
Afloat at	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,774,151	539,183	211,951	-	779,672	6,304,957
Public Elevators in the East	15,581,150	1,490,443	1,313,653	24,450	241,481	18,652,177
Total	99,082,700	14,519,490	7,430,203	1,083,328	3,832,925	125,948,646
Total same period, 1921	84,253,939	19,735,856	5,427,050	1,616,370	1,817,844	112,851,059
December 29, 1922						
Country Elevators, Western Div...	29,130,825	7,681,965	2,551,737	657,376	1,557,965	41,579,868
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,845,951	203,103	10,399	1,009	5,284	1,865,638
U.S. Lake Ports	29,034,509	2,554,383	1,481,652	-	59,728	32,130,272
Private Terminals Elevators, Winnipeg and Fort William	6,211,550	780,505	343,202	58,230	52,556	7,444,043
Public Terminal Elevators	12,643,140	1,636,346	1,524,898	356,150	1,263,584	17,424,118
Afloat at	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	3,743,395	633,485	629,524	-	689,191	5,695,595
Public Elevators in the East	15,028,998	1,842,011	1,556,790	24,450	220,381	18,672,630
Total	96,601,146	15,331,798	8,098,112	1,095,215	3,848,669	124,974,940
Total, same period 1920	83,780,816	19,848,347	5,690,094	1,593,620	1,854,679	112,767,556

Note.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922.

II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to December 31, 1921 and 1922

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
INSPECTIONS.....	1921	159,270,450	25,104,000	7,393,400	1,344,200	2,511,750	195,623,800
	1922	218,478,000	23,032,000	11,592,025	2,265,750	7,929,900	263,307,675
SHIPMENTS.....	1921	117,921,559	15,767,645	5,616,287	2,154,229	2,360,209	143,819,929
	1922	175,102,969	10,992,786	8,499,892	1,720,519	7,432,848	203,739,014

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg and Fort William, 1922

(SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada)

Grain and Grade	Dec. 9		Dec. 16		Dec. 23		Dec. 30	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 06½	1 08½	1 06½	1 10½	1 10½	1 11½	1 08½	1 13½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 04½	1 06½	1 04½	1 07½	1 07½	1 08½	1 06½	1 10½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 00½	1 03½	1 01½	1 04½	1 04½	1 06½	1 04½	1 08½
No. 4.....	0 97½	0 98½	0 96½	0 99½	1 00	1 01½	0 98½	1 02½
No. 5.....	0 91½	0 92½	0 90½	0 93½	0 93½	0 94½	0 92½	0 96½
No. 6.....	0 84½	0 85½	0 83½	0 86½	0 86½	0 87½	0 85½	0 89½
Feed.....	0 75½	0 76½	0 74½	0 77½	0 77½	0 78½	0 76½	0 80½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 45½	0 46½	0 45½	0 48½	0 46½	0 47½	0 47½	0 48½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 40	0 41½	0 40½	0 43	0 42½	0 43½	0 43	0 44½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 40	0 41½	0 40½	0 43	0 42½	0 43½	0 43	0 44½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 37½	0 39½	0 38½	0 40½	0 40½	0 41½	0 41	0 42½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 34½	0 36½	—	—	0 38½	0 39	0 38½	0 39
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 53½	0 55½	0 54½	0 55½	0 55	0 56	0 55½	0 57½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 49	0 50½	0 49½	0 50½	0 50	0 51	0 50½	0 52½
Rejected.....	0 44	0 45½	0 43½	0 44½	0 44½	0 46	0 46½	0 47½
Feed.....	0 44	0 45½	0 43½	0 44½	0 44½	0 46	0 46½	0 47½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.....	1 97½	2 04	2 07	2 17½	2 07	2 10½	2 09½	2 15½
No. 2 C.W.....	1 93	1 98	2 01	2 12½	2 02½	2 06½	2 02½	2 11
No. 3 C.W.....	1 54½	1 66½	1 63	1 76½	1 70	1 77	1 74½	1 85
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 79	0 82	0 80½	0 83½	0 82½	0 84½	0 82½	0 84½

II. Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1922

SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Grain and Market	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat No. 2											
Red Winter—											
Chicago.....	1 37	1 36½	1 41½	1 35½	1 17½	1 14	1 06½	1 07	1 18½	1 27½	1 33½
St. Louis.....	1 37	1 42½	1 41	1 39½	1 19½	1 13½	1 08½	1 14½	1 22½	1 30	1 35½
Corn, No. 3											
Yellow—											
Chicago.....	0 54	0 56½	0 58½	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62½	0 63½	0 69½	0 71½	0 72½
St. Louis.....	0 54	0 57½	0 58	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62	0 62½	0 70½	0 71½	0 72½
Oats, No. 3											
White—											
Chicago.....	0 36	0 36½	0 37½	0 38½	0 36	0 35½	0 34½	0 37½	0 42	0 43½	0 44½
St. Louis.....	0 37	0 37	0 37½	0 39½	0 36½	0 37½	0 33½	0 38½	0 43½	0 44½	0 46
Rye, No. 2											
Chicago.....	0 97	1 01½	1 04	1 06½	0 91½	0 84½	0 72½	0 72½	0 78	0 87½	0 88½

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1922

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, "The Mark Lane Express"; for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News."

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	Dec. 4		Dec. 11		Dec. 18		Dec. 25	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 59½	1 61½	1 56 —	1 58½	1 58½	1 61½	1 56 —	1 58½
Canadian No. 2.....	1 56 —	1 58½	1 53½	1 56 —	1 56 —	1 58½	1 53½	1 56 —
Canadian No. 3.....	1 50½	1 53½	1 47½	1 50½	1 50½	1 53½	1 47½	1 50½
Canadian No. 4.....	1 47½	1 50½	1 44½	1 47½	1 47½	1 50½	1 44½	1 47½
American—								
Hard winter.....	1 56 —	1 58½	1 53½	1 56 —	1 56 —	1 58½	1 53½	1 56 —
Red winter No. 2.....	1 50½	1 53½	1 47½	1 50½	1 50½	1 53½	1 47½	1 50½
Argentine.....	1 56 —	1 58½	1 53½	1 56 —	1 56 —	1 58½	1 53½	1 56 —
Australian.....	1 53½	1 56 —	1 50½	1 53½	1 56 —	1 58½	1 53½	1 56 —
Californian.....	1 50½	1 53½	1 47½	1 50½	1 47½	1 50½	1 44½	1 47½
Oats—								
Canadian.....	0 80½	0 82½	0 77½	0 80½	0 77½	0 80½	0 77½	0 80½
American.....	0 80½	0 85½	0 77½	0 82½	0 77½	0 82½	0 77½	0 82½
Argentine.....	0 80½	0 85½	0 77½	0 82½	0 77½	0 82½	0 77½	0 82½
Flour—								
Canadian Spring.....	10 22	— 10 46	10 34	— 10 58	10 34	— 10 58	10 58	— 10 83
American spring straights.....	10 22	— 10 46	10 34	— 10 58	10 34	— 10 58	10 58	— 10 83
American winter straights.....	9 74	— 9 98	9 86	— 10 10	9 86	— 10 10	10 10	— 10 34
Australian.....	9 48	— 9 74	9 48	— 9 74	9 48	— 9 74	9 74	— 9 98

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Dec. 5		Dec. 12		Dec. 19		Dec. 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 55½	—	1 53 —	1 54½	1 55½	— 1 56½	1 60 —	1 60½
Hard winter No. 2.....	1 65 —	1 65½	1 65½	—	1 59½	— 1 61½	1 59½	— 1 60
Australian.....	1 75 —	—	1 74 —	—	1 74 —	—	1 75 —	—

IV. Average Prices of British Grown Grain, 1922

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel	per quarter	per bushel
	s. d.	\$	s. d.	\$	s. d.	\$
December 2.....	42 7	1.295	36 8	1.071	26 8	0.707
" 9.....	42 2	1.283	35 4	1.032	26 9	0.709
" 15.....	41 7	1.265	34 0	0.993	26 6	0.702
" 23.....	40 10	1.242	33 3	0.971	25 6	0.676
" 30.....	40 7	1.234	33 11	0.990	26 5	0.700
Average.....	41 7	1.265	34 8	1.011	26 4	0.698

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran.	Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
1922								
January.....	7 50	5 00 ¹	27 25	29 25	7 50	7 70	28 25	30 25
February.....	7 875	5 20 ¹	29 31	30 94	8 00	8 20	28 25	30 25
March.....	8 515	6 212 ¹	32 50	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
April.....	8 50	6 26 ¹	32 34	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
May.....	8 50	6 925	31 187	32 062	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
June.....	7 90	6 68 ²	26 45	28 45	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
July.....	7 81	6 16 ³	24 44	26 44	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
August.....	7 65	5 33 ³	24 58	26 75	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
September.....	7 50	5 01 ³	20 50	22 50	6 80	6 90	21 25	23 25
October.....	6 63	5 25 ³	20 00	22 00	6 50	6 60	20 25	22 25
November.....	6 97	5 48 ³	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	23 25	25 25
December.....	7 10	5 70 ³	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth	
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
1922								
January.....	7 15	19 00	21 00	7 25 — 7 65	21 20 — 21 80	20 80 — 21 60	7 10 — 7 35	
February.....	7 45	20 50	22 50	8 25 — 8 75	2 25 — 25 50	25 05 — 26 25	7 75 — 8 02	
March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 97 — 8 60	24 37 — 26 25	26 25 — 26 75	7 87 — 8 12	
April.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 20 — 8 94	22 60 — 23 40	23 50 — 24 00	8 10 — 8 40	
May.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 07 — 8 89	21 40 — 22 30	22 00 — 22 30	7 862 — 8 40	
June.....	7 40	21 00	23 00	7 46 — 8 19	16 12 — 16 87	16 75 — 17 75	7 46 — 7 79	
July.....	7 30	20 00	22 00	7 75 — 8 21	15 62 — 16 75	17 25 — 18 12	7 68 — 7 88	
August.....	7 22	20 00	22 00	7 00 — 7 39	14 75 — 15 50	16 62 — 17 00	7 19 — 7 44	
September.....	6 32	17 60	19 60	6 47 — 7 17	16 75 — 17 50	17 75 — 18 50	6 53 — 6 78	
October.....	6 30	17 00	19 00	6 44 — 7 07	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86	
November.....	6 45	17 50	19 50	6 75 — 7 36	22 63 — 23 00	23 50 — 24 00	7 10 — 7 35	
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 00	6 87 — 7 42	24 60 — 24 70	24 70 — 24 70	7 15 — 7 35	

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹90 p.e. patent (Tor.) ²Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. ³Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7 76	6 37	6 02	5 66	5 14	5 09
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6 80	5 35	4 87	4 57	4 26	4 22
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7 51	6 46	6 04	5 81	4 78	5 30
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 91	4 80	4 50	4 38	4 10	3 97
Heifers, good.....	7 18	6 28	5 65	5 43	4 75	5 25
Heifers, fair.....	5 75	4 99	4 42	4 38	4 08	4 00
Heifers, common.....	4 99	3 54	3 36	3 38	3 25	3 12
Cows, good.....	5 45	5 05	4 80	4 30	4 05	4 06
Cows, common.....	4 10	3 78	3 75	3 38	3 01	3 19
Bulls, good.....	5 95	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls, common.....	3 32	2 65	2 27	2 41	2 53	2 68
Canners and Cutters.....	2 15	1 95	1 71	1 50	1 73	1 90
Oxen.....	6 00	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	5 23	6 82	8 50	8 45	9 13	9 30
Calves, grass.....	3 12	3 97	3 73	3 14	3 02	3 68
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	15 08	13 18	12 38	11 52	11 15	11 33
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	13 49	11 48	11 35	10 60	10 60	—
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	13 99	12 92	12 31	11 28	11 13	11 39
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	10 25	9 51	9 61	9 43	9 50	9 38
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	8 00	7 14	6 00	6 27
Lambs, good.....	10 25	9 55	10 53	10 73	11 03	11 80
Lambs, common.....	8 37	7 76	8 29	8 87	9 81	9 69
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	4 38	4 34	4 29	3 93	5 33	6 29
Sheep, common.....	2 93	2 38	2 41	2 62	3 88	4 99
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	8 18	7 26	7 42	6 97	5 52	6 61
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7 88	6 95	6 70	6 30	5 57	6 62
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6 48	5 98	5 50	4 82	4 34	5 16
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7 41	6 42	6 36	5 90	5 52	6 52
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6 26	5 32	5 32	4 49	4 00	4 72
Heifers, good.....	7 51	6 86	6 44	5 95	5 50	6 48
Heifers, fair.....	6 54	5 95	5 47	4 82	4 54	5 24
Heifers, common.....	5 33	4 41	4 30	4 38	3 41	4 00
Cows, good.....	5 37	4 75	4 52	4 22	3 78	4 44
Cows, common.....	4 35	3 78	3 46	3 12	2 77	3 22
Bulls, good.....	4 64	4 56	3 96	3 77	3 56	4 12
Bulls, common.....	3 31	2 82	2 51	2 80	2 59	2 96
Canners and Cutters.....	1 75	1 51	1 89	1 97	2 03	2 12
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	3 50	—
Calves, veal.....	7 61	9 17	10 33	10 88	9 09	10 51
Calves, grass.....	—	3 83	3 94	3 92	3 35	3 59
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	5 15	4 96	4 82	4 59	4 35	4 49
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	4 29	4 05	3 89	3 79	3 25	3 40
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	6 38	5 95	5 62	5 43	5 30	5 36
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	5 49	5 08	5 00	4 61	4 40	4 39
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	14 56	13 34	12 07	10 97	10 84	10 73
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	12 64	11 35	10 06	8 91	10 54	10 32
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	13 69	12 40	11 08	9 79	10 58	10 16
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	10 61	9 34	8 07	7 06	7 06	7 65
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	4 10	5 52	5 24
Lambs, good.....	12 80	11 20	11 39	11 07	12 31	11 98
Lambs, common.....	9 75	8 22	7 73	8 27	8 06	8 17
Sheep, heavy.....	3 25	2 89	3 58	4 13	5 18	4 77
Sheep, light.....	5 45	4 93	5 38	6 18	6 82	7 01
Sheep, common.....	2 50	2 37	2 43	2 67	2 81	2 67
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 53	4 86	4 38	4 00	3 80	4 35
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 95	5 23	4 89	4 35	4 37	4 74
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 22	4 05	3 58	3 23	3 01	3 38
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 79	5 20	4 76	4 30	4 29	4 73
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 27	3 74	3 41	3 02	2 82	3 35
Heifers, good.....	6 19	5 00	4 79	4 05	3 81	4 56

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification takes effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	4 79	4 21	3 98	3 42	3 12	3 56
Heifers, common.....	3 86	2 97	2 75	2 53	2 10	2 44
Cows, good.....	4 11	3 66	3 47	3 04	2 85	3 32
Cows, common.....	2 88	2 65	2 00	2 50	2 23	2 45
Bulls, good.....	2 67	2 50	2 36	2 31	2 14	2 19
Bulls, common.....	2 15	2 03	1 85	1 75	1 65	1 66
Canners and Cutters.....	1 69	1 75	1 74	1 55	1 41	1 82
Oxen.....	2 77	2 69	2 72	2 21	2 07	2 45
Calves, veal.....	5 92	5 12	4 55	3 96	3 35	3 98
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 52	3 55	3 61	3 34	3 13	3 22
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 65	2 64	2 67	2 50	2 38	2 54
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 42	4 10	4 20	3 95	3 69	3 90
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 44	3 25	3 21	3 14	2 94	3 14
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13 10	11 90	11 10	9 54	9 33	9 12
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 38	7 17	7 69	7 20	8 35	8 21
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12 61	11 18	10 41	9 23	8 40	8 78
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 89	6 33	6 49	5 84	7 29	7 19
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 35	4 06	4 03	4 02	3 56	4 14
Lambs, good.....	11 24	9 23	9 44	10 37	9 63	10 77
Lambs, common.....	7 41	5 69	5 66	6 82	6 85	7 11
Sheep, light.....	6 31	4 95	5 16	6 82	6 82	6 15
Sheep, common.....	3 42	2 75	2 59	3 20	3 01	3 28
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 40	4 26	4 27	4 12	3 91	4 33
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 89	4 47	4 25	3 98	3 78	4 13
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 86	3 39	3 00	3 00	2 83	2 75
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 52	4 00	3 87	3 78	3 65	3 71
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 60	3 00	2 77	2 75	2 67	2 65
Heifers, good.....	4 04	3 28	3 15	3 16	3 00	3 49
Heifers, fair.....	3 44	3 02	2 89	2 75	2 61	2 75
Heifers, common.....	3 22	2 68	2 48	2 40	2 03	1 80
Cows, good.....	3 95	3 23	3 10	2 90	2 69	3 14
Cows, common.....	2 96	2 44	2 50	2 50	2 24	2 00
Bulls, good.....	1 88	1 88	1 92	1 98	1 85	1 75
Bulls, common.....	1 39	1 33	1 54	1 50	1 43	1 40
Canners and Cutters.....	1 50	1 34	1 25	1 25	1 19	1 00
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	4 28	3 65	3 80	3 27	2 99	3 37
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 76	2 92	2 97	2 95	2 89	2 84
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 31	1 84	1 85	1 85	1 77	1 75
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 35	3 44	3 37	3 22	3 06	2 90
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 75	2 64	2 65	2 42	2 40	2 40
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 97	11 05	10 17	8 58	8 47	8 50
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 94	9 07	8 37	6 74	7 46	7 52
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 86	7 98	7 00	5 46	7 43	7 46
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 93	8 04	7 32	5 73	6 49	6 50
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	—	3 50	—	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	9 20	10 12	10 12	10 10	9 27	9 19
Lambs, common.....	5 50	5 50	6 20	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7 11	7 00	7 00	7 00	6 83	6 48
Sheep, common.....	4 31	3 60	3 43	4 41	3 50	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 62	3 97	4 00	3 92	4 01	4 39
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 80	4 00	4 00	3 89	4 11	4 43
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	2 47	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	3 07
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 46	4 00	4 00	3 74	3 69	4 53
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 71	2 27	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 74
Heifers, good.....	3 70	3 47	3 60	3 25	3 18	3 99
Heifers, fair.....	2 90	2 50	2 75	2 67	2 50	2 94
Heifers, common.....	2 05	1 75	2 08	1 86	1 75	1 95
Cows, good.....	3 20	2 86	3 00	2 72	2 60	2 94
Cows, common.....	1 74	1 92	2 00	1 84	1 50	1 91
Bulls, good.....	1 85	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75	2 11
Bulls, common.....	1 28	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 41
Canners and Cutters.....	1 03	1 20	1 25	1 19	0 85	1 15
Oxen.....	—	—	2 10	3 22	2 47	1 50
Calves, veal.....	3 69	3 43	3 50	2 97	2 50	2 60

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification take effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922—con.

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 76	3 11	3 25	3 25	3 25	2 69
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1 76	2 21	2 50	2 32	2 25	2 07
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3 26	3 63	3 75	3 75	3 65	3 31
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	2 47	2 64	2 75	2 75	2 50	2 60
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	11 95	10 47	9 47	9 37	9 16	8 88
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 12	9 42	8 52	7 74	8 15	8 08
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 58	7 54	6 47	7 27	8 19	7 97
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 24	6 40	5 71	5 24	7 23	7 09
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 42	3 05	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	8 10	8 93	9 64	9 64	9 62	9 25
Lambs, common.....	5 52	4 81	6 50	6 50	6 50	7 00
Sheep, light.....	5 10	4 50	5 46	7 00	7 00	5 55
Sheep, common.....	3 36	2 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 74

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-22

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3 50 ²	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 00	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	20 ⁴ -34 ⁴	25 ⁴ -29 ⁴	2 30	3 07	80 ⁴ -90 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	-
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13 ¹	14	-	44	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹	14	-	49	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹	14	-	48	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹	14	-	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	-	50	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ¹ -14 ¹	-	40	35 ⁴ -45 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ¹	-	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ¹	-	32-34	30-36
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9-10	-	-	35-37	30-36
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ⁴ -16 ⁴	13 ⁴ -14 ⁴	13 ⁴ -15 ⁴	13 ⁴ -14 ⁴	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-3 ¹	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	12	12-5-13

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.²103 lb.³33 cents.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

⁴Preliminary.⁴Summer⁴Spring.

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA,
CANADA.

AGRICULTURAL VALUES IN CANADA, 1922

Compiled from the returns of Crop Correspondents, January 31, 1923.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics published to-day its annual report on average farm values for the year 1922, comprising estimates of the values of (1) farm lands; (2) farm help; (3) farm live stock and (4) wool.

AVERAGE VALUES OF FARM LAND

The average value of the occupied farm lands of Canada, which includes both improved and unimproved land, together with dwelling houses, barns, stables and other farm buildings, is returned as \$40 per acre, as compared with \$40 in 1921, \$48 in 1920, \$46 in 1919, \$41 in 1918, \$38 in 1917, \$36 in 1916 and \$35 in 1915. By provinces, the value for 1922 is highest in British Columbia, viz., \$120. In the other provinces the average values of farm lands per acre are reported as follows: Ontario \$64; Quebec \$58; Prince Edward Island \$45; Nova Scotia \$34; New Brunswick and Manitoba \$32; Saskatchewan \$28 and Alberta \$24. The average values in 1922 of orchards and fruit lands, including buildings, etc., in the fruit growing districts of Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia are estimated as follows: Nova Scotia \$93 (\$117); Ontario \$127 (\$137); British Columbia \$320 (\$300). The figures within brackets represent the averages for 1921.

AVERAGE WAGES OF FARM HELP

For 1922 the average wages of farm help show a further substantial decline as compared with 1921. For the whole of Canada the average wages per month of farm helpers during the summer season of 1922 were for men \$59 and for women \$39, including board, the average value of which was \$21 for men and \$17 for women. In 1921 the corresponding averages were \$67 for men, including board value \$22, and \$42 for women, including board value \$18. For the complete year 1922 the average value of wages and board was \$594

for men and \$418 for women, as compared with \$669 for men and \$449 for women in 1921. The average yearly value of board in 1922 is \$235 for men and \$191 for women, as compared with \$248 for men and \$200 for women in 1921. By provinces the average wages for men and women respectively in the summer season, and including board, were in 1922 as follows, the figures for 1921 being given within brackets for comparison: Prince Edward Island \$40 and \$27 (\$45 and \$27); Nova Scotia \$50 and \$29 (\$56 and \$31); New Brunswick \$53 and \$32 (\$54 and \$31); Quebec \$53 and \$29 (\$58 and \$32); Ontario \$57 and \$37 (\$60 and \$38); Manitoba \$63 and \$43 (\$79 and \$50); Saskatchewan \$64 and \$46 (\$80 and \$51); Alberta \$64 and \$45 (\$78 and \$54); British Columbia \$75 and \$54 (\$79 and \$54).

VALUES OF FARM LIVE STOCK AND OF WOOL

The average values for horses and cattle in 1922 show a further fall, as compared with the extraordinary drop reported last year. With exceptions in one or two of the eastern provinces, the fall is general, but is most accentuated in the Prairie Provinces. Only in the case of sheep and swine is there some small recovery. For Canada as a whole horses under one year average \$34, as against \$38 in 1921; horses one year to under three years \$70, against \$79, and horses three years old and over \$111, against \$123. Cattle under one year are \$11, against \$12; cattle one year to under three years \$25, against \$26; cattle three years old and over \$38, against \$39. For all descriptions the average value per head for Canada is as follows: Horses \$72, as against \$83 in 1921; milch cows \$48, against \$51; other cattle \$26, against \$28; all cattle \$35, against \$37; sheep \$8 against \$6, and swine \$15, against \$14. For swine per 100 lb. live weight the average is \$10, the same as in 1921.

The price of wool shows some increase, as compared with the low record of 1921, the average prices in 1922 for Canada being 17 cents per lb. unwashed and 24 cents per lb. washed, as against 14 and 22 cents respectively in 1921.

Applying the average values per head to the numbers as returned in June last, it is possible to calculate approximately the total value of farm live stock in Canada for the year 1922, as compared with 1921 in brackets, as follows: Horses \$264,043,000 (\$314,764,000); milch cows \$179,141,000 (\$190,157,000); other cattle \$156,441,000 (\$183,649,000); all cattle \$335,582,000 (\$373,806,000); sheep \$24,962,000 (\$23,308,000); swine \$57,300,000 (\$54,842,000). Thus, the estimated total value of these descriptions of farm live stock amounts

to \$681,887,000, as compared with \$766,720,000 in 1921, \$1,041,246,000 in 1920 and \$749,640,000 in 1915.

For Canada the average values per head of each description of farm poultry are returned as follows: turkeys \$3, as compared with \$3.39 in 1921; geese \$2.28, against \$2.42; ducks \$1.17, against \$1.25; other fowls 84 cents, against 90 cents. The average values for 1922, multiplied by the numbers as returned in June last, give approximately the total values of farm poultry for all Canada as follows, the corresponding totals for 1921 being given within brackets: turkeys \$4,822,700 (\$4,069,300); geese \$2,161,300 (\$2,126,200); ducks \$1,118,300 (\$950,900); other fowls \$33,378,700 (\$30,860,600); total \$41,481,000 (\$38,007,000). The greater total value in 1922 is due to increase in the numbers returned.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, February 28, 1923.

Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I.—Average Values per acre of Occupied Farm Lands in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1908-10, 1914-22

Provinces	1908	1909	1910	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	31	32	33	37	35	36	38	41	46	48	40	40
P. E. Island.....	34	32	31	39	38	39	44	44	51	49	46	45
Nova Scotia.....	25	31	25	28	28	34	34	36	41	43	35	34
New Brunswick.....	21	24	19	26	22	29	29	35	32	35	28	32
Quebec.....	42	43	43	47	51	52	53	57	72	70	59	58
Ontario.....	47	50	48	54	52	53	55	57	66	70	63	64
Manitoba.....	27	29	29	32	30	32	31	32	35	39	35	32
Saskatchewan.....	20	22	22	24	24	23	26	29	32	32	29	28
Alberta.....	18	20	24	21	23	22	27	28	29	32	28	24
British Columbia.....	76	73	74	150	125	119	149	149	174	175	122	120

Orchards and Fruit Lands, 1922: Nova Scotia, \$93 (\$117 in 1921); Ontario, \$127 (\$137 in 1921); British Columbia, \$320 (\$300 in 1921).

II.—Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1918-1922

Provinces	Males per month in summer season			Females per month in summer season			Males per year	Females per year
	Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages and board	Wages and board
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada1918	49	21	70	21	17	38	681	416
1919	54	24	78	24	19	43	764	465
1920	60	26	86	27	20	47	821	492
1921	45	22	67	24	18	42	669	449
1922	38	21	59	22	17	39	594	418
P. E. Island1918	31	15	46	14	11	25	469	289
1919	33	18	51	15	13	28	504	318
1920	42	18	60	18	14	32	572	372
1921	29	16	45	15	12	27	460	287
1922	26	14	40	15	12	27	415	295
Nova Scotia1918	41	19	60	16	14	30	500	326
1919	47	22	69	18	16	34	628	346
1920	49	24	73	21	17	38	735	408
1921	36	20	56	17	14	31	592	352
1922	31	19	50	16	13	29	536	327
New Bruns.1918	49	20	69	17	14	31	725	335
1919	56	23	79	20	15	35	804	401
1920	56	23	79	19	16	35	785	391
1921	35	19	54	17	14	31	575	332
1922	34	19	53	17	15	32	520	317
Quebec1918	45	20	65	20	13	33	575	317
1919	53	23	76	22	15	37	695	372
1920	62	24	86	24	16	40	767	407
1921	39	19	58	18	14	32	559	335
1922	35	18	53	17	12	29	510	306
Ontario1918	42	20	62	19	16	35	607	382
1919	48	22	70	22	18	40	691	431
1920	52	23	75	25	19	44	736	470
1921	40	20	60	22	16	38	600	418
1922	37	20	57	21	16	37	569	397
Manitoba1918	55	23	78	26	19	45	791	494
1919	63	26	89	32	20	52	889	557
1920	70	28	98	34	24	58	975	559
1921	53	26	79	28	22	50	798	552
1922	40	23	63	24	19	43	640	471
Saskatchewan ..1918	61	25	86	29	20	49	849	545
1919	66	28	94	32	23	55	912	598
1920	72	30	102	35	25	60	1,003	653
1921	54	26	80	29	29	51	795	556
1922	40	24	64	25	21	46	673	502
Alberta1918	60	26	86	28	22	50	863	569
1919	67	28	95	34	24	58	976	648
1920	76	31	107	36	26	62	1,038	638
1921	52	26	78	31	23	54	746	566
1922	41	23	64	24	21	45	628	482
Brit. Columbia 1918	61	28	89	34	23	57	903	589
1919	65	31	96	37	27	64	1,065	715
1920	64	31	95	36	27	63	1,033	742
1921	52	27	79	31	23	54	855	613
1922	47	28	75	30	24	54	849	636

III.—Average Wages per Year of Farm Help in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1920-22

Provinces		Males			Females		
		Wages	Board	Wages and board	Wages	Board	Wages and board
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada.....	1920	543	278	821	275	217	492
	1921	421	248	669	249	200	449
	1922	359	235	594	227	191	418
Prince Edward Island.....	1920	371	201	572	212	160	372
	1921	282	178	460	151	136	287
	1922	247	168	415	165	130	295
Nova Scotia.....	1920	472	263	735	218	190	408
	1921	364	228	592	182	170	352
	1922	327	209	536	177	150	327
New Brunswick.....	1920	531	254	785	213	178	391
	1921	361	214	575	183	149	332
	1922	328	192	520	168	149	317
Quebec.....	1920	524	243	767	235	172	407
	1921	360	199	559	193	142	335
	1922	322	188	510	176	130	306
Ontario.....	1920	474	262	736	259	211	470
	1921	382	227	609	233	185	418
	1922	348	221	569	225	172	397
Manitoba.....	1920	650	325	975	312	247	559
	1921	503	295	798	303	249	552
	1922	381	259	640	250	221	471
Saskatchewan.....	1920	667	336	1,003	364	289	653
	1921	498	297	795	302	254	556
	1922	398	275	673	267	235	502
Alberta.....	1920	697	341	1,038	360	278	638
	1921	463	283	746	318	248	566
	1922	367	261	628	248	234	482
British Columbia.....	1920	684	349	1,033	431	311	742
	1921	552	303	855	353	260	613
	1922	526	323	849	342	294	636

IV.—Average Values of Farm Animals and of Wool, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1918-22

Provinces		Horses			Milch cows	Other horned cattle			Swine per 100 lb. live weight	Sheep	Wool per lb.	
		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over		Under 1 year	1 year to under 3 years	3 years and over			Un-washed	Washed
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada	1918	56	112	162	87	25	57	88	16	16	0 62	0 80
	1919	55	108	161	90	25	56	83	16	15	0 55	0 70
	1920	49	102	151	80	20	45	67	15	10	0 22	0 32
	1921	38	79	123	51	12	26	39	10	6	0 14	0 22
	1922	34	70	111	48	11	27	38	10	8	0 17	0 24
P. E. Island	1918	42	86	131	71	17	38	60	16	15	0 65	0 83
	1919	53	97	146	83	20	48	72	16	14	0 46	0 59
	1920	45	93	141	60	14	31	47	13	8	0 19	0 26
	1921	35	74	112	38	9	20	30	9	5	0 13	0 19
	1922	39	76	119	47	10	23	35	10	7	0 17	0 21
Nova Scotia	1918	51	100	152	65	15	40	62	17	16	0 71	0 88
	1919	55	109	167	76	17	46	75	18	11	0 62	0 76
	1920	51	107	157	71	10	40	66	16	8	0 21	0 29
	1921	41	88	134	44	10	24	41	11	4	0 15	0 20
	1922	40	82	133	45	10	23	40	11	6	0 18	0 23
New Brunswick	1918	60	125	175	65	18	38	58	17	12	0 71	0 89
	1919	62	125	204	70	17	41	58	17	11	0 57	0 73
	1920	58	120	176	61	15	35	53	15	8	0 21	0 32
	1921	43	96	151	40	10	23	33	10	5	0 13	0 19
	1922	46	99	155	40	11	25	36	11	6	0 19	0 26
Quebec	1918	53	114	171	79	18	40	62	17	14	0 63	0 83
	1919	55	120	179	84	19	42	64	17	13	0 57	0 76
	1920	50	111	169	75	16	35	54	17	10	0 29	0 42
	1921	36	85	136	46	9	21	33	11	6	0 21	0 31
	1922	38	85	135	45	10	21	35	12	8	0 21	0 32
Ontario	1918	54	105	146	96	20	65	94	17	20	0 61	0 76
	1919	53	101	144	107	29	64	95	17	18	0 54	0 67
	1920	52	100	143	92	25	55	82	16	12	0 18	0 25
	1921	48	88	126	55	13	32	47	10	8	0 10	0 15
	1922	43	82	121	58	10	33	48	10	6	0 15	0 19
Manitoba	1918	65	126	182	91	28	65	93	16	17	0 56	0 67
	1919	59	117	172	90	26	56	85	16	15	0 54	0 63
	1920	50	104	154	71	18	43	65	14	9	0 17	0 23
	1921	37	75	117	45	10	21	31	9	6	0 09	0 14
	1922	33	71	110	42	10	23	34	8	7	0 13	0 17
Saskatchewan	1918	64	134	190	91	30	64	92	15	17	0 56	0 71
	1919	56	108	162	91	27	60	86	16	15	0 51	0 62
	1920	46	97	146	73	19	45	66	13	8	0 19	0 28
	1921	31	71	118	49	11	27	40	9	6	0 12	0 15
	1922	25	55	93	40	9	22	33	8	7	0 16	0 20
Alberta	1918	48	96	142	93	32	64	95	15	15	0 57	0 69
	1919	40	82	125	89	26	57	83	16	14	0 52	0 64
	1920	32	72	114	71	20	45	64	14	10	0 18	0 22
	1921	20	46	65	48	10	25	37	9	6	0 12	0 20
	1922	14	32	60	38	8	11	30	9	7	0 15	0 23
Brit. Columbia	1918	52	98	150	106	29	65	93	15	15	0 54	0 64
	1919	63	110	167	118	35	70	102	16	16	0 49	0 58
	1920	50	103	162	125	30	68	95	19	11	0 17	0 32
	1921	33	75	138	85	18	40	58	12	8	0 08	0 12
	1922	25	54	105	69	13	30	46	11	9	0 17	0 25

V.—Average Values per head of Farm Live Stock in Canada, as estimated by Crop Correspondents, 1915-22

Farm Animals	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada—								
Horses	125	129	126	127	119	106	83	72
Milk cows	62	70	86	87	92	80	51	48
Other cattle	45	54	57	61	58	47	28	26
Total cattle	52	61	69	70	70	59	37	35
Sheep	8	10	15	16	15	10	6	8
Swine	14	18	26	26	25	23	14	15
Prince Edward Is.—								
Horses	106	87	88	103	114	109	84	92
Milk cows	42	52	64	71	83	60	38	48
Other cattle	28	35	38	44	53	34	21	26
Total cattle	34	42	50	54	64	43	28	34
Sheep	7	9	14	15	14	8	5	7
Swine	13	20	27	29	27	24	16	19
Nova Scotia—								
Horses	121	108	111	117	127	119	98	95
Milk cows	45	53	63	65	76	71	44	45
Other cattle	32	38	45	44	54	43	27	26
Total cattle	38	45	54	53	63	55	34	35
Sheep	6	7	9	10	11	8	4	6
Swine	18	18	29	30	29	24	18	18
New Brunswick—								
Horses	137	127	127	141	138	139	115	110
Milk cows	40	49	63	65	70	61	40	40
Other cattle	28	33	40	41	42	39	23	25
Total cattle	34	41	52	51	53	49	31	32
Sheep	5	7	10	12	11	8	5	6
Swine	18	17	27	28	31	22	17	17
Quebec—								
Horses	112	115	132	131	134	126	89	100
Milk cows	51	62	82	79	84	75	46	45
Other cattle	41	51	46	15	44	38	23	23
Total cattle	46	57	63	61	61	56	35	35
Sheep	8	11	15	14	13	10	6	8
Swine	15	17	29	26	24	26	16	19
Ontario—								
Horses	120	125	113	111	110	108	96	90
Milk cows	70	76	93	96	107	92	59	58
Other cattle	48	65	63	67	68	57	34	34
Total cattle	59	71	79	78	83	71	45	44
Sheep	10	13	19	20	18	12	8	9
Swine	14	18	25	27	25	23	13	14
Manitoba—								
Horses	133	128	138	141	131	114	89	84
Milk cows	65	74	88	91	90	71	45	42
Other cattle	44	51	57	64	58	44	23	25
Total cattle	52	59	69	73	67	52	30	31
Sheep	9	12	16	17	15	9	6	7
Swine	15	17	24	26	27	22	14	14
Saskatchewan—								
Horses	147	149	138	149	125	108	82	67
Milk cows	69	73	85	91	91	73	49	40
Other cattle	48	51	59	66	62	45	28	23
Total cattle	54	58	66	73	70	59	33	28
Sheep	8	10	14	17	15	8	6	7
Swine	13	17	25	28	26	20	14	13
Alberta—								
Horses	113	121	122	107	94	80	64	42
Milk cows	69	77	89	93	89	71	48	38
Other cattle	49	56	64	70	60	45	28	21
Total cattle	53	61	70	74	66	51	32	25
Sheep	8	10	15	15	14	10	6	7
Swine	13	17	24	24	25	18	13	12
British Columbia—								
Horses	102	108	118	123	129	126	100	78
Milk cows	91	94	103	106	118	126	85	69
Other cattle	50	55	65	67	71	72	40	33
Total cattle	61	66	73	75	81	99	50	41
Sheep	8	11	14	15	16	11	8	9
Swine	15	19	21	24	28	21	17	16

VI.—Estimated Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, 1917-22

Live Stock	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canada—						
Horses.....	3,412,749	3,609,257	3,667,369	3,400,352	3,813,921	3,648,871
Milch cows.....	3,202,283	3,538,600	3,548,437	3,530,238	3,736,832	3,745,804
Other cattle.....	4,718,657	6,507,267	6,536,574	5,947,142	6,469,373	5,974,065
Total cattle.....	7,920,940	10,045,867	10,085,011	9,477,380	10,206,205	9,719,869
Sheep.....	2,369,358	3,052,748	3,421,958	3,720,783	3,675,860	3,263,525
Swine.....	3,619,382	4,289,682	4,040,070	3,516,678	3,004,895	3,915,684
Prince Edward Is.—						
Horses.....	38,948	32,620	34,576	35,569	31,311	32,830
Milch cows.....	46,032	41,429	45,662	49,932	55,022	51,613
Other cattle.....	54,976	60,092	79,815	89,211	83,173	92,329
Total cattle.....	101,002	110,521	125,477	139,143	138,195	143,942
Sheep.....	90,573	73,046	114,955	128,529	131,763	105,703
Swine.....	35,236	40,814	49,510	49,917	42,447	37,351
Nova Scotia—						
Horses.....	64,193	70,101	69,589	67,853	61,321	58,914
Milch cows.....	131,442	157,829	162,230	170,308	143,780	144,937
Other cattle.....	135,046	249,422	243,831	228,153	189,512	174,765
Total cattle.....	266,488	407,251	406,061	398,461	333,292	319,702
Sheep.....	200,979	259,847	261,529	403,567	324,260	329,345
Swine.....	49,850	68,238	69,982	57,950	52,064	47,504
New Brunswick—						
Horses.....	65,169	66,590	77,828	76,737	69,958	70,152
Milch cows.....	100,221	120,123	153,058	147,760	139,055	146,054
Other cattle.....	89,456	166,624	211,964	185,228	156,391	157,061
Total cattle.....	189,677	286,747	365,022	332,988	295,446	303,115
Sheep.....	103,877	140,015	212,745	280,090	236,051	236,031
Swine.....	69,269	79,814	104,939	92,925	89,337	85,260
Quebec—						
Horses.....	379,276	406,811	463,902	433,199	406,959	368,590
Milch cows.....	911,023	1,163,865	1,056,347	1,030,809	1,039,389	1,006,992
Other cattle.....	958,010	1,243,819	1,213,297	1,101,463	1,013,105	851,398
Total cattle.....	1,869,033	2,408,684	2,269,644	2,132,212	2,052,494	1,858,390
Sheep.....	849,148	959,070	1,007,425	1,031,982	1,006,020	990,918
Swine.....	712,087	997,255	935,425	836,431	883,920	728,926
Ontario—						
Horses.....	887,246	732,977	719,569	704,640	694,237	685,852
Milch cows.....	1,082,119	1,007,039	1,141,016	1,170,010	1,204,270	1,235,665
Other cattle.....	865,947	1,779,683	1,786,175	1,711,817	1,685,843	1,600,516
Total cattle.....	1,947,966	2,867,722	2,927,191	2,881,827	2,890,113	2,836,181
Sheep.....	595,477	972,341	1,101,740	1,129,084	1,081,828	986,617
Swine.....	1,236,064	1,656,386	1,695,485	1,614,356	1,563,807	1,553,434
Manitoba—						
Horses.....	324,175	384,772	370,356	356,628	419,789	374,632
Milch cows.....	202,177	225,659	227,872	221,785	251,799	252,245
Other cattle.....	357,870	521,240	553,899	536,189	565,960	488,495
Total cattle.....	560,047	746,899	781,771	757,974	817,759	740,740
Sheep.....	80,588	136,782	167,170	156,716	131,361	112,863
Swine.....	175,013	284,596	261,542	212,542	224,704	235,214
Saskatchewan—						
Horses.....	880,301	990,009	1,078,452	939,805	1,160,278	1,143,502
Milch cows.....	354,430	352,989	374,062	354,507	421,706	456,006
Other cattle.....	856,687	926,342	1,005,501	969,555	1,141,626	1,146,780
Total cattle.....	1,211,090	1,279,331	1,370,563	1,324,062	1,563,332	1,602,786
Sheep.....	127,892	134,177	146,911	160,918	188,021	191,937
Swine.....	573,938	521,240	432,367	321,900	432,776	563,069
Alberta—						
Horses.....	718,317	791,246	800,380	741,851	916,510	863,316
Milch cows.....	325,961	328,702	336,596	305,607	423,838	392,037
Other cattle.....	1,209,433	1,362,880	1,247,448	1,050,334	1,430,364	1,261,005
Total cattle.....	1,535,244	1,691,582	1,584,044	1,355,947	1,854,202	1,653,042
Sheep.....	276,966	332,179	364,048	383,424	523,599	260,366
Swine.....	730,237	601,534	445,558	286,556	574,318	623,188
British Columbia—						
Horses.....	55,124	44,131	43,717	44,070	44,558	51,083
Milch cows.....	49,005	50,965	51,594	79,520	57,973	60,255
Other cattle.....	191,338	195,165	194,644	75,252	203,399	201,716
Total cattle.....	240,343	246,130	246,238	154,972	261,372	261,971
Sheep.....	43,858	45,291	44,985	46,473	51,457	49,745
Swine.....	37,688	39,805	44,960	44,101	41,522	41,738

¹Including 145,659 cows suckling calves (Alberta).

**VII.—Estimated Total Values of Farm Live Stock in Canada,
by Provinces, 1918-22**

Province and Year	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Swine	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada1918	459,155,000	706,054,000	48,802,000	112,751,000	1,326,766,000
.....1919	435,070,000	708,821,000	50,402,000	102,309,000	1,296,602,000
.....1920	361,328,000	561,500,000	37,263,000	81,155,000	1,041,246,000
.....1921	314,764,000	373,806,000	23,308,000	54,842,000	766,720,000
.....1922	264,043,000	335,582,000	24,962,000	57,300,000	681,887,000
P. E. Island1918	3,353,000	5,930,000	1,081,000	1,183,000	11,547,000
.....1919	3,935,000	8,024,000	1,603,000	1,320,000	14,882,000
.....1920	3,880,000	5,991,000	1,073,000	1,205,000	12,149,000
.....1921	2,637,000	3,861,000	654,000	688,000	7,840,000
.....1922	3,011,000	4,857,000	779,000	726,000	9,373,000
Nova Scotia1918	8,194,000	21,383,000	2,626,000	2,020,000	33,030,000
.....1919	8,838,000	25,496,000	2,877,000	2,029,000	39,240,000
.....1920	8,066,000	21,927,000	3,260,000	1,395,000	34,648,000
.....1921	6,007,000	11,335,000	1,437,000	937,000	19,710,000
.....1922	5,588,000	11,145,000	2,003,000	862,000	19,598,000
New Brunswick1918	9,385,000	14,580,000	1,642,000	2,219,000	27,826,000
.....1919	10,776,000	19,510,000	2,449,000	3,291,000	36,026,000
.....1920	10,660,000	16,237,000	2,241,000	2,044,000	31,188,000
.....1921	8,045,000	9,159,000	1,185,000	1,519,000	19,908,000
.....1922	7,709,000	9,828,000	1,303,000	1,486,000	20,326,000
Quebec1918	65,082,000	148,007,000	13,427,000	25,929,000	252,445,000
.....1919	62,163,000	139,119,000	13,097,000	22,450,000	236,829,000
.....1920	55,583,000	119,164,000	10,320,000	21,747,000	206,814,000
.....1921	36,219,000	71,113,000	6,040,000	14,143,000	127,515,000
.....1922	37,023,000	64,813,000	7,587,000	13,664,000	123,087,000
Ontario1918	81,169,000	224,280,000	19,766,000	43,896,000	369,111,000
.....1919	79,153,000	242,895,000	19,831,000	42,387,000	384,266,000
.....1920	76,197,000	205,007,000	13,349,000	37,641,000	332,194,000
.....1921	66,349,000	128,767,000	8,249,000	20,659,000	224,024,000
.....1922	61,520,000	125,916,000	8,904,000	22,415,000	218,755,000
Manitoba1918	54,371,000	54,168,000	2,317,000	7,517,000	118,373,000
.....1919	49,523,000	52,684,000	2,518,000	7,185,000	111,910,000
.....1920	40,536,000	39,344,000	1,889,000	4,801,000	85,870,000
.....1921	37,305,000	24,508,000	783,000	3,039,000	65,635,000
.....1922	31,599,000	22,891,000	789,000	3,320,000	58,599,000
Saskatchewan1918	147,511,000	93,261,000	2,281,000	14,595,000	257,648,000
.....1919	139,807,000	96,381,000	2,204,000	11,242,000	249,634,000
.....1920	101,499,000	69,503,000	1,287,000	6,438,000	178,733,000
.....1921	95,463,000	52,239,000	1,200,000	5,963,000	154,865,000
.....1922	76,978,000	44,469,000	1,364,000	7,200,000	130,011,000
Alberta1918	84,662,000	125,971,000	4,983,000	14,437,000	230,053,000
.....1919	75,236,000	104,804,000	5,103,000	11,146,000	196,289,000
.....1920	59,348,000	68,963,000	3,833,000	5,158,000	137,302,000
.....1921	58,283,000	59,760,000	3,348,000	7,188,000	128,579,000
.....1922	36,630,000	40,848,000	1,785,000	7,168,000	86,431,000
British Columbia1918	5,428,000	18,478,000	679,000	955,000	25,540,000
.....1919	5,639,000	19,908,000	720,000	1,259,000	27,526,000
.....1920	5,553,000	15,358,000	511,000	920,000	22,348,000
.....1921	4,456,000	13,064,000	412,000	706,000	18,638,000
.....1922	3,985,000	10,815,000	448,000	459,000	15,707,000

VIII.—Estimated Values of Milch Cows and Other Cattle, 1918-22

Province		Milch cows	Other cattle	Total cattle
		\$	\$	\$
Canada	1918	307,244,000	398,814,000	706,058,000
	1919	327,814,000	381,007,000	708,821,000
	1920	281,675,000	279,825,000	561,500,000
	1921	190,157,000	183,649,000	373,806,000
	1922	179,141,000	156,441,000	335,582,000
P. E. Island	1918	2,922,000	3,008,000	5,930,000
	1919	3,794,000	4,230,000	8,024,000
	1920	2,975,000	3,016,000	5,991,000
	1921	2,079,000	1,782,000	3,861,000
	1922	2,482,000	2,375,000	4,857,000
Nova Scotia	1918	10,337,000	11,046,000	21,383,000
	1919	12,329,000	13,167,000	25,496,000
	1920	12,033,000	9,894,000	21,927,000
	1921	6,259,000	5,076,000	11,335,000
	1922	6,575,000	4,570,000	11,145,000
New Brunswick	1918	7,810,000	6,770,000	14,580,000
	1919	10,640,000	8,870,000	19,510,000
	1920	9,013,000	7,224,000	16,237,000
	1921	5,562,000	3,597,000	9,159,000
	1922	5,879,000	3,949,000	9,828,000
Quebec	1918	91,945,000	56,062,000	148,007,000
	1919	88,734,000	50,385,000	139,119,000
	1920	77,311,000	41,853,000	119,164,000
	1921	47,812,000	23,301,000	71,113,000
	1922	45,162,000	19,651,000	64,813,000
Ontario	1918	105,515,000	118,765,000	224,280,000
	1919	121,623,000	121,272,000	242,895,000
	1920	107,128,000	97,879,000	205,007,000
	1921	71,250,000	57,517,000	128,767,000
	1922	71,167,000	54,749,000	125,916,000
Manitoba	1918	20,622,000	33,546,000	54,168,000
	1919	20,609,000	32,075,000	52,684,000
	1920	15,698,000	23,646,000	39,344,000
	1921	11,378,000	13,130,000	24,508,000
	1922	10,589,000	12,302,000	22,891,000
Saskatchewan	1918	32,122,000	61,139,000	93,261,000
	1919	34,040,000	62,341,000	96,381,000
	1920	25,879,000	43,630,000	69,509,000
	1921	20,577,000	31,662,000	52,239,000
	1922	18,405,000	26,064,000	44,469,000
Alberta	1918	30,569,000	95,402,000	125,971,000
	1919	29,957,000	74,847,000	104,804,000
	1920	21,698,000	47,265,000	68,963,000
	1921	20,312,000	39,448,000	59,760,000
	1922	14,724,000	26,124,000	40,848,000
British Columbia	1918	5,402,000	13,076,000	18,478,000
	1919	6,088,000	13,820,000	19,908,000
	1920	9,940,000	5,418,000	15,358,000
	1921	4,928,000	8,136,000	13,064,000
	1922	4,158,000	6,657,000	10,815,000

IX. Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada, 1920-22

Province and Year	Turkeys	Geese	Ducks	Other Fowls	Totals
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Canada	1920 806,166	761,655	651,235	28,286,763	30,505,819
	1921 1,199,494	880,014	762,135	34,340,474	37,182,117
	1922 1,590,271	947,269	958,139	39,927,312	43,422,991
	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	1920 4 00	2 80	1 50	1 08	-
	1921 3 39	2 42	1 25	0 90	-
	1922 3 00	2 28	1 17	0 84	-
	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	1920 3,225,000	2,131,100	976,900	30,683,000	37,016,000
	1921 4,069,300	2,126,200	950,900	30,800,600	38,007,000
	1922 4,822,700	2,161,300	1,118,300	33,378,700	41,481,000
Prince Edward Is.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	1920 6,482	22,654	9,282	611,399	649,817
	1921 4,153	27,069	11,133	647,098	689,443
	1922 12,751	34,882	16,295	781,745	845,673
	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	1920 3 72	2 85	1 46	1 00	-
	1921 4 33	2 75	1 39	0 89	-
	1922 3 90	2 69	1 28	0 83	-
	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	1920 24,000	64,600	13,600	612,000	714,300
	1921 18,000	74,400	15,500	575,900	683,800
	1922 49,700	93,800	20,900	648,800	813,200
Nova Scotia	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	1920 6,283	16,532	30,543	805,328	838,686
	1921 7,853	13,460	10,678	708,753	740,744
	1922 9,519	17,311	12,770	889,488	929,088
	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	1920 4 24	3 05	1 50	1 00	-
	1921 3 98	2 83	1 50	0 91	-
	1922 3 52	2 66	1 39	0 82	-
	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	1920 26,600	50,400	15,800	805,300	898,100
	1921 31,300	38,000	16,000	645,000	730,300
	1922 33,500	46,000	17,800	729,400	826,700
New Brunswick	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	1920 22,192	20,142	8,913	701,987	753,234
	1921 29,452	22,585	11,826	679,542	743,405
	1922 44,282	25,057	13,538	1,168,619	1,251,496
	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	1920 4 00	3 07	1 59	1 15	-
	1921 4 24	2 92	1 50	1 05	-
	1922 4 55	2 87	1 55	1 02	-
	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	1920 88,800	61,800	14,200	807,300	972,100
	1921 124,900	65,900	17,700	713,500	922,000
	1922 201,500	71,900	21,000	1,192,000	1,486,400

IX. Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada, 1920-22—con.

Province and Year		Turkeys	Geese	Ducks	Other Fowls	Totals
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Quebec	1920	114,377	130,384	115,697	3,177,402	3,537,860
	1921	146,004	129,864	80,618	3,476,729	3,833,215
	1922	206,649	125,247	68,673	6,117,723	6,518,292
		Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
	1920	4 35	2 74	1 59	1 23	-
	1921	3 62	2 31	1 38	1 12	-
	1922	3 66	2 43	1 36	1 00	-
		Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	1920	497,900	357,300	184,000	3,908,200	4,947,400
	1921	528,500	300,000	111,300	3,893,000	4,833,700
	1922	756,300	304,400	93,400	6,178,900	7,333,000
Ontario		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	1920	267,883	395,238	311,652	10,030,872	11,005,645
	1921	291,377	413,219	363,758	10,389,852	11,458,206
	1922	336,447	446,487	440,539	12,740,844	13,964,317
		Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
	1920	5 00	2 88	1 58	1 19	-
	1921	4 18	2 48	1 31	1 05	-
	1922	3 77	2 37	1 29	0 99	-
		Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	1920	1,339,400	1,138,300	492,900	11,936,700	14,907,300
	1921	1,217,000	1,024,800	476,500	10,909,300	13,627,600
	1922	1,268,400	1,058,200	568,300	12,613,400	15,508,300
Manitoba		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	1920	145,000	64,500	64,000	3,100,000	3,373,500
	1921	172,830	69,171	61,015	3,449,598	3,752,614
	1922	210,709	73,833	76,576	3,250,990	3,612,108
		Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
	1920	3 31	2 55	1 25	0 90	-
	1921	3 25	2 20	1 03	0 78	-
	1922	2 46	1 91	0 98	0 68	-
		Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	1920	480,000	164,500	80,000	2,790,000	3,514,500
	1921	561,700	152,200	62,800	2,690,700	3,467,400
	1922	518,300	141,000	75,000	2,210,700	2,945,000
Saskatchewan		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	1920	221,691	92,743	75,188	6,217,518	6,607,140
	1921	255,923	109,365	136,933	9,051,788	9,554,009
	1922	419,063	121,530	210,255	7,705,102	8,455,950
		Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
	1920	3 00	2 50	1 25	0 92	-
	1921	2 85	2 29	1 07	0 70	-
	1922	2 42	1 96	0 94	0 61	-
		Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	1920	665,100	231,900	94,000	5,720,100	6,711,100
	1921	729,400	250,400	146,500	6,336,300	7,462,600
	1922	1,114,100	238,200	197,600	4,700,100	6,250,000

**IX. Estimated Numbers and Values of Farm Poultry in Canada,
1920-22—concluded**

Province and Year		Turkeys	Geese	Ducks	Other. Fowls	Totals
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Alberta.....	1920	14,400	7,200	33,597	2,344,658	2,399,855
	1921	283,346	83,363	62,814	4,534,042	4,963,565
	1922	337,336	89,724	86,536	5,421,699	5,935,295
		Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
	1920	3 07	2 55	1 22	0 92	-
	1921	2 90	2 22	1 13	0 70	-
	1922	2 46	1 92	0 96	0 59	-
		Total Value	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
British Columbia.....	1920	44,200	18,400	41,000	2,157,000	2,260,600
	1921	821,700	185,000	71,000	3,173,800	4,251,500
	1922	829,800	172,300	83,100	3,198,800	4,284,000
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
	1920	7,858	12,262	22,363	1,297,599	1,340,082
	1921	8,556	11,918	23,300	1,403,082	1,446,916
	1922	13,515	13,198	32,957	1,851,102	1,910,772
		Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	Value per head	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
	1920	7 50	3 58	1 85	1 50	-
	1921	4 30	2 98	1 44	1 37	-
	1922	3 78	2 69	1 25	1 03	-
		Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	1920	58,900	43,900	41,400	1,946,400	2,090,600
	1921	36,800	35,500	33,600	1,922,200	2,028,100
	1922	51,100	35,500	41,200	1,906,600	2,034,400

CANADIAN TOBACCO CROP OF 1922.

TOBACCO SEASON OF 1922.

Generally speaking, as reported by the Tobacco Division of the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, the season of 1922 was unfavourable to the growth of tobacco in Canada. The temperature remained too low in June and most of July, and if conditions had not improved in August there would have been practically no crop in Quebec and only a very poor one in Ontario. The Quebec growers of tobacco greatly reduced their commercial production, partly because they were dissatisfied with the prices paid for the 1921 crop and partly on account of difficulties experienced in transportation. According to estimates of the Tobacco Division there was in Ontario an increase in the area planted to flue-cured or bright tobacco, but a decrease in that of white Burley, the total production of both being less than that of 1921 as a consequence of the less favourable season. The Burley crop of Ontario cured with excellent colour, flavour and body. The later planted Burley and flue-cured tobacco was better on the whole

than the earliest plantings, as climatic conditions were favourable to the later plantings. The flue-cured tobacco of 1922 was not equal to the previous year's crop in colour or yield. The body and flavour of the 1922 crop was however good, and a few crops of the flue-cured tobacco of 1922 were better in yield and colour than the 1921 crops on the same land. A few thousand pounds of both flue-cured and Burley tobacco, which had not been harvested, were destroyed by frost on October 13, 1922, in the counties of Kent and Essex.

ESTIMATES OF AREA AND YIELD

In recent years it has been possible to estimate the acreage of commercially grown tobacco from the licenses required to be taken out by growers on which the acreage grown was specified; but as under the Inland Revenue Act of 1922 (12-13 Geo. V., ch. 27., s. 1) the provisions requiring growers' licenses have been repealed, this method of obtaining statistical information no longer exists. The Tobacco Division are unable therefore to estimate the area grown to tobacco in Quebec for 1922, but for Ontario the following figures are given of tobacco grown and cured for commercial purposes:

I. Area and Yield of Tobacco in Ontario, 1922

Counties	Type of Tobacco	Area	Estimated Yield	
			lb.	lb. per acre
		acres		
Essex, Kent and Norfolk.....	Flue-cured Bright	3,310	2,273,600	688
Essex.....	Burley.....	2,304	2,206,000	957
Kent.....	Burley.....	1,160	1,100,000	948
Kent.....	Snuff.....	90	90,000	1,000
Elgin.....	Burley.....	195	180,000	923
Total.....	—	7,059	5,854,600	829

In connection with the annual agricultural statistics of Canada, as collected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in conjunction with the Provincial Governments, estimates are now obtained of the area planted to tobacco by farmers, these including doubtless plots grown for home consumption and therefore accounting to some extent for any discrepancy, as compared with the estimates of the Tobacco Division for tobacco grown on a commercial scale. For Quebec these estimates have been collected since 1919, but, for Ontario, tobacco was included in the schedule for the first time last year. The results for both provinces in 1922 were as follows:

Province	Area	Production	
		lb.	lb. per acre
	acres		
Quebec.....	16,573	14,915,700	900
Ontario.....	9,189	11,031,870	1,201
Total.....	25,762	25,947,570	1,007

In Ontario it is estimated that 6,218,789 lb. from 4,987 acres, or 1,247 lb. per acre, were grown in Essex, and 4,404,081 lb. from 3,487 acres, or 1,263 lb. per acre, in Kent, leaving 409,000 lb. from 715 acres, or 572 lb. per acre, as grown in other counties.

Placing together the estimates for both provinces, and including those of the two previous years we get data as in Table II.

II. Estimated Area and Yield of Tobacco in Canada, 1920-22

Province	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	acres	acres	acres	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb. per acre	lb. per acre	lb. per acre
Ontario.....	20,114	6,553	9,189	21,688,500	7,121,962	11,031,870	1,078	1,091	1,201
Quebec.....	33,000	5,256	16,573	26,400,000	6,127,000	14,915,700	800	1,166	900
Totals & averages.....	53,114	11,809	25,762	48,088,500	13,248,962	25,947,570	905	1,124	1,007

^f Estimate of Tobacco Division. The estimate of the Dominion and Quebec Bureaus of Statistics was 24,011 acres. The Census results for this year should settle the true acreage grown.

AVERAGE PRICES AND TOTAL VALUES.

The prices paid for Canadian tobacco varied of course considerably according to type and quality. Assuming for Ontario tobacco an average of 25 cents per lb. and for Quebec tobacco an average of 12 cents per lb., the total value of the Canadian tobacco crop of 1922 may be placed at \$4,547,851, as compared with \$2,393,190 in 1921 and \$5,893,275 in 1920. For Ontario the estimated value is \$2,757,967 in 1922 (11,031,870 lb. at 25 cents per lb.), as compared with \$1,780,490 in 1921 (7,121,962 lb. at 25 cents per lb.) and \$3,253,275 in 1920 (21,688,500 lb. at 15 cents per lb.). For Quebec the value in 1922 is \$1,789,884 (14,915,700 lb. at 12 cents per lb.), as compared with \$612,700 in 1921, (6,127,000 lb. at 10 cents per lb.) and \$2,640,000 in 1920 (26,400,000 lb. at 10 cents per lb.)

COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF ONIONS IN CANADA

The area and production of commercial onions in Canada, for each of the years 1920, 1921 and 1922, is estimated by the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture as follows:—

Province	1920		1921		1922	
	acres	tons	acres	tons	acres	tons
Ontario.....	1,550	13,950	1,375	9,625	1,807	16,263
British Columbia.....	1,450	13,050	725	5,075	1,078	9,702
Quebec.....	150	1,350	125	875	125	1,125
Totals.....	3,150	28,350	2,225	15,575	3,010	27,090

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from the reports of Crop Correspondents, January 31, 1923.

Maritime Provinces.—Profits from farming have been so reduced that the average value of farm land is showing a decrease, and mention is made of vacant farms and young men leaving the country. Cattle are bringing very poor prices. Swine are bringing better prices, as also are milch cows and poultry since the value of products from these have not decreased to such an extent. The winter has been a stormy one with much snow, which however is good protection for the meadows. Stock are in good condition, and there is sufficient fodder. Hired help is mostly used in rush times and paid by the day. Domestic help is almost impossible to get.

Quebec.—The fodder is sufficient to winter the cattle in good condition. Correspondents, in general, complain of the low prices of cattle, although mutton, pork and fowls sell quite well. There is no market for horses, but they are very useful on the farm. Farm help is not hired, except during harvest time. Wages are about the same as last year, but in general farmers do their own work with their families except during rush time. If the decrease in the value of products and cattle continues, it will certainly affect the value of farm land.

Ontario.—Live stock are wintering well, fodder being plentiful and of good quality. The market for live stock is poor and beef cattle are being raised at a loss. Heavy draught horses sell at a fair price, but the ordinary grades find no market. Prices for poultry and hogs have kept up. More attention is being paid to raising the bacon type of hog. Wool prices are very low, and many farmers prefer to hold their supplies hoping for a rise. Competent help is very dear, and farmers cannot afford to pay for it. Female help is almost unknown.

Manitoba.—The winter has been mild with a good depth of snow. Fodder is plentiful and all stock are free from disease and are wintering well. Prices for horses and cattle have fallen to a low level and in many localities are hard to dispose of at all, except the very finest descriptions. Prices for hogs and lambs are better. Fowls, too, brought fair prices. Reports all speak of production at a loss. This affects land values which have decreased since last year.

Saskatchewan.—All live stock are in good condition, as the winter has not been severe and the fodder is plentiful. The cattle market is in bad shape, only the most highly finished products bringing prices which show a profit. Carloads of ordinary beef bring very little over the cost of freight and commissions. Very few horses are changing hands, there being no market at all for the ordinary grades. Good milch cows and crops find a fair market. Money is

scarce, and farmers are doing without hired help where at all possible.

Alberta.—The winter has been mild, and in most districts feed has been sufficient and stock thrifty. Prices for horses are out of all proportion to their actual value owing to the great depression. In many districts both horses and cattle are practically unsaleable. Except for hogs, cream and possibly eggs, farm products are showing no profit at all. It is stated that many farms are being abandoned. Hope is expressed however that the bottom has been reached, and that the spring will see the commencement of a slow recovery.

British Columbia.—Fodder shortage in some districts caused a heavy slump in prices during December. Owing to low prices for milk and butter, cows are worth less than formerly. Wool prices are low, and some sheepmen not satisfied with offers are holding back. All live stock are in good condition.

CROP CONDITIONS IN ONTARIO

The Ontario Department of Agriculture reports as follows (February 5): Inquiries for spring and summer help are increasing. Some are asking particularly for old country workers, as some of these tried out last year were quite satisfactory. February 12: The coal shortage has been a boon to many farmers in the older sections of the province, the good prices for fuel having added to the value of their wood lots. February 19: Fall wheat is in good condition for the time of year on account of the excellent protection afforded the crop by the continuous covering of snow. Middlesex fruit men claim that the weather is much more satisfactory this year than last, the ground being covered with snow most of the time, and the temperature more constant. It is thought that very little damage has been done so far to tree fruits or small fruits.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—January has been much colder than usual, the mean temperature being 8.83, compared with 11.49 for this time last year and with an average January mean of 11.71 for the previous 25 years. The highest temperature recorded is 37.80 and the lowest -17.40; while for the opening month of 1922 the extreme thermometrical readings were 36.80 and -20, respectively. The precipitation, made up of 0.40 of an inch of rain and 32.25 inches of snow, totals 3.62 inches, as against 1.68 inch a year ago and an average of 3 inches for the corresponding period from 1898 to 1922. The bright sunshine averages 3.44 hours a day, compared with 3.94 hours last year.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 14.53 and a precipitation of 4.57

inches, made up of 0.57 of an inch of rain and 40 inches of snow, January has been cold and stormy, for, although light rains have been experienced on five different days, zero weather has intervened between these showers. The thermometer registered below zero on 11 days, and on the 23rd dropped to -23, which is the lowest recorded at the Experimental Station since its establishment in 1909. The fields everywhere are covered with snow to a depth of some two feet, while a succession of strong winds from the northeast has caused so much drifting during the month that the railway and the highways have been blocked for days at a time. At the Station, the new stave silo has been opened, the silage coming out in good condition. The 32 steers being fed on the recently acquired 'Blake' property, are making satisfactory gains."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"January, with the thermometer dropping below zero on six different occasions, has been colder than usual, the mean temperature being 16.70, compared with an average mean of 19.51 for the opening month of the eight previous years. The precipitation, made up of 1.42 inch of rain and 44.50 inches of snow, totals 5.87 inches, against an average of 2.84 inches for the corresponding period from 1914 to 1921, consisting of 1.54 inch of rain and 13.02 inches of snow. The heaviest snowfall was 17 inches on the 13th. The sunshine aggregates 93 hours; while for this time during the previous eight years the average was 75.9 hours."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"January has been cold and stormy, with zero or below-zero readings of the thermometer on eleven days, and a mean temperature of 12.95, compared with an average January mean of 16.22 from 1914 to 1922. The precipitation, made up of 1.22 inch of rain and 38 inches of snow, totals 5.02 inches, compared with an average of 2.13 inches for the corresponding time during the previous nine years. The bright sunshine, recorded on 18 different days, aggregates 89 hours, against an average of 94.8 hours for this month from 1914 to 1922. The excessive snowfall has hampered lumbering operations in this district, while traffic on many branch railway lines has been more or less demoralized, which has been felt to an exceptional extent owing to the resulting slow movement of coal."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"During the past month the extremes of heat and cold have been more pronounced than in the previous January—the highest temperature being 45 and lowest -31, as compared with 37 and -25, respectively, last year. The mean temperature is 10.80, as against 11.34 a year ago and an average of 7.20 for the opening month from 1920 to 1922. The sunshine aggregates 104.7 hours, compared with 132.2 hours in 1922 and an average of 115.2 hours for the corresponding period of the three previous years. The precipitation totals 4.65 inches, made up of .095 of an inch of rain and 37 inches of snow. On many days heavy winds have been in evidence, the

snow at times drifting so badly as to make the roads almost impassable, and farm operations have been hindered to a considerable extent. The snow in the woods has become so deep that lumbering is difficult and costly. In this part of the country, live stock generally is in good condition, and there is an abundance of rough feed'.

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been more moderate than usual, and there has been an absence of severe storms. The highest temperature recorded is 42 and the lowest -16 and the mean is -0.03; while a year ago the maximum was 34.80, the minimum -17.20 and the mean 12.30. It has been duller than usual, the bright sunshine aggregating only 96.2 hours. The precipitation, made up of 0.60 of an inch of rain and 9.50 inches of snow, totals 1.55 inch, which is less than normal. In spite of several thaws there has been good sleighing all through the month. In this district live stock generally is in good condition."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGELIER, Superintendent, reports:—"January has been colder, drier and brighter than the average for the corresponding month of the last 11 years, the figures being respectively, 8.53 and 9.45 for mean temperature, 3.70 and 3.84 inches for precipitation, and 81.6 and 59.7 hours of sunshine. A two-year-old French Canadian heifer, bred at the station, has just broken the world's record for the age and breed by producing 8,543 lb. of milk. This is the second time that a heifer of this age, bred at Cap Rouge, has made such a world's record."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during January has been exceptionally severe, with a mean temperature of 5.39, as against 8.58 a year ago; while -24 is the average of the minimum readings of the thermometer from the 20th to the 28th. The highest temperature recorded is 39 and the lowest -35; while for this time last year the maximum was 40 and the minimum -35. The precipitation, consisting of 0.75 of an inch of rain and 25.50 inches of snow, totals 3.30 inches, compared with 2 inches for the previous January. The bright sunshine aggregates 77.9 hours, as against 139.4 hours last year. The prevailing coal shortage has resulted in more firewood being sold in the urban centres than usual. Farmers are also busy cutting and storing ice."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been more severe and drier than the average from 1918 to 1922, and brighter than the average of 1921 and 1922—the figures being, respectively, -6.29 and -1.67 for mean temperature, 1 and 2.20 inches for precipitation and 95.8 and 87.6 hours for bright sunshine. At the close of the month, there is in the fields an average depth of some eighteen inches of snow."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been quite severe, the mean temperature being -6.26 , as compared with -4.68 a year ago and an average January mean of -2.05 from 1918 to 1922. The sunshine totals 76.6 hours, as against 93.9 hours a year ago and an average of 84.8 hours for this time during the four preceding years. The precipitation amounts to only 0.30 of an inch, made up of 3 inches of snow. This is a much lighter snowfall than usual, the average for the corresponding period of the five previous years being 10.74 inches. Work is plentiful in Kapuskasing. The mill of the Spruce Falls Company, which was damaged by fire recently, is in operation again. It is expected that there will have been completed early in the spring, a new dam, now being constructed, which should add very materially to the available electric power."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"January, with 120.5 hours of sunshine and a mean temperature of 9.63 , has been a month of fine and moderate weather. There has been but one quite mild spell, and that of only a few hours' duration, and one cold snap, also of only a few hours, when the thermometer dropped to -31.50 . At the close of the month, there is good sleighing in this district. Although most fields have a fair covering of snow, some areas exposed to western winds are bare. Conditions have been favourable for live stock being wintered outside."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. MCKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been a little less severe than usual, the mean temperature being 0.90 , compared with an average mean of -2.40 for the corresponding period of the previous nine years. The precipitation totals 1.25 inch, made up of 12.50 inches of snow. With the late fall rains and the heavy snowfall which has been experienced since, the ground should be in excellent condition for seeding in the spring. In spite of the lack of any special protection in the face of temperatures as low as -38 in December and -36 in January, the silage in a trench silo, dug at the Experimental Farm last year and which was filled with corn in the firm dough stage, has not suffered from frost."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"During January there has been an absence of very severe storms and of extremely cold days, the highest reading of the thermometer being 43 and the lowest -27 . The mean temperature is 1.68 , which is somewhat higher than the January average of the past few years. There has been good sleighing in this district, and considerable grain from some of the large farms has been delivered to the elevators. At the Experimental Farm, the steers being fed in open corrals have done exceptionally well during the month."

Rosthern, Sask.—Wm. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather throughout January was slightly milder than usual,

with no bad storms—the mean temperature being -1.87 , compared with an average mean of -2.20 for the corresponding period for the previous ten years. Sleighing has been remarkably good since December 25th, when it first became possible. The precipitation, made up of snow, totals 0.26 of an inch, against an average of 1.40 inch for the same period for the previous ten years. The steers being fed at the Experimental Station are wintering well, and, while no weights have been taken during the month, they appear to be making fair gains. Throughout this district, there is sufficient feed to carry all stock until spring pasture is available.”

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—“The weather has been almost uniformly mild for January, the highest temperature being 37 , the lowest -27 and the mean 4.36 . There has been an absence of storms. The precipitation totals 0.35 of an inch, made up of 3.50 inches of snow. While there is ample snow for good sleighing, there is not enough to prevent horses foraging for their living. At the Experimental Station, the main occupation has had to do with various feeding tests conducted in connection with live stock, a line of work in which there has been a marked increase of late years. An experiment is under way to determine the best feeds for carrying over fall pigs. Sixty lambs and a carload of steers are in the feed lots, and the value of silage for both of these classes of live stock is being determined. In the winter feeding of horses, the relative merits of whole grain and crushed grain are being tested.”

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—“With a mean temperature of 22.85 , or almost 15 degrees higher than the average for the past 16 years, and a maximum of 43.50 and a minimum of -29.50 , this has been the mildest January for many years. Although, with only 70.2 hours of sunshine, there have been more cloudy days than usual, the precipitation amounts to only 0.20 of an inch, made up of 2 inches of snow. Thanks to the unusually mild weather, all classes of live stock are wintering well and consuming correspondingly less feed. At the Station, the work engaging attention, in addition to caring for the stock, has included the cleaning of seed grain.”

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent reports:—“The weather during January has been exceptionally mild, with a mean temperature of 21.54 and the thermometer registering below zero only on six occasions, and also with two light showers, the latter constituting the first January rainfall since the establishment of the Experimental Station. The precipitation, made up of 0.12 of an inch of rain and 3.60 inches of snow, totals 0.48 of an inch. The winter, as a whole, has been a very favourable one so far, and live stock on the range has required little feeding. There is a steady demand for alfalfa hay from the irrigated section, and considerable quantities

are being baled and shipped to northern Alberta and to British Columbia. At the Experimental Station, the steers and lambs in the feeding tests are making satisfactory gains."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during January range higher than usual, the mean being 17.04, compared with an average mean of 13.23 for this month from 1914 to 1922. The precipitation, consisting of 0.21 of an inch of rain and 6.80 inches of snow, amounts to 0.89 of an inch, and the bright sunshine aggregates 63.1 hours; while, for the corresponding time during the previous nine years, the records average 1.12 inch and 59.80 hours, respectively. The weather was quite mild up to the 20th, when it got much colder. There has been good sleighing practically all through the month."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"January has been very mild, with most of the time little or no frost in the ground and no snow at this level. Following the hard frosts of December and the thaw at the end of that month, the roads got badly cut up, and for some weeks have been in very poor condition. Orchard pruning has been carried on throughout the month. Several meetings of fruit growers have been held in an endeavour to form a co-operative organization for the marketing of fruit, and the prospects of this being arranged satisfactorily are promising. Live stock generally in the district is doing well. There is a fair demand for hay at good prices. Poultry produce, however, is only bringing moderate prices."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during January has been wet, the precipitation totalling 12.40 inches, made up of 10.55 inches of rain and 1.85 inches of snow, most of the latter falling from the 25th to the 27th. At the close of the month, considerable snow remains on the ground. In this district, live stock generally is in fair condition, but is in little demand. Feed is advancing in price and is likely to be scarce if winter conditions continue. Dairy and poultry produce are selling at low figures, and this is reflecting itself unfavourably on trade."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the early days of January was comparatively mild and extremely wet; but the latter part of the month has been drier and much colder, frost being registered on several days. Some orchard pruning has been attended to by fruit growers in this district. Poultry products are plentiful and correspondingly cheap. The price of eggs has dropped very considerably, and they are selling wholesale at thirty cents a dozen."

Meteorological Record for January, 1923.

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of January are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	37.80	-17.40	8.83	3.02	285	106.9
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	44.00	-23.00	14.53	4.57	251	80.6
Kentville, N.S.	51.00	-18.00	16.70	5.87	286	93.0
Nappan, N.S.	48.00	-26.00	12.95	5.02	285	89.0
Fredericton, N.B.	45.00	-31.00	10.80	4.65	283	104.7
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	42.00	-16.00	-0.03	1.55	278	96.2
Cap Rouge, Que.	37.00	-21.00	8.53	3.70	278	81.6
Lennoxville, Que.	39.00	-35.00	5.39	3.30	285	77.9
La Ferme, Que.	29.00	-39.00	-6.29	1.00	273	95.8
Kapuskasing, Ont.	32.00	-42.00	-6.26	0.30	267	76.6
Morden, Man.	43.00	-31.50	9.63	0.94	271	120.5
Brandon, Man.	39.00	-36.00	-0.90	1.25	268	73.9
Indian Head, Sask.	43.00	-27.00	1.68	0.85	266	25.9
Rosthern, Sask.	31.90	-32.20	-1.87	0.56	252	112.0
Scott, Sask.	37.00	-27.00	4.36	0.35	255	97.6
Lacombe, Alta.	43.50	-29.50	22.85	0.20	257	70.2
Lethbridge, Alta.	51.00	-24.00	21.54	0.48	269	69.6
Invermere, P.C.	44.00	-19.00	17.04	0.68	266	63.1
Summerland, B.C.	44.00	2.00	29.83	1.07	268	64.2
Arcasiz, B.C.	51.00	12.00	36.33	12.40	273	42.1
Sidney, Vancouver Id., B.C.	47.00	20.00	37.50	6.81	273	55.0

E. S. ARCHIBALD,

Director Experimental Farms.

Ottawa, February 15, 1923.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (February 1) that January was a mild month and on the whole favourable for the farmer. The rains experienced early in the month delayed field work, but cultivations were already well forward. Winter grain has maintained its good promise, and crops which were backward improved during the latter half of the month. Live stock have done well, and winter keep has been saved. Frosts would now be welcomed, not only to bring the ground into better condition, but to check some of the winter grain, which is rather forward. With few exceptions, wheat is a good plant. The young crop is strong and a good colour and has done well during January. The mild weather has allowed store cattle to be kept in the fields to a much greater extent than usual, and fodder has consequently not been used heavily. In many districts the supplies of hay, and in some cases of straw, are on the short side, but as a rule it is expected that these are sufficient to last until spring. Turnips are in abundant supply in the eastern counties. Cattle are keeping in good, healthy condition, and sheep are doing very well, though those on turnips suffered somewhat during the wet weather. There are plenty of workers available in all parts of the country, with some unemployment amongst the less skilled men. In the northeastern and south-eastern counties rather more men are out of work than a month ago.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (February 1) that the weather during January was unusually mild and open throughout the mainland of Scotland. The reports on wheat are very satisfactory from every district. Early sown fields have braided well, the plant is healthy and vigorous and the present prospects of the crop are distinctly promising. The area sown this year will probably show on the whole a slight diminution, as compared with last year.

India.—According to the first forecast of the Indian Commercial Intelligence Department (December 29, 1922), the area sown to flaxseed for the year 1922-23 is 2,290,000 acres, as compared with 2,001,000 acres in 1921-22, an increase of 289,000 acres, or 14.4 p.c. The area sown to rapeseed and mustard for 1922-23 is placed at 3,621,000 acres, as compared with 3,281,000 acres in 1921-22, an increase of 322,000 acres, or 10.4 p.c.

France.—The Journal Officiel of January 11 published the following statement of the areas sown to winter cereals last fall for the season of 1923, as compared with 1922. The condition of these crops on January 1, 1923, as compared with the two previous years, is also given.

Crops	1922	1923	Difference, more (+) or less (-)	Condition on Jan. 1		
				1921	1922	1923
	acres	acres	acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Winter wheat.....	11,859,531	12,988,904	+1,129,373	69	59	70
Meslin.....	254,840	253,827	-1,013	72	61	71
Rye.....	2,055,502	2,149,254	+93,752	72	65	73
Winter barley.....	356,154	389,093	+32,939	71	60	71
Winter oats.....	1,737,254	1,859,053	+121,799	73	60	71

Scale for condition: 100=very good; 95 to 80=good; 79 to 60=fairly good; 59 to 50=fair.

These estimates are published one month earlier than usual. The areas for 1923 have increased by 1,376,085 acres of which 1,129,373 acres are in wheat. The increase for the other crops is 247,477 acres, winter oats showing about half of this increase. The increase in the wheat area, which is general throughout all regions but is largest in the Nord, shows how vigorous have been the efforts of French farmers to accelerate the agricultural recovery of the country. The total area of winter wheat for 1923, viz., 12,988,904 acres, compares with 15,658,000 acres, the area sown for the harvest of 1914. The condition of all winter crops on January 1, 1923, is materially better than the corresponding date for 1922, and is of good augury for the harvest. The exceptional mildness of the month of January has caused an extraordinary growth of weeds which will have to be combated.

Russia.—The total area seeded to winter grain of all descriptions in 1922 is officially returned at 47,768,000 acres, as compared with 44,655,000 acres in the previous year. *Broomhall*, Jan. 16, 1923.

Rumania.—Beneficial falls of snow have been experienced throughout the country. The condition of the crops is satisfactory. According to the International Institute of Agriculture, the area sown to winter wheat this season is 4,300,000 acres, as compared with 4,970,000 in 1921-22. We had certainly apprehended a much greater decrease in the wheat area than 600,000 acres, but even so, the loss is by no means inconsiderable, and unless a greatly enlarged area is sown to spring wheat, it is difficult to believe that Rumania will have a surplus for export in 1923-24. *Broomhall*, January 20, 1923.

Bulgaria.—The winter wheat area is estimated at 2,070,000 acres, as compared with 1,820,000 in the previous year. It cannot be said that this area is very extensive, and in view of the fact that spring wheat is only cultivated in Bulgaria to a negligible extent, there seems little reason for optimism. Since the war, wheat exports from Bulgaria have only averaged 800,000 bushels per year, and it would be unwise to anticipate any larger surplus from the growing crop. *Broomhall*, January 20, 1923.

Argentina.—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported (February 19, 1923) the receipt of a cablegram from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires communicating official estimates of the production of wheat, flaxseed and oats in Argentina for the year 1922-23 as follows: Wheat 194,000,000 bushels from 16,081,400 acres, as compared with 180,643,000 bushels from 13,927,100 acres in 1921-22; flaxseed 46,454,000 bushels from 4,049,200 acres, as compared with 32,273,000 bushels from 3,892,000 acres in 1921-22; and oats 51,225,000 bushels from 2,617,700 acres, as compared with 31,033,000 bushels from 2,105,400 acres in 1921-22. The present estimates for 1922-23 are, for wheat, 21,318,000 bushels and for flaxseed, 23,228,000 bushels less than the preliminary estimate reported on November 9, 1922, viz., 215,318,000 bushels for wheat and 69,682,000 bushels for flaxseed. On the other hand, the estimate for oats, viz., 51,225,000 bushels, is 4,539,000 bushels more than the preliminary estimate, which was 46,686,000 bushels. The average home consumption of wheat in Argentina is about 70 million bushels.

United States.—The U.S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports that the marketable stocks of white potatoes remaining on hand on January 1, 1923, in the 35 late potato states are estimated to aggregate 29.7 p.c., or 125,290,000 bushels of the total of 422,122,000 bushels produced in those states in 1922, as compared with 26.6 p.c., or 90,023,000 bushels, remaining on January 1, 1922, out of the total 1921 crop of 337,980,000 bushels.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN TO COUNTRIES OVERSEAS

The statement on pages 74 and 75 (Table I) was prepared by the External Trade Branch of the Bureau for the purposes of a special parliamentary inquiry, and is now published in the Monthly Bulletin

I. Exports to Oversea Countries of Canadian Grain (Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley and Flaxseed) via Canadian Sea Ports and U.S. Inland Ports, years ended March 31, 1921-22, and January 31, 1923.

Grain and Year ended	Via Canadian Sea Ports				Total via Canadian Sea Ports	
	Montreal, Que.	St. John, N.B.	Vancouver, B.C.	Other Sea Ports	bush.	p. c.
Mar. 31, 1921—	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	p. c.
Wheat.....	28,298,040	7,877,996	466,328	270,675	36,913,039	42.5
Rye.....	533,216	172,220	—	—	705,436	28.4
Oats.....	3,370,506	643,918	61,869	624,418	4,700,711	49.2
Barley.....	4,787,030	1,243,581	—	40	6,030,651	73.1
Flaxseed.....	19,581	31,723	—	—	51,304	100.0
Total.....	37,008,373	9,969,438	528,197	895,133	48,401,141	45.1
Mar. 31, 1922—						
Wheat.....	24,313,873	6,659,747	4,926,410	642,136	36,542,166	30.3
Rye.....	847,692	116,848	—	—	964,540	28.4
Oats.....	19,997,919	2,626,463	91,519	655,759	23,371,660	70.9
Barley.....	7,155,520	1,102,601	—	88,156	8,346,280	66.3
Flaxseed.....	5,736	9,441	—	—	15,177	92.7
Total.....	52,320,740	10,515,100	5,017,929	1,386,054	69,239,823	41.1
Jan. 31, 1923—						
Wheat.....	40,487,852	8,218,050	13,955,906	1,376,235	64,038,043	32.6
Rye.....	392,301	32,698	152,535	—	577,534	6.1
Oats.....	12,842,928	2,531,411	115,697	794,034	16,284,970	57.4
Barley.....	6,374,595	952,655	—	51	7,327,301	53.7
Flaxseed.....	1,319	3,732	—	—	5,051	58.8
Total.....	60,098,995	11,738,546	14,224,138	2,171,220	88,232,899	35.6
Wheat Flour—	barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels	
Years ended—						
Mar. 31, 1921.....	1,819,647	686,978	34,441	741,502	3,282,568	67.9
Mar. 31, 1922.....	2,398,941	749,605	208,515	621,955	3,979,016	58.2
Jan. 31, 1923.....	3,344,935	1,009,092	484,120	658,816	5,496,963	59.8
Wheat and Wheat Flour—	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	
Years ended—						
Mar. 31, 1921.....	36,486,452	10,969,397	621,312	3,607,434	51,684,595	47.6
Mar. 31, 1922.....	35,109,108	10,032,970	5,864,727	3,440,933	54,447,738	36.1
Jan. 31, 1923.....	55,540,059	12,758,964	16,134,445	4,340,907	88,774,376	37.3

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

International Congress on Cattle Breeding.—It is announced that an International Congress on Cattle Breeding will take place at The Hague, Holland, from August 29 to September 4, 1923, under the patronage of H.M. the Queen of Holland. The Congress will be divided into four sections dealing with I Heredity and Feeding; II Registration; III Work of Authorities and Associations; IV Economic. Full particulars are obtainable from the Secretary General for the Congress, M.H.G.A. Leignes, Bakhoven, Leeuwarden, Holland.

for general information. It shows, for the two fiscal years ended March 31, 1921 and 1922, and for the twelve months ended January 31, 1923, the quantities of Canadian grain (wheat, rye, oats, barley and flaxseed) exported to countries overseas (a) via the principal Canadian sea ports and (b) via the principal inland ports for export through the United States.

I. Exports of Canadian Grain to Oversea Countries Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley and Flaxseed) via Canadian Sea Ports and U.S. Inland Ports, years ended March 31, 1921-22, and January 31, 1923.—con.

Via the United States						Total via the United States		Total Exports to Overseas Countries
Bridge- bourg, Ont.	Conti- cook, Que.	Fort Wil- liam, Ont.	Niagara Falls, Ont.	Port Arthur, Ont.	Other In- land Ports	bush.	p. c.	bush.
bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	p. c.	bush.
736,246	13,868,955	21,550,414	824,325	11,657,931	1,339,353	49,977,224	57.5	86,890,263
208,635	778,728	517,732	134,780	139,024	—	1,778,908	71.6	2,484,344
29,434	1,402,732	1,126,022	118,647	1,671,845	506,455	4,855,135	50.8	9,555,846
19,250	1,223,502	251,102	30,916	500,989	172,184	2,228,003	26.9	8,258,654
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51,304
993,565	17,273,917	23,475,330	1,108,677	13,969,789	2,017,992	58,839,270	54.9	107,240,411
1,429,019	10,564,286	39,897,101	952,206	29,512,591	998,172	83,354,275	69.7	119,896,441
97,558	105,250	1,254,785	39,413	613,275	50	2,110,331	68.6	3,074,871
20,275	2,455,718	2,436,257	1,128,348	2,361,113	1,194,337	9,606,048	29.1	32,977,708
—	1,356,896	1,602,420	83,536	993,151	193,529	4,229,532	33.7	12,575,812
—	—	—	1,235	—	1,235	—	7.3	16,412
1,547,752	14,492,150	45,190,563	2,204,738	33,480,130	2,380,088	99,301,421	58.9	168,541,244
1,906,597	10,475,841	69,094,375	1,904,150	44,700,740	3,845,461	132,827,170	67.4	196,865,213
43,993	158,062	6,010,742	47,430	2,744,084	2,299	9,007,510	93.9	9,585,044
106,225	1,684,461	3,382,103	1,081,063	4,477,053	766,304	12,097,209	42.6	28,382,179
4,000	1,068,364	3,147,416	151,719	1,757,270	186,739	6,315,508	46.3	13,642,809
—	—	—	3,495	—	—	3,495	41.2	8,546
2,060,815	13,386,728	83,134,636	3,187,857	53,680,053	4,800,803	160,250,892	64.4	248,483,791
barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels		barrels
368,425	508,927	—	522,060	—	147,302	1,546,714	32.1	4,829,282
544,945	699,656	—	1,398,030	357	221,711	2,864,696	41.8	6,843,715
762,855	801,026	—	1,761,327	—	370,930	3,696,144	40.2	9,193,107
bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.		bush.
2,324,158	16,159,127	21,550,414	3,173,595	11,657,931	2,002,212	56,937,437	52.4	108,622,032
3,882,171	13,712,738	39,897,101	7,243,341	29,514,198	1,995,871	96,245,420	63.9	150,693,158
5,339,445	14,080,458	69,994,375	9,830,121	44,700,746	5,514,673	149,459,818	62.7	238,234,104

Damage from Hail in Saskatchewan.—The Saskatchewan Public Service Monthly for February, 1923, contains a report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Saskatchewan which states that the hail losses in 1922 were lower than in any of the past five years. The premiums paid showed a decided falling off, being \$3,457,247, as compared with \$4,588,925 in 1921. On the other hand, the losses in 1922 were only \$1,098,992, as compared with \$4,628,138 in 1921. The percentage of losses to premiums in 1922 was 31.79, as against 100.85 in 1921, and was lower than in any year since 1909, with the exception of 1914, when the percentage was 23.19.

II. Exports of Canadian Grain to Countries Overseas, as compared with Total Exports of Canadian Grain, years ended March 31, 1921-22 and January 31, 1923

Grain and year ended	Exports to Countries Overseas	Total Exports	Proportions Exported	
			To Countries overseas	To United States
	bush.	bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Mar. 31, 1921—				
Wheat.....	86,890,263	129,215,157	67.2	32.8
Rye.....	2,484,344	3,201,430	77.6	22.4
Oats.....	9,555,846	14,321,048	66.7	33.3
Barley.....	8,258,654	8,563,553	96.4	3.6
Flaxseed.....	51,304	1,404,119	3.7	96.3
Total.....	107,240,411	156,705,307	68.4	31.6
Mar. 31, 1922—				
Wheat.....	119,896,441	136,489,238	87.8	12.2
Rye.....	3,074,871	3,180,502	96.7	3.3
Oats.....	32,977,708	36,195,127	91.1	8.9
Barley.....	12,575,812	12,580,979	99.9	0.04
Flaxseed.....	16,412	3,633,513	0.5	99.5
Total.....	168,541,244	192,079,359	87.7	12.3
Jan. 31, 1923—				
Wheat.....	196,865,213	212,975,927	92.4	7.6
Rye.....	9,585,044	10,032,954	95.5	4.5
Oats.....	28,382,179	29,627,488	95.8	4.2
Barley.....	13,642,809	14,594,710	93.5	6.5
Flaxseed.....	8,546	2,139,493	0.4	99.6
Total.....	248,483,791	269,370,572	92.2	7.8
Wheat Flour—	barrels	barrels		
Years ended—				
Mar. 31, 1921.....	4,829,282	6,017,032	80.3	19.7
Mar. 31, 1922.....	6,843,715	7,414,282	92.3	7.7
Jan. 31, 1923.....	9,193,107	9,878,261	93.1	6.9
Wheat and Wheat Flour—	bush.	bush.		
Years ended—				
Mar. 31, 1921.....	108,622,032	156,291,801	69.5	30.5
Mar. 31, 1922.....	150,693,158	225,443,628	66.8	33.2
Jan. 31, 1923.....	238,234,194	257,428,101	92.5	7.5

Attention may be especially directed to the percentage column showing the proportions exported each year via the Canadian sea ports and via inland ports through the United States, respectively.

In the statement (Table II) is shown for each of the grains (a) the exports overseas and (b) the total exports with the percentage proportion in each case. Thus, for the final period given, viz., the twelve months ended January 31, 1923, the percentages of the grains that were exported to countries overseas were: wheat 92.4, rye 95.5, oats 95.8, barley 93.5 and flaxseed 0.4, whilst the percentages that were exported to the United States were: wheat 7.6, rye 4.5, oats 4.2, barley 6.5 and flaxseed 99.6.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

From the International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics, January, 1923.

CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE, 1922-23

Over a large portion of central and western Europe the harvesting of potatoes, beets and corn was delayed by rain; so that areas occupied by these crops could not be prepared in proper time for the usual autumn sowings. These conditions prevailed in Germany, Austria, Belgium, France, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and in parts of Poland and Rumania. In some of these countries the conditions caused a decrease in the areas fall sown, both as compared with 1921 and with the average. In other instances, such as that of Germany, an unascertained area remains over with hopes for spring sowing. The French Government is encouraging the extension of the areas for spring sowing, and the area under winter wheat in France is somewhat larger than in 1922. Autumn seeding in the United Kingdom was effected exceedingly well; while Spain and Italy were generally favoured by the weather. Bulgaria also reports a rather more extensive area than in 1922. So far as can be judged, crop conditions are from average to good in most parts of Europe, as the delay in sowing does not seem to have had much of an unfavourable influence. As regards North Africa, the sowing season was an average one in Egypt; drought tended to prolong operations in Tunis, but almost the usual area was eventually sown. The Algerian department of Oran complains of drought, but in Algiers and Constantine the weather permitted the work to be done under favourable conditions. Reports on the Indian wheat crop continue favourable; the crop is considered to be assured in the Bombay and Sind districts and conditions are satisfactory in other regions. Sowings are fairly satisfactory in Japan, and germination has been regular, with the weather conditions favourable.

I. Area sown to Winter Cereals for 1923

Country	Wheat			Rye		
	1923	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of average 1917-21	1923	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of average 1917-21
	acres	p.c.	p.c.	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Belgium.....	328,000	107.0	110.0 ¹	475,200	88.0	88.8 ¹
Bulgaria.....	2,073,200	112.7	105.0 ²	—	—	—
Finland.....	22,000	102.0	120.3	578,200	100.0	97.7
France.....	12,989,100	109.5	109.1 ¹	2,149,300	104.6	101.0 ¹
England and Wales...	—	97.0	—	—	—	—
Latvia.....	—	—	—	658,400	112.9	—
Poland.....	2,362,400	98.1	—	11,475,700	102.8	—
Rumania.....	4,303,400	86.6	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia.....	1,286,100	93.6	91.3 ²	2,054,200	95.1	92.9 ²
Canada.....	938,000	94.3	117.9	—	—	—
United States.....	46,069,000	96.8	102.8	5,508,000	88.7	107.4
Algeria.....	1,902,700	100.0	—	—	—	—
Tunis.....	1,112,000	100.0	—	—	—	—

¹Average 1918-21.²Average 1920-21.

I. Area sown to Winter Cereals for 1922—con.

Country	Barley			Oats		
	1923	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of average 1917-21	1923	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of average 1917-21
Belgium.....	81,600	100.4	103.0 ¹	—	—	—
Bulgaria.....	388,000	104.8	98.0 ²	—	—	—
France.....	389,100	109.2	111.6 ¹	1,859,100	107.0	99.4 ¹
England and Wales....	—	—	—	—	100.0	—
Czechoslovakia.....	14,800	87.2	55.4 ²	—	—	—
Algeria.....	2,495,800	100.0	—	481,900	100.0	—
Tunis.....	988,400	120.0	—	123,600	120.0	—

¹ Average 1919-21.² Average 1920-21.

WORLD'S YIELDS OF WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY AND OATS

Table II summarizes the yields of wheat, rye, barley and oats for Europe, North Africa and other principal countries for the year 1922, as compared with 1921 and with the five-year average 1909-13. The yields are expressed in millions of centals, and the European countries are exclusive of Russia.

II. Yields of Wheat, Rye, Barley and Oats, 1922, as compared with 1921 and average, 1909-13

Countries	Wheat			Rye		
	1921	1922	1909-13	1921	1922	1909-13
	Million centals	Million centals	Million centals	Million centals	Million centals	Million centals
Europe.....	727	597	789	410	370	525
North Africa.....	64	40	57	—	—	—
Canada and U.S.....	670	747	529	46	73	20
Argentina.....	108	130	88	—	—	—
India.....	150	220	212	—	—	—
Australia.....	79	64	55	—	—	—
Totals.....	1,798	1,798	1,730	456	443	545
	Barley			Oats		
	1921	1922	1909-13	1921	1922	1909-13
	Million centals	Million centals	Million centals	Million centals	Million centals	Million centals
Europe.....	260	265	317	454	452	584
North Africa.....	53	26	46	—	—	—
Canada and U.S.....	104	126	110	489	564	481
Argentina.....	—	—	—	11	15	18
Totals.....	417	417	473	954	1,031	1,083

The aggregate yields of wheat, rye and barley in 1922 were almost identical with those of 1921, the difference being less than 1 p.c., while oats showed an increase of 8 p.c. in 1922. As compared with pre-war yields, wheat increased by 4 p.c., while

rye was less by 19 p.e., barley by 12 p.e., and oats by 5 p.e. Taking the continental yields separately, the decline is general in Europe and North Africa, but is especially apparent for wheat and rye in comparison with 1921, and extends to all crops when pre-war figures are considered. On the contrary, the other continents show a general increase in aggregate production. The decline in European and North African production, as compared with pre-war times has occurred in some degree from contraction of area sown, but it is chiefly due to decrease in yields per acre in 1922, consequent in great measure on adverse weather conditions. The increased yields in the other continents have been the result, apart from larger areas cultivated, of climatic causes, generally favourable to growth in 1922.

THE WEATHER DURING JANUARY

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that in the northern interior of British Columbia, north from the head waters of the Fraser to the Yukon, the month was colder than normal, but elsewhere normal temperature was exceeded. The mean temperature was 1° above normal at Victoria and Vancouver and 4° to 6° above in the lower interior. Precipitation totalled about the normal amount in the interior, was above normal on the south coast and below normal on the north coast. In the Prairie Provinces the month was on the whole a mild one, the normal temperature having been exceeded by 6° to 8° in southern Alberta and western Saskatchewan, and by 4° to 6° in southeastern Manitoba. Elsewhere the differences from normal were smaller. The snowfall was less than an inch generally, with heavier falls in southeastern Saskatchewan and southeastern Manitoba. Snow on the ground at the end of month was 1 to 2 feet deep in Manitoba and from 6 inches to a foot deep over the greater part of Saskatchewan. In Ontario, west of Lake Superior, the mean temperature was above normal, the difference increasing to 6° on the Manitoba boundary. East of Lake Superior and in the Lower Lakes region (except in the Lake St. Clair region) the month was colder than normal, by 2° to 5° for the most part. On account of the fairly steady temperature however most of the snow remained in storage, and at the close of the month there was snow on the ground to the depth of 2 or 3 feet in the Ottawa valley and about 1 foot elsewhere. In Quebec and the Maritime Provinces the mean temperature was normal or above on the north shore of the Gulf, but elsewhere the month was colder than usual by from 2° to 5°. Over two feet of snow lay on the ground at the close of the month, except in the southern Maritimes.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1922-23

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

	Month of January		Five months ended January 31	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	21,476	44,843	9,388,814	9,531,350
\$	27,167	44,295	10,577,270	10,211,955
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... bush.	2,584,853	4,371,483	58,535,146	102,431,137
\$	2,990,534	5,139,727	66,580,985	108,042,956
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	2,326,257	3,995,687	12,270,651	22,535,040
\$	2,875,653	4,788,512	17,914,552	29,377,504
Total to United Kingdom..... bush.	4,911,110	8,367,170	70,805,797	124,966,177
\$	5,866,187	9,928,239	84,495,537	137,420,460
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... bush.	828,603	13,463	15,021,643	3,943,356
\$	825,944	14,978	16,105,576	3,931,096
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	341,665	1,314,080	2,908,777	14,110,309
\$	440,972	1,621,215	4,633,573	18,558,108
Total to Other Countries..... bush.	1,170,268	1,327,543	17,930,420	18,053,665
\$	1,266,916	1,636,193	20,739,149	22,489,204
Total Exports..... bush.	6,102,854	9,739,556	98,125,931	152,551,201
\$	7,160,270	11,608,727	115,811,956	170,121,619
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	55,564	49,190	286,321	292,176
\$	313,214	305,237	1,765,401	1,736,699
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... brl.	253,625	304,914	979,044	830,745
\$	1,406,558	1,706,693	5,893,784	4,334,326
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	148,275	214,688	1,110,732	1,580,653
\$	879,553	1,203,542	7,407,889	8,170,434
Total to United Kingdom..... brl.	401,900	519,602	2,089,776	2,411,398
\$	2,286,111	2,910,235	13,301,673	13,104,760
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... brl.	80,092	270,589	363,343	1,176,369
\$	468,822	1,554,374	2,257,240	6,423,553
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	94,265	185,976	515,969	1,375,138
\$	609,803	1,121,519	4,057,888	7,973,996
Total to Other Countries..... brl.	174,357	456,565	879,312	2,551,507
\$	1,078,625	2,675,893	6,315,128	14,397,549
Total Exports..... brl.	631,821	1,025,357	3,255,409	5,255,081
\$	3,677,950	5,891,365	21,382,202	29,230,008
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour..... bush.	8,946,048	14,353,662	112,774,371	176,199,065
\$	10,838,220	17,500,092	137,194,158	199,360,627

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, JANUARY, 1923

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during January, 1923

Week ended January 5, 1923	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	27,984,716	7,921,122	2,604,801	650,596	1,547,505	40,708,740
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,901,775	238,467	9,058	2,250	12,527	2,164,077
U.S. Lake Ports	24,277,645	2,181,623	1,634,283	-	60,394	28,153,945
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	6,875,407	810,595	363,536	55,823	68,002	8,173,363
Public Terminal Elevators	15,114,598	1,944,726	1,698,190	396,621	1,458,228	20,612,363
Afloat	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	3,595,513	524,269	634,781	-	720,329	5,474,892
Public Elevators in the East	16,349,272	1,920,866	1,715,803	16,451	183,549	20,185,941
Total	96,261,704	15,541,668	8,660,452	1,121,741	4,050,534	125,636,099
Total same period, 1922	80,341,309	20,814,645	5,781,403	1,597,862	1,936,256	110,471,475
Week ended January 12, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	27,435,531	7,989,530	2,599,709	663,094	1,514,423	40,202,887
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,948,900	282,201	7,282	2,250	19,322	2,259,955
U.S. Lake Ports	28,387,277	2,315,584	1,659,309	-	1,590,166	33,952,336
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,106,294	920,358	424,907	59,111	86,168	8,596,838
Public Terminal Elevators	16,474,706	2,195,064	1,992,484	436,620	1,627,534	22,726,408
Afloat	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,870,882	629,181	167,764	-	673,133	6,340,900
Public Elevators in the East	16,009,319	1,963,493	1,744,217	16,451	155,067	19,888,547
Total	102,395,687	16,295,411	8,595,672	1,178,126	5,665,813	134,130,709
Total same period, 1922	87,163,564	23,061,239	5,781,654	1,735,491	1,979,430	119,721,387
Week ended January 19, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,058,619	7,940,454	2,506,714	630,347	1,495,586	38,631,720
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,514,050	319,997	11,060	3,585	22,070	2,870,762
U.S. Lake Ports	25,302,360	2,969,714	1,616,584	-	1,164,004	31,052,662
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,149,207	1,019,494	464,815	67,146	102,745	8,803,407
Public Terminal Elevators	16,792,771	2,352,398	2,165,450	409,899	1,727,125	23,447,643
Afloat	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	5,076,301	476,980	189,148	-	472,278	6,214,707
Public Elevators in the East	14,441,312	1,868,082	1,680,497	16,451	153,823	18,160,165
Total	97,497,398	16,947,119	8,634,268	1,127,428	5,137,631	129,343,844
Total same period, 1922	78,783,522	21,252,739	5,302,490	1,634,094	1,929,425	108,902,270
Week ended January 26, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	24,989,850	7,991,628	2,493,039	600,419	1,477,691	37,552,627
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,675,980	364,383	17,486	16,588	27,104	3,101,541
U.S. Lake Ports	23,842,433	2,634,103	1,843,306	597	1,024,004	29,344,451
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,226,634	1,224,870	523,077	65,180	125,794	9,165,555
Public Terminal Elevators	17,276,283	2,557,319	2,249,373	391,552	1,843,435	24,317,967
Afloat	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	5,318,874	898,447	180,416	-	455,650	6,853,387
Public Elevators in the East	13,122,014	1,893,685	1,466,237	16,451	153,823	16,652,212
Total	94,614,853	17,564,435	8,772,937	1,090,787	5,107,501	127,150,518
Total same period, 1922	76,066,643	21,629,364	5,323,417	1,639,624	1,990,301	106,649,248

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922.

¹Includes grain in winter storage afloat.

II. Inspections in the Western Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to January 31, 1922 and 1923

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
Inspections.....1923	234,183,309	27,636,000	12,850,200	2,541,375	8,591,400	285,802,275
.....1922	170,398,659	30,072,000	8,069,600	1,490,300	2,717,025	212,756,575
Shipments.....1923	181,792,931	11,606,847	9,121,912	1,912,183	7,425,187	211,859,188
.....1922	122,546,022	18,564,199	6,060,669	2,203,024	2,381,425	151,755,339

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1923

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Grain and Grade	Jan. 6		Jan. 13		Jan. 20		Jan. 27	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.	1 06½	1 08	1 06½	1 09½	1 09 —	1 10½	1 07½	1 08½
No. 2 Nor.	1 05½	1 06½	1 05½	1 08½	1 07½	1 08½	1 06 —	1 06½
No. 3 Nor.	1 02½	1 04½	1 03 —	1 05½	1 05½	1 06 —	1 03½	1 04½
No. 4	0 97½	0 99	0 97½	1 00½	1 00½	1 01½	0 98½	0 99½
No. 5	0 90½	0 92½	0 91½	0 93½	0 93½	0 94 —	0 91 —	0 92½
No. 6	0 83½	0 85	0 84½	0 86½	0 86½	0 87 —	0 84 —	0 85½
Feed	0 74½	0 76½	0 75½	0 77½	0 77½	0 78 —	0 75½	0 76½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.	0 46½	0 47½	0 46½	0 47½	0 46½	0 47½	0 46½	0 47½
No. 3 C.W.	0 41½	0 42½	0 41½	0 42½	0 42½	0 43½	0 42 —	0 42½
No. 1 Feed Ex.	0 41½	0 42	0 41½	0 42½	0 42½	0 43½	0 42 —	0 42½
No. 1 Feed	0 39½	0 40	0 39½	0 40½	0 40½	0 41 —	0 40 —	0 40½
No. 2 Feed	0 37½	0 38½	0 38½	0 39½	0 39½	0 39 —	0 38½	0 39½
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.	0 54½	0 55½	0 54½	0 55½	0 54½	0 55½	0 53½	0 54
No. 4 C.W.	0 50½	0 50	0 50½	0 51½	0 50½	0 51½	0 49½	0 49½
Rejected	0 46½	0 47	0 47½	0 47½	0 47½	0 47½	0 42½	0 45
Feed	0 40½	0 47½	0 47½	0 47½	0 47½	0 47½	0 42½	0 45
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.	2 10½	2 13½	2 14½	2 15½	2 13 —	2 18½	2 16½	2 17½
No. 2 C.W.	2 01½	2 06½	2 07½	2 09½	2 06 —	2 14½	2 12½	2 13½
No. 3 C.W.	1 75½	1 79½	1 82½	1 85½	1 83 —	1 94½	1 89½	1 90½
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.	0 80½	0 81½	0 80 —	0 81½	0 80½	0 81½	0 79½	0 79½

II. Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1922-23

Source: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Grain and Market	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Wheat No. 2	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Red Winter—											
Chicago	1 36½	1 41½	1 35½	1 17½	1 14	1 06½	1 07	1 18½	1 27½	1 33½	1 30½
St. Louis	1 42½	1 41	1 39½	1 19½	1 13½	1 08½	1 14½	1 22½	1 30	1 35½	1 36½
Corn No. 3											
Yellow—											
Chicago	0 56½	0 58½	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62½	0 63½	0 69½	0 71½	0 72½	0 70½
St. Louis	0 57½	0 58	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62	0 62½	0 70½	0 71½	0 72½	0 71
Oats, No. 3											
White—											
Chicago	0 36½	0 37½	0 38½	0 36	0 35½	0 34½	0 37½	0 42	0 43½	0 44½	0 43½
St. Louis	0 37	0 37½	0 39½	0 36½	0 37½	0 33½	0 38½	0 43½	0 44½	0 46	0 44½
Rye, No. 2											
Chicago	1 01½	1 04	1 06½	0 91½	0 84½	0 72½	0 72½	0 78	0 87½	0 88½	0 87½

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923.

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express"; for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News."

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	Jan. 1		Jan. 8		Jan. 15		Jan. 22		Jan. 29	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Canadian No. 1	1 56	— 1 58½	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 56½	— 1 63
Canadian No. 2	1 53½	— 1 56	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 52½	— 1 56½
Canadian No. 3	1 47½	— 1 50½	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 43½	— 1 46½
Canadian No. 4	1 44½	— 1 47½	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 30½	— 1 36½
Canadian Best	—	—	1 56	— 1 58½	1 56	— 1 58½	1 56	— 1 58½	—	—
Canadian Common	—	—	1 47½	— 1 50½	1 47½	— 1 50½	1 47½	— 1 50½	—	—
American										
Hard winter	1 53½	— 1 56	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 43½	— 1 46½
Red winter No. 2	1 47½	— 1 50½	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 30½	— 1 36½
Spring	—	—	1 56	— 1 58½	1 56	— 1 58½	1 56	— 1 58½	—	—
Winter	—	—	1 44½	— 1 47½	1 44½	— 1 47½	1 44½	— 1 47½	—	—
Australian	1 53½	— 1 56	1 47½	— 1 50½	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 56½	— 1 63
Argentine	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56	1 53½	— 1 56½
Oats—										
Canadian	0 77½	— 0 80½	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 77½	— 0 79½
American	0 77½	— 0 82½	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 81½	— 0 85
Argentine	0 77½	— 0 82½	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 77½	— 0 79½
Flour—										
Canadian Spring	10 71	— 10 95	10 71	— 10 95	10 71	— 10 95	10 58	— 10 83	10 46	— 10 71
American Spring straights	10 71	— 10 95	10 71	— 10 95	10 71	— 10 95	10 58	— 10 83	10 46	— 10 71
American Winter straights	10 22	— 10 46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australian	9 74	— 9 98	9 74	— 9 98	9 74	— 9 98	9 60	— 9 85	9 48	— 9 74

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Jan. 2		Jan. 9		Jan. 16		Jan. 23		Jan. 30	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
Nor. Man. No. 1	1 57½	— 1 58½	1 51½	— 1 52	1 53	— 1 54½	1 50½	— 1 51½	1 49	— 1 49½
Nor. Man. No. 3	1 52	—	1 47½	— 1 47½	1 47½	— 1 47½	1 47½	— 1 47½	1 46	—
Red winter No. 2	1 58½	—	1 52	—	1 54½	—	1 49½	— 1 50½	1 49½	—
Hard winter No. 2	—	—	—	—	1 57	—	1 48½	—	1 46	—
Australian	1 74	— 1 75	1 72½	—	1 72½	—	1 72½	—	1 71½	—

IV. Average Prices of British Grown Grain, 1923

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bushel	per cwt.	per bushel	per cwt.	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
January 6	9 8	1-260	9 5	0-982	9 9	0-721
" 13	9 8	1-260	9 10	1-026	9 8	0-714
" 20	9 10	1-282	9 7	1-000	9 11	0-733
" 27	9 10	1-282	9 8	1-008	9 10	0-727
Average	9 9	1-271	9 8	1-008	9 10	0-727

NOTE.—The cwt. equals 112 lb.

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	First Pat-ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat-ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
February.....	7 87 ⁵	5 20 ¹	29 31	30 94	8 00	8 20	28 25	30 25
March.....	8 51 ⁵	6 212 ¹	32 50	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
April.....	8 50	6 26 ¹	32 34	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
May.....	8 50	6 92 ⁵	31 187	32 062	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
June.....	7 90	6 68 ¹	26 45	28 45	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
July.....	7 81	6 16 ¹	24 44	26 44	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
August.....	7 65	5 33 ¹	24 58	26 75	7 80	8 00	25 25	23 25
September.....	7 50	5 01 ¹	20 50	22 50	6 80	6 90	21 25	23 25
October.....	6 63	5 25 ¹	20 00	22 00	6 50	6 60	20 25	22 25
November.....	6 97	5 43 ¹	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	23 25	25 25
December.....	7 10	5 70 ¹	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25
January.....	7 10	5 70 ¹	24 25	26 25	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.
February.....	7 45	20 50	22 50	8 25 — 8 75	2 25 — 25 50	25 05 — 26 25	7 75 — 8 02
March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 97 — 8 60	24 37 — 26 25	26 25 — 26 75	7 87 — 8 12
April.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 20 — 8 94	22 60 — 23 40	23 50 — 24 00	8 10 — 8 40
May.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 07 — 8 89	21 40 — 22 30	22 00 — 22 30	7 862 — 8 40
June.....	7 40	21 00	23 00	7 46 — 8 19	16 12 — 16 87	16 75 — 17 75	7 46 — 7 79
July.....	7 30	20 00	22 00	7 75 — 8 21	15 62 — 16 75	17 25 — 18 12	7 68 — 7 88
August.....	7 22	20 00	22 00	7 00 — 7 39	14 75 — 15 50	16 62 — 17 00	7 19 — 7 44
September.....	6 32	17 60	19 60	6 47 — 7 17	16 75 — 17 50	17 75 — 18 50	6 53 — 6 78
October.....	6 30	17 00	19 00	6 44 — 7 07	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86
November.....	6 45	17 50	19 50	6 75 — 7 36	22 63 — 23 00	23 50 — 24 00	7 10 — 7 35
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 00	6 87 — 7 42	24 60 — 24 70	24 70 — 24 70	7 15 — 7 35
January.....	6 50	18 25 — 18 50	20 25 — 20 50	6 54 — 7 26	26 75 — 27 00	26 50 — 27 00	6 88 — 7 17

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹90 p.c. patent (Tor.) ²Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. ³Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 37	6 02	5 66	5 14	5 69	6 35
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 35	4 87	4 57	4 26	4 22	5 21
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 40	6 04	5 81	4 78	5 30	6 21
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 80	4 50	4 38	4 16	3 97	4 70
Heifers, good.....	6 28	5 65	5 43	4 75	5 25	5 75
Heifers, fair.....	4 00	4 42	4 38	4 08	4 00	4 60
Heifers, common.....	3 54	3 36	3 38	3 25	3 12	3 65
Cows, good.....	5 05	4 80	4 30	4 05	4 06	4 94
Cows, common.....	3 78	3 75	3 38	3 01	3 19	3 57
Bulls, good.....	-	-	-	-	-	5 17
Bulls, common.....	2 65	2 27	2 41	2 53	2 68	3 33
Canners and Cutters.....	1 95	1 71	1 50	1 73	1 90	1 97
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	-	4 75
Calves, veal.....	6 82	8 50	8 45	9 13	9 30	9 86
Calves, grass.....	3 97	3 73	3 14	3 02	3 68	4 40
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13 18	12 38	11 52	11 15	11 33	11 02
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11 48	11 35	10 60	10 60	-	10 85
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12 02	12 31	11 28	11 13	11 39	11 13
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9 51	9 81	9 43	9 50	9 38	9 24
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	-	8 00	7 14	6 00	6 27	5 78
Lambs, good.....	9 55	10 53	10 73	11 03	11 80	10 95
Lambs, common.....	7 76	8 29	8 87	9 81	9 69	9 40
Sheep, heavy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, light.....	4 34	4 29	3 93	5 33	6 29	5 23
Sheep, common.....	2 38	2 41	2 62	3 88	4 09	3 41
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7 26	7 42	6 97	5 52	6 61	7 47
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 95	6 70	6 30	5 57	6 62	6 49
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 98	5 50	4 82	4 34	5 16	5 76
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 42	6 36	5 90	5 52	6 52	6 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 32	5 32	4 49	4 00	4 72	5 41
Heifers, good.....	6 86	6 44	5 95	5 50	6 48	6 30
Heifers, fair.....	5 95	5 47	4 82	4 54	5 24	5 57
Heifers, common.....	4 41	4 30	4 36	3 41	4 00	4 83
Cows, good.....	4 75	4 52	4 22	3 78	4 44	4 58
Cows, common.....	3 78	3 46	3 12	2 77	3 22	3 47
Bulls, good.....	4 56	3 96	3 77	3 56	4 12	4 45
Bulls, common.....	2 82	2 51	2 80	2 59	2 66	3 14
Canners and Cutters.....	1 51	1 89	1 97	2 03	2 12	2 04
Oxen.....	-	-	-	3 50	-	-
Calves, veal.....	9 17	10 33	10 88	9 09	10 51	10 72
Calves, grass.....	3 83	3 04	3 92	3 35	3 59	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 06	4 82	4 59	4 35	4 40	5 34
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	4 05	3 89	3 79	3 25	3 40	-
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5 95	5 62	5 43	5 30	5 36	5 60
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	5 08	5 00	4 61	4 40	4 39	5 01
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	13 34	12 07	10 97	10 84	10 73	10 55
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11 35	10 06	8 91	10 54	10 32	10 03
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12 40	11 08	9 79	10 58	10 16	10 05
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9 34	8 07	7 06	7 96	7 68	7 58
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	-	-	4 10	5 52	5 24	5 11
Lambs, good.....	11 20	11 39	11 07	12 31	11 98	13 17
Lambs, common.....	8 22	7 73	8 27	8 06	8 17	10 60
Sheep, heavy.....	2 89	3 58	4 13	5 18	4 77	5 13
Sheep, light.....	4 93	5 38	6 18	6 82	7 01	7 32
Sheep, common.....	2 37	2 43	2 67	2 81	2 67	2 73
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 86	4 38	4 00	3 80	4 35	4 93
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 23	4 89	4 35	4 37	4 74	5 07
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 05	3 58	3 23	3 01	3 88	3 68
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 20	4 76	4 30	4 29	4 73	4 85
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 74	3 41	3 02	2 82	3 35	3 48
Heifers, good.....	5 00	4 79	4 05	3 81	4 56	4 65

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification takes effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	4 21	3 98	3 42	3 12	3 56	3 61
Heifers, common.....	2 97	2 75	2 53	2 16	2 44	2 67
Cows, good.....	3 66	3 47	3 04	2 85	3 32	3 71
Cows, common.....	2 65	2 60	2 50	2 23	2 43	2 80
Bulls, good.....	2 50	2 36	2 31	2 16	2 19	2 63
Bulls, common.....	2 03	1 85	1 75	1 65	1 66	1 97
Canners and Cutters.....	1 75	1 74	1 55	1 41	1 52	1 81
Oxen.....	2 69	2 72	2 21	2 07	2 45	2 41
Calves, veal.....	5 12	4 55	3 96	3 35	3 98	5 29
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 55	3 61	3 34	3 13	3 22	3 67
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 64	2 67	2 50	2 38	2 54	2 72
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 10	4 20	3 95	3 69	3 90	4 45
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 25	3 21	3 14	2 94	3 14	3 73
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	11 00	11 10	9 54	9 33	9 12	9 21
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 17	7 09	7 20	8 35	8 21	8 11
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11 18	10 41	9 23	8 49	8 78	8 93
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 33	6 49	5 84	7 29	7 19	7 20
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 06	4 03	4 02	3 86	4 14	4 21
Lambs, good.....	9 23	9 44	10 37	9 83	10 77	11 17
Lambs, common.....	5 69	5 66	6 82	6 85	7 11	7 60
Sheep, light.....	4 95	5 16	5 92	5 82	6 15	6 44
Sheep, common.....	2 75	2 50	3 20	3 01	3 28	3 22
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 26	4 27	4 12	3 91	4 33	5 25
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 47	4 25	3 98	3 78	4 13	4 71
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 39	3 00	3 00	2 83	2 75	3 29
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 00	3 87	3 78	3 65	3 71	4 18
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 00	2 77	2 75	2 67	2 65	2 86
Heifers, good.....	3 28	3 15	3 16	3 06	3 49	3 70
Heifers, fair.....	3 02	2 89	2 75	2 61	2 75	2 75
Heifers, common.....	2 68	2 43	2 40	2 03	1 80	1 85
Cows, good.....	3 23	3 10	2 90	2 69	3 14	3 41
Cows, common.....	2 44	2 50	2 50	2 24	2 00	2 46
Bulls, good.....	1 88	1 92	1 98	1 85	1 75	1 95
Bulls, common.....	1 33	1 54	1 50	1 43	1 40	1 40
Canners and Cutters.....	1 34	1 25	1 25	1 19	1 00	1 00
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves, veal.....	3 65	3 80	3 27	2 99	3 37	3 36
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 92	2 97	2 95	2 89	2 84	2 75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1 84	1 85	1 85	1 77	1 75	1 91
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 44	3 37	3 22	3 06	2 90	3 44
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 64	2 65	2 42	2 40	2 40	2 40
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 05	10 17	8 58	8 47	8 50	8 47
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 07	8 37	6 74	7 46	7 52	7 51
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 08	7 00	5 46	7 43	7 46	7 37
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 04	7 32	5 73	6 49	6 50	6 44
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	-	3 50	-	3 00	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	10 12	10 12	10 10	9 27	9 19	10 44
Lambs, common.....	5 50	6 20	-	-	-	-
Sheep, light.....	7 00	7 00	7 00	6 83	6 48	6 82
Sheep, common.....	3 60	3 43	4 41	3 50	-	4 25
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	3 97	4 00	3 92	4 01	4 39	5 20
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 00	4 00	3 89	4 11	4 43	4 96
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 25	3 07	3 27
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 00	4 00	3 74	3 60	4 53	4 69
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 27	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 74	3 00
Heifers, good.....	3 47	3 60	3 25	3 18	3 99	4 33
Heifers, fair.....	2 60	2 75	2 67	2 50	2 94	3 49
Heifers, common.....	1 75	2 08	1 86	1 75	1 95	2 24
Cows, good.....	2 86	3 00	2 72	2 50	2 94	3 35
Cows, common.....	1 92	2 00	1 84	1 50	1 91	2 36
Bulls, good.....	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75	2 11	2 33
Bulls, common.....	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 41	1 51
Canners and Cutters.....	1 20	1 25	1 19	0 85	1 15	1 38
Oxen.....	-	2 10	3 22	2 47	1 50	2 00
Calves, veal.....	3 43	3 50	2 97	2 50	2 60	4 13

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification take effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 11	3 25	3 25	3 25	2 69	3 39
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 21	2 50	2 32	2 25	2 07	2 64
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3 63	3 75	3 75	3 65	3 31	3 92
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	2 94	2 75	2 75	2 50	2 60	3 11
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 47	9 47	9 37	9 16	8 88	9 13
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 12	8 52	7 74	8 15	8 08	8 12
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 54	6 47	7 27	8 19	7 97	8 15
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 40	5 71	5 24	7 23	7 09	7 12
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 05	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	8 93	9 64	9 64	9 62	9 25	9 60
Lambs, common.....	4 81	6 50	6 50	6 56	7 00	7 00
Sheep, light.....	4 50	5 46	7 00	7 00	5 55	5 50
Sheep, common.....	2 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 74	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-23

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description		Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers		Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
				\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winter.....	1919	40	35	2 80	2 95	1 10
Spring and summer.....	1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 85	1 00
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer.....	1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ²	1 10
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 50 ²	1 20
Spring and summer.....	1921	29 ³ -34 ⁶	25 ³ -29 ⁶	2 30	3 00	90-1 20
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	28	25-33	2 20-2 50	3 07	80 ³ -90 ⁶
Spring and summer.....	1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	60-90
*Fall and Winter.....	1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	75
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—		Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter.....	1919	13 ³	14	—	44	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1919	13 ³	14	—	40	45-50
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	13 ³	14	—	48	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1920	13 ³	14	—	43-44	45-50
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	15	16	—	50	45-50
Spring and summer.....	1921	12-14	12 ³ -14 ³	—	40	33 ³ -41 ⁶
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	12	12 ³	—	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer.....	1922	10	10 ³	—	32-34	30-36
*Fall and Winter.....	1922-23	9-10	—	—	35-37	30-36
Retail Price per single quart cash—		Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter.....	1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer.....	1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter.....	1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer.....	1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter.....	1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer.....	1921	14 ³ -16 ⁶	13 ³ -14 ⁶	13 ³ -15 ⁶	13 ³ -14 ⁶	11-1
Fall and winter.....	1921-22	14	13-15	13-3 ³	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer.....	1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
*Fall and Winter.....	1922-23	12	13	13	12	12-5-13

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.

*Preliminary.

²103 lb.

*Summer

³33 cents.

*Spring.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1922-23. SOURCE: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep			
	Bulk of Sales			Medium			Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
							Medium Heavy	Light Weight	Common Choice	Medium Choice			84 lb. down Medium prime	Yearlings, Medium prime		
1922-23	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
May 2	10 00-10 45	10 20-10 45	10 00-10 45	10 20-10 45	10 00-10 45	10 20-10 45	8 65-9 25	8 75-9 35	5 75-8 60	5 75-8 00	12 50-14 85	9 75-13 00	12 50-14 85	9 75-13 00	12 50-14 85	9 75-13 00
" 9	10 25-10 90	10 50-10 90	10 25-10 90	10 50-10 90	10 25-10 90	10 50-10 90	8 75-9 35	8 85-9 50	5 90-8 60	6 25-8 75	11 75-14 25	9 00-12 00	11 75-14 25	9 00-12 00	11 75-14 25	9 00-12 00
" 16	10 45-10 90	10 70-10 95	10 45-10 90	10 70-10 95	10 45-10 90	10 70-10 95	8 50-9 15	8 65-9 25	5 75-8 40	7 75-10 25	11 00-13 10	8 50-11 00	11 00-13 10	8 50-11 00	11 00-13 10	8 50-11 00
" 23	10 15-10 65	10 40-10 65	10 15-10 65	10 40-10 65	10 15-10 65	10 40-10 65	8 65-9 25	8 75-9 35	5 90-8 50	7 50-9 75	11 00-13 35	8 75-11 00	11 00-13 35	8 75-11 00	11 00-13 35	8 75-11 00
" 30	10 35-10 90	10 75-10 95	10 35-10 90	10 75-10 95	10 35-10 90	10 75-10 95	8 75-9 35	8 85-9 50	5 90-8 60	8 00-10 25	10 50-13 65	8 75-11 25	10 50-13 65	8 75-11 25	10 50-13 65	8 75-11 25
June 6	10 20-10 90	10 65-10 95	10 20-10 90	10 65-10 95	10 20-10 90	10 65-10 95	9 10-9 60	9 15-9 70	6 00-8 75	8 75-11 00	9 75-13 00	8 00-10 85	9 75-13 00	8 00-10 85	9 75-13 00	8 00-10 85
" 13	10 00-10 60	10 40-10 60	10 00-10 60	10 40-10 60	10 00-10 60	10 40-10 60	9 10-9 70	9 10-9 70	5 75-8 60	8 75-10 75	8 75-12 40	7 50-10 00	8 75-12 40	7 50-10 00	8 75-12 40	7 50-10 00
" 20	9 80-10 85	10 60-10 85	9 80-10 85	10 60-10 85	9 80-10 85	10 60-10 85	9 25-9 90	9 10-9 75	5 50-8 40	7 50-9 00	11 75-13 25	8 50-11 50	11 75-13 25	8 50-11 50	11 75-13 25	8 50-11 50
" 27	9 70-10 85	10 45-10 85	9 70-10 85	10 45-10 85	9 70-10 85	10 45-10 85	9 50-10 20	9 25-9 85	5 50-8 50	7 00-9 00	12 25-13 65	8 75-11 65	7 00-9 00	12 25-13 65	8 75-11 65	7 00-9 00
July 3	9 40-10 80	10 55-10 80	9 40-10 80	10 55-10 80	9 40-10 80	10 55-10 80	9 80-10 25	9 60-10 10	5 50-8 75	7 25-9 00	12 25-13 50	8 75-11 75	7 25-9 00	12 25-13 50	8 75-11 75	7 25-9 00
" 11	9 00-10 95	10 65-11 00	9 00-10 95	10 65-11 00	9 00-10 95	10 65-11 00	9 95-10 40	9 80-10 35	5 50-9 00	8 00-9 75	12 25-13 50	8 50-11 50	8 00-9 75	12 25-13 50	8 50-11 50	8 00-9 75
" 18	8 75-11 00	10 60-11 00	8 75-11 00	10 60-11 00	8 75-11 00	10 60-11 00	10 10-10 85	10 00-10 75	5 35-9 00	8 25-9 75	12 50-13 60	9 00-11 75	8 25-9 75	12 50-13 60	9 00-11 75	8 25-9 75
" 25	8 35-10 85	10 40-10 85	8 35-10 85	10 40-10 85	8 35-10 85	10 40-10 85	9 85-10 85	9 75-10 65	5 15-8 85	8 25-9 50	11 50-12 85	8 00-10 85	8 25-9 50	11 50-12 85	8 00-10 85	8 25-9 50
" 31	8 10-10 65	10 20-10 65	8 10-10 65	10 20-10 65	8 10-10 65	10 20-10 65	10 00-10 75	9 85-10 65	5 15-9 00	9 00-10 50	11 50-12 75	8 50-11 00	9 00-10 50	11 50-12 75	8 50-11 00	9 00-10 50
Aug. 8	7 00-9 85	8 65-9 75	7 00-9 85	8 65-9 75	7 00-9 85	8 65-9 75	10 15-10 65	10 15-10 75	5 15-9 00	9 50-10 75	11 40-12 50	8 75-10 90	9 50-10 75	11 40-12 50	8 75-10 90	9 50-10 75
" 15	8 00-10 10	9 10-10 15	8 00-10 10	9 10-10 15	8 00-10 10	9 10-10 15	10 75-10 85	10 25-10 85	5 00-9 00	10 75-12 00	11 75-12 85	8 50-11 00	10 75-12 00	11 75-12 85	8 50-11 00	10 75-12 00
" 22	7 00-9 50	8 65-9 45	7 00-9 50	8 65-9 45	7 00-9 50	8 65-9 45	10 25-11 00	10 25-11 00	4 85-9 15	10 50-12 00	12 25-13 00	8 75-11 00	10 50-12 00	12 25-13 00	8 75-11 00	10 50-12 00
" 29	6 50-9 65	8 85-9 65	6 50-9 65	8 85-9 65	6 50-9 65	8 85-9 65	10 25-10 95	10 00-10 85	4 85-9 00	10 50-12 00	12 00-13 00	8 75-11 25	10 50-12 00	12 00-13 00	8 75-11 25	10 50-12 00
Sept. 5	6 50-9 35	8 50-9 40	6 50-9 35	8 50-9 40	6 50-9 35	8 50-9 40	10 50-11 25	10 25-11 10	4 75-9 25	11 00-12 25	11 75-12 00	8 50-11 00	11 00-12 25	11 75-12 00	8 50-11 00	11 00-12 25
" 12	7 25-9 60	9 00-9 70	7 25-9 60	9 00-9 70	7 25-9 60	9 00-9 70	10 40-11 35	10 15-11 10	4 75-9 35	11 25-12 50	12 25-13 25	8 50-11 00	11 25-12 50	12 25-13 25	8 50-11 00	11 25-12 50
" 19	7 65-9 85	9 35-9 85	7 65-9 85	9 35-9 85	7 65-9 85	9 35-9 85	10 65-11 60	10 75-11 75	5 00-9 50	11 50-13 50	13 25-14 25	9 00-12 00	11 50-13 50	13 25-14 25	9 00-12 00	11 50-13 50
" 26	7 60-10 55	9 80-10 60	7 60-10 55	9 80-10 60	7 60-10 55	9 80-10 60	10 90-12 10	10 75-11 00	4 85-9 25	10 00-12 25	13 25-14 75	9 25-12 25	10 00-12 25	13 25-14 75	9 25-12 25	10 00-12 25
Oct. 3	7 79-10 00	9 65-10 10	7 79-10 00	9 65-10 10	7 79-10 00	9 65-10 10	11 25-12 55	11 10-12 50	4 75-9 25	9 25-12 25	12 50-14 40	8 75-12 25	9 25-12 25	12 50-14 40	8 75-12 25	9 25-12 25
" 10	8 15-10 00	9 75-9 95	8 15-10 00	9 75-9 95	8 15-10 00	9 75-9 95	11 00-12 80	10 80-12 60	4 65-9 00	6 75-10 25	12 25-14 00	8 75-12 25	6 75-10 25	12 25-14 00	8 75-12 25	6 75-10 25
" 17	8 25-9 50	9 25-9 50	8 25-9 50	9 25-9 50	8 25-9 50	9 25-9 50	11 50-13 25	11 25-12 85	5 00-9 60	7 75-11 00	12 25-14 25	8 50-12 00	7 75-11 00	12 25-14 25	8 50-12 00	7 75-11 00
" 24	8 50-9 50	9 20-9 50	8 50-9 50	9 20-9 50	8 50-9 50	9 20-9 50	11 75-13 60	11 65-13 25	4 85-10 15	8 25-11 50	13 00-14 60	9 25-12 75	8 25-11 50	13 00-14 60	9 25-12 75	8 25-11 50
" 31	8 00-8 40	8 35-8 50	8 00-8 40	8 35-8 50	8 00-8 40	8 35-8 50	11 75-13 70	11 65-13 35	4 60-10 00	7 75-10 50	12 75-14 15	9 50-12 75	7 75-10 50	12 75-14 15	9 50-12 75	7 75-10 50
Nov. 7	8 10-8 60	8 40-8 65	8 10-8 60	8 40-8 65	8 10-8 60	8 40-8 65	11 60-13 50	11 50-13 35	4 25-10 25	8 25-10 50	12 75-14 35	9 25-12 50	8 25-10 50	12 75-14 35	9 25-12 50	8 25-10 50
" 14	8 00-8 30	8 20-8 40	8 00-8 30	8 20-8 40	8 00-8 30	8 20-8 40	11 75-13 50	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 50	8 25-10 50	13 00-14 80	9 75-13 25	8 25-10 50	13 00-14 80	9 75-13 25	8 25-10 50
" 21	7 55-7 90	7 75-7 90	7 55-7 90	7 75-7 90	7 55-7 90	7 75-7 90	11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 25-10 50	7 75-9 50	13 00-14 90	9 75-13 25	7 75-9 50	13 00-14 90	9 75-13 25	7 75-9 50
" 28	8 00-8 30	8 15-8 30	8 00-8 30	8 15-8 30	8 00-8 30	8 15-8 30	11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 65	7 25-8 75	13 00-14 90	9 75-12 50	7 25-8 75	13 00-14 90	9 75-12 50	7 25-8 75
Dec. 5	7 85-8 10	8 05-8 15	7 85-8 10	8 05-8 15	7 85-8 10	8 05-8 15	12 00-13 60	11 85-13 50	4 25-10 75	9 00-10 00	13 25-15 35	9 75-13 50	9 00-10 00	13 25-15 35	9 75-13 50	9 00-10 00
" 12	8 00-8 30	8 20-8 30	8 00-8 30	8 20-8 30	8 00-8 30	8 20-8 30	12 00-13 50	11 85-13 50	4 50-11 00	8 50-10 00	13 25-15 50	9 75-13 25	8 50-10 00	13 25-15 50	9 75-13 25	8 50-10 00
" 19	7 90-8 20	8 10-8 25	7 90-8 20	8 10-8 25	7 90-8 20	8 10-8 25	11 50-13 25	11 35-13 25	4 25-10 50	8 50-10 00	13 00-15 25	9 00-12 75	8 50-10 00	13 00-15 25	9 00-12 75	8 50-10 00
" 26	8 30-8 60	8 50-8 55	8 30-8 60	8 50-8 55	8 30-8 60	8 50-8 55	11 65-13 15	11 35-13 00	4 00-10 00	8 50-10 00	13 25-15 60	9 25-13 00	8 50-10 00	13 25-15 60	9 25-13 00	8 50-10 00
Jan. 2	8 50-8 75	8 55-8 75	8 50-8 75	8 55-8 75	8 50-8 75	8 55-8 75	11 25-12 75	11 25-12 50	4 25-10 25	9 50-11 50	13 00-15 25	9 50-13 25	9 50-11 50	13 00-15 25	9 50-13 25	9 50-11 50
" 9	8 30-8 70	8 45-8 70	8 30-8 70	8 45-8 70	8 30-8 70	8 45-8 70	11 25-12 75	11 00-12 50	4 50-10 35	9 00-11 25	13 00-15 10	9 25-13 00	9 00-11 25	13 00-15 10	9 25-13 00	9 00-11 25
" 16	7 90-8 50	8 15-8 50	7 90-8 50	8 15-8 50	7 90-8 50	8 15-8 50	11 50-12 50	11 25-12 25	4 85-10 50	8 25-11 25	12 75-14 65	9 25-13 00	8 25-11 25	12 75-14 65	9 25-13 00	8 25-11 25
" 23	8 00-8 65	8 30-8 60	8 00-8 65	8 30-8 60	8 00-8 65	8 30-8 60	11 25-12 50	11 00-12 25	4 00-10 50	8 25-12 00	13 25-15 25	9 50-13 50	8 25-12 00	13 25-15 25	9 50-13 50	8 25-12 00
" 30	8 10-8 70	8 35-8 75	8 10-8 70	8 35-8 75	8 10-8 70	8 35-8 75	10 75-12 25	10 50-12 75	4 75-10 00	8 25-12 00	13 00-15 15	9 25-13 00	8 25-12 00	13 00-15 15	9 25-13 00	8 25-12 00

*Hogs—light 150-200 lb.

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

AGRICULTURAL REVENUE AND WEALTH OF CANADA

ESTIMATE OF GROSS ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL REVENUE, 1918-22

In Table I is shown by provinces, under principal headings, an estimate of the gross agricultural revenue of Canada for each of the five years 1918 to 1922. The methods employed in arriving at approximate totals were described in explanatory notes appended to the similar article which was published in the Monthly Bulletin of March, 1922, pp. 85 to 89, for the years 1918 to 1921. For the purposes of the present article, estimates for 1922 have been added to the series, and the figures for the previous years have been corrected and revised where necessary. It is important to observe that the figures represent gross values, because it is not possible to distinguish between crops used as materials for other kinds of production, such as the feeding of live stock, nor to allow for the costs of production.

I. Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1922

("000" omitted)

Items	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada—					
Field crops.....	1,372,936	1,537,169	1,455,244	931,865	962,526
Farm animals.....	194,498	186,679	143,935	98,424	77,548
Wool.....	12,410	11,000	5,280	2,975	3,180
Dairy products.....	200,341	251,527	260,337	250,000	250,618
Fruits and vegetables.....	48,671	53,230	60,719	59,428	55,855
Poultry and eggs.....	40,000	40,000	45,000	51,363	58,815
Fur farming.....	1,048	1,048	1,140	1,487	1,504
Maple products.....	3,258	7,494	8,100	5,751	5,576
Tobacco.....	4,270	15,620	5,893	2,393	4,548
Flax fibre.....	2,286	5,524	434	-	-
Totals.....	1,881,718	2,109,291	1,986,082	1,403,686	1,420,170
Prince Edward Island—					
Field crops.....	16,278	22,367	18,530	14,203	10,890
Farm animals.....	1,772	2,315	1,763	1,059	1,174
Wool.....	312	313	160	98	42
Dairy products.....	1,600	2,231	2,278	1,796	1,800
Fruits and vegetables.....	300	300	300	300	300
Poultry and eggs.....	720	720	810	792	985
Fur farming.....	833	833	767	952	955
Totals.....	21,815	29,079	24,608	19,200	16,146

**I. Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada by Provinces,
1918-1922—con.**

('000' omitted)

Items	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia—					
Field crops.....	42,486	63,357	47,847	29,557	24,140
Farm animals.....	4,654	5,074	4,122	2,235	2,089
Wool.....	1,207	955	544	278	338
Dairy products.....	2,632	3,719	4,455	4,316	4,400
Fruits and vegetables.....	10,000	10,000	12,451	15,000	13,500
Poultry and eggs.....	800	800	900	865	1,063
Fur farming.....	54	54	49	66	68
Maple products.....	40	45	45	20	28
Totals.....	61,873	84,004	70,413	52,346	45,626
New Brunswick—					
Field crops.....	42,891	53,134	46,357	38,326	31,979
Farm animals.....	3,681	4,869	3,934	2,315	2,433
Wool.....	653	707	378	176	252
Dairy products.....	1,419	2,214	2,109	1,901	2,000
Fruits and vegetables.....	1,200	1,207	1,073	1,077	1,000
Poultry and eggs.....	960	960	1,080	885	1,496
Fur farming.....	55	55	127	149	150
Maple products.....	50	53	53	63	60
Totals.....	50,909	63,199	55,111	44,892	39,370
Quebec—					
Field crops.....	276,777	309,963	330,251	219,154	165,160
Farm animals.....	40,862	37,683	31,250	20,262	18,325
Wool.....	3,956	3,351	1,979	1,203	1,185
Dairy products.....	58,004	68,432	67,145	66,056	64,118
Fruits and vegetables.....	8,000	7,820	7,865	7,272	7,555
Poultry and eggs.....	5,040	5,040	5,670	5,467	9,327
Fur farming.....	49	49	40	116	116
Maple products.....	4,418	6,396	6,747	4,319	4,188
Tobacco.....	2,320	6,780	2,640	613	1,790
Totals.....	399,426	445,514	453,587	324,462	271,764
Ontario—					
Field crops.....	384,014	383,574	375,747	239,627	222,509
Farm animals.....	68,916	70,288	59,953	36,051	35,468
Wool.....	3,880	3,477	1,354	613	818
Dairy products.....	102,216	130,041	135,093	130,041	132,000
Fruits and vegetables.....	16,620	16,658	22,823	16,581	16,200
Poultry and eggs.....	14,400	14,400	16,200	19,966	24,108
Fur farming.....	11	11	52	65	70
Maple products.....	750	1,000	1,255	1,340	1,300
Tobacco.....	1,950	8,840	3,253	1,780	2,758
Flax fibre.....	2,286	5,524	434	—	—
Totals.....	595,043	633,813	616,164	446,064	435,231
Manitoba—					
Field crops.....	180,508	182,097	133,990	72,136	98,401
Farm animals.....	13,781	12,990	9,342	5,738	2,728
Wool.....	504	529	171	71	82
Dairy products.....	11,420	13,092	13,830	13,418	13,500
Fruits and vegetables.....	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,900
Poultry and eggs.....	3,640	3,640	4,095	4,101	3,784
Fur farming.....	—	—	—	81	85
Totals.....	211,753	214,248	163,328	97,445	120,480

I. Estimated Gross Annual Agricultural Revenue of Canada, by Provinces, 1918-1922—(con.)

("000" omitted)

Items	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Saskatchewan—					
Field crops.....	299,362	340,030	271,213	215,635	296,227
Farm animals.....	24,033	22,946	15,076	12,229	6,532
Wool.....	493	439	196	135	184
Dairy products.....	6,051	9,346	9,868	9,202	9,300
Fruits and vegetables.....	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Poultry and eggs.....	7,840	7,840	8,820	10,352	8,786
Fur farming.....	—	—	78 ¹	27	28
Totals.....	339,179	382,001	306,651	248,988	322,457
Alberta—					
Field crops.....	113,072	158,044	204,292	82,780	94,947
Farm animals.....	33,164	26,353	16,054	16,065	8,133
Wool.....	1,243	1,102	445	377	231
Dairy products.....	10,387	14,620	15,678	14,440	14,600
Fruits and vegetables.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Poultry and eggs.....	4,480	4,480	5,040	5,314	6,154
Fur farming.....	26 ²	26 ²	12	16	17
Totals.....	163,872	206,125	243,021	120,492	125,582
British Columbia—					
Field crops.....	17,548	24,603	27,017	20,447	18,273
Farm animals.....	3,635	4,161	2,441 ¹	2,470	666
Wool.....	162	127	53	24	48
Dairy products.....	6,612	7,832	9,881	8,830	8,900
Fruits and vegetables.....	7,751	12,445	11,407	14,398	12,500
Poultry and eggs.....	2,120	2,120	2,385	3,621	3,112
Fur farming.....	20	20	15	15 ³	15
Totals.....	37,848	51,308	53,199	49,805	43,514

¹ Including Manitoba. ² Including Manitoba and Saskatchewan.³ Including the Yukon Territory.

The table shows that for 1922 the total agricultural revenue of Canada was \$1,420,170,000, as compared with \$1,403,686,000 in 1921, \$1,986,082,000 in 1920, \$2,109,291,000 in 1919 and \$1,881,718,000 in 1918. The total for 1922, viz., \$1,420,170,000, shows a net increase, as compared with 1921, of \$16,484,000, or 1.2 p.c., and as compared with 1920 a decrease of \$565,912,000, or 28.5 p.c. It will be seen from the table that whilst for field crops there is in 1922 an increase of \$30,661,000, this is largely offset by the further decline in live stock values, the production for the year 1922 being only \$77,548,000, as against \$98,424,000 in 1921 and \$143,935,000 in 1920.

Comparing the provinces for the year 1922, Ontario leads with a total value of \$435,231,000; next comes Saskatchewan with \$322,457,000; and then follow in the order given: Quebec \$271,764,000; Alberta \$125,582,000; Manitoba \$120,480,000; Nova Scotia \$45,626,000; British Columbia \$43,514,000; New Brunswick \$39,370,000; and Prince Edward Island \$16,146,000.

ESTIMATE OF GROSS AGRICULTURAL WEALTH, 1922

Table II gives the results of calculations showing, approximately, by provinces, for 1922, the total agricultural wealth of the Dominion. To arrive at this total, an estimate of the value in 1922 of land, buildings, and farm implements is added to the value of the agricultural production for the year and to the capital value of farm live stock and of poultry.

II. Estimated Gross Agricultural Wealth of Canada, by Provinces, 1922.

(''000" omitted)

Description	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lands.....	23,300	62,528	39,587	508,758	734,108
Buildings.....	14,031	51,931	37,772	257,094	377,253
Implements.....	4,475	5,723	7,634	64,943	97,168
Live stock.....	9,373	19,598	20,326	123,087	218,755
Poultry.....	813	827	1,486	7,333	15,508
Animals on fur farms.....	4,000	400	675	450	400
Agricultural production.....	16,146	45,626	39,370	271,764	435,231
Totals.....	72,138	186,633	146,850	1,233,429	1,878,423

Description	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lands.....	355,468	863,961	439,460	169,706	3,196,876
Buildings.....	74,440	121,703	66,113	35,375	1,035,712
Implements.....	44,887	111,170	51,224	4,436	391,660
Live stock.....	58,599	130,011	86,431	15,707	681,887
Poultry.....	2,945	6,250	4,284	2,035	41,481
Animals on fur farms.....	450	100	80	120 ¹	6,675
Agricultural production.....	120,480	322,457	125,582	43,514	1,420,170
Totals.....	657,269	1,555,652	773,174	270,893	6,774,461

¹ Including Yukon Territory \$70,000.

The gross agricultural¹ wealth of Canada for 1922 is therefore estimated at \$6,774,461,000, as compared with \$6,831,022,000 in 1921.¹ The net decrease of \$56,561,000 is due chiefly to the fall in the value of farm live stock, amounting to \$84,833,000, against which there are increases for agricultural production \$23,947,000 and other items \$4,325,000.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, March 31, 1923.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

¹See U.B., March, 1922, p. 88.

AVERAGE YIELDS OF FIELD CROPS, 1913-1922

In the following table are shown the average annual yields per acre of all field crops in Canada for the decennial period 1913-22. These averages have been calculated to the nearest quarter fraction for each crop by provinces and for the Dominion as a whole from the reports of crop correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Similar averages for the decennial periods of 1912-21, 1911-20, 1910-19, 1909-18 and 1908-17 have been published in previous issues of the Bulletin (see April 1918, p. 104; March 1920, p. 49; March 1921, p. 111; and March 1922, p. 89).

Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops, for Canada, and by Provinces, for the ten years 1913-1922.

Crops	Ten-year Average 1913-22	Crops	Ten-year average 1913-22
Canada—	per acre	Nova Scotia—con.	per acre
Fall wheat.....	bush. 23-00	Potatoes.....	centals 107-10
Spring wheat.....	15-50	Turnips, etc.....	218-95
All wheat.....	15-75		tons
Oats.....	32-00	Hay and clover.....	1-65
Barley.....	24-75	Fodder corn.....	8-45
Rye.....	15-75	New Brunswick—	bush.
Peas.....	16-75	Spring wheat.....	17-25
Beans.....	16-00	Oats.....	29-00
Buckwheat.....	21-75	Barley.....	23-75
Mixed grains.....	32-75	Peas.....	15-25
Flax.....	8-65	Beans.....	16-25
Corn for husking.....	51-00	Buckwheat.....	23-50
	centals	Mixed grains.....	30-25
Potatoes.....	88-60		centals
Turnips, etc.....	181-30	Potatoes.....	110-10
	tons	Turnips, etc.....	178-00
Hay and clover.....	1-40		tons
Fodder corn.....	9-30	Hay and clover.....	1-35
Sugar beets.....	9-25	Fodder corn.....	6-50
Alfalfa.....	2-45	Quebec—	bush.
Prince Edward Island—	bush.	Spring wheat.....	16-25
Spring wheat.....	18-00	Oats.....	26-75
Oats.....	34-00	Barley.....	23-00
Barley.....	27-75	Rye.....	16-75
Peas.....	18-50	Peas.....	15-00
Buckwheat.....	25-25	Beans.....	17-50
Mixed grains.....	38-75	Buckwheat.....	22-25
	centals	Mixed grains.....	26-50
Potatoes.....	98-75	Flaxseed.....	10-50
Turnips, etc.....	253-35	Corn for husking.....	28-50
	tons		centals
Hay and clover.....	1-50	Potatoes.....	92-95
Fodder corn.....	9-40	Turnips, etc.....	150-05
Nova Scotia—	bush.		tons
Spring wheat.....	19-50	Hay and clover.....	1-35
Oats.....	32-00	Fodder corn.....	8-00
Barley.....	27-50	Alfalfa.....	2-15
Rye.....	20-00	Ontario—	bush.
Peas.....	19-75	Fall wheat.....	23-25
Beans.....	16-75	Spring wheat.....	18-25
Buckwheat.....	23-50	All wheat.....	22-25
Mixed grains.....	31-50	Oats.....	35-75

Annual Average Yields per acre of Field Crops for Canada, and by Provinces, for the ten years 1913-1922—con.

Crops	Ten-year average 1913-22	Crops	Ten-year average 1913-22
Ontario—con.	per acre	Saskatchewan—con.	per acre
Barley.....	bush. 30.00	Potatoes.....	centals 80.90
Rye.....	16.75	Turnips, etc.....	141.45
Peas.....	17.00		tons
Beans.....	14.75	Hay and clover.....	1.40
Buckwheat.....	20.75	Fodder corn.....	6.00
Mixed grains.....	36.25	Alfalfa.....	2.00
Flaxseed.....	12.00		
Corn for husking.....	54.75	Alberta—	bush.
	centals	Fall wheat.....	20.50
Potatoes.....	69.35	Spring wheat.....	15.00
Turnips, etc.....	193.85	All wheat.....	15.10
	tons	Oats.....	32.75
Hay and clover.....	1.40	Barley.....	23.75
Fodder corn.....	9.90	Rye.....	13.00
Sugar beets.....	9.25	Peas.....	18.00
Alfalfa.....	2.50	Mixed grains.....	27.75
		Flaxseed.....	8.00
Manitoba—	bush.		centals
Spring wheat.....	16.00	Potatoes.....	86.35
Oats.....	32.00	Turnips, etc.....	106.60
Barley.....	23.25		tons
Rye.....	15.50	Hay and clover.....	1.30
Mixed grains.....	25.50	Fodder corn.....	5.30
Flaxseed.....	9.50	Alfalfa.....	2.15
	centals		bush.
Potatoes.....	82.75	British Columbia—	
Turnips, etc.....	110.00	Fall wheat.....	26.25
	tons	Spring wheat.....	23.75
Hay and clover.....	1.45	All wheat.....	24.50
Fodder corn.....	5.95	Oats.....	51.00
Alfalfa.....	2.25	Barley.....	33.50
		Peas.....	26.00
Saskatchewan—	bush.	Mixed grains.....	38.50
Spring wheat.....	15.25		centals
Oats.....	31.00	Potatoes.....	115.50
Barley.....	23.25	Turnips, etc.....	208.90
Rye.....	16.50		tons
Peas.....	19.50	Hay and clover.....	2.10
Mixed grains.....	30.50	Fodder corn.....	10.40
Flaxseed.....	8.50	Alfalfa.....	3.25

As compared with the period 1912-21, the average for wheat remains the same, viz., 23 bushels for fall wheat, $15\frac{1}{2}$ bushels for spring wheat and $15\frac{3}{4}$ bushels for all wheat. Oats, barley and rye are each less by $\frac{1}{4}$ of a bushel. Beans, hay and clover and alfalfa remain unchanged. Of the other crops the following show slight increases: Peas $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; mixed grains $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel. The following show decreases: buckwheat $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; flaxseed 0.85 bushel; corn for husking $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; fodder corn 0.10 ton; sugar beets 0.15 ton. Potatoes and turnips are now expressed in centals, but expressed in bushels the difference is a minus one of $4\frac{1}{4}$ bushels for potatoes and $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels for turnips, etc. The decennial averages thus established form the basis for numerical expression of the condition of field crops during growth as reported by crop correspondents. The

decennial average being counted as 100, the condition represents an index number above or below this figure according to the judgment of crop correspondents of the appearance of the crop at a given date.

INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRICES, 1915-22

The following table brings up to date the similar tables published in previous issues of the Monthly Bulletin, viz., for June, 1921 and March 1922 (Vol. 14, No. 154, pp. 249-256, and Vol. 15, No. 163, pp. 91-94).

The table shows that for wheat in 1922 the index number for Canada is 123.2, as compared with 117.4 in 1921. Oats are 111.8 as against 100 in 1921, and barley 97.9 as against 100. Hay and clover has dropped from 202.2 to 115.5, and alfalfa from 172.1 to 110.2. Potatoes have dropped from 167.3 to 117.4.

Taking the Canadian weighted index number for all field crops, the figure for 1922 is 117, as compared with 147.5 in 1921.

In these calculations the index number represents the difference plus or minus, as compared with the average prices for the five-year period 1909-13 represented by 100. Thus, 117 for all crops in 1922 means that the prices for 1922 are 17 p.c. above those of the base period.

Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1915-22

Average Prices, 1909-1913=100

Field Crops	Annual average prices 1909-13	Average prices 1922	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$ c.	\$ c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—										
Wheat.....	0.69	0.85	131.9	189.0	281.2	292.8	343.5	234.7	117.4	123.2
Oats.....	0.34	0.38	105.9	150.0	202.9	229.4	235.3	155.9	100.0	111.8
Barley.....	0.47	0.46	110.6	174.5	229.8	212.8	261.7	176.6	100.0	97.9
Rye.....	0.71	0.58	108.4	156.3	228.2	209.9	197.2	187.3	101.4	81.7
Peas.....	1.00	1.79	165.0	222.0	354.0	299.0	286.0	242.0	196.0	179.0
Beans.....	1.79	2.85	170.4	301.7	416.2	302.2	250.3	216.8	162.0	159.2
Buckwheat.....	0.61	0.84	123.0	175.4	239.3	259.0	245.9	209.8	145.9	137.7
Mixed grains.....	0.57	0.60	100.0	154.4	203.5	200.0	238.5	157.9	108.7	105.3
Flax.....	1.12	1.72	134.8	182.1	236.6	279.5	368.8	173.2	128.5	137.7
Corn for husk- ing.....	0.63	0.83	112.7	169.8	292.1	277.8	206.3	184.1	131.7	131.7
Potatoes.....	0.46	0.54	130.4	176.1	219.6	243.1	206.5	210.8	167.3	117.4
Turnips, etc.....	0.22	0.27	109.1	177.3	209.1	195.5	227.3	186.4	154.5	122.7
Hay and clover.....	11.65	13.46	123.3	99.6	88.7	139.5	177.9	224.0	202.2	115.5
Fodder corn.....	4.95	4.97	99.2	99.4	103.8	124.2	139.8	156.6	142.4	100.4
Sugar beets.....	5.84	7.88	94.2	106.2	115.6	175.5	186.0	219.1	111.3	134.9
Alfalfa.....	11.59	12.77	109.4	92.2	100.0	153.9	188.5	205.3	172.1	110.2
All Field Crops..	-	-	122.6	159.7	226.0	227.6	252.7	204.9	147.5	117.0
P.E. Island—										
Wheat.....	0.98	1.25	110.2	155.1	213.3	226.5	278.6	204.1	102.0	127.6
Oats.....	0.40	0.41	112.5	152.5	200.0	192.5	212.5	175.0	125.0	102.5
Barley.....	0.60	1.01	118.3	158.3	203.3	208.3	233.3	211.7	125.0	168.3
Peas.....	1.08	2.35	215.7	202.8	264.8	268.5	300.9	277.8	115.7	217.6
Buckwheat.....	0.60	0.82	125.0	166.7	220.0	240.0	250.0	216.7	125.0	136.7
Mixed grains.....	0.49	0.63	112.2	153.1	200.0	212.2	249.0	173.5	163.2	128.6
Potatoes.....	0.28	0.30	164.3	185.7	267.9	225.0	303.6	232.1	160.7	107.1
Turnips, etc.....	0.20	0.18	130.0	140.0	155.0	145.0	130.0	150.0	100.0	90.0
Hay and clover.....	10.07	12.00	121.0	114.8	125.8	140.7	198.6	258.2	207.9	119.2
Fodder corn.....	2.94	6.00	102.0	85.0	170.1	306.1	272.1	340.1	204.0	204.1
All Field Crops..	-	-	125.0	119.1	199.0	184.2	225.2	201.0	208.0	113.5

Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1915-22—con.

Average Prices, 1909-1913=100

Field Crops	Annual average prices 1909-13	Average prices 1922	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Nova Scotia—										
Wheat.....	1.13	1.60	107.1	150.4	207.1	208.8	248.7	190.3	125.6	141.6
Oats.....	0.51	0.66	115.7	139.2	180.4	207.8	223.5	196.1	145.0	129.4
Barley.....	0.77	0.98	103.9	128.6	174.0	210.4	229.9	196.1	150.6	127.3
Rye.....	0.90	1.38	120.0	138.9	185.6	205.6	172.2	166.7	166.6	153.3
Peas.....	1.36	3.00	147.8	200.7	326.5	235.3	282.4	269.9	247.0	220.6
Beans.....	2.29	4.00	169.0	245.4	347.2	320.5	278.2	262.0	190.3	174.7
Buckwheat.....	0.64	0.98	112.5	131.3	178.1	210.9	242.2	212.5	165.6	153.1
Mixed grains.....	0.65	0.85	109.2	141.5	190.8	200.0	235.4	203.1	149.2	130.8
Potatoes.....	0.47	0.58	123.4	146.8	195.7	197.9	231.9	208.5	202.1	123.4
Turnips, etc.....	0.28	0.30	121.4	150.0	167.9	207.1	214.3	221.4	71.4	107.1
Hay and clover.....	11.45	16.25	116.4	107.0	103.3	174.7	195.1	305.7	200.8	141.9
Fodder corn.....	6.61	9.50	105.9	110.0	90.8	136.2	121.0	151.3	90.7	143.7
All Field Crops..	-	-	117.5	124.4	109.8	193.9	210.4	239.5	186.8	135.0
New Bruns.—										
Wheat.....	1.05	1.73	120.0	163.8	214.3	221.0	266.6	201.0	142.8	164.8
Oats.....	0.50	0.58	110.0	136.0	188.0	194.0	196.0	120.0	130.0	116.0
Barley.....	0.62	0.94	137.1	161.3	219.4	250.0	217.7	227.4	179.0	151.6
Peas.....	1.36	2.81	185.3	180.9	208.1	271.6	222.8	172.8	165.4	206.6
Beans.....	2.65	3.35	152.1	230.6	330.2	303.8	198.1	127.9	150.9	126.4
Buckwheat.....	0.56	0.97	130.4	150.0	201.8	284.6	242.9	258.9	178.5	173.2
Mixed grains.....	0.62	0.84	114.5	125.8	177.4	201.6	198.4	188.7	141.9	135.5
Potatoes.....	0.42	0.50	152.4	200.0	260.0	238.1	231.0	166.7	214.2	119.0
Turnips, etc.....	0.31	0.39	106.5	145.2	196.8	187.1	187.1	64.5	54.8	125.8
Hay and clover.....	9.58	14.00	146.1	117.6	107.4	159.7	211.5	290.9	260.0	146.1
Fodder corn.....	3.59	10.00	69.6	111.4	167.1	278.6	222.8	278.6	278.5	278.6
All Field Crops..	-	-	138.8	147.8	223.8	197.1	212.8	229.2	116.3	137.3
Quebec—										
Wheat.....	1.18	1.53	113.5	157.6	208.5	193.2	242.4	189.8	134.7	139.7
Oats.....	0.49	0.62	112.2	157.1	187.8	204.1	216.3	170.6	122.4	126.5
Barley.....	0.75	0.92	114.7	153.3	204.0	216.0	218.7	188.0	133.3	122.7
Rye.....	0.96	1.26	116.7	145.8	185.4	218.7	208.3	185.8	130.2	131.3
Peas.....	1.53	2.74	161.4	210.5	294.8	270.6	236.6	210.6	163.3	179.1
Beans.....	2.06	3.15	153.9	209.9	377.2	277.7	219.4	198.1	154.3	152.9
Buckwheat.....	0.71	0.94	118.3	170.4	243.7	249.3	239.4	194.4	140.8	132.4
Mixed grains.....	0.66	0.79	110.1	150.0	201.5	221.2	227.3	190.0	128.7	119.7
Flax.....	1.87	2.75	116.6	133.7	180.2	200.0	209.1	190.0	190.3	147.1
Corn for husk- ing.....	0.05	1.28	117.9	160.0	236.8	221.1	193.7	167.4	121.0	134.7
Potatoes.....	0.44	0.65	125.0	220.5	313.6	222.7	193.2	227.3	181.8	147.7
Turnips, etc.....	0.29	0.43	124.1	165.5	203.4	182.8	182.8	172.4	137.9	148.3
Hay and clover.....	11.66	14.00	136.3	94.3	82.2	135.1	176.2	248.7	248.7	120.0
Fodder corn.....	4.76	6.50	134.2	120.8	105.0	155.9	176.7	214.3	199.5	136.6
Alfalfa.....	8.84	11.50	133.3	107.5	94.7	132.4	160.9	237.6	282.8	130.1
All Field Crops..	-	-	128.2	131.5	207.4	140.2	195.0	222.6	208.9	128.3
Ontario—										
Wheat.....	0.00	1.01	103.3	172.2	232.2	228.9	272.2	207.8	116.6	112.2
Oats.....	0.42	0.40	92.9	152.4	171.4	185.7	216.7	138.1	111.9	95.2
Barley.....	0.59	0.67	94.9	167.8	196.6	179.7	223.7	150.3	106.7	96.6
Rye.....	0.72	0.76	109.7	162.5	227.8	215.3	205.6	187.5	122.2	105.6
Peas.....	0.92	1.40	90.1	120.5	187.7	131.0	135.1	117.0	163.0	152.2
Beans.....	1.71	2.48	178.4	312.3	397.1	272.5	221.6	181.3	137.4	145.0
Buckwheat.....	0.57	0.70	122.8	191.2	240.4	245.6	238.6	187.7	126.3	122.8
Mixed grains.....	0.55	0.58	98.2	161.8	203.6	198.2	245.5	147.3	105.4	105.4
Flax.....	1.61	0.98	106.8	172.8	229.8	211.8	216.1	150.1	98.1	60.9
Corn for husk- ing.....	0.61	0.78	113.1	172.1	282.0	282.0	203.3	182.0	118.0	127.9
Potatoes.....	0.56	0.54	135.7	228.6	178.6	225.0	244.6	173.2	178.5	96.4
Turnips, etc.....	0.18	0.19	116.7	200.0	194.4	177.8	194.4	155.6	194.4	105.6
Hay and clover.....	12.06	12.40	116.6	98.7	85.1	136.8	170.9	201.5	176.2	102.8
Fodder corn.....	4.88	4.35	97.5	98.4	102.5	117.4	129.1	140.4	133.1	89.1
Sugar beets.....	5.90	7.88	93.2	105.1	114.4	173.7	184.1	216.9	110.1	133.6
Alfalfa.....	11.33	11.55	118.4	86.1	89.0	139.3	178.3	207.3	176.5	101.9
All Field Crops..	-	-	107.2	140.9	171.0	185.1	205.3	174.1	149.4	103.1

Index Numbers of Agricultural Prices, 1915-22—con.

Average Prices, 1909-1913=100

Field Crops	Annual average prices 1909-13	Average prices 1922	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Manitoba—										
Wheat.....	0.73	0.83	123.3	168.5	280.8	282.2	328.8	250.7	124.6	113.7
Oats.....	0.30	0.31	116.7	163.3	223.3	236.7	240.0	186.7	100.0	103.3
Barley.....	0.39	0.41	130.8	105.1	274.4	228.2	300.0	205.1	110.2	105.1
Rye.....	0.63	0.61	127.0	168.3	257.1	223.8	203.2	214.3	125.3	96.8
Mixed grains...	0.41	0.38	117.1	109.8	304.9	251.2	341.5	457.0	97.5	92.7
Flax.....	1.36	1.80	119.4	156.6	209.6	231.6	313.2	165.4	110.2	132.4
Potatoes.....	0.39	0.28	164.1	156.4	194.9	143.6	207.7	348.7	115.3	71.8
Turnips, etc....	0.35	0.28	120.0	140.0	180.0	125.7	171.4	265.7	77.1	80.0
Hay and clover	9.06	10.00	104.1	86.1	122.6	176.6	187.5	176.6	143.4	110.4
Fodder corn....	9.34	6.00	66.2	50.0	80.3	112.4	142.2	203.4	96.3	64.2
Alfalfa.....	10.51	14.00	116.1	112.6	128.0	171.3	213.1	213.6	161.7	133.2
All Field Crops..	-	-	123.2	170.0	263.3	256.1	291.0	230.3	118.2	108.1
Saskatchewan—										
Wheat.....	0.64	0.85	142.2	200.0	304.7	310.9	362.5	242.2	118.7	132.8
Oats.....	0.26	0.29	123.1	176.9	238.5	269.2	289.2	157.7	92.3	111.5
Barley.....	0.36	0.38	127.8	113.9	277.8	244.4	300.0	183.3	100.0	105.6
Rye.....	0.59	0.53	108.5	186.4	276.3	354.2	222.0	213.6	113.5	89.8
Peas.....	1.02	2.00	168.6	220.6	392.2	147.1	392.2	196.1	245.0	196.1
Mixed grains...	0.51	0.30	135.3	90.2	245.1	215.7	274.5	245.1	54.9	58.8
Flax.....	1.10	1.71	137.3	202.7	236.4	281.8	376.4	165.6	125.4	155.5
Potatoes.....	0.46	0.48	147.8	134.8	184.8	208.7	193.5	271.7	108.6	104.3
Turnips, etc....	0.44	0.49	70.5	129.5	206.8	206.8	254.5	213.6	136.3	111.4
Hay and clover	7.95	8.00	105.5	73.0	127.3	149.9	213.8	125.8	141.5	100.6
Fodder corn....	7.33	7.00	88.5	81.0	109.1	143.2	170.5	245.6	115.0	95.5
Alfalfa.....	13.48	12.50	70.3	76.0	99.4	129.8	204.0	148.4	129.8	92.7
All Field Crops..	-	-	138.5	193.2	281.4	290.5	329.4	218.4	113.7	126.8
Alberta—										
Wheat.....	0.61	0.77	144.3	218.0	285.2	314.8	378.7	249.2	126.2	126.2
Oats.....	0.25	0.35	124.0	184.0	252.0	292.0	256.0	144.0	96.0	140.0
Barley.....	0.35	0.42	125.7	202.8	280.0	277.1	311.4	177.1	91.4	120.0
Rye.....	0.54	0.55	114.8	175.9	277.8	261.1	262.9	231.5	114.8	101.9
Peas.....	1.05	2.00	190.5	214.3	190.5	142.9	285.7	190.5	190.3	190.5
Mixed grains...	0.40	0.40	130.0	87.5	300.0	287.5	207.5	250.0	67.5	100.0
Flax.....	1.09	1.52	132.1	97.2	255.0	286.2	380.7	167.9	117.4	139.4
Potatoes.....	0.43	0.50	102.3	123.3	176.7	258.1	193.0	232.0	116.2	116.3
Turnips, etc....	0.44	0.30	65.9	138.6	168.2	150.0	240.9	227.3	68.1	68.2
Hay and clover	10.44	16.00	72.8	82.6	104.6	151.5	200.0	191.6	95.7	153.3
Fodder corn....	8.06	5.00	76.0	110.4	86.8	130.3	130.3	223.3	49.6	62.0
Alfalfa.....	10.59	15.00	72.1	101.0	101.3	203.0	275.4	226.6	113.3	141.6
All Field Crops..	-	-	135.2	200.4	260.8	287.8	316.0	220.2	112.4	127.6
Brt. Columbia¹—										
Wheat.....	1.00	1.22	94.0	154.0	199.0	209.0	282.0	220.0	122.0	122.0
Oats.....	0.56	0.62	87.5	114.3	160.7	178.6	191.1	171.4	101.7	110.7
Barley.....	0.70	0.91	91.4	118.6	182.9	210.0	260.0	214.3	107.1	130.0
Peas.....	1.31	2.08	94.7	127.5	187.8	229.0	198.5	232.8	167.0	158.8
Mixed grains...	0.52	0.70	96.2	240.4	114.8	211.5	263.5	240.4	144.2	134.6
Potatoes.....	0.61	0.70	73.8	113.8	113.1	159.0	163.9	209.8	147.5	114.8
Turnips, etc....	0.53	0.38	73.6	94.3	120.8	113.2	141.5	152.8	126.4	71.7
Hay and clover	17.65	27.25	82.5	100.6	99.7	188.4	190.7	198.3	134.1	154.4
Fodder corn....	8.81	15.00	45.4	79.5	170.3	113.5	136.2	201.5	164.5	170.3
Alfalfa.....	15.05	27.00	98.6	99.7	152.3	214.3	245.8	224.0	157.4	179.4
All Field Crops..	-	-	83.0	108.6	133.6	180.1	207.4	198.4	136.7	137.0

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA COMPARED AS TO QUANTITY AND VALUE, 1921 AND 1922

In the accompanying table the field crops of Canada for the year 1922 are compared with those of 1921 in respect of quantity and value. It will be noticed that for the whole of the field crops the value in 1922 is less than in 1921 by \$159,730,000; that is to say if the prices of 1922 had ruled the same as in 1921 the value of the field crops would have been \$1,122,346,000 instead of \$962,616,000. There is however a net increase of value as compared with 1921 of \$30,753,000, representing the difference between a larger production represented by \$190,483,000 and lower prices represented by \$159,730,000. All the crops show increases due to larger quantities, with the exception only of corn, potatoes and sugar beets. On the other hand, only spring wheat, oats, flaxseed, corn for husking, grain hay and sugar beets show an increase in value. For wheat the increase due to greater production is \$79,507,000 and to higher prices \$16,976,000. Oats too show an increase in production amounting to \$22,722,000, and in value amounting to \$16,737,000. Potatoes show a decrease in quantity of \$11,048,000, and in value of \$20,780,000. Hay and clover show an increase in quantity amounting to \$73,549,000, but a decrease in value amounting to \$146,363,000. It will be remembered that this crop last year was exceptionally high in price owing to the scarcity caused by drought.

Field Crops of Canada, compared as to Quantity and Value, 1921 and 1922
(‘000’ omitted)

Field Crops	Actual value 1922	Value at prices of 1921	Actual value 1921	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	Due to higher (+) or lower (-) prices	Due to larger (+) or smaller (-) quantity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Fall wheat.....	19,059	19,354	15,846	+3,213	-295	+3,508
Spring wheat.....	320,360	303,089	227,090	+93,270	+17,271	+75,999
All wheat....	339,419	322,443	242,936	+96,483	+16,976	+79,507
Oats.....	185,455	168,718	146,395	+39,060	+16,737	+22,722
Barley.....	33,335	34,006	28,254	+5,081	-671	+5,752
Rye.....	18,703	23,235	15,399	+3,304	-4,532	+7,836
Peas.....	6,141	6,733	5,439	+702	-592	+1,294
Beans.....	3,714	3,774	3,156	+558	-60	+618
Buckwheat.....	8,141	8,586	7,285	+856	-445	+1,301
Mixed grains.....	16,500	17,295	13,901	+2,599	-795	+3,394
Flaxseed.....	8,639	7,233	5,938	+2,701	+1,406	+1,295
Corn for husking....	11,510	11,403	12,317	-807	-107	-914
Potatoes.....	50,320	71,100	82,148	-31,828	+20,780	-11,048
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....	23,886	29,578	26,620	-2,734	-5,692	+2,958
Hay and clover....	194,950	341,313	267,764	-72,814	-146,363	+73,549
Grain hay.....	20,910	18,127	14,477	+6,433	+2,783	+3,650
Alfalfa.....	10,295	16,088	13,211	-2,916	-5,793	+2,877
Fodder corn.....	29,198	41,476	44,881	-15,683	-12,278	-3,405
Sugar beets.....	1,500	1,238	1,742	-242	+262	-504
Totals.....	962,616	1,122,346	931,863	+30,753	-159,730	+190,483
Increase or decrease	-	-	-	per cent +3.3	per cent -17.1	per cent +20.4

Taking the field crops as a whole, the total value is more than in 1921 by 3.3 p.c., the increase being due to larger production represented by 20.4 p.c., offset by lower prices represented by 17.1 p.c.

PRODUCTION OF MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP IN QUEBEC, 1918-1922

According to the annual agricultural statistics of Quebec, as published jointly by the Dominion and Quebec Bureaus of Statistics, the estimated production of maple sugar in Quebec in 1922 was 9,016,650 lb. and of maple syrup 1,575,074 gallons. Annual statistics of maple products in Quebec have been collected since 1918, and the following table shows how the record of quantities and values stands for each of the five years 1918 to 1922:

Year	Maple Sugar			Maple Syrup			Total Value of Sugar and Syrup
	Quantity	Average price per lb.	Value	Quantity	Average price per gallon	Value	
	lb.	\$	\$	gallons	\$	\$	\$
1918.....	10,173,622	0.15	1,526,043	1,928,201	1.50	2,892,301	4,418,344
1919.....	12,353,667	0.25	3,088,417	1,470,275	2.25	3,675,087	6,396,435
1920.....	15,615,141	0.20	3,123,028	1,449,649	2.50	3,624,123	6,747,151
1921.....	12,285,514	0.15	1,842,827	1,375,635	1.80	2,476,143	4,318,970
1922.....	9,016,650	0.15	1,352,497	1,575,074	1.80	2,835,133	4,187,630

There are no annual estimates of the production of maple products in the other provinces of Canada; but the Census of 1911 showed that the production of maple sugar in Quebec for that year represented 95 p.c. of the total production for Canada. For a previous article entitled "Maple Sugar Industry in Canada", see the Monthly Bulletin for May, 1920, p. 118 (Vol. 13, No. 141).

HOPS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

The following statement shows the area, yield and value of hops in British Columbia for each of the years 1910, 1913-17 and 1919-22.

Year	Area	Yield per acre	Total yield per lb.	Average price per lb.	Total value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents	\$
1910.....	825	1,228	1,013,400	22	224,260
1913.....	611	1,699	1,038,089	30	311,427
1914.....	611	1,584	967,924	24	232,278
1915.....	611	1,408	860,580	16	143,430
1916.....	585	1,939	1,134,315	23	260,892
1917.....	333	810	269,730	50	134,265
1919.....	444	760	337,440	60	202,464
1920.....	509	1,695	862,755	47	405,494
1921.....	507	1,705	864,435	47	406,284
1922.....	507	1,343	680,901	40	272,360

The figures for the year 1910 are those of the decennial Census; for the years 1913 to 1922, they represent the estimates of the provincial Department of Agriculture at Victoria, B.C. There are no data for the year 1918.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—Although variable, the weather during February on the whole has been much colder than usual, the mean temperature being 7.76, compared with 14.57 last year, and with an average mean of 12.47 for this time during the previous 25 years. The maximum reading of the thermometer was 34.50 on the 9th, and the minimum, recorded on the 4th, was -33, the latter being the lowest point reached at any time since 1889, when the keeping of these meteorological records was inaugurated; while a year ago the highest was 39.40 and the lowest -22.40. The precipitation, consisting entirely of snow, totals 2.35 inches, against 2.43 inches in the previous February, made up of 0.36 of an inch of rain and 20.75 inches of snow. The bright sunshine, which is slightly less than normal, averages 4.24 hours a day, against 4.20 for the corresponding period of 1922.

From February 6th to 10th was held at Ottawa the first conference since 1915 of the Superintendents of the branch Experimental Farms and Stations and the chief officers located at the Central Farm. The sessions afforded naturally, an opportunity for the discussion of matters of mutual interest bearing on experimentation and administration.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"With the thermometer above the freezing point for only about two hours altogether and a mean temperature of 6.66, and with 165.2 hours of sunshine, the past month has been the coldest since the Experimental Station was established in 1909, and it also has been the brightest February experienced during the same time. The precipitation, made up entirely of snow, totals only 0.55 of an inch which is less than the Station record for any previous month, the nearest approach to it being 0.80 of an inch registered in July, 1921. In the Egg-laying Contest, the output has made a very appreciable gain, due no doubt to the many fine days. The roads have been in fairly good shape and much hauling of ice and other material has been done."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"With the thermometer registering above freezing on one day only, continuously cold weather has prevailed during February—the mean temperature being 10.90, compared with an average mean of 20.70 for the corresponding periods of the previous eight years. The bright sunshine totals 131.2 hours, against an average of 91.9 hours for this time from 1915 to 1922. The snowfall amounts to 21.25 inches, bringing the winter's aggregate to date up to within an inch of nine feet, which is much more than usual, there having been only

one week so far in which none was recorded. Owing to the depth of the snow, work in the woods has been rendered exceedingly difficult and in some cases practically impossible."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been noteworthy for its continuously cold weather and its bright days, as well as for its subnormal precipitation and entire absence of heavy storms. The mean temperature is 7.44, against an average mean of 16.10 for this time from 1914 to 1922. The thermometer reached above the freezing point on only one occasion and the minimum readings on 19 days ranged from zero to 20 below. The precipitation, made up entirely of snow, which fell on five days, amounts to 1.05 inch, compared with a February average of 2.77 inches for the previous nine years. The bright sunshine, registered on 26 days, aggregates 154.3 hours, which constitutes a record, the February average from 1914 to 1922 being only 101.1 hours."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 6.50, compared with 14.20 in 1922 and an average February mean of 15 for the past 50 years, this has been the coldest February on record—the nearest approach to it being 10 in 1885 and the next nearest 11 in 1904. The highest temperature registered during the month is 34 and the lowest -34; while a year ago the extremes were 46 and -33, respectively, compared with average figures for the three previous years of 43 for the maximum and -25.30 for the minimum. The precipitation, which came in the form of very dry snow, totals only 0.90 of an inch, against 2.98 inches a year ago and average figures of 5.64 inches for this time during the three previous years. The bright sunshine aggregates 160 hours, compared with 123.2 hours for the corresponding period of last year and a February average of 118.85 hours from 1920 to 1922. The weather, although severe, has been entirely free from storms since the 16th, and conditions have been very favourable in so far as lumbering and farm operations are concerned. On the other hand, the continued cold spell has dried up springs and brooks, and in some sections difficulty is being experienced in watering stock. There is an abundance of rough feed, however, and live stock generally is in good flesh."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during February has been fine and cold, with below-zero readings of the thermometer on 16 different days and with the snow drifting considerably during the opening fortnight, on account of high winds. The highest temperature recorded is 35, and the lowest -20 and the mean 14.20; while this time a year ago the maximum was 41.80, the minimum -20.20 and the mean 12.70. The precipitation totals 0.65 of an inch, made up entirely of snow. The bright sunshine aggregates 131.1 hours, against 116.1 hours for the previous February. Live stock in general is in good condition. Lumbering operations have been quite brisk during the month, and farmers have been taking advantage of the good roads to haul pulpwood and wood for fuel."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been colder, drier and brighter than the average for the corresponding month of the last 11 years, the figures being, respectively, 5.87 and 10.31 for mean temperature, 1.90 and 2.67 inches for precipitation, and 134.6 and 81.7 hours for sunshine. At the Experimental Station, a two-year-old French Canadian heifer has just qualified for Record of Performance with 8,543 lb. of milk, which constitutes a world's record for the age and the breed. Another two-year-old, which is approaching the end of her year, is doing even better. These two cows were bred at Cap Rouge, as were their sires and dams. Last year, a two-year old heifer, also bred at the Cap Rouge Station, had the world's record for her age and breed with 7,992 lb. of milk."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather throughout February has been unusually severe, the thermometer registering below zero on 20 different days. The highest and lowest temperatures of the month are 35 and -43, respectively, and the mean is 3.38; while a year ago the mean was 14.28 and the extremes were 47 and -37. The bright sunshine aggregates 125.9 hours, against 104.2 hours for the corresponding period of 1922. The precipitation totals 2.35 inches, made up entirely of snow, some 18 inches of which fell from the 13th to the 15th, and, as strong winds were in evidence, it drifted very badly and resulted in the country roads being made almost impassable for a day or two. In this district, farmers have sufficient hay to carry their live stock through the winter in good condition, and nearly all the wood and lumber intended for use this winter has been hauled."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"February has been colder and drier than the average of the five preceding years, and brighter than the average of the three preceding years for the same period—the figures being, respectively, -6.61 and 1.86 for mean temperature, 1.10 and 1.79 inch for precipitation, and 113.2 and 107.9 hours for sunshine. The temperature during the past two months has ranged lower than previously recorded at this Station. Although cold, it has been fine and there has been an absence of strong winds. While there is enough snow in the bush to facilitate the hauling of wood, there is so little in the fields that, in places, grass is in evidence. At the Experimental Station, the work engaging attention has included the cutting down of trees preparatory to clearing land in the spring and the saving of firewood."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"With a minimum reading of the thermometer of -42 and a mean temperature of -5.96, February has been one of the most severe months experienced for some years. Although there have been some strong winds, the snowfall which has been recorded totals only 4.60 inches, and the days have been fine. Work is plentiful hereabouts, and, consequently, there is a good demand for men and teams."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, moderate temperatures prevailed during the early part of February, but there was one brief cold spell, when the thermometer dropped to -32 , and also a three-day storm, when the snow and wind made it very unpleasant to be about. The latter part of the month has been milder and sleighing has been getting poorer. Roots are keeping well in root-cellar, and orchard trees seem to be coming through the winter in good condition."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"The month of February, with the exception of a few days at the end, has been extremely cold. The lowest temperatures recorded this winter -43 and -41 , occurred on the 3rd and 4th, respectively. From the 12th to the 14th, one of the most severe blizzards in many years swept the country, blocking the roads and disorganizing railway transportation. At the Experimental Farm, live stock is doing well. The outside feeders especially are making satisfactory gains. The trench silo, in its first season's test, has exceeded expectations."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The early part of February was characterized by severe cold and exceptionally bad storms, but the latter half has been comparatively mild. The roads have been in such poor shape, owing to snow drifts, that little grain has been hauled during the month. Feed is fairly plentiful in this district, and live stock generally is in good condition. At the Experimental Farm, early lambs and pigs are coming strong and vigorous. The steers, especially the two-year-olds, have made substantial gains, in spite of considerably severe weather, which, apparently, had more effect on the yearlings and calves."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of -0.05 and maximum and minimum thermometrical readings of 42 and -39.90 , respectively, this on the whole has been the mildest February since 1916, in spite of the fact that there was a very cold spell during the second week of the month. At the Experimental Station, the steers, especially those on sunflower silage and oat straw, are making very satisfactory gains. Last winter, when the oat straw was green and well cured, there was no very appreciable difference in gain between those getting turnips, oat straw and meal and those receiving sunflower silage, oat straw and meal; but this year, with the oat straw very ripe, there is a distinct advantage in favour of those fed silage."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February has been changeable, opening with a severe spell, which lasted from the 1st to the 5th. On the 6th 0.32 of an inch of rain was registered. From the 8th to the 17th, it was cold and blustery. The latter part of the month has been milder. The bright sunshine aggregates 157.4 hours, which constitutes a February record here. At the Experimental Station, steers and lambs in the feed lots that have been receiving sunflower silage have made creditable gains. The number of swine at the Station has been increased by four litters of early spring pigs."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during February have ranged from 64.20 to -45, both extremes being very exceptional; but on the whole, with a mean temperature of 14.78, it has been milder than usual. The middle of the month was cold and stormy, and, although only 5 inches of snow fell, conditions were very trying for cattle and horses wintering in the open. There has been very little snow so far this winter, and at the close of February the fields are almost bare."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February has been very variable, the highest reading of the thermometer being 58, the lowest -37 and the mean temperature 17.13. Only on four days has it remained below zero for the entire 24 hours. There was one very cold week; but the stock on the range did not suffer severely, as there was no crusted snow on the ground, which has been bare for practically half the time during the month. At the Experimental Station, the pullets in the Alberta Egg-laying Contest did exceptionally well during the first two weeks of February, but the severe spell of the third week reduced the egg yield by almost 50 p.c."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during February has been colder and brighter than the average for the past nine years, the mean temperature being 13.51 against 17.21, and the bright sunshine aggregating 129.2 hours, compared with 105.3 hours for the corresponding period from 1914 to 1922. The thermometer has registered below zero on 13 occasions, -38 being reached on the night of the 13th-14th. Snow has been recorded on three days, and the precipitation aggregates 0.65 of an inch, which is about normal. In this district, sleighing has been good all through February, the first thaw occurring during the last few days of the month, with very strong sunshine in evidence."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"Although, for the most part, February has been very mild, there was a three-day cold spell towards the middle of the month, the mercury dropping to -7 on the 13th, which is a rare occurrence here. The precipitation totals 0.26 of an inch, made up of 2.60 inches of snow. The frost is rapidly coming out of the ground, which, with the exception of very brief intervals, has been bare all winter. The roads are drying up, and at the close of the month are in fair shape. At the Experimental Station, as well as in the district generally, cattle are in good condition, and feed seems to be plentiful. The new co-operative fruit-marketing organization in the Okanagan Valley is meeting with good success."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The early part of February was fine, with light frosts at night. Then there came a decided change, which began with a strong wind on the 12th. This was followed on the 13th by a temperature of 3, the lowest February reading of the thermometer since the Experi-

mental Farm was established over 35 years ago; and from the 14th to the 15th, 21 inches of snow fell. The latter, with 1.70 inch of rain, gives a total precipitation of 3.80 inches. At the close of the month, it is fine, and practically all of the snow has disappeared. The roads are in poor condition on account of heaving, and the land is very wet. In this district, live stock is in fair condition but in little demand, while the prices of dairy and poultry produce are low."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"There have been some unusually cold and stormy days during February, the thermometer dropping to 11, the lowest so far this winter, and traffic on the roads having been blocked for several days on account of a snowfall of 26 inches. At the Experimental Station, the pruning and spraying of fruit trees has been engaging attention. At the end of the month, bulbs are showing above ground, leaf buds are bursting and there are also other tokens of spring in evidence."

Meteorological Record for February, 1923

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of February are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	34.50	-33.00	7.76	2.35	292	118.8
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	35.00	-15.00	6.66	.55	289	165.2
Kentville, N.S.	39.00	- 9.00	10.90	2.12	292	131.2
Nappan, N.S.	36.00	-20.00	7.44	1.05	292	154.3
Fredericton, N.B.	34.00	-34.00	6.50	.90	290	160.0
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	35.00	-20.00	14.20	.65	288	131.1
Cap Rouge, Que.	33.00	-29.00	5.87	1.90	287	134.6
Lennoxville, Que.	35.00	-43.00	3.38	2.35	291	125.9
La Ferme, Que.	30.00	-41.00	-6.61	1.10	284	113.2
Kapuskasing, Ont.	30.00	-42.00	-5.96	.46	282	88.1
Morden, Man.	37.00	-32.00	10.40	.60	285	138.5
Brandon, Man.	38.00	-43.00	-2.50	.60	283	140.3
Indian Head, Sask.	41.00	-36.00	0.00	.80	282	91.2
Rosthern, Sask.	42.00	-39.00	-0.05	.13	275	145.6
Scott, Sask.	38.80	-40.00	7.25	.52	276	157.4
Lacombe, Alta.	64.20	-45.00	14.78	.50	278	105.7
Lethbridge, Alta.	58.00	-37.00	17.13	.42	284	112.0
Invermere, B.C.	48.00	-38.00	13.51	.65	282	129.2
Summerville, B.C.	46.00	- 7.00	24.93	.26	283	106.2
Agassiz, B.C.	50.00	3.00	32.21	3.80	285	75.1
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.	49.00	11.00	35.20	3.62	286	97.0

OTTAWA, March 15, 1923.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (March 1) that farm work has been much hampered during February by the exceptionally heavy rains, and a heavy fall of snow in the Midlands and North. Much land has been flooded. Autumn sown crops have not suffered much except on the wettest land, but drier conditions would now be beneficial both to crops and live stock. The wet weather has had a bad effect on autumn sown crops on low-lying, heavy land, but serious damage has not resulted in many cases. Wheat is still keeping a good colour as a rule, though there is some loss of colour on waterlogged fields. Winter oats are usually a good plant and have stood the wet weather well, though some crops have a yellow appearance. Beans have grown slowly, and in some districts are weak, but, though generally backward, there is usually a full plant. Owing to the bad weather there has been an increase during February in the number of men unemployed in some districts, and everywhere there is an ample supply of labour.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (March 1) that the weather during February was very unsettled; high winds and rain were prevalent, and some snow fell in most parts about the middle of the month. Owing to the heavy rainfall and the absence of frost, the soil is in an unusually heavy state generally, and the normal work of the season has been made more difficult. The reports on wheat are on the whole fairly satisfactory, and the present prospects of the crop are quite up to the average. The braird is vigorous and healthy in most cases, but from a few districts it is reported that the plant has been checked to some extent owing to the continuance of wet weather.

India.—According to a cablegram received on March 15 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from the Indian Director of Statistics at Calcutta, the second wheat forecast of the season places the area sown to wheat in India for the year 1922-23 at 30,032,000 acres, as compared with 28,234,000 acres, the finally reported area for 1921-22, and with 30,322,000 acres, the average for the five-year period 1916-20. As compared with 1921-22, the area for 1922-23 represents therefore an increase of 1,798,000 acres, or 6.4 p.c., and as compared with the five-year average a decrease of 290,000 acres, or 0.9 p.c.

Australia.—According to Broomhall's Corn Trade News of March 20, 1923, the latest unofficial estimates of the wheat crop of Australia for the season 1922-23 are from 93 to 95 million bushels, as compared with 109 million bushels, the last official estimate. The final estimate for 1921-22 was 136,168,000 bushels.

New Zealand.—The Government Statistician reports (February 7) that for the season 1922-23 the total yield of wheat for the Dominion of New Zealand should be approximately 8,500,000 bushels, as against an actual yield of 10,565,275 bushels for the season 1921-22.

The total yield of oats is expected to be approximately 5,000,000 bushels, as against the actual yield of 6,752,663 bushels for the season 1921-22. The average yield per acre for 1922-23 is 30.48 bushels of wheat, as compared with 29.94 bushels in 1921-22, and of oats 39.50 bushels, as compared with 39.56 bushels.

United States.—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture estimated (March 8) that the amounts of grain in farmers' hands on March 1, 1923, as compared with previous years, were in thousands of bushels, as follows:

Grain	In farmers' hands March 1, 1920	Per cent of 1919 crop	In farmers' hands March 1, 1921	Per cent of 1920 crop	In farmers' hands March 1, 1922	Per cent of 1921 crop	In farmers' hands March 1, 1923	Per cent of 1922 crop
	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.	p.c.
Wheat.....	169,904	17.6	217,037	26.1	134,253	16.5	153,134	17.9
Corn.....	1,045,575	37.2	1,564,832	48.8	1,305,559	42.5	1,087,412	37.6
Oats.....	409,730	34.6	683,759	45.7	411,934	38.2	421,511	34.7
Barley.....	33,820	22.9	65,229	34.5	42,294	27.3	43,592	23.4

The following statement compares the prices of these crops on March 1, 1923, with those of March 1, 1918 to 1922.

Grain	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat.....	2 03	2 08	2 27	1 47	1 17	1 05
Corn.....	1 54	1 37	1 49	0 65	0 55	0 74
Oats.....	0 86	0 63	0 85	0 42	0 37	0 43
Barley.....	1 61	0 85	1 29	0 57	0 50	0 57

The Bureau also reports (March 3) that winter grains have come through the winter in good condition on the whole. Some damage from recent cold weather is reported in spots, but this is far from being extensive. Rains and snows in many sections have done much good, which appears to have greatly exceeded the damage above referred to. In the central western states, where the plant had no snow cover as a rule, some damage may have been done by recent cold weather which is not yet apparent, but if any develops it is expected to be slight. In some of the states just west of the Mississippi there are sections where the grain has not yet sprouted, but this acreage is not large. The Hessian fly is showing up somewhat more extensively than at this time last year, and chinch bugs are reported from a number of areas.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

AREAS SOWN TO WINTER CEREALS FOR 1923

According to the February issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics," the areas sown to winter cereals for the harvest of 1923 are as follows, comparison with 1922 and with the average of the five years 1917 to 1921 being expressed in the form of percentages:

Country	Wheat			Rye		
	1923	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of average 1917-21	1923	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of average 1917-21
	acres	p.c.	p.c.	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Belgium.....	328,000	107.0	110.0 ¹	475,200	88.0	88.8 ¹
Bulgaria.....	2,145,400	98.0	105.0 ²	401,300	96.0	—
Spain.....	10,174,500	102.5	100.4	1,701,000	97.9	85.3
Finland.....	22,000	102.0	120.3	578,200	100.0	97.7
France.....	12,989,100	109.5	109.1 ¹	2,149,300	104.6	101.0 ¹
England and Wales...	—	97.0	—	—	—	—
Latvia.....	—	—	—	658,400	112.9	—
Lithuania.....	169,300	100.0	—	1,385,000	102.0	—
Poland.....	2,362,400	98.1	—	11,475,700	102.8	—
Rumania.....	4,487,700	90.3	94.6 ²	—	—	—
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,286,100	94.1	91.3 ²	2,054,200	96.1	92.9 ²
Canada.....	938,000	94.3	117.0	—	—	—
United States.....	46,069,000	96.8	102.8	5,508,000	88.7	107.4
India.....	29,511,000	105.7	105.9	—	—	—
Algeria.....	2,693,500	100.0	—	—	—	—
Tunis.....	1,112,000	100.0	—	—	—	—
	Barley			Oats		
Belgium.....	81,600	100.4	103.0 ¹	—	—	—
Bulgaria.....	404,000	98.0	—	19,500	102.0	—
Spain.....	4,183,800	118.6	96.9	1,185,500	147.4	91.5
France.....	389,100	109.2	111.6 ¹	1,859,100	107.0	99.4 ¹
England and Wales...	—	—	—	—	100.0	—
Czecho-Slovakia.....	14,800	92.2	55.4 ²	—	—	—
Algeria.....	2,693,500	100.0	—	531,300	100.0	—
Tunis.....	988,400	120.0	—	123,600	120.0	—

¹Average 1919-21.²Average 1920-21.

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The total area sown to winter wheat for 1923 in the 14 countries of the table is therefore 114,288,000 acres, or 0.6 per cent more than for the same countries in the previous year.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE, FEBRUARY 1, 1923

In *Belgium* the temperature during January was appreciably above the normal, the mildness favouring the growth of winter cereals, which, though backward, are now looking well. Autumn sowings not having been completed, spring sowings will be of greater importance than usual. In *Bulgaria* autumn sown crops were looking well. Land prepared for autumn sowings and left unsown will be sown in the spring. In *France*, except in southern regions where it was dry

and cold, the weather during January was very rainy and relatively mild almost everywhere. In January cereals have germinated regularly and look well. Owing to the wet, preparatory field work for spring sowings is progressing rather slowly. In the *Irish Free State* brairds of winter wheat and oats are strong and healthy in the earlier and drier counties. In *Hungary* autumn sowings which had been delayed by inclement weather have now been completed. In *Italy* January rains were of great benefit to cereal crops. In *Lithuania* autumn wheat and rye sowings were effected under favourable conditions, and germination has taken place regularly and uniformly. In *Poland* the condition of autumn sowings at the beginning of February was good, except in the southeast, where an excess of moisture menaces the seedlings. In *India* crop prospects in the Punjab and in the United and Central Provinces continued to be good at the beginning of February. In *Japan* the sowing of winter wheat and barley was carried out under favourable conditions, and germination has been fairly regular. In *Algeria* wheat sowings have on the whole been made under good conditions, and germination has been regular and uniform. In *Egypt* in early sown fields the crops are in good condition and free from pests, with the exception of an attack of cutworms in Beni-Suef. The condition of wheat on February 1 was 98 p.c. of the decennial average, and barley was 99. In *French Morocco* autumn sowings were well advanced, as compared with those of last year, and the areas sown are practically equal and in some districts more extensive than the previous year. Germination in general is good, and the condition of the crops is satisfactory.

AGRICULTURE OF THE AUSTRIAN REPUBLIC

Under the Treaty of St. Germain, signed September 10, 1919, and subsequent agreements, the new Republic of Austria occupies 30,766 square miles with a population (1920) of 6,131,445, representing a density of 199 to the square mile. The country is now divided into eight provinces, viz., Vienna, Lower Austria (excluding Vienna), Upper Austria, Salzburg, Styria, Carinthia, Tyrol and Vorarlberg.¹

A recent publication of the Austrian Department of Agriculture and Forestry gives, by provinces, for 1921 the distribution of the total land area and for 1921, as compared with 1920 and with the average for the ten years 1911-20, the areas and yields of the various crops of the Republic.

The following data for the Republic as a whole are taken from this report.

I. Distribution of Land Areas of the Austrian Republic, 1921

Arable Land		Meadow		Pasture and Mountain		Total Agricultural Land		Gardens	
acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.
4,152,169	21.1	2,433,080	12.3	3,282,195	16.7	9,867,444	50.1	177,649	0.9

¹ The Statesman's Year Book, 1922, p. 695.

I. Distribution of Land Areas of the Austrian Republic, 1921—con.

Vineyards		Woodlands		Total area under cultivation		Unproductive and buildings		Total	
acres	p.c.	actes	p.c.	acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.	acres	p.c.
89,994	0.5	7,557,290	38.4	17,692,377	89.9	1,993,041	10.1	19,685,418	100.0

II. Areas and Yields of the Principal Field Crops 1921, as compared with 1920 and with the ten-year average 1911-20

Field Crops	Area			Total Yield			Yield per acre		
	Average 1911-20	1920	1921	Average 1911-20	1920	1921	Average 1911-20	1920	1921
	acres	acres	acres	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	434,664	371,259	377,751	7,601,155	5,434,270	6,529,915	17.5	14.6	17.3
Rye.....	890,451	714,102	758,368	15,518,480	10,097,991	13,161,210	17.4	14.1	17.4
Barley.....	286,702	239,084	266,407	5,824,016	4,423,792	5,481,238	20.3	18.4	20.6
Oats.....	758,650	627,882	664,204	20,165,372	15,066,589	17,882,577	26.6	24.0	26.9
Mixed grains.....	—	14,619	15,293	—	212,721	270,992	—	14.6	17.7
Corn.....	117,652	102,267	112,253	2,801,284	2,128,627	2,520,769	23.8	20.8	22.5
Flaxseed.....	7,996	6,047	6,692	57,871	38,022	45,049	7.2	6.3	6.7
				centals	centals	centals	centals	centals	centals
Flax fibre.....	8,199	7,554	8,357	43,127	49,044	67,389	5.3	6.5	8.1
Potatoes.....	344,357	201,175	327,228	22,737,784	14,824,351	18,364,166	6.60	50.9	56.1
				tons	tons	tons	tens	tons	tons
Sugar Beets ¹	28,874	18,081	18,995	266,315	143,780	103,392	9.2	8.0	5.4

¹Quantities in tons of 2,000 lb.

It will be noticed that whilst for all crops the areas in 1921 are less than those of the ten-year average they are larger in 1921 than in 1920. The total population in 1920, as compared with 1910, showed a loss of 240,079, or 38 p.c. The male population showed a decrease of 205,068, or 6.53 p.c., as compared with 1920.

AGRICULTURE IN THE KINGDOM OF RUMANIA

The total area of the Rumanian Kingdom as now constituted is 122,282 sq. miles. Of this area 53,489 sq. miles represent the old Kingdom as before the war, and the remaining territory consists of Bessarabia 17,146, Bukovina 4,030, Transylvania 22,312, Crisana 8,038, Maramuresh 6,288 and Banat 11,009 sq. miles. The population of the Kingdom is 17,393,149, including 7,904,104, the estimated population of the old Kingdom in 1915¹. Thus, both the area and the population of Rumania have been more than doubled as the result of the great war.

According to the Agricultural Bulletin of the Rumanian Department of Agriculture, the total areas sown to agricultural crops during the year 1921-22 was 25,545,000 acres, as compared with 24,817,000 acres in 1920-21, an increase of 728,000 acres. Of the total of 25,545,000 acres, 13,111,000 acres, or slightly more than half, belong to the old Kingdom. The area sown in Bessarabia was 6,096,000 acres, Transylvania 5,764,000 acres and Bukovina 574,000 acres. Distributed by ownership 3,105,000 acres are in large properties,

¹ The Statesman's Year Book, 1922, p. 1237.

19,412,000 acres in small holdings and 3,030,000 acres are cultivated by associations of the peasantry. Autumn sown crops amounted to 5,723,000 acres, or 22.5 p.c., and spring sown crops to 19,822,000 acres, or 77.5 p.c. of the total.

The following statement shows how the area sown for the season 1921-22 was distributed as between the different crops in the old kingdom, in the three new countries and in the whole of the present kingdom.

Area under Field Crops in Rumania, 1921-22

Crops	Old Kingdom	Bessarabia	Bukovina	Transylvania	Rumania
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres
Cereals—					
Wheat.....	2,987	1,420	55	2,085	6,547
Rye.....	147	224	62	226	659
Barley.....	2,157	1,685	80	347	4,269
Oats.....	1,859	773	88	576	3,296
Corn.....	4,885	1,613	130	1,783	8,411
Millet.....	131	14	—	4	149
Buckwheat.....	2	4	1	1	8
Totals.....	12,168	5,733	416	5,022	23,339
Textile and Oil Crops—					
Colza.....	98	1	— ¹	5	104
Flax.....	12	10	1	4	27
Hemp.....	19	26	4	41	90
Sunflower.....	4	64	1	14	83
Totals.....	133	101	6	64	304
Pulse Crops and Potatoes—					
Haricot beans.....	129	24	— ²	16	169
Peas.....	20	1	1	6	28
Lentils.....	3	24	— ³	4	31
Beans.....	1	— ⁴	— ⁵	2	3
Potatoes.....	50	64	89	151	354
Totals.....	203	113	90	179	585
Industrial and miscellaneous—					
Sugar beet.....	35	7	2	10	54
Tobacco.....	30	13	—	9	52
Miscellaneous.....	3	2	—	1	6
Totals.....	68	22	2	20	112
Vegetables—					
Cabbages.....	21	4	1	17	43
Onions.....	18	3	1	14	36
Other vegetables.....	24	8	2	31	65
Melons.....	43	19	— ⁶	4	66
Pumpkins.....	3	1	— ⁷	8	12
Totals.....	109	35	4	74	222
Fodder Crops—					
Roots.....	2	14	2	19	37
Alfalfa.....	60	4	4	131	199
Clover.....	13	2	48	168	231
Temporary meadows.....	355	72	2	87	516
Totals.....	430	92	56	405	983
Grand Totals.....	13,111	6,096	574	5,764	25,545
Grand Totals 1920-21.....	12,081	6,046	592	6,098	24,817

¹ 20 acres. ² 500 acres. ³ 300 acres. ⁴ 400 acres. ⁵ 500 acres. ⁶ 600 acres.
⁷ 32 acres.

In 1921-22, cereals occupied 91.30, textile and oil crops 1.18, legumes and potatoes 2.29, industrial and miscellaneous 0.45, vegetables 0.86 and fodder crops 3.86 p.c. of the total.

The Crisis British in Agriculture.—In reply to a deputation of agricultural bodies in March, the Prime Minister (Mr. Bonar Law) acknowledged that in only two directions was it possible to prevent a fall in the production of food stuffs, viz., by a national subsidy, or by the policy of protection. The first had been tried and found impracticable, and he was quite sure that a majority could not be secured for the policy of protection. Mr. Law indicated other means by which the Government were seeking to help the industry, these relating to credit facilities, rating, education and the adjustment of prices.

THE WEATHER DURING FEBRUARY

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that in British Columbia the month was mild and for the most part fair until the tenth when temperatures fell to zero or below in the interior. Precipitation was heavy from the 14th to the 17th and again on the north coast on the 23rd and 24th, with rising temperatures. Throughout the month the temperature was below normal. There was more sunshine than usual. In the Prairie Provinces the first half of the month was very cold with frequent snowfalls, and the remainder comparatively mild. In eastern Alberta and central Saskatchewan the mean temperature was 3° to 5° higher than normal. Elsewhere it was a little below normal. The weather in Ontario was remarkable for the steady cold with absence of any thaws. The mean temperatures were from 3° to 6° below normal, the greatest differences occurring in the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valleys. The precipitation was below normal, with frequent light snowfalls in the region of the Great Lakes where high winds caused extreme drifting. On account of the steady cold the snow remained on the ground and was heavier than usual at this season. In Quebec and in the Maritime Provinces very severe temperatures prevailed, and in Northern Quebec 40° below zero were recorded. During the month the temperature was from 6° to 12° below normal. The snowfall was less than normal. On account of the steady cold, however, considerable snow remained on the ground.

WEATHER OF THE YEAR 1922

Weather of the Year 1922 at Representative Stations, compared with Normal Annual Averages for the period 1888 to 1907

Stations	Degrees of Temperature F.						Hours of sunshine	
	mean winter	mean summer	low-est in year	high-est in year	mean annual	normal (1888-1907)	1922	normal annual
British Columbia—								
Victoria.....	39.5	58.4	21.0	86.5	48.4	50.3	2,195	1,822
Vancouver.....	36.8	62.7	9.0	85.2	48.3	49.1	1,765	1,743
Kamloops.....	24.4	60.0	-17.0	99.0	45.3	47.7	2,097	1,971
Alberta—								
Calgary.....	18.3	62.2	-33.0	94.5	39.0	37.4	1,986	-
Edmonton.....	13.7	61.4	-50.0	93.0	36.7	36.7	2,105	2,081
Saskatchewan—								
Battleford.....	10.3	64.1	-43.0	99.0	36.8	34.4	-	-
Prince Albert.....	9.0	62.7	-40.0	94.0	35.1	32.1	-	-
Qu'Appelle.....	10.3	63.3	-40.0	90.0	36.0	34.5	2,400	-
Manitoba—								
Minnedosa.....	9.5	63.0	-41.3	91.3	35.7	34.1	-	-
Winnipeg.....	12.6	66.1	-38.0	96.0	38.7	34.9	2,066	2,154
Ontario—								
Port Arthur.....	17.4	61.1	-27.0	92.0	38.1	35.7	-	-
White River.....	10.4	57.5	-49.0	90.0	33.2	32.3	-	-
Parry Sound.....	23.1	65.1	-30.0	88.0	42.9	41.3	-	-
Southampton.....	27.8	62.0	-8.4	85.2	44.4	43.8	-	-
Toronto.....	30.6	64.7	-7.0	93.0	47.1	45.5	2,259	2,048
Kingston.....	27.2	66.8	-13.6	84.7	45.7	43.7	2,042	1,994
Pembroke.....	21.2	66.2	-33.0	96.0	42.7	40.5	-	-
Ottawa.....	22.1	67.4	-21.0	93.0	43.7	43.0	2,143	1,922
Quebec—								
Montreal.....	22.7	66.7	-15.0	86.5	43.4	42.3	2,040	1,800
Quebec.....	19.0	64.9	-22.5	87.0	40.4	38.7	1,864	1,819
Sherbrooke.....	21.7	65.3	-22.5	88.8	42.0	40.2	1,909	1,849
Father Point.....	16.2	54.5	-21.5	81.5	34.2	35.1	-	-
New Brunswick—								
Chatham.....	18.6	64.7	-32.0	92.0	39.7	40.3	-	-
Fredericton.....	20.1	65.1	-33.0	90.0	41.0	40.5	1,891	1,973
St. John.....	24.7	57.2	-13.9	77.7	40.4	41.6	1,780	-
Nova Scotia—								
Yarmouth.....	30.1	59.5	0.2	78.8	43.4	40.2	-	-
Hulifax.....	26.7	62.7	-20.9	87.2	43.0	44.3	-	-
Sydney.....	24.3	61.9	-19.0	84.0	41.2	42.4	-	-
Prince Edward Island—								
Charlottetown.....	22.6	64.4	-23.0	83.0	41.2	40.2	1,728	1,798

Weather of the Year 1922 at Representative Stations, compared with Normal Annual Averages for the period 1888 to 1907—concluded

Precipitation in Inches

Stations	1922			Normal (1888-1917)		
	rain	snow	total	rain	snow	total
British Columbia—						
Victoria.....	19.14	36.7	22.81	31.41	11.6	32.57
Vancouver.....	35.96	46.7	40.63	57.88	23.2	60.20
Kamloops.....	5.37	26.3	8.00	8.00	26.2	10.62
Alberta—						
Calgary.....	7.29	28.1	10.10	11.70	46.0	16.30
Edmonton.....	8.79	49.8	13.77	14.18	40.2	18.20
Saskatchewan—						
Battleford.....	9.26	16.9	10.95	11.05	27.4	13.79
Prince Albert.....	12.20	34.2	15.62	11.62	49.8	16.60
Qu'Appelle.....	13.58	84.5	22.03	13.44	54.0	18.84
Manitoba—						
Minnedosa.....	14.66	58.7	20.53	12.79	45.7	17.36
Winnipeg.....	16.73	47.0	21.43	15.62	51.9	20.81
Ontario—						
Port Arthur.....	14.59	50.1	19.60	19.01	44.5	23.46
White River.....	12.55	39.7	16.52	17.36	93.5	26.71
Parry Sound.....	24.14	134.5	37.59	29.38	115.6	40.94
Southampton.....	27.48	90.5	36.53	21.64	116.0	33.24
Toronto.....	24.06	50.4	29.10	25.28	61.0	31.38
Kingston.....	23.56	37.9	27.35	24.01	74.8	31.49
Pembroke.....	24.33	66.9	31.02	28.52	81.6	36.68
Ottawa.....	19.93	81.1	28.04	24.70	87.0	33.40
Quebec—						
Montreal.....	29.27	75.5	36.82	29.27	122.7	41.64
Quebec.....	24.89	102.8	35.17	27.17	132.9	40.46
Sherbrooke.....	28.30	73.9	35.69	27.19	116.7	38.86
Father Point.....	19.78	84.9	28.27	23.21	109.6	34.17
New Brunswick—						
Chatham.....	25.66	94.6	35.12	27.65	119.9	39.64
Fredericton.....	24.53	91.0	33.63	33.73	104.6	44.19
St. John.....	37.21	91.9	46.40	36.68	84.3	45.11
Nova Scotia—						
Yarmouth.....	37.32	84.3	45.75	42.46	84.2	50.88
Halifax.....	41.39	89.1	50.30	49.43	76.7	57.10
Sydney.....	41.76	141.0	55.86	41.10	92.8	50.38
Prince Edward Island—						
Charlottetown.....	25.99	70.6	33.05	29.97	101.8	40.15

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1922-23

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Exports by countries.	Month of February		Six months ended February 28	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	25,157	84,550	9,413,971	9,615,909
\$	29,630	66,999	10,606,000	10,278,954
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States.....bush.	2,643,203	2,008,655	61,178,349	104,439,792
\$	3,002,718	2,322,477	69,583,703	110,365,433
Via Canadian Sea Ports.....bush.	1,608,650	3,269,998	13,879,301	25,805,038
\$	2,046,368	3,922,553	19,960,920	33,300,057
Total to United Kingdom..bush.	4,251,853	5,278,653	75,057,650	130,244,830
\$	5,049,086	6,245,030	89,544,623	143,665,490
To Other Countries—				
Via United States.....bush.	722,063	15,743,706	3,943,356
\$	708,464	16,814,040	3,931,096
Via Canadian Sea Ports.....bush.	603,222	1,766,192	3,511,999	15,876,501
\$	767,487	2,100,816	5,401,060	20,658,924
Total to Other Countries...bush.	1,325,285	1,766,192	19,255,705	19,819,857
\$	1,475,951	2,100,816	22,215,100	24,590,020
Total Exports.....bush.	5,602,295	7,129,395	103,727,326	159,680,596
\$	6,554,667	8,412,845	122,366,623	178,534,464
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....bush.	60,936	34,375	347,257	326,551
\$	348,592	225,158	2,113,993	1,961,857
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States.....bush.	225,540	187,654	1,204,584	1,018,399
\$	1,327,710	1,012,947	7,221,494	5,347,273
Via Canadian Sea Ports.....bush.	151,473	157,835	1,262,205	1,738,488
\$	887,198	938,429	8,295,087	9,708,863
Total to United Kingdom...bush.	377,013	345,489	2,466,789	2,756,887
\$	2,214,908	1,951,376	15,516,581	15,056,136
To Other Countries—				
Via United States.....bush.	119,609	229,378	482,952	1,405,747
\$	655,262	1,336,091	2,912,502	7,760,544
Via Canadian Sea Ports.....bush.	107,553	170,176	623,522	1,545,314
\$	691,129	1,065,847	4,749,017	9,039,843
Total to Other Countries....bush.	227,162	399,554	1,106,474	2,951,061
\$	1,346,391	2,402,838	7,661,519	16,800,387
Total Exports.....bush.	665,111	779,418	3,920,520	6,034,499
\$	3,969,891	4,579,372	25,292,093	33,818,380
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bush.	8,595,294	10,636,776	121,368,666	186,835,841
\$	10,464,558	12,992,217	147,658,716	212,352,844

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, FEBRUARY, 1923

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during February, 1923

Week ended February 2, 1923	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	25,134,146	8,181,048	2,544,164	594,032	1,475,401	37,928,791
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,983,523	406,062	21,519	15,793	33,382	3,460,279
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	19,623,103	2,799,175	1,734,743	597	1,023,873	25,181,491
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,734,889	1,214,926	488,578	67,034	138,082	9,643,509
Public Terminal Elevators	17,938,717	2,706,519	2,067,525	301,724	1,966,206	25,160,691
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778					162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,939,728	523,314	424,425		219,427	6,106,894
Public Elevators in the East ¹	13,315,938	2,349,772	1,454,420	16,451	42,823	17,179,404
Total	91,832,822	18,270,816	8,735,374	1,085,631	4,800,194	124,823,837
Total same period, 1922	73,902,902	21,465,606	5,239,059	1,617,849	2,017,410	104,242,826
Week ended February 9, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	25,276,193	8,302,779	2,566,413	585,026	1,476,130	38,296,541
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,979,830	481,447	16,965	13,688	34,937	3,526,877
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	20,737,090	2,654,318	1,594,218	597	956,715	25,942,938
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	8,028,884	1,162,223	513,858	65,298	141,280	9,911,543
Public Terminal Elevators	18,228,123	2,874,189	2,141,451	365,697	2,033,122	25,642,582
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778					162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,649,769	304,761	255,735		215,381	5,425,646
Public Elevators in the East ¹	12,849,257	2,197,230	1,398,237	14,451	42,823	16,501,998
Total	92,911,924	18,066,947	8,486,877	1,044,767	4,900,388	125,410,903
Total same period, 1922	70,486,393	21,454,306	5,363,777	1,574,752	1,977,654	100,856,882
Week ended February 16, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	25,590,914	8,560,779	2,511,840	542,864	1,474,472	38,689,869
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,919,230	484,624	13,738	13,897	41,767	3,473,285
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	19,472,552	2,268,175	1,569,218	597	601,926	23,912,463
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	8,291,305	1,183,957	522,946	69,537	149,811	10,217,556
Public Terminal Elevators	18,572,099	2,906,896	2,219,792	360,311	2,083,678	26,142,776
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778					162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	5,004,671	325,404	237,026		226,346	5,793,447
Public Elevators in the East ¹	11,630,561	1,455,967	1,262,091	14,451	42,823	14,405,893
Total	91,644,139	17,194,802	8,336,651	1,001,657	4,620,823	122,798,072
Total same period, 1922	68,482,802	21,106,121	5,299,157	1,510,859	1,999,260	98,398,199
Week ended February 23, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	25,738,950	8,613,671	2,515,249	521,417	1,400,239	38,879,526
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,808,487	469,887	11,246	10,144	44,060	3,343,824
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	19,037,405	2,170,316	1,814,951		601,926	23,624,598
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	8,411,732	1,138,956	523,574	69,408	152,496	10,296,166
Public Terminal Elevators	18,655,657	2,881,420	2,245,387	347,905	2,125,373	26,255,742
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778					162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	5,154,573	394,887	305,835		281,656	6,136,951
Public Elevators in the East ¹	11,475,230	1,945,104	1,251,257	14,451	42,823	14,728,865
Total	91,444,812	17,614,241	8,667,499	963,325	4,738,573	123,428,450
Total same period, 1922	65,534,226	20,740,920	5,448,472	1,463,922	1,844,278	95,031,816

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1923.

¹Includes grain in winter storage afloat.

II. Inspections in the Western Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to February 28, 1922 and 1923

Western Division		Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
Inspections	1923	240,212,700	29,640,000	13,323,675	2,673,000	8,788,500	294,637,875
	1922	178,237,350	34,824,000	8,691,200	1,620,300	2,845,800	226,218,650
Shipments	1923	183,211,829	12,158,833	9,211,005	2,040,724	7,425,187	214,047,578
	1922	126,239,744	20,661,965	6,440,564	2,326,571	2,384,999	158,053,843

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1923

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Grain and Grade	Feb. 3		Feb. 10		Feb. 17		Feb. 24	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 07½	1 08½	1 09½	1 11½	1 11½	1 13½	1 10½	1 12½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 05½	1 07	1 07½	1 09½	1 10	1 11½	1 08½	1 10½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 03½	1 04½	1 05½	1 07½	1 07½	1 09½	1 05½	1 08
No. 4.....	0 98½	0 99½	1 00½	1 02½	1 02½	1 04½	1 00½	1 02½
No. 5.....	0 91½	0 92½	0 93½	0 95½	0 96	0 97½	0 94½	0 96½
No. 6.....	0 84½	0 85½	0 86½	0 88½	0 89	0 90½	0 87½	0 89½
Feed.....	0 75½	0 76½	0 77½	0 79½	0 79½	0 81½	0 77½	0 79½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 47½	0 47½	0 47½	0 48½	0 48½	0 49½	0 48½	0 49½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 42½	0 42½	0 42½	0 43½	0 43½	0 44½	0 43½	0 44½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 42½	0 42½	0 42½	0 43½	0 43½	0 44½	0 43½	0 44½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 40½	0 40½	0 40½	0 41½	0 42½	0 43½	0 42½	0 43½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 39½	0 39½	0 39½	0 41	0 41½	0 42½	0 41½	0 43½
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 53½	0 54½	0 54½	0 55½	0 55½	0 56½	0 54½	0 56½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 49½	0 50½	0 50½	0 51½	0 51½	0 52	0 50½	0 52½
Rejected.....	0 43½	0 45½	0 45½	0 46½	0 46	0 46½	0 45½	0 47½
Feed.....	0 43½	0 45½	0 45½	0 46½	0 46	0 46½	0 45½	0 47½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.C.W.....	2 17½	2 32	2 31½	2 39	2 31½	2 36½	2 37½	2 42½
No. 2 C.W.....	2 14½	2 29	2 28½	2 36	2 28½	2 33½	2 33½	2 38½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 91½	2 07	2 08½	2 16	2 08½	2 12½	2 12½	2 18½
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 79½	0 80½	0 81	0 82½	0 81½	0 83½	0 80½	0 82½

II. Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1922-23

Source: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Grain and Market	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat No. 2											
Red Winter—											
Chicago.....	1 41½	1 35½	1 17½	1 14	1 06½	1 07	1 18½	1 27½	1 33½	1 30½	1 34½
St. Louis.....	1 41	1 39½	1 19½	1 13½	1 08½	1 14½	1 22½	1 30	1 35½	1 36½	1 37½
Corn No. 3											
Yellow—											
Chicago.....	0 53½	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62½	0 63½	0 69½	0 71½	0 72½	0 70½	0 72½
St. Louis.....	0 58	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62	0 62½	0 70½	0 71½	0 72½	0 71	0 73
Oats, No. 3											
White—											
Chicago.....	0 37½	0 38½	0 36	0 35½	0 34½	0 37½	0 42	0 43½	0 44½	0 43½	0 44½
St. Louis.....	0 37½	0 39½	0 36½	0 37½	0 33½	0 38½	0 43½	0 44½	0 46	0 44½	0 45½
Rye, No. 2											
Chicago.....	1 04	1 06½	0 91½	0 84½	0 72½	0 72½	0 78	0 87½	0 88½	0 87½	0 86½

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, "The Mark Lane Express", for Liverpool "Broomhall's Corn Trade News"

MARK LANE

Grain and Trade	Feb 5		Feb. 12		Feb. 19		Feb. 26	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 53½	— 1 59½	1 53½	— 1 59½	1 49½	— 1 56½	1 49½	— 1 56½
" No. 2.....	1 49½	— 1 53½	1 49½	— 1 53½	1 46½	— 1 49½	1 46½	— 1 49½
" No. 3.....	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 36½	— 1 40½	1 36½	— 1 40½
" No. 4.....	1 27½	— 1 33½	1 27½	— 1 33½	1 23½	— 1 30½	1 23½	— 1 30½
American—								
Hard winter.....	1 46½	— 1 49½	1 46½	— 1 49½	1 46½	— 1 49½	1 46½	— 1 49½
Red winter No. 2.....	1 30½	— 1 36½	1 30½	— 1 36½	1 30½	— 1 36½	—	—
Argentine.....	1 49½	— 1 53½	1 49½	— 1 53½	1 43½	— 1 49½	1 43½	— 1 49½
Australian.....	1 56½	— 1 63	1 56½	— 1 63	1 56½	— 1 63	1 56½	— 1 63
Californian.....	1 43½	— 1 46½	1 43½	— 1 46½	1 43½	— 1 46½	1 43½	— 1 46½
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canadian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 81½	— 0 83½
American.....	0 72	— 0 73½	0 72	— 0 73½	0 70½	— 0 72	0 72½	— 0 72
Argentine.....	0 77½	— 0 79½	0 75½	— 0 77½	0 75½	— 0 77½	0 75½	— 0 77½
Flour (per cwt of 112 lb.)—								
Canadian best.....	4 14	— 4 26	4 14	— 4 26	4 14	— 4 26	4 08	— 4 20
American spring.....	4 14	— 4 26	4 14	— 4 26	4 14	— 4 26	4 08	— 4 20
Australian.....	3 71	— 3 83	3 89	— 3 95	3 89	— 3 95	3 83	— 3 89

NOTE.—The prices for flour are now given as per cwt. of 112 lb. instead of per 280 lb. as formerly.

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Feb. 6		Feb. 13		Feb. 20		Feb. 27	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 49	— 1 49½	1 50½	—	1 49½	—	1 47½	— 1 47½
" No. 2.....	1 44½	— 1 44½	1 45½	—	1 45½	—	1 43½	—
" No. 3.....	1 42½	— 1 43	1 43½	—	1 44½	—	—	—
Red winter No. 2.....	1 47½	—	1 48½	—	1 49½	— 1 50½	1 52	—
Hard winter No. 2.....	1 47½	—	1 48½	—	1 46½	— 1 47½	1 44½	— 1 44½
Mixed winter No. 2.....	1 52	—	1 53	—	1 53	—	—	—
Australian.....	—	—	—	—	1 59½	—	1 58½	—
Flour (per 280 lb.)—								
Manitoba patents.....	9 48	— 10 34	9 48	— 10 34	9 48	— 10 22	9 36	— 10 22
Pacific hard winter.....	9 00	—	9 00	—	9 00	—	9 00	—
Australian.....	9 60	— 9 74	9 24	— 9 36	9 24	— 9 36	9 12	— 9 36
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canadian Western No. 2.....	0 75	— 0 77½	0 75	— 0 77½	0 75½	— 0 76½	0 75½	— 0 76½
Canadian Western No. 3.....	0 72½	— 0 73½	0 72½	— 0 73½	0 72½	— 0 73½	0 70½	— 0 72
Oatmeal (per 112 lb.)—								
American and Canadian.....	4 14	— 4 26	4 14	— 4 26	4 14	—	4 14	—

IV.—Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1923

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882

Week ended	Wheat			Barley			Oats		
	per cwt.		per bush.	per cwt.		per bush.	per cwt.		per bush.
	s.	d.	\$ c.	s.	d.	\$ c.	s.	d.	\$ c.
February 3.....	9	8	1.260	9	5	0.982	9	11	0.733
" 10.....	9	6	1.239	9	0	0.939	9	11	0.733
" 17.....	9	5	1.228	9	0	0.939	9	10	0.727
" 24.....	9	4	1.217	8	11	0.930	9	10	0.727
Average.....	9	6	1.239	9	1	0.948	9	11	0.733

NOTE.—The cwt. equals 112 lb.

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
March.....	8 515	6 212 ²	32 50	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
April.....	8 50	6 26 ¹	32 34	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
May.....	8 50	6 925	31 187	32 062	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
June.....	7 90	6 68 ¹	26 45	28 45	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
July.....	7 81	6 16 ¹	24 44	26 44	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
August.....	7 65	5 33 ¹	24 53	26 75	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
September.....	7 50	5 01 ¹	20 50	22 50	6 80	6 90	25 25	23 25
October.....	6 63	5 25 ²	20 00	22 00	6 50	6 60	21 25	23 25
November.....	6 97	5 48 ¹	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	20 25	22 25
December.....	7 10	5 70 ¹	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	23 25	25 25
January.....	7 10	5 70 ¹	24 25	26 25	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25
February.....	7 10	5 70 ¹	27 75	29 25	7 10	7 25	26 25	28 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.
March.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 25 — 8 75	2 25 — 25 50	25 05 — 26 25	7 75 — 8 02
April.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 97 — 8 60	24 37 — 26 25	26 25 — 26 75	7 87 — 8 12
May.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	8 20 — 8 94	22 60 — 23 40	23 50 — 24 00	8 10 — 8 40
June.....	7 40	21 00	23 00	8 07 — 8 89	21 40 — 22 30	22 00 — 22 30	7 862 — 8 40
July.....	7 30	20 00	22 00	7 46 — 8 19	16 12 — 16 87	16 75 — 17 75	7 46 — 7 79
August.....	7 22	20 00	22 00	7 75 — 8 21	15 62 — 16 75	17 25 — 18 12	7 68 — 7 88
September.....	6 32	17 60	19 60	7 60 — 7 39	14 75 — 15 50	16 62 — 17 00	7 19 — 7 44
October.....	6 30	17 00	19 00	6 47 — 7 17	16 75 — 17 59	17 75 — 18 50	6 53 — 6 78
November.....	6 45	17 50	19 50	6 44 — 7 07	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 00	6 75 — 7 36	22 63 — 23 00	23 50 — 24 00	7 10 — 7 35
January.....	6 50	18 25—18 50	20 25—20 50	6 87 — 7 42	24 60 — 24 70	24 70 — 24 70	7 15 — 7 35
February.....	6 50	20 00	22 00	6 75 — 7 413	27 50 — 28 00	27 50 — 28 00	6 825 — 7 125

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹90 p.c. patent (Tor.) ²Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. ³Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin."

V1—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 02	5 66	5 14	5 69	6 35	6 40
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 87	4 57	4 26	4 22	5 21	5 39
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 04	5 81	4 78	5 30	6 21	6 24
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 50	4 38	4 16	3 97	4 70	5 24
Heifers, good.....	5 65	5 43	4 75	5 25	5 75	5 86
Heifers, fair.....	4 42	4 38	4 08	4 00	4 66	5 08
Heifers, common.....	3 36	3 38	3 25	3 12	3 65	4 11
Cows, good.....	4 80	4 30	4 05	4 06	4 94	4 69
Cows, common.....	3 75	3 38	3 01	3 19	3 57	3 63
Bulls, good.....	—	—	—	—	5 17	5 23
Bulls, common.....	2 27	2 41	2 53	2 68	3 33	3 58
Canners and Cutters.....	1 71	1 50	1 73	1 90	1 97	2 00
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	4 75	—
Calves, veal.....	8 50	8 45	9 13	9 30	9 86	9 76
Calves, grass.....	3 73	3 14	3 02	3 68	4 40	4 33
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12 38	11 52	11 15	11 33	11 02	10 92
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	11 35	10 60	10 60	—	10 85	9 94
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	12 31	11 28	11 13	11 39	11 13	10 84
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9 81	9 43	9 50	9 38	9 24	9 01
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	8 00	7 14	6 00	6 27	5 78	5 00
Lambs, good.....	10 53	10 73	11 03	11 80	10 95	10 75
Lambs, common.....	8 29	8 87	9 81	9 69	9 49	9 56
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	4 29	3 93	5 33	6 29	5 23	5 67
Sheep, common.....	2 41	2 62	3 88	4 99	3 41	3 41
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7 42	6 97	5 52	6 61	7 47	7 55
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 70	6 30	5 57	6 62	8 49	6 54
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 50	4 82	4 34	5 16	5 76	5 84
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 36	5 90	5 52	6 52	6 25	6 24
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 32	4 49	4 00	4 72	5 41	5 80
Heifers, good.....	6 44	5 95	5 50	6 48	6 30	6 33
Heifers, fair.....	5 47	4 82	4 54	5 24	5 87	5 71
Heifers, common.....	4 30	4 36	3 41	4 00	4 53	5 13
Cows, good.....	4 52	4 22	3 78	4 44	4 58	4 50
Cows, common.....	3 46	3 12	2 77	3 22	3 47	3 60
Bulls, good.....	3 96	3 77	3 56	4 12	4 45	4 46
Bulls, common.....	2 51	2 80	2 59	2 66	3 14	3 27
Canners and Cutters.....	1 89	1 97	2 03	2 12	2 04	2 01
Oxen.....	—	—	3 50	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	10 33	10 88	9 09	10 51	10 72	11 56
Calves, grass.....	3 94	3 92	3 35	3 59	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 82	4 59	4 35	4 49	5 34	4 74
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 89	3 79	3 25	3 40	—	4 32
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5 62	5 43	5 30	5 36	5 60	5 77
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	5 00	4 61	4 40	4 39	5 01	5 18
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	12 07	10 97	10 84	10 73	10 55	10 76
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 06	8 91	10 54	10 32	10 03	10 06
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11 08	9 79	10 58	10 16	10 05	10 21
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 07	7 06	7 96	7 68	7 58	7 75
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	4 10	5 52	5 24	5 11	5 33
Lambs, good.....	11 39	11 07	12 31	11 98	13 17	13 44
Lambs, common.....	7 73	8 27	8 06	8 17	10 69	9 43
Sheep, heavy.....	3 58	4 13	5 18	4 77	5 13	4 49
Sheep, light.....	5 38	6 18	6 82	7 01	7 32	8 57
Sheep, common.....	2 43	2 67	2 81	2 67	2 73	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 38	4 00	3 80	4 35	4 93	5 06
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 89	4 35	4 37	4 74	5 07	5 28
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 58	3 23	3 01	3 38	3 68	4 23
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 76	4 30	4 29	4 73	4 85	5 11
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 41	3 02	2 82	3 35	3 48	3 92
Heifers, good.....	4 79	4 05	3 81	4 56	4 65	4 80

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification takes effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

Classification	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3 08	3 42	3 12	3 56	3 61	3 73
Heifers, common.....	2 75	2 53	2 16	2 44	2 67	2 84
Cows, good.....	3 47	3 04	2 85	3 32	3 71	3 61
Cows, common.....	2 60	2 50	2 23	2 43	2 80	2 87
Bulls, good.....	2 36	2 31	2 16	2 19	2 63	2 72
Bulls, common.....	1 85	1 75	1 65	1 66	1 97	2 07
Canners and Cutters.....	1 74	1 55	1 41	1 52	1 81	2 00
Oxen.....	2 72	2 21	2 07	2 45	2 41	2 87
Calves, veal.....	4 55	3 96	3 35	3 98	5 29	5 85
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 61	3 34	3 13	3 22	3 67	3 75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 67	2 50	2 38	2 54	2 72	2 75
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 20	3 95	3 69	3 90	4 45	4 38
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 21	3 14	2 94	3 14	3 73	3 51
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 10	9 54	9 33	9 12	9 21	9 15
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 69	7 20	8 35	8 21	8 11	8 12
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 41	9 23	8 49	8 78	8 93	9 00
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 49	5 84	7 29	7 19	7 20	7 14
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 03	4 02	3 86	4 14	4 21	4 28
Lambs, good.....	9 44	10 37	9 83	10 77	11 17	11 66
Lambs, common.....	5 66	6 82	6 85	7 11	7 60	8 12
Sheep, light.....	5 16	5 92	5 82	6 15	6 44	7 17
Sheep, common.....	2 59	3 20	3 01	3 28	3 22	3 51
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 27	4 12	3 91	4 33	5 25	5 50
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 25	3 98	3 78	4 13	4 71	4 88
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 00	3 00	2 83	2 75	3 29	3 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 87	3 78	3 65	3 71	4 18	4 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 77	2 75	2 67	2 65	2 86	3 00
Heifers, good.....	3 15	3 16	3 06	3 49	3 70	3 87
Heifers, fair.....	2 89	2 75	2 61	2 75	2 75	3 29
Heifers, common.....	2 48	2 40	2 03	1 80	1 85	2 25
Cows, good.....	3 10	2 90	2 69	3 14	3 41	3 67
Cows, common.....	2 50	2 50	2 24	2 00	2 46	2 25
Bulls, good.....	1 92	1 98	1 85	1 75	1 95	2 00
Bulls, common.....	1 54	1 50	1 43	1 40	1 40	1 40
Canners and Cutters.....	1 25	1 25	1 19	1 00	1 00	1 00
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	3 80	3 27	2 99	3 37	3 36	4 00
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 97	2 95	2 89	2 84	2 75	2 75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1 85	1 85	1 77	1 75	1 91	2 25
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 37	3 22	3 06	2 90	3 44	3 75
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 65	2 42	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 40
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 17	8 58	8 47	8 50	8 47	8 38
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 37	6 74	7 46	7 52	7 51	7 38
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 00	5 46	7 43	7 46	7 37	7 39
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 32	5 73	6 49	6 50	6 44	6 41
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 50	—	3 00	3 00	3 00	—
Lambs, good.....	10 12	10 10	9 27	9 19	10 44	11 13
Lambs, common.....	6 20	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7 00	7 00	6 83	6 48	6 82	7 25
Sheep, common.....	3 43	4 41	3 50	—	4 25	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	4 00	3 92	4 01	4 39	5 20	5 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 00	3 89	4 11	4 43	4 96	4 75
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	2 25	2 25	2 25	3 07	3 27	3 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 00	3 74	3 69	4 53	4 69	4 62
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 25	2 25	2 25	2 74	3 00	3 00
Heifers, good.....	3 60	3 25	3 18	3 99	4 33	3 96
Heifers, fair.....	2 76	2 67	2 50	2 94	3 49	3 24
Heifers, common.....	2 08	1 86	1 75	1 95	2 24	2 25
Cows, good.....	3 00	2 72	2 50	2 94	3 35	3 13
Cows, common.....	2 00	1 84	1 50	1 91	2 36	2 39
Bulls, good.....	1 75	1 75	1 75	2 11	2 33	2 44
Bulls, common.....	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 41	1 51	1 64
Canners and Cutters.....	1 25	1 19	0 85	1 15	1 38	1 50
Oxen.....	2 10	3 22	2 47	1 50	2 00	—
Calves, veal.....	3 50	2 97	2 50	2 60	4 13	4 50

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification take effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

Classification	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 25	3 25	3 25	2 60	3 39	3 75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 50	2 32	2 25	2 07	2 64	2 75
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3 75	3 75	3 65	3 31	3 92	4 00
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	2 75	2 75	2 50	2 60	3 11	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 47	9 37	9 16	8 88	9 13	9 00
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 52	7 74	8 15	8 08	8 12	8 00
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	6 47	7 27	8 19	7 97	8 15	8 00
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 71	5 24	7 23	7 09	7 12	7 00
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	-
Lambs, good.....	9 64	9 64	9 62	9 25	9 60	10 00
Lambs, common.....	6 50	6 50	6 50	7 00	7 00	7 00
Sheep, light.....	5 46	7 00	7 00	5 55	5 50	5 50
Sheep, common.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 74	3 50	-

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-23

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3 502	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 25
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ³ -34 ⁴	25 ³ -29 ⁴	2 30	3 07	80 ³ -90 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	-
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13 ¹	14	-	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹	14	-	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹	14	-	48	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹	14	-	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	-	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ¹ -14 ¹	-	40	33 ³ -41 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ¹	-	35-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ¹	-	32-34	30-36
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9-10	-	-	35-37	30-36
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	18	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ³ -10 ⁴	13 ³ -14 ⁴	13 ³ -15 ⁴	13 ³ -14 ⁴	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	12-3 ¹	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	12	12-5-13

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.²103 lb.³33 cents.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

⁴Preliminary.⁵Summer⁶Spring.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1922-23. Source: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

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Date	Hogs						Cattle								Sheep			
	Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light		Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers			
							Medium Heavy	Light Weight	Common Choice	Medium Choice	Medium Choice	Medium Choice	84 lb. down Medium prime	Yearlings, Medium prime				
1922-23	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
June 6.	10 20-10 90		10 65-10 95		10 85-10 95		9 10-9 60	9 15-9 70	8 00-8 75	8 75-11 00	9 75-13 00	8 00-10 85						
" 13.	10 00-10 80		10 40-10 60		10 55-10 65		9 10-9 70	9 10-9 70	5 75-8 60	8 75-10 75	8 75-12 40	7 50-10 00						
" 20.	9 80-10 85		10 80-10 85		10 80-10 90		9 25-9 90	9 10-9 75	5 50-8 40	7 50-9 00	11 75-13 25	8 50-11 50						
" 27.	9 70-10 85		10 45-10 85		10 75-10 90		9 50-10 20	9 25-9 85	5 50-8 50	7 00-9 00	12 25-13 65	8 75-11 65						
July 3.	9 40-10 80		10 55-10 80		10 75-10 85		9 80-10 25	9 60-10 10	5 60-8 75	7 25-9 00	12 25-13 50	8 75-11 75						
" 11.	9 00-10 95		10 65-11 00		10 90-11 00		9 95-10 40	9 80-10 35	5 50-9 00	8 00-9 75	12 25-13 50	8 50-11 50						
" 18.	8 75-11 00		10 60-11 00		10 90-11 05		10 10-10 85	10 00-10 75	5 35-9 00	8 25-9 75	12 50-13 60	9 00-11 75						
" 25.	8 35-10 85		10 40-10 85		10 80-10 90		9 85-10 85	9 75-10 65	5 15-8 85	8 25-9 50	11 50-12 85	8 00-10 85						
" 31.	8 10-10 65		10 20-10 65		10 50-10 70		10 00-10 75	9 85-10 65	5 15-9 00	9 00-10 50	11 50-12 75	8 50-11 00						
Aug. 8.	7 00-9 65		8 65-9 75		9 25-9 85		10 15-10 65	10 15-10 75	5 15-9 00	9 50-10 75	11 40-12 50	8 75-10 90						
" 15.	8 00-10 10		9 10-10 15		9 60-10 25		10 75-10 85	10 25-10 85	5 00-9 00	10 75-12 00	11 75-12 85	8 50-11 00						
" 22.	7 00-9 50		8 65-9 45		9 10-9 60		10 25-11 00	10 25-11 00	4 85-9 15	10 50-12 00	12 25-13 00	8 75-11 00						
" 29.	6 50-9 65		8 85-9 65		9 40-9 85		10 25-10 95	10 00-10 85	4 85-9 00	10 50-12 00	12 00-13 00	8 75-11 25						
Sept. 5.	6 50-9 35		8 50-9 40		9 15-9 35		10 50-11 25	10 25-11 10	4 75-9 25	11 00-12 25	11 75-12 90	8 50-11 00						
" 12.	7 25-9 60		9 00-9 70		9 50-9 75		10 40-11 35	10 15-11 10	4 75-9 35	11 25-12 60	12 25-13 25	8 50-11 00						
" 19.	7 65-9 85		9 35-9 85		9 65-9 90		10 75-11 75	10 65-11 60	5 00-9 50	11 50-13 50	13 25-14 25	9 00-12 00						
" 26.	7 60-10 55		9 80-10 60		10 20-10 65		10 90-12 10	10 75-11 90	4 85-9 25	10 00-12 25	13 25-14 75	9 25-12 25						
Oct. 3.	7 79-10 00		9 65-10 10		9 60-10 00		11 25-12 55	11 10-12 50	4 75-9 25	9 25-12 25	12 50-14 40	8 75-12 28						
" 10.	8 15-10 00		9 75-9 95		9 50-9 90		11 00-12 80	10 80-12 50	4 65-9 00	6 75-10 25	12 25-14 00	8 75-12 25						
" 17.	8 25-9 50		9 25-9 50		9 20-9 40		11 50-13 25	11 25-12 85	5 00-9 60	7 75-11 00	12 25-14 25	8 50-12 00						
" 24.	8 50-9 50		9 20-9 50		9 15-9 40		11 75-13 60	11 65-13 25	4 85-10 15	8 25-11 50	13 00-14 60	9 25-12 75						
" 31.	8 00-8 40		8 35-8 50		8 15-8 40		11 75-13 70	11 65-13 35	4 60-10 00	7 75-10 50	12 75-14 15	9 50-12 75						
Nov. 7.	8 10-8 60		8 40-8 65		8 35-8 50		11 00-13 50	11 50-13 35	4 25-10 25	8 25-10 50	12 75-14 35	9 25-12 50						
" 14.	8 00-8 30		8 20-8 40		8 15-8 25		11 75-13 50	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 50	8 25-10 60	13 00-14 90	9 75-13 25						
" 21.	7 55-7 90		7 75-7 90		7 70-7 85		11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 25-10 50	7 75-9 50	13 00-14 90	9 75-13 25						
" 28.	8 00-8 30		8 15-8 30		8 15-8 25		11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 65	7 25-8 75	13 00-14 90	9 25-12 50						
Dec. 5.	7 85-8 10		8 05-8 15		8 00-8 15		12 00-13 60	11 85-13 50	4 25-10 75	9 00-10 00	13 25-15 35	9 75-13 50						
" 12.	8 00-8 30		8 20-8 30		8 75-8 40		12 00-13 50	11 85-13 50	4 50-11 00	8 50-10 00	13 25-15 50	9 30-13 25						
" 19.	7 90-8 20		8 10-8 25		8 20-8 30		11 50-13 25	11 35-13 25	4 25-10 50	8 50-10 00	13 00-15 25	9 00-12 75						
" 26.	8 30-8 60		8 50-8 55		8 55-8 60		11 65-13 15	11 35-13 00	4 00-10 00	8 50-10 00	13 25-15 60	9 25-13 00						
Jan. 2.	8 50-8 75		8 55-8 75		8 70-8 85		11 50-12 75	11 25-12 50	4 25-10 25	9 50-11 50	13 00-15 25	9 50-13 25						
" 9.	8 30-8 70		8 45-8 70		8 65-8 75		11 25-12 75	11 00-12 50	4 50-10 35	9 00-11 25	13 00-15 10	9 25-13 00						
" 16.	7 90-8 50		8 15-8 50		8 35-8 60		11 50-12 50	11 25-12 25	4 85-10 50	8 25-11 25	12 75-14 65	9 25-13 00						
" 23.	8 00-8 65		8 30-8 60		8 55-8 75		11 25-12 50	11 00-12 25	4 00-10 50	8 25-12 00	13 25-15 25	9 50-13 50						
" 30.	8 10-8 70		8 35-8 75		8 60-8 80		10 75-12 25	10 50-12 75	4 75-10 00	8 25-12 00	13 00-15 15	9 25-13 00						
Feb. 6.	8 00-8 70		8 30-8 75		8 55-8 85		10 50-11 90	10 35-11 75	4 85-9 75	8 25-12 25	13 25-15 50	9 30-13 50						
" 13.	7 50-8 10		7 60-8 00		7 90-8 15		10 15-11 60	10 00-11 50	4 00-9 65	8 75-13 25	12 75-14 75	9 50-13 25						
" 20.	7 70-8 25		8 00-8 25		8 15-8 35		10 00-11 25	10 00-11 50	5 50-9 75	9 00-13 75	13 00-15 35	9 75-13 75						
" 27.	7 75-8 35		8 00-8 25		8 15-8 49		10 25-11 25	10 25-11 25	5 50-10 00	7 50-12 00	13 50-15 50	9 75-13 75						

*Hogs—light 150-200 lb

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1922

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	27-29	23-24	23-24	23-25	23-25	24-27
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	32	32	32	30-31	28-29	29
Barrelled mess pork.....	17	17½	18	18½	17	17
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14	13	12	14	14	14
Barrelled plate beef.....	12½	12½	12½	12½	11½	12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	22	23	23	-	27-28	27-28
Sheep, good.....	15-16	15-16	15-16	16-18	16-18	18
Lard, tierces.....	17	19	20	17	19½	18½
Butter, creamery prints.....	38	37	39	40	41	47
Butter, creamery solids.....	37	36	38	38	40	46
Eggs, fresh, select.....	40½	40	65½	85½	75½ 38½	50 ½ & ½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	18	20	24	24	28	28
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....		92	97	95½	1-13½	1-13½
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	67 new 18-15	16-90	16-50	16-50	16-50	14-50
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	27	24	24	25	24	26
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	28	31	30	29-30	28-29	27-28
Barrelled mess pork.....	18½	19½	20	19½	19	19
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	15	12	14	14½-15	15
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½
Lambs, yearlings.....	18-23½	19-24½	-	-	26-26½	-
Sheep, good.....	16	16	17	16	18	18
Lard, tierces.....	1-16½	19	17½	17½	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	40	40	40	41	42	45
Butter, creamery solids No. 1.....	39	39	39	40½	41½	44½
Eggs, fresh, special.....	36½	43	38	43½	44 fresh	45 fresh
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	22	25	26	26½	28½
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	85 sm. lots 62 car lots	82 sm. lots 61 car lots	82 sm. lots 61 car lots	82 sm. lots 64 car lots	87 sm. lots 65 car lots	94 sm. lots 64 car lots
Timothy hay, baled, ex. No. 2, per ton	16-00	15-00	15-00	14-00	14-00	-
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	32	30	24	24	21	24
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	33	34	33	32	27	32
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12	10	10	10	10	10
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	25	24	22	23	-	22
Lard, tierces.....	18	18½	18½	16½	17½	17½
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	34	36	42	38	44
Butter, creamery solids.....	32	32	34	40	36	42
Eggs, fresh.....	38	40	42	42½	40½	45½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	20	26	24½	27½	28½
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	27½	30½	32½	34½	-	-
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	33-36	31-34	26-29	26-27	24-25	24-25
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	35	35	34	34	34	-
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	11	10½	09½	10	10½	12
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	22	22	22	-	22	22
Lambs, yearlings.....	26	27	26½	26½	-	-
Lard, tierces.....	17	18½	18½	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	39	45	41	43	43	47
Butter, creamery solids.....	38	42	40	41	41	45
Butter, dairy prints.....	30	34	30	30	30	34
Butter, dairy solids.....	-	-	28	28	28	33
Eggs, fresh, select.....	37½	60½	60	58½	38½	37½
Cheese, large, new.....	23½	23½	26½	26½	26½ large	28 large

¹New laid. ²White. ³Selects. ⁴Large coloured new.⁵Eggs fresh extras. ⁶No. 1 candled. ⁷Eggs B.C. loose.⁸Cheese, "Cloverdale." ⁹Eggs fresh specials (Montreal & Winnipeg.)¹⁰Cheese, "Brookfield." ¹¹Lambs, "spring"¹²Eggs, B.C. fresh. ¹³Eggs, "Specials."¹⁴Potatoes from "Canadian Grocer." ¹⁵Eggs fresh.¹⁶Whole large coloured new cheddar.

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

STOCKS ON HAND AND QUALITY OF CROPS OF 1922

Report for the month ended March 31, 1923

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a bulletin giving, in summary form (a), the total quantities of grain (wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed) in Canada at the end of March (see page 132); (b) the stocks of agricultural products of 1922 remaining in farmers' hands at the same date; (c) the proportion of the crops of 1922 that proved to be of merchantable quality and (d) the general effects of the winter of 1922-23.

STOCKS IN FARMERS' HANDS ON MARCH 31, 1923

At the end of March, according to the reports of crop correspondents, 14 p.c. of the total wheat crop of 1922 remained in farmers' hands, this proportion representing 54,771,000 bushels out of the total estimated gross production of 399,786,400 bushels. The proportion of 14 p.c. is the same as in 1922, when the quantity was 41,649,000 bushels out of the total production in 1921 of 300,858,100 bushels. Of the other field crops the proportions and quantities estimated as remaining in farmers' hands on March 31, 1923, were, in bushels, as follows, last year's corresponding proportions and quantities being shown within brackets: Oats 35 p.c., or 171,163,000 (35 p.c., or 147,604,000); barley 25 p.c., or 17,836,000 (25 p.c., or 14,901,000); rye 17 p.c., or 5,433,000 (21 p.c., or 4,538,800); buckwheat 22 p.c., or 2,127,000 (20 p.c., or 1,661,000); corn for husking 22 p.c., or 3,054,000 (23 p.c., or 3,441,000); flaxseed 17 p.c., or 837,000 (15 p.c., or 618,000); potatoes 35 p.c., or 19,359,000 centals (37 p.c., or 23,606,000 centals); turnips, etc., 13 p.c., or 5,774,000 centals (11 p.c., or 4,492,000 centals); hay and clover 26 p.c., or 3,781,000 tons (18 p.c., or 2,025,000 tons).

MERCHANTABLE QUALITY OF CROPS, 1922

Of the total estimated wheat crop of 1922, viz., 399,786,400 bushels, 98 p.c. is reported by crop correspondents as having proved of merchantable quality, the proportion representing 389,987,000 bushels. Last year's corresponding figures were 96 p.c., or 288,316,000 bushels out of 300,858,100 bushels. The proportion of 98 p.c. for 1922 is higher than in any previous year since these reports were instituted in 1909. In Saskatchewan, the proportion is even higher than the percentage for all Canada, being 99 p.c., or 247,665,000 bushels out of the total estimated crop of 250,167,000 bushels. Of the remaining crops the quantities and proportions merchantable are, in bushels, as follows, the previous year's corresponding figures being given within brackets: Oats 452,569,000, or 92 p.c. of 491,239,-

000 (367,871,000, or 86 p.c. of 426,232,900); barley 68,207,000, or 95 p.c. of 71,865,300 (54,684,000, or 92 p.c. of 59,709,100); rye 31,103,500, or 96½ p.c. of 32,373,400 (20,903,000 or 97 p.c. of 21,455,260); buckwheat 8,633,000, or 89 p.c. of 9,701,200 (7,111,000, or 86 p.c. of 8,230,100); corn for husking 12,172,000, or 88 p.c. of 13,798,000 (13,739,000, or 92 p.c. of 14,904,000); flaxseed 4,752,000, or 95 p.c. of 5,008,500 (3,924,000, or 95 p.c. of 4,111,800); potatoes 45,908,000 centals, or 82 p.c. of 55,745,300 centals (53,641,000 centals, or 83 p.c. of 64,408,000 centals); turnips, etc., 38,383,000 centals, or 87 p.c. of 43,973,500 centals (33,311,000 centals, or 84 p.c. of 39,579,000 centals); hay and clover 13,130,000 tons, or 91 p.c. of 14,488,200 tons (9,930,000 tons, or 87 p.c. of 11,366,100 tons. The proportion of potatoes estimated by crop correspondents as lost through frost or rot during the past winter is 11 p.c., or 6,312,000 centals, the proportion last year being 8 p.c., and in 1920-21 16 p.c.

EFFECTS OF THE WINTER OF 1922-23

The winter has been a severe one, steady cold weather with an unusually large amount of snow almost everywhere. In most places fodder was sufficient, and live stock had come through the winter in good shape. The spring season is late in opening up; but a good supply of moisture is ensured owing to the heavy snows. Prices for most farm produce are still very discouraging.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, April 14, 1923.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I.—Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1923, and Quantities of Merchantable Quality, 1922

Field crops	Total, production in 1922	In farmers' hands, March 31, 1923		Yield of 1922 harvest merchantable	
	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Canada—					
Wheat.....	399,786,400	14	54,771,000	98	389,987,000
Oats.....	491,239,000	35	171,163,000	92	452,569,000
Barley.....	71,865,300	25	17,836,000	95	68,207,000
Rye.....	32,373,400	17	5,433,000	96	31,103,500
Buckwheat.....	9,701,200	22	2,127,000	89	8,633,000
Corn for husking.....	13,798,000	22	3,054,000	88	12,172,000
Flaxseed.....	5,008,500	17	837,000	95	4,752,000
	centals		centals		centals
Potatoes.....	55,745,300	35	19,359,000	82	45,908,000
Turnips, etc.....	43,973,500	13	5,774,000	87	38,383,000
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	14,488,200	26	3,781,000	91	13,130,000
Prince Edward Island—					
	bush.		bush.		bush.
Wheat.....	688,800	38	262,000	93	641,000
Oats.....	6,533,000	45	2,940,000	95	6,206,000
Barley.....	136,300	25	34,000	93	127,000
Buckwheat.....	74,200	19	14,000	94	70,000
	centals		centals		centals
Potatoes.....	2,657,700	39	1,037,000	68	1,807,000
Turnips, etc.....	2,313,000	14	324,000	87	2,012,000
	tons		tons		tons
Hay and clover.....	379,400	31	118,000	93	353,000

I.—Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1923, and Quantities of Merchantable Quality, 1922

Field crops	Total production, in 1922	In farmers' hands, March 31, 1923		Yield of 1922 harvest merchantable	
Nova Scotia—	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Wheat.....	293,600	23	68,000	90	264,000
Oats.....	4,549,000	28	1,274,000	91	4,140,000
Barley.....	194,000	20	39,000	94	182,000
Rye.....	4,000	19	1,000	92	4,500
Buckwheat.....	203,000	15	31,000	91	189,000
Potatoes.....	3,695,400	34	1,256,000	73	2,698,000
Turnips, etc.....	3,481,500	13	453,000	85	2,962,000
Hay and clover.....	871,000	23	200,000	89	775,000
New Brunswick—	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Wheat.....	396,000	22	87,000	93	368,000
Oats.....	9,606,000	32	3,093,000	94	9,086,000
Barley.....	188,000	19	36,000	91	171,000
Rye.....	11,000	18	2,000	100	11,000
Buckwheat.....	1,363,000	22	306,000	91	1,268,000
Potatoes.....	7,369,000	39	2,874,000	82	6,043,000
Turnips, etc.....	3,218,000	15	483,000	84	2,703,000
Hay and clover.....	1,051,000	24	252,000	89	935,000
Quebec—	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Wheat.....	2,286,000	19	434,000	92	2,103,000
Oats.....	62,281,000	32	19,930,000	91	56,676,000
Barley.....	3,549,000	18	639,000	93	3,301,000
Rye.....	288,500	17	49,000	91	263,000
Buckwheat.....	3,760,000	20	752,000	88	3,309,000
Flaxseed.....	58,200	15	9,000	94	55,000
Corn for husking.....	1,492,000	15	224,000	90	1,343,000
Potatoes.....	16,983,000	33	5,604,000	83	14,096,000
Turnips, etc.....	7,719,000	8	618,000	85	6,561,000
Hay and clover.....	5,397,000	30	1,619,000	91	4,911,000
Ontario—	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Wheat.....	19,893,000	16	3,183,000	87	17,307,000
Oats.....	116,634,000	32	37,131,000	89	103,270,000
Barley.....	13,972,000	25	3,493,000	93	12,994,000
Rye.....	2,500,000	15	375,000	93	2,325,000
Buckwheat.....	4,266,000	24	1,024,000	89	3,797,000
Flaxseed.....	48,600	22	11,000	87	42,000
Corn for husking.....	12,306,000	23	2,830,000	88	10,829,000
Potatoes.....	12,210,000	38	4,640,000	83	10,134,000
Turnips, etc.....	23,318,000	15	3,498,000	89	20,753,000
Hay and clover.....	5,568,000	26	1,448,000	90	5,011,000
Manitoba—	bush.	p.c.	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Wheat.....	60,951,000	14	8,407,000	96	57,649,000
Oats.....	74,433,000	36	26,796,000	93	69,223,000
Barley.....	28,863,000	25	7,216,000	96	27,708,000
Rye.....	7,078,000	10	708,000	97	6,866,000
Flaxseed.....	734,000	21	154,000	96	705,000
Potatoes.....	3,725,000	34	1,267,000	90	3,353,000
Turnips, etc.....	673,000	9	61,000	92	619,000
Hay and clover.....	394,000	16	63,000	91	359,000

I.—Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1923, and Quantities of Merchantable Quality 1922—con.

Field crops	Total production, in 1922	In farmers' hands, March 31, 1923	Yield of 1922 harvest merchantable
Saskatchewan—	bush.	p.c.	bush.
Wheat.....	250,167,000	13	32,522,000
Oats.....	179,708,000	40	71,883,000
Barley.....	18,511,000	28	5,183,000
Rye.....	16,164,000	20	3,233,000
Flaxseed.....	4,079,000	16	653,000
Potatoes.....	4,012,000	29	1,163,000
Turnips, etc.....	973,000	15	146,000
Hay and clover.....	360,400	10	36,000
Alberta—	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	64,976,000	15	9,746,000
Oats.....	35,519,000	22	7,814,000
Barley.....	6,238,000	19	1,185,000
Rye.....	6,187,000	17	1,052,000
Flaxseed.....	88,700	11	10,000
Potatoes.....	2,791,000	28	781,000
Turnips, etc.....	806,000	9	73,000
Hay and clover.....	234,400	8	19,000
British Columbia—	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	1,035,000	6	62,000
Oats.....	2,516,000	12	302,000
Barley.....	214,000	5	11,000
Rye.....	140,000	9	13,000
Potatoes.....	2,302,200	32	737,000
Turnips, etc.....	1,469,000	8	118,000
Hay and clover.....	233,000	11	26,000

II.—Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1920-1923

Field crops	Per cent of total yield on hand				In farmers' hands on March 31			
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1920	1921	1922	1923
Canada—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	18	19	14	14	34,837,000	48,919,000	41,649,000	54,771,000
Oats.....	31	39	35	35	123,090,000	206,938,000	147,604,000	171,163,000
Barley.....	20	28	25	25	11,024,000	17,532,000	14,901,000	17,836,000
Rye.....	19	25	21	17	1,936,400	2,832,300	4,538,800	5,433,000
Buckwheat.....	18	22	20	22	1,951,000	1,926,600	1,661,000	2,127,000
Corn for husking.....	14	25	23	22	2,353,000	3,585,000	3,441,000	3,054,000
Flaxseed.....	26	23	15	17	1,400,500	1,808,000	618,000	837,000
Potatoes.....	25	40	37	35	18,987,600	31,987,800	23,605,800	19,339,000
Turnips, etc.....	10	12	11	13	5,658,500	7,010,500	4,492,000	5,774,000
Hay and clover.....	20	22	18	26	3,217,000	2,897,000	2,025,000	3,781,000
P. E. Island—	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	35	30	34	38	219,000	136,000	195,000	262,000
Oats.....	38	40	31	45	2,204,000	2,038,000	1,587,000	2,940,000
Barley.....	24	24	21	25	39,000	29,500	31,000	34,000
Buckwheat.....	27	30	19	19	24,000	28,500	14,000	14,000

II.—Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1920-1923—con.

Field crops	Per cent of total yield on hand				In farmers' hands on March 31			
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1920	1921	1922	1923
P. E. Island—con.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	centals	centals	centals	centals
Potatoes.....	32	53	53	39	889,400	1,963,800	1,897,200	1,037,000
Turnips, etc.....	10	14	16	14	320,000	345,000	454,500	324,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	30	27	19	31	128,000	82,000	41,000	118,000
Nova Scotia—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	25	21	18	23	141,000	108,000	45,000	68,000
Oats.....	32	23	21	28	1,830,000	1,066,000	825,000	1,274,000
Barley.....	17	18	15	20	74,000	53,800	30,000	39,000
Rye.....	11	11	7	19	3,400	800	400	1,000
Buckwheat.....	16	12	12	15	70,000	35,000	23,000	31,000
					centals	centals	centals	centals
Potatoes.....	25	40	33	34	1,498,800	2,450,400	1,270,200	1,250,000
Turnips, etc.....	11	12	11	13	896,000	516,500	420,500	453,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	16	19	16	23	228,000	180,000	123,000	200,000
New Brunswick—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	24	20	22	22	150,000	93,000	94,000	87,000
Oats.....	33	34	26	32	3,056,000	3,100,000	1,851,000	3,093,000
Barley.....	18	25	21	19	51,000	48,500	32,000	30,000
Rye.....	10	-	40	18	700	-	3,400	2,000
Buckwheat.....	23	23	23	22	430,000	347,300	255,000	306,000
					centals	centals	centals	centals
Potatoes.....	22	44	38	39	1,424,400	4,095,000	3,691,800	2,874,000
Turnips, etc.....	11	14	13	15	489,500	495,000	403,000	483,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	18	17	12	24	200,000	148,000	75,000	252,000
Quebec—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	20	21	18	19	841,000	793,000	496,000	434,000
Oats.....	29	35	25	32	16,610,000	23,355,000	12,648,000	19,930,000
Barley.....	16	20	21	18	855,000	982,000	855,000	639,000
Rye.....	16	23	13	17	92,000	123,000	56,000	49,000
Buckwheat.....	17	20	18	20	694,000	782,000	631,000	752,000
Flaxseed.....	18	19	14	15	20,000	35,000	14,000	9,000
Corn for husking.....	13	13	14	15	232,000	185,000	191,000	224,000
					centals	centals	centals	centals
Potatoes.....	26	39	32	33	8,035,800	13,486,200	6,928,800	5,604,000
Turnips, etc.....	10	10	9	8	1,389,000	1,376,500	762,000	618,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	22	22	16	30	1,419,000	1,180,000	673,000	1,610,000
Ontario—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	16	19	16	16	3,312,000	4,365,000	2,492,000	3,183,000
Oats.....	26	37	27	32	20,381,000	47,793,000	19,595,000	37,131,000
Barley.....	18	26	21	23	2,364,000	4,332,000	2,131,000	3,493,000
Rye.....	12	16	14	15	266,000	376,000	249,000	375,000
Buckwheat.....	18	23	22	24	733,000	733,800	738,000	1,024,000
Flaxseed.....	5	20	11	22	6,500	45,000	7,000	11,000
Corn for husking.....	14	24	24	23	2,121,000	3,400,000	3,250,000	2,830,000
					centals	centals	centals	centals
Potatoes.....	23	39	33	38	2,089,800	5,607,000	3,049,200	4,640,000
Turnips, etc.....	10	12	11	15	2,138,000	3,479,500	2,012,000	3,498,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	19	22	19	26	1,062,000	981,000	751,000	1,448,000
Manitoba—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	13	19	16	14	5,327,000	7,133,000	6,249,000	8,407,000
Oats.....	33	40	30	36	19,040,000	23,063,000	14,833,000	26,796,000
Barley.....	19	28	22	25	3,258,000	4,906,000	4,330,000	7,216,000
Rye.....	16	16	14	10	634,000	371,000	499,000	708,000
Flaxseed.....	14	22	14	21	73,000	255,000	76,000	134,000
					centals	centals	centals	centals
Potatoes.....	24	31	34	34	761,400	634,200	1,195,200	1,267,000
Turnips, etc.....	10	9	12	9	53,500	48,500	61,000	61,000
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	20	26	26	16	80,000	81,000	98,000	63,000

II.—Produce in Farmers' Hands on March 31, 1920-1923—con.

Field crops	Per cent of total yield on hand				In farmers' hands on March 31			
	1920	1921	1922	1923	1920	1921	1922	1923
Saskatchewan—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	21	18	13	13	18,899,000	20,364,000	24,440,000	32,522,000
Oats.....	38	41	45	40	42,620,000	58,035,000	76,731,000	71,883,000
Barley.....	25	28	33	28	2,243,000	2,940,000	4,403,000	5,183,000
Rye.....	30	30	24	20	600,000	760,500	3,251,000	3,233,000
Flaxseed.....	27	22	15	16	1,212,000	1,255,000	485,000	653,000
Potatoes.....	30	36	48	29	2,025,000	1,482,000	2,979,000	1,163,000
Turnips, etc.....	3	19	24	15	54,000	299,000	160,500	146,000
Hay and clover.....	16	27	29	10	45,000	89,000	129,000	36,000
Alberta—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	17	19	14	15	5,878,000	15,857,000	7,426,000	9,740,000
Oats.....	26	42	30	22	17,080,000	48,338,000	10,258,000	7,814,000
Barley.....	20	33	26	19	2,112,000	4,204,000	3,031,000	1,185,000
Rye.....	27	35	23	17	317,000	1,197,000	460,000	1,052,000
Flaxseed.....	40	30	21	11	89,000	218,000	36,000	10,000
Potatoes.....	25	39	43	28	1,236,000	1,670,400	2,100,600	781,000
Turnips, etc.....	17	17	19	9	235,500	273,500	119,500	73,000
Hay and clover.....	8	25	20	8	38,000	125,000	91,000	19,000
British Columbia—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	7	8	18	6	70,000	70,000	212,000	62,000
Oats.....	8	9	10	12	170,000	150,000	276,000	302,000
Barley.....	8	10	19	5	28,000	36,400	58,000	11,000
Rye.....	3	3	16	9	3,300	4,000	20,000	13,000
Potatoes.....	8	34	28	32	147,000	598,800	493,800	737,000
Turnips, etc.....	6	11	8	8	81,000	177,000	99,500	118,000
Hay and clover.....	9	12	14	11	17,000	31,000	44,000	26,000

III.—Produce of Merchantable Quality, 1919-1922

Field crops	Per cent of total yield merchantable				Yield of harvest merchantable			
	1919	1922	1921	1922	1919	1920	1921	1922
Canada—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	94	96	96	98	182,430,000	253,177,000	288,316,000	389,987,000
Oats.....	90	94	86	92	353,960,000	496,695,000	367,871,000	452,569,000
Barley.....	89	93	92	95	50,267,000	59,130,000	54,684,000	68,207,000
Rye.....	94	96	97	96	9,583,000	10,855,000	20,903,000	31,103,500
Buckwheat.....	83	92	86	89	8,809,000	8,217,000	7,111,000	8,633,000
Corn for husking.....	80	89	92	88	13,472,000	12,744,000	13,739,000	12,172,000
Flaxseed.....	93	93	95	95	5,097,000	7,408,000	3,924,000	4,752,000
Potatoes.....	77	79	83	82	57,914,400	63,364,800	53,641,200	45,908,000
Turnips, etc.....	83	88	84	87	46,558,500	50,959,500	33,310,500	38,383,000
Hay and clover.....	90	90	87	91	14,781,000	12,015,000	9,930,000	13,130,000
P. E. Island—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	92	60	89	93	575,000	272,000	510,000	641,000
Oats.....	94	82	87	95	5,676,000	4,178,000	4,453,000	6,206,000
Barley.....	92	92	88	93	151,000	113,000	130,000	127,000
Buckwheat.....	83	88	88	94	73,000	84,000	64,000	70,000
Potatoes.....	75	77	84	68	2,038,200	2,853,000	3,006,600	1,807,000
Turnips, etc.....	82	84	79	87	2,622,500	2,076,000	2,244,500	2,012,000
Hay and clover.....	95	93	91	93	407,000	283,000	196,000	353,000

III.—Produce of Merchantable Quality, 1919-1923—con.

Field crops	Per cent of total yield merchantable				Yield of harvest merchantable			
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1919	1920	1921	1922
Nova Scotia—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	92	86	87	90	519,000	440,000	210,000	264,000
Oats.....	92	85	86	91	5,261,000	3,941,000	3,378,000	4,140,000
Barley.....	91	90	87	94	395,000	269,000	174,000	182,000
Rye.....	90	96	92	92	28,000	6,800	5,000	4,500
Buckwheat.....	83	84	80	91	364,000	245,000	154,000	189,000
Potatoes.....	74	78	84	73	4,436,400	4,777,800	3,232,800	2,698,000
Turnips, etc.....	84	81	84	85	6,841,500	3,487,500	3,209,000	2,962,000
Hay and clover.....	93	92	92	80	1,325,000	872,000	710,000	775,000
New Brunswick—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	92	80	93	93	573,000	372,000	397,000	368,000
Oats.....	92	86	86	94	8,520,000	7,841,000	6,121,000	9,086,000
Barley.....	88	83	89	91	251,000	161,000	134,000	171,000
Rye.....	100	100	87	100	7,000	3,600	7,000	11,000
Buckwheat.....	88	89	87	91	1,646,000	1,744,000	964,000	1,268,000
Potatoes.....	71	78	90	82	4,596,600	7,258,800	8,743,800	6,043,000
Turnips, etc.....	84	86	88	84	3,737,500	3,040,500	2,667,000	2,703,000
Hay and clover.....	86	89	82	89	955,000	776,000	513,000	935,000
Quebec—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	86	88	86	92	3,617,000	3,322,000	2,368,000	2,103,000
Oats.....	88	92	82	91	50,402,000	61,391,000	41,485,000	56,676,000
Barley.....	80	92	87	93	4,756,000	4,517,000	3,544,000	3,301,000
Rye.....	88	92	94	91	509,000	491,000	404,000	263,000
Buckwheat.....	84	87	85	88	3,428,000	3,400,000	2,978,000	3,399,000
Flaxseed.....	84	93	87	94	93,000	171,000	86,000	55,000
Corn for husking.....	84	88	94	90	1,502,000	1,250,000	1,280,000	1,343,000
Potatoes.....	77	75	77	83	26,463,600	25,935,000	16,673,400	14,096,000
Turnips, etc.....	88	88	90	85	12,223,000	12,113,000	7,620,500	6,561,000
Hay and clover.....	90	89	85	91	5,804,000	4,773,000	3,574,000	4,911,000
Ontario—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	83	88	83	87	17,180,000	20,216,000	12,928,000	17,307,000
Oats.....	81	94	68	89	63,494,000	121,421,000	40,351,000	103,270,000
Barley.....	82	93	80	93	10,770,000	15,494,000	8,119,000	12,994,000
Rye.....	86	94	90	93	1,908,000	2,209,000	1,598,000	2,325,000
Buckwheat.....	81	86	88	89	3,298,000	2,744,000	2,951,000	3,797,000
Flaxseed.....	88	92	81	87	114,000	207,000	54,000	42,000
Corn for husking.....	79	89	92	88	11,970,000	11,494,000	12,450,000	10,829,000
Potatoes.....	79	84	80	83	7,179,000	12,076,800	7,392,000	10,134,000
Turnips, etc.....	79	88	81	89	16,888,500	25,515,500	14,817,500	20,753,000
Hay and clover.....	90	90	88	90	5,030,000	4,013,000	3,480,000	5,011,000
Manitoba—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	97	98	96	96	39,746,000	36,791,000	37,492,000	57,649,000
Oats.....	94	96	89	93	54,236,000	55,351,000	44,004,000	69,223,000
Barley.....	89	93	94	96	15,263,000	16,294,000	18,501,000	27,708,000
Rye.....	93	96	99	97	3,885,000	2,226,000	3,529,000	6,400,000
Flaxseed.....	97	90	95	96	505,000	1,042,000	517,000	705,000
Potatoes.....	80	85	92	90	2,538,000	1,739,400	3,234,000	3,353,000
Turnips, etc.....	84	87	92	92	467,500	468,000	469,000	619,000
Hay and clover.....	94	91	90	91	377,000	284,000	341,000	359,000
Saskatchewan—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	96	98	97	99	86,394,000	110,873,000	182,360,000	247,665,000
Oats.....	92	94	92	94	103,184,000	133,050,000	156,872,000	168,926,000
Barley.....	95	95	97	96	8,522,000	9,976,000	12,043,000	17,771,000
Rye.....	100	99	98	97	2,000,000	2,510,000	13,278,000	15,679,000
Flaxseed.....	93	93	96	95	4,176,000	5,306,000	3,101,000	3,875,000
Potatoes.....	84	88	91	88	5,670,000	3,622,800	5,647,800	3,531,000
Turnips, etc.....	88	89	92	88	1,580,000	1,399,500	613,500	827,000
Hay and clover.....	94	94	89	95	262,000	309,000	397,000	342,000

III.—Produce of Merchantable Quality, 1919-1922—con.

Field crops	Per cent of total yield merchantable				Yield of harvest merchantable			
	1919	1920	1921	1922	1919	1920	1921	1922
Alberta—	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	95	96	96	97	32,846,000	80,122,000	50,922,000	63,927,000
Oats.....	93	94	93	92	61,124,000	108,186,000	59,699,000	32,677,000
Barley.....	93	94	93	92	9,823,000	11,975,000	10,841,000	5,739,000
Rye.....	97	96	98	94	1,138,000	3,283,000	1,959,000	5,816,000
Flaxseed.....	94	94	97	84	209,000	682,000	166,000	75,000
Potatoes.....	72	85	88	82	3,560,400	3,640,200	4,299,600	2,289,000
Turnips, etc.....	75	89	93	81	1,038,500	1,432,500	585,500	653,000
Hay and clover.....	92	93	92	92	438,000	464,000	419,000	216,000
British Columbia—					bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	98	88	95	93	980,000	769,000	1,120,000	963,000
Oats.....	97	80	91	94	2,063,000	1,330,000	2,508,000	2,365,000
Barley.....	97	91	97	100	336,000	331,000	298,000	214,000
Rye.....	98	91	99	99	108,000	125,000	125,000	139,000
Potatoes.....	78	83	80	85	1,432,200	1,461,000	1,411,200	1,957,000
Turnips, etc.....	86	89	87	88	1,159,500	1,433,000	1,084,000	1,293,000
Hay and clover.....	97	95	95	98	183,000	241,000	300,000	228,000

STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA ON MARCH 31, 1923.

Returns from elevators, flour mills, railway companies and crop correspondents show that on March 31, 1923, the quantity in Canada of wheat was 139,788,000 bushels, as compared with 114,986,000 bushels in 1922. The total for 1923 comprises 76,620,000 bushels in elevators and flour mills 54,771,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 8,397,000 bushels in transit.

Table I gives the results of the compilation of the returns received for wheat, and wheat flour expressed as wheat, for the year ended March 31, 1923, as compared with the years 1920, 1921 and 1922.

I. Stocks of Wheat in Canada, March 31, 1920-23

Wheat in	March 31, 1920	March 31, 1921	March 31, 1922	March 31, 1923
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Terminal elevators.....	8,718,874	21,425,275	32,803,093	31,875,650
Winter storage in vessels.....	—	—	350,156	162,778
Interior terminal elevators.....	3,897,787	2,124,976	2,363,114	2,203,019
Country elevators.....	14,148,779	11,247,909	20,623,889	27,763,298
Public elevators.....	3,856,958	1,004,202	2,198,329	7,615,524
Flour mills.....	5,575,253	3,635,818	4,000,000	7,000,000
Transit by rail.....	6,271,697	7,119,983	10,998,505	8,396,782
Farmers' hands.....	34,837,000	48,919,000	41,649,000	54,771,000
Totals.....	77,306,348	95,477,163	114,986,086	139,788,051

RECAPITULATION

Elevators.....	30,622,398	35,802,362	58,338,581	69,620,269
Flour mills.....	5,575,253	3,635,818	4,000,000	7,000,000
Transit by rail.....	6,271,697	7,119,983	10,998,505	8,396,782
Farmers' hands.....	34,837,000	48,919,000	41,649,000	54,771,000
Totals.....	77,306,348	95,477,163	114,986,086	139,788,051

Table II gives for oats, barley and flaxseed the stocks in Canada on March 31, 1923, as compared with the corresponding data of the previous year.

II. Stocks in Canada of Oats, Barley and Flaxseed, March 31, 1922 and 1923

Grain in	Oats		Barley		Flaxseed	
	March 31, 1922	March 31, 1923	March 31, 1922	March 31, 1923	March 31, 1922	March 31, 1923
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Terminal elevators....	7,072,909	4,234,142	2,314,087	3,462,900	740,653	325,063
Interior terminal elevators.....	1,482,397	871,680	56,266	74,568	11,810	4,433
Country elevators.....	10,691,500	10,323,607	2,556,227	2,745,294	638,120	478,654
Public elevators.....	2,005,405	1,469,827	610,043	986,472	—	—
Flour mills.....	150,000	900,000	14,000	70,000	—	—
Transit by rail.....	6,003,399	2,755,299	1,102,649	254,096	179,711	96,829
Farmers' hands.....	147,604,000	171,163,000	14,901,000	17,836,000	618,000	837,000
Totals.....	175,609,610	191,717,555	21,554,272	25,429,330	2,188,294	1,741,979

RECAPITULATION

	21,852,211	16,899,256	5,536,623	7,269,234	1,390,583	808,150
Elevators.....	150,000	930,000	14,000	70,000	—	—
Flour mills.....	6,003,399	2,755,299	1,102,649	254,096	179,711	96,829
Transit by rail.....	147,604,000	171,163,000	14,901,000	17,836,000	618,000	837,000
Farmers' hands.....						
Totals.....	175,609,610	191,717,555	21,554,272	25,429,330	2,188,294	1,741,979

Of oats, the total in Canada on March 31, 1923, is estimated at 191,718,000 bushels, as compared with 175,610,000 bushels in 1922. The total for 1923 comprises 17,800,000 bushels in elevators and mills, 171,163,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 2,755,000 bushels in transit. The total quantity of barley in Canada on March 31, 1923, was 25,429,000 bushels, as compared with 21,554,000 bushels last year, the figures for 1923 comprising 7,339,000 bushels in elevators and mills, 17,836,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 254,000 bushels in transit. Of flaxseed, the total quantity in store on March 31, 1923, was 1,742,000 bushels, as compared with 2,188,000 bushels last year. This year's total includes 808,000 bushels in elevators, 837,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 97,000 bushels in transit.

Of rye, the quantities in hand on March 31, 1923, were 9,835,000 bushels, as against 6,683,000 bushels last year, this year's total comprising 4,226,000 bushels in elevators and mills, 5,433,000 bushels in farmers' hands and 176,000 bushels in transit.

As compared with last year the quantities in Canada at the end of March, 1923, are more for wheat, oats, barley and rye. Only flaxseed shows a decrease.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT AND OAT CROPS, 1919 TO 1922

Wheat.—The distribution of the wheat crop of Canada for each of the three years ending August 31, 1923, is calculated as in Table I. For the year ending August 31, 1923, the figures for imports, exports, seed and food are partly estimated, as there remain five months of the current crop year still to run.

I. Distribution of the Canadian Wheat Crops, 1919-1922

Items	Year ended Aug. 31, 1920	Year ended Aug. 31, 1921	Year ended Aug. 31, 1922	Year ended Aug. 31, 1923
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
Carry over Sept. 1, 1919-22.....	5,615	9,848	7,856	16,013 ¹
Gross production.....	193,260	263,189	300,858	399,786
Loss in cleaning.....	5,798	7,896	9,026	11,994
Grain not merchantable.....	10,830	10,527	12,034	9,799
Net production.....	176,632	244,766	279,798	377,992
Imports.....	206	592	248	250 ²
Available for distribution.....	182,453	255,206	287,002	394,256 ²
Exports (grain).....	63,926	136,174	158,550	244,256 ²
Exports (flour).....	25,541	30,990	35,454	50,000 ²
Total exports.....	89,467	167,164	194,004	294,256 ²
Retained for seed.....	32,000	40,707	39,240	40,000 ²
Milled for food.....	58,000	39,479	37,000	40,000 ²
Carry over Aug. 31, 1920-23.....	9,848	7,856	16,013 ¹	20,000 ²
Unaccounted for.....	+6,862	—	+1,645	—

¹The carry over, given as 19,463,000 bushels on p. 348 of the Monthly Bulletin of September, 1922, was subsequently reduced to 16,013,000 bushels on the ground that the difference represented new wheat of the crop of 1922 included amongst the quantity reported as in transit on August 31, 1922.

²Partly estimated.

As regards the commercial movement of the crop, the table is constructed in general conformity with the data published by the Internal Trade Branch of the Bureau. It will be noted that for the year ended August 31, 1920, the estimated gross production of 193,260,000 bushels is accounted for with the exception of a plus balance of 6,862,000 bushels, or about $3\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. of the total. For 1921 the figures exactly balance. For 1922 the difference unaccounted for is a little over $1\frac{1}{2}$ million bushels. For the crop year ending August 31, 1923, the merchantable crop is 389,987,000 bushels (399,786,000 bushels less 9,799,000 bushels as on page 126). Deducting 11,994,000 bushels to represent loss in cleaning (3 p.c. of total crop of 399,786,000), and adding 16,013,000 bushels, the final estimate of the carry over from the previous year, and estimating the imports as 250,000 bushels, we get 394,256,000 bushels as the net quantity available for distribution. Placing domestic requirements at 100 million bushels (seed 40,000,000; food 40,000,000; carry over 20,000,000), the indicated exportable surplus of wheat and flour is 294,256,000 bushels.

For the seven months ended March 31, 1923, the actual exports of wheat and flour were 198,944,000 bushels, leaving a balance of 95,312,000 bushels. As shown in the preceding article at page 132, the visible supply on March 31, 1923, was 85,017,051 bushels, in addition to 54,771,000 bushels, estimated as in farmers' hands.

Oats.—Table II presents similar data for oats, the items for imports, exports, seed and milling for the crop year ending August 31, 1923, being partly estimated, as in the case of wheat.

II. Distribution of the Canadian Oat Crops, 1919-1922

Items	Year ended Aug. 31, 1920	Year ended Aug. 31, 1921	Year ended Aug. 31, 1922	Year ended Aug. 31, 1923
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
Carry over Sept. 1, 1919-22.....	19,372	10,113	42,773	15,274
Gross production.....	394,387	530,710	426,233	491,239
Grain not merchantable.....	40,427	34,015	58,362	38,670
Net production.....	353,960	496,695	367,871	452,569
Imports.....	1,920	1,021	677	675
Available for distribution.....	375,252	507,829	411,321	468,518 ²
Exports as grain.....	15,356	28,715	27,038	30,000 ²
Exports as meal, etc.....	3,128	3,046	2,854	3,000 ²
Total exports.....	18,484	31,761	29,892	33,000 ²
Retained for seed at 2½ bush. per acre...	39,624	42,373	39,044 ¹	42,500 ²
Milled for home consumption.....	8,169	11,008	7,231	10,000 ²
Carry over Aug. 31, 1920-23.....	10,113	42,773	15,274	16,000 ²
Balance for home consumption as grain.	298,862	379,914	319,880	367,018 ²

¹Including 2,691,000 bushels as seed for 1,076,300 acres in Alberta, estimated as sown but not reaped for grain.

²Partly estimated.

The bulk of the oat crop is consumed as food for live stock, and the table shows approximately how the remaining portion of the crop is disposed of, including the quantities exported as grain, oatmeal and rolled oats, the quantity retained for seed and the quantity milled for home consumption, representing chiefly oatmeal and rolled oats used for human food. The carry over represents grain in the elevators, in farmers' hands, in transit, etc., and the balance is the quantity consumed in Canada for feeding to live stock, the amount being estimated at 367,018,000 bushels for the current crop year, as compared with 319,800,000 bushels in 1922, 379,914,000 bushels in 1921 and 298,862,000 bushels in 1920.

EFFECT OF WINTER ON THE STORAGE OF POTATOES

Table I shows the proportion per cent of the total crop of potatoes which was lost through rot, frost, etc., during the winter of 1922-23, as compared with each of the two preceding years. The table is constructed from the replies made by crop correspondents on the schedule issued to them in March of each year.

I. Percentage of the Potato Crops of 1921 and 1922, estimated as lost through Rot, Frost, etc., during the Winters of 1921-22 and 1922-23

Province	Total yield		Loss			
	1921	1922	1921-22		1922-23	
	centals	centals	p.c.	centals	p.c.	centals
Canada	64,407,600	55,745,300	8	4,953,000	11	6,312,000
P. E. Island.....	3,579,480	2,657,700	6	215,000	25	664,000
Nova Scotia.....	3,848,400	3,695,400	6	231,000	19	702,000
New Brunswick.....	9,715,200	7,369,000	5	486,000	10	737,000
Quebec.....	21,653,400	16,983,000	10	2,165,000	11	1,868,000
Ontario.....	9,240,000	12,210,000	6	554,000	10	1,221,000
Manitoba.....	3,514,920	3,725,000	6	211,000	9	335,000
Saskatchewan.....	6,206,400	4,012,000	9	559,000	10	401,000
Alberta.....	4,885,800	2,791,000	8	391,000	8	223,000
Br. Columbia.....	1,764,000	2,302,200	8	141,000	7	161,000

All the figures are expressed in centals of 100 lb. On March 31, 1923, the proportion of loss for all Canada is returned as 11 p.c., compared with 8 p.c. last year and 16 p.c. in 1920. In eastern Canada, owing to the extreme cold, the percentage of loss is high. In Prince Edward Island the loss is reported as a quarter of the total crop, and in Nova Scotia it is 19 p.c. For the crop of 1922, the loss amounted to 11 p.c., or 6,312,000 centals out of the total crop of 55,745,300 centals, as compared with 4,953,000 centals, or 8 p.c. of the crop of 1921, viz., 64,407,600 centals. The proportion estimated to be of non-merchantable quality was, 18 p.c., or 9,837,000 centals, as against 17 p.c., or 10,767,000 centals, in March 1922.

Table II shows the production, quantity merchantable and surplus on March 31 for each of the years 1909-1923.

II. Production, Quantity Merchantable and Surplus of Potatoes, 1909-22

Year	Pro- duction	Quantity merchantable		Surplus on March 31		
		000 centals	p.c.	000 centals	year	p.c.
1909.....	59,452	80	47,484	1910	44	25,973
1910.....	33,277	77	25,623	1911	32	10,670
1911.....	42,743	80	34,194	1912	31	13,250
1912.....	50,931	78	39,126	1913	43	21,900
1913.....	47,126	82	38,809	1914	35	16,456
1914.....	51,403	86	44,499	1915	38	19,326
1915.....	36,212	73	26,435	1916	21	7,604
1916.....	37,978	78	29,623	1917	26	9,874
1917.....	47,935	77	37,060	1918	30	14,478
1918.....	62,608	81	50,721	1919	31	19,702
1919.....	75,345	77	57,914	1920	25	18,988
1920.....	80,299	79	63,365	1921	40	31,988
1921.....	64,408	83	53,641	1922	37	23,606
1922.....	55,745	82	45,908	1923	35	19,359

The quantity estimated as remaining in farmers' hands on March 31, 1923, was therefore 19,359,000 centals, which is less than in either of the two previous years.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from Returns of Crop Correspondents, March 31, 1923.

Maritime Provinces.—A winter of unusual severity has resulted in heavier consumption of fodder. The great depth of snow has prevented the animals from getting exercise, but on the whole live stock are in good shape. Some losses of young pigs have been reported. An unusually large percentage of potatoes has been lost through rot, frost, etc. Beef prices are low, and more farmers are turning attention to milk production. Transportation difficulties have resulted in dull markets. The outlook is not thought to be very encouraging by many correspondents.

One of our crop correspondents in St. John county, N.B., reports the possession by a farmer of a flock of Karakul sheep with eight lambs of very curly wool and shining black coats—the pure Persian lamb. A few years ago, he writes, a six months old ram lamb of this flock was sold for breeding purposes for \$1,800, but prices now are not so high.

Quebec.—The winter has been unusually long and cold, but live stock have wintered well. There is plenty of feed, except in a few parts. Where hay is scarce, straw is used, which accounts for the poor condition of some cows. There is practically no demand for live stock, although heavy horses sell well. The average prices of cattle remain about the same as last fall. The hog market is discouraging. Many young pigs have died. Farmers have delivered a lot of wood at big prices. Very little is done yet in the sugar bushes. Plenty of grain remains for seeding purposes. The potato crop was of poor quality, and most reports mention loss through frost or rot. In the last twelve months farming operations have been decidedly unprofitable. Money is scarce. It is reported that many farmers left for the United States last fall, and that many others will follow this spring. Farm labourers are leaving the country for the city as wages are too low. Hopes are centring in the dairying industry as the only one yielding a profit.

Ontario.—The winter has been long and in many districts severe, with a greater depth of snow than usual. Feed has been plentiful however, and live stock have come through in good shape. Some young pigs have died owing to the severity of the weather. The outlook for early pasture is poor, owing to the heavy snows which are slow in going. But on the whole the land will benefit from the great amount of moisture. Fall sown grains and hay and clover have been well protected by the heavy snow covering. The demand for heavy horses is greater towards spring, and slight increases are shown in prices received in some districts. The best grades of milch cows are in good demand. Beef cattle still bring very little. Lambs and more especially swine are bringing fair prices. Owing to the cold weather, practically no maple trees had been tapped at the end of March.

Manitoba.—March was cold and stormy, and at the end of the month there was much snow on the ground. The winter was a rather trying one for live stock, but fodder was plentiful, and their condition is fair, although there was much trouble in caring for them. Dairying is on the increase as milk products pay better than beef. Only very choice stock find a market. There is general dissatisfaction expressed over the low prices of farm produce. Work on the land will begin later than usual. The heavy snowfall will provide a good amount of moisture.

Saskatchewan.—The winter has been cold and long, but feed was generally plentiful; so that the live stock have come through the winter in fairly good condition. Prices for milch cows, lambs and swine have been fair, though the prices for the last-named show signs of falling. The financial condition is not good, and farmers are proceeding carefully, avoiding expense wherever possible. Cattle raising is falling off, as the returns for investment and amount of labour are unsatisfactory. The sowing season is likely to be a late one.

Alberta.—Fodder has not been plentiful, and money is often too scarce to purchase, even if it paid to do so; so that in many districts live stock are only in fair condition, many being very thin. The open winter has helped conditions somewhat. The market is dull, only good milch cows and sheep maintaining fair prices. Prices for hogs are dropping in some districts. Nothing but the prime beef cattle commands any price. Freight rates are high. The potato crop was large, but there is practically no market. Many farms are being left vacant.

British Columbia.—On the whole, the condition of live stock is fair, although in many districts feed was none too plentiful, and much had to be purchased. Dressed mutton and pork have been bringing fair prices, and there is an unusual interest in dairying. Spring work is commencing.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports (April 23) that less seeding has been done than for many years at the same date. The season has been unusually backward—some place it at three weeks—and suitable farm labour has been harder to procure than ever. Fall wheat has shown marked improvement during the week, the two or three warm days causing the fields to green nicely, although some patchy spots are revealed where ice had done injury. Kent, which grows more fall wheat than any other county, says: "The condition of the weather in the past week has been very favourable for the fall wheat, and we are hoping that it will turn out better than has been anticipated. Some fields are quite green, and the majority of the wheat that got a good start in the fall is coming through in fairly good condition." Clover gives promise of repeating the good yields of last year. On April 30 the Department reported that fall wheat was looking well, except in low spots and where sown

late, clover was showing good promise and alfalfa was also looking well.

Saskatchewan.—The first crop bulletin for 1923 issued (April 23) by the Department of Agriculture shows that wheat seeding has started generally over the province with the exception of the East-Central district (Yorkton), where it is not expected to start for at least another week or ten days. Contrary to expectations seeding is a few days earlier this year than in 1922, April 26 being the date last year when seeding was reported general. Soil conditions are generally good, with sufficient moisture content at present. Acreage prospects are approximately the same as last year. There may be a slight decrease in the acreage to be sown to wheat. Oats and flax will probably make up the acreage to a slight increase, but much depends upon the weather conditions and the matter of farm help. Labour is scarce generally throughout the province; wages range from \$35 to \$60 per month for the season. A severe snowstorm, which occurred since receipt of the reports, will delay seeding for a few days.

ANNUAL RETURNS OF CROPS AND LIVE STOCK, 1923

For the sixth successive year since 1918 the Dominion and Provincial Governments will make next June their annual enumeration throughout Canada of the areas under field crops and of the numbers of farm live stock by means of cardboard schedules distributed to individual farmers through the teachers and children of the rural schools. The returns thus collected form the basis of the annual agricultural statistics of the Dominion. To obtain statistics that are accurate and trustworthy, the cooperation is necessary of every farmer and stock owner in the Dominion. Farmers are reminded that the returns asked for are intended for the purpose of estimating agricultural production for publication in the general interests of agriculture, and especially for the use of all concerned in the marketing of grain and other crops, including food merchants, transport companies, bankers and other business men, all of whom are interested in securing the earliest possible trustworthy information as to the products of the soil. The annual agricultural statistics of Canada, obtained by these means, are published in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics as soon as the work of compilation and estimation is completed. The schedules will be distributed in June to individual farmers through the teachers and children of the rural schools, except in Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, in which provinces the cards will be mailed to farmers direct. Any farmer who does not receive a blank cardboard schedule by the middle of June is requested to apply for same to the teacher of the school section in which he resides, or if in British Columbia or Prince Edward Island, to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, and to complete and return the form, when received, in accordance with the directions printed thereon.

| DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—Taken altogether, the March just ended has been the coldest and stormiest of any experienced during the 34 years since meteorological records have been kept at the Experimental Farm. There was a mild spell on the opening days, but since the 4th it has been continuously cold, with strong winds. The highest temperature registered is 44, and the lowest -12.80 , recorded on the 29th; while a year ago the maximum was 49.20 and the minimum -4.80 . The mean temperature is 18.03 , against 27.82 last year and an average March mean of 25.50 for the previous 25 years. The precipitation, made up of 0.48 of an inch of rain and 25 inches of snow, totals 2.98 inches, compared with 2.07 inches in 1922, made up of 1.42 inch of rain and 6.50 inches of snow. The bright sunshine averages 4.91 hours a day, compared with 6.31 hours a day for the corresponding period of last year.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole March has been very stormy and cold. Snow has fallen on 14 days, and light rain on two occasions. There have been four mild spells and five different periods when the thermometer went below zero. On the 15th the temperature dropped to -15 . The snow settled to some extent during the mild spells, but no real thaw has occurred during the winter. There is a great depth of snow on the highways, and at different times the railway has been blocked for days, the longest period without a train service on the main line being 11 days. On the 23rd the Station steers were sold at a figure averaging $\$7.11$ per cwt."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"March has been very considerably colder than usual, the thermometer registering below zero on six occasions and the mean temperature being 20.70 , as compared with an average March mean of 29.13 from 1915 to 1922. The precipitation, made up of 1.26 inch of rain and 30.25 inches of snow—the latter being the heaviest for many years—totals 4.28 inches, compared with average figures of 2.61 inches for the corresponding time during the previous eight years. The sunshine totals 139.5 hours, against an average of 138.4 from 1915 to 1922. With nearly two feet of snow still on the ground, sleighing has continued to the close of the month. The winter's snowfall to March 31st aggregates 137.50 inches."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"At the close of the coldest March in the history of the Nappan Farm, there is an average depth of three feet of snow and the district is still held firmly in the grip of winter, with little evidence of approaching spring. The mean temperature of the past month is 18.76 , against an average mean for March of 28.04 from 1914 to 1922, inclusive. From the 1st to the 29th, zero temperatures were recorded on seven days, the coldest being -21 on the 10th. The precipitation totals 3.14 inches, made up of 25 inches of snow, which fell on six days, and 0.64 of an inch of rain on two days; while the average

precipitation for the same period of the previous nine years is 2.54 inches. The sunshine aggregates 131.7 hours, recorded on 25 days, compared with an average of 120.7 hours from 1914 to 1922."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 17.83, as compared with an average mean of 30.60 for the three previous years, the past month has been the coldest and stormiest March ever recorded in this district. The highest reading of the thermometer is 50 and the lowest -19. The precipitation, made up of 0.23 of an inch of rain and 37 inches of snow, totals 3.93 inches, compared with average figures of 4.02 inches for this time during the three preceding years. The bright sunshine aggregates 167.4 hours, against a March average of 156.8 hours from 1920 to 1922. The heavy snowfall and high winds have made the roads almost impassable at times. The season is nearly four weeks behind that of 1922. Live stock in this district is coming through the winter in good condition, and there is still an abundance of rough feeds on hand. The greater part of the potato crop has left the hands of the farmers, and turnips are scarce."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"March came in cold, and on the whole it has been severe and stormy; at its close there is more snow on the ground than has been the case at this time for many years. Consequently, the prospects are that there will be a very late spring. Only a few of the higher fields are free from snow, and present indications are that seeding operations will be delayed beyond the usual dates. The mean temperature for March is 21.70, the maximum 49.50 and the minimum -10, compared with a mean of 29.30, maximum 54.80 and minimum of -15.20 for the same period last year. The bright sunshine recorded aggregates 136.1 hours, against 133.1 hours in 1922. The precipitation totals 3.55 inches."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEЛИER, Superintendent, reports:—"March has been colder, wetter and duller than the average of the corresponding period of the last 11 years, the figures being, respectively, 15.16 and 22.23 for mean temperature, 3.67 and 3.05 inches for precipitation, 130.4 and 133.3 hours for sunshine. At the end of the month, it looks like winter yet, and on the roads the snow is deeper than can be remembered, the fall of 32 inches during March being the heaviest recorded since 1911. During the month, a French-Canadian heifer, bred at the Station, broke the world's record for the age and breed; this is the third time in three years that the world's record for two-year-old French Canadian heifers has been broken at Cap Rouge, and each time it was with an animal bred at the Station."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during March has been exceptionally cold, the thermometer registering below zero on ten nights. The maximum temperature is 47 and the minimum -36, with a mean of 16.80; while for the corresponding month of 1922 the highest was 60, the lowest -10, and the mean temperature 27.98. The bright sunshine aggregates 117.6 hours, compared with 155.9 hours a year ago."

The precipitation totals 3.20 inches, against 2.09 inches last year. At the close of the month, the ground is still covered deeply with snow, and the sleighing is better than at any time this winter. In this district, no maple sugar has yet been made."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"The past month has been cooler and drier than the average March of the five preceding years, and brighter than the average of the three preceding years for the same period—the figures being, respectively, 5.76 and 18.58 for mean temperature, 1.87 and 2.72 inches for precipitation, and 152.1 and 142.7 for hours of sunshine. The mean temperature is the lowest ever recorded for March at this Station, and the weather has been the most severe of the winter. The thermometer has gone lower than -20 on six occasions. At the close of the month, there are about 42 inches of snow on the ground."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during March, with a mean temperature of 3.69, a maximum of 44 and a minimum of -37 , has been unusually severe. It has been particularly stormy and cold during the closing week, and so much so for two days that men and teams have not been able to work. However, it has become milder at the close of the month, and, at last, there are evidences of the approach of spring."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"March has been cool, with strong winds much in evidence; and the end of the month still finds the landscape distinctly in the grip of winter. While there is not much snow on the fields, there are large drifts in the lee of shelter-belts and buildings. In this district, fruit trees appear to have come through the winter in from fair to good condition. Prospects are for a late beginning of field work this spring."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 4.60 and a minimum of -40 , this has been the coldest March since 1889, when the keeping of the Experimental Farm weather records was inaugurated. The nearest approach to it was in 1897, when the mean for March was 5.90, while last year it was 23.50. Only on the 1st and 2nd, and one other day, did the thermometer reach above the freezing point. The daily minimum temperature has been below zero during 19 different nights, -20 or lower being registered on eight occasions. At the close of the month there is a great deal of snow on the ground."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during March has been steadily cold, and considerable snow has fallen. This winter, owing to the heavy covering of snow, farmers in this district have had to feed more heavily than usual and feed is getting rather scarce. In most cases, however, there should be sufficient to carry the stock until pasture is available. There has been a good demand for seed grain, both in Saskatchewan and in the States to the South, a large quantity

having been disposed of during the winter. At the Experimental Farm, all the available seed grain has been sold to residents of the province. Clydesdale fillies, bred by the Experimental Farm, were successfully shown at Brandon during the month, winning, in addition to prizes in their respective classes, the championship for Canadian-bred fillies and the reserve grand championship of the Show."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer for March are 41.20 and -19.90, respectively; while the mean temperature is 10.24. Comparatively little snow has fallen this winter, and many fields have been bare throughout the season. The precipitation, made up of 0.24 of an inch of rain and 5.60 inches of snow, totals 0.80 of an inch. At the Experimental Station, the steers are making an average gain of nearly 2 lb. a day. The lot being fed oat straw, meal, and sunflower silage, is making much greater gains than that fed oat straw, meal and turnips; whereas a year ago there was practically no difference between the two groups similarly fed. Last year the oat straw carried in it a large percentage of green stuff, while this year the oat straw is very ripe."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during March has been quite changeable. Less than the usual amount of snow has fallen during the winter; but up to the end of the month very little of it has melted. Feed grain is scarce in this district and there has been only sufficient hay and straw to carry the animals through the winter and to provide for seeding requirements. At the Experimental Station, the sunflower silage has helped out the feed supply. In a repeated experiment with two lots of lambs, the animals in the group receiving silage to supplement the usual ration again have made heavier gains than those having turnips added thereto."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during March has been very changeable with light snowfalls and frequent high winds. The maximum temperature, 55.20, was recorded on the 1st, and the minimum, -10.50, on the 15th. The precipitation, consisting of 0.06 of an inch of rain and 6 inches of snow, totals 0.66 of an inch. At the end of the month, the ground is bare, except for what is left of a few deep drifts. Live stock has wintered well on very little feed, and, although many animals are thin, there have been very few losses. Hay and oats are very scarce, but green feed is still available. There is plenty of seed wheat and oats; but seed barley is very scarce and, consequently, high in price. The moisture available in the ground for spring seeding is very limited."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during March has been mild, the thermometer dropping to zero or lower on three occasions only. While the snowfall for the month totals 7.50 inches, it came in seven light storms, and the ground has been bare most of the time. Although on at least two days there has been some soil drifting, the wind has

not been excessive. Owing to the mild conditions which have prevailed in this district throughout the winter, the demand for hay has not been so great as was at first anticipated, and, as a result, a larger quantity of alfalfa hay than usual remains on hand on the irrigated farms."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The highest temperature recorded during March is 62 and the lowest 4. The mean temperature is 29.52 and the precipitation 0.03 of an inch, and the bright sunshine totals 184.1 hours; while the average March figures for the previous nine years are 29.20 for mean, 0.35 of an inch for precipitation and 158.4 hours for sunshine. There have been two very light snowfalls, aggregating only 0.37 of an inch. The spring season has come in very gradually. Not until the last day or two has there been any sign of vegetable growth, and at the close of the month Lake Windermere is still covered with thick ice. Stall feeding of live stock is still necessary."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"Although, on the whole, the weather during March has been very fine and slightly milder than the average, cold winds have prevailed on several days. The only precipitation recorded is 0.70 of an inch of snow. The snowfall all winter has been very light. At no time has there been any considerable depth of snow on the ground, and, consequently, the soil is already showing signs of being dry. Range cattle, apparently, have come through the winter in good condition, and the open weather has helped out cattle feeders quite appreciably. At the Experimental Station, the steers under test are making excellent gains. A co-operative fruit selling organization is now in operation in the province, and at the end of the month it is stated that practically 84 per cent of the tonnage has been signed up, against a minimum requirement of 80 per cent. The sowing of small seeds, such as alfalfa, has been commenced."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during March, although neither cold nor wet, has been changeable and uncertain. The precipitation, made up of 3.37 inches of rain and 2 inches of snow, totals 3.57 inches, which is much less than usual. Although the thermometer reached 75 and the mean temperature, 42.82, is higher than the average, an early spring is not being experienced. Grass and trees are backward, but growth has made rapid progress during the closing days of the month. Clover has come through the winter with very little damage. As yet, comparatively little work has been done on the land. The price of butter is keeping up, but eggs are selling locally for 17 cents a dozen. Live stock is in little demand. Feeds are inclined to increase in price, and straw is selling for about \$20 a ton."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"The early part of March was characterized by almost daily showers, with mild days but cold nights. The last week of the month has been abnormally warm, the temperature reaching 60.50 on the 30th. Little rain has been experienced during the

latter half of the month. Ploughing has been general throughout the district. Fruit growers have been occupied pruning and spraying their orchards. Poultry products are plentiful and prices very low, eggs selling, wholesale, for 21 cents a dozen."

Meteorological Record for March, 1923.

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of March are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	44.00	-12.80	18.03	2.98	370	152.4
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	46.50	-15.00	19.28	4.93	370	137.3
Kentville, N.S.	47.00	- 6.00	20.70	4.28	370	139.5
Nappan, N.S.	46.00	-21.00	18.76	3.14	370	131.7
Fredericton, N.B.	50.00	-19.00	17.83	3.93	370	167.4
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	49.50	-10.00	21.70	3.55	370	136.4
Cap Rouge, Que.	51.00	-13.00	15.16	3.67	368	130.4
Lennoxville, Que.	47.00	-30.00	16.80	3.20	370	117.6
La Ferme, Que.	42.00	-31.00	5.76	1.87	370	152.1
Kapuskasing, Ont.	44.00	-37.00	3.69	0.60	369	142.0
Morden, Man.	45.00	-26.00	10.94	1.50	370	151.9
Brandon, Man.	40.00	-40.00	4.60	1.35	370	172.7
Indian Head, Sask.	41.00	-26.00	10.65	1.92	370	116.7
Rosthern, Sask.	41.20	-19.90	10.24	0.80	369	169.4
Scott, Sask.	37.50	-22.00	12.12	0.57	367	133.2
Lacombe, Alta.	55.20	-10.50	24.34	0.66	370	132.8
Lethbridge, Alta.	69.00	-13.00	30.15	0.75	370	164.3
Invermere, B.C.	62.00	4.00	29.52	0.03	369	184.1
Summerland, B.C.	63.00	19.00	39.08	0.07	370	170.9
Agassiz, B.C.	75.00	28.00	42.82	3.57	370	111.7
Sidney, Vancouver, I., B.C.	60.50	29.00	41.50	2.09	370	173.0

OTTAWA, April 20, 1923.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (April 1) that wet weather continued until about the middle of March, but during the latter half of the month dry conditions prevailed in most parts of the country. On the whole there was most rain in the east and southeast. The fine weather was welcome, and allowed field work to be restarted, whilst crops and live stock benefited. Winter grain has improved during the recent fine weather, but wheat and oats that lost colour during the rains have still rather a yellow appearance. On the whole, wheat and oats are strong, healthy plants, and promise well, only a comparatively small proportion on the wettest soils having an unhealthy appearance. The small areas of winter barley look well. In the east beans are making slow growth, and are still backward in most parts of the country, whilst there are some thin crops. Pastures are now fresh and green, and in many districts grass made good growth during the latter half of March. Cattle and sheep are healthy and are in satisfactory condition as a rule, though, owing to the poor quantity of the hay, cattle have in

some cases finished the winter rather lean. The supply of labour is usually more than sufficient for requirements, but with the better weather there are rather less casual workers unemployed than a month ago. At the yearly hirings in Northumberland boys and women were scarce, but men had some difficulty in finding employment. The strike among farm workers in Norfolk is still proceeding.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (April 1) that the weather during the first week of March was unsettled, but conditions improved very much thereafter, and the month may be said to have been generally favourable for outdoor work. The reports on the wheat crop are satisfactory on the whole. The crop has benefited by the recent dry weather, and except on wet heavy soils the plant has almost fully recovered from the check received during the wet weather in February. The sowing of barley was not general at the end of March. The supply of regular labour is generally ample for present requirements, but in Skye there is a shortage of experienced men. At the recent hirings in Moray and Banff married men's wages were reduced by from \$10 to \$15, as compared with last year's rates; cattle-men were engaged at from \$316 to \$341 per annum, second ploughmen at \$307 to \$316, and third ploughmen at \$292 to \$307. In Kincardine those changing places had to accept a reduction of from \$10 to \$24 per annum. At the hirings in Berwick there was a surplus of men, but wages and hours are the same as those agreed upon two years ago. In Dumfries the supply of regular labour is more than sufficient for present requirements, and many ploughmen leaving their places are finding considerable difficulty in securing new situations.

India.—According to a cablegram received on April 19 by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from the Indian Director of Statistics at Calcutta, the first forecast of the production of wheat in India for the season 1922-23 is 425,563,000 bushels from 30,550,000 acres, as compared with 366,352,000 bushels from 28,234,000 acres in 1921-22 and with 344,587,000 bushels from 30,322,000 acres, the annual average for the five-year period 1916-20. The wheat production of India for 1922-23, as now reported, is therefore the largest on record for India. It is 59,211,000 bushels, or 16 per cent more than that of 1921-22, and 80,976,000 bushels, or 23 per cent more than that of the five-year average. The area now reported, viz. 30,550,000 acres, is 8 per cent above that of 1921-22 and 0·7 per cent above that of the five-year average.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports (April 9) that the average condition of winter wheat on April 1, was 75·2 per cent of a normal, against 78·4 on April 1, 1922, 91 on April 1, 1921, and 84·1, the average condition for the past ten years on April 1. There was a decrease in condition from December 1, 1922, to April 1, 1923, of 4·3 points, as compared with an average decline in the past ten years of 3·8 points between these dates. Upon the assumption of average abandonment of acreage and average influences on the crop to harvest, the condition on

the past year. With regard to wheat the committee state that the American exports during the last two years were usually large, owing to the low exports from eastern Europe, and continued low production in some countries in Europe. These exports should not be taken as normal, nor be expected to continue permanently. The European countries are making efforts to put their grain production on a pre-war basis, and as they become able to accomplish this, it is to be expected that exports will decline, and that production should be readjusted to meet these changing conditions. The condition of the winter wheat crop is unfavourable. The intended plantings of spring wheat are 94.5 per cent of last year's acreage, and the weather thus far has been unfavourable for spring planting. The enormous net movement of 1,120,000 persons from farms to towns and cities in the two years ended December 31, 1922, leaves the farms in an unfavourable position to meet emergencies.

Colorado Beetle in Europe.—This pest, so well known as affecting potatoes on this side of the Atlantic, is reported to have been discovered last year at Bordeaux in the south of France, about 100 square miles being infested; fears are entertained as to the possibility of its introduction into the United Kingdom. Both the English and Irish official Journals of Agriculture contain warning articles, and under the Colorado Beetle Order for 1922 the importation of living plants or vegetables into Great Britain from a certain area in southern France is prohibited.

Proposed Importation into Great Britain of Merino Sheep.—It is proposed to import Merino sheep into Great Britain from Australia and Peru for crossing with English breeds with the object of producing a finer fleece of wool. It is stated that the result would be to increase the value of wool by 3d. per lb.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

AREAS SOWN TO WINTER CEREALS FOR 1923

The following changes and additions are reported in the March issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics", in completion of the data given last month in the Monthly Bulletin as to the areas sown to winter cereals in countries of the northern hemisphere for the harvest of 1923: Italy, Wheat 11,614,000 acres (101.1 p.c. of 1922 and 104.9 p.c. of the average 1917-21); rye 321,200 acres (100.1 p.c. of 1922 and 101.8 p.c. of average); barley 568,400 acres (98.6 p.c. of 1922 and 107.3 p.c. of average); oats 1,210,800 acres (99.7 p.c. of 1922 and 102.3 p.c. average). Latvia, rye 617,800 acres (105 p.c. of 1922; Rumania, rye 455,500 acres (94.7 p.c. of 1922 and 68.4 p.c. of average for 1920 and 1921), barley 166,400 acres (64.3 p.c. of 1922 and 14.7 p.c. of 1920-21. Algeria, wheat, as sown to Mar. 1, 3,014,700 acres (100 p.c. of 1922), barley 2,804,700 acres (100 p.c. of 1922); oats 556,000 acres (100 p.c. of 1922).

CONDITION OF CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Almost throughout Europe, February was characterised by heavy rains and mild temperature; frost damage is not reported except in western Poland. Excessive moisture has caused a yellowing of plant in some districts of France and England, but, generally speaking, the season has been favourable for winter-sown crops, and their condition at the beginning of March was, in the main, a good one. The rains have caused such saturation of the soil as to stop preparatory work for spring sowing, so that in most countries sowings were not begun when March set in. In North Africa the season has so far been propitious for winter crops, which promise well.

HARVEST OF SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE, 1922-23.

Table I shows the areas and yields of wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and flaxseed in countries of the southern hemisphere for the year 1922-23, as compared with 1921-22, and with the five-year average for the period 1916-17 to 1920-21. The totals for these countries are included in Table II.

I. Field Crops in Southern Hemisphere, 1922-23

Crops and Country	1921-22	1922-23	Average 1916-17 to 1920-21	Per cent of 1921-22	Per cent of Average	1921-22	1922-23	Average 1916-17 to 1920-21	Per cent of 1921-22	Per cent of Average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—										
Argentina.....	13,927	16,081	16,143	115.5	99.6	180,643	194,071	171,018	107.4	113.5
Chile.....	1,296	1,285	1,229	99.2	104.6	22,179	21,978	21,801	99.1	100.8
Uruguay.....	812	494	795	60.9	62.2	9,944	3,674	7,811	37.0	47.0
South Africa.....	839	—	878	—	—	8,689	6,696	7,204	77.1	92.9
Australia.....	9,587	10,000	8,956	104.3	111.7	132,285	105,000	106,930	79.4	98.2
New Zealand.....	353	285	214	80.8	133.5	10,565	—	5,978	—	—
Rye—										
Argentina.....	—	215	103	—	209.1	—	2,527	858	—	294.5
Chile.....	3	3	5	101.7	65.8	50	67	89	134.6	74.6
Barley—										
Argentina.....	—	600	589	—	101.9	—	8,275	7,868	—	105.2
Chile.....	140	147	120	104.8	122.6	5,376	0,074	4,107	113.0	147.9
South Africa.....	87	—	201	—	—	1,282	—	1,358	—	—
New Zealand.....	33	—	27	—	—	1,199	—	925	—	—
Oats—										
Argentina.....	2,105	2,618	2,613	124.3	100.2	31,033	51,451	44,969	165.8	114.4
Chile.....	79	75	75	95.0	99.8	2,959	2,938	3,107	99.3	94.6
Uruguay.....	107	72	120	67.0	59.6	1,948	1,621	2,050	83.2	79.1
South Africa.....	530	—	565	—	—	7,626	—	7,719	—	—
New Zealand.....	171	—	167	—	—	7,746	—	6,743	—	—
Corn—										
Argentina.....	7,344	7,851	8,442	106.9	93.0	176,174	—	188,573	—	—
Chile.....	60	68	58	112.2	116.1	2,030	—	1,440	—	—
New Zealand.....	10	—	9	—	—	482	—	392	—	—
South Africa.....	—	—	3,868	—	—	34,136	55,509	40,505	162.6	137.0
Flaxseed—										
Argentina.....	3,892	4,049	3,373	104.0	120.0	32,273	46,281	29,374	143.4	157.6
Uruguay.....	61	45	57	73.0	78.0	519	591	570	113.8	103.6
New Zealand.....	6	—	4	—	—	120	—	137	—	—

WORLD'S TOTAL AREAS AND YIELDS OF FIELD CROPS, 1922-23

Table II gives the total area and yield of the principal field crops in countries of the northern hemisphere for the years 1921 and 1922, and in the southern hemisphere for the years 1921-22 and 1922-23, as compared with the five-year average 1916-20.

II. Areas and Yields of Field Crops in Countries of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, 1921 and 1922

Crops	No. of countries	1921	1922	Average 1916-1920	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of average 1916-1920
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	35	211,389	211,524	201,623	100.1	104.9
Rye.....	25	40,096	44,383	—	109.1	—
Barley.....	29	43,851	43,775	43,128	99.8	101.5
Oats.....	28	106,298	100,787	98,635	94.8	102.2
Corn.....	17	128,249	126,563	129,148	98.7	98.0
Flaxseed.....	18	8,476	9,608	9,984	113.3	96.2
Potatoes.....	25	27,796	28,781	25,578	103.5	112.5
Sugar beets.....	17	3,709	3,395	3,123	91.5	108.7
		000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.		
Wheat.....	35	3,069,563	3,061,010	2,738,035	99.7	111.8
Rye.....	25	819,419	803,356	—	98.0	—
Barley.....	29	963,518	989,049	951,373	102.6	104.0
Oats.....	28	2,824,263	3,034,748	3,066,065	107.5	99.0
Corn.....	17	3,475,904	3,267,162	3,315,101	94.0	98.6
Flaxseed.....	18	60,382	86,170	68,975	142.7	124.9
		000 centals	000 centals	000 centals		
Potatoes.....	25	2,083,752	3,140,719	2,153,216	150.7	145.9
		000 tons	000 tons	000 tons		
Sugar beets.....	17	35,282	37,444	30,656	106.1	122.1

STATISTICS OF FARM LIVE STOCK

Germany.—The numbers of farm live stock in Germany on December 1, 1922, as compared with December 1, 1921, in brackets, are returned as follows: Horses, 3,647,977 (3,665,982); mules 26,193, (27,315); asses, 5,226 (5,633); cattle, 16,309,474 (16,790,699); sheep, 5,566,086 (5,891,029); goats, 4,135,950 (4,295,548); swine, 14,682,622 (15,817,819); poultry, 65,084,687 (67,760,430); rabbits, 3,154,964 (4,428,759); beehives, 1,829,092 (1,930,382). All descriptions, it will be observed, show a decrease during the year.

Belgium.—For 1922, as compared with 1921, the numbers are: Horses 230,451 (222,055); cattle, 1,516, 769 (1,514,953); swine 1,139,387 (975,748).

Rumania.—For 1921, as compared with 1920; Horses, 1,686,728 (1,485,200); mules, 2,221, asses, 10, 621 (11,719, mules and asses); cattle, 5,520,914 (4,729,766); buffaloes, 200,256 (145,858); sheep, 11,194,047 (8,689,996); goats, 573,900 (499,922); swine, 3,132,004 (2,513,610).

Cuba.—The numbers are returned for 1921, as compared with 1918 in brackets, as follows: Horses 858,527 (779,496), mules, 72,210 (64,574); asses, 3,331 (3,005 in 1916); cattle, 4,771,394 (3,965,600).

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1922-23

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Exports by Countries.	Month of March		Seven months ended March 31	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	42,291	85,813	9,456,262	9,701,722
\$	55,234	84,467	10,662,134	10,363,421
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States.....bush.	1,684,400	2,298,676	62,862,749	106,738,468
\$	2,200,628	2,619,756	71,784,331	112,985,189
Via Canadian Sea Ports.....bush.	2,769,858	1,800,682	16,649,159	27,605,720
\$	3,799,835	2,251,711	23,760,755	35,561,768
Total to United Kingdom.....bush.	4,454,258	4,099,358	79,511,908	134,344,188
\$	6,000,463	4,871,467	95,545,086	148,536,957
To Other Countries—				
Via United States.....bush.	77,190	—	15,820,896	3,943,356
\$	103,996	—	16,918,036	3,931,096
Via Canadian Sea Ports.....bush.	1,468,334	2,428,441	4,980,333	18,304,942
\$	1,934,720	2,947,672	7,335,780	23,606,596
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	1,545,524	2,428,441	20,801,229	22,248,298
\$	2,038,716	2,947,672	24,253,816	27,537,692
Total Exports.....bush.	6,042,073	6,613,612	109,769,399	166,294,208
\$	8,094,413	7,963,606	130,461,036	186,438,070
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....bbl.	71,063	25,034	418,320	351,585
\$	437,098	163,770	2,551,091	2,125,627
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States.....bbl.	303,915	231,063	1,508,499	1,249,462
\$	1,915,087	1,273,727	9,136,581	6,621,000
Via Canadian Sea Ports.....bbl.	266,323	185,185	1,528,538	1,923,673
\$	1,653,327	1,064,185	9,948,414	10,775,048
Total to United Kingdom.....bbl.	570,248	416,248	3,037,037	3,173,135
\$	3,568,414	2,337,912	19,084,995	17,394,048
To Other Countries—				
Via United States.....bbl.	163,901	430,265	646,853	1,836,912
\$	1,040,528	2,436,609	3,953,030	10,197,153
Via Canadian Sea Ports.....bbl.	181,238	349,395	804,760	1,894,709
\$	1,143,110	2,165,397	5,892,127	11,205,240
Total to Other Countries.....bbl.	345,139	779,660	1,451,613	3,730,721
\$	2,183,638	4,602,006	9,845,157	21,402,393
Total Exports.....bbl.	986,450	1,220,942	4,996,970	7,255,441
\$	6,189,150	7,103,688	31,481,243	40,922,068
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bush.	10,481,098	12,107,851	131,850,764	198,943,692
\$	14,283,563	15,067,294	161,942,279	227,360,138

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, MARCH, 1923

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during March, 1923

Week ended March 2, 1923	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,145,152	8,768,423	2,542,638	529,073	1,508,847	39,494,133
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,598,908	518,852	15,338	8,124	14,802	3,146,114
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	17,404,474	2,200,872	1,568,793	-	601,920	21,776,065
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	8,584,797	1,032,374	534,199	72,118	156,516	10,379,994
Public Terminal Elevators	18,858,011	2,772,469	2,269,474	292,956	2,158,128	26,351,038
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,571,925	501,294	240,725	-	450,253	5,782,187
Public Elevators in the East ¹	11,040,081	1,822,600	1,167,800	12,451	42,823	14,085,846
Total	89,356,206	17,016,964	8,347,967	914,722	4,942,295	121,178,154
Total same period, 1922	63,291,105	20,894,208	5,494,799	1,446,187	1,916,963	93,043,262
Week ended March 9, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	27,407,973	9,311,738	2,618,290	533,368	1,539,308	41,410,677
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,724,892	640,283	33,973	7,377	14,802	3,411,317
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	16,428,024	2,135,872	1,545,408	-	310,141	20,419,445
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	8,711,054	958,408	540,460	74,236	162,873	10,447,031
Public Terminal Elevators	19,182,966	2,698,358	2,308,091	267,058	2,213,993	26,671,366
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	3,908,588	593,113	350,345	-	562,028	5,414,074
Public Elevators in the East ¹	10,188,299	1,784,041	1,080,488	24,437	42,823	13,120,088
Total	88,714,564	18,121,813	8,467,055	907,376	4,845,968	121,056,776
Total same period, 1922	62,633,075	22,025,863	5,832,116	1,414,107	1,955,110	93,860,271
Week ended March 16, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	27,883,553	10,111,961	2,702,051	513,050	1,551,270	42,761,885
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,401,990	735,863	44,112	9,617	14,189	3,205,771
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	13,138,184	1,897,844	1,518,121	-	313,325	16,867,474
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,229,339	1,033,202	567,078	64,970	176,290	11,071,788
Public Terminal Elevators	20,043,734	2,760,328	2,407,533	255,531	2,304,047	27,771,243
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	3,988,020	572,690	635,391	-	457,826	5,654,527
Public Elevators in the East ¹	8,700,572	1,552,403	1,048,201	-	42,823	11,344,089
Total	85,548,770	18,664,381	8,923,407	843,227	4,859,770	118,839,555
Total same period, 1922	63,167,107	23,074,907	5,595,355	1,458,425	2,047,061	95,342,855
Week ended March 23, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	28,225,333	10,405,860	2,796,337	518,157	1,552,318	43,588,005
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,075,238	832,217	63,259	4,906	11,553	2,987,263
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	9,298,822	1,809,844	1,795,640	-	314,842	13,219,148
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,657,152	1,061,854	588,580	66,854	104,119	11,568,559
Public Terminal Elevators	21,053,494	2,916,265	2,566,353	256,754	2,394,398	29,187,264
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,330,228	694,365	557,086	-	604,752	6,186,431
Public Elevators in the East ¹	7,987,146	1,410,391	1,023,408	-	44,298	10,465,243
Total	82,790,191	19,220,796	9,390,663	846,761	5,116,280	117,364,691
Total same period, 1922	64,158,148	23,605,582	5,791,660	1,449,352	2,100,209	97,194,951
Week ended March 30, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	28,135,017	10,411,166	2,758,541	507,735	1,553,194	43,365,653
Interior Terminals, Western Division	2,203,020	871,681	74,568	4,432	5,064	3,158,765
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	6,224,620	1,003,613	1,255,692	-	314,842	9,398,767
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	10,051,081	1,142,805	622,631	69,180	205,855	12,091,552
Public Terminal Elevators	21,824,569	3,091,337	2,640,269	255,883	2,440,803	30,252,863
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,250,348	641,863	576,817	-	782,053	6,251,081
Public Elevators in the East ¹	7,615,524	1,469,827	986,472	-	44,298	10,116,121
Total	80,466,957	19,232,292	8,914,990	837,230	5,346,111	114,797,580
Total same period, 1922	62,998,754	23,583,134	5,986,137	1,448,037	2,149,974	96,166,336

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1923.

¹Includes grain in winter storage afloat.

II. Inspections in the Western Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Port William by Rail and Water, September 1 to March 31, 1922 and 1923

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
Inspections..... 1923	252,614,700	34,542,000	14,418,125	2,875,500	9,251,550	313,701,000
..... 1922	193,898,175	44,704,000	10,248,000	1,876,600	3,173,475	253,990,000
Shipments..... 1923	184,055,672	12,834,892	9,273,202	2,155,219	7,426,522	215,747,507
..... 1922	127,860,003	21,808,585	6,578,111	2,407,780	2,384,990	123,271,618

THE WEATHER DURING MARCH

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that mean temperatures were very much below normal in eastern Saskatchewan, Manitoba, northern Ontario, northern and eastern Quebec and in the Maritime Provinces, the deficiency exceeding 10° in many districts. In lower British Columbia and in southwestern Alberta mean temperatures were normal or slightly higher, while elsewhere in Canada they were below normal. More than normal precipitation occurred on the outer coastline of British Columbia, in western and northern Alberta, in Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan, in the Georgian Bay and the Temiskaming regions of Ontario and locally in Nova Scotia. There was a deficiency in most of the prairie country, in a great part of interior British Columbia, in eastern Ontario and most of Quebec and parts of the Maritime Provinces. Where excess over normal precipitation occurred in eastern Canada it was generally due to excessive snowfall, rainfall having been generally deficient. Cold waves of unusual intensity and frequency for the time of year passed over eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba, while pressure was generally lower in Alberta with milder temperatures and more precipitation. High winds were of frequent occurrence with little precipitation on the Prairies. The season generally is much later than usual. In Ontario the cold waves of unseasonable severity and frequency which passed over Manitoba, continued eastward over northern Ontario, bringing the mean temperatures from 8° to 10° below normal in the regions lying north of Lake Superior and the Georgian Bay. In the lower districts between Lakes Huron and Ontario the first part of the month was mild with much snow, but the last part of the month was extraordinarily cold for the time of year. A temperature of 3° recorded at Toronto on the last day of March was the lowest temperature which has occurred on the 31st of March during 83 years. Rainfall was generally considerably less than normal and snowfall considerably in excess. In Quebec March was a very cold and windy month, with less than the usual amount of precipitation. The ground, however, was well covered with snow up to the close of the month. Temperatures below zero were recorded on 12 to 13 days, and the last week was the coldest on record for that time of the year. In New Brunswick severe winter conditions continued throughout the month. Temperatures were from 7° to 11° below normal. Coldest days ranged from 9 to 28 below zero. In Nova Scotia midwinter weather continued throughout the month. Temperatures averaged 5° to 9° below normal. On several days zero was recorded in the southwestern counties and 20 degrees or more below zero in the central districts.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED PRICES, 1923

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has undertaken again for this year a special survey of seed prices similar to the surveys which were conducted in 1921 and 1922. The survey for 1923 covers the two months of March and April. During March it was confined to the province of Ontario, as the trade movement in these seeds in the other provinces comes about one month later.

Returns for Ontario are given in the succeeding tables. Against these, the returns for March, 1921 and 1922, are shown for purposes of comparison.

During April the survey will include all the seed-growing districts of Canada.

I. Prices per lb. Received for Seed Sold in Ontario by Farmers to Farmers, 1921-1923

Description of Seed	March, 1921			March, 1922			March, 1923		
	Aver.	High	Low	Aver.	High	Low	Aver.	High	Low
Red Clover.....	cents 22	cents 40	cents 11½	cents 20½	cents 35	cents 10	cents 20½	cents 26	cents 15
Alsike.....	20	50	10½	16½	32	06	14	20	08
Alfalfa.....	30	50	08	24½	40	08½	20½	26	14
Sweet Clover.....	08	33	03	07½	25	02	07	12	03
Timothy.....	11	20	04½	08½	20	04	09	12	05
Blue Grass.....	07	11	03	09½	15	01½	-	-	-

II. Prices per lb. Received for Seed Sold in Ontario by Farmers to Dealers, 1921-1923

	Aver.	High	Low	Aver.	High	Low	Aver.	High	Low
Red Clover.....	cents 21	cents 34	cents 11	cents 18½	cents 30	cents 10	cents 18	cents 25	cents 13
Alsike.....	18	33	05½	14½	25	05	11	18	06
Alfalfa.....	26	60	12	22½	35	12	18	25	12
Sweet Clover.....	06	17	02	06½	10	01½	06	08	03
Timothy.....	08	20	02	07½	20	02	08½	10	04
Blue Grass.....	09	12	02½	09	15	11	-	-	-

III. Average Prices per lb. Paid by Farmers in Ontario for Graded Seed from Seed Dealers, 1921-1923

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Red Clover.....	cents 30	cents 26	cents 22	cents 29½	cents 26	cents 22	cents 27	cents 22½	cents 19½
Alsike.....	29	25	21	22	19	16½	17	15½	13
Alfalfa.....	36	30	-	32	28½	24½	27	23½	19½
Sweet Clover.....	11	09	07	10	08½	07	09	08	06
Timothy.....	12	11	10	11½	10	08½	10½	08½	07
Blue Grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

IV. Range of Prices Paid in Ontario for No. 1 Grades, 1921-1923

	March, 1921		March, 1922		March, 1923	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Red Clover.....	cents 55	cents 13	cents 50	cents 13	cents 50	cents 14
Alsike.....	45	16	40	09	26½	06
Alfalfa.....	60	15	50	15	42½	10
Sweet Clover.....	38	03½	13	04	15	05
Timothy.....	25½	11½	28	05	16½	05
Blue Grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	-

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1923

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Grain and Grade	March 3		March 10		March 17		March 24		March 31	
Wheat—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
No. 1 Nor....	1 09½	1 11½	1 10	1 10½	1 11½	1 14½	1 13½	1 15½	1 13½	1 15½
No. 2 Nor....	1 07½	1 09½	1 08	1 08½	1 09½	1 12½	1 11½	1 13½	1 11½	1 13½
No. 3 Nor....	1 05½	1 06½	1 05½	1 06	1 06½	1 09½	1 08½	1 10½	1 08½	1 10½
No. 4.....	0 99½	1 01½	0 99½	1 00½	1 00½	1 03½	1 02½	1 04½	1 03½	1 04½
No. 5.....	0 93½	0 94½	0 93½	0 94	0 94½	0 97½	0 96½	0 98½	0 96½	0 98½
No. 6.....	0 86½	0 87½	0 86½	0 87	0 87½	0 90½	0 89½	0 91½	0 89½	0 91½
Feed.....	0 76½	0 78½	0 76½	0 77½	0 77½	0 82½	0 81½	0 84½	0 83½	0 85½
Oats—										
No. 2 C.W....	0 48	0 48½	0 47½	0 48½	0 48½	0 49½	0 49½	0 51½	0 51½	0 51½
No. 3 C.W....	0 42½	0 43½	0 42½	0 43½	0 43½	0 44½	0 44	0 45½	0 45½	0 46½
No. 1 Feed Ex	0 42½	0 43½	0 42½	0 43½	0 43½	0 44½	0 44	0 45½	0 45½	0 46½
No. 1 Feed....	0 41½	0 42½	0 41½	0 42½	0 42½	0 43½	0 42½	0 44½	0 44½	0 45½
No. 2 Feed....	0 40½	0 41½	0 40½	0 41½	0 41½	0 42½	0 41½	0 43½	0 43½	0 44½
Barley—										
No. 3 C.W....	0 54½	0 54½	0 53½	0 54½	0 55	0 56	0 55½	0 56½	0 56½	0 56½
No. 4 C.W....	0 50½	0 50½	0 49½	0 50½	0 51	0 52	0 51½	0 52½	0 52½	0 52½
Rejected.....	0 45½	0 46½	0 46½	0 46½	0 47½	0 48½	0 48	0 48½	0 49½	0 49½
Feed.....	0 45½	0 46½	0 46½	0 46½	0 47½	0 48½	0 48	0 48½	0 49½	0 49½
Flaxseed—										
No. 1 N.W.C.	2 30½	2 35½	2 36½	2 42	2 39½	2 43½	2 42	2 47½	2 51½	2 60½
No. 2 C.W....	2 26½	2 30½	2 31½	2 36	2 35½	2 39½	2 38	2 43½	2 47	2 55½
No. 3 C.W....	2 05½	2 09½	2 09½	2 17½	2 17½	2 22½	2 21	2 26½	2 30	2 38½
Rye—										
No. 2 C.W....	0 76½	0 79½	0 77½	0 78½	0 78½	0 81	0 79½	0 81½	0 80½	0 81½

II. Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1922-23

Source: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Grain and Market	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Wheat No. 2	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Red Winter—											
Chicago.....	1 35½	1 17½	1 14	1 06½	1 07	1 18½	1 27½	1 33½	1 30½	1 34½	1 32
St. Louis....	1 39½	1 19½	1 13½	1 08½	1 14½	1 22½	1 30	1 35½	1 36½	1 37½	1 36½
Corn No. 3											
Yellow—											
Chicago.....	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62½	0 63½	0 69½	0 71½	0 72½	0 70½	0 72½	0 73
St. Louis....	0 61½	0 60½	0 64½	0 62	0 62½	0 70½	0 71½	0 72½	0 71	0 73	0 74½
Oats, No. 3											
White—											
Chicago.....	0 38½	0 36	0 35½	0 34½	0 37½	0 42	0 43½	0 44½	0 43½	0 44½	0 44½
St. Louis....	0 39½	0 36½	0 37½	0 33½	0 38½	0 43½	0 44½	0 46	0 44½	0 45½	0 46½
Rye, No. 2											
Chicago.....	1 06½	0 91½	0 84½	0 72½	0 72½	0 78	0 87½	0 88½	0 87½	0 86½	0 82½

III.—Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, "The Mark Lane Express", for Liverpool "Broomhall's Corn Trade News"

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	March 5		March 12		March 19 ¹		March 26	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 49½	1 56½	1 46½	1 53½	—	—	1 43½	1 49½
" No. 2.....	1 46½	1 49½	1 43½	1 46½	—	—	1 40½	1 43½
" No. 3.....	1 36½	1 40½	1 33½	1 36½	—	—	1 30½	1 33½
" No. 4.....	1 23½	1 30½	1 20½	1 27½	—	—	—	—
American—								
Hard winter.....	1 46½	1 49½	1 46½	1 49½	—	—	1 46½	1 49½
Red winter No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 43½	1 46½
Californian.....	1 43½	1 46½	1 43½	1 56½	—	—	1 43½	1 46½
Argentine.....	1 40½	1 46½	1 40½	1 46½	—	—	1 36½	1 40½
Australian.....	1 53½	1 56½	1 53½	1 56½	—	—	1 53½	1 56½
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canadian.....	0 79½	0 81½	0 79½	0 81½	—	—	0 79½	0 81½
American.....	0 66½	0 68½	0 66½	0 68½	—	—	0 62½	0 66½
Argentine.....	0 75½	0 77½	0 75½	0 77½	—	—	0 75½	0 77½
Flour (per cwt of 112 lb.)—								
Canadian best.....	4 02	4 14	4 02	4 14	—	—	3 93	4 08
American spring.....	4 02	4 14	4 02	4 14	—	—	3 93	4 08
Californian.....	3 71	3 77	3 71	3 77	—	—	3 65	3 71
Australian.....	3 77	3 83	3 77	3 83	—	—	3 77	3 83

NOTE.—The prices for flour are now given as per cwt. of 112 lb. instead of per 280 lb as formerly.

¹ Record incomplete.

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	March 6		March 13		March 20		March 27	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 46	—	1 44½	1 44½	1 46½	1 47½	1 49	1 49½
Hard winter No. 2.....	1 43	—	1 43½	—	1 46½	—	1 48½	—
Australian.....	1 55½	1 57	—	—	—	—	1 64½	—
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canadian Western No. 2.....	0 72½	0 73½	0 74½	0 75½	0 74½	0 75	0 76½	0 77
Canadian Western No. 3.....	0 69½	0 71½	0 69½	0 69½	0 69½	0 71½	0 69½	0 72½
Flour (per 280 lb.)—								
Manitoba patents.....	9 36	10 22	9 12	9 98	9 12	9 98	9 24	10 10
Pacific hard winter.....	9 00	—	8 76	9 00	8 76	9 00	8 88	9 12
Australian.....	9 12	9 36	8 88	9 36	9 12	9 36	9 24	9 48
Outmeal (per 112 lb.)—								
American and Canadian.....	4 14	4 26	4 14	4 26	4 14	4 26	4 14	4 26

IV. Average Prices of British Grown Grain, 1923

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
March 3.....	9	5	8	9	9	9
" 10.....	9	4	8	7	9	9
" 17.....	9	5	8	9	9	7
" 24.....	9	5	8	5	9	8
" 31.....	9	7	8	5	9	8
Average.....	9	5	8	7	9	8

NOTE:—The cwt. equals 112 lb.

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd. at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
1922-23								
April.....	8 50	6 26 ^a	32 34	33 00	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
May.....	8 50	6 925	31 19	32 06	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
June.....	7 90	6 68 ^a	26 45	28 45	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
July.....	7 81	6 16 ^a	24 44	26 44	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
August.....	7 05	5 33 ^a	24 58	26 75	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
September.....	7 50	5 01 ^a	20 50	22 50	6 80	6 90	25 25	24 25
October.....	6 63	5 25 ^a	20 00	22 00	6 50	6 60	21 25	23 25
November.....	6 97	5 48 ^a	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	20 25	22 25
December.....	7 10	5 70 ^a	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	23 25	25 25
January.....	7 10	5 70 ^a	24 25	26 25	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25
February.....	7 10	5 70 ^a	27 75	29 25	7 10	7 25	26 25	28 25
March.....	7 10	5 64	31 70	33 60	7 10	7 25	28 25	30 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.
1922-23							
April.....	8 00	22 00	24 00	7 97 — 8 60	24 37 — 26 25	26 25 — 26 75	7 7 — 8 12
May.....	8 00	22 00	23 00	8 20 — 8 94	22 60 — 23 40	23 50 — 24 00	8 10 — 8 40
June.....	7 40	21 00	22 00	8 07 — 8 89	21 40 — 22 30	22 00 — 22 30	7 862 — 8 40
July.....	7 30	20 00	22 00	7 46 — 8 19	16 12 — 16 87	16 75 — 17 75	7 46 — 7 79
August.....	7 22	20 00	19 60	7 75 — 8 21	15 62 — 16 75	17 25 — 18 12	7 68 — 7 88
September.....	6 32	17 60	19 00	7 00 — 7 39	14 75 — 15 50	16 62 — 17 00	7 19 — 7 44
October.....	6 30	17 00	19 50	6 47 — 7 17	16 75 — 17 50	17 75 — 18 50	6 53 — 6 78
November.....	6 45	17 50	20 00	6 44 — 7 07	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 25—20 50	6 75 — 7 36	22 63 — 23 00	23 50 — 24 00	7 10 — 7 35
January.....	6 50	18 25—18 50	22 00	6 87 — 7 42	24 60 — 24 70	24 70 — 24 70	7 15 — 7 35
February.....	6 50	20 00	24 00	6 75 — 7 413	27 50 — 28 00	27 50 — 28 00	6 825 — 7 125
March.....	6 50	20 25	22 25	6 61 — 7 33	28 50 — 29 00	28 50 — 29 00	6 88 — 7 18

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ^a90 p.e. patent (Tor.) ^aFlour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. ^aWinter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	7 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 66	5 14	5 69	6 35	6 49	6 76
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 57	4 20	4 22	5 21	5 39	5 64
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 81	4 78	5 30	6 21	6 24	6 66
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 38	4 16	3 97	4 70	5 24	5 55
Heifers, good.....	5 43	4 75	5 25	5 75	5 86	6 09
Heifers, fair.....	4 38	4 08	4 00	4 66	5 08	5 35
Heifers, common.....	3 38	3 25	3 12	3 65	4 11	4 12
Cows, good.....	4 30	4 05	4 06	4 94	4 69	5 13
Cows, common.....	3 38	3 01	3 19	3 57	3 53	3 62
Bulls, good.....	—	—	—	5 17	5 23	4 85
Bulls, common.....	2 41	2 53	2 68	3 33	3 58	3 46
Canners and Cutters.....	1 50	1 73	1 90	1 97	2 00	2 07
Oxen.....	—	—	—	4 75	—	—
Calves, veal.....	8 45	9 13	9 30	9 86	9 76	6 07
Calves, grass.....	3 14	3 02	3 68	4 40	4 33	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 52	11 15	11 33	11 02	10 92	10 10
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 60	10 60	—	10 85	9 94	9 39
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11 28	11 13	11 39	11 13	10 84	10 51
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9 43	9 50	9 38	9 24	9 01	8 41
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	7 14	6 00	6 27	5 78	5 00	5 00
Lambs, good.....	10 73	11 03	11 80	10 95	10 75	10 88
Lambs, common.....	8 87	9 81	9 69	9 49	9 56	—
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	3 93	5 23	6 29	5 23	5 67	6 44
Sheep, common.....	2 62	3 88	4 99	3 41	3 41	3 01
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 97	5 52	6 61	7 47	7 55	7 55
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 30	5 57	6 62	6 49	6 54	6 66
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 82	4 34	5 16	5 76	5 84	5 16
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 90	5 52	6 52	6 25	6 24	6 32
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 49	4 00	4 72	5 41	5 50	5 52
Heifers, good.....	5 95	5 50	6 45	6 30	6 33	6 26
Heifers, fair.....	4 82	4 54	5 24	5 57	5 71	5 55
Heifers, common.....	4 36	3 41	4 00	4 83	5 13	4 31
Cows, good.....	4 22	3 78	4 44	4 58	4 50	4 51
Cows, common.....	3 12	2 77	3 22	3 47	3 60	3 49
Bulls, good.....	3 77	3 56	4 12	4 45	4 46	4 49
Bulls, common.....	2 80	2 59	2 66	3 14	3 27	3 29
Canners and Cutters.....	1 97	2 03	2 12	2 04	2 01	1 85
Oxen.....	—	3 50	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	10 88	9 09	10 51	10 72	11 56	9 35
Calves, grass.....	3 92	3 35	3 59	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 59	4 35	4 49	5 34	4 74	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 79	3 25	3 40	—	4 32	5 06
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5 43	5 30	5 36	5 60	5 77	6 84
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	4 61	4 40	4 39	5 01	5 18	5 71
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 97	10 84	10 73	10 55	10 76	10 10
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 91	10 54	10 32	10 03	10 06	9 12
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9 79	10 58	10 16	10 05	10 21	9 65
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 06	7 96	7 68	7 58	7 75	7 13
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 10	5 52	5 24	5 11	5 33	4 60
Lambs, good.....	11 07	12 31	11 98	13 17	13 44	14 50
Lambs, common.....	8 27	8 06	8 17	10 69	9 43	10 61
Sheep, heavy.....	4 13	5 18	4 77	5 13	4 49	6 28
Sheep, light.....	6 18	6 82	7 01	7 32	8 57	8 70
Sheep, common.....	2 67	2 81	2 67	2 73	—	3 50
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 00	3 80	4 35	4 93	5 06	5 31
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 35	4 37	4 74	5 07	5 28	5 56
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 23	3 01	3 38	3 68	4 23	4 23
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 30	4 29	4 73	4 85	5 11	5 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 02	2 82	3 35	3 48	3 92	4 12
Heifers, good.....	4 05	3 81	4 56	4 65	4 80	4 98

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification took effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

Classification	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3 42	3 12	3 56	3 61	3 73	3 08
Heifers, common.....	2 53	2 16	2 44	2 67	2 84	2 88
Cows, good.....	3 04	2 85	3 32	3 71	3 61	3 62
Cows, common.....	2 50	2 23	2 43	2 80	2 87	2 92
Bulls, good.....	2 31	2 16	2 19	2 63	2 72	2 74
Bulls, common.....	1 75	1 65	1 66	1 97	2 07	2 00
Canners and Cutters.....	1 55	1 41	1 52	1 81	2 00	1 99
Oxen.....	2 21	2 07	2 45	2 41	2 87	2 45
Calves, veal.....	3 96	3 35	3 98	5 29	5 85	6 99
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 34	3 13	3 22	3 67	3 75	3 70
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 50	2 38	2 54	2 72	2 75	2 75
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 95	3 69	3 90	4 45	4 38	4 57
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 14	2 94	3 14	3 73	3 51	3 71
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 54	9 33	9 12	9 21	9 15	8 76
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 20	8 35	8 21	8 11	8 12	7 76
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9 23	8 49	8 78	8 93	9 00	8 39
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 84	7 29	7 19	7 20	7 14	6 72
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 02	3 86	4 14	4 21	4 28	4 01
Lambs, good.....	10 37	9 83	10 77	11 17	11 66	11 72
Lambs, common.....	6 82	6 85	7 11	7 60	8 12	8 20
Sheep, light.....	5 02	5 82	6 15	6 44	7 17	7 22
Sheep, common.....	3 20	3 01	3 28	3 22	3 51	4 28
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 12	3 91	4 33	5 25	5 50	5 56
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	3 98	3 78	4 13	4 71	4 88	5 44
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 00	2 83	2 75	3 29	3 50	3 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 78	3 65	3 71	4 18	4 25	4 48
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 75	2 67	2 65	2 86	3 00	3 00
Heifers, good.....	3 16	3 06	3 49	3 70	3 87	4 17
Heifers, fair.....	2 75	2 81	2 75	2 75	3 29	3 50
Heifers, common.....	2 40	2 03	1 80	1 85	2 25	2 25
Cows, good.....	2 90	2 69	3 14	3 41	3 57	3 85
Cows, common.....	2 50	2 24	2 00	2 46	2 25	2 43
Bulls, good.....	1 98	1 85	1 75	1 95	2 00	2 04
Bulls, common.....	1 50	1 43	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40
Canners and Cutters.....	1 25	1 19	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	3 27	2 99	3 37	3 36	4 00	4 13
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 95	2 89	2 84	2 75	2 75	2 81
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1 85	1 77	1 75	1 91	2 25	2 20
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 22	3 06	2 90	3 44	3 75	3 98
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 42	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 66
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	8 58	8 47	8 50	8 47	8 38	8 24
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	6 74	7 46	7 52	7 51	7 38	7 27
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	5 46	7 43	7 46	7 37	7 39	7 18
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 73	6 49	6 50	6 44	6 41	6 30
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	3 00	3 00	3 00	—	3 00
Lambs, good.....	10 10	9 27	9 19	10 44	11 13	11 11
Lambs, common.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7 00	6 83	6 48	6 82	7 25	7 26
Sheep, common.....	4 41	3 50	—	4 25	—	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	3 92	4 01	4 39	5 20	5 00	5 09
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	3 89	4 11	4 43	4 96	4 75	5 03
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	2 25	2 25	3 07	3 27	3 00	3 23
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 74	3 69	4 53	4 69	4 62	4 91
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 25	2 25	2 74	3 00	3 00	3 24
Heifers, good.....	3 25	3 18	3 99	4 33	3 96	4 24
Heifers, fair.....	2 67	2 50	2 94	3 49	3 24	3 32
Heifers, common.....	1 86	1 75	1 95	2 24	2 25	2 56
Cows, good.....	2 72	2 50	2 94	3 35	3 13	3 54
Cows, common.....	1 84	1 50	1 91	2 36	2 39	2 82
Bulls, good.....	1 75	1 75	2 11	2 33	2 44	2 30
Bulls, common.....	1 25	1 25	1 41	1 51	1 64	1 68
Canners and Cutters.....	1 19	0 85	1 15	1 38	1 50	1 57
Oxen.....	3 22	2 47	1 50	2 00	—	2 00
Calves, veal.....	2 97	2 50	2 60	4 13	4 50	5 60

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification took effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

Classification	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 25	3 25	2 89	3 39	3 75	3 75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 32	2 25	2 07	2 64	2 75	2 75
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3 75	3 65	3 31	3 92	4 00	4 08
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	2 75	2 50	2 60	3 11	3 25	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 37	9 16	8 88	9 13	9 00	8 62
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 74	8 15	8 08	8 12	8 00	7 67
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 27	8 19	7 97	8 15	8 00	7 65
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 24	7 23	7 09	7 12	7 00	6 57
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	-	3 00
Lambs, good.....	9 64	9 62	9 25	9 60	10 00	10 21
Lambs, common.....	6 50	6 50	7 00	7 00	7 00	7 36
Sheep, light.....	7 00	7 00	5 55	5 50	5 50	6 00
Sheep, common.....	3 50	3 50	3 74	3 50	-	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-22

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	3 50 ²	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 25
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ⁴ -34 ⁶	25 ⁴ -29 ⁶	2 30	3 07	80 ⁴ -90 ⁶
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13½	14	-	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13½	14	-	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13½	14	-	48	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13½	14	-	43-44	43
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	-	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12½-14½	-	40	33 ⁶ -41 ⁶
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12½	-	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10½	-	32-34	30-36
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9-10	-	-	35-37	30-36
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ⁴ -16 ⁶	13 ⁴ -14 ⁶	13 ⁴ -15 ⁶	13 ⁴ -14 ⁶	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-3 ¹	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8 ¹ -13

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.²103 lb.³33 cents.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

⁴Preliminary.⁵Summer⁶Spring.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1922-23. Source: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep			
	Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light		Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
							Medium Heavy	Light Weight	Common Choice	Medium Choice	84 lb. down Medium prime	Yearlings, Medium prime				
1922-23	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
July 3.....	9 40-10 80		10 55-10 80		10 75-10 85		9 80-10 25	9 60-10 10	5 50-8 75	7 25-9 00	12 25-13 50	8 75-11 75				
" 11.....	9 00-10 95		10 65-11 00		10 90-11 00		9 95-10 40	9 80-10 35	5 50-9 00	8 00-9 75	12 25-13 50	8 50-11 50				
" 18.....	8 75-11 00		10 60-11 00		10 90-11 05		10 10-10 85	10 00-10 75	5 35-9 00	8 25-9 75	12 50-13 60	9 00-11 75				
" 25.....	8 35-10 85		10 40-10 85		10 80-10 90		9 85-10 55	9 75-10 65	5 15-8 85	8 25-9 50	11 50-12 85	8 00-10 85				
" 31.....	8 10-10 65		10 20-10 65		10 50-10 70		10 00-10 75	9 85-10 65	5 15-9 00	9 00-10 50	11 50-12 75	8 50-11 00				
Aug. 8.....	7 00-9 65		8 65-9 75		9 25-9 85		10 15-10 65	10 15-10 75	5 15-9 00	9 50-10 75	11 40-12 50	8 75-10 90				
" 15.....	8 00-10 10		9 10-10 15		9 00-10 25		10 75-10 85	10 25-11 00	5 00-9 15	10 50-12 00	12 00-13 00	8 75-11 00				
" 22.....	7 00-9 50		8 65-9 45		9 10-9 00		10 25-11 00	10 25-11 00	4 85-9 00	10 50-12 00	12 00-13 00	8 75-11 25				
" 29.....	6 50-9 65		8 55-9 65		9 40-9 85		10 25-10 95	10 00-10 85	4 85-9 25	11 00-12 25	11 75-12 00	8 50-11 00				
Sept. 5.....	6 50-9 35		8 50-9 40		9 15-9 35		10 50-11 25	10 25-11 10	4 75-9 25	11 00-12 25	12 25-12 25	8 50-11 00				
" 12.....	7 25-9 60		9 00-9 70		9 50-9 75		10 40-11 35	10 15-11 10	4 75-9 35	11 25-12 50	12 25-12 25	8 50-11 00				
" 19.....	7 65-9 85		9 35-9 85		9 65-9 90		10 75-11 75	10 65-11 60	5 00-9 50	11 50-13 50	13 25-14 25	9 00-12 00				
" 26.....	7 60-10 55		9 80-10 60		10 20-10 65		10 90-12 10	10 75-11 90	4 85-9 25	10 00-12 25	13 25-14 75	9 25-12 25				
Oct. 3.....	7 79-10 09		9 85-10 10		9 60-10 00		11 25-12 55	11 10-12 50	4 75-9 25	9 25-12 25	12 50-14 40	8 75-12 26				
" 10.....	8 15-10 00		9 75-9 95		9 50-9 90		11 00-12 80	10 80-12 50	4 65-9 00	8 75-10 25	12 25-14 00	8 75-12 25				
" 17.....	8 25-9 50		9 25-9 50		9 20-9 40		11 50-13 25	11 25-12 85	5 00-9 60	7 75-11 00	12 25-14 25	9 50-12 00				
" 24.....	8 50-9 50		9 20-9 50		9 15-9 40		11 75-13 60	11 65-13 25	4 85-10 15	8 25-11 50	13 00-14 60	9 25-12 75				
" 31.....	8 00-8 40		8 35-8 50		8 15-8 40		11 75-13 70	11 65-13 35	4 60-10 00	7 75-10 50	12 75-14 15	9 50-12 50				
Nov. 7.....	8 10-8 60		8 40-8 65		8 35-8 50		11 00-13 50	11 50-13 35	4 25-10 25	8 25-10 50	12 75-14 35	9 25-12 50				
" 14.....	8 00-8 30		8 20-8 40		8 15-8 35		11 75-13 50	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 50	8 25-10 50	13 00-14 80	9 75-13 25				
" 21.....	7 55-7 90		7 75-7 90		7 70-7 85		11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 25-10 50	7 75-9 50	13 00-14 90	9 25-12 50				
" 28.....	8 00-8 30		8 15-8 30		8 15-8 35		11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 65	7 25-8 75	13 00-14 90	9 25-12 50				
Dec. 5.....	7 85-8 10		8 05-8 15		8 00-8 15		12 00-13 00	11 85-13 50	4 25-10 75	9 00-11 00	13 25-15 35	9 75-13 50				
" 12.....	8 00-8 30		8 20-8 30		8 75-8 40		12 00-13 50	11 85-13 50	4 50-11 00	8 50-10 00	13 25-15 50	9 00-12 75				
" 19.....	7 90-8 20		8 10-8 25		8 20-8 30		11 50-13 25	11 35-13 25	4 25-10 50	8 50-10 00	13 00-15 25	9 50-13 00				
" 26.....	8 30-8 60		8 50-8 55		8 55-8 60		11 65-13 15	11 35-13 00	4 00-10 00	8 50-10 00	13 25-15 60	9 25-13 00				
Jan. 2.....	8 50-8 75		8 55-8 75		8 70-8 85		11 50-12 75	11 25-12 50	4 25-10 25	9 50-11 25	13 00-15 25	9 50-13 00				
" 9.....	8 30-8 70		8 45-8 70		8 65-8 75		11 25-12 75	11 00-12 50	4 50-11 35	9 00-11 25	13 00-15 10	9 25-13 00				
" 16.....	7 90-8 50		8 15-8 51		8 35-8 60		11 50-12 50	11 25-12 25	4 85-10 50	8 25-11 25	12 75-14 65	9 50-13 50				
" 23.....	8 00-8 65		8 30-8 60		8 55-9 75		11 25-12 50	11 00-12 25	4 90-10 50	8 25-12 00	13 25-15 25	9 50-13 00				
" 30.....	8 10-8 70		8 35-8 75		8 60-8 80		10 75-12 25	10 50-12 75	4 75-10 00	8 25-12 00	13 00-15 15	9 25-13 00				
Feb. 6.....	8 00-8 70		8 30-8 75		8 55-8 85		10 50-11 90	10 35-11 75	4 85-9 75	8 25-12 25	13 25-15 50	9 50-13 50				
" 13.....	7 50-8 10		7 60-8 00		7 90-8 15		10 15-11 60	10 00-11 50	4 90-9 65	8 75-13 25	12 75-14 75	9 50-13 25				
" 20.....	7 70-8 25		8 00-8 25		8 15-8 35		10 00-11 25	10 00-11 50	5 50-9 75	9 00-13 75	13 00-15 35	9 75-13 75				
" 27.....	7 75-8 35		8 00-8 25		8 15-8 49		10 25-11 25	10 25-11 25	5 50-10 00	7 50-12 00	13 50-15 50	9 75-13 75				
Feb. 26-Mar. 3.....	8 05		8 13		8 26		10 68	10 70	7 61	9 53	14 44	11 70				
Mar. 5-10.....	8 13		8 25		8 38		10 33	10 34	7 46	8 95	14 24	11 64				
" 12-17.....	8 25		8 37		8 53		10 28	10 28	7 70	9 28	14 08	11 62				
" 19-24.....	8 27		8 37		8 49		10 05	10 18	7 65	10 30	14 42	11 70				

*Hogs—light 150-200 lb.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1922-23
Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	23-24	23-24	23-25	23-25	24-27	24-27
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	32	32	30-31	28-29	29	29
Barrelled mess pork.....	17½	18	18½	17	17	17½
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	13	12	14	14	14	14
Barrelled plate beef.....	12½	12½	12½	11½	12½	12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	23	23	-	27-28	27-28	27-28
Sheep, good.....	15-16	15-16	16-18	16-18	18	16-18
Lard, tierces.....	19	20	17	19½	18½	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	37	39	40	41	47	54
Butter, creamery solids.....	36	38	39	40	46	53
Eggs, fresh, select.....	40	65 ¹³	85 ¹³	75 ¹³ 38 ¹³	50 ¹³ & 18	48 ¹³
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	24	24	24	28	28
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	92	97	95½	1-13½	1-13½	1 14½
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	16-90	16-50	16.50	16-50	14-50	13-60
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	24	24	25	24	26	26
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	31	30	29-30	28-29	27-28	26-27
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	20	19½	19	19	19
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	12	14	14½-15	15	15
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½
Lambs, yearlings.....	19-24½	-	-	26-26½	-	-
Sheep, good.....	16	16	16	18	18	-
Lard, tierces.....	19	17½	17½	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	40	40	41	42	45	53
Butter, creamery, solids No. 1.....	39	39	40½	41½	44½	52½
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	43	38	43½	44 fresh	45 fresh	37 fresh
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	22	25	26	26½	28½	30½
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	82 sm. lots 61 carlots	82 sm. lots 61 carlots	82 sm. lots 64 carlots	87 sm. lots 65 car lots	94 sm. lots 64 carlots	92 sm. lots 67 car lots
Timothy hay, baled, ex. No. 2, per ton	15-00	15-00	14.00	14-00	-	-
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	30	24	24	21	24	25-26
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	34	33	32	27	32	32
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	10	10	10	10	10	10½
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	24	22	23	-	22	22
Lard tierces.....	18½	18½	16½	17½	17½	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	36	42	36	44	47
Butter, creamery solids.....	32	34	40	36	42	-
Eggs, fresh.....	40	42	42½	40½	45½	44½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	26	24½	27½	28½	31½
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	30½	32½	34½	-	-	-
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	31-34	26-29	26-27	24-25	24-25	24-26
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	35	34	34	34	-	32
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	30	30
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	10½	09½	10	10½	12	12
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sheep, good.....	22	22	-	22	22	-
Lambs, yearlings.....	27	26½	26½	-	-	-
Lard, tierces.....	18½	18½	17	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	45	41	43	43	47	50
Butter, creamery solids.....	42	40	41	41	45	49
Butter, dairy prints.....	34	30	30	30	34	34
Butter, dairy solids.....	-	28	28	28	33	-
Eggs, fresh, select.....	60½	69	58½	38½	37½	28½
Cheese, large, new.....	23½	26½	26½	26½ large	28 large	-

¹New laid. ²White. ³Selects. ⁴Large coloured new.

⁵Eggs fresh extras.

⁶No. 1 candied.

⁷Eggs B.C. loose.

⁸Cheese, "Cloverdale." ⁹Eggs fresh specials (Montreal & Winnipeg.)

¹⁰Cheese, "Brookfield." ¹¹Lambs, "spring"

¹²Eggs, B.C. fresh. ¹³Eggs, "Specials."

¹⁴Potatoes from "Canadian Grocer."

¹⁵Whole large coloured new cheddar.

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended April 30, 1923

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day its first crop report of the present season, showing the proportions winter-killed of fall sown wheat, the condition of fall wheat and of hay and clover meadows, and the progress of spring seeding. The report is compiled from the returns of crop correspondents at the end of April.

WINTER-KILLING AND CONDITION OF FALL WHEAT

The area estimated last November as sown to fall wheat was 947,900 acres, of which 858,800 acres were in Ontario, 74,400 acres in Alberta, and 14,700 acres in British Columbia. The proportions winter-killed are reported as 6 p.c. in Ontario, 13 p.c. in Alberta and 8 p.c. in British Columbia, making the average for the Dominion to be 7 p.c. Deducting the areas reported as winter-killed leaves the area under fall wheat to be harvested in 1923 for Canada at 885,500 acres, as compared with 892,569 acres in 1922. For Ontario the harvested area will be 807,300 acres, as against 813,935 acres last year, for Alberta the harvested area is 64,700 acres, as against 64,554 acres last year, and for British Columbia 13,500 acres, as against 14,080 acres last year. The average condition of fall wheat on April 30 was reported for Canada as 97 p.c. of the ten year average, as compared with 95 p.c. last year and 98 p.c. in 1921. By provinces the percentages this year are 98 p.c. for Ontario, as against 95 p.c. last year, 89 p.c. for Alberta, as against 104 p.c. last year, and 103 p.c. in British Columbia, as against 97 p.c. last year.

HAY AND CLOVER MEADOWS

The condition of hay and clover meadows on April 30 is reported as 99 p.c. of the ten year average, as compared with 96 p.c. last year and 99 p.c. in 1921. By provinces, the condition in percentage of the decennial average is as follows, with the corresponding percentages of 1922 placed within brackets: Prince Edward Island 104 (92); Nova Scotia 99 (97); New Brunswick 100 (94); Quebec 102 (89); Ontario

99 (95); Manitoba 100 (100); Saskatchewan 98 (100); Alberta 93 (97); British Columbia 103 (95). The proportion of winter-killing was 3 p.c. for Canada. By provinces the proportions reported as winter-killed were: Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario and Alberta 3 p.c.; Nova Scotia and Quebec 2 p.c.; Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia 1 p.c.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND SPRING SEEDING

Notwithstanding the exceptional severity of the past winter, the proportion of fall sown wheat winter-killed is small, and the condition of the crop on May 1 was good, being only 3 p.c. below average, as compared with 5 p.c. below average last year. This has been due to the depth of the protective snow covering. All through eastern Canada, and also in Manitoba, the spring this year is very late, even later than it was last year. In the Atlantic Provinces seeding is not usually begun before May; but this year practically no seeding was done in Quebec, and only a small percentage in southern Ontario. In Manitoba practically no seeding was done in April this year, whereas last year half the wheat was sown by April 30. In Saskatchewan and Alberta conditions were more advanced, the area sown to wheat in Saskatchewan being 18 p.c., as against 17 p.c. last year and in Alberta 52 p.c., as against 38 p.c. last year. There was plenty of moisture in Saskatchewan, but in Alberta rain was badly needed. In British Columbia all the seeding is now (May 9) completed. The season is a fortnight in advance, and crop prospects are good. In the six provinces, viz., those other than the three Atlantic provinces, the percentage proportions of grain sown by April 30 were, as compared with last year in brackets, as follows: Wheat 17 (28); oats 7 (9); barley 4 (7). By provinces the proportions for 1923, with 1922 in brackets, are as follows: Wheat, Ontario 13 (33); Manitoba 1 (50); Saskatchewan 18 (17); Alberta 52 (38); British Columbia 32 (50). Oats, Ontario 19 (22); Manitoba 0 (5); Saskatchewan 1 (1); Alberta 6 (3); British Columbia 38 (30). Barley, Ontario 15 (18); Manitoba 0 (3); Saskatchewan 1 (0); Alberta 2 (1); British Columbia 24 (25). Of total seeding, the proportions completed during April are reported as 14 p.c. for the six provinces, as against 18 p.c. last year, the percentages by provinces being for Quebec 0 (1); Ontario 18 (22); Manitoba 0 (30); Saskatchewan 14 (11); Alberta 33 (21); British Columbia 44 (37).

I.—Areas Sown to Fall Wheat, 1922, and Areas Winter-Killed, as estimated on April 30, 1923

Provinces	Area sown 1922	Area winter-killed		Area to be harvested
	acres	p.e.	acres	acres
Ontario.....	858,800	6	51,500	807,300
Alberta.....	74,400	13	9,700	64,700
British Columbia.....	14,700	8	1,200	13,500
Total.....	947,900	7	62,400	885,500

II.—Comparative Statement of the Winter-Killing of Fall Wheat, 1913-23

Provinces	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	Average 1913-22
	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.
Ontario.....	18	19	7	6	25	56	5	4	11	10	6	16
Alberta.....	44	16	6	5	15	10	7	1	5	15	13	12
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	—
Canada.....	26	18	7	5	24	52	5	4	10	10	7	16

III.—Condition of Fall Wheat, April 30, 1914-23

NOTE.—From the year 1918, 100 = Average of ten years.

Provinces	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.
Ontario.....	105	120	116	87	68	103	98	97	95	98
Alberta.....	104	99	93	105	111	101	98	97	104	89
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	97	102	100	95	100	97	103
Canada.....	106	117	110	88	76	103	98	98	95	97

IV.—Condition of Hay and Clover Meadows, April 30, 1914-23

NOTE.—From the year 1918, 100 = Average of ten years.

Provinces	1914 ¹	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.	p.e.
Canada.....	100	105	106	99	97	99	95	99	96	99
P. E. Island.....	108	108	105	98	105	102	100	101	92	104
Nova Scotia.....	93	104	100	90	105	101	100	105	97	99
New Brunswick.....	100	99	101	103	102	101	101	101	94	100
Quebec.....	100	107	107	112	102	101	98	102	89	102
Ontario.....	99	107	111	96	92	98	92	97	95	99
Manitoba.....	107	102	105	100	80	99	93	92	100	100
Saskatchewan.....	104	93	99	102	102	94	88	99	100	98
Alberta.....	99	100	101	100	96	95	96	90	97	93
British Columbia.....	102	102	100	94	99	100	95	102	95	103

¹May 6, 1914.

V.—Progress of Spring Seeding, April 30, 1914-23

NOTE.—100 = Total seeding to be completed.

Crops and Provinces	1914 ¹	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Spring wheat—										
Quebec.....	5	55	2	1	10	—	1	19	2	—
Ontario.....	24	73	4	28	68	20	23	52	33	13
Manitoba.....	57	93	26	12	94	40	6	34	50	1
Saskatchewan.....	79	94	36	5	87	62	4	21	17	18
Alberta.....	88	91	80	27	96	77	2	58	38	52
British Columbia.....	—	89	60	20	66	45	22	69	50	32
Six provinces.....	48	94	27	13	60	60	12	32	28	17
Oats—										
Quebec.....	3	38	1	1	0	—	—	11	1	—
Ontario.....	44	63	4	37	50	14	19	39	22	19
Manitoba.....	3	30	1	1	20	3	1	2	5	—
Saskatchewan.....	14	26	3	—	10	4	—	1	1	1
Alberta.....	39	50	24	7	28	16	1	8	3	6
British Columbia.....	—	72	56	11	54	26	18	57	30	38
Six provinces.....	23	45	8	12	24	9	9	11	9	7
Barley—										
Quebec.....	4	45	3	1	4	—	—	6	1	—
Ontario.....	41	63	3	26	49	12	19	33	18	15
Manitoba.....	1	8	—	—	7	5	1	—	3	—
Saskatchewan.....	3	12	3	—	7	1	1	—	—	1
Alberta.....	17	28	6	1	17	4	—	1	1	2
British Columbia.....	—	67	23	6	31	9	13	34	25	24
Six provinces.....	16	38	3	9	20	5	7	7	7	4
Total seeding—										
Quebec.....	6	41	2	1	7	—	1	12	1	—
Ontario.....	41	63	6	30	50	17	19	41	22	18
Manitoba.....	33	63	15	10	53	22	3	26	30	—
Saskatchewan.....	49	70	22	4	58	35	3	14	11	14
Alberta.....	51	67	46	16	61	43	1	30	21	33
British Columbia.....	—	77	58	24	63	24	15	65	37	44
Six provinces.....	37	63	18	14	44	30	10	28	18	14

¹May 6, 1914.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from Reports of Crop Correspondents, April 30, 1923

Atlantic Provinces.—The winter has been exceptionally severe, with heavy falls of snow, much of which still remains on the ground. Little or no damage appears to have been done to meadows by winter-killing, but in most districts it is too early to judge. Cold, wet weather prevailed during April, which was most unfavourable for spring work. So far, no planting or seeding has been done. It is not likely that farmers will be able to begin work on the land before the middle of May. The frost is not entirely out of the ground, and there is too much moisture. This is reported as the latest spring experienced for years.

Quebec.—The weather throughout the month has been changeable and quite backward. No farming operations have been done yet, but to judge from present indications, seeding will be general about

the middle of May. In some places farmers are still making sugar. The yield is a little better than expected, though not up to the average. It is rather early to report on meadows, but where growth has started they look very promising. Snow has covered the ground steadily all the winter which will have been very beneficial to hay and clover meadows. The rain of the last days of April put the soil in good condition, as it is not much frozen. A good yield is looked for, as there was quite an abundance of snow last winter.

Ontario.—The season is late, with the temperature during April well below normal. In northern Ontario the land was too wet to sow anything. Elsewhere the soil was drying out more quickly, and work was making good headway, though vegetation is slow. Fall wheat and clovers in most places wintered well, owing to the heavy snow covering. Stock is healthy and feed plentiful. Experienced farm help is hard to obtain.

Manitoba.—The winter was long with a great deal of snow. This was late in going, and caused floods, washouts on roads, etc. The land is very wet, and nothing has been sown at April 30. A good deal of ploughing was done last fall, and this will hasten seeding once the land is dry.

Saskatchewan.—Spring set in late, but the snow went rapidly. In most districts there is an abundant supply of moisture in the ground, which will give the grain a good start. The sloughs are full of water, and the pastures are showing good growth. Snow fell on the 23rd and 24th interrupting seeding for a few days.

Alberta.—The snowfall of last winter was very light, leaving but little moisture in the ground. During April high winds prevailed. This has further dried out the soil; so that there is urgent need of rain, or the grain will not germinate. Pastures are very poor.

British Columbia.—April was a favourable month for work on the land and good progress has been made. The lamb crop is good. Fruit trees are well advanced, cherries and plums being in bloom at Grand Forks.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports (May 21) that seeding and other field work has been more or less delayed by rainy weather during the week, but pastures have benefited greatly, and the spring grains sown have been ensured a good germination. All the clovers are coming along nicely, alfalfa looking particularly lush for the time of year. Fall wheat has also improved in appearance, but it will not be a full crop in many counties. Kent, with the largest acreage, claims that about one-fourth of the crop was winter killed.

Manitoba.—The Department of Agriculture reports (May 16) that owing to the very heavy snows of winter and the tardiness of spring there were only a few points in Manitoba where seeding had been generally begun until May had set in. The average reply of correspondents as to the date when seeding was general is about May 5 to May 6. On the lightest soils seeding was under way from April 25, but in such places as Ste. Rose, Fork River, some of the heavy, flat soils east of the Red River, some areas between Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, and in districts west of the latter lake, the seeders have just got nicely going. This puts the average date of wheat seeding in Manitoba in 1923 just about 15 days behind the average date during the usual season. This late seeding does not seem to cause nearly as much anxiety as would have been the case ten or fifteen years ago. In the first place, the general substitution of Marquis for Red Fife wheat has shortened the time needed to grow a crop by several days. Then, there is a good deal of satisfaction over the generally excellent condition of the seed bed this year. And also there is not the same determination as once existed to sow wheat on every available acre; other crops are having their innings also.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture reports (May 7) that wheat seeding is well under way and approximately 50 p.c. is now seeded. Conditions vary throughout the province as to the amount seeded. In the northern areas from 70 to 90 p.c. is now seeded, in fact in the Melfort district many farmers have finished seeding wheat; in the central and western areas 65 to 70 p.c.; and in the south central and southwestern districts from 35 to 50 p.c.; southeastern 10 to 25 p.c. Seeding in the east central (Yorkton) district has only just started. A heavy snowstorm on April 24 and rain, together with the unusual amount of moisture on the land, has delayed operations until this week, when it is anticipated seeding operations will commence generally. The weather during the past week has been generally cold with snow and rain storms around the 1st of May, this has delayed seeding operations for a number of days, but with the finer and warmer weather, work will be resumed. From the reports received, winter rye has made good and satisfactory growth and is showing up well, some fields are now quite green. In the southwestern districts, owing no doubt to lack of moisture, some winter rye failed to germinate, very little, however, was winter-killed. Many farmers this year are trying plots of corn for the first time and great interest is being shown in this new and prospective crop for Saskatchewan. The acreage, although considerably increased, will not be substantially large. Conditions are generally bright throughout, and to many the recent snow and rainfall has been a blessing. Ample moisture is assured for good germination. Farm labour still continues scarce and in good demand. A further report of May 21 announces completion of wheat seeding under ideal conditions with sufficient moisture to ensure good germination. Approximately 98 p.c. of last year's wheat acreage will be sown.

ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF CANADA, 1923

Arrangements have been completed by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the collection in June of the annual agricultural statistics of Canada. Following plans begun five years ago, in co-operation with the Provincial Governments, the returns are collected annually by means of a simple schedule, calling for a statement of the areas sown to field crops and of the numbers of farm animals alive on June 15. When completed they are compiled into totals by the Dominion Bureau, and the areas, as finally estimated, form the basis for the estimation after harvest of the yields of field crops.

In all save three of the provinces, viz., Prince Edward Island, Quebec and British Columbia, the cards will be distributed, as in previous years, through the agency of the rural schools. In British Columbia the cards are mailed direct to farmers. This year for the first time, the plan of mailing direct will also be applied to Prince Edward Island. In Quebec, a modification of previous plans is also this year being put into operation by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics. Instead of the cards being issued through the rural schools as heretofore, they will be distributed by local agents under the direction of the agronomists or district agricultural representatives.

In view of the special importance of the cereal crops of the Prairie Provinces, it is proposed this year to give them separate precedence of compilation, with a view to publication of the estimates for wheat, oats, rye, barley, and flax earlier than is possible when the results depend upon completion of the whole work.

Early and trustworthy estimates of the field crops of Canada are urgently required by all interests connected with the national basic industry of agriculture, including those of the elevator companies, transportation companies, bankers, insurance societies, grain merchants, millers, and a large number of other mercantile concerns, whilst such information is essential to farmers themselves, in order that they may be placed upon a level with traders in the grain markets, and not be prejudiced through ignorance of actual facts.

In connection with wheat, of which Canada is now the world's second or third largest producer, and the world's second largest exporting country, it is of the highest importance to obtain early and accurate knowledge of the world's total output, and this can only be done if Canada fail not to contribute timely statistics to the International Agricultural Institute, of which she is an adhering country.

The Bureau appeals therefore to all farmers who receive the schedule to return it duly completed without fail. Should they not receive the card by the middle of June, they should apply for one either to their local school teacher, their local Department of Agriculture, or the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa. Farmers are positively assured that the returns collected have no connection with taxation. The officers of the Bureau are all sworn to secrecy, and no individual returns are divulged, the estimates based upon the added totals alone being published.

DATES OF SEEDING AND GERMINATION OF SPRING WHEAT, 1923

Under arrangements made between the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Dominion Meteorological Service, crop correspondents were requested to record in their April schedule the date of the general sowing of spring wheat and the date of its first appearance above ground. In the following statement (Table I) the replies received are tabulated to show (1) the total number of records of seeding; (2) the earliest dates when wheat seeding became general; (3) the number of replies recording that sowing was general for each of the four weeks of April; (4) the number of replies recording the first appearance of the crop above ground for each of the four weeks of April; (5) the earliest dates of the appearance of the crop above ground; and (6) the average number of days required for visible germination (i.e., days elapsed from sowing to appearance of the crop above ground).

In Table II the records of Table I are compared with those obtained for the corresponding period of 1922. No records came from the Maritime Provinces; the snow was still on the ground and work had not started. Throughout nearly the whole Dominion the season is very backward and the number of replies received from each province, with the exception of Saskatchewan, are less. One record of seeding was received from Quebec, against 14 during April last year; from Ontario, 57 against 77, from Manitoba, 17 against 133, from Saskatchewan, 145 against 141, from Alberta, 135 against 142, and from British Columbia, 11 against 17 for April 1922. The records of appearance above ground are also few in number, two being received from Ontario, six from Saskatchewan, 14 from Alberta and seven from British Columbia. There were no records from the remaining provinces.

I. Dates of Seeding and Appearance above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1923.

A.—DATES OF SEEDING

Province	Total No. of replies	Earliest date when seeding was general	Number of Records that Seeding was general			
			April 1-7	April 8-14	April 15-21	April 22-30
Quebec.....	1	April 30	—	—	—	1
Ontario.....	57	" 18	—	—	5	52
Manitoba.....	17	" 24	—	—	—	17
Saskatchewan.....	145	" 9	—	2	46	97
Alberta.....	135	" 2	3	13	69	50
British Columbia.....	11	" 1	1	5	3	2

I Dates of Seeding and Appearance above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1923—con.

B.—DATES OF APPEARANCE ABOVE GROUND

Province	Total number of replies	Earliest date of appearance above ground	Number of records of appearance above ground		Average number of days from seeding to appearance above ground
			April 15-21	April 22-30	
Ontario.....	2	April 26	—	2	5
Saskatchewan.....	6	" 25	—	6	8
Alberta.....	14	" 25	—	14	11
British Columbia.....	7	" 15	4	3	10

II. Dates of Seeding and Appearance Above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1922 and 1923

A.—DATES OF SEEDING

Items	Que.		Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records.....	14	1	77	57	133	17	141	145	142	135	17	11
Earliest date of seeding, general.....	April 24	April 30	April 10	April 18	April 12	April 24	April 8	April 9	April 5	April 2	April 5	April 1
Number of records seeding general—												
April 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	1
" 8-14.....	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	2	4	13	2	5
" 15-21.....	—	—	8	5	46	—	13	46	40	69	6	3
" 22-30.....	14	1	68	52	84	17	127	97	97	50	7	2

B.—DATES OF APPEARANCE ABOVE GROUND

Items	Ont.		Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records.....	—	2	15	—	1	6	9	14	5	7
Earliest date of appearance above ground.....	—	April 20	April 24	—	April 28	April 25	April 25	April 25	April 16	April 15
Number of records of appearance above ground—										
April 15-21.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
" 22-30.....	—	2	15	—	1	6	9	14	2	3
Average number of days from seeding to appearance above ground.....	—	5	9	—	7	8	9	11	11	10

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—With the exception of the 20th and 21st, when the thermometer rose to 75 and 81, respectively, the weather during April has been cool almost continuously, and vegetation has made very little growth. Although the land has dried fairly well during the closing week, very little work can be done on it as yet. The highest temperature is 81 and the lowest -5.10 , compared with 72.40 and 23.40 , respectively, a year ago. The mean is 38.24 , as against 43.02 in 1922, and an average April mean of 42.26 for the past twenty-five years. The precipitation, made up of 2.45 inches and 1.50 inch of snow, totals 2.60 inches, as against

3.85 inches last year, and an April average for the previous 25 years of 2.33 inches. The bright sunshine averages 6.71 hours a day, compared with 5.27 hours a day for the corresponding period of last year.

On the Experimental Farm, an acre of oats was sown on April 30th. In the district, practically no seeding has been done. Grasses and clovers have come through the winter in good condition.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"Although the snow melted rapidly, April has been rather dull and cold,—the frost coming out of the ground and the land getting quite firm towards the latter part of the month. At the time of writing the roads are almost impassable, there being many deep banks and lots of mud. So far, no work has been started on the land. Clover and grasses have wintered well, and the prospects for the hay crop are good."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during April has been colder and brighter than usual, the mean temperature being 36.60 and the bright sunshine totalling 183.5 hours, compared with average figures of 39.92 for the mean and of 131.7 hours for sunshine for this time during the previous nine years. The precipitation, which is about normal, aggregates 3.24 inches, made up of 2.97 inches of rain and 2.75 inches of snow. Although the snow started to disappear during the opening week, it has not completely gone at the close of the month. The land has not been in condition to work and no seeding has been possible. Everything points to a very backward spring."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during April has been cold and stormy, the thermometer dropping to -6 on the 2nd. The mean temperature is 35.32, as compared with an average April mean of 37.57 inches from 1914 to 1921. The precipitation, comprising 3.40 inches of rain and 7 inches of snow, totals 4.10 inches, as compared with average figures of 2.82 for this time during the previous nine years. The bright sunshine, registered on 17 different days, aggregates 152.8 hours, compared with an average of 128.8 hours for the corresponding month from 1914 to 1921. Beef sales have been very slow, the average price offered being 6½ cents; this has resulted in much stock not being fed to a good finish. Hay shipments are inactive, the prices offered ranging from \$10 to \$12 per ton, f.o.b. cars. Eggs are cheaper, farmers receiving from 30 to 40 cents a dozen. The public highways have been almost impassable for heavy traffic."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 36.40, as compared with an average mean of 41 for the four previous years, April has been cold and backward, the thermometer dropping to -4 on the 2nd, which is quite abnormal, the lowest in 1922 having been 23. The highest temperature recorded is 61, while the average April maximum from 1919 to 1922 was 68.62. The precipitation, made up of 2.16 inches of rain and 7.50 inches of snowfall, aggregates 2.91 inches, against

2.26 inches a year ago. The bright sunshine totals 164.9 hours, compared with 124.9 hours in 1922 and an April average of 129.7 hours for the four previous years. The unseasonable weather has delayed farm operations. The land is still too wet for teams, and spring ploughing has not been attempted. Grasses and clover are at least two weeks later than usual. Hay fields have come through the winter with a minimum of damage. Live stock is in good condition, there being an abundance of rough feed. Farmers have practically no turnips or potatoes left on their hands."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"Compared with the average for the last six years, April has been colder, drier, and brighter than usual, the figures being as follows: Highest reading of the thermometer 56, and the lowest 4, mean temperature 30, precipitation 3.68 inches, and bright sunshine 203.5 hours. Nothing has been done on the land during the month, as, owing to the unusually cold weather, the snow has disappeared very slowly. The soil does not seem to be frozen very deeply, and it is hoped that, with the coming of warm weather, it will condition very quickly. At best the first seeding at the Experimental Station is likely to be at least two weeks later than last year, when wheat and oats were sown on April 27th."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"April has been colder, wetter, and brighter than the average of the corresponding period of the last 11 years, the figures being, respectively, 31.73 and 38.10 for mean temperature, 4.85 and 2.69 inches for precipitation, and 182.6 and 166.2 hours for sunshine. The spring is one of the most backward in years, as at the close of the month there is snow yet in many places, and it is very unlikely that much can be done on the land before the second week in May. The maple syrup and sugar crop has been very light, and on account of very bad roads farmers within driving distance of Quebec city have not been able to market much produce. At the Station, over 700 Barred Rock chicks are doing well, whilst at the St. Joachim horse farm five foals are in fine health."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during April has been cloudy and cold and quite unseasonable. The highest temperature recorded is 77, the lowest -5 and the mean 37.42, as against a maximum of 67, a minimum of 12, and a mean of 40.21 for the corresponding period of 1922. The precipitation totals 4.16 inches, as against 3.25 inches for the same month last year. The bright sunshine aggregates 154 hours, compared with 166.3 hours a year ago. On the 12th, the ice broke up in the St. Francis River without causing any damage. The first ploughing and harrowing of the season was done on April 26th. Naturally, the cold, wet weather has retarded the sowing of grain."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"April has been much cooler and rather more humid than the average of the five preceding years, and brighter than the average of the three preceding years for the same period,—the respective figures

being 26.60 and 40.69 for mean temperature, 2.75 and 2.53 inches for precipitation, and 177.7 and 152.0 hours for bright sunshine. On one occasion, the thermometer dropped to -21 , the lowest temperature ever recorded at this Station for this season. At the close of the month, the snow is still deep on the ground, and the ice is very solid on the lakes. The spring is some 15 days later than last year. At the Experimental Station the eggs put in the incubator to date this season number 1,535, and of these the hatchings have run from 39 p.c. to 54 p.c. Two teams of horses have been bought from Northern Ontario."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"With a minimum temperature of -15 , and a mean of 29.38, April on the whole has been more severe than usual. On the 20th and 21st there was a decidedly mild spell, when the thermometer reached 76 in the shade, causing the snow to melt as if by magic. At the close of the month the frost is out of the land, which is drying off nicely, and, if conditions continue as they are for a day or two longer, ploughing should start. Even though the season generally is quite late, seeding is likely to start about as early as in any year since the Experimental Station was started. Grain and clover appear to have come through the winter in good condition. Wheat, which had made little growth when winter set in, is looking well. Labour is quite plentiful hereabouts this season."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The early part of April was marked by cool weather, and the land was still quite wet from the heavy snows of winter. During the month, there was further precipitation to the extent of 1.03 inch, made up of 0.53 of an inch of rain and 5 inches of snow. The first wheat seeding in this part of the district took place on the 23rd. The weather during the closing week has been mild and favourable for the growth of grass and other perennial herbs. On the 30th, seeding is quite general."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. MCKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during April have ranged much lower than usual, the mean being 29.90, as compared with an average mean for the previous ten years of 37.60; while on four of the first six days the thermometer registered below zero. It continued to be comparatively cool until the 18th, when a sudden mild spell hastened the melting of the snow so much that low lands have been badly flooded. On the 20th, some seeding was done in the Experimental Farm garden, but no field operations have been possible. At the close of the month, the Assiniboine River has overrun its banks and the southern portion of the Farm is inundated."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"While winter weather held until the middle of April, the snow has disappeared very rapidly, and, owing to there being very little frost in the ground, a large percentage of the melted snow has been absorbed by the soil. At the Experimental Farm, work on the land started on the 20th, and the first wheat was sown on the

21st. A heavy fall of snow on the night of the 23rd delayed operations until the end of the week. In this district, only a small percentage of wheat was seeded before the close of the month. Live stock has come through the winter in good shape, and lambs have come strong. Owing to the cold weather in the early part of the month, more losses in young pigs are reported than usual."

Swift Current, Sask.—J. G. TAGGART, Superintendent, reports:—"Early in April, there were some comparatively mild days, which caused the remaining snow to disappear. Later, the weather became colder, and the beginning of spring work was delayed until towards the middle of the month. Sowing was general by the 17th, and since that time there has been little interruption in seeding operations. There was a light snowfall on the 24th, but little delay was caused by this storm. There was a rainfall of 0.32 of an inch on the 29th."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"There has been a comparatively light snowfall during the winter, which precluded any possibility of flood conditions in the spring and left the land ready for working almost as soon as the snow disappeared. The April precipitation aggregates 0.66 of an inch, made up of rain. In the district, seeding was general by the 23rd. At the close of the month, the sowing of the Experimental Station wheat is finished. The 66 steers, purchased in November for experimental feeding, are developing a splendid finish, and will be ready for market by the middle of May."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather continued to be quite cold until April 10th, but it then warmed rapidly, the thermometer registering 79-80 on the 17th. The soil dried very quickly, as there was less than the usual amount of moisture in the winter's snow. The precipitation totals 0.33 of an inch, which is less than normal. At the Station, seeding commenced on the 14th, and by the 23rd was practically general in the district. The soil was quite mellow and was easily put into seed-bed condition, which was fortunate, as a number of farmers are without hired help. In this district, there is sufficient grain on hand for seeding requirements, but there will be a shortage of feed grain for the summer."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 38.37 and thermometrical extremes of 83 and 3 respectively, the weather during April has been somewhat milder than usual. The maximum is the highest for this month in 16 years. The bright sunshine totals 240.9 hours, which was exceeded only in 1913. The land got very dry, with high winds on several occasions and much evaporation, and at the same time almost no precipitation; but a rainfall of 0.34 of an inch on the 29th and 30th has provided abundant moisture for germination. By the 16th work on the land became general, and at the close of April probably four-fifths of the wheat has been sown and much land is ready for seeding to coarse grains."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during April has been favourable for spring operations in this district. Work on the land began the second week in the month, and has been practically continuous ever since. There was a reasonable amount of moisture in the sub-soil, but no reserve. A good rain, which was more or less general, has fallen on the 30th. Throughout southern Alberta, there will doubtless be a decrease in acreage, as compared with last year. It is estimated that the decrease will be approximately 25 p.c. By April 30th, upwards of one-quarter of the wheat seeding has been finished in this part of the province."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 41.89 and a total precipitation of 0.41 of an inch, as against average figures of 41.87 and 0.71, respectively, for the previous nine years, the weather during April has been about normal in these respects. Although the bright sunshine totals 235.8 hours, compared with an average of 189.9 hours from 1914 to 1922, the nights have been quite cool. Rain has been recorded on five occasions and snow once; but the fall each time has been so light that little benefit has resulted. Up to date, vegetation has come along very slowly, and cattle still require stall-feeding. At the close of the month the seeding of field crops is in full swing."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 48.30, April has been a little milder than usual, the thermometer dropping to the freezing point, 32, during four different nights. From the 17th to the 18th, there was a rainfall of 0.76 of an inch, which was of special benefit to small seeds. In this section, moisture conditions generally are very favourable and all crops such as alfalfa, clover and grass, are in excellent condition. The season is several days ahead of 1922 in this district, and, at the close of the month, all grain has been sown and in most cases it is showing above the ground, while sweet cherries, plums, peaches and pears are in full bloom. Hay is in great demand, and the selling price is correspondingly high."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"April has been fine and warm and also dry, with 134 hours of bright sunshine, a mean temperature of 52.05 and a rainfall of 2.76 inches, as against an average of 5.58 inches during the previous eleven years. Clover promises exceptionally well, as little winter-killing has occurred and growth is well advanced. Small fruits and tree fruits have come through the winter in good shape, and they have shown an abundance of bloom. The spring is an early one, and at the close of the month early roots and grain are up and showing lusty growth. Cattle are now getting excellent pasture, and in this way a rather difficult feed situation has been relieved. Live stock in general is in fair condition, but in little demand. While many poultrymen are doing a brisk business in day-old chicks, others have got discouraged, and are selling out on account of the prevailing low egg prices, which, however, have strengthened a little lately."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during April has been quite variable. For a few days it was quite warm, but the nights have been constantly cool. Fruit bloom points to a season somewhat in advance of 1922. As yet, no injury from frost has been reported. Strawberries and loganberries are immense crops. Through the efforts of the co-operative organizations, the market for small fruits promises to be better than last year."

Meteorological Record for April, 1923

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of April are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at—	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Pre- cipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Oshawa, Ont.	81.00	-5.10	38.24	2.60	406	201.3
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	54.00	5.00	34.38	2.30	408	129.5
Kentville, N.S.	61.00	5.00	36.60	3.24	405	183.5
Napan, N.S.	61.00	-6.00	35.32	4.10	407	152.8
Fredericton, N.B.	61.00	-4.00	36.40	2.91	407	164.0
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	56.00	4.00	30.00	3.68	409	203.5
Cap Rouge, Que.	60.00	-1.00	31.73	4.85	409	182.6
Lennoxville, Que.	77.00	-5.00	37.42	4.16	406	154.0
La Ferme, Que.	73.00	-21.00	26.60	2.75	422	177.7
Kapuskasing, Ont.	76.00	-15.00	29.38	.87	413	237.3
Morden, Man.	74.90	5.00	35.18	1.03	413	230.4
Brandon, Man.	70.00	-13.00	29.90	.94	414	237.2
Indian Head, Sask.	80.00	-8.00	33.53	1.26	416	187.5
Swift Current, Sask.	79.50	-2.00	38.10	.64	413	224.0
Rosthern, Sask.	75.90	-3.80	25.45	.66	419	253.5
Scott, Sask.	79.80	-6.00	35.69	.33	418	244.6
Lacombe, Alta.	83.00	3.00	38.37	.50	420	240.9
Lethbridge, Alta.	81.50	0.00	40.75	.73	413	236.0
Invermere, B. C.	75.00	16.00	41.89	.41	415	235.8
Sumnerland, B.C.	76.00	32.00	48.30	1.29	414	216.7
Agassiz, B.C.	76.00	35.00	52.05	2.76	413	134.0
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	68.00	36.00	48.60	1.68	411	162.0

Ottawa, May 19, 1923.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (May 1) that during the second half of April the weather was very cold, and in some districts there was a good deal of rain. The cold east winds checked growth, and germination of spring grain has been slow. As a rule, the autumn sown grain crops are satisfactory plants. The cold winds of April retarded growth, and wheat has frequently lost colour, especially on heavy land. Winter oats have not suffered so much from the cold, but in some cases these also have rather a yellow appearance. Beans are still backward in many districts, but satisfactory crops may be anticipated, although in some of the eastern counties they are rather foul with weeds. The few warmer days at the end of the month caused some improvement in the appearance of the crops. The sowing of spring grain is more forward in the

north and west than in other parts of the country, a fairly large area, especially of barley, being still undrilled at the end of April in the south and east. On lighter lands, which worked fairly well, good progress could be made and the seed went into a good seed bed. Conditions were very different on heavy land, as owing to the lack of frost in the winter the soil was stiff to plough, and with the drying winds became very hard; so that much work was necessary to get the land fit for sowing. As a rule drilling was done on heavy soils with the seed bed in a rough condition. As a result of the cold weather germination has been slow, but where showing above ground, there is a regular plant. The early sown crops have made slow growth, and generally spring grain is rather backward. On the whole the lambing season has been quite satisfactory. There is a plentiful supply of labour available in practically all districts, and with spring work in progress there is less unemployment than a month ago.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (May 1) that the weather during April was for the most part cold throughout the whole of Scotland, east winds were prevalent and in most districts night frosts were frequent. The reports on the wheat crop are fairly favourable on the whole, although in a few districts some damage is stated to have been caused by frost and cold winds. The plant generally is vigorous and healthy and the braird is about the average for this period. Growth has, however, been retarded to a greater or less extent in almost every district by the cold weather prevalent during the month, and in many cases the plant has lost colour, but with warmer weather in the near future the prospects would be fairly satisfactory. Lambing is generally finished on arable farms, while on the hills it is in progress. The results are so far satisfactory, and the total fall of lambs promises to be a full average. The supply of regular workers is now generally ample and in some cases is more than sufficient for the needs of the season.

India.—Liberal shipments of wheat are now being made from India to the United Kingdom and to continental ports. During the first week of May a total of 912,000 bushels was exported, as compared with 64,000 bushels in the previous week.

Germany.—The weather lately has been very favourable for the crops, which promise to give better yields than last year. Spring seeding has been completed in the majority of districts under favourable conditions. (Broomhall, May 8, 1923).

Rumania.—According to revised official estimates, the area under winter wheat is returned as 4,485,000 acres, as against 4,970,000 acres in 1921-22, winter barley 165,000 acres, against 260,000 acres, and rye 454,000 acres against 482,000 acres. (Broomhall, May 8, 1923).

Russia.—Broomhall (May 8) states that the area under winter crops is officially estimated at 62 million acres, and the probable spring crop area at 97 million acres, making a total of 159 million acres. The revised estimate of the total crop area for the season 1921-22 was 135 million acres, and for 1916-17 213 million acres.

At the time the estimates for this season were issued spring seeding had only just commenced, owing to the protracted cold weather. The condition of the winter crops is generally favourable throughout the country.

United States.—The U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports (May 8) that on May 1 the area of winter wheat to be harvested was about 39,750,000 acres, or 6,629,000 acres (14.3 p.c.) less than the acreage planted last autumn and 2,377,000 acres (5.6 p.c.) less than the acreage harvested last year, viz., 42,127,000 acres. The average of the past ten years was 38,416,000 acres. The 10-year average per cent of abandonment of planted acreage is 9.8. The average condition of winter wheat on May 1 was 80.1, compared with 75.2 on April 1, 83.5 on May 1, 1922, and 87.5 the average for the past ten years on May 1. A condition of 80.1 p.c. on May 1 is indicative of a yield per acre of approximately 14.5 bushels, assuming average variations to prevail thereafter. On the estimated area to be harvested, 14.5 bushels per acre would produce 578,287,000 bushels, or 1.4 p.c. less than in 1922, 3.7 p.c. less than in 1921, 5.3 p.c. less than in 1920, and 2 p.c. less than the average of the past ten years. The final outturn of the crop may be larger or smaller than the amount given above, according as conditions developing during the remainder of the season prove more or less favourable to the crop than the average. A memorandum accompanying the foregoing report states that on the basis of later and fuller information the Crop Reporting Board has increased the estimate of acreage of winter wheat planted in the autumn of 1922 by 102,000 acres for Ohio and 208,000 for Nebraska, a total increase of 310,000 acres for the United States.

The average condition of rye on May 1 was 85.1, compared with 81.8 on April 1, 91.7 on May 1, 1922, and 90.6, the average for the past ten years on May 1. The condition on May 1 forecasts a production of about 74,510,000 bushels, compared with 95,497,000 last year's estimated production, 61,675,000 the 1921 estimated production, and 63,419,000, the average for the past ten years. The average condition of meadow (hay) lands on May 1 was 87, compared with 90.1 on May 1, 1922, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 90.2. The expected hay acreage in 1923 is about 76,031,000 acres (60,253,000 tame and 15,778,000 wild). The May 1 production forecast is 100,853,000 tons, compared with an estimated production of 112,791,000 tons in 1922 and 97,770,000 in 1921. The ten-year average is 99,633,000 tons. Stocks of hay on farms on May 1 are estimated as 13,480,000 tons (12 p.c. of crop), against 10,919,000 tons (11.2 p.c.) on May 1, 1922, and 12,069,000 tons (12 p.c.), the five-year average on May 1. The average condition of pastures on May 1 was 77, compared with 84.5 on May 1, 1922, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 85.9. Of spring ploughing 68.9 p.c. was completed up to May 1, compared with 63.5 p.c. on May 1, 1922, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 71.1. Of spring planting 55.4 p.c. was completed up to

May 1, compared with 53.6 p.c. on May 1, 1922, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 58.3.

The Bureau also reports (May 18) that winter wheat continues to show improvement on the whole, but growth has been backward, due to generally cool and unfavourable weather in many areas of the belt. Some dry areas have, however, been greatly helped by copious rains. In many areas oat seeding is finished and is proceeding rapidly in others. Early seeded grain has germinated poorly in many areas, and is looking well with fine stands in others. It is beginning to head in southern districts.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

AREAS SOWN TO WINTER CEREALS FOR 1923

According to the April issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics", the areas sown to winter cereals for the harvest of 1923 are as follows, comparisons with 1922 and with the average of the five years 1917 to 1922 being expressed in the form of percentages:—

Country	Wheat			Rye		
	1923	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of average 1917-21	1923	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of average 1917-21
	acres	p.c.	p.c.	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Belgium.....	328,000	97.2	110.0	475,200	89.4	88.8
Bulgaria.....	2,145,400	98.2	98.1	401,300	95.6	94.6
Spain.....	10,174,500	102.5	100.1	1,701,000	97.9	85.1
Serb.-Cr.-Slov. State...	3,601,600	102.2	97.8	387,900	105.0	96.0
Finland.....	22,000	100.0	115.9	578,200	100.0	97.0
France.....	12,989,100	109.5	107.7	2,149,300	104.6	101.0
Italy.....	11,614,100	101.1	—	321,200	100.1	—
Latvia.....	—	—	—	617,800	105.0	—
Lithuania.....	169,300	108.7	110.1	1,385,000	102.0	111.9
Poland.....	2,359,400	98.0	—	11,471,400	102.8	—
Rumania.....	4,487,700	90.3	94.6	455,500	94.7	68.4
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,286,100	94.1	91.3	2,054,200	96.1	92.9
Canada.....	938,000	94.3	117.9	—	—	—
United States.....	46,069,000	96.8	102.8	5,508,000	88.7	106.1
India.....	30,032,000	105.7	104.9	—	—	—
Algeria.....	3,048,600	98.2	100.2	—	—	—
Tunis.....	1,112,000	126.1	76.5	—	—	—
Totals.....	130,376,800	100.9	103.1	26,888,200	98.3	109.7
	Barley			Oats		
Belgium.....	81,600	129.0	103.0	—	—	—
Bulgaria.....	404,000	97.9	96.1	19,500	101.8	130.5
Spain.....	4,183,800	118.6	96.5	1,185,500	147.4	88.2
Serb.-Cr.-Slov. State...	487,900	100.8	88.9	69,700	67.6	—
France.....	389,100	109.2	105.9	1,859,100	107.0	98.5
Italy.....	568,400	98.6	107.3	1,210,800	99.7	—
Rumania.....	166,400	64.3	121.7	—	—	—
Czecho-Slovakia.....	14,800	92.2	55.4	—	—	—
Algeria.....	2,781,000	97.0	101.9	588,000	100.9	99.4
Tunis.....	988,400	163.9	84.3	123,600	110.6	81.2

CONDITION OF CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

In Europe the month of March was mild and favourable for winter sown crops: at the beginning of April these were in good order, the condition being slightly above the average in most countries. Very little frost damage is reported, and it is only in a few localities that persistent wet weather has caused injury to vegetation. Spring sowings have been in some countries delayed appreciably by rains, but are now almost everywhere in progress under favourable conditions, and are already completed in Spain. The agricultural season is favourable also in North Africa, where prospects are good. In India the weather conditions have been beneficial to the wheat crop, and the harvest is in progress under favourable conditions.

CABLEGRAMS OF MAY 21 AND 25, 1923

MAY 21:—The area sown to wheat in France is 13,660,000 acres, against 12,700,000 acres, the final estimate for 1922. The area sown to rye is 2,172,000 against 2,087,000 last year; barley 1,592,000 acres, against 1,623,000; oats 8,540,000 against 8,198,000.

MAY 25:—The condition of the cereal crops in Europe and North Africa is generally more promising than in April, and much better than in May, 1922.

STATISTICS OF FARM LIVE STOCK

Siam.—The numbers of farm live stock in Siam in 1922, as compared with 1921 in brackets, are as follows: Horses 155,626 (141,793); cattle 2,863,822 (2,625,475); buffaloes 3,273,482 (2,603,823); pigs 864,247 (749,939); elephants 6,822 (6,818).

Senegal.—The numbers of farm live stock in Senegal in 1922, as compared with 1921 in brackets, are as follows: Horses 29,644 (27,533); asses 42,867 (33,118); cattle 426,770 (398,414); sheep and goats 473,761 (456,424); pigs 5,400 (12,860); camels 4,218 (4,871).

THE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

By ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., Member of the Institute, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

During the war, the Sessions of the organization known as the "International Statistical Institute" were necessarily interrupted, and no general meeting of the Institute has been possible since the fourteenth Session which was held in Vienna, September 9-13, 1913. On this occasion Canada was represented for the first time, the present writer, elected as a member in 1910, being sent as official delegate by the Dominion Government. An extract from his report of the proceedings at that meeting was published at the time.¹

¹ Census and Statistics Monthly, Nov. 1913 (Vol. 6, No. 64, p. 271).

ORIGIN OF THE INSTITUTE

As stated therein, the Institute was founded in London in 1885 at the time of the Jubilee of the Royal Statistical Society, but international conferences of statisticians were held periodically before that date, going back indeed to the time of Quételet, the famous Belgian statistician and mathematician (1796-1874). Under the rules, membership of the Institute is limited to 200, the members being elected from "amongst the men of the various nations who have distinguished themselves in administrative or scientific statistics, such as chiefs of official statistics, members of central statistical bureaux, or of the statistical bureaux of states and large towns, members of statistical societies, and other scientists."

ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT OFFICE

At the Vienna Session of 1913, an important new departure was made by the establishment of a Permanent Office of the Institute, with objects briefly summarized as follows: (1) Formation of an International Statistical Library; (2) permanent action towards unification of methods, etc., in order to render statistics internationally comparable; (3) publication of a Year Book and periodical Bulletins; and (4) preparation of the programmes for future Sessions of the Institute.

The Permanent Office is located at The Hague under the direction of the Bureau of the Institute, and its General Secretary is Dr. H. W. Methorst of the Dutch Central Statistical Office.

Up to the present, the expenses of this Office have been defrayed by official and private subventions from various countries, including the Governments of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and Uruguay, the Statistical Societies of England (Royal Statistical Society of London); France (Statistical Society of Paris); Holland (Political Economy and Statistical Society of Holland); The Hague Municipality and a few individual subscribers in Holland.

Since its establishment the Permanent Office has issued eight parts of an International Statistical Year Book, dealing with the condition and movement of the population in Europe, America, Africa, Asia and Oceania, and with statistics of labour, finance, production and exchange, as well as eight numbers of a "Monthly Bulletin" giving wholesale prices, index numbers of prices, the cost of living, unemployment, etc., in different countries of the world.

RESUMPTION OF SESSIONS IN 1923

In connection with the efforts towards the world's reconstruction after the war, the necessity for international and comparable statistics has made itself very seriously felt, and as the result of discussions with the League of Nations a joint Committee has been formed consisting of four representatives of the Economic Section of the League, four of the International Statistical Institute, and one of the International

Bureau of Labour. This Committee has drawn up a programme of economic statistics to be studied in connection with the next session of the International Statistical Institute. These include I, Commerce; II, Production: (a) mineral, (b) agricultural and forestry. III, Prices: (a) wholesale, (b) retail, (c) cost of living. IV, Indexes: (a) issues of capital, (b) compound indexes, (c) stock exchange values, V, Industrial Production. Special urgency is attached to the first four subjects. It has now been decided that the next Session of the International Statistical Institute, which will be the Fifteenth, shall take place during the week beginning on October 1st of the present year at Brussels, where, but for the war, the Institute would have met in 1915. A Belgian Organization Committee has been formed under the presidency of Dr. Maurice Sauveur of Brussels.

ELECTION OF NEW MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTE

As a consequence of the intermission caused by the war, a considerable number of vacancies have occurred in the list of the members of the Institute, and it has been decided to proceed to the election of new members to fill 20 of these vacancies during the second quarter of this year, leaving any other vacancies to be filled up next year. Under the rules a candidate for election must be nominated by five existing members of the Institute, amongst whom must be at least one member of the same nationality as the candidate. There are at present 18 members of the Institute representing Great Britain and two members representing Canada, the second Canadian representative being Prof. A. J. de Bray of Montreal, elected in 1913.

SPECIAL IMPORTANCE OF BRUSSELS MEETING, 1923

The meeting at Brussels next October will have special importance, because it will be the first to be held after the war, and because a new president will be elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death on November 2, 1920, of the late President, Signor Luigi Bodio of Italy.

Ensilage in Great Britain. —On February 23 last, Sir Daniel Hall, K.C.B., F.R.S., Chief Scientific Adviser to the English Ministry of Agriculture, read a paper before the Farmers' Club on the question, "Can Silage be substituted for Roots?" From the paper, and from the discussion by practical farmers which followed, it is evident that during recent years the practice of ensilage has made much progress in Great Britain, and that following the American and Canadian custom, the building of tower silos has become quite common. They are not however filled with green corn as in this country, but with oats, tares, beans and peas. The three last named crops being leguminous, form an excellent preparation for an ensuing crop of fall sown wheat. Several important points were brought out by the paper and the discussion, including (1) that modern silage is not a substitute for hay, but is a means of replacing the root crop for the winter feeding of stock, especially dairy cows, and (2) that feeding with silage is much easier than with roots, enabling double the number of stock to be fed.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF WOOL

The Annual Review for 1922 of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Boston, U.S.A., gives the world's wool production, according to the latest available reports and estimates, as 2,704,047,787 lb., distributed by countries as in the following table:—

Country	Year	Production	Country	Year	Production
		lb.			lb.
North America—			Europe—con.		
United States.....	1922	261,095,000	Portugal.....	1921	7,197,108
British provinces...	1922	18,523,392	Rumania.....	1921	26,000,000
Total, North America.....	1922	279,618,392	Russia.....	—	110,000,000
Central America and West Indies—			Spain.....	1921	165,347,000
Mexico.....	—	792,000	Sweden.....	1921	6,000,000
All other.....	—	750,000	Switzerland.....	1921	800,000
Total Central America and West Indies....	—	1,542,000	United Kingdom...	1922	103,000,000
South America—			Yugoslavia.....	1921	24,250,000
Argentina.....	1922	237,000,000	All other.....	—	100,000
Brazil.....	1922	27,000,000	Total Europe.....		662,428,179
Chile.....	1919	37,339,500	Asia—		
Columbia.....	1917	860,920	British India.....	—	60,000,000
Peru.....	—	9,000,000	China.....	1922	67,000,000
Falkland Islands...	—	3,200,000	Persia.....	—	12,146,000
Uruguay.....	1922	80,000,000	Russia in Asia.....	—	43,434,000
All other.....	—	5,000,000	Turkey in Asia.....	—	81,285,000
Total South America.....		399,400,420	All other.....	—	1,000,000
Europe—			Total Asia.....		264,865,000
Austria.....	1920	1,359,000	Africa—		
Belgium.....	1921	826,725	Algeria.....	1915	47,831,002
Bulgaria.....	1922	25,000,000	Egypt.....	1921	4,500,000
Czecho-Slovakia...	1920	4,302,933	Morocco.....	—	21,000,000
Denmark, Iceland and Faroe Islds.	1921	3,508,000	Tunis.....	—	3,735,000
Finland.....	1920	7,275,180	Union of South Africa.....	1922	176,100,000
France.....	1921	40,000,000	All other.....	—	25,000,000
Germany.....	1921	51,808,000	Total Africa.....		278,166,002
Greece.....	1921	9,483,600	Oceania—		
Hungary.....	1922	11,023,000	Australia.....	1921-22	626,344,296
Italy.....	1918	49,906,433	New Zealand.....	1921-22	191,613,500
Netherlands.....	1921	4,080,000	Total Australasia.....		817,957,796
Norway.....	1921	4,409,200	All other.....	1921	70,000
Poland.....	1921	6,752,000	Total Oceania.....		818,027,796
			Total for the World.....		2,704,047,789

In a previous article (Monthly Bulletin, March 1921, Vol. 14, p. 105) the world's wool clip was given as 2,965,411,000 lb. The Association estimates the number of sheep in the world as 572,991,583.

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, 1870

Requests occasionally reach the Bureau for information as to the value of the agricultural production of Canada during the early years after Confederation in 1867. These are difficult to answer, because values of agricultural products were not collected by the decennial census before the year 1900, and in the early census years after Confederation there are no easily accessible records of prices which can be used for the estimation of total values. In the Monthly Bulletin for May, 1921, the results of calculations were given showing the estimated value of the field crops of Canada by provinces for the years 1870, 1880, 1890 and 1900. From 1910 onwards similar records have been published annually in the Monthly Bulletin, usually in the January issue. But these estimates are limited to field crops, and do not therefore include animal products, dairy products, fruits, wool, etc.

For the year 1870, however, the late Mr. James Young, M.P., of Galt, contributed to the Year Book and Almanac of Canada for 1871 an article entitled "The Dominion of Canada". Dealing in this article with the agricultural capabilities of Canada, Mr. Young, taking the Census of 1861 as a basis, estimated the value of the farms of the four provinces (Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick) at \$672,000,000; live stock at \$150,000,000 and agricultural implements at \$31,000,000. The total annual quantity and value of Canadian farm products he estimated in round numbers as follows:—

Value of Agricultural Production of Canada, 1870

Articles	Quantity	Price	Total Value
	bush.	\$	\$
Wheat.....	41,700,000	1.00	41,700,000
Indian corn.....	3,900,000	0.60	2,340,000
Peas.....	18,400,000	0.70	12,880,000
Barley.....	8,200,000	0.70	5,740,000
Rye.....	2,000,000	0.60	1,740,000
Oats.....	65,100,000	0.35	22,785,000
Buckwheat.....	5,400,000	0.60	3,240,000
Potatoes.....	53,900,000	0.30	16,170,000
Turnips.....	30,300,000	0.12	3,636,000
	tons		
Hay.....	3,300,000	10.00	30,300,000
	lb.		
Wool.....	10,400,000	0.30	3,120,000
Butter.....	77,700,000	0.14	10,878,000
Cheese.....	6,000,000	0.11	660,000
Pork.....	182,000,000	0.05	9,100,000
Mutton.....	250,000,000	0.05	12,500,000
Beef.....	200,000,000	0.05	10,000,000
Miscellaneous.....	—	—	10,000,000
Total annual produce.....	—	—	196,789,000

The above figures may be taken as the earliest computation of the kind made since Confederation in 1867. The annual agricultural revenue of \$196,789,000 in 1870 compares with \$1,420,170,000, the latest estimate for the year 1922, the increase being \$1,223,381,000, or 621 p.c. Including the annual revenue, as given in the above table, the gross

estimated agricultural wealth of Canada in 1870 amounted to \$1,049,789,000 (farms \$672,000,000; live stock, \$150,000,000; implements \$31,000,000; production \$196,789,000), as compared with \$6,774,461,000 in 1922 (farms \$4,232,588,000; live stock \$730,043,000; implements \$391,660,000; production \$1,420,170,000)¹.

CANADIAN TRADE IN FARM PRODUCTS, 1921-23

Data furnished by the External Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics

In the May issue of the Monthly Bulletin for 1922 were given tables of imports and exports of agricultural products for the two fiscal years ended March 31, 1921 and 1922, as compared with the pre-war year ended March 31, 1914. In the following five tables similar data are given for the three years ended March 31, 1921, 1922 and 1923. The tables distinguish the trade (a) with the United Kingdom, (b) with the United States, and (c) with all countries. They show by quantities and by values (where recorded) the materials similar to those which are produced on Canadian farms as regards imports, and produced on Canadian farms as regards exports, divided also into raw materials and materials which have undergone some process of manufacture.

Table I gives the quantities and values of the raw materials imported from the United Kingdom, the United States and from all countries, the selection including as a rule only those articles that are also produced on Canadian farms. Table II in the same way gives the exports of the principal raw materials which are produced on Canadian farms. Table III shows the imports and Table IV the exports of materials which have undergone some process of manufacture. Table V summarizes the data in the preceding tables and recapitulates into total imports, total exports and total trade.

As shown by the summary (Table V), the total trade in farm products for the fiscal year 1922-23 was of the value of \$534,658,394, as compared with \$456,926,048 in 1922, and \$694,532,125 in 1921. In 1914 the value was \$297,382,809. As compared with 1922, there is an increase in value of \$77,732,346, or 17 p.c., but as compared with 1921 there is a decrease of \$159,873,731, or 23 p.c. For all three years, it will be noticed, the great bulk of the value of the total trade is with the United Kingdom and the United States, the two combined representing proportions of the total of 89 p.c. in 1914, 70 p.c. in 1921, 82 p.c. in 1922, and 82 p.c. in 1923. The imports from the United Kingdom are comparatively insignificant, but the great bulk of the exports go thither. The exports to the United States exceeded the imports to the extent of 34 p.c. in 1923, as compared with 27 p.c. in 1922, 137 p.c. in 1921 and 63 p.c. in 1914. Of the total trade in 1923, 59 p.c. was with the United Kingdom, as compared with 54 p.c. in 1922, 32 p.c. in 1921 and 59 p.c. in 1914, and 23 p.c. with the United States, as compared with 28 p.c. in 1922, 38 p.c. in 1921 and 30 p.c. in 1914. The total trade in farm products with countries other than the United Kingdom and the United States was \$97,293,771, or 18 p.c. in 1923, \$81,172,318, or 18 p.c. in 1922, \$206,412,165, or 30 p.c. in 1921, and \$32,051,726, or 11 p.c. in 1914.

¹ See Monthly Bulletin of March, 1923, pp. 89-92.

CANADIAN TRADE IN FARM PRODUCTS, 1921-1923

I.—Imports of Raw Materials, Such as are Produced on Canadian Farms, during the three years ended March 31, 1921, 1922 and 1923

Articles Imported	Total Imports for Consumption			Imports from United Kingdom			Imports from United States		
	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923
OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN									
Fruits—									
Apples, fresh..... Lb.	273,319	110,702	155,201	—	—	—	273,319	110,702	155,201
\$	1,528,606	680,832	775,819	—	—	—	1,528,606	680,832	775,819
Apricots, quinces and nectarines, fresh..... Lb.	630,419	1,078,530	2,041,728	20	—	—	630,399	1,078,530	2,041,653
\$	57,050	76,438	136,130	12	—	—	57,038	76,438	136,112
Berries, wild, fresh..... \$	2,822	9,760	16,187	—	—	—	2,664	4,007	11,474
Blackberries, gooseberries and raspberries..... Lb.	163,212	164,628	400,345	—	—	—	163,212	164,628	400,345
\$	38,179	55,526	98,705	—	—	—	38,179	55,526	98,705
Cherries, fresh..... Lb.	477,265	503,108	494,697	—	—	—	477,265	503,108	494,667
\$	108,737	92,591	83,349	—	—	—	108,737	92,591	83,349
Cranberries, fresh..... Brl.	21,841	16,955	19,944	—	—	—	21,841	16,953	19,944
\$	173,634	200,668	212,894	—	—	—	173,634	200,654	212,894
Currants, fresh..... Lb.	22,476	2,861	16,474	—	—	—	22,476	2,861	16,474
\$	1,995	390	1,638	—	—	—	1,995	390	1,638
Grapes, fresh..... Lb.	6,632,035	7,660,621	7,668,005	600,414	608,080	704,456	5,979,961	6,917,481	6,836,059
\$	858,340	831,522	661,443	129,113	109,960	75,275	717,711	695,235	565,377
Melons..... No.	3,245,339	3,267,818	3,913,076	12	—	—	3,244,734	3,267,824	3,912,782
\$	453,711	385,038	333,827	6	—	—	453,648	384,985	333,792
Peaches, fresh..... Lb.	6,195,404	10,928,049	10,866,101	120	540	216	6,195,284	10,927,509	10,865,780
\$	442,265	583,450	403,312	58	219	88	442,207	583,231	403,198
Pears..... Lb.	12,484,934	10,370,281	15,256,255	—	—	400	12,482,288	10,367,291	15,251,313
\$	797,645	584,599	566,729	—	—	49	797,381	584,399	566,421
Plums..... Bush.	106,763	106,457	111,086	16	10	3	106,747	106,447	111,081
\$	476,459	404,469	303,495	230	170	58	476,229	404,299	303,408
Strawberries..... Lb.	2,436,573	2,666,692	6,122,758	—	—	—	2,436,573	2,666,392	6,122,758
\$	559,777	511,413	785,150	—	—	—	559,777	510,468	785,150
Other fruits, fresh..... \$	28,557	30,676	81,134	—	1,722	1,918	28,060	27,671	43,366
Total Fruits, fresh..... \$	5,527,777	4,447,372	4,459,812	129,419	112,071	77,408	5,385,866	4,300,726	4,320,703

I.—Imports of Raw Materials, Such as are Produced on Canadian Farms, during the three years ended March 31, 1921, 1922 and 1923—con.

Articles Imported	Total Imports for Consumption			Imports from United Kingdom			Imports from United States		
	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923
Grains—									
Barley.....Bush.	1,232	2,669	852	—	16	15	1,229	2,644	836
\$	1,904	3,274	936	—	92	15	1,893	3,156	916
Beans.....Bush.	203,725	148,157	329,974	4,075	5,002	68,804	151,518	60,726	32,140
\$	637,632	376,792	777,214	21,165	20,614	150,817	497,458	107,876	97,045
Buckwheat.....Bush.	13,873	11,648	4,353	—	—	—	13,873	11,648	4,353
\$	23,196	14,182	5,170	—	—	—	23,196	14,182	5,170
Corn (Indian) for distillation.....Bush.	318,804	365,417	133,305	—	—	—	318,804	365,417	133,305
\$	344,467	230,941	100,040	—	—	—	344,467	230,941	100,040
Corn (Indian) not for distillation.....Bush.	9,658,960	13,755,571	10,867,016	10	26	5	9,658,960	13,755,545	10,841,657
\$	12,276,943	8,482,404	7,695,280	23	68	8	12,084,398	8,482,336	7,673,041
Oats.....Bush.	939,955	119,334	1,063,336	—	1,266	581	939,734	118,065	1,062,656
\$	661,030	71,993	413,406	—	1,635	597	660,433	70,157	412,732
Peas, split.....Lb.	149,620	43,020	24,959	—	1,128	20,758	149,300	41,641	4,201
\$	9,084	2,646	2,067	—	91	1,715	9,046	2,530	352
Peas, n.o.p.....Bush.	67,339	33,810	52,245	22	3	825	62,450	26,302	32,811
\$	248,200	106,334	167,893	266	14	3,046	234,648	86,286	115,660
Rye.....Bush.	4,494	4,028	1,143	—	—	—	4,494	4,028	1,143
\$	10,125	4,483	2,122	—	—	—	10,125	4,483	2,122
Wheat.....Bush.	134,113	371,656	84,816	—	—	—	134,109	371,651	84,816
\$	280,266	522,071	90,958	—	—	—	280,250	522,059	90,954
Total Grains.....\$	14,492,847	9,815,120	9,255,086	21,454	22,714	156,198	14,146,114	9,614,006	8,408,032
Seeds—									
Beans (seed) from United Kingdom.....Lb.	15,310	5,132	6,339	15,310	5,132	6,339	—	—	—
\$	3,612	859	916	3,612	859	916	—	—	—
Beet and mangold seed.....Lb.	1,326,072	666,900	441,634	101,781	65,558	51,071	772,210	116,065	50,265
\$	291,516	116,530	169,630	17,474	8,879	8,117	189,226	26,958	14,021
Carrot seed.....Lb.	65,188	47,650	43,094	5,311	5,321	3,881	43,736	29,765	28,822
\$	21,271	12,790	10,826	1,634	1,543	1,424	12,501	8,519	6,330
Clover seed.....Lb.	2,598,380	3,547,080	2,248,010	70	481,640	335,363	2,596,382	3,063,040	1,912,102
\$	560,247	715,209	459,639	29	100,620	87,260	559,276	613,458	372,139
Flax seed.....Bush.	536,670	294,476	68,940	397	140	—	315,352	1,696	7,323
\$	2,048,154	445,605	115,773	4,475	876	—	1,221,155	8,237	15,006
Garden and field seeds, n.o.p., in packages over one pound.....\$	679,781	557,633	710,813	44,295	43,622	40,887	582,413	456,905	602,517
Garden and field seeds, n.o.p., in packages of one pound or less.....\$	29,408	26,985	22,428	15,730	11,042	11,562	12,442	13,685	10,252
Garden and field seeds, not free, not less than \$5 per lb., etc.....\$	12,214	8,155	12,974	2,678	1,286	1,384	6,200	6,306	10,866

Mushroom spawn.....	\$	1,360	1,997	2,328	51	264	574	1,309	1,729	1,754
Peas (seed) from United Kingdom.....	Lb.	157,795	9,525	21,676	157,795	9,525	21,676	-	-	-
.....	\$	14,927	1,937	2,156	14,927	1,937	2,156	-	-	-
Rape seed, sowing.....	Lb.	180,967	191,488	175,870	61,335	3,699	3,872	119,553	61,860	48,408
.....	\$	16,202	14,578	10,938	5,550	336	306	10,630	4,364	3,352
Timothy seed.....	Lb.	9,281,201	12,852,483	13,469,226	-	1,090	75	9,281,201	12,851,393	13,469,151
.....	\$	814,023	926,350	975,860	-	547	23	814,023	925,803	975,857
Turnip seed.....	Lb.	1,435,748	616,059	194,370	771,282	574,905	177,230	169,074	26,968	13,003
.....	\$	236,402	104,001	32,494	132,399	93,208	28,049	27,508	7,362	3,651
Total Seeds.....	\$	4,729,177	2,932,629	2,526,705	242,854	265,019	182,658	3,436,683	2,073,326	2,015,745
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	Lb.	20,007,411	20,870,509	14,548,694	47,401	17,762	14,857	19,032,367	19,848,439	13,063,370
.....	\$	13,083,293	8,867,469	5,854,405	38,543	7,640	4,944	12,108,281	8,108,639	4,686,642
Vegetables, fresh—										
Cabbage.....	\$	201,167	194,573	187,689	-	-	-	198,511	192,960	185,668
Onions.....	\$	628,604	532,949	487,009	110,838	141,877	112,547	450,318	280,915	243,205
Potatoes.....	Bush.	955,297	429,543	350,830	20	-	-	954,983	429,526	349,667
.....	\$	1,696,205	501,645	451,480	101	-	-	1,695,747	501,628	450,006
Tomatoes.....	Bush	188,822	315,713	397,189	-	-	-	188,822	315,318	395,183
.....	\$	550,714	907,717	965,941	-	-	-	550,714	906,596	959,578
Vegetables, fresh, n.o.p.....	\$	1,253,357	1,282,938	1,397,140	470	767	268	1,109,483	1,169,786	1,294,194
Total Vegetables, fresh.....	\$	4,330,047	3,419,822	3,489,259	111,409	142,644	112,815	4,004,773	3,051,855	3,132,651
Broom corn.....	\$	511,222	327,114	685,819	-	-	-	511,222	327,114	685,819
Chicory, raw.....	Lb.	12,739	3,845	6,273	8,869	285	490	2,705	210	2,371
.....	\$	1,712	687	562	1,209	132	58	338	33	204
Hay.....	Ton	50,789	28,999	37,040	-	-	-	50,789	28,998	36,994
.....	\$	1,300,892	464,490	616,148	-	-	-	1,300,892	464,458	614,761
Hops.....	Lb.	1,681,822	2,141,702	3,380,265	57,436	45,951	66,145	1,498,185	2,055,543	3,121,909
.....	\$	1,000,711	778,958	697,814	48,289	39,940	47,542	843,507	688,153	605,406
Manures, vegetable.....	Cwt.	24,064	12,410	12,096	14	11	-	24,050	12,399	11,996
.....	\$	13,107	8,030	4,573	119	100	-	12,088	7,930	4,547
Straw.....	Ton	1,439	153	708	-	-	-	1,439	153	706
.....	\$	18,237	2,742	6,729	-	-	-	18,237	2,742	6,729
Teasels.....	\$	4,202	3,729	3,753	472	485	1,027	3,730	2,328	2,356
Total above Vegetable Products....	\$	45,013,224	31,068,162	27,600,755	593,768	590,745	582,650	41,772,631	28,641,310	24,573,595

1.—Imports of Raw Materials, Such as are Produced on Canadian Farms, during the three years ended March 31, 1921, 1922 and 1923—concluded.

Articles Imported	Total Imports for Consumption			Imports from United Kingdom			Imports from United States		
	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923
OF ANIMAL ORIGIN									
Animals, Living (except for Exhibition and for Improvement of Stock)—									
Cattle, neat, imported by residents..... No.	3,595	2,237	—	29	21	—	3,560	2,216	—
..... \$	252,506	125,655	—	6,000	6,300	—	246,506	119,355	—
Cattle, n.o.p..... No.	685	344	511	—	—	3	684	344	508
..... \$	35,624	41,063	36,588	800	—	210	34,824	41,063	36,378
Hogs..... Lb.	12,660	7,525	5,210	—	—	—	12,607	7,525	5,210
..... \$	4,801	1,754	1,419	—	—	—	4,788	1,754	1,419
Horses over one year old valued at less than \$50 per head..... No.	113	55	155	—	—	—	91	32	131
..... \$	5,458	2,606	6,769	—	—	—	4,358	1,450	5,569
Horses, n.o.p..... No.	1,879	794	863	19	23	9	1,860	769	809
..... \$	251,729	123,055	114,834	4,025	8,664	1,592	247,704	114,091	109,682
Sheep, imported by residents..... No.	714	1,506	—	—	—	—	714	1,506	—
..... \$	5,101	7,399	—	—	—	—	5,101	7,399	—
Sheep, n.o.p..... No.	1,255	14,119	7,993	26	7	—	1,229	14,112	7,991
..... \$	10,836	83,070	48,174	520	350	—	10,316	82,720	48,170
Other..... \$	54,546	65,551	60,631	5,610	4,219	4,118	48,729	60,973	55,950
Total Animals Living (except for Exhibition and Improvement of Stock) \$	620,601	451,053	268,415	16,955	19,533	5,920	602,326	428,811	257,163
Animals for Improvement of Stock—									
Cattle..... No.	730	488	452	366	44	84	364	442	368
..... \$	491,718	182,567	107,365	301,841	12,550	21,910	189,877	170,017	85,455
Fowls, domestic, pure bred..... No.	161,007	240,707	416,798	657	141	124	160,550	240,506	416,667
..... \$	77,131	85,590	110,906	1,011	2,687	1,597	76,123	82,903	109,245
Goats..... No.	43	44	41	—	3	—	43	41	—
..... \$	9,055	5,302	5,711	—	394	—	9,055	4,908	5,711
Hogs..... No.	63	65	13	—	62	—	—	55	13
..... \$	6,940	4,009	977	100	500	—	6,840	3,509	977
Horses..... No.	288	160	125	25	26	34	263	134	91
..... \$	193,560	130,085	81,296	57,669	66,187	33,025	135,891	63,898	48,241
Sheep..... No.	27,075	168	12	136	47	7	20,939	121	5
..... \$	260,725	4,927	813	9,595	3,264	463	257,130	1,063	350
Other animals..... \$	23,537	21,372	2,931	—	224	—	23,537	8,779	2,731
Total Animals for Improvement of Stock \$	1,068,669	433,852	309,969	370,216	85,806	56,995	698,453	335,677	252,710
Total Animals Living (except for Exhibition)..... \$	1,689,270	884,905	578,384	387,171	105,339	62,915	1,300,779	764,488	509,878

Bones, crude.....	Cwt.	38,879	5,585	16,548	505	9	10	38,362	5,491	16,446
	\$	73,924	13,056	28,180	490	342	154	72,751	9,884	25,643
Horns, hoofs, etc.....	\$	1,085	652	647	906	539	15	177	113	632
Feathers, undressed.....	\$	133,758	58,242	59,281	553	92	3,567	123,832	54,665	51,738
Hides and Skins—										
Calf skins and kips, raw.....	Lb.	3,139,130	6,997,855	5,226,788	7,440	10,746	68,466	1,397,652	6,104,584	4,353,582
	\$	1,867,387	1,778,822	1,258,042	1,596	1,799	8,015	540,924	1,563,673	1,102,171
Cattle skins, raw.....	Lb.	19,054,909	19,948,194	35,011,886	474,750	8,695	498,527	9,364,224	9,297,597	12,827,313
	\$	6,340,013	2,893,053	5,554,281	213,247	705	76,275	3,057,835	1,110,741	2,010,433
	\$	41,759	52	—	—	—	—	41,752	52	—
Pelts, raw.....	Lb.	2,070,758	2,624,682	2,129,224	87,323	560,578	73,181	672,119	1,403,795	960,603
	\$	972,490	376,985	350,200	28,649	55,858	15,212	213,134	194,194	140,320
Sheep skins, raw.....	Lb.	2,226,638	2,898,258	3,092,955	447,916	165,820	293,661	1,371,551	2,016,307	1,697,394
	\$	1,431,088	848,400	784,745	249,242	16,940	50,152	582,695	535,678	494,723
Other hides and skins, raw.....	Lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	\$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Hides and Skins, raw.....	\$	10,652,737	5,807,312	7,947,268	492,734	75,302	149,684	4,436,340	3,404,338	3,747,647
Hair, cleaned or uncleaned.....	Lb.	719,342	429,281	1,932,573	1,186	814	887	717,985	428,097	1,931,116
	\$	99,436	53,042	129,818	3,925	3,174	4,486	94,307	47,877	123,598
Meats, Fresh—										
Beef, fresh.....	Lb.	1,632,862	73,512	115,064	—	—	—	1,541,431	72,808	115,064
	\$	299,542	20,085	33,943	—	—	—	290,125	20,051	33,943
Mutton and lamb, fresh.....	Lb.	7,847,701	3,416,332	1,460,130	—	—	—	2,910,737	2,630,357	1,147,018
	\$	1,272,165	533,005	261,382	—	—	—	562,806	420,794	226,384
Pork, fresh.....	Lb.	22,402,444	28,600,126	33,098,701	—	3,585	—	22,402,444	28,595,181	33,098,670
	\$	3,862,311	4,443,933	5,134,061	—	611	—	3,862,311	4,443,123	5,134,045
Poultry and game, fresh.....	\$	39,884	55,001	70,997	2,829	2,055	12,085	22,479	51,721	57,111
Other meats, fresh.....	Lb.	2,352,784	301,088	187,700	—	—	—	2,165,587	334,250	187,704
	\$	297,969	50,521	22,534	—	—	—	271,665	46,104	22,492
Total Meats, Fresh.....	\$	5,771,871	5,102,605	5,522,917	2,829	2,666	12,085	5,009,386	4,981,793	5,473,975
Milk and cream, fresh.....	\$	45,973	33,055	28,274	—	—	—	45,973	33,055	28,260
Eggs.....	Doz.	5,341,938	9,637,303	8,319,622	1	6	80	5,201,417	9,377,769	8,256,168
	\$	2,344,297	3,239,480	2,508,504	15	39	137	2,292,912	3,162,143	2,494,650
Guano.....	Cwt.	32,283	9,550	30,311	9	3	—	32,274	9,449	30,311
	\$	95,900	14,014	50,128	19	3	—	95,881	13,731	50,128
Honey.....	Lb.	683,149	555,980	431,293	39,144	10,947	1,644	203,936	407,306	303,944
	\$	128,751	92,534	62,406	5,939	1,845	226	42,640	75,099	40,544
Sausage casings, not cleaned.....	\$	5,660	2,968	1,611	—	—	—	5,660	2,966	1,611
Wool, Leicester, Cotswold, etc.....	Lb.	8,426	75,117	17,749	3,515	—	30	2,602	4,400	16,679
	\$	4,845	18,774	6,614	2,735	—	14	1,184	891	5,264
Wool, n.o.p.....	Lb.	9,277,237	12,586,695	18,255,595	2,107,223	5,373,720	8,913,079	6,667,928	2,574,014	3,209,192
	\$	5,083,820	3,160,302	5,073,315	1,674,747	1,591,771	2,733,711	3,069,933	606,069	768,389
Total above Animal Products.....	\$	26,131,327	18,570,939	21,986,347	2,572,063	1,781,112	2,966,994	16,591,755	13,157,112	13,321,957
Grand Total.....	\$	71,144,551	49,639,101	49,587,102	3,165,831	2,371,857	3,549,644	58,364,386	41,798,422	37,895,552

II. Exports of Raw Materials, Produced on Canadian Farms, during the three years ended March 31, 1921, 1922 and 1923

Articles Exported		Total Exports			Exports to United Kingdom			Exports to United States		
		1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923
OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN										
Fruits—										
Apples, fresh.....	Brl.	1,358,499	1,945,955	1,460,656	1,272,533	1,315,938	1,325,658	48,107	486,445	71,744
	\$	8,299,099	8,854,379	6,452,044	7,902,013	6,244,209	5,842,200	171,226	2,381,419	325,385
Berries.....	\$	377,230	309,318	379,468	—	—	—	376,661	309,145	379,307
Other fruits, fresh.....	\$	570,252	584,825	595,720	7,464	73,748	85,836	554,611	505,529	503,684
Total Fresh Fruits.....	\$	9,246,581	9,748,522	7,427,232	7,909,477	6,317,957	5,928,036	1,102,498	3,196,093	1,208,376
Grains—										
Barley.....	Bush.	8,563,553	12,580,979	14,584,005	7,940,979	9,481,888	11,854,372	304,878	5,167	949,408
	\$	11,469,050	9,821,087	9,164,756	10,561,195	7,582,764	7,441,853	472,033	3,018	507,656
Beans.....	Bush.	14,376	11,634	80,813	20	200	5,437	12,282	4,390	74,877
	\$	64,800	32,302	250,428	120	1,218	15,535	53,794	14,257	233,408
Buckwheat.....	Bush.	271,838	403,300	525,424	19,976	83,822	129,117	247,881	138,922	214,801
	\$	342,549	362,033	433,466	22,024	69,758	104,587	315,815	137,360	178,823
Corn (Indian).....	Bush.	17,560	25,278	28,777	2	2,280	6,138	8,616	17,247	4,933
	\$	34,615	30,074	27,757	10	2,105	4,933	16,692	20,240	7,331
Oats.....	Bush.	14,321,048	36,195,127	29,022,347	7,096,419	20,735,804	20,965,361	4,765,202	3,217,419	842,931
	\$	14,152,033	18,717,105	14,533,015	6,623,635	10,738,497	10,113,856	4,694,519	1,446,014	412,742
Peas, split.....	Bush.	56,263	84,258	55,484	613	—	—	2,402	20,885	3,163
	\$	241,092	265,281	174,402	2,415	—	—	9,395	69,941	9,958
Peas, whole.....	Bush.	113,262	177,715	210,869	31,775	15,976	36,147	47,696	154,290	159,772
	\$	606,342	569,653	582,444	181,786	68,448	117,100	263,812	473,921	419,717
Rye.....	Bush.	3,201,430	3,180,502	10,129,350	1,108,789	1,110,899	7,200,399	717,086	105,631	441,229
	\$	6,231,170	3,526,639	8,152,876	2,331,294	1,096,888	5,664,209	1,344,976	97,597	338,138
Wheat.....	Bush.	129,215,157	136,489,238	215,074,566	29,294,612	92,498,351	166,846,960	42,324,894	16,592,797	16,213,629
	\$	310,952,138	179,990,730	252,145,805	73,489,796	119,976,127	192,002,549	91,442,298	23,335,277	18,828,694
Total Grains.....	Bush.	155,774,487	189,148,031	269,709,635	45,493,185	123,929,220	207,043,931	48,430,940	20,256,748	18,904,743
	\$	344,093,789	213,314,904	285,464,949	93,212,275	139,535,805	215,464,622	98,613,334	25,597,625	20,936,454
Seeds for Sowing—										
Clover, alfalfa.....	Bush.	115	767	68	—	—	—	115	764	68
	\$	2,151	5,405	1,112	—	—	—	2,151	5,293	1,112
Clover, alsike.....	Bush.	115,978	149,075	198,663	42,367	19,734	65,473	62,091	121,357	100,717
	\$	1,674,114	1,352,375	1,480,821	716,680	181,206	492,962	778,254	1,095,228	763,705
Clover, red.....	Bush.	2,937	8,371	6,782	118	626	5,035	2,034	6,862	584
	\$	30,409	74,445	52,310	1,991	2,987	35,467	24,014	69,586	6,891
Clover, other.....	Bush.	60,225	100,188	99,395	941	5	2,550	59,294	100,127	96,279
	\$	298,786	377,056	482,996	4,422	36	19,378	294,364	376,826	458,399
Flax.....	Bush.	60,528	17,678	1,325	51,304	16,392	1,319	9,224	1,266	6
	\$	374,492	50,699	5,306	357,974	46,462	5,276	16,518	4,191	36

Grass.....	Bush.	93,690	86,339	62,247	1,388	1,200	577	81,130	83,479	56,736
	\$	202,554	326,369	127,092	6,848	5,796	3,142	167,445	316,420	115,792
Other.....	\$	28,562	43,337	44,859	432	17,398	18,014	23,142	20,950	10,915
Total Seeds for Sowing.....	\$	2,611,068	2,229,686	2,194,496	1,088,347	253,885	574,239	1,305,888	1,888,494	1,356,744
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	Lb.	200,153	471,991	1,100,007	160,112	340,487	892,482	26,831	12,847	10,421
	\$	130,457	175,826	297,923	90,389	135,784	248,374	34,097	5,216	6,133
Vegetables, Fresh—										
Beets, sugar.....	Ton	11,562	10,481	11,430	—	—	—	11,502	10,481	11,430
	\$	103,175	63,151	56,730	—	—	—	103,175	63,151	56,730
Potatoes.....	Bush.	5,036,769	3,755,529	2,798,842	—	—	—	4,204,684	1,822,004	771,638
	\$	9,657,612	2,936,076	1,887,075	—	—	—	8,328,862	1,204,620	456,588
Turnips.....	Bush.	1,786,755	1,664,223	2,023,648	—	—	—	1,756,538	1,648,803	2,010,918
	\$	460,506	461,633	313,167	—	—	—	444,830	456,044	309,906
Other.....	\$	152,123	242,454	119,933	363	383	100	105,284	212,472	88,143
Total Fresh Vegetables.....	\$	10,373,416	3,703,914	2,376,905	363	383	100	8,982,151	1,936,287	911,367
Flax seed, n.o.p. (see "Seeds for sowing").....	Bush.	1,343,591	3,615,835	2,494,062	—	—	—	1,343,591	3,615,835	2,494,062
	\$	3,473,610	6,564,372	5,500,547	—	—	—	3,473,610	6,564,372	5,500,547
Fodders, other, n.o.p.....	\$	932,406	424,530	554,726	1,158	54,454	43,175	842,035	357,313	409,381
Hay.....	Ton	179,398	31,287	58,300	374	4,076	29,035	162,763	19,435	14,585
	\$	4,210,594	650,379	927,143	9,029	96,911	500,881	3,712,979	347,104	161,065
Hemp.....	Cwt.	—	244	4	—	—	2	—	244	—
	\$	—	3,419	52	—	—	20	—	3,419	—
Hops.....	Lb.	75,308	780,515	636,719	19,265	769,283	621,299	26,976	—	130
	\$	65,433	379,668	217,807	18,492	377,123	216,653	20,226	—	20
Screenings.....	Cwt.	1,152,385	385,714	1,700,716	7,763	—	3,550	1,122,483	385,714	1,696,026
	\$	702,144	53,661	340,894	10,847	—	2,773	651,370	53,661	337,474
Straw.....	Ton	7,042	2,826	13,297	—	140	225	6,909	2,424	12,828
	\$	72,181	27,674	87,055	—	2,285	3,807	69,979	21,256	80,601
Other vegetable products.....	\$	54,820	286,872	234,474	3,444	99,764	3,138	47,655	106,472	111,688
Total above Vegetable Products.....	\$	375,956,499	237,563,427	305,624,203	102,344,421	146,874,351	222,985,818	118,855,822	40,077,312	31,019,850
OF ANIMAL ORIGIN										
Animals for Exhibition.....	\$	—	—	317,258	—	—	—	—	—	316,358
Animals for Improvement of Stock—										
Cattle.....	No.	1,342	667	542	—	—	—	1,270	644	498
	\$	635,662	272,085	128,072	—	—	—	616,337	267,980	117,422
Poultry.....	No.	12,332	8,444	6,581	28	79	50	12,013	8,254	6,270
	\$	64,897	58,033	50,877	450	895	792	63,091	56,687	48,661
Sheep.....	No.	1,085	1,023	629	—	—	—	1,027	1,011	629
	\$	66,025	34,417	24,262	—	—	—	64,055	34,217	24,262
Swine.....	No.	69	76	448	—	—	—	62	66	438
	\$	7,323	4,251	17,171	—	—	—	6,778	3,910	16,256
Total Animals for Improvement of Stock.....	\$	773,907	368,786	220,382	450	895	792	750,261	362,794	206,601

II. Exports of Raw Materials, Produced on Canadian Farms, during the three years ended March 31, 1921, 1922 and 1923—concluded.

Articles Exported	Total Exports			Exports to United Kingdom			Exports to United States		
	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923
Animals, Other, n.o.p.—									
Cattle, one year old or less..... No.	72,822	51,334	29,355	-	-	-	72,731	51,257	29,125
..... \$	1,474,521	413,855	262,161	-	-	-	1,473,222	413,188	257,529
Cattle, over one year old..... No.	223,689	161,483	229,080	131	35,418	25,758	221,278	121,060	199,272
..... \$	19,989,370	7,852,111	8,738,243	19,350	4,139,391	2,809,796	19,759,329	3,299,633	5,609,998
Horses..... No.	3,626	2,251	1,863	50	-	-	2,925	2,129	1,477
..... \$	780,977	535,428	278,178	11,100	-	-	651,129	517,518	220,893
Poultry..... No.	707,303	840,450	597,200	-	-	-	706,806	839,753	596,427
..... \$	781,280	798,401	642,241	-	-	-	780,510	797,481	541,339
Sheep..... No.	185,382	100,350	75,154	-	1,178	-	183,634	97,119	73,661
..... \$	1,717,734	562,452	473,798	-	13,230	-	1,700,992	535,612	463,988
Swine..... No.	1,179	3,109	1,857	-	-	-	329	2,449	1,184
..... \$	14,202	67,548	28,038	-	-	-	5,333	60,059	21,896
Other animals..... \$	351,672	486,906	460,667	4,050	315	4,782	326,457	484,286	454,770
Total Animals, Other, n.o.p..... \$	25,109,756	10,716,701	10,783,326	34,500	4,152,936	2,814,578	24,696,972	6,107,777	7,870,413
Bones, crude..... Cwt.	102,453	44,616	66,987	-	-	-	102,290	44,436	65,338
..... \$	227,575	62,937	113,474	-	-	-	226,065	62,481	106,928
Horns and hoofs..... \$	28,795	14,503	15,453	-	-	-	28,568	13,464	15,105
Hair..... \$	226,365	136,975	255,241	195	1,453	2,127	226,105	135,522	249,045
Hides and Skins—									
Calf hides and skins..... Cwt.	-	56,347	51,771	-	-	-	-	56,347	51,771
..... \$	-	974,451	847,505	-	-	-	-	974,451	847,505
Cattle hides and skins, n.o.p..... Cwt.	222,163	321,795	464,252	1,302	5,490	6,348	220,861	312,148	449,757
..... \$	3,957,230	2,753,584	5,732,262	15,160	42,602	59,822	3,942,050	2,868,020	5,561,534
Horse hides..... Cwt.	-	12,348	16,263	-	-	-	-	12,348	16,263
..... \$	-	65,769	118,330	-	-	-	-	65,769	116,330
Sheep skins..... Cwt.	43,397	22,608	51,411	-	-	-	43,397	22,608	51,402
..... \$	498,073	206,487	659,620	-	-	-	498,073	206,487	659,495
Total Hides and Skins (except Furs) \$	4,455,303	4,000,291	7,855,717	15,180	42,602	59,822	4,440,123	3,914,736	7,184,864

Meats—										
Beef, fresh.....	Cwt.	519,994	283,566	290,285	88,838	57,973	79,878	358,383	216,478	182,640
	\$	8,331,298	3,324,037	2,932,573	1,262,349	662,313	530,301	5,829,181	2,550,093	2,156,747
Mutton and lamb, fresh.....	Cwt.	64,055	78,970	36,101	-	7,730	-	62,421	69,988	35,022
	\$	1,626,792	1,342,146	847,233	-	122,177	-	1,595,111	1,198,783	827,426
Pork, fresh.....	Cwt.	16,014	10,493	7,586	2,945	759	1,034	9,338	7,146	5,486
	\$	493,220	229,442	179,731	75,738	14,000	17,576	316,151	175,478	145,021
Poultry.....	\$	558,825	872,493	775,761	12,763	127,515	122,254	496,170	706,795	589,714
Other meats.....	Lb.	11,060,647	5,836,288	7,194,298	3,107,218	3,136,585	3,231,479	2,568,483	1,180,651	1,425,713
	\$	1,255,091	555,150	590,267	399,165	304,239	222,421	439,605	163,930	224,177
Total Fresh Meats.....	\$	12,265,226	6,323,268	5,325,565	1,750,015	1,230,244	892,552	8,676,218	4,795,079	3,943,085
Cream.....										
	Gal.	1,279,195	1,671,678	1,712,241	-	-	-	1,279,195	1,671,678	1,712,241
	\$	1,987,461	2,479,080	2,793,937	-	-	-	1,987,461	2,479,080	2,793,937
Milk.....										
	Gal.	1,508,618	1,391,299	856,039	-	-	-	1,508,618	1,391,299	856,039
	\$	412,916	311,922	189,301	-	-	-	412,916	311,922	189,301
Eggs.....										
	Dos.	6,579,853	4,399,534	3,613,531	6,266,169	3,917,870	3,158,070	191,258	311,271	290,489
	\$	4,425,856	2,039,352	1,410,444	4,229,608	1,839,880	1,251,010	118,513	126,851	98,181
Honey.....										
	Lb.	36,929	74,107	119,352	60	1,245	7,139	38,161	70,590	54,910
	\$	9,195	12,840	13,520	20	162	1,091	8,996	12,268	8,554
Sausage casings.....										
	\$	579,674	536,803	531,651	138,682	93,755	94,393	296,069	305,595	322,593
Tails.....										
	\$	18,329	9,413	22,488	-	-	-	18,329	9,413	22,488
Wool.....										
	Lb.	7,288,373	1,034,433	8,667,400	130,619	16,033	32,747	7,128,065	1,011,270	8,614,609
	\$	2,168,256	242,045	2,363,631	54,856	2,396	16,448	2,094,691	235,563	2,341,330
Other animal products.....										
	\$	113,464	90,026	123,707	31,806	636	3,688	77,915	87,561	114,273
Total above Animal Products.....	\$	52,802,078	27,344,942	31,835,395	6,255,312	7,364,959	5,136,501	44,060,102	18,960,106	25,483,656
Grand Total.....	\$	428,758,577	264,908,369	337,459,598	108,599,733	154,239,310	228,122,319	162,915,924	59,037,418	56,503,506

III. Imports of Articles Manufactured Directly from Materials Such as are Produced on Canadian Farms, during the three years ended March 31, 1921, 1922 and 1923

Articles Imported	Total Imports for Consumption			Imports from United Kingdom			Imports from United States		
	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923
OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN									
Cider, not clarified..... Gnl.	-	124	1,787	-	-	-	-	124	1,787
\$	-	85	1,386	-	-	-	-	85	1,386
Cider, clarified..... Gal.	2,807	2,332	792	894	1,161	-	1,859	1,091	792
\$	7,423	3,442	442	2,902	2,592	-	4,420	830	442
Fruits, Prepared—									
Apples, dried..... Lb.	1,102,853	603,483	1,365,848	-	-	-	1,102,853	603,483	1,365,848
\$	39,043	22,899	56,407	-	-	-	39,043	22,899	56,407
Apricots, dried..... Lb.	687,051	640,013	608,462	-	-	-	686,862	639,203	605,322
\$	164,531	115,179	126,352	-	-	-	164,497	115,011	126,176
Peaches, dried..... Lb.	1,154,843	1,459,687	2,065,408	-	-	10	1,154,843	1,459,687	2,065,399
\$	210,351	176,929	268,563	-	-	1	210,351	176,929	268,562
Peaches, canned..... Lb.	-	-	2,084,815	-	-	-	-	-	2,083,115
\$	-	-	210,630	-	-	-	-	-	201,420
Prunes and plums, unpitted..... Lb.	10,494,520	13,705,795	13,993,275	-	-	48	10,489,100	13,702,978	13,806,997
\$	1,459,102	1,278,539	1,335,200	-	-	16	1,458,027	1,277,912	1,324,294
Fruits, canned..... Lb.	19,383,538	5,030,319	4,298,729	88,976	64,118	73,517	13,390,570	4,592,798	3,997,470
\$	2,795,447	626,397	475,538	10,959	8,160	5,027	1,950,243	576,282	452,302
Jellies, jams and preserves, n.o.p..... Lb.	1,434,109	774,548	1,776,685	860,011	570,751	1,504,919	242,459	88,175	170,036
\$	397,745	173,271	282,198	224,160	107,718	226,628	75,846	35,731	30,631
Total Fruits, Prepared..... Lb.	34,256,914	22,213,845	26,192,222	948,987	634,889	1,578,494	27,066,687	21,086,324	24,094,186
\$	5,066,219	2,393,214	2,754,888	235,119	115,878	230,572	3,898,007	2,204,764	2,459,792
Flour and Mill Products—									
Buckwheat meal..... Cwt.	162	132	569	-	-	-	160	131	565
\$	1,128	896	2,761	-	-	-	1,112	890	2,732
Corn meal..... Brl.	28,630	35,960	32,203	-	-	-	28,627	35,960	32,200
\$	207,616	136,263	120,812	-	-	-	207,610	136,263	120,782
Malt flour, not less than 50 per cent malt..... Lb.	243,366	18,000	31,120	18,000	18,000	31,120	225,366	-	-
\$	11,361	1,393	2,357	1,760	1,393	2,357	9,591	-	-
Malt flour, less than 50 per cent malt..... Lb.	20,384	60,619	130,446	-	224	224	20,384	60,395	130,222
\$	3,234	12,366	15,131	-	25	19	3,234	12,341	15,112
Oatmeal and rolled oats..... Lb.	20,760	8,140	236,715	6,234	4,318	6,870	14,526	3,542	229,845
\$	1,912	744	5,779	915	379	609	997	346	5,170
Rye flour..... Brl.	3,458	795	4,364	-	56	-	3,444	739	4,364
\$	19,919	5,656	19,500	-	433	-	19,681	5,223	19,500
Wheat flour..... Brl.	27,583	39,900	54,060	1	10	4	27,554	39,751	54,012
\$	269,867	273,159	338,197	12	127	36	269,366	271,407	337,764
Barley, pot, pearl, etc..... Lb.	109,011	157,440	134,137	105,826	155,541	132,561	3,104	1,899	1,741
\$	25,884	32,943	24,892	25,726	32,753	24,724	149	190	166

Bran and mill feed.....	\$	110,169	123,691	67,265	321	262	1,010	109,505	123,217	66,255
Hominy.....	\$	11,981	7,090	11,295	-	-	-	11,981	7,090	11,295
Malt.....	Lb.	7,231,695	9,650,359	13,023,127	1,980	2,640	-	7,229,715	9,653,719	13,023,137
	\$	319,314	275,765	320,473	226	224	-	319,088	275,541	320,473
Semolina.....	Brl.	-	665	432	-	34	42	-	631	390
	\$	17,025	6,408	3,190	578	634	731	16,447	5,774	2,459
Total Flour and Mill Products.....	\$	999,400	876,374	931,652	29,538	36,230	29,486	968,761	838,282	901,708
Maple sugar and syrup.....	Lb.	5,797	6,053	8,259	-	-	-	5,797	6,053	8,259
	\$	1,443	1,202	1,580	-	-	-	1,443	1,202	1,580
Vegetables, Prepared—										
Potatoes, dried.....	\$	7,217	7,943	4,712	-	28	132	7,211	5,732	4,545
Baked beans, in cans.....	Lb.	821,709	803,596	1,189,598	-	-	-	821,709	886,659	1,162,727
	\$	72,373	71,114	86,534	-	-	-	72,373	69,822	83,947
Corn in cans.....	Lb.	710,157	790,086	939,737	-	-	-	710,157	790,086	939,737
	\$	58,517	66,050	67,787	-	-	-	58,517	66,050	67,787
Tomatoes in cans.....	Lb.	548,980	281,789	255,776	-	33	-	508,906	120,081	139,118
	\$	40,629	45,078	27,755	-	2	-	34,304	15,230	10,750
Vegetables, n.o.p., in cans.....	Lb.	6,212,347	4,441,856	5,505,420	6,918	4,342	1,276	4,315,710	1,950,327	3,354,450
	\$	952,523	707,671	624,210	1,616	950	296	466,965	220,378	512,175
Pickles in bottles.....	Gal.	18,832	59,680	66,185	12,320	45,273	61,914	5,035	3,213	2,357
	\$	61,142	109,997	141,918	45,651	95,405	133,331	12,414	9,038	5,744
Pickles in bulk.....	Gal.	12,403	9,311	10,091	-	-	-	3,102	780	2,245
	\$	10,512	7,585	7,482	-	-	-	2,242	1,030	2,087
Sauces in bottles.....	Gal.	142,773	121,658	148,100	86,096	68,553	80,651	45,037	41,843	59,625
	\$	323,392	249,886	293,435	218,246	156,774	176,830	89,742	78,408	107,419
Sauces in bulk.....	Gal.	36,781	21,480	28,056	451	-	-	28,229	13,856	16,245
	\$	29,587	15,603	18,917	620	-	-	22,311	10,048	13,119
Total Vegetables, Prepared.....	\$	1,555,891	1,280,927	1,272,750	266,133	253,165	310,591	766,079	475,745	607,573
Vinegar above proof.....	Gal.	43,407	13,816	12,138	18,247	-	672	25,160	13,816	11,463
	\$	15,241	2,569	2,288	11,525	-	587	3,710	2,569	1,694
Vinegar, not above proof.....	Gal.	69,873	84,460	111,334	18,261	34,515	52,139	43,761	41,264	51,550
	\$	34,789	40,620	52,744	17,683	28,255	36,969	12,366	7,479	11,764
Fibrilla, flax fibre and tow.....	Cwt.	7,772	1,605	3,584	-	-	-	7,745	932	3,510
	\$	83,888	7,595	4,548	-	-	-	83,435	6,266	3,900
Hemp, dressed or undressed.....	Cwt.	47,000	77,833	203,844	-	4	2,361	29,805	72,078	196,956
	\$	456,646	588,049	1,418,072	4	87	19,766	281,146	550,812	1,370,147
Oilcake, linseed.....	Cwt.	47,439	50,299	6,220	-	500	-	47,438	49,799	6,220
	\$	131,360	112,369	14,873	-	1,650	-	131,350	110,719	14,873
Flaxseed oil.....	Lb.	5,955,926	416,231	1,173,454	5,375,276	239,887	930,294	492,521	103,372	158,401
	\$	1,425,432	34,543	103,595	1,310,413	16,779	76,570	97,400	10,241	19,404
Total above Vegetable Products.....	\$	9,777,752	5,340,989	6,558,818	1,873,317	454,636	704,541	6,248,123	4,208,994	5,394,283

III.—Imports of Articles Manufactured Directly from Materials Such as are Produced on Canadian Farms, during the three years ended March 31, 1921, 1922 and 1923—concluded

Articles Imported	Total Imports for Consumption			Imports from United Kingdom			Imports from United States		
	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923
OF ANIMAL ORIGIN									
Bone dust, charred bone and bone ash.....	Cwt.								
	\$								
	52,780	30,437	38,331	738	629	3	52,042	29,808	38,328
	358,501	146,262	126,731	7,600	4,307	18	350,901	141,955	126,713
Leather, Unmanufactured—									
Belting leather.....	\$	469,331	185,636	188,110	395,595	150,048	138,332	73,736	35,588
Calf, etc., skins, tanned.....	\$	274,965	151,167	122,775	11,635	4,569	2,263	262,119	146,598
Calf, etc., skins, dressed, waxed, etc.....	\$	1,799,308	1,731,605	1,120,850	152,188	58,406	82,275	1,643,495	1,648,433
Harness leather.....	\$	69,023	21,263	30,297	16,459	6,185	5,915	52,385	15,078
Skins for Morocco leather.....	\$	12,589	1,418	207	2,655	790	-	0,934	628
Sole leather.....	\$	234,872	262,026	125,393	20,001	40,432	8,720	214,871	220,108
Tanners scrap leather.....	\$	19,638	20,154	21,715	-	29	150	19,638	20,125
Upper leather, not dressed, etc.....	\$	51,048	63,832	63,811	-	1,446	879	51,048	62,386
Other leather, dressed, etc.....	\$	210,667	272,114	267,396	50,818	52,525	50,476	152,815	212,071
Other leather and skins.....	\$	243,468	144,303	164,235	54,436	22,337	19,986	183,679	121,619
Total Leather, Unmanufactured.....	\$	3,384,909	2,853,518	2,104,789	709,707	336,767	308,996	2,663,720	2,482,634
Total Leather, Unmanufactured.....	\$								1,786,340
Hair curled or dyed.....	\$	71,698	40,690	46,004	15,464	8,773	17,896	55,996	31,917
Horse hair, cleaned, etc.....	Lb.	150,880	67,230	128,590	2,644	882	9,213	136,404	62,757
	\$	123,289	58,881	95,862	6,430	1,945	6,896	107,440	53,460
Meats, Prepared—									
Bacon and hams.....	Lb.	6,823,423	6,902,688	4,664,217	303	1,200	2,803	6,817,359	6,901,466
	\$	1,548,084	1,242,918	673,035	111	496	1,242	1,545,380	1,242,414
Beef, pickled.....	Lb.	1,258,718	646,541	883,851	-	400	-	1,257,380	645,721
	\$	138,308	46,886	53,742	-	50	-	138,071	46,783
Canned meats.....	Lb.	2,026,085	2,251,556	1,644,993	1,130,112	817,478	635,318	450,710	475,227
	\$	557,811	492,218	262,861	304,180	193,090	117,453	134,857	117,953
Dried or smoked meats.....	Lb.	426,062	230,907	125,700	-	263	-	411,505	228,443
	\$	121,525	52,057	31,042	-	149	-	115,542	51,284
Extracts of meat.....	\$	78,899	113,516	86,086	51,133	105,100	73,072	16,011	8,416
Pork, barrelled in brine.....	Lb.	10,849,632	8,309,465	12,406,300	-	400	-	10,846,702	8,307,120
	\$	1,735,124	826,004	1,337,659	-	75	-	1,734,370	825,569
Pork, dry salted.....	Lb.	2,062,215	1,115,095	2,200,206	-	-	-	2,061,447	1,115,095
	\$	438,675	152,464	280,334	-	-	-	438,345	152,464
Sausage.....	Lb.	254,405	286,916	410,488	-	120	-	227,064	286,236
	\$	97,899	101,045	129,842	-	42	-	80,425	100,773

Soups.....	\$	818,409	775,666	932,015	10,242	1,630	7,107	795,300	772,914	923,973
Other meats, salted.....	Lb.	450,768	419,372	81,013	-	19	-	448,956	403,853	81,013
	\$	121,878	97,232	18,168	-	24	-	121,107	95,166	18,168
Total Meats, Prepared.....	\$	5,656,612	3,900,006	3,824,784	365,666	300,656	198,874	5,119,408	3,413,736	3,511,832
Butter.....	Lb.	3,741,628	6,078,882	3,767,573	112	2,149,704	280,982	2,207,077	1,363,021	1,523,381
	\$	1,805,709	1,883,013	1,349,819	49	621,779	109,613	886,555	458,906	578,775
Cheese.....	Lb.	551,040	877,357	916,517	7,491	26,546	22,519	453,882	724,981	614,872
	\$	253,647	325,297	327,022	4,582	11,801	10,109	206,585	226,390	179,543
Milk, condensed.....	Lb.	131,026	164,654	209,606	3,013	31,760	86,607	127,553	129,413	115,724
	\$	21,215	27,219	46,387	1,596	13,194	31,327	19,496	13,319	13,506
Beeswax.....	Lb.	242,589	120,207	198,202	78,047	24,526	39,729	93,870	78,566	136,823
	\$	91,118	35,917	53,359	27,413	6,125	10,196	39,568	22,444	37,092
Lard.....	Lb.	11,493,226	9,091,245	10,551,616	-	56	-	11,493,226	9,091,109	10,551,570
	\$	1,902,768	948,087	1,444,141	-	11	-	1,902,768	948,068	1,144,120
Lard compound and similar substances.....	Lb.	3,245,408	3,088,479	2,516,071	264,412	310,416	198,811	2,980,996	2,778,063	2,316,924
	\$	467,392	292,980	243,748	70,271	39,570	22,134	397,121	253,410	221,582
Tallow.....	Lb.	301,323	152,374	943,848	-	-	250	295,353	152,319	943,598
	\$	47,001	11,490	74,457	-	-	63	46,404	11,480	74,394
Grease, rough, for soap and oils.....	Lb.	14,310,759	16,524,853	13,435,359	637,220	19,086	26,486	13,574,343	16,442,645	13,345,853
	\$	1,532,550	1,049,222	938,123	57,013	1,332	1,092	1,459,783	1,044,309	934,799
Grease and degreas for dressing leather.....	Lb.	906,395	1,004,616	1,397,969	169,554	185,188	218,157	718,712	809,994	1,138,585
	\$	91,265	65,531	65,038	14,916	7,337	7,778	73,048	57,836	56,584
Oleomargarine.....	Lb.	4,630,747	1,345,784	1,165,440	-	6,000	-	4,630,747	1,339,784	1,165,440
	\$	1,206,351	257,393	190,782	-	1,399	-	1,206,351	255,904	190,782
Rennet.....	\$	110,624	134,891	68,933	128	7,871	2,067	83,684	84,469	17,326
Sausage casings, n.o.p.....	\$	395,401	313,844	413,010	2,133	-	-	234,912	236,946	275,540
Total above Animal Products.....	\$	17,520,050	12,344,241	11,413,079	1,283,058	1,362,867	727,059	14,853,740	9,736,673	9,264,673
Grand Total.....	\$	27,297,802	17,685,230	17,971,897	3,156,375	1,817,503	1,431,609	21,101,863	13,945,667	14,658,936

Vegetables, Prepared—										
Vegetables, canned.....	Lb.	4,779,126	4,745,397	11,033,167	2,928,361	2,819,082	5,422,178	840,390	1,539,644	3,659,093
	\$	408,203	321,635	841,401	274,040	232,192	538,304	39,312	58,379	165,686
Vegetables, dried.....	Lb.	219,005	25,595	132,875	—	1,500	7,200	209,541	21,960	116,000
	\$	59,747	5,419	11,033	—	396	360	56,964	4,590	8,120
Total, Vegetables, Prepared.....	\$	467,950	327,034	852,434	274,040	232,588	538,664	96,276	62,969	173,806
Vinegar.....	Gal.	72,882	66,957	178,056	—	—	—	64,761	64,322	176,197
	\$	25,220	21,848	50,616	—	—	—	21,721	20,406	49,718
Flax fibre and flax tow.....	Cwt.	26,688	15,270	30,097	9,538	3,683	2,154	13,100	11,393	27,644
	\$	1,298,329	167,865	331,488	580,863	100,643	62,539	404,059	62,702	260,020
Oilcake.....	Cwt.	195,247	413,916	447,202	89,799	59,190	84,181	13,850	15,640	16,115
	\$	663,634	1,010,152	1,084,954	296,044	143,517	200,500	38,453	32,189	40,058
Linseed or flaxseed oil.....	Gal.	—	9,561	8,242	—	—	—	—	198	6
	\$	—	11,383	9,787	—	—	—	—	157	7
Oils, vegetable, n.o.p.....	Gal.	275,459	388,362	169,853	32	102	—	251,982	375,642	123,498
	\$	197,482	79,809	78,115	125	235	—	146,261	73,835	53,758
Total, above Vegetable Products....	\$	77,767,876	61,176,983	67,956,304	32,904,985	37,739,340	30,089,103	16,127,354	5,774,070	7,022,882
OF ANIMAL ORIGIN										
Bone dust, meal, etc.....	Cwt.	32,196	7,342	8,484	—	—	1,008	32,196	7,242	7,476
	\$	64,135	6,917	5,504	—	—	560	64,135	6,637	4,944
Meats, Prepared—										
Bacon and hams, shoulders and sides.....	Cwt.	982,338	992,080	1,015,901	974,228	986,623	1,008,183	5,997	1,404	1,680
	\$	31,492,407	23,012,480	22,536,397	31,201,380	22,873,449	22,364,762	203,960	47,991	44,257
Beef, pickled.....	Cwt.	15,072	483	1,173	—	37	—	1,994	4	247
	\$	173,291	5,676	9,172	—	512	—	29,764	46	4,175
Canned meats.....	Lb.	437,239	708,321	179,632	283,732	690,004	163,276	85,739	3,446	—
	\$	220,437	213,397	56,151	168,101	207,583	52,989	35,287	1,288	—
Fluid extract of beef.....	Lb.	20,987	2,561	3,144	10,642	—	—	6,891	2,273	2,650
	\$	13,873	3,606	5,872	7,732	—	—	4,070	3,510	5,694
Pork, dry salted.....	Cwt.	9,125	12,345	13,751	1,096	2,087	10,743	394	600	—
	\$	198,502	155,587	223,056	33,676	33,534	222,938	6,599	5,965	—
Pork, pickled, in barrels.....	Cwt.	6,118	6,410	5,368	44	—	—	806	331	19
	\$	110,750	68,679	48,895	1,160	—	—	15,246	1,908	333
Total, Meats, Prepared.....	\$	32,209,260	23,459,425	22,879,543	31,412,049	23,115,078	22,640,669	294,926	60,708	54,459

IV. Exports of Articles Manufactured Directly from Materials Produced on Canadian Farms, during the three years ended March 31, 1921, 1922 and 1923—con.

Articles Exported	Total Exports			Exports to United Kingdom			Exports to United States		
	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923
Leather, Unmanufactured—									
Harness leather..... \$	435,076	360,248	668,072	3,655	25,031	1,146	416,559	330,513	662,290
Sole leather..... Lb.	1,391,510	5,614,385	4,051,657	237,369	1,738,993	542,831	828,859	3,715,634	3,138,187
\$	870,183	1,710,518	1,343,830	184,151	516,140	176,098	429,568	1,126,450	1,014,416
Upper leather..... \$	3,397,075	2,344,024	2,581,129	2,189,945	1,149,446	772,792	797,284	1,125,004	1,692,469
Other unmanufactured leather..... \$	436,094	350,410	131,360	63,178	7,530	4,251	337,678	304,831	124,002
Total Unmanufactured Leather..... \$	5,138,428	4,765,200	4,724,391	2,440,929	1,698,147	954,287	1,981,089	2,887,398	3,493,297
Butter..... Lb.	9,739,414	8,430,591	21,994,578	2,098,716	3,713,709	17,527,607	5,993,786	3,032,939	2,423,086
\$	5,128,831	3,224,390	8,243,138	1,016,935	1,444,657	6,429,378	3,156,951	1,080,357	979,888
Cheese..... Lb.	133,620,340	133,849,760	114,548,900	122,652,290	125,942,940	106,550,400	641,950	2,969,759	5,902,300
\$	37,116,722	25,440,322	20,828,234	34,024,595	24,007,726	19,428,127	184,883	464,189	984,084
Milk, condensed..... Lb.	49,147,451	33,133,471	26,381,200	21,904,938	15,762,460	9,949,600	14,919,288	4,572,505	5,822,600
\$	8,187,937	4,881,020	2,861,058	3,644,723	2,223,642	925,918	2,352,319	721,525	709,544
Milk powder..... Lb.	—	909,208	3,927,952	—	417,842	1,229,888	—	322,185	1,475,816
\$	—	204,090	383,855	—	52,933	80,250	—	123,363	185,761
Grease and grease scraps..... Cwt.	21,672	40,760	26,836	113	1,246	301	21,170	38,349	23,148
\$	108,917	169,126	123,898	2,149	7,830	2,104	104,579	152,954	93,909
Lard..... Cwt.	30,961	47,959	42,633	12,612	32,530	30,867	1	19	134
\$	617,334	686,394	595,115	202,990	471,266	442,088	15	241	1,641
Lard compounds and substitutes..... Cwt.	2,334	11,850	29,071	86	—	1,746	22	—	—
\$	57,095	156,373	376,070	2,424	—	21,300	511	—	—
Tallow..... Cwt.	18,964	16,426	14,639	—	44	—	18,512	15,653	14,092
\$	172,146	82,806	111,915	—	351	—	165,396	77,525	108,016
Wax..... Lb.	102,173	45,643	15,523	24,356	10,288	—	76,471	34,320	16,276
\$	44,267	10,276	3,736	6,594	2,160	—	37,270	7,766	3,682
Glue stock..... Cwt.	39,620	40,304	28,047	—	—	—	39,620	40,394	28,047
\$	133,541	115,630	54,381	—	—	—	133,541	115,630	54,381
Tankage..... Cwt.	232,681	260,377	291,986	—	—	—	232,641	256,877	291,761
\$	554,706	314,396	492,655	—	—	—	554,506	308,060	491,894
Total above Animal Products..... \$	89,563,319	63,516,365	61,683,493	72,753,388	53,023,790	50,925,581	9,030,121	6,006,353	7,165,500
Grand Total..... \$	167,331,195	124,693,348	129,639,797	105,658,373	90,763,130	81,014,684	25,157,475	11,790,423	14,188,382

V.—Summary of Trade in Farm Products and Direct Manufactures therefrom, during the three years ended March 31, 1921, 1922 and 1923.

Classification	Total Trade			Trade with United Kingdom			Trade with United States		
	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
FARM PRODUCTS, RAW:									
I. Imported for Consumption—									
Vegetable origin.....	45,013,224	31,068,162	27,600,755	593,768	590,745	582,650	41,772,631	28,641,310	24,573,595
Animal origin.....	26,131,327	18,570,930	21,986,347	2,572,063	1,781,112	2,966,994	16,591,755	13,157,112	13,321,957
Total imports.....	71,144,551	49,639,101	49,587,102	3,165,831	2,371,857	3,549,644	58,364,386	41,798,422	37,895,552
II. Exports, Canadian Produce—									
Vegetable origin.....	375,956,499	237,563,427	305,624,203	102,344,421	146,874,351	222,985,818	118,855,822	40,077,312	31,019,850
Animal origin.....	52,802,078	27,344,942	31,835,395	6,255,312	7,364,059	5,136,501	44,060,102	19,960,106	25,483,656
Total exports.....	428,758,577	264,908,369	337,459,598	108,599,733	154,239,310	228,122,319	162,915,924	59,037,418	56,503,506
DIRECT MANUFACTURES FROM FARM PRODUCTS—									
III. Imported for Consumption—									
Vegetable origin.....	9,777,752	5,340,989	6,558,818	1,873,317	451,636	704,541	6,248,123	4,208,994	5,394,263
Animal origin.....	17,520,050	12,344,241	11,413,079	1,283,058	1,362,867	727,059	14,853,740	9,736,673	9,264,673
Total imports.....	27,297,802	17,685,230	17,971,897	3,156,375	1,817,503	1,431,600	21,101,863	13,945,667	14,658,936
IV. Exports, Canadian Produce—									
Vegetable origin.....	77,767,876	61,176,983	67,956,304	32,904,965	37,739,340	30,089,103	16,127,354	5,774,070	7,022,882
Animal origin.....	89,563,319	63,516,365	61,683,493	72,753,388	53,023,790	50,925,581	9,030,121	6,006,353	7,165,500
Total exports.....	167,331,195	124,693,348	129,639,797	105,658,373	90,763,130	81,014,684	25,157,475	11,780,423	14,188,382
RECAPITULATION									
Farm Products (Raw and Direct Manufactures)—									
Imports for Consumption.....	98,442,353	67,324,331	67,558,999	6,322,206	4,189,360	4,981,244	79,466,249	55,744,089	52,554,488
Exports, Canadian Produce.....	596,089,772	389,601,717	467,099,395	214,258,106	245,002,440	309,137,003	188,073,399	70,817,841	70,691,888
Total Trade—(Imports and Exports)....	694,532,125	456,926,048	534,658,394	220,580,312	249,191,800	314,118,247	267,539,648	126,561,930	123,246,376

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1922-23

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

Exports by Countries	Month of April		Eight Months ended April 30	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	14,391	108,781	9,470,653	9,810,503
\$	19,017	88,182	10,681,151	10,451,603
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... bush.	47,600	872,982	62,910,349	107,611,450
\$	59,336	1,052,174	71,843,667	114,037,363
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	950,494	2,841,333	17,599,653	30,167,053
\$	1,332,500	3,509,456	25,093,255	38,725,224
Total to United Kingdom.... bush.	998,094	3,714,315	80,510,002	137,778,503
\$	1,391,836	4,561,630	96,936,922	152,762,587
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... bush.	—	15	15,820,896	3,943,371
\$	—	44	16,918,036	3,931,140
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	727,289	1,320,193	5,707,622	19,905,135
\$	1,011,836	1,614,237	8,347,616	25,556,833
Total to Other Countries.... bush.	727,289	1,320,208	21,528,518	23,848,503
\$	1,011,836	1,614,281	25,265,652	29,487,976
Total Exports..... bush.	1,379,774	5,143,304	111,509,173	171,437,512
\$	2,422,689	6,204,093	132,883,725	192,702,163
Wheat Flour:—				
To United States..... brl.	62,732	12,819	481,052	364,404
\$	408,155	77,292	2,959,246	2,202,919
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... brl.	114,417	145,778	1,622,916	1,395,240
\$	726,862	813,167	9,863,443	7,434,167
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	120,909	209,116	1,649,447	2,132,789
\$	756,354	1,240,507	10,704,768	12,013,555
Total to United Kingdom.... brl.	235,326	354,894	3,272,363	3,528,029
\$	1,483,216	2,053,674	20,568,211	19,447,722
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... brl.	106,644	291,351	753,497	2,127,363
\$	681,467	1,726,152	4,634,497	11,923,305
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	107,675	173,234	912,435	2,067,943
\$	649,171	1,082,046	6,541,298	12,287,286
Total to Other Countries.... brl.	214,319	464,585	1,665,932	4,195,306
\$	1,330,638	2,808,198	11,175,795	24,210,591
Total Exports..... brl.	512,377	832,298	5,419,347	8,087,739
\$	3,222,009	4,939,164	34,703,252	45,861,232
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour..... bush.	4,045,470	8,888,645	135,896,234	207,832,337
\$	5,644,698	11,203,257	167,586,977	238,563,395

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, APRIL, 1923

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

1. Quantities of Grain in Store during April, 1923

Week ended April 6, 1923	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	27,763,298	10,323,607	2,745,294	478,654	1,525,352	42,836,205
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,854,927	913,293	71,189	7,891	28,768	2,876,068
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	4,864,816	1,256,826	1,223,292	-	315,842	7,660,776
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	10,440,092	1,195,710	637,970	70,818	208,972	12,553,562
Public Terminal Elevators	23,149,874	3,464,231	2,828,450	239,855	2,540,149	32,222,559
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,489,192	647,365	574,550	-	966,413	6,677,520
Public Elevators in the East ¹	6,702,141	1,402,284	954,551	-	44,298	9,103,274
Total	79,427,118	19,203,316	9,035,296	797,218	5,629,794	114,092,742
Total same period, 1922	62,846,270	22,798,984	6,053,554	1,410,513	2,112,866	95,222,187
Week ended April 13, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	26,036,919	10,039,866	2,675,586	452,588	1,486,119	41,291,108
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,654,642	922,726	72,218	7,646	7,605	2,664,837
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	3,103,281	568,601	72,536	-	318,035	4,062,453
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	10,383,030	1,270,414	653,409	76,222	208,971	12,592,046
Public Terminal Elevators	25,328,964	4,004,924	3,092,265	240,897	2,691,235	35,358,285
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,016,166	778,989	569,717	-	542,590	5,905,462
Public Elevators in the East ¹	4,306,173	1,251,690	837,330	-	44,298	6,439,491
Total	75,591,983	18,835,210	7,973,061	777,353	5,298,853	108,476,460
Total same period, 1922	60,742,227	21,877,618	5,758,456	1,372,583	2,119,156	91,870,040
Week ended April 20, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	25,069,670	9,372,460	2,530,559	427,022	1,353,910	38,753,621
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,641,450	897,233	65,517	4,900	12,007	2,621,107
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	2,709,790	571,600	905,022	-	232,212	4,118,564
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	10,530,425	1,353,341	659,515	83,499	209,024	12,844,804
Public Terminal Elevators	27,157,696	4,538,790	3,261,846	259,523	2,809,383	38,027,238
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	162,778	-	-	-	-	162,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,796,324	1,088,460	451,421	-	1,110,188	7,446,393
Public Elevators in the East ¹	3,579,469	1,008,850	824,599	-	44,298	5,457,216
Total	75,656,572	18,830,734	8,398,479	774,944	5,771,022	109,431,751
Total same period, 1922	57,116,607	20,560,574	5,667,135	1,286,886	2,162,460	86,793,662
Week ended April 27, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	23,200,651	8,824,352	2,352,191	390,663	1,229,910	35,997,767
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,650,387	863,747	67,011	4,133	8,315	2,614,193
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	1,571,348	551,600	212,248	-	74,612	2,409,808
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	10,402,605	1,410,234	655,425	86,833	209,024	12,773,121
Public Terminal Elevators	28,555,403	4,871,538	3,360,327	271,888	2,895,941	39,955,097
Afloat at Ft. Wm. and P. A.	368,778	-	-	-	-	368,778
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	3,312,625	831,404	435,388	-	1,157,234	5,736,651
Public Elevators in the East ¹	2,856,368	760,918	559,020	-	44,298	4,220,604
Total	71,918,165	18,142,793	7,642,210	753,517	5,619,334	104,076,019
Total same period, 1922	53,483,155	18,227,210	4,882,002	1,318,037	2,015,419	79,925,823

NOTE: - The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1923.
Includes grain in winter storage afloat.

II. Inspections in the Western Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to April 30, 1922 and 1923

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
Inspections.....1923	265,905,900	38,884,000	15,431,450	3,141,000	9,913,050	333,275,400
.....1922	197,535,000	49,910,000	11,027,800	2,027,450	3,298,750	263,799,000
Shipments.....1923	185,450,772	13,181,154	9,298,509	2,178,715	7,426,522	217,544,672
.....1922	198,537,550	26,212,238	7,730,381	2,541,568	3,148,729	178,165,466

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED PRICES, 1923

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has undertaken again this year the special survey of seed prices which was conducted in 1921 and 1922. The survey covered the two months period, March and April. The returns for March were printed in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics for April; those for April are given in the following tables:—

I.—Average Prices per lb. Received for Seed Sold by Farmers to Other Farmers, April, 1923.

Provinces	Red Clover	Alsike	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Timothy	Blue Grass	Western Rye	Brome Grass
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Prince Edward Island.....	.28	.19	—	.11	.11	—	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	.30	.30	—	—	.13	—	—	—
New Brunswick.....	.20	—	—	—	.10½	—	—	—
Quebec.....	.27	.20	—	.08	.13	—	—	—
Ontario.....	.20	.13	.24	.07	.10	.10	—	—
Manitoba.....	.23	.18	.24½	.09	.09	.09	.09	.09
Saskatchewan.....	—	—	—	.09	.13	—	.09	.10
Alberta.....	—	—	—	—	.12	—	.15	.20
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada.....	.22	.15	.23½	.08	.10½	.09½	.09	.10

II.—Average Prices per lb. Received for Seed Sold by Farmers to Seed Dealers, April, 1923

Provinces	Red Clover	Alsike	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Timothy	Blue Grass	Western Rye	Brome Grass
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Prince Edward Island.....	.28	.19	—	.12	.10	—	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick.....	.28	.17	—	—	.11½	—	—	—
Quebec.....	.26	.19	.13	.09	.12	—	—	—
Ontario.....	.18	.12	.21	.07	.08	.12	—	—
Manitoba.....	—	—	—	.08	.09	—	.09	.08
Saskatchewan.....	—	—	—	.08	.15	—	.08	.09
Alberta.....	—	—	—	—	.08	—	.06	—
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada.....	.20	.13	.20½	.07½	.09	.12	.08	.08½

III.—Average Prices per lb. Paid by Farmers for No. 1 Grade of Seed from Seed Dealers, April, 1923

Provinces	Red Clover	Alsike	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Timothy	Blue Grass	Western Rye	Brome Grass
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Prince Edward Island.....	.33	.25	—	.19	.13	—	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	.31	.23	.43	.19	.14	—	—	—
New Brunswick.....	.30	.22	.28	.21	.14	—	—	—
Quebec.....	.30	.23	.30	.13	.14	Re-cleaned Quality		
Ontario.....	.26	.18	.28	.10	.11			
Manitoba.....	.35	.28	.42	.15	.15	.39	.12½	.13
Saskatchewan.....	.45	.43	.65	.16	.18½	.55	.13½	.14½
Alberta.....	.48	.38	.41	.20	.18	.43	.14	.16½
British Columbia.....	.36	.28½	.59	.22½	.16½	.47½	.14½	.16½
Canada.....	.29	.21	.34	.13	.13½	.45	.13	.14

IV.—Average Prices Paid to Dealers by Farmers for No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 Grades of Seed in Canada, 1923, compared with those of 1922

	1923			1922		
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Red Clover.....	.20	.26	.23	.32	.26	.23
Alsike.....	.21	.19	.16	.26	.23	.19
Alfalfa.....	.34	.28	.23	.38	.35	.30
Sweet Clover.....	.13	.11	.09	.15	.13	.10
Timothy.....	.13½	.11½	.10	.16	.14	.11

THE WEATHER DURING APRIL

The Dominion Meteorological Service reports that from the Rocky Mountains eastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence the temperature was considerably lower than normal. The greatest differences from normal occurred in western Manitoba and in northern New Brunswick. In western Manitoba it was 8° to 10° colder than in a normal April and in northern New Brunswick 6° or more. In Alberta the differences were small, and also in western Saskatchewan (locally above normal in the Battleford region). In eastern Saskatchewan and most of northern Ontario it was 4°, or more, cooler than normal. In southern Ontario the average deficiency was about 2°, and in Quebec about 4°. In western British Columbia, the most northerly regions of Alberta, and in the Yukon, it was a little warmer than in a normal April. Except locally in the southern interior, less than normal precipitation occurred in British Columbia. Southwestern Alberta and eastern Saskatchewan, as well as parts of western Manitoba, had more than the normal amount, while the remainder of the Prairie Provinces had less than the normal amount. In northern Ontario, the Kenora region reported precipitation above normal, Port Arthur below and Cochrane above. In southern Ontario the normal was exceeded in most of the eastern districts, while the counties on Lake Huron and on Lake Erie had generally less than the normal amount. In most districts of Quebec the precipitation considerably exceeded the normal. In New Brunswick, the interior regions of the north, and the south generally, had fairly heavy precipitation as did also the Bay of Fundy region of Nova Scotia. The outer coasts from Halifax round to Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island had less than normal amount. In Alberta and a large part of western Saskatchewan April averaged not much colder than usual, on account of warm weather about the middle of the month. Wheat seeding began about the middle of the month or a little earlier, but in some sections was delayed by a return to colder and snowy conditions towards the close of the month. In eastern Saskatchewan and in Manitoba operations are not so well advanced. Most districts report enough, or too much, moisture in the soil for seeding. The mean temperature has been well below normal in Ontario with cool nights, so that vegetation has not made much progress. In Quebec April was cold, cloudy, and wet. As a result farming operations have been delayed

and the season is reported by most of our correspondents to be from ten days to two weeks late. In New Brunswick April was a generally fine, cold, and decidedly backward month. In Nova Scotia through the Annapolis valley temperatures were about 3 degrees below normal, and precipitation was about the normal. In Prince Edward Island the snow melted rapidly and soaked into the ground. The frost is coming out, and the ground is firm, but no work has been done on the land.

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1923

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	April 7		April 14		April 21		April 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.	1 15½	— 1 18½	1 18½	— 1 23½	1 21	— 1 23	1 20½	— 1 23½
No. 2 Nor.	1 13½	— 1 17½	1 17½	— 1 21½	1 19½	— 1 21½	1 18½	— 1 21½
No. 3 Nor.	1 10½	— 1 14	1 14½	— 1 18½	1 16½	— 1 18	1 15½	— 1 18½
No. 4	1 04½	— 1 08½	1 08½	— 1 14	1 11½	— 1 14	1 11½	— 1 14½
No. 5	0 97½	— 1 03	1 03½	— 1 10	1 07½	— 1 09½	1 06½	— 1 09½
No. 6	0 90½	— 0 96	0 96½	— 1 04	1 01½	— 1 03½	1 00½	— 1 03½
Feed	0 84½	— 0 90	0 90½	— 0 98	0 95½	— 0 97½	0 94½	— 0 97½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.	0 51½	— 0 52½	0 52½	— 0 53½	0 52½	— 0 53½	0 51½	— 0 52½
No. 3 C.W.	0 46	— 0 47½	0 47	— 0 48½	0 48	— 0 48½	0 48	— 0 48½
No. 1 Feed Ex.	0 46	— 0 47½	0 47	— 0 48½	0 48	— 0 48½	0 48	— 0 48½
No. 1 Feed	0 45½	— 0 46½	0 46½	— 0 47½	0 46½	— 0 47½	0 46½	— 0 47½
No. 2 Feed	0 44½	— 0 45½	0 45½	— 0 46½	0 45½	— 0 46½	0 45½	— 0 46½
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.	0 56½	— 0 57½	0 57½	— 0 59½	0 58½	— 0 59	0 58	— 0 59
No. 4 C.W.	0 52½	— 0 54	0 54	— 0 55½	0 54½	— 0 55½	0 54	— 0 55½
Rejected	0 49½	— 0 50½	0 50½	— 0 52½	0 51½	— 0 53	0 51½	— 0 52½
Feed	0 49½	— 0 50½	0 50½	— 0 52½	0 51½	— 0 53	0 51½	— 0 52½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.	2 68	— 2 81½	2 84½	— 3 05½	2 88½	— 2 98	2 69	— 2 79½
No. 2 C.W.	2 63	— 2 77½	2 80½	— 3 01½	2 83½	— 2 93	2 64	— 2 74½
No. 3 C.W.	2 45	— 2 57½	2 60½	— 2 80½	2 62½	— 2 72½	2 44	— 2 54½
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.	0 80½	— 0 82½	0 82½	— 0 86½	0 85½	— 0 85½	0 85	— 0 87½

II. Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1922-23

SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates. U.S. Department of Agriculture

Grain and Market	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat No. 2											
Red Winter—											
Chicago....	1 17½	1 14	1 06½	1 07	1 18½	1 27½	1 33½	1 30½	1 34½	1 32	1 32
St. Louis....	1 19½	1 13½	1 08½	1 14½	1 22½	1 30	1 35½	1 36½	1 37½	1 36½	1 39½
Corn No. 3											
Yellow—											
Chicago....	0 60½	0 64½	0 62½	0 63½	0 69½	0 71½	0 72½	0 70½	0 72½	0 73	0 80
St. Louis....	0 60½	0 64½	0 62	0 62½	0 70½	0 71½	0 72½	0 71	0 73	0 74½	0 81½
Oats, No. 3											
White—											
Chicago....	0 36	0 35½	0 34½	0 37½	0 42	0 43½	0 44½	0 43½	0 44½	0 44½	0 45½
St. Louis....	0 36½	0 37½	0 33½	0 38½	0 43½	0 44½	0 46	0 44½	0 45½	0 46½	0 46½
Rye, No. 2											
Chicago....	0 91½	0 84½	0 72½	0 72½	0 78	0 87½	0 88½	0 87½	0 86½	0 82½	1 85½

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923.

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, "The Mark Lane Express," for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News."

MARK LANE

Grain and Trade	April 2		April 9		April 16		April 23		April 30	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—										
Canadian No. 1.....	1 46½-1 53½		1 46½-1 53½		1 49½-1 56½		1 56½-1 63		1 59½-1 63	
" No. 2.....	1 43½-1 46½		1 43½-1 46½		1 46½-1 49½		1 49½-1 56½		1 53½-1 56½	
" No. 3.....	1 33½-1 36½		1 33½-1 36½		1 36½-1 40½		1 40½-1 43½		1 43½-1 46½	
" No. 4.....	1 20½-1 27½		—		—		—		—	
American—										
Hard winter.....	1 49½-1 53½		1 49½-1 53½		1 49½-1 53½		1 53½-1 56½		1 53½-1 56½	
Argentine.....	1 36½-1 43½		1 36½-1 43½		1 43½-1 46½		1 53½-1 56½		1 53½-1 56½	
Australian.....	1 63-1 69½		1 56½-1 63		1 56½-1 63		1 69½-1 77		1 69½-1 77	
Californian.....	1 46½-1 56½		1 46½-1 56½		1 46½-1 49½		1 56½-1 63		1 56½-1 63	
Oats (per 34 lb.)—										
Canadian No. 1.....	0 79½-0 81½		0 79½-0 81½		—		0 75½-0 77½		0 75½-0 77½	
American.....	0 62½-0 66½		0 62½-0 66½		0 62½-0 64½		0 64½-0 66½		0 64½-0 66½	
Argentine.....	0 75½-0 77½		0 75½-0 77½		0 75½-0 77½		0 77½-0 79½		0 77½-0 79½	
Flour (per cwt. of 112 lb.)—										
Canadian Best.....	3 95-4 08		3 95-4 08		3 95-4 08		4 02-4 14		4 08-4 20	
American Spring.....	3 95-4 08		3 95-4 08		3 95-4 08		4 02-4 14		4 08-4 20	
Australian.....	3 77-3 83		3 77-3 83		3 77-3 83		3 83-3 89		3 89-3 95	

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	April 4		April 11		April 17		April 24	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 34½	—	1 36½-1 37½		1 38-1 38½		1 39½-1 39½	
Hard winter No. 2.....	1 33½-1 34½		1 36½-1 36½		—		—	
Northern Spring.....	—		1 33½-1 33½		1 34½-1 35½		1 36½	
Australian.....	—		—		1 49½		—	
Flour (per 280 lb.)—								
Manitoba patents.....	9 24-10 10		9 24-10 10		9 60-10 34		9 36-10 10	
Pacific Hard Winter.....	8 88-9 12		8 88-9 12		9 24-9 48		9 00-9 24	
Australian.....	9 24-9 48		9 24-9 48		9 24-9 48		9 24-9 00	
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canada Western No. 2.....	0 77-0 77½		0 77½-0 78½		0 80½-0 81½		0 80½-0 81½	
Canada Western No. 3.....	0 69½-0 71½		0 71½-0 72½		0 74½		0 75-0 75½	
Oatmeal (per 112 lb.)—								
American and Canadian.....	4 14-4 26		4 14-4 26		4 14-4 26		4 14-4 26	

IV. Average Prices of British-grown Grain, 1923.

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882.

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
April 7.....	9 8	1-260	8 4	0-869	9 9	0-721
" 14.....	9 9	1-271	8 7	0-895	9 11	0-733
" 21.....	9 11	1-293	8 5	0-877	9 10	0-727
" 28.....	10 3	1-336	8 7	0-895	10 0	0-739
Average.....	9 11	1-293	8 6	0-884	9 11	0-733

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd. at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
May.....	8 50	6 92 ⁵	31 19	32 06	8 50	8 70	28 25	30 25
June.....	7 90	6 63 ³	26 45	28 45	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
July.....	7 81	6 16 ³	24 44	26 44	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
August.....	7 65	5 33 ³	24 58	26 75	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
September.....	7 50	5 01 ³	20 50	22 50	6 80	6 90	25 25	23 25
October.....	6 63	5 25 ³	20 00	22 00	6 50	6 60	21 25	23 25
November.....	6 97	5 48 ³	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	20 25	22 25
December.....	7 10	5 70 ³	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	23 25	25 25
January.....	7 10	5 70 ³	24 25	26 25	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25
February.....	7 10	5 70 ³	27 75	29 25	7 10	7 25	26 25	28 25
March.....	7 10	5 64 ³	31 70	33 60	7 10	7 25	28 25	30 25
April.....	7 20 ⁴	5 48 ³	31 13	32 33	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth	
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	
May.....	8 00	22 00	23 00	8 20 — 8 94	22 60 — 23 40	23 50 — 24 00	8 10 — 8 40	
June.....	7 40	21 00	22 00	8 07 — 8 89	21 40 — 22 30	22 00 — 22 30	7 862 — 8 40	
July.....	7 30	20 00	22 00	7 46 — 8 19	16 12 — 16 87	16 75 — 17 75	7 46 — 7 79	
August.....	7 22	20 00	19 60	7 75 — 8 21	15 62 — 16 75	17 25 — 18 12	7 68 — 7 88	
September.....	6 32	17 60	19 00	7 00 — 7 39	14 75 — 15 50	16 62 — 17 00	7 19 — 7 44	
October.....	6 30	17 00	19 50	6 47 — 7 17	16 75 — 17 50	17 75 — 18 50	6 53 — 6 78	
November.....	6 45	17 50	20 00	6 44 — 7 07	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86	
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 25 — 20 50	6 75 — 7 36	22 63 — 23 00	23 50 — 24 00	7 10 — 7 35	
January.....	6 50	18 25 — 18 50	22 00	6 87 — 7 42	24 60 — 24 70	24 70 — 24 70	7 15 — 7 35	
February.....	6 50	20 00	24 00	6 75 — 7 413	27 50 — 28 00	27 50 — 28 00	6 825 — 7 125	
March.....	6 50	20 25	22 25	6 61 — 7 33	28 50 — 29 00	28 50 — 29 00	6 88 — 7 18	
April.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 91 — 7 73	27 38 — 27 75	27 50 — 28 00	7 10 — 7 40	

Note.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=125 lb. 90 p.p. prices (for) "Flour Standard Out. Standard hard red wheat at Toronto. "Wheat
Wheat, ex. track. "Trade Bulletin." Spring wheat flour, 1st patents "Montreal Gazette."

V1—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	7 00	8 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 14	5 69	6 35	6 49	6 76	7 26
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 20	4 22	5 21	5 39	5 64	6 22
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 78	5 30	6 21	6 24	6 60	7 10
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 16	3 97	4 70	5 24	5 55	5 93
Heifers, good.....	4 75	5 25	5 75	5 86	6 60	6 99
Heifers, fair.....	4 08	4 00	4 66	5 08	5 35	6 13
Heifers, common.....	3 25	3 12	3 65	4 11	4 12	4 51
Cows, good.....	4 05	4 06	4 94	4 69	5 13	5 59
Cows, common.....	3 01	3 19	3 57	3 53	3 62	4 63
Bulls, good.....	—	—	5 17	5 23	4 85	5 11
Bulls, common.....	2 53	2 68	3 33	3 58	3 46	3 78
Canners and Cutters.....	1 73	1 90	1 97	2 00	2 07	2 28
Oxen.....	—	—	4 75	—	—	4 50
Calves, veal.....	9 13	9 30	9 86	9 78	6 07	5 06
Calves, grass.....	3 02	3 68	4 40	4 33	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 15	11 33	11 02	10 92	10 10	11 64
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 60	—	10 85	9 94	9 39	10 50
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11 13	11 39	11 13	10 84	10 51	11 85
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9 50	9 33	9 24	9 01	8 41	8 75
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	6 00	6 27	5 78	5 00	5 00	6 00
Lambs, good.....	11 03	11 80	10 95	10 75	10 88	11 15
Lambs, common.....	9 81	9 69	9 49	9 56	—	10 75
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	5 33	6 29	5 23	5 67	6 44	7 90
Sheep, common.....	3 88	4 99	3 41	3 41	3 01	5 08
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 52	6 61	7 47	7 55	7 55	7 81
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 57	6 62	6 49	6 54	6 66	6 96
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 34	5 16	5 76	5 84	5 16	6 15
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 52	6 52	6 25	6 24	6 32	6 70
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 00	4 72	5 41	5 50	5 52	6 02
Heifers, good.....	5 50	6 48	6 30	6 33	6 26	6 79
Heifers, fair.....	4 54	5 24	5 57	5 71	5 55	6 07
Heifers, common.....	3 41	4 00	4 83	5 13	4 31	5 69
Cows, good.....	3 78	4 44	4 58	4 50	4 51	5 19
Cows, common.....	2 77	3 22	3 47	3 60	3 40	4 22
Bulls, good.....	3 56	4 12	4 45	4 46	4 49	4 60
Bulls, common.....	2 59	2 66	3 14	3 27	3 29	3 57
Canners and Cutters.....	2 03	2 12	2 04	2 01	1 85	1 83
Oxen.....	3 50	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	9 09	10 51	10 72	11 56	9 35	6 95
Calves, grass.....	3 35	3 59	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 35	4 49	5 34	4 74	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 25	3 40	—	4 32	5 06	—
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5 30	5 36	5 60	5 77	6 84	7 06
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	4 40	4 39	5 01	5 18	5 71	5 99
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 84	10 73	10 55	10 76	10 10	11 13
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 54	10 32	10 03	10 06	9 12	10 12
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 58	10 16	10 05	10 21	9 65	10 62
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 96	7 68	7 58	7 75	7 13	8 16
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5 52	5 24	5 11	5 33	4 60	5 61
Lambs, good.....	12 31	11 98	13 17	13 44	14 59	14 05
Lambs, common.....	8 06	8 17	10 69	9 43	10 61	10 38
Sheep, heavy.....	5 18	4 77	5 13	4 49	6 28	6 49
Sheep, light.....	6 82	7 01	7 32	8 57	8 70	8 10
Sheep, common.....	2 81	2 67	2 73	—	3 50	—
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	3 80	4 35	4 93	5 06	5 31	6 07
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 37	4 74	5 07	5 28	5 56	6 13
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 01	3 28	3 68	4 23	4 23	4 51
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 29	4 73	4 85	5 11	5 25	6 04
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 82	3 35	3 48	3 92	4 12	4 39
Heifers, good.....	3 81	4 56	4 65	4 80	4 98	5 71

Nors.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification took effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

Classification	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3 12	3 56	3 61	3 73	3 98	4 69
Heifers, common.....	2 16	2 44	2 67	2 84	2 88	3 35
Cows, good.....	2 85	3 32	3 71	3 61	3 62	4 15
Cows, common.....	2 23	2 43	2 80	2 87	2 92	3 27
Bulls, good.....	2 16	2 19	2 63	2 72	2 74	2 83
Bulls, common.....	1 65	1 66	1 97	2 07	2 00	1 99
Canners and Cutters.....	1 41	1 52	1 81	2 00	1 99	2 12
Oxen.....	2 07	2 45	2 41	2 87	2 45	3 00
Calves, veal.....	3 35	3 98	5 29	5 85	6 99	6 70
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 13	3 22	3 67	3 75	3 70	4 15
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 38	2 54	2 72	2 75	2 75	3 25
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 69	3 90	4 45	4 38	4 57	5 08
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 94	3 14	3 73	3 51	3 71	4 22
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 33	9 12	9 21	9 15	8 76	9 75
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 35	8 21	8 11	8 12	7 76	8 73
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 49	8 73	8 93	9 00	8 39	9 28
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 29	7 19	7 20	7 14	6 72	7 91
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 86	4 14	4 21	4 28	4 01	4 16
Lambs, good.....	9 83	10 77	11 17	11 66	11 72	11 94
Lambs, common.....	6 85	7 11	7 60	8 12	8 20	9 32
Sheep, light.....	5 82	6 15	6 44	7 17	7 22	7 47
Sheep, common.....	3 01	3 28	3 22	3 51	4 28	4 70
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	3 91	4 33	5 25	6 50	5 56	5 75
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	3 78	4 13	4 71	4 88	5 44	5 60
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	2 83	2 75	3 29	3 50	3 50	3 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 65	3 71	4 18	4 25	4 48	4 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 67	2 65	2 86	3 00	3 00	3 00
Heifers, good.....	3 06	3 49	3 70	3 87	4 17	4 31
Heifers, fair.....	2 61	2 75	2 75	3 29	3 50	3 50
Heifers, common.....	2 03	1 80	1 85	2 25	2 25	2 25
Cows, good.....	2 69	3 14	3 41	3 57	3 85	4 27
Cows, common.....	2 24	2 00	2 46	2 25	2 43	2 50
Bulls, good.....	1 85	1 75	1 95	2 00	2 04	2 10
Bulls, common.....	1 43	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40
Canners and Cutters.....	1 19	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	2 99	3 37	3 36	4 00	4 13	5 46
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 80	2 84	2 75	2 75	2 81	3 35
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1 77	1 75	1 91	2 25	2 29	2 35
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 06	2 00	3 44	3 75	3 68	4 48
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 66	3 45
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	8 47	8 50	8 47	8 38	8 24	9 00
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 46	7 52	7 51	7 38	7 27	8 13
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 43	7 46	7 37	7 39	7 18	7 95
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 49	6 50	6 44	6 41	6 30	6 97
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	—	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	9 27	9 19	10 44	11 13	11 11	11 50
Lambs, common.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	6 83	6 48	6 82	7 25	7 26	7 35
Sheep, common.....	3 50	—	4 25	—	—	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	4 01	4 39	5 20	5 00	5 09	5 25
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 11	4 43	4 96	4 75	5 03	5 75
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	2 25	3 07	3 27	3 00	3 23	3 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 69	4 53	4 69	4 62	4 91	5 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 25	2 74	3 00	3 00	3 24	3 50
Heifers, good.....	3 18	3 99	4 33	3 96	4 34	5 33
Heifers, fair.....	2 50	2 94	3 49	3 24	3 32	4 04
Heifers, common.....	1 75	1 95	2 24	2 25	2 56	3 25
Cows, good.....	2 50	2 94	3 35	3 13	3 54	4 11
Cows, common.....	1 50	1 91	2 36	2 39	2 52	3 00
Bulls, good.....	1 75	2 11	2 33	2 44	2 39	2 51
Bulls, common.....	1 25	1 41	1 51	1 64	1 68	1 75
Canners and Cutters.....	0 85	1 15	1 38	1 50	1 57	1 75
Oxen.....	2 47	1 50	2 00	—	2 00	—
Calves, veal.....	2 50	2 60	4 13	4 50	5 60	5 50

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification took effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

Classification	Nov.	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 25	2 69	2 39	3 75	3 75	3 75
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 25	2 07	2 64	2 75	2 75	2 75
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3 65	3 31	3 92	4 00	4 08	4 25
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	2 50	2 60	3 11	3 25	3 25	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 16	8 88	9 13	9 00	9 62	9 72
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 15	8 08	8 12	8 00	7 07	8 78
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 19	7 97	8 15	8 00	7 63	8 75
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 23	7 09	7 12	7 00	6 57	7 74
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	-	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	9 62	9 25	9 60	10 00	10 21	10 25
Lambs, common.....	6 50	7 00	7 00	7 00	7 38	7 50
Sheep, light.....	7 00	5 55	5 50	5 50	6 00	6 40
Sheep, common.....	3 50	3 74	3 50	-	3 50	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-23

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	3 50 ²	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ⁴ -34 ⁴	25 ⁴ -29 ⁴	2 30	3 07	80-90 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
⁴ Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring..... 1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13 ⁴	14	-	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ⁴	14	-	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ⁴	14	-	48	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ⁴	14	-	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	-	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ⁴ -14 ⁴	-	40	33 ⁴ -41 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ⁴	-	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ⁴	-	32-34	30-36
⁴ Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9-10	-	-	35-37	30-36
Spring..... 1923	9	-	-	35-37	29-31
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ⁴ -16 ⁴	13 ⁴ -14 ⁴	13 ⁴ -15 ⁴	13 ⁴ -14 ⁴	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-3 ⁴	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8 ⁴ -13
Spring..... 1923	12	12-13	13	11	8-13

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.²103 lb.³33 cents.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

⁴Preliminary.⁵Summer⁶Spring.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1922-23. SOURCE: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep			
	Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light		Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
							Medium Heavy	Light Weight	Common Choice	Medium Choice			84 lb. down prime	Yearlings, Medium prime		
1922-23	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Aug. 8	7 00-9 65	8 65-9 75	9 25-9 85	10 15-10 65	10 15-10 75	5 15-9 00	9 50-10 75	11 40-12 50	8 75-10 90							
" 15	8 00-10 10	9 10-10 15	9 60-10 25	10 75-10 85	10 25-10 85	5 00-9 00	10 75-12 00	11 75-12 85	8 50-11 00							
" 22	7 00-9 50	8 65-9 45	9 10-9 60	10 25-11 00	10 25-11 00	4 85-9 15	10 50-12 00	12 25-13 00	8 75-11 00							
" 29	8 85-9 65	9 40-9 85	10 25-10 95	10 00-10 85	10 00-10 85	4 85-9 00	10 50-12 00	12 00-13 00	8 75-11 25							
Sent. 5	6 50-9 35	8 50-9 40	9 15-9 35	10 50-11 25	10 25-11 10	4 75-9 25	11 00-12 25	11 75-12 90	8 50-11 00							
" 12	9 00-9 70	9 00-9 70	9 50-9 75	10 40-11 35	10 15-11 10	4 75-9 35	11 25-12 60	12 25-13 25	8 50-11 00							
" 19	7 25-9 60	9 35-9 85	9 65-9 90	10 75-11 75	10 65-11 60	5 00-9 50	11 50-13 50	13 25-14 25	9 00-12 00							
" 26	9 00-9 85	9 30-10 60	10 20-10 65	10 90-12 10	10 75-11 90	4 85-9 25	10 00-12 25	13 25-14 75	9 25-12 25							
Oct. 3	7 60-10 55	9 65-10 10	9 60-10 00	11 25-12 55	11 10-12 50	4 75-9 25	9 25-12 25	12 50-14 40	8 75-12 26							
" 10	7 79-10 00	9 65-10 05	9 50-9 90	11 00-12 80	10 80-12 50	4 65-9 00	6 75-10 25	12 25-14 00	8 75-12 25							
" 17	8 15-10 00	9 75-10 05	9 20-9 40	11 50-13 25	11 25-12 85	5 00-9 60	7 75-11 00	12 25-14 25	8 50-12 00							
" 24	8 25-9 50	9 25-9 50	9 15-9 40	11 75-13 60	11 65-13 25	4 85-10 15	8 25-11 50	13 00-14 60	9 25-12 75							
" 31	8 50-9 50	9 20-9 50	8 15-8 40	11 75-13 70	11 65-13 35	4 60-10 00	7 75-10 50	12 75-14 15	9 50-12 75							
Nov. 7	8 00-8 40	8 35-8 50	8 35-8 50	11 60-13 50	11 50-13 35	4 25-10 25	8 25-10 50	12 75-14 35	9 25-12 50							
" 14	8 10-8 60	8 40-8 65	8 15-8 40	11 75-13 50	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 50	8 25-10 50	13 00-14 80	9 75-13 25							
" 21	8 00-8 30	8 20-8 40	8 15-8 35	11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 25-10 50	7 75-9 50	13 00-14 90	9 75-13 25							
" 28	7 55-7 90	7 75-7 90	8 15-8 30	11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 65	7 25-8 75	13 00-14 90	9 25-12 50							
Dec. 5	8 00-8 30	8 15-8 30	8 00-8 15	12 00-13 60	11 85-13 50	4 25-10 75	9 00-10 00	13 25-15 35	9 75-13 50							
" 12	7 85-8 10	8 05-8 15	8 75-8 40	12 00-13 50	11 85-13 50	4 50-11 00	8 50-10 00	13 25-15 50	9 50-13 25							
" 19	8 00-8 30	8 20-8 30	8 20-8 30	11 50-13 25	11 35-13 25	4 25-10 50	8 50-10 00	13 00-15 25	9 00-12 75							
" 26	7 90-8 20	8 10-8 25	8 20-8 30	11 65-13 15	11 35-13 00	4 00-10 00	8 50-10 00	13 25-15 60	9 25-13 00							
Jan. 2	8 30-8 60	8 50-8 55	8 55-8 60	11 50-12 75	11 25-12 50	4 25-10 25	9 50-11 50	13 00-15 25	9 50-13 25							
" 9	8 60-8 75	8 55-8 75	8 70-8 85	11 25-12 75	11 00-12 50	4 50-10 35	9 00-11 25	13 00-15 10	9 25-13 00							
" 16	8 30-8 70	8 45-8 70	8 65-8 75	11 50-12 50	11 25-12 25	4 85-10 50	8 25-11 25	12 75-14 65	9 25-13 00							
" 23	7 90-8 50	8 15-8 50	8 35-8 60	11 25-12 50	11 00-12 25	4 90-10 50	8 25-12 00	13 25-15 25	9 50-13 60							
" 30	8 00-8 65	8 30-8 60	8 55-8 75	10 75-12 25	10 50-12 75	4 75-10 00	8 25-12 00	13 00-15 15	9 25-13 00							
Feb. 6	8 10-8 70	8 35-8 75	8 60-8 80	10 50-11 90	10 35-11 75	4 85-9 75	8 25-12 25	13 25-15 50	9 50-13 60							
" 13	8 30-8 70	8 30-8 75	8 55-8 85	10 15-11 60	10 00-11 50	4 90-9 65	8 75-13 25	12 75-14 75	9 50-13 25							
" 20	7 50-8 10	7 60-8 00	7 90-8 15	10 00-11 25	10 00-11 50	5 50-9 75	9 00-13 75	13 00-15 35	9 75-13 75							
" 27	8 00-8 25	8 00-8 25	8 15-8 35	10 25-11 25	10 25-11 25	5 50-10 00	7 50-12 00	13 50-15 50	9 75-13 75							
Feb. 26-Mar. 3	7 75-8 35	8 00-8 25	8 15-8 49	10 66	10 70	7 61	9 55	14 44	11 70							
Mar. 5-10	8 05	8 13	8 26	10 38	10 38	7 46	8 95	14 24	11 64							
" 12-17	8 13	8 25	8 38	10 38	10 22	7 70	9 28	14 08	11 62							
" 19-24	8 25	8 37	8 53	10 06	10 18	7 65	10 30	14 42	11 70							
April 2-7	8 27	8 37	8 49	10 06	10 08	7 77	8 55	13 80	11 70							
" 9-14	8 38	8 46	8 49	10 06	10 04	7 50	8 30	13 60	11 62							
" 16-21	8 20	8 31	8 28	10 06	9 98	7 68	8 92	13 68	11 62							
" 23-28	8 13	8 27	8 28	10 04	9 96	7 67	8 95	13 96	11 62							

*Hogs—light 150-200 lb

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA,
CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended May 31, 1923

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day the usual preliminary estimate of the areas sown to cereals, hay and clover and alfalfa, as well as of the area planted or to be planted with potatoes. This estimate is based upon reports made by crop correspondents at the end of May in percentages of last year's finally ascertained areas. In the Prairie Provinces the weather during April and the first half of May was very cold and backward, with frequent night frosts, these conditions causing uneven germination of the seed sown. Warmer weather prevailed during the latter half of May, and in Alberta heavy rains on the 26th and 27th proved very welcome after a long period of drought. Conditions have been greatly improved by general rains during the last few days. In eastern Canada, and especially in the Atlantic Provinces, the spring is very backward.

TOTAL AREAS SOWN IN CANADA

The total area estimated as sown to wheat in Canada for 1923 is 22,165,100 acres, as compared with 22,422,693 acres, the finally estimated area for 1922, and with 18,545,863 acres, the annual average for the five years 1917-21. The area to be harvested of fall wheat is 885,500 acres, as compared with 892,569 acres in 1922, and the area under spring wheat is 21,279,600 acres, as compared with 21,530,124 acres in 1922. The total area under oats is estimated at 15,443,000 acres, as compared with 15,617,504 acres in 1922 (see Note on p. 216). Barley shows 2,556,200 acres, as against 2,105,367 acres last year, rye 2,045,900 acres, as against 2,105,367 acres, peas 179,600 acres, as against 189,890 acres, mixed grains 778,900 acres, as against 779,800 acres. The area under hay and clover is estimated at 10,160,600 acres, as compared with 10,001,667 acres in 1922, alfalfa 314,600 acres, as compared with 305,933 acres. The area planted or to be planted with potatoes is 652,200 acres, as against 683,594 acres last year, a decrease of 31,394 acres, or 5 p.c.

GRAIN ACREAGE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The area estimated as sown to wheat in the three Prairie Provinces is 20,995,700, as compared with 21,223,448 acres in 1922, a net decrease of 227,748 acres, or one p.c. In Manitoba the acreage shows a decrease of 218,556 acres, or 7 p.c., and in Saskatchewan

a decrease of 123,297 acres, or one p.c., but in Alberta there is shown an increase of 114,105 acres, or one p.c. The area under oats is 9,551,000 acres, as compared with 9,640,487 acres in 1922, under barley 1,954,000 acres, as compared with 1,983,292 acres, rye 1,876,000 acres, as compared with 1,926,117 acres. By provinces, the acreages in 1923, compared with those of 1922 in brackets, are as follows:—Wheat: Manitoba 2,907,000 (3,125,556); Saskatchewan 12,209,000 (12,332,297); Alberta 5,879,700 (5,765,595); Oats: Manitoba 1,870,000 (1,851,608); Saskatchewan 5,098,000 (5,098,104); Alberta 2,583,000 (2,690,775); Barley: Manitoba 988,000 (968,783); Saskatchewan 611,000 (636,456); Alberta 355,000 (378,053); Rye: Manitoba 392,000 (421,603); Saskatchewan 874,000 (900,931); Alberta 610,000 (603,583).

CONDITION OF CROPS ON MAY 31, 1923

Expressed numerically in percentage of the average yield per acre for the ten years 1913-22, the average condition for all Canada on May 31, 1923, of the following crops was as follows, the figures within brackets representing the condition at the corresponding date of 1922: Fall wheat 93 (95); spring wheat 98 (101); all wheat 98 (101); oats 95 (101); barley 94 (99); rye 98 (102); peas 93 (100); mixed grains 96 (102); hay and clover 99 (98); alfalfa 98 (102); pasture 95 (101). In the Prairie Provinces spring wheat is 94 p.c. in Manitoba, as against 102 p.c. last year, 98 p.c. in Saskatchewan, as against 101 p.c. last year, and 100 p.c. in Alberta, as against 102 p.c. last year. Fall wheat in Alberta is 96 p.c., as against 93 p.c. In British Columbia conditions are generally superior to what they were a year ago, wheat being 103 p.c., as against 90 p.c., oats 104 p.c., as against 100 p.c., barley 101 p.c., against 100 p.c., and rye 100 p.c., against 98 p.c. Hay and clover and pastures all look well, the condition being well over 100. In Quebec and Ontario, the percentages are lower than they were last year, but everything is backward owing to the late spring. Recent rains have however proved very beneficial.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, June 11, 1923.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics

Note.—In the press bulletin issued on June 11, 1923, the area under oats in Alberta was estimated by application of the decrease of 4 p.c., as reported by crop correspondents, to the area estimated as harvested in 1922. Inasmuch, however, as 40 p.c. of the area sown in 1922 in the province of Alberta was estimated to have been cut green (see note at foot of page 414 in Monthly Bulletin for November, 1922), it is considered that the decrease of 4 p.c. should properly be applied to the area sown in 1922, as it is not yet known what proportion may be cut green in 1923. This makes the preliminary estimate of oats sown in Alberta to be 2,583,000 acres, which area has accordingly now been substituted for 1,550,000 acres as given in the press bulletin. The necessary consequential alterations have also been made throughout.

I.—Preliminary Estimate of Areas sown to Grain Crops, Hay and Clover and Potatoes, 1923, as compared with 1922

Field Crops	1922	P.C. of 1922	1923	Field Crops	1922	P.C. of 1922	1923
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Canada—				Ontario—con.			
Fall Wheat.....	892,569	99	885,50	Oats.....	3,034,090	99	3,004,000
Spring Wheat.....	21,530,124	99	21,279,600	Barley.....	433,922	98	425,000
All Wheat.....	22,422,693	99	22,165,100	Rye.....	152,709	95	145,000
Oats.....	15,617,304 ¹	99	15,443,000	Peas.....	105,544	93	98,200
Barley.....	2,599,520	98	2,556,200	Mixed grains.....	552,399	100	552,000
Rye.....	2,105,367	97	2,045,900	Hay and Clover.....	3,575,662	101	3,611,000
Peas.....	189,890	95	179,600	Alfalfa.....	221,326	103	229,000
Mixed grains.....	779,890	100	778,900	Potatoes.....	172,858	93	161,000
Hay and Clover.....	10,001,667	102	10,160,600				
Alfalfa.....	305,933	103	314,000	Manitoba—			
Potatoes.....	683,594	95	652,200	Spring Wheat.....	3,125,556	93	2,907,000
P.E. Island—				Oats.....	1,851,008	101	1,870,000
Spring Wheat.....	32,531	97	31,500	Barley.....	969,783	102	988,00
Oats.....	182,599	97	177,000	Rye.....	421,003	91	392,000
Barley.....	4,716	100	4,700	Peas.....	11,000	97	10,700
Peas.....	277	100	300	Mixed grains.....	13,093	101	13,600
Mixed grains.....	17,126	101	17,500	Hay and Clover.....	222,017	100	222,000
Hay and Clover.....	258,559	100	259,000	Alfalfa.....	4,009	98	4,500
Potatoes.....	35,533	98	35,000	Potatoes.....	38,798	97	38,000
Nova Scotia—				Saskatchewan—			
Spring Wheat.....	14,493	93	13,500	Spring Wheat.....	12,332,297	99	12,209,000
Oats.....	130,862	90	131,000	Oats.....	5,098,104	100	5,008,000
Barley.....	7,155	97	6,900	Barley.....	636,456	96	611,000
Rye.....	243	90	200	Rye.....	900,931	97	874,000
Peas.....	639	92	600	Peas.....	2,302	103	2,100
Mixed grains.....	4,495	94	4,200	Mixed grains.....	29,425	103	30,000
Hay and Clover.....	558,052	101	554,000	Hay and Clover.....	255,024	107	273,000
Potatoes.....	38,051	94	36,000	Alfalfa.....	7,341	103	7,600
New Brunswick—				Alfalfa.....	55,690	97	54,000
Spring Wheat.....	22,629	96	21,700	Alberta—			
Oats.....	313,937	99	311,000	Fall Wheat.....	64,554	100	64,700
Barley.....	7,531	94	7,100	Spring Wheat.....	5,701,041	102	5,815,000
Rye.....	580	90	500	All Wheat.....	5,765,595	101	5,879,700
Peas.....	2,227	96	2,100	Oats.....	2,690,775 ¹	96	2,583,000
Mixed grains.....	3,632	100	3,600	Barley.....	378,053	94	355,000
Hay and Clover.....	700,581	101	708,000	Rye.....	603,583	101	610,000
Potatoes.....	74,811	92	68,800	Peas.....	1,501	100	1,600
Quebec—				Mixed grains.....	14,314	103	14,700
Spring Wheat.....	145,047	92	133,400	Hay and Clover.....	291,723	100	292,000
Oats.....	2,252,016	98	2,207,000	Alfalfa.....	26,530	101	26,800
Barley.....	155,578	97	151,000	Potatoes.....	42,502	97	41,200
Rye.....	18,736	93	17,400	British Columbia—			
Peas.....	64,096	96	61,500	Fall Wheat.....	14,030	90	13,500
Mixed grains.....	139,697	99	138,300	Spring Wheat.....	32,324	102	33,000
Hay and Clover.....	3,998,036	102	4,078,000	All Wheat.....	46,404	100	46,500
Alfalfa.....	30,200	99	29,900	Oats.....	57,513	108	62,000
Potatoes.....	206,234	97	200,000	Barley.....	7,306	103	7,500
Ontario—				Rye.....	6,982	97	6,800
Fall Wheat.....	813,935	99	807,300	Peas.....	2,214	99	2,200
Spring Wheat.....	124,200	93	115,500	Mixed grains.....	5,009	99	5,000
All Wheat.....	938,141	98	922,800	Hay and Clover.....	141,413	108	153,000
				Alfalfa.....	15,918	112	17,800
				Potatoes.....	19,187	95	18,200

¹Area sown for grain. See Note on page 216.

II.—Preliminary Estimate of Areas sown to Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye in the Prairie Provinces, 1923, as compared with 1922.

Provinces	1922	P.C. of 1922	1923	Provinces	1922	P.C. of 1922	1923
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Prairie Provinces—				Saskatchewan—			
Wheat.....	21,223,448	99	20,985,700	Wheat.....	12,332,297	99	12,209,000
Oats.....	9,640,487 ¹	99	9,551,000	Oats.....	5,098,104	100	5,098,000
Barley.....	1,983,292	99	1,954,000	Barley.....	636,456	96	611,000
Rye.....	1,926,117	97	1,876,000	Rye.....	900,931	97	874,000
Manitoba—				Alberta—			
Wheat.....	3,125,556	93	2,907,000	Wheat.....	5,765,595	101	5,879,700
Oats.....	1,851,608	101	1,870,000	Oats.....	2,690,775 ¹	96	2,583,000
Barley.....	968,783	102	988,000	Barley.....	378,053	94	355,500
Rye.....	421,603	93	392,000	Rye.....	603,583	101	610,000

¹Area sown for grain. See Note on page 216.

III.—Condition of Field Crops, May 31, 1920-23

NOTE.—100=Average yield per acre of the previous ten years.

Field Crops	1920	1921	1922	1923	Field Crops	1920	1921	1922	1923
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—					Ontario—con.				
Fall Wheat.....	99	97	95	93	Barley.....	98	97	101	94
Spring Wheat.....	98	102	101	98	Rye.....	95	97	97	96
All Wheat.....	98	102	101	98	Peas.....	99	99	100	92
Oats.....	98	100	101	95	Mixed grains.....	101	99	102	95
Barley.....	98	99	99	94	Hay and Clover.....	91	96	101	97
Rye.....	96	101	102	98	Alfalfa.....	96	102	103	97
Peas.....	98	98	100	93	Pasture.....	91	100	102	94
Mixed grains.....	101	99	102	96	Manitoba—				
Hay and Clover.....	95	97	98	99	Spring Wheat.....	100	105	102	94
Alfalfa.....	94	101	102	98	Oats.....	99	104	101	94
Pasture.....	94	100	101	95	Barley.....	98	101	99	91
P.E. Island—					Rye.....	97	102	103	103
Spring Wheat.....	100	102	101	102	Peas.....	98	101	100	99
Oats.....	100	100	99	101	Mixed grains.....	102	104	109	99
Barley.....	100	101	99	103	Hay and Clover.....	99	104	105	97
Peas.....	101	100	93	102	Alfalfa.....	96	103	102	95
Mixed grains.....	102	102	100	103	Pasture.....	101	104	103	91
Hay and clover.....	104	103	95	104	Saskatchewan—				
Pasture.....	101	101	97	100	Spring Wheat.....	98	102	101	98
Nova Scotia—					Oats.....	98	100	100	97
Spring Wheat.....	97	101	98	95	Barley.....	99	99	100	97
Oats.....	96	102	100	96	Rye.....	95	103	102	96
Barley.....	96	99	99	99	Peas.....	98	95	107	102
Rye.....	83	105	98	93	Mixed grains.....	98	99	93	100
Peas.....	95	100	98	97	Hay and Clover.....	98	103	106	97
Mixed grains.....	98	101	97	97	Alfalfa.....	97	103	105	95
Hay and Clover.....	99	107	99	102	Pasture.....	98	103	106	92
Pasture.....	96	104	96	95	Alberta—				
New Brunswick—					Fall Wheat.....	94	103	93	96
Spring Wheat.....	95	103	98	98	Spring Wheat.....	91	102	102	100
Oats.....	97	102	95	95	All Wheat.....	92	102	101	100
Barley.....	97	101	100	95	Oats.....	90	101	99	98
Rye.....	—	—	—	80	Barley.....	92	100	98	99
Peas.....	95	103	100	97	Rye.....	94	103	102	97
Mixed grains.....	95	102	100	97	Peas.....	—	103	100	100
Hay and Clover.....	92	106	97	100	Mixed grains.....	107	99	99	98
Pasture.....	87	104	100	90	Hay and Clover.....	96	102	94	93
Quebec—					Alfalfa.....	88	101	93	101
Spring Wheat.....	100	97	99	92	Pasture.....	97	105	101	95
Oats.....	103	99	102	95	British Columbia—				
Barley.....	101	98	100	94	Fall Wheat.....	88	101	90	103
Rye.....	98	98	98	95	Spring Wheat.....	95	103	99	103
Peas.....	101	97	100	93	All Wheat.....	93	102	96	103
Mixed grains.....	100	98	101	96	Oats.....	94	104	100	104
Hay and Clover.....	98	95	96	101	Barley.....	93	102	100	101
Alfalfa.....	97	92	103	101	Rye.....	97	107	98	100
Pasture.....	96	92	98	99	Peas.....	100	99	98	103
Ontario—					Mixed grains.....	100	102	102	101
Fall Wheat.....	99	97	95	92	Hay and Clover.....	90	106	98	108
Spring Wheat.....	98	98	99	93	Alfalfa.....	89	102	95	103
All Wheat.....	98	98	97	93	Pasture.....	91	106	95	103
Oats.....	99	99	103	93					

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from Returns of Crop Correspondents, May 31, 1923

Atlantic Provinces.—The spring has been so cold and wet that seeding and planting were retarded until quite late in May. The ground, however, is in good condition, and the weather is favourable for seeding; but it is too cool for rapid growth. The flooding of some of the lowlands has also delayed seeding. Hay and clover promise bumper crops. Pastures look well, as they escaped winter-killing. No serious damage is reported from frost. Many orchards are in poor condition, as they were badly broken and damaged last winter by the heavy snows; and many young trees are practically ruined by mice. Small fruits promise a very good yield. Most garden vegetables are not up yet; those that are above the ground have not made much growth.

Quebec.—Seeding was about three weeks later than usual on account of frequent rains and cold weather during May. For the same reason growth was somewhat retarded, but if warmer weather comes soon, the delay in seeding may not have any material effect on yields. Frosts occurred throughout the month, but little damage was done. The lateness of the season has caused a reduction in the acreage sown to spring wheat. Meadows and pastures are in good condition. Apple trees are in full bloom in some districts, while in others they have not yet blossomed. A few reports mention the appearance of tent caterpillars. Plum trees especially suffered from the severity of the winter. The outlook for small fruits is promising. Garden vegetables are just appearing above ground.

Ontario.—Grain crops are not so far advanced as usual owing to the cold, backward spring. Grass and clover show a heavy growth but are not so high as usual. Gardens are doing well, but are late. Small fruits have heavy blooms and wintered well, except that raspberries were frozen in a few districts. Young fruit trees were reported as having been destroyed by mice and rabbits in several localities. Caterpillars were appearing too in some orchards. Live stock are in good shape.

Manitoba.—Cold, wet weather has made seeding very late. But the warm weather later has resulted in an even and vigorous growth, and there is sufficient moisture for the present. Oats and barley are not yet all sown. Some hardy garden stuff is just making an appearance above ground, but most vegetables are not up yet. Pastures are backward. Wild fruit should be plentiful.

Saskatchewan.—The sowing of wheat was later this year owing to the cold, wet weather. But the grain is well rooted and should now develop rapidly as the land was well prepared. There have been frosty nights, but no serious damage has been done. More rain is needed for pastures and for the germination of later sown

grains. Gardens are only just planted, with little showing above ground. Small fruits are late in blossoming, but promise a good yield. Sweet clover has wintered well.

Alberta.—The first part of May was cold and backward with not enough moisture. But good rains on about the 26th and 27th of the month proved very beneficial. The grain has made a good start, but in many districts more rain will be needed soon. Pastures are poor, and cattle are not in very good condition.

British Columbia.—All crops are reported as being in good condition, with practically no damage from frost. Hay meadows have shown a remarkable growth. Garden stuff has grown somewhat slowly. Fruit prospects are generally good, though a few reports mention caterpillars.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports (June 5) that seeding is about completed, especially in western Ontario. The copious warm rains over the week-end have greatly helped germination, and have started pastures with a rush. On June 25 fall wheat is reported as heading out nicely; but the straw is rather short as a rule, and many fields are looking patchy.

Manitoba.—The Department of Agriculture reports (June 6) that recent weather in practically all parts of Manitoba has been most propitious. The heavy winter snows, which were so late in melting, though delaying the commencement of seeding greatly, left a liberal supply of moisture in the soil; and most of that store is still there. The month of May was cool, enabling the farmers to secure the maximum amount of work from the horses in the field; and this, together with the fine weather for outdoor work, made for a quick seeding. About the end of May, just as almost everybody was beginning to say that "Now we can stand a good rain," a few days of liberal showers came, and the moisture and warmth which have prevailed from May 24 till now have brought vegetation forward at a remarkable rate. The supply of moisture in the soil now will help the crop make a vigorous growth. No frost damage to crops is reported anywhere. No soil drifting worthy of mention has occurred, and the next two weeks should carry us past this danger except on the very late seeded fields. The present moist condition of the soil is very favourable in this respect. Practically every correspondent states that the wheat acreage is reduced from that of 1922; oats and spring rye appear to remain about the same; barley and flax, being crops capable of late seeding, have been increased. The total acreage sown seems to be just about equal to that of 1922.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture reports (June 6) that seeding of all grains is practically completed in Saskatchewan.

There remain some areas to be seeded to rough grains and green feed, which will be completed by June 10. Ideal conditions for growth now exist, and wheat is making strong and excellent showing. Reports from all parts of the province remark on the excellent prospects now prevalent. During the past two weeks heavy rains have been general throughout the province, and the soil is thoroughly saturated. Hay and pasture crops are making good growth, and promise well for the cutting of hay. Potatoes and all garden stuff are well started; in fact the spring of 1923 is the most promising for many years.

QUEBEC AGRICULTURAL MERIT COMPETITION, 1922

A Supplement to the Report for 1921-22 of the Minister of Agriculture for the province of Quebec gives the results of the annual farm prize competition promoted by the Quebec Department of Agriculture, together with illustrations of a large number of farms and farm houses whose occupiers were competitors for gold, silver and bronze medals and for diplomas of different degrees of merit. These annual competitions of agricultural merit instituted in 1890 by the late Hon. H. Mercier, when Minister of Agriculture, and continued energetically by the present Minister, the Hon. J. E. Caron, have done much to encourage farmers and to stimulate good farming in the province of Quebec. During the last five years, there have been 450 competitors, and gratifying progress has recently been made, owing to the co-operation of the Committee of the Quebec Exhibition. For the competition of 1922, which was open to the 3rd district, consisting of the counties of Arthabaska, Beauce, Bellechasse, Bonaventure, Dorchester, Kamouraska, Lévis, L'Islet, Lotbinière, Matane, Mégantic, Montmagny, Nicolet, Rimouski, Témiscouata and Wolfe, there were 106 competitors, of whom all but one received an award. Ten received the Diploma of "very great and exceptional merit" (Diplôme de très-grand-mérite exceptionnel), 49 the silver medal and diploma of very great merit, 41 the bronze medal and diploma of great merit, and five the diploma of merit. The principal and greatly coveted prize of the whole competition is the gold medal, which in 1922 was won by M. Hildebert Letourneau of St. Pierre de Montmagny, with 959.4 points out of a possible 1,000. His farm consists of 106 arpents of which 75 are arable and 30½ are woodlands, including 8 arpents of sugar-producing maples. The remaining ½ arpent is orchard. The system followed by M. Letourneau is described in the report for 1922 and also in reports of previous competitions. It is noteworthy of mention here that M. Letourneau keeps careful accounts. From these it appears that in 1922 his inventory was of the value of \$21,225, as compared with \$7,664 in 1907. For the year ended May, 1922, his receipts totalled \$3,135.49 and his expenses \$645.86, showing therefore profits amounting to \$2,489.63. The honour received by M. Letourneau is shared by his thrifty and hard-working wife, the mother of 21 children, of whom 11 are living.

The first three competitors for the gold medal received substantial prizes consisting of a free course of four years at the College of Agriculture (Oka or Ste. Anne) for his son, awarded to M. Letourneau; a pure bred heifer and seed grain awarded to M. David Roy, of Boyer, Bellechasse; and a pure-bred filly awarded to M. Auguste Beaulieu, of Grand Remou, Matane.

This year a new departure was made by the institution of a juvenile competition of agricultural merit, for which over 3,000 farmers' sons, aged from 10 to 15 years, competed. Amongst these, the leading competitor was Irénée Provost, aged 11, of Ste. Marie, Beauce, who received a gold medal and a handsome Percheron pure-bred filly.

YEAR BOOK OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, 1922

This work, recently issued as an 8vo. volume of 1,137 pages, contains exhaustive articles by various experts on the history, present situation and the future outlook of five leading agricultural products: hogs, dairy, tobacco, small grains (other than wheat, dealt with in 1921), and forestry. The appendix consists of about 150 pages of agricultural statistics, including additions relating to market prices, freight rates, receipts and shipments, foreign prices and forestry statistics.

The Report to the President of the Secretary (the Hon. Henry C. Wallace) deals with the year in agriculture and especially with the numerous activities of the Department. Mr. Wallace in connection with the acute agricultural depression mentions as causes: over production of many farm crops; continued high freight rates; maintenance of industrial wages at wartime levels; economic depression and depreciated currency in European countries; interference with the efficient functioning of necessary industries; and unreasonably high cost of distribution of some farm products. Prices have improved to a certain extent since the previous year's report, which pointed out that the greatly reduced purchasing power of the farmers was caused by the decline of prices of farm products to below the pre-war level, while prices of most other things remained from 50 to 100 p.c. above the pre-war level; but much of what was then stated applies to the conditions still existing. As showing the change in conditions since the war, it is stated that on 155 farms in Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin in 1913 the income available for the owner's labour, profit, interest on capital and taxes—that is receipts less expenses other than taxes—averaged \$1,147 per farm. Taxes averaged \$112 per farm, or 9.8 p.c. of the foregoing income. On the same farms in 1921 the corresponding income only averaged \$771 per farm. The taxes in 1921 averaged \$253 per farm, or one-third of the farm income, as compared with less than one-tenth in 1913. It is a little curious to note, as compared with previous complaints

of the "rural exodus," that the present "greatly accelerated movement of farmers and especially farmers' sons from the farms to the cities and industrial centres" is regarded as one of the hopeful signs.

As indicating the large scale upon which the operations of the Department are conducted, accounts in the Year Book show that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922, the net cost of the regular work was \$34,243,293, whilst of the total of all appropriations available to the Department for 1922 amounting to \$360,184,309, the sums expended to June 30, 1922, amounted to \$147,289,385.

FLAX FIBRE, 1921 AND 1922

Information furnished by the Division of Economic Fibre Production, Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa

Season of 1921.—The area grown in Canada for 1921 was 6,515 acres. The season on the whole was extremely poor for flax production, and in view of the almost continuous drought which was experienced during the growing months, crop failures were reported from all districts where fibre flax was grown. How serious these were may be gauged by the fact that no less than 30 p.c. of the total acreage of flax grown in Canada was cut and converted into upholstery and lower grades of tows. However, there is still a considerable quantity of the 1921 crop stored in farmers' barns, and until such times as market conditions improve, there is very little hope of any of this material being converted into fibre. It is, therefore, impossible to give any details as to yields, etc., on the 1921 crop.

Season of 1922.—The area grown to flax in Canada was 1,200 acres. The growing season was almost ideal so far as flax conditions were concerned. There were frequent light rainfalls from seeding until harvesting, consequently a steady growth was maintained and an excellent crop of fibre was harvested in most flax-growing localities. In some cases flax grew so tall that there was a considerable amount of it lodged. This rendered the harvesting difficult. The average yield of fibre was 298 lb. per acre, and the average yield of seed 8 bushels per acre. The majority of the fibre is still in the hands of the producers. It is, therefore, impossible to give any information as to market prices.

BOTS IN HORSES¹

By F. TORRANCE, B.A., D.V. Sc., Veterinary Director General, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa

Hardly ever is a horse's stomach opened for examination that does not show bots attached to the mucous membrane. In many cases the bots are found in immense numbers, and sometimes at the point where the bot is attached to the mucous membrane a little ulceration is found. Still more rarely the ulceration extends through all the coats of the stomach, and leakage takes place into the abdominal cavity.

¹Prepared in connection with an inquiry received from a crop correspondent in the province of Manitoba. Ed.

Quite frequently the presence of bots in horses' stomachs is looked upon as the cause of death, and yet it is extremely rare to find bots in sufficient numbers or doing sufficient damage to occasion death. Most horses appear able to tolerate the presence of bots in the stomach to a very considerable extent. It cannot, however, be considered that they do the horse any good, although the Latin name for the parasite "*Gastrophilus*," would signify that the relations between the bot and stomach were of a friendly nature (gaster-stomach, and philo-friend).

The life history of these parasites is quite well known. The mature parasite, a fly, somewhat resembling a house fly on a large scale, deposits its eggs upon the hairs of the horse's legs. During the summer time when horses are at pasture, or where the fly can reach them, it is quite common to notice little white dots (the eggs) attached to the long hairs from the knee to the fetlock. The egg is attached by a gluey substance exuded by the fly, and the adhesive properties of this substance are such that it is almost impossible to scrape off the eggs without also removing the hair. In the course of time, a few days, depending upon the warmth of the weather, the egg hatches and a little embryo emerges and crawls up the hair to the skin. Possibly sometimes these tiny embryos penetrate the skin through the hair follicles, and others are undoubtedly licked off by the horse when using his nose to relieve the itchiness of his legs. The embryo bots may thus reach the mouth and from there the stomach, either by being swallowed with the saliva or migrating through the tissues.

It is now well ascertained that the warbles of cattle from similar parasites reach their location under the skin of the back by penetrating the skin in the vicinity where the eggs were laid and from that point making their way through the soft tissues of the body until they reach their final location. The bots of horses may do the same thing and reach the stomach by migration through the tissues of the body. In any case they finally arrive at the stomach and attach themselves to the mucous membrane, where they remain for several months, gradually increasing in size until they reach maturity. Once they are mature they voluntarily relax their hold and allow themselves to be carried through the body with the remains of the food.

Outside the body the bot seeks seclusion beneath some sheltering chip or other refuse and goes through the changes incidental to its development into the flying insect, the bot fly. This cycle requires approximately a year and the bots remain in the horse's stomach from one summer until the next spring. The bot fly has a comparatively brief existence, with the main object of perpetuating the species, as already described.

Remedies against bots are almost as numerous as bots themselves, but one fact stands out in regard to these parasites, their extraordinary resistance to ordinary remedies for destruction of worms and other parasites. Most worm remedies and bot remedies have no effect upon them, and they can survive immersion in poisonous liquids for quite a considerable time. As it is impossible to administer

remedies which the stomach of the horse itself cannot withstand, the treatment of bots with poisonous remedies is unsuccessful.

Carbon Bisulphide is considered the best remedy for removing the bots from the stomach. This is a somewhat irritating volatile liquid and cannot be administered from a bottle in the way that ordinary drenches are given to horses. It must be given in a gelatin capsule which will protect the mouth and throat from the irritating effects of the drug. The stomach is somewhat more resistant and in it the drug is immediately diluted by the stomach contents.

The dose of Carbon Bisulphide for an adult horse is from 2 to 4 drachms ($\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.).

If favourable results are seen in the removal of a number of bots the treatment should be repeated in two or three days, as it is seldom that one treatment is sufficient.

As a preventive measure to protect horses against the invasion of this parasite several remedies have been suggested, such as clipping the long hairs from the knee down, or coating the legs with some greasy or fatty substance, which will repel the flies, or washing off the legs with a solution of hot water and carbolic soap, or protecting the legs during fly time by bandages or other means.

A further important point for the stock owner is to destroy every bot grub that he finds about his stable or manure pile. Each one of these bots that develops into an adult fly may produce hundreds of bots to infect the horses whenever opportunity occurs.

DATES OF SEEDING AND GERMINATION OF SPRING WHEAT, 1923

Tables I and II on pages 226 and 227 complete last month's returns for the season of 1923 by adding the May records to those of April. In the Atlantic Provinces seeding was most general during the last week of May, and in Quebec during the third and fourth weeks of May; in Ontario and Saskatchewan during the last week of April, while in Alberta seeding was earlier, the greatest number of replies being received during the third week of April. The earliest record of seeding was received from British Columbia for April 1, and seeding was practically completed during the first week of May.

Table III, which compares the records of 1922 with those of 1923, shows that the first date of seeding was this year generally later in all the provinces, with the exception of Prince Edward Island, where the first record was for May 10 in both years. In Alberta and British Columbia seeding was a few days earlier this year. In all the provinces the number of replies have decreased this year, with the exception of Manitoba, which exceeds last year's number by 12. The total number of replies for 1923 was 934, against 1,124 for 1922; of these 366 were received in April, as against 534 last April and 568 during May, against 600 last May, and the number of replies received during the last week of May was 104, against 43 for last year, showing that the season is very late this year. The earliest record of appearance above ground came from British Columbia on April 15. The average date from sowing to appearance above ground for the whole Dominion was 11 days.

I.—Dates of Seeding of Spring Wheat, 1923

Province and District	Earliest date when seeding general	Total number of replies in April	Number of Records that Seeding was General								Total number of replies in May
			April 1-7	April 8-14	April 15-21	April 22-30	May 1-7	May 8-14	May 15-21	May 22-31	
Prince Edward Island.....	May 10.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	14	21
Nova Scotia.....	" 16.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	18
New Brunswick.....	" 10.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	13	24
Quebec—											
North of St. Lawrence.....	May 1.....	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	13	8	34
South of St. Lawrence.....	" 10.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	31	46
Eastern Townships.....	April 30.....	1	-	-	-	1	2	6	10	11	29
Montreal Counties.....	May 1.....	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	13	6	32
Ontario—											
Eastern.....	April 18.....	8	-	-	1	7	13	8	6	2	29
Central.....	" 20.....	32	-	-	2	30	8	3	2	1	14
Western.....	" 22.....	11	-	-	-	11	3	3	1	-	7
Southern.....	" 18.....	6	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Northern.....	May 1.....	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	4	3	18
Manitoba—											
Eastern.....	April 27.....	2	-	-	-	2	18	11	2	-	31
North Central.....	May 2.....	-	-	-	-	-	8	22	2	-	32
South Central.....	April 24.....	12	-	-	-	12	22	4	-	1	27
North Western.....	May 3.....	-	-	-	-	-	9	23	3	-	35
South Western.....	April 25.....	3	-	-	-	3	26	6	1	-	33
Saskatchewan—											
North.....	April 14.....	69	-	1	26	42	9	-	1	-	10
South.....	" 9.....	76	-	1	20	55	83	13	2	-	98
Alberta—											
North.....	April 9.....	85	-	8	43	34	12	2	-	-	14
South.....	" 2.....	50	3	5	26	16	6	2	1	-	9
British Columbia.....	April 1.....	11	1	5	3	2	6	1	-	-	7

II.—Dates of Appearance above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1923

Province and District	Earliest date of appearance above ground	Total number of replies in April	Number of Records of Appearance above Ground								Total number of replies in May	Average number of days from seeding to appearance as recorded in	
			April 1-7	April 8-14	April 15-21	April 22-30	May 1-7	May 8-14	May 15-21	May 22-31		April	May
Prince Edward Island...	May 20....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	8
Nova Scotia.....	" 29....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	11
New Brunswick.....	" 20....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	9	-	10
Quebec—													
North of St. Lawrence	May 6....	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	11	22	-	10
South of St. Lawrence	" 18....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	9	-	9
Easter Townships.....	" 15....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	13	-	12
Montreal Counties.....	" 12....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	11	22	-	10
Ontario—													
Eastern.....	May 1....	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	12	6	33	-	10
Central.....	April 30....	1	-	-	-	1	9	12	8	4	33	4	12
Western.....	May 1....	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	4	1	15	-	12
Southern.....	April 26....	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	4	6	16
Northern.....	May 12....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	14	-	11
Manitoba—													
Eastern.....	May 5....	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	21	8	34	-	11
North Central.....	" 13....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	17	10	28	-	10
North Western.....	" 10....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	23	9	36	-	10
South Western.....	" 7....	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	22	3	36	-	11
Saskatchewan—													
North.....	April 28....	2	-	-	-	2	25	31	12	-	68	9	14
South.....	" 25....	4	-	-	-	4	24	55	70	1	150	8	11
Alberta—													
North.....	April 25....	3	-	-	-	3	50	27	10	-	87	10	14
South.....	" 25....	11	-	-	-	11	13	15	5	1	34	14	14
British Columbia.....	April 15....	7	-	-	4	3	4	4	1	1	10	10	11

III.—Dates of Seeding and Appearance above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1922 and 1923

A.—DATES OF SEEDING

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records.....	26	21	55	18	23	24	178	142	146	125
Earliest date seeding general.	May 10	May 10	May 5	May 16	May 1	May 10	April 24	April 30	April 10	April 18
Number of records seeding general—										
April 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
" 15-21.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6
" 22-30.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1	68	51
May 1-7.....	—	—	2	—	5	—	68	13	48	32
" 8-14.....	4	1	6	—	7	3	45	23	16	17
" 15-21.....	16	6	28	4	10	8	43	49	5	13
" 22-31.....	6	14	19	14	1	13	8	56	—	6

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records.....	163	175	311	253	197	158	25	18	1,124	934
Earliest date seeding general.	April 12	April 24	April 8	April 9	April 5	April 2	April 5	April 1	April 5	April 1
Number of records seeding general—										
April 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	1	3	4
" 8-14.....	3	—	1	2	4	13	2	5	11	20
" 15-21.....	46	—	13	46	40	69	6	3	113	124
" 22-30.....	84	17	127	97	97	50	7	2	397	218
May 1-7.....	21	83	119	92	38	18	2	6	303	244
" 8-14.....	4	66	27	13	9	4	5	1	123	128
" 15-21.....	4	8	17	3	7	1	1	—	131	92
" 22-31.....	1	1	7	—	1	—	—	—	43	104

B.—DATES OF APPEARANCE ABOVE GROUND

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records.....	21	6	32	3	20	9	165	66	123	101
Earliest date of appearance above ground.	May 17	May 20	May 12	May 29	May 14	May 20	May 4	May 6	May 1	April 26
Number of records of appearance above ground—										
April 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 15-21.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 22-30.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
May 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	44	17
" 8-14.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	47	6	48	33
" 15-21.....	4	2	5	—	8	1	70	20	27	32
" 22-31.....	17	4	26	3	11	8	45	39	4	17
Average number of days from seeding to appearance above ground.....	8	8	19	11	9	10	9	10	9	12

III.—Dates of Seeding and Appearance above Ground of Spring Wheat, 1922 and 1923—concluded

B.—DATES OF APPEARANCE ABOVE GROUND—con.

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records.	153	134	255	224	171	135	18	17	958	695
Earliest date of appearance above ground.	April 24	May 5	April 28	April 25	April 25	April 25	April 16	April 15	April 16	April 15
Number of records of appearance above ground.—										
April 1-7.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 8-14.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
" 15-21.	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	3	4
" 22-30.	15	—	1	6	9	14	2	3	27	25
May 1-7.	94	3	51	49	64	63	2	4	258	137
" 8-14.	29	18	114	86	61	42	3	4	304	189
" 15-21.	9	83	71	82	30	15	7	1	231	236
" 22-31.	6	30	18	1	7	1	1	1	135	104
Average number of days from seeding to appearance above ground.	10	10	10	12	12	14	12	11	10	11

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa:—On the whole, the weather during May, like that of each preceding month of the year, has been colder than usual, the mean temperature being 53, against 59.95 a year ago, and an average mean of 54.64 from 1898 to 1922. The highest temperature recorded is 84.80 and the lowest 24.80; while, for this time in 1922 the maximum was 85 and the minimum 29.80. The rainfall, which came in two periods, namely, from the 8th to the 12th and from the 15th to the 21st, totals 2.51 inches, compared with 1.87 inch for the previous year. There were flurries of snow on the 10th. The bright sunshine averages 9.04 hours a day, against 6.43 hours last year and an average of 7.73 hours a day for the corresponding time during the previous ten years.

At the Experimental Farm, grain seeding was completed early in May, and an area of five acres was sown to mangolds on the 17th, while corn is now being planted. At the close of the month, some grain in the district still remains to be got in. Grasses are making fair growth, and, with the advent of warmer weather, there should be a good hay crop.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"Owing to the season being a backward one, very little work was done on the land until May 15th; while up to the 31st the foliage has not appeared on the trees, which is very exceptional. In this district, seeding became general by about the 18th. The first sowing at the Experimental Station took place on the 14th. This grain germinated

quickly and it is growing well. Grass and clover, although late in starting, have made rapid progress and at the close of the month are as far advanced as usual."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—

"The May temperatures range about as usual, the mean being 49.35, as against an average mean of 49.38 for this month from 1914 to 1922. The precipitation aggregates 2.34 inches, against an average of 1.93 inch for the corresponding time during the previous nine years. The bright sunshine totals 218 hours, compared with a May average of 198.2 hours from 1914 to 1922. Until the 17th, the weather was so damp, and drying days were so few, that little could be done on the land until about the middle of the month; but since then conditions have been quite satisfactory and farming operations have gone ahead uninterruptedly. The season is probably a week later than normal. Grain and clover have wintered well, and there is likely to be a good hay crop. There promises to be heavy apple bloom."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"For the most part, May has been cold and dull, with a mean temperature of 47.57 and 170.2 hours for sunshine, compared with average figures, from 1914 to 1921, of 47.88 and 182.6, respectively. The rainfall, recorded on 13 different days, totals 1.77 inch, against an average of 2.15 inches for this time during the previous nine years. Seeding has started some ten days later than in 1922 and 1921. At the Experimental Farm, sowing commenced on the 25th, and it became general on the 28th. At present, the demand for farm products is not very brisk, and prices as a rule have dropped. Eggs are selling at 25 cents a dozen; pork at from 12 to 15 cents per lb.; beef at 6½ cents; oats from 75 to 80 cents a bushel, and hay at around \$12 per ton."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—

"On the whole, the weather during May has been cooler than usual, the mean temperature being 49.60, against 54 last year and an average mean of 53.77 from 1919 to 1922. The precipitation, made up of 1.55 inch of rain and 1.50 inch of snow, amounts to 1.70 inch, compared with 2.10 inches a year ago and an average of 1.80 inch for the corresponding time during the four previous years. The bright sunshine totals 193.5 hours, against 222.6 hours in 1922 and an average of 242.2 hours from 1919 to 1922. The season is from two to three weeks later than the average of the past four years. The land was so wet, following heavy April showers, that little could be done on it up to May 20th. At the Experimental Station, wheat and potatoes were got in on the 25th, and oats were sown on the 28th. Grasses show comparatively little winter-killing, but the clover catches are only fair. Pastures are backward, and most of the stock is still in the stable. Live stock generally is in thrifty condition. There is an abundance of rough feed available, and the hay crop, although late, promises to be of excellent quality."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"May has been somewhat unsettled, with strong winds prevailing most of the time. The highest temperature recorded is 75, the lowest 30 and the mean 53.08, compared with extremes of 83.20 and 28.20, respectively, and a mean of 54.10 for the previous year. The precipitation, made up of rainfall experienced on six different days, amounts to 2.67 inches, compared with 2.19 inches a year ago. The bright sunshine totals 202.6 hours, against 231.1 in 1922. In this district, the rains have retarded seeding to a great extent and not much grain has been sown up to May 31st. Should the autumn be early, much of the oats are likely to be light and of poor quality. At the Experimental Station, the first field of wheat was sown on the 9th, and by the 26th all the grain was in, while a field of roots was sown on the 18th. All classes of live stock are in reasonably good condition. The sheep have been shorn and the young animals are making good."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"May has been colder, wetter, and brighter than the average of the corresponding period of the last eleven years, the figures being, respectively, 49.68 and 51.56 for mean temperature, 5.46 and 3.41 inches for precipitation, and 219.9 and 211.6 hours for sunshine. At the St. Joachim Horse Farm, 16 strong foals have been dropped to date (May 31st) and there are now 92 head of pure-bred French-Canadian horses down there. The spring has been late and cold, and seeding operations all through the district have been delayed. If the autumn should be fine it will be all right; but, if not, the yields, especially of grain, are likely to be below the average."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during May has been unusually cool, with frost on 11 nights. The maximum temperature is 78, the minimum 25, and the mean 49.48, while a year ago the highest was 85, the lowest 20 and the mean 53.12. The precipitation totals 2.99 inches, compared with 1.50 inch for the corresponding period of last year. The bright sunshine aggregates 232.7 hours, against 251.3 hours in 1922. The cool, backward spring and excessive rainfall have made it difficult for farmers to get their seeding done at the usual time, and at the end of the month there still remain considerable corn, potatoes and grain to be got in. Hay prospects look promising, and pastures are in good condition. Orchards are backward, with plum trees just in bloom and apple trees not so far advanced."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"As compared with previous seasons, the records indicate that May has been cooler and drier than the average from 1918 to 1922 and more cloudy than the average of the three preceding years, the respective figures being 42.80 and 50.46 for mean temperature, 1.45 and 2.38 inches for precipitation, and 222.7 and 234.8 hours for sunshine. The snow completely disappeared on the 3rd, but four inches fell on the 10th. The lakes were completely clear of ice by the 20th,

compared with April 30th last year, and April 27th two years ago. The first seeding was done on the 26th, while last year the first took place on the 15th, and two years ago on the 10th. Probably about 30 p.c. of the fall wheat has been destroyed by the spring frosts. The meadows are in fine condition, however, not having suffered from this cause."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during May, on the whole, has been cool and dry and ideal for farm work, the mean temperature being 47.03 and the precipitation totalling 0.70 of an inch. Frost delayed seeding operations from the 10th to the 18th, when it turned milder and this work was rushed, and at the Experimental Station the sowing of the grain was finished at a somewhat earlier date than in any previous spring. Cereals have been slow in germinating, but are coming on fairly well and there is a nice even stand. Fall wheat also is promising. Up to May 31st, however, vegetation generally has made comparatively little growth, and unless more rain comes soon timothy is likely to be very short, although alfalfa is doing well. At the close of the month, most of the farmers in this district have their crops pretty well in. Labour is plentiful but rather shiftless, as all through the mining region there is a keen demand for men at high wages."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"In this district, the sowing of wheat became general in the early part of May, and the weather has continued to be favourable for seeding operations. In the early days of the month, there were many cool days and some frosts at night. Since the 16th, it has been mild, and during the closing ten days of the month the temperature has been distinctly high. A splendid rain fell during the last week of May and crops seem to be off to a good start. The only wet spell to hold up work occurred from the 28th to the 30th."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"During May the weather up to the 20th was cool, with hard frosts on many nights. The last ten days, being quite mild, have brought the mean temperature up to 51.50, which is about normal. There was virtually no rain until the 27th, but since then there has been sufficient for good growth. The spring has been a backward one. Seeding started on May 3rd, and by the 31st it has been almost completed, the cool, dry weather allowing rapid progress to be made. Grass growth has been late in starting, and as a result pastures have not been fit to carry stock as early as usual. The late season has resulted in a lessened wheat acreage and a somewhat increased area in coarse grains."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"In this part of Saskatchewan, the weather during May has been almost ideal for seeding operations, and seeding of all kinds is practically completed by the 31st. A considerable increase in the acreage sown to sweet clover and corn is to be noted, which indicates encouraging progress towards diversified farming. Most of the grain is show-

ing well and the heavy rains at the close of the month should bring everything along nicely. Owing to the exceptional growth of wild oats, particularly on heavy land, a number of fields of wheat are in bad shape and may possibly have to be cut for feed. On the Experimental Farm, the crops are all looking well, and an excellent crop of hay should be harvested. Last year's seeding of alfalfa and grasses is particularly promising."

Swift Current, Sask.—J. G. TAGGART, Superintendent, reports:—"From the 1st to the 26th of May, the weather was almost continuously fine and dry. From the 26th to the 31st, heavy rains have been general throughout south-western Saskatchewan. Practically all spring-grain crops have been sown in good time; and at the end of the month the only seeding remaining to be done is a relatively small area of oats for feed. Crops generally have gone in under fairly good conditions and are making satisfactory progress. One noteworthy feature in this district is the number of farmers who are planting corn, the area in each case varying from five to fifty or more acres. It now seems certain that the yield of fall rye will be light. On account of last autumn being dry, rye germinated poorly, and even the fields that did show some growth last fall have made slow progress this spring."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"In this district, seeding has been carried on under most favourable conditions. Early in May, the weather was cool, but since then it has been milder; while during the last week nearly an inch of rain has fallen. There has been more winter-killing than usual. Only some of the winter rye survived, and no strawberries came through that were not mulched with straw. At the Experimental Station, the 66 steers that had been fed during the winter, were shipped to Winnipeg, 50 of them being selected for export. Those fed prairie wool and meal made nearly as much gain as those fed oat straw, silage or turnips, and meal, but they had not nearly the same finish."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"During May, more windy days than usual have been experienced. The first rains beneficial to crops came from May 25th to 27th, during which period a total fall of 0.80 of an inch was recorded. Coming at the conclusion of seeding, the showers were particularly welcome. At the Station, there has been some winter injury to fall-sown crops and to the more tender shrubs and herbaceous plants in the gardens. A good showing has been made as regards the lambs and young pigs saved, while the number of horses has been increased by four foals of Percheron breeding."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather records of the past month run just about the same in every way as the average figures for May during the last 16 years, the maximum temperature being 80, the minimum 16 and the mean 48.80, the precipitation totalling 2.04 inches and the bright sunshine aggregating 243.1 hours. The frost on the 23rd, when the tempera-

ture dropped to 16, gave a set-back to many grain fields, but their recovery has been rapid. At the close of the month, all wheat has been seeded, as well as about 75 p.c. of the oats, 60 p.c. of the barley and 50 p.c. of the corn, sunflowers and roots. In this district, a greatly increased acreage is being devoted to the growing of corn and sunflowers for filling trench silos. There has been plenty of moisture for the germination of seed, and all grain crops are in good condition. Sod, however, has been so dry that grass has made very slow growth."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during May has been very favourable for farming operations. During the early part of the month, there was just enough moisture to facilitate rapid germination, and, with good rains from the 25th to the 31st, grain crops are in a most promising condition in southern Alberta, with the possible exception of the south-east corner of the province, where the precipitation has been less. There has been no frost since May 16th, when the thermometer dropped to 30. In spite of earlier expectations to the contrary, the total area seeded to crops in this district will be very little less than in 1922. The grass on the ranges has never been better at this time of the year."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"May has been a little warmer and duller than usual, the mean temperature being 50.30 and the bright sunshine aggregating 214.8 hours, compared with average figures of 49.45 for the mean temperature and 223.3 hours for the sunshine for this time during the previous nine years. The precipitation, recorded on 14 different days, totals 2.15 inches, against an average May rainfall of 1.33 inch from 1914 to 1922. The showers have brought vegetation along rapidly, and the crops are now looking quite promising. Although, during the closing days of the month, growth has been somewhat retarded by cool winds, prospects are still very good."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 55.29, May has been fairly warm. There have been showers at intervals, the rainfall totalling 0.93 of an inch. A good supply of irrigation water has helped growth very materially. All cereal crops are looking promising not excepting those on dry-farming areas. From the standpoint of moisture, range conditions have never been better. The showers have been welcome, also, in helping the creeks to maintain their flow of water, the snowfall on the hills having been light in most cases. On the whole, fruit trees have come through the winter well, and a heavy crop has set. Apple growers should watch carefully for the appearance of 'collar rot' in their trees, as there are indications of this disease being more in evidence this year than usual."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"May, which opened with a snowfall of two inches and a temperature of 32, has been cool and wet, the mean temperature being 53.32, and

the precipitation aggregating 7.68 inches, compared with a May average of 4.78 inches for the last 19 years. Conditions have been favourable for hay and pasture crops, which are excellent. At the close of the month, some clover fields are in blossom; but for vegetation generally warmer and brighter days are needed. Roots are doing fairly well; but cereals and corn are making slow progress. Weeds are difficult to control. Live stock, generally, is in fair condition, but in little demand. In the district, some dairy cattle have been sold at low figures. There has been little change in the prices of dairy products, but eggs are slightly higher."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 52.80, the weather during May has been unusually cool, this being particularly the case during the latter half of the month. The bright sunshine aggregates 188 hours, which is much below normal. Small fruits promise to be a bumper crop, with prices somewhat lower than last year. Fall-sown cereals have wintered well. Strains of oats sufficiently hardy to withstand the Vancouver Island winter, are being developed. Barleys and wheats, sown in the autumn, continue to prove hardy."

Meteorological Record for May, 1923

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of May are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	84.80	24.80	53.00	2.51	462	280.5
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	72.00	32.00	46.41	2.91	465	182.0
Kentville, N.S.	76.00	30.00	49.35	2.34	461	218.0
Nappan, N.S.	71.00	31.00	47.57	1.77	463	170.2
Fredericton, N.B.	75.00	28.00	49.60	1.70	464	193.5
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	75.00	30.00	53.08	2.67	469	202.6
Cap Rouge, Que.	76.00	28.00	49.68	5.46	468	219.9
Lennoxville, Que.	78.00	25.00	49.48	2.99	462	232.7
La Ferme, Que.	82.00	2.00	42.80	1.55	468	222.7
Kapuskasing, Ont.	85.00	18.00	47.03	.70	476	281.5
Morden, Man.	91.00	25.00	53.55	1.45	475	314.7
Brundon, Man.	88.00	19.00	51.50	.81	478	280.1
Indian Head, Sask.	92.00	15.00	51.06	1.90	481	268.0
Swift Current, Sask.	90.50	20.00	51.50	2.00	478	216.0
Rosthern, Sask.	84.20	21.00	51.42	1.50	494	348.3
Scott, Sask.	85.00	19.30	50.19	.94	492	308.6
Lacombe, Alta.	80.00	16.00	48.83	2.04	389	243.1
Lethbridge, Alta.	80.00	25.00	50.58	3.17	477	270.6
Invermere, B.C.	78.00	23.00	50.30	2.15	481	214.8
Summerland, B.C.	78.00	31.00	55.29	.93	478	215.2
Agassiz, B.C.	77.00	32.00	53.32	7.68	476	117.5
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	71.50	36.00	52.80	1.29	473	188.0

Ottawa, June 15, 1923.

E. S. ARCHIBALD, Director,
Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (June 1) that the first week of May was warm and encouraged rapid growth, but the subsequent very cold weather with some sharp frosts caused a severe check, and on the whole the month was unfavourable for agriculture. The rather higher temperatures and rains of the last week were beneficial, but warmer and sunny weather is needed to bring on the backward crops. The cold has also affected cattle, which have not made very good progress. On the whole wheat gives satisfactory promise, though the crop is now rather backward and on cold land has an unhealthy appearance. Winter oats have also grown slowly for some weeks, but are usually healthy and promising. Most of the early sowings of spring oats and barley germinated well, and are good, strong plants. Later sowings, especially those drilled into a rough seedbed, came up slowly and unevenly, and look starved. These crops have been at a standstill as regards growth, and in several districts have been damaged by wireworm, so that there are many thin and patchy fields. The area of wheat is estimated to be very slightly less than last year, and the acreages of barley and oats about the same as in 1922. Beans, though short in the straw, are flowering well and satisfactory crops may be anticipated. Early sown peas have suffered from the frosts, but later sowings are healthy through backward.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (June 1) that the weather during May was unusually cold throughout the whole of Scotland; night frosts were frequent and some snow fell in several districts. The growth of wheat has been checked to a greater or less extent during the month owing to the cold sunless weather. The plant however is healthy generally, and with warmer conditions the prospects should be fairly satisfactory. Barley is generally reported to be backward in growth owing to the cold weather. Reports on the oat crop are far from satisfactory, and the present prospects give cause for some anxiety. Generally speaking, there is a sufficient supply of skilled workers.

India.—A cablegram received on May 31, 1923, by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from the Indian Director of Statistics at Calcutta reports that the revised estimate of the production of wheat in India for the season 1922-23 is 401,856,000 bushels from 30,492,000 acres, as compared with 366,352,000 bushels from 28,234,000 acres in 1921-22 and with 344,587,000 bushels from 30,322,000 acres, the annual average for the five-year period 1916-20. The first forecast issued on April 19 last gave a yield of 425,563,000 bushels from 30,550,000 acres. The revised yield now reported, viz., 401,856,000 bushels, is 35,504,000 bushels, or 9 p.c., more than that of 1921-22, and 57,269,000 bushels, or 16 p.c., more than that of the five-year average 1916-20. It is the largest Indian wheat yield on record, the previous record having been 382,144,000 bushels in 1917-18. The area now reported, viz., 30,492,000 acres, is 2,258,000 acres, or 7 p.c., above

that of 1921-22, and 170,000 acres, or 0.6 p.c., above that of the five-year average.

France.—The Journal Officiel of May 17 publishes the following estimates of the areas sown to the principal cereals in France for 1923, with their condition on May 1, 1923, as compared with May 1, 1922:

Crops	1922	1923	Increase (+) or decrease (-)	Condition	
				May 1, 1922	May 1, 1923
	acres	acres			
Winter wheat.....	11,995,000	13,224,000	+1,229,000	58	72.0
Spring wheat.....	685,000	435,000	- 250,000	58	70.1
Meslin.....	261,000	268,000	+ 7,000	61	72.7
Rye.....	2,087,000	2,172,000	+ 85,000	65	72.7
Winter barley.....	341,000	368,000	+ 27,000	61	70.0
Spring barley.....	1,086,000	1,224,000	+ 138,000	62	71.0
Winter oats.....	1,657,000	1,943,000	+ 286,000	59	71.5
Spring oats.....	6,248,000	6,597,000	+ 349,000	61	70.0

Scale for condition: 80=good; 60=fairly good; 50=fair.

For all cereals the total increase sown for 1923, as compared with 1922, is 1,871,000 acres, the areas sown for 1922 having been adversely affected by the weather. Wheat shows a net increase of 979,000 acres, winter wheat having increased by 1,229,000 acres, as against a decrease of 250,000 acres in spring wheat. Altogether wheat for 1923 occupies 13,659,000 acres, which is the highest total since 1913. The figures expressing condition for 1923 are materially better than those for the same date of 1922; they do not reach the figures for 1921, but are not greatly different. The increase in areas sown will compensate for the slight difference in condition.

Hungary.—From reports received by the Ministry of Agriculture up to May 18, it would seem that crops are in need of copious rains, especially between the Danube and the Theiss and on the left bank of the latter. Winter wheat is well developed and the situation is better than good medium. Winter rye, although suffering from drought, is also above good medium. Spring wheat and rye are favourable and well developed. Barley and oats are generally well spoken of. (*London Grain, Seed and Oil Reporter*, June 1, 1923).

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates (June 8) that the total area sown to wheat for 1923 is 58,253,000 acres, or 5.5 p.c., less than the area sown in 1922, according to the latest revised estimate. The area under winter wheat is 39,750,000 acres, or 5.6 p.c. less than in 1922 and under spring wheat it is 18,503,000 acres, or 5.1 p.c. less than last year. Under oats the acreage is 40,768,000, or 1.1 p.c. above that of 1922, under barley 7,980,000, or 8 p.c. more, rye 5,234,000 acres, or 15.7 p. c. less, and under hay 76,031,000 acres, or 3.5 p.c. less.

The following statement shows the condition on June 1 and indicated yield for 1923, with comparative figures for 1922:

Crops	Condition in per cent of normal				Yield per acre			Total yield in millions of bushels		
	June 1, 1922	May 1, 1923	June 1, 1923	June 1 10-year average	1922 final	1923	1917-1921 average	1922	1923	1917-1921 average
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Winter wheat.....	81.9	80.1	76.3	82.3	13.9	14.6	14.9	586	581	590
Spring wheat.....	90.7	—	90.2	92.3	14.1	12.8	11.6	276	236	245
All wheat.....	84.3	—	79.9	85.5	14.0	14.0	13.8	862	817	835
Oats.....	85.5	—	85.6	89.0	29.8	30.8	31.9	1,201	1,256	1,378
Barley.....	90.1	—	89.0	90.0	25.2	24.6	23.6	186	196	192
Rye.....	92.5	85.1	81.1	89.2	15.4	13.8	13.6	95	72	70
					ton	ton	ton	tons	tons	tons
Hay.....	91.1	87.0	84.4	89.0	1.46	1.30	1.36	113	99	99
Pasture.....	93.8	77.0	84.8	91.0	—	—	—	—	—	—

The prices on June 1, 1923, as compared with those of June 1, 1922, in brackets, are reported in cents per bushel as follows: Wheat 106.6 (116.5); oats, 44.9 (38.4); barley, 60.9 (57.7); rye, 66.3 (88.0); apples, 173.9 (213.4); per ton: hay \$12.95 (\$12.65).

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports (June 19) that the condition of the crop of winter wheat is very uneven. While it has improved in some sections, it has headed short over rather wide areas, and has suffered much damage from heavy rains and floods. Stands also are thin in many sections and chinch bugs and the Hessian fly are reported to be numerous in the heart of the belt. It is being harvested in extreme southern areas with fair to good yields. In other areas it is mostly headed, and heads are filling and ripening well. On the whole, the condition of the crop has probably improved somewhat during the last two weeks. Spring grains generally show improvement. Harvesting of oats is in progress in southern areas with generally satisfactory yields. They are heading quite generally in other areas.

Japanese Agricultural and Commercial Statistics.—A book of these, containing 176 8vo. pages, has been issued by the Statistics Section of the Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce. The work is very complete, and is printed in English and Japanese denominations of weight and measure. In the preface is a table of co-efficients enabling conversion to be readily effected into English, American or metric equivalents. The grand total value of all the food and special agricultural crops of Japan in 1921 is given as 458,-396,832 yen, equivalent to \$228,281,622, as compared with \$245,449,-981 in 1920, \$340,171,940 in 1919 and \$98,557,792 in 1915.

FIELD CROPS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND 1921-22

The following table shows the areas and yields of the principal field crops in the countries of Great Britain and Ireland for 1922, as compared with 1921:

Field Crops of Great Britain and Ireland, 1921 and 1922
(000 omitted)

Crop	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	Average 1912-20
	000 acres	000 acres	000 bush.	000 bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.
Great Britain and Ireland—							
Wheat.....	2,084	2,073	73,792	65,248	35.4	31.5	31.2
Barley.....	1,782	1,691	54,096	53,312	30.4	31.5	32.3
Oats.....	4,413	4,359	164,752	163,344	37.3	37.5	41.4
Beans.....	242	276	6,372	6,828	—	—	27.9
Peas.....	105	123	2,504	2,094	—	—	24.2
			000 centals	000 centals	centals	centals	centals
Potatoes.....	1,280	1,288	146,810	193,402	114.3	150.1	125.4
Turnips and swedes.....	1,570	1,472	394,733	475,462	250.9	322.6	315.8
Mangolds.....	453	507	174,630	222,320	385.3	439.0	421.1
			000 tons	000 tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay.....	8,733	9,062	10,509	12,675	1.12	1.12	—
			000 bush.	000 bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
England—							
Wheat.....	1,937	1,931	68,680	60,320	35.5	31.2	30.8
Barley.....	1,356	1,302	40,552	38,832	29.9	29.8	30.9
Oats.....	1,932	1,955	74,216	68,344	38.4	34.9	38.9
Beans.....	236	271	6,192	6,672	26.3	24.6	27.3
Peas.....	105	123	2,496	2,088	23.7	17.0	24.8
			000 centals	000 centals	centals	centals	centals
Potatoes.....	532	536	62,989	86,150	118.7	161.3	134.4
Turnips and swedes.....	843	774	133,907	232,333	159.0	300.2	271.0
Mangolds.....	363	410	136,125	187,779	376.3	450.2	421.1
			000 tons	000 tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay.....	5,138	5,228	5,716	5,372	1.11	1.03	—
			000 bush.	000 bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wales—							
Wheat.....	39	36	1,096	992	28.3	27.9	27.5
Barley.....	80	61	1,920	1,712	24.1	28.0	29.5
Oats.....	215	202	6,048	5,968	28.1	29.6	33.7
Beans.....	1	1	30	28	23.5	26.0	27.3
Peas.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	4	19.3	18.3	21.8
			000 centals	000 centals	centals	centals	centals
Potatoes.....	26	25	3,270	3,718	125.4	147.8	118.7
Turnips and swedes.....	50	46	14,112	12,006	282.2	262.1	320.3
Mangolds.....	10	12	3,898	3,965	376.3	345.0	383.0
			000 tons	000 tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay.....	672	713	608	767	0.90	1.08	—
			000 bush.	000 bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Scotland—							
Wheat.....	65	65	2,568	2,520	39.4	38.6	39.3
Barley.....	171	157	5,912	5,888	34.6	37.5	35.4
Oats.....	1,012	988	38,344	38,496	37.9	38.9	39.3
Beans.....	5	4	150	128	31.7	34.6	36.7
Peas.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	20.0	15.4	23.6
			000 centals	000 centals	centals	centals	centals
Potatoes.....	154	157	23,296	26,678	152.3	170.2	145.6
Turnips and swedes.....	411	404	159,757	154,112	389.8	390.8	371.8
Mangolds.....	2	2	795	775	448.0	385.3	436.8
			000 tons	000 tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay.....	554	576	880	1,010	1.59	1.75	—

Field Crops of Great Britain and Ireland, 1921 and 1922
(000 omitted)

Crop	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	Average 1912-20
	000 acres	000 acres	000 bush.	000 bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.
Ireland—							
Wheat.....	43	41	1,448	1,416	33.7	34.5	—
Barley.....	175	171	5,712	6,880	32.6	40.2	—
Oats.....	1,254	1,214	46,144	50,536	36.7	41.6	—
			000 centals	000 centals	centals	centals	
Potatoes.....	568	570	57,255	76,856	100.8	134.8	—
Turnips and swedes.....	266	248	86,957	77,011	326.9	310.5	—
Mangolds.....	78	83	33,812	29,801	433.4	359.0	—
			000 tons	000 tons	tons	tons	
Hay.....	2,369	2,545	3,305	5,526	1.39	2.17	—

NOTE.—The ton in the above table equals 2,000 lb.

The total production of wheat in Great Britain and Ireland for 1922 is therefore 65,248,000 bushels, as compared with 73,792,000 bushels in 1921. The yield per acre in 1922 was 31.5 bushels, as compared with 35.4 bushels in 1921 and 31.2 bushels, the decennial average. The yield of barley was 53,312,000 bushels, as against 54,096,000 bushels in 1921, the yield per acre being 31.5 bushels, as in the case of wheat, compared with 30.4 bushels in 1921 and 32.3 bushels, the decennial average. Oats yielded 163,344,000 bushels, as compared with 164,752,000 bushels in 1921, the average yields per acre being 37.5 bushels in 1922, 37.3 bushels in 1921 and 41.4 bushels, the ten-year average. Potatoes yielded 193,402,000 centals, as compared with 146,810,000 centals in 1921, the yield per acre being 150.1 centals, as against 114.3 centals in 1921 and 125.4 bushels, the ten year average. The yield of potatoes was the highest on record both as regards total yield and average yield per acre. The yield of hay was 12,675,000 tons, as against 10,509,000 tons in 1921. The decennial averages in the table do not include Ireland.

FIELD CROPS OF FRANCE, 1922

The Journal Officiel of June 2, 1923, gives the final estimate of the production of cereals and potatoes in France for the year 1922 as follows, the corresponding totals for 1920 and 1921 being also given for comparison:

Crops	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
	acres	acres	acres	bush.	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	12,587,000	13,300,000	13,072,000	236,931,000	323,470,000	243,317,000
Meslin.....	278,000	282,000	273,000	4,865,000	5,878,000	4,547,000
Rye.....	2,148,000	2,227,000	2,195,000	34,492,000	44,392,000	38,412,000
Barley.....	1,641,000	1,679,000	1,712,000	38,383,000	38,318,000	40,902,000
Buckwheat.....	870,000	844,000	879,000	16,954,000	11,568,000	17,981,000
Oats.....	8,279,000	8,421,000	8,492,000	161,688,000	228,877,000	271,210,000
Corn.....	829,000	814,000	790,000	15,268,000	10,303,000	12,675,000
				centals	centals	centals
Potatoes.....	3,560,000	3,595,000	3,619,000	256,589,000	183,190,000	278,799,000

The average weights per measured bushel of the cereals were as follows: Wheat, 61.66 lb., meslin 58.85 lb., rye 57.86 lb., barley 50.76 lb., buckwheat 51.10 lb., and oats 37.91 lb.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

ROYAL VISIT TO THE INSTITUTE ON MAY 8, 1923

During their recent stay in Italy, Their Majesties the King and Queen, accompanied by Their Majesties the King and Queen of Italy, visited the Institute on May 8, 1923. In reply to an address by M. Edoardo Pantano, Member of the Italian Senate and President of the Institute, the King said:

"I thank you, Monsieur le President, on behalf of the Queen and myself for your eloquent Address, and you, Messieurs les Délégués, for the cordial reception which you have given us.

The agricultural industry is of vital and universal importance, for it provides not only the actual necessities of life but a firm foundation of social and political stability, while ensuring to a thrifty and industrious population a life under the healthiest of natural conditions. Hence the welfare and prosperity of the agricultural community is a matter of deep concern to the Government and people of every country. I take a personal and active interest in the fortunes and misfortunes of the industry, not only in my own country and in the British Dominions, but throughout the world.

"I am fully aware that, in addition to the uncertainties at all times inherent in agriculture, the industry to-day has to combat special difficulties, owing to the severe fall in prices resulting from the great war upheaval. My sympathy goes out to my fellow agriculturists in their trials and anxieties; but I do not despair, believing that their traditional patience, courage and enterprise will again carry them triumphantly through this present crisis.

"After the ravages of war the way to peace and prosperity is uphill and devious, and perhaps the best and most direct path is to be found along the lines of international cooperation, so admirably followed during the past eighteen years by the International Institute of Agriculture. One of the main functions of the Institute is to supply farmers in all countries with the latest information, practical as well as that based upon scientific research. Year by year the necessity for such an organization is more generally recognized throughout the British Empire, and the adoption by the Governments and the agriculturists of these up-to-date methods augurs well for the industry's future. Doubtless the same spirit is manifesting itself in this beautiful land of Italy as elsewhere.

"In these and other directions the achievements of the International Institute of Agriculture must always be of special value, and the Queen and I are happy to have the opportunity of inspecting its work. I shall always watch with interest the progress of the Institute,

confident that, favoured by the generous support which it has invariably received from His Majesty the King of Italy, and with the hearty co-operation of the adhering States, it will continue to render great services to the most essential and ancient of all industries."¹

AREAS AND YIELDS IN COUNTRIES OF SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE, 1921-22 AND 1922-23

Table I, taken from the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics" of May 1923, gives the areas and yields of wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and flaxseed, by countries, of the southern hemisphere for the year 1922-23, as compared with 1921-22, and with the five-year average for the period 1916-17 to 1920-21.

I.—Field Crops in Southern Hemisphere, 1922-23

AREAS

Crops and Countries	1921-22	1922-23	Average 1916-17 to 1920-21	Per cent of 1921-22	Per cent of average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—					
Argentina.....	13,937	16,081	16,143	115.5	99.6
Chile.....	1,296	1,285	1,229	99.2	104.6
Uruguay.....	812	494	795	60.9	62.2
Union of S. Africa.....	839	—	878	—	—
Australia.....	9,719	9,800	8,958	100.8	109.4
New Zealand.....	353	285	214	80.8	133.5
Rye—					
Argentina.....	—	215	103	—	209.1
Chile.....	3	3	5	101.7	65.8
Barley—					
Argentina.....	—	600	589	—	101.9
Chile.....	140	147	120	104.8	122.6
Union of S. Africa.....	87	—	201	—	—
New Zealand.....	33	—	27	—	—
Oats—					
Argentina.....	2,105	2,618	2,613	124.3	100.2
Chile.....	79	75	75	95.0	99.8
Uruguay.....	107	72	120	67.0	59.6
Union of S. Africa.....	530	—	565	—	—
New Zealand.....	171	—	167	—	—
Australia.....	738	—	847	—	—
Corn—					
Argentina.....	7,344	7,851	8,442	106.9	93.0
Chile.....	60	68	58	112.2	116.1
New Zealand.....	10	—	9	—	—
Union of S. Africa.....	—	—	3,868	—	—
Australia.....	305	—	305	—	—
Flaxseed—					
Argentina.....	3,892	4,049	3,373	104.0	120.0
Uruguay.....	61	45	57	73.0	78.0
New Zealand.....	6	—	4	—	—

¹From the Journal of the English Ministry of Agriculture, June 19, 23, (Vol. XXX, No. 3).

1.—Field Crops in Southern Hemisphere, 1922-23—con.

YIELDS

Crops and Countries	1921-22	1922-23	Average 1916-17 to 1920-21	Per cent of 1921-22	Per cent of average
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—					
Argentina.....	180,643	194,071	171,018	107.4	113.5
Chile.....	22,179	23,420	21,801	105.6	107.4
Uruguay.....	9,944	3,674	7,811	37.0	47.0
Union of S. Africa.....	8,689	6,696	7,204	77.1	92.9
Australia.....	129,089	108,811	106,930	84.3	101.8
New Zealand.....	10,565	8,500	5,978	80.5	142.2
Rye—					
Argentina.....	—	2,527	858	—	294.5
Chile.....	50	67	89	134.6	74.6
Barley—					
Argentina.....	—	8,275	7,868	—	105.2
Chile.....	5,376	6,074	4,107	113.0	147.9
Union of S. Africa.....	1,282	—	1,358	—	—
New Zealand.....	1,199	—	925	—	—
Oats—					
Argentina.....	31,033	51,451	44,969	165.8	114.4
Chile.....	2,953	2,938	3,107	99.3	94.6
Uruguay.....	1,948	1,621	2,050	83.2	79.1
Union of S. Africa.....	7,626	—	7,719	—	—
New Zealand.....	7,746	5,735	6,743	74.0	85.1
Australia.....	14,262	—	15,512	—	—
Corn—					
Argentina.....	176,174	153,143	188,573	86.9	81.2
Chile.....	2,030	—	1,440	—	—
New Zealand.....	482	—	392	—	—
Union of S. Africa.....	43,360	50,390	40,505	116.2	124.4
Australia.....	7,840	—	7,661	—	—
Flaxseed—					
Argentina.....	32,273	46,281	29,374	143.4	157.6
Uruguay.....	519	591	570	113.8	103.6
New Zealand.....	120	—	137	—	—

Table II gives the latest total figures of the area and yield of the principal field crops for the year 1922 in the northern and for the year 1922-23 in the southern hemisphere, as compared with the previous year, and with the average of the five years 1916-20 and 1916-17 to 1920-21. In this table are included the totals given in Table I.

II. Total Areas and Yields of Field Crops in Countries of the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, 1921 and 1922

AREAS

Crops	No. of countries	1921 (1921-22)	1922 (1922-23)	Average 1916-20	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of average
		000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	36	211,874	211,905	201,838	100.0	105.0
Rye.....	25	40,696	44,401	—	109.1	—
Barley.....	30	43,995	43,937	43,311	99.9	101.4
Oats.....	30	106,701	101,264	99,172	94.9	102.1
Corn.....	20	138,319	137,732	141,750	99.6	97.2
Flaxseed.....	18	8,476	9,608	9,984	113.3	96.2
Potatoes.....	27	27,844	28,958	25,646	104.0	112.9
Sugar beet.....	18	3,868	3,598	3,240	93.0	111.1
Tobacco.....	15	2,000	2,174	2,216	108.7	98.1

II. Total Areas and Yields of Field Crops in Countries of the Northern and Southern Hemisphere, 1921 and 1922—con.

YIELDS

Crops	No. of countries	1921 (1921-22)	1922 (1922-23)	Average 1916-20	Per cent of 1921	Per cent of average
		000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	36	3,076,934	3,087,079	2,744,013	100.3	112.5
Rye.....	25	819,419	800,064	—	97.6	—
Barley.....	30	965,128	993,421	952,861	102.9	104.3
Oats.....	30	2,829,549	3,044,879	3,070,519	107.6	99.2
Corn.....	20	3,715,465	3,508,269	3,583,060	94.4	97.9
Flaxseed.....	18	60,382	86,170	68,975	142.7	124.9
Potatoes.....	27	000 centals	000 centals	000 centals	150.2	145.3
		2,087,442	3,134,380	2,156,858		
Sugar beet.....	18	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons	107.1	124.4
		37,212	39,836	32,035		
Tobacco.....	15	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	111.4	94.2
		1,549,880	1,727,330	1,833,970		

It will be observed that for wheat the total yield is 0.3 p.c. above that of 1921 and 12.5 p.c. above the five-year average; of the other crops the yields of barley, flaxseed, potatoes and sugar beet are all above both those of 1921 and of the average; the yield of rye is 2.4 p.c. below that of 1921; oats are above the yield of 1921 but below the five-year average; corn is below both the yield of the previous year and the average. Tobacco yields above 1921, but is below average.

CONDITION OF CEREALS IN MAY, 1923

In many parts of western Europe, the cold weather of early April delayed growth of the winter crops to some extent, but since then matters have improved, and at the opening of May the plant is almost everywhere reported in satisfactory condition. At this period the European crop condition varied from average to good, and was generally more promising than at the beginning of April, quite decidedly better than at the same time last year. Spring sowings had been somewhat hindered by unfavourable weather, but, where completed, they look well. Rains in North Africa have been propitious for the crops, and harvests of more than average size are expected.

STATISTICS OF FARM LIVE STOCK

Esthonia.—The numbers of farm live stock in 1922, as compared with 1920 in brackets, are reported as follows, the figures of 1920 being placed within brackets: Horses 198,787 (164,562); cattle 527,368 (442,668); sheep 744,937 (530,291); swine 272,348 (260,693).

Egypt.—The numbers in 1922, as compared with 1921, are reported as follows: Horses 34,942 (33,609); mules 20,892 (19,135); donkeys 613,726 (622,579); camels 130,640 (145,008); cattle 584,823

(595,964); buffaloes 616,487 (645,547); sheep 941,695 (986,121); goats 394,864 (424,418).

CABLEGRAMS OF JUNE 14 AND 25, 1923

A cablegram received on June 14 from the Institute gives the following estimates of areas sown to wheat for 1923, as against 1922 and the annual average for the five years 1917-21:—

Country	1923	1922	Average 1917-21
	acres	acres	acres
France.....	13,660,000	12,681,000	11,847,000
Bulgaria.....	2,259,000	2,226,000	2,272,000
Spain.....	10,379,000	10,309,000	10,318,000
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,483,000	1,527,000	1,556,000
Japan.....	1,198,000	1,229,000	1,338,000

The area sown to wheat in England and in Germany is expected to be slightly less than in 1922. Prospects indicate an average acreage in Australia.

A cablegram of June 25 gives the following estimates of production for 1923: Spain: Wheat 142,070,000 bushels, compared with 125,908,000 bushels in 1922 and 145,151,000 bushels in 1921; rye 30,308,000 bushels against 27,340,000 bushels in 1921; barley 91,731,000 bushels against 74,795,000 bushels in 1922 and oats 34,815,000 bushels, against 32,871,000 bushels. Bulgaria: Wheat 38,783,000 bushels, compared with 34,343,000 bushels in 1922 and 42,510,000 bushels in 1921; rye 8,480,000 bushels 8,761,000 bushels last year; barley 12,281,000 bushels against 12,061,000; oats 9,460,000 against 10,797,000.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT POSITION

REVISED ESTIMATES BY SIR JAMES WILSON.

The Bureau has received from SIR JAMES WILSON, K.C.S.I., of Annieslea, Crief, Scotland, estimates of the world's wheat position revised to May 23, 1923, according to the latest statistics available. After dealing in detail with the acreage, production, imports and exports of wheat of all the wheat-producing and wheat-using countries of the world, and taking into consideration the reports on condition and prospects, Sir James arrives at the conclusion that the world's wheat-exporting countries will, for the cereal year ending July 31 next, have an exportable surplus of 117 million quarters, or, say, 936 millions bushels, as compared with 80 million quarters, or 640 million bushels, during the previous cereal year. The quantity of wheat these countries will have actually exported during the current cereal year will however depend on the demand of the importing countries. If Europe requires the same quantity during this cereal year as she required last year, the poorness of her harvests of last autumn would necessitate her importing 200 million bushels more this

year than last year; but the state of the European exchanges is such that in order to import wheat from abroad the European continental countries must pay for it ruinous prices as measured in their local currencies, and the rate of actual imports during the first seven months of this cereal year shows that they are contenting themselves with a much smaller import than they would require to maintain their last year's rate of consumption.

According to Sir James Wilson's detailed estimates, partly based on actual imports up to last February, the importing countries of Europe will probably import not more than 608 million bushels, as compared with the 552 they actually imported in the previous year, and they may get 8 million bushels from the Danubian countries, leaving their net demand on the exporting countries outside Europe at 600 million bushels, as compared with the 544 million bushels they imported from outside Europe last year—an increased demand of only 56 million bushels. Allowing 80 million bushels for the importing countries outside Europe, as compared with the 96 million bushels they imported in the previous year, the total demand of all the importing countries in the world is estimated this year at 688 million bushels, as compared with 648 last year; and as the exporting countries of the world will have had altogether 936 million bushels to spare, on August 1 next the exporting countries are likely still to have in their hands about 248 million bushels of exportable old wheat, as compared with the 96 million bushels they had left over on August 1, last.

So far as present information goes, it appears likely that the area sown with wheat in the world for the coming season will be much the same as it was last year. As regards Europe, the information goes to show that the area sown so far has been considerably higher than last year, especially in France, and present prospects are that, if the future weather does not prove exceptionally unfavourable, Europe will have a much better harvest than she had last year, and is therefore likely to require to import from abroad during the next cereal year less than the 608 million bushels she is likely to have imported this year. So far there is no reason to expect that the exporting countries of the world will during the next cereal year have a much smaller crop than they have reaped during the current cereal year, which enabled them to spare for export 832 million bushels apart from any surplus of old wheat with which they began the year.

According to Sir James Wilson's estimate, the exporting countries of the world will end the current cereal year on August 1 with an exportable surplus of old wheat still in hand amounting to 248 million bushels, as compared with 96 million bushels on August 1, 1922, and with 120 million bushels on August 1, 1921. If to this be added the 48 million bushels likely to be afloat on August 1 next, the total quantity of old wheat available on that date for the requirements of the importing countries will be 296 million bushels, or enough to meet the normal demand of all the importing countries in the world for about five months, without drawing on the produce of the coming

harvests. And, as the present prospects are that the coming harvests themselves will provide considerably more than enough wheat to meet a year's probable demand of the importing countries, it looks as if during the next twelve months, unless the weather prove unfavourable, there will be a growing surplus of exportable wheat with a tendency to a fall in the world price.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1922-23

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

Exports by Countries	Month of May		Nine Months ended May 31	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	2,393,007	815,913	11,863,600	10,626,416
\$	3,191,649	978,931	13,872,800	11,430,534
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... bush.	9,077,873	6,224,292	71,988,222	113,835,742
\$	12,542,558	7,256,150	84,386,225	121,293,513
Via Canadian Sea Ports.... bush.	1,537,812	2,907,537	19,137,465	33,074,590
\$	2,256,577	3,692,707	27,349,832	42,417,931
Total to United Kingdom..... bush.	10,615,685	9,131,829	91,125,687	146,910,332
\$	14,799,135	10,948,857	111,736,057	163,711,444
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... bush.	525,900	100,000	16,346,796	4,043,371
\$	716,860	116,000	17,634,896	4,047,140
Via Canadian Sea Ports.... bush.	672,167	1,883,832	6,379,789	21,788,967
\$	967,998	2,366,370	9,315,614	27,923,203
Total to Other Countries..... bush.	1,198,067	1,983,832	22,726,585	25,832,338
\$	1,684,858	2,482,370	26,950,510	31,970,343
Total Exports..... bush.	14,206,759	11,931,574	125,715,932	183,369,086
\$	19,675,642	14,410,158	152,559,367	207,112,321
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	67,226	15,839	548,278	380,243
\$	450,465	103,303	3,409,711	2,306,222
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... brl.	98,247	35,553	1,721,163	1,430,793
\$	564,991	192,647	10,428,434	7,626,814
Via Canadian Sea Ports.... brl.	205,810	172,728	1,855,257	2,305,517
\$	1,384,162	1,001,216	12,088,930	13,014,771
Total to United Kingdom..... brl.	304,057	208,281	3,576,420	3,736,310
\$	1,949,153	1,193,863	22,517,364	20,641,585
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... brl.	114,255	148,711	867,752	2,276,074
\$	726,185	870,678	5,360,682	12,793,983
Via Canadian Sea Ports.... brl.	131,763	271,894	1,044,198	2,339,837
\$	891,313	1,682,776	7,432,611	13,970,062
Total to Other Countries..... brl.	246,018	420,605	1,911,950	4,615,911
\$	1,617,498	2,553,454	12,793,293	26,764,045
Total Exports..... brl.	617,301	644,725	6,036,648	8,732,464
\$	4,017,116	3,850,620	38,726,368	49,711,852
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour..... bush.	16,384,113	14,832,836	152,880,848	222,665,174
\$	23,692,758	18,260,778	191,279,735	256,824,173

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, MAY, 1923

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during May, 1923

Week ended May 4, 1923	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	10,866,592	8,045,208	2,228,236	325,657	1,120,318	31,589,104
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,653,323	830,639	64,881	1,447	8,315	2,558,005
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	668,028	547,761	68,970		74,612	1,349,371
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	9,872,624	1,380,546	668,056	98,360	210,994	12,238,980
Public Terminal Elevators	29,095,272	4,790,973	3,395,284	263,470	3,014,613	40,559,621
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,477,070	660,640	655,937		667,304	3,461,071
Public Elevators in the East ¹	3,178,779	808,242	505,543		7,909	4,560,563
Total	65,814,088	17,072,499	7,636,940	688,943	5,104,245	96,316,715
Total same period, 1922	50,901,130	17,798,240	5,012,893	1,188,571	1,403,686	76,304,520
Week ended May 11, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	16,738,402	7,085,419	2,013,666	283,997	951,240	27,072,732
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,555,871	790,368	58,767	437	7,064	2,413,407
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	2,255,529	484,137	67,149		87,365	2,894,180
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,620,112	1,310,551	692,049	109,601	223,061	9,955,374
Public Terminal Elevators	24,114,799	4,229,820	3,210,918	247,787	3,185,881	34,998,205
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	872,883	620,141	730,196		631,312	2,854,522
Public Elevators in the East ¹	3,994,668	1,001,696	633,273		4,055	5,723,692
Total	57,152,264	15,612,132	7,414,990	641,822	5,090,904	85,912,112
Total same period, 1922	47,446,636	16,105,933	5,118,754	959,353	1,191,375	70,822,053
Week ended May 18, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	14,067,839	6,022,288	1,823,483	247,723	840,060	22,941,993
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,444,267	738,820	54,848	437	19,697	2,249,069
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	737,253	285,218	183,472		87,305	1,293,308
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	7,727,616	1,570,064	751,453	76,818	238,453	10,364,404
Public Terminal Elevators	23,197,654	3,982,572	3,210,356	167,806	3,275,361	33,833,749
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	663,880	194,790	2,202		470,578	1,337,450
Public Elevators in the East ¹	5,374,140	1,580,659	763,314		7,208	7,731,321
Total	53,152,649	14,380,411	6,789,128	492,784	4,936,322	79,751,204
Total same period, 1922	43,278,404	13,985,125	4,355,385	842,259	1,249,711	63,710,884
Week ended May 25, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	12,008,130	5,281,272	1,500,752	218,292	733,208	19,831,714
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,329,361	711,912	54,238	437	3,471	2,098,519
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	1,565,778	151,347	240,833		94,707	2,052,665
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	6,560,226	1,549,940	660,262	77,914	242,703	9,091,045
Public Terminal Elevators	20,803,926	3,982,673	3,008,069	172,455	3,040,039	31,106,162
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,176,287	459,951	924,789		327,171	2,918,178
Public Elevators in the East ¹	5,749,212	1,372,968	640,410		7,208	7,775,827
Total	49,192,920	13,539,163	7,215,362	469,098	4,457,567	74,874,110
Total same period, 1922	39,847,643	13,830,393	4,364,691	855,276	1,065,675	59,963,678

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1923.
Includes grain in winter storage afloat.

II. Inspections in the Western Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to May 31, 1922 and 1923

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Inspections.....1923	276,731,000	42,540,000	16,399,050	3,281,625	19,427,400	349,379,065
.....1922	242,769,450	55,272,000	12,082,000	2,336,400	3,637,575	286,097,425
Shipments.....1923	213,117,379	47,835,624	10,473,598	2,397,088	7,774,688	251,598,277
.....1922	156,878,309	34,121,695	9,741,558	3,054,190	3,572,518	207,368,270

THE WEATHER DURING MAY

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that over the northern parts of British Columbia, in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and southern Manitoba the mean temperature of May, 1923, was higher than normal by from 1° to 5°. Over the far north of Manitoba, in Ontario and the greater part of Quebec and of the Maritime provinces it was cooler than normal, especially in southern Ontario where the deficiency amounted generally to from 2° to 5°. In the Bay of Fundy region, the Annapolis Valley and the coastal districts near Halifax, temperatures were normal or a little higher, while on the Island of Vancouver and on the lower mainland of British Columbia they were a little lower than normal. May was a very dry month over the greater part of the Dominion. In the western provinces the prolonged drought caused great anxiety for the future of the wheat crop, but heavy rains which set in during the closing days of the month relieved the situation in Alberta and northern Saskatchewan. These rains, continuing in the early days of June, spread over the whole of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and were abnormally heavy in some localities to the extent of causing some local damage to crops and live stock. In northern Ontario there was also a large and general deficiency of rainfall, bush fires breaking out at the close of the month. The situation here, also, was relieved by rains in early June. In the Georgian Bay district of Ontario, the rainfall of May was much heavier than normal, while in the Maritime Provinces it was generally considerably less than normal.

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1923

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	May 5		May 12		May 19		May 26		June 2	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
No. 1 Nor.....	1 18½	— 1 20½	1 16½	— 1 18½	1 16½	— 1 18	1 16½	— 1 19½	1 11	— 1 14½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 16½	— 1 18½	1 14½	— 1 16½	1 14½	— 1 16	1 14½	— 1 17½	1 10½	— 1 13½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 14	— 1 15½	1 12	— 1 13½	1 12½	— 1 13½	1 12½	— 1 15½	1 07½	— 1 10½
No. 4.....	1 09½	— 1 11½	1 07½	— 1 09½	1 08	— 1 09½	1 07½	— 1 10½	1 02½	— 1 06½
No. 5.....	1 04½	— 1 06½	1 03½	— 1 04½	1 03½	— 1 05	1 03½	— 1 06½	0 97½	— 1 01½
No. 6.....	0 98½	— 1 00½	0 97½	— 0 98½	0 97½	— 0 99	0 97½	— 1 00½	0 91½	— 0 95½
Feed.....	0 92½	— 0 94½	0 91½	— 0 93½	0 92½	— 0 94	0 92½	— 0 95½	0 86½	— 0 90½
Oats—										
No. 2 C.W.....	0 51½	— 0 51½	0 50½	— 0 51½	0 49	— 0 50½	0 46½	— 0 48½	0 45½	— 0 46½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 47½	— 0 48½	0 47½	— 0 48	0 46	— 0 47½	0 43½	— 0 45½	0 42½	— 0 43½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 47½	— 0 48½	0 47½	— 0 48	0 46	— 0 47½	0 43½	— 0 45½	0 42½	— 0 43½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 45½	— 0 46½	0 45½	— 0 46	0 44	— 0 45½	0 41½	— 0 43½	0 40½	— 0 43½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 44½	— 0 45½	0 43½	— 0 45	0 42	— 0 43½	0 40½	— 0 41½	0 39	— 0 40½
Barley—										
No. 3 C.W.....	0 57½	— 0 58½	0 56½	— 0 57	0 55½	— 0 56½	0 54	— 0 56½	0 51½	— 0 52½
No. 2 C.W.....	0 53	— 0 53½	0 51½	— 0 52½	0 51½	— 0 51½	0 49½	— 0 52	0 47½	— 0 48½
Rejected.....	0 51½	— 0 52	0 50½	— 0 51	0 48½	— 0 50½	0 46½	— 0 49	0 43½	— 0 44½
Feed.....	0 51½	— 0 51½	0 50	— 0 50½	0 48½	— 0 49½	0 46½	— 0 49	0 43½	— 0 44½
Flaxseed—										
No. 1 N.W.C.....	2 45	— 2 70½	2 43	— 2 61	2 44	— 2 52	2 35	— 2 44½	2 22	— 2 34½
No. 2 C.W.....	2 40	— 2 66½	2 38	— 2 57	2 40	— 2 48	2 31	— 2 40½	2 18	— 2 30½
No. 3 C.W.....	2 19	— 2 45½	2 17	— 2 14	2 17½	— 2 32	2 08½	— 2 17½	1 98	— 2 10
Rye—										
No. 2 C.W.....	0 80½	— 0 84½	0 77½	— 0 79½	0 77½	— 0 79½	0 71½	— 0 78½	0 66½	— 0 69½

II. Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1922-23

SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Grain and Market	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat No. 2												
Red Winter—												
Chicago.....	1 17½	1 14	1 06½	1 07	1 18½	1 27½	1 33½	1 30½	1 34½	1 32	1 32	1 28½
St. Louis.....	1 19½	1 13½	1 08½	1 14½	1 22½	1 30	1 35½	1 36½	1 37½	1 36½	1 39½	1 33½
Corn No. 3												
Yellow—												
Chicago.....	0 60½	0 64½	0 62½	0 63½	0 60½	0 71½	0 72½	0 70½	0 72½	0 73	0 80	0 81½
St. Louis.....	0 60½	0 64½	0 62	0 62½	0 70½	0 71½	0 72½	0 71	0 73	0 74½	0 81½	0 84
Oats, No. 3												
White—												
Chicago.....	0 36	0 35½	0 34½	0 37½	0 42	0 43½	0 44½	0 43½	0 44½	0 44½	0 45½	0 45
St. Louis.....	0 36½	0 37½	0 33½	0 38½	0 43½	0 44½	0 46	0 44½	0 45½	0 46½	0 46½	0 45½
Rye, No. 2												
Chicago.....	0 91½	0 84½	0 72½	0 72½	0 78	0 87½	0 88½	0 87½	0 88½	0 82½	0 85½	0 77½

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, "The Mark Lane Express," for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News"

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	May 7		May 14		May 21		May 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 50½—	1 63	1 59½—	1 63	1 50½—	1 63	1 59½—	1 63
Canadian No. 2.....	1 53½—	1 56½	1 53½—	1 56½	1 53½—	1 56½	1 53½—	1 56½
Canadian No. 3.....	1 43½—	1 46½	1 43½—	1 46½	1 43½—	1 46½	1 43½—	1 46½
American—								
Hard winter.....	1 53½—	1 56½	1 53½—	1 56½	1 53½—	1 56½	1 53½—	1 56½
Californian.....	1 56—	1 63	1 56—	1 63	1 56—	1 63	1 56—	1 63
Argentine.....	1 53½—	1 56½	1 53½—	1 56½	1 53½—	1 59½	1 53½—	1 59½
Australian.....	1 66½—	1 69½	1 66½—	1 69½	1 66½—	1 69½	1 66½—	1 69½
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canadian.....	0 75½—	0 77½	0 75½—	0 77½	0 73½—	0 75½	0 73½—	0 75½
American.....	0 64½—	0 66½	0 64½—	0 66½	0 62½—	0 64½	0 62½—	0 64½
Argentine.....	0 77½—	0 79½	0 77½—	0 79½	0 75½—	0 77½	0 75½—	0 77½
Flour (per cwt. of 112 lb.)—								
Canadian best.....	4 01—	4 14	4 01—	4 14	3 95—	4 08	3 95—	4 08
American spring.....	4 01—	4 14	4 01—	4 14	3 95—	4 08	3 95—	4 08
Californian.....	3 71—	3 77	3 71—	3 77	3 65—	3 71	3 65—	3 71
Australian.....	3 83—	3 89	3 83—	3 89	3 77—	3 83	3 77—	3 83

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, "She Mark Lane Express," for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News"

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	May 1		May 8		May 15		May 23		May 29	
	\$c.	\$ c.	\$c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—										
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 60	—1 60½	1 58½		1 57		1 57½—1 58½		1 53½—1 54½	
Nor. Man. No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 55		—	—
Nor. Man. No. 3.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nor. spring.....	1 55½	—	—	—	1 52½		1 52½		1 50½	
Flour (per 280 lb.)—										
Man. patents.....	9 37—10 10		9 25—9 98		9 25—9 98		9 25—9 98		9 12—9 83	
Pacific Hard Winter.....	9 00—9 12		9 00—9 12		9 00—9 12		9 00—9 12		8 88	—
Australian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oats (per 34 lb.)—										
Canada Western No. 2...	0 80½—0 81½		0 80½—0 81½		0 79½—0 80½		0 80½—0 81		0 80½—0 81	
Canada Western No. 3...	0 73½—0 75		0 73½—0 75		0 73—0 73½		0 72½—0 73½		0 72½—0 73½	
Oatmeal (per 112 lb.)—										
American and Canadian...	4 14—4 26		4 08—4 14		4 08—4 14		4 08—4 14		4 08—4 14	

IV. Average Prices of British Brown Grain, 1923

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
May 5.....	10 8	1.391	8 11	0.930	10 9	0.795
May 12.....	10 10	1.412	9 0	0.939	10 6	0.776
May 19.....	10 11	1.423	8 11	0.930	10 6	0.776
May 26.....	11 0	1.434	8 11	0.930	10 4	0.764
Average.....	10 10	1.412	8 11	0.930	10 6	0.776

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The North western Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd. at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	First Pat-ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat-ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
June.....	7 90	6 68 ³	26 45	28 45	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
July.....	7 81	6 16 ³	24 44	26 44	7 80	8 00	28 25	30 25
August.....	7 65	5 33 ³	24 58	26 75	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
September.....	7 50	5 01 ³	20 50	22 50	6 80	6 90	25 25	23 25
October.....	6 63	5 25 ³	20 00	22 00	6 50	6 60	21 25	23 25
November.....	6 97	5 48 ³	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	20 25	22 25
December.....	7 10	5 70 ³	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	23 25	25 25
January.....	7 10	5 70 ³	24 25	26 25	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25
February.....	7 10	5 70 ³	27 75	29 25	7 10	7 25	26 25	28 25
March.....	7 10	5 64 ³	31 70	33 60	7 10	7 25	28 25	30 25
April.....	7 20 ³	5 48 ³	31 13	32 33	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
May.....	7 28 ³	2 65 ³	30 50	31 50	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth	
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
June.....	7 40	21 00	22 00	8 07 — 8 89	21 40 — 22 30	22 00 — 22 30	7 862 — 8 40	
July.....	7 30	20 00	22 00	7 46 — 8 19	16 12 — 16 87	16 75 — 17 75	7 46 — 7 79	
August.....	7 22	20 00	19 60	7 75 — 8 21	15 62 — 16 75	17 25 — 18 12	7 68 — 7 88	
September.....	6 32	17 60	19 00	7 00 — 7 39	14 75 — 15 50	16 62 — 17 00	7 19 — 7 44	
October.....	6 30	17 00	19 50	6 47 — 7 17	16 75 — 17 50	17 75 — 18 50	6 53 — 6 78	
November.....	6 45	17 50	20 00	6 44 — 7 07	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86	
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 25—20 50	6 75 — 7 36	22 63 — 23 00	23 50 — 24 00	7 10 — 7 35	
January.....	6 50	18 25—18 50	22 00	6 87 — 7 42	24 60 — 24 70	24 70 — 24 70	7 15 — 7 35	
February.....	6 50	20 00	24 00	6 75 — 7 413	27 50 — 28 00	27 50 — 28 00	6 825 — 7 125	
March.....	6 50	20 25	22 25	6 61 — 7 33	28 50 — 29 00	28 50 — 29 00	6 88 — 7 18	
April.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 91 — 7 73	27 33 — 27 75	27 50 — 28 00	7 10 — 7 40	
May.....	6 70	22 00	24 00	6 72 — 7 36	27 20 — 27 80	28 50 — 28 80	6 82 — 7 03	

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹90 p.c. patent (Tor.) ²Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. ³Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin." ⁴Spring wheat flour, 1st patents "Montreal Gazette."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	\$ s.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	-	-	-	7 00	8 00	7 80
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 69	6 35	6 49	6 76	7 26	7 66
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 22	5 21	5 30	5 64	6 22	6 53
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 33	6 21	6 24	6 68	7 10	7 49
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 97	4 70	6 24	5 55	5 93	6 66
Heifers, good.....	5 25	5 75	5 86	6 69	6 99	7 53
Heifers, fair.....	4 00	4 66	5 08	5 35	6 13	6 56
Heifers, common.....	3 12	3 65	4 11	4 12	4 61	5 04
Cows, good.....	4 06	4 94	4 60	5 13	5 59	5 86
Cows, common.....	3 19	3 57	3 53	3 62	4 53	4 90
Bulls, good.....	-	5 17	5 23	4 85	5 11	4 51
Bulls, common.....	2 68	3 33	3 58	3 46	3 78	3 61
Canners and Cutters.....	1 90	1 97	2 00	2 07	2 26	2 63
Oxen.....	-	4 75	-	-	4 50	4 50
Calves, veal.....	9 30	9 86	9 70	6 07	5 06	5 38
Calves, grass.....	3 68	4 40	4 33	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 33	11 02	10 92	10 10	11 64	11 75
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	-	10 85	9 94	0 39	10 50	10 15
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11 30	11 13	10 84	10 51	11 88	11 75
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9 38	9 24	9 01	8 41	8 75	8 10
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	6 27	5 78	5 00	5 00	6 00	-
Lambs, good.....	11 50	10 95	10 75	10 88	11 15	17 15
Lambs, common.....	9 69	9 49	9 56	-	10 75	-
Sheep, heavy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, light.....	6 29	5 23	5 67	6 44	7 90	6 92
Sheep, common.....	4 19	3 41	3 41	3 01	5 08	6 52
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 61	7 47	7 55	7 55	7 81	8 17
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 62	6 49	6 54	6 66	6 96	7 49
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 16	5 76	5 84	5 16	6 15	6 70
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 52	6 25	6 24	6 32	6 70	7 32
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 72	5 41	5 50	5 52	6 02	6 73
Heifers, good.....	6 48	6 30	6 33	6 26	6 79	7 31
Heifers, fair.....	5 24	5 57	5 71	5 55	6 07	6 39
Heifers, common.....	4 00	4 83	5 13	4 31	5 69	5 50
Cows, good.....	4 44	4 58	4 50	4 51	5 19	5 69
Cows, common.....	3 22	3 47	3 60	3 49	4 22	4 63
Bulls, good.....	4 12	4 45	4 46	4 49	4 60	5 02
Bulls, common.....	2 06	3 14	3 27	3 29	3 57	4 02
Canners and Cutters.....	2 12	2 04	2 01	1 85	1 83	1 95
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves, veal.....	10 51	10 72	11 56	9 35	6 95	7 88
Calves, grass.....	3 59	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 49	5 34	4 74	-	-	5 73
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 40	-	4 32	5 06	-	4 86
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5 36	5 60	5 77	6 84	7 06	7 63
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	4 39	5 01	5 18	5 71	5 99	6 71
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 73	10 55	10 76	10 10	11 13	11 10
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 32	10 03	10 05	9 12	10 12	10 19
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 16	10 05	10 21	9 65	10 62	10 61
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 08	7 58	7 75	7 13	8 16	8 13
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5 24	5 11	5 33	4 60	5 61	5 52
Lambs, good.....	11 98	13 17	13 44	14 59	14 95	16 44
Lambs, common.....	8 17	10 69	9 43	10 61	10 38	11 00
Sheep, heavy.....	4 77	5 13	4 49	6 28	6 49	5 25
Sheep, light.....	7 01	7 32	8 57	8 70	8 10	7 43
Sheep, common.....	2 37	2 73	-	3 50	-	3 34
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 35	4 93	5 06	5 31	6 07	6 47
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 74	5 07	5 28	5 56	6 13	6 60
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 38	3 68	4 23	4 23	4 51	4 92
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 73	4 85	5 11	5 25	6 04	6 49
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 35	3 48	3 92	4 12	4 39	4 80
Heifers, good.....	4 56	4 65	4 80	4 98	5 71	6 27

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification took effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

Classification	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3 56	3 61	3 73	3 98	4 69	5 03
Heifers, common.....	2 44	2 67	2 84	2 88	3 35	3 69
Cows, good.....	3 32	3 71	3 61	3 62	4 15	4 55
Cows, common.....	2 43	2 80	2 87	2 02	3 27	3 56
Bulls, good.....	2 10	2 63	2 72	2 74	2 83	2 92
Bulls, common.....	1 66	1 97	2 07	2 00	1 99	2 11
Canners and Cutters.....	1 52	1 81	2 00	1 99	2 12	2 19
Oxen.....	2 45	2 41	2 87	2 45	3 00	2 83
Calves, veal.....	3 98	5 29	5 85	6 99	6 70	6 56
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 22	3 67	3 75	3 70	4 15	4 66
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 54	2 72	2 75	2 75	3 25	3 61
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 90	4 45	4 38	4 57	5 08	5 33
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 14	3 73	3 51	3 71	4 22	4 44
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 12	9 21	0 15	8 76	9 75	9 53
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 21	8 11	8 12	7 76	8 73	8 49
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 78	8 93	9 00	8 39	9 28	9 20
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 19	7 20	7 14	6 72	7 91	7 55
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 14	4 21	4 28	4 01	4 16	4 11
Lambs, good.....	10 77	11 17	11 66	11 72	11 94	12 96
Lambs, common.....	7 11	7 60	8 12	8 20	9 32	9 03
Sheep, light.....	6 15	6 44	7 17	7 22	7 47	7 79
Sheep, common.....	3 28	3 22	3 51	4 28	4 70	4 18
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 33	5 25	5 50	5 56	5 75	6 09
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 13	4 71	4 88	5 44	5 60	6 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	2 75	3 29	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	3 71	4 18	4 25	4 48	4 50	5 48
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 65	2 86	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 12
Heifers, good.....	3 49	3 70	3 87	4 17	4 31	5 00
Heifers, fair.....	2 75	2 75	3 29	3 50	3 50	3 82
Heifers, common.....	1 80	1 85	2 25	2 25	2 25	3 25
Cows, good.....	3 14	3 41	3 57	3 85	4 27	5 02
Cows, common.....	2 00	2 46	2 25	2 43	2 50	3 00
Bulls, good.....	1 75	1 95	2 00	2 04	2 10	2 29
Bulls, common.....	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 55
Canners and Cutters.....	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 50
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	3 37	3 36	4 00	4 13	5 46	6 44
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 84	2 75	2 75	2 81	3 35	3 35
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1 75	1 91	2 25	2 29	2 35	2 03
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	2 90	3 44	3 75	3 98	4 48	4 43
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 40	2 40	2 40	2 66	3 45	3 49
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	8 50	8 47	8 38	8 24	9 00	8 71
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 52	7 51	7 38	7 27	8 13	7 73
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 46	7 37	7 39	7 18	7 95	7 74
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 50	6 44	6 41	6 30	6 97	6 66
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	—	3 00	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	9 19	10 44	11 13	11 11	11 50	12 17
Lambs, common.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	6 48	6 82	7 25	7 26	7 35	8 59
Sheep, common.....	—	4 25	—	—	—	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 39	5 20	5 00	5 09	5 25	6 28
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 43	4 96	4 75	5 03	5 75	6 38
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 07	3 27	3 00	3 23	3 50	3 96
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 53	4 69	4 62	4 91	5 50	6 24
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 74	3 00	3 00	3 24	3 50	3 83
Heifers, good.....	3 09	4 33	3 96	4 34	5 33	5 94
Heifers, fair.....	2 94	3 49	3 24	3 32	4 04	5 11
Heifers, common.....	1 95	2 24	2 25	2 56	3 25	3 53
Cows, good.....	2 94	3 35	3 13	3 54	4 11	4 97
Cows, common.....	1 91	2 36	2 39	2 52	3 00	3 69
Bulls, good.....	2 11	2 33	2 44	2 39	2 51	2 84
Bulls, common.....	1 41	1 51	1 64	1 68	1 75	1 92
Canners and Cutters.....	1 15	1 38	1 50	1 57	1 75	2 15
Oxen.....	1 50	2 00	—	2 00	—	—
Calves, veal.....	2 60	4 13	4 50	5 60	5 50	6 14

NOTE.—For hogs, instead of "select," "heavies," "lights," "sows," "stags," the following new trade classification took effect as from November, 1922: "Thick smooth," "heavies," "shop hogs," "sows No. 1," "stags."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

Classification	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 69	3 39	3 75	3 75	3 75	3 87
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 07	2 64	2 75	2 75	2 75	3 03
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3 51	3 92	4 00	4 08	4 25	4 70
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	2 60	3 11	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 55
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	8 58	9 13	9 00	8 62	9 72	9 45
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 08	8 12	8 00	7 67	8 78	8 37
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 97	8 15	8 00	7 65	8 75	8 37
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 09	7 12	7 00	6 57	7 74	7 27
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	-	3 00	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	9 25	9 60	10 00	10 21	10 25	10 50
Lambs, common.....	7 00	7 00	7 00	7 36	7 50	-
Sheep, light.....	5 55	5 50	5 50	6 00	6 40	-
Sheep, common.....	3 74	3 50	-	3 50	3 50	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-23

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	3 50 ²	1 10
Full and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ⁴ -34 ⁴	25 ⁴ -29 ⁴	2 30	3 07	80 ⁴ -90 ⁴
Full and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
*Full and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring..... 1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer..... 1923	22	21	1 75	2 32	60
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13½	14	-	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13½	14	-	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13½	14	-	48	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13½	14	-	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	-	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12½-14½	-	40	33 ⁴ -41 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12½	-	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10-10	10½	-	32-34	30-36
*Full and Winter..... 1922-23	9-10	-	-	35-37	30-36
Spring..... 1923	9	-	-	35-37	29-31
Spring and summer..... 1923	9	-	-	35-37	29-31
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14½-16 ⁴	13½-14 ⁴	13½-15 ⁴	13½-14 ⁴	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-31	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8½-13
Spring..... 1923	12	12-13	13	11	8-13
Spring and summer..... 1923	12	12	14	11	9

¹Testing 3-6 p.m.

*Preliminary.

62356-4

²103 lb.

*Summer

³33 cents.

*Spring.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1922-23. SOURCE: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep			
	Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light		Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
							Medium Heavy	Light Weight	Common Choice	Medium Choice	Medium Choice	Medium Choice	84 lb. down Medium prime	Yearlings, Medium prime		
1922-23	\$ c.	\$ o.	\$ c.	\$ o.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Sept. 5	6 50	9 35	8 50	9 40	9 15	9 35	10 50	11 25	10 25	11 10	4 75	9 25	11 75	12 90	8 50	11 00
" 12	7 25	9 60	9 00	9 70	9 50	9 75	10 40	11 35	10 15	11 10	4 75	9 35	11 25	12 50	8 50	11 00
" 19	7 65	9 85	9 35	9 85	9 65	9 90	10 75	11 75	10 65	11 60	5 00	9 50	11 50	13 50	9 00	12 00
" 26	7 60	10 55	9 80	10 60	10 20	10 85	10 00	12 10	10 75	11 00	4 85	9 25	10 00	12 25	9 25	12 25
Oct. 3	7 79	10 00	9 65	10 10	9 60	10 00	11 25	12 55	11 10	12 50	4 75	9 25	9 25	12 25	8 75	12 28
" 10	8 15	10 00	9 75	9 95	9 50	9 90	11 00	12 80	10 80	12 50	4 65	9 00	8 75	10 25	8 75	12 25
" 17	8 25	9 50	9 25	9 50	9 20	9 40	11 50	13 25	11 25	12 85	5 00	9 60	7 75	11 00	8 50	12 00
" 24	8 50	9 50	9 20	9 50	9 15	9 40	11 75	13 60	11 65	13 25	4 85	10 15	8 25	11 50	9 25	12 75
" 31	8 00	8 40	8 35	8 50	8 15	8 40	11 75	13 70	11 65	13 35	4 80	10 00	7 75	10 50	9 50	12 75
Nov. 7	8 10	8 60	8 40	8 65	8 35	8 50	11 60	13 50	11 50	13 35	4 25	10 25	8 25	10 60	9 25	12 50
" 14	8 00	8 30	8 20	8 40	8 15	8 25	11 75	13 50	11 60	13 35	4 50	10 50	8 25	10 50	9 75	13 25
" 21	7 55	7 90	7 75	7 90	7 70	7 85	11 75	13 60	11 60	13 35	4 25	10 50	7 75	9 50	9 75	13 25
" 28	8 00	8 30	8 15	8 30	8 15	8 25	11 75	13 60	11 60	13 35	4 50	10 65	7 25	8 75	9 25	12 50
Dec. 5	7 85	8 10	8 05	8 15	8 00	8 15	12 00	13 60	11 85	13 50	4 25	10 75	9 00	10 00	9 75	13 50
" 12	8 00	8 30	8 20	8 30	8 75	8 40	12 00	13 50	11 85	13 50	4 50	11 00	8 50	10 00	9 50	13 25
" 19	7 90	8 20	8 10	8 25	8 20	8 30	11 50	13 25	11 35	13 25	4 25	10 50	8 50	10 00	9 00	12 75
" 26	8 30	8 60	8 50	8 55	8 55	8 60	11 65	13 15	11 35	13 00	4 00	10 00	8 50	10 00	9 25	13 00
Jan. 2	8 50	8 75	8 55	8 75	8 70	8 85	11 50	12 75	11 25	12 75	4 25	10 25	9 50	11 50	9 50	13 25
" 9	8 30	8 70	8 45	8 70	8 65	8 75	11 25	12 75	11 00	12 50	4 50	10 35	9 00	11 25	9 25	13 00
" 16	7 90	8 50	8 15	8 50	8 35	8 60	11 50	12 50	11 25	12 25	4 85	10 50	8 25	11 25	9 25	13 00
" 23	8 00	8 65	8 30	8 60	8 55	8 75	11 25	12 50	11 00	12 25	4 90	10 50	8 25	12 00	9 50	13 50
" 30	8 10	8 70	8 35	8 75	8 60	8 80	10 75	12 25	10 50	12 75	4 75	10 00	8 25	12 00	9 25	13 00
Feb. 6	8 30	8 70	8 30	8 75	8 55	8 85	10 50	11 90	10 35	11 75	4 85	9 75	8 25	12 25	9 50	13 50
" 13	7 50	8 10	7 60	8 00	7 90	8 15	10 15	11 60	10 00	11 50	4 90	9 65	8 75	13 25	9 50	13 25
" 20	7 70	8 25	8 00	8 25	8 15	8 35	10 00	11 25	10 00	11 50	5 50	9 75	9 00	13 75	9 75	13 75
" 27	7 75	8 35	8 00	8 25	8 15	8 49	10 25	11 25	10 25	11 25	5 50	10 00	7 50	12 00	9 75	13 75
Feb. 26-Mar. 3	8 05		8 13		8 26		10 66		10 70		7 61		9 55		11 70	
Mar. 5-10	8 13		8 25		8 39		10 38		10 38		7 46		8 95		11 64	
" 12-17	8 25		8 37		8 53		10 22		10 28		7 70		9 28		11 62	
" 19-24	8 27		8 37		8 49		10 96		10 18		7 65		10 30		11 70	
April 2-7	8 38		8 46		8 49		10 06		10 08		7 77		8 55		11 70	
" 9-14	8 20		8 31		8 28		10 00		9 94		7 50		8 30		11 62	
" 16-21	8 13		8 27		8 28		10 06		9 98		7 68		8 92		11 62	
" 23-28	7 82		8 00		8 01		10 04		9 96		7 67		8 95		11 62	
April 30-May 5	7 05		8 08		8 07		10 03		9 95		7 64		9 20		11 88	
May 7-12	7 64		7 77		7 76		10 20		10 08		7 88		9 10		9 98	
" 14-19	7 64		7 77		7 75		10 26		10 14		8 06		9 92		10 72	
" 21-26	7 36		7 49		7 48		10 62		10 48		8 23		9 85		11 02	

*Hogs—light 130-200 lb.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Dec.	1923 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	23-25	23-25	24-27	24-27	26-30	25-28
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	30-31	28-29	29	29	29	29
Barrelled mess pork.....	18½	17	17	17½	73	18
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14	14	14	14	15	15
Barrelled, plate beef.....	12½	11½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	-	27-28	27-28	27-28	25-26	-
Sheep, good.....	16-18	16-18	18	16-18	16-18	-
Lard, tierces.....	17	19½	18½	18	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	40	41	47	54	50	34
Butter, creamery solids.....	39	40	46	53	49	33
Eggs, fresh, select.....	85½	75½	50 ½ & 10	48½	32½	34½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	24	24	28	28	-	20
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	95½	1-13½	1-13½	1 14½	1 30½	1 50½
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	16.50	16.50	14.50	13-60	13 60	15 09
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	25	24	26	26	27	27
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	26-30	28-29	27-28	26-27	26-27	27-28
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19	19	19	19½	18
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14	14½-15	15	15	15½	14½
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½
Lambs, yearlings.....	-	20-26½	-	-	-	-
Sheep, good.....	16	18	18	-	-	-
Lard, tierces.....	17½	17	17	17	17	16
Butter, creamery prints.....	41	42	45	53	51	36
Butter, creamery solids No. 1.....	40½	41½	44½	52½	50½	36½
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	43½	44 fresh	45 fresh	37 fresh	34 fresh	34½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	26	26½	2½	30½	27½	21½
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	82 sm. lots 64 car lots	87 sm. lots 65 car lots	94 sm. lots 64 car lots	92 sm. lots 67 car lots	102.5 sm. l. 76 car lots	1 26½ 1 02½
Timothy hay, baled, ex. No. 2, per ton	14 00	14.00	-	-	14 00	14 80
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	24	21	24	25-26	25-26	25-26
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32	27	32	32	32	31
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	10½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	10	10	10	10½	11½	11½
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	23	-	22	22	22	-
Lard tierces.....	16½	17½	17½	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	42	38	44	47	36	36
Butter, creamery solids.....	40	36	42	-	35	-
Eggs, fresh.....	42½	40½	45½	44½	33½	32½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	24½	27½	28½	31½	26½	21½
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	34½	-	-	-	-	-
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	26-27	24-25	24-25	24-26	25-27	25-27
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	34	34	-	32	32	32½
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	30	25	25
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	10	10½	12	12	12½	13
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	16	14	14
Sheep, good.....	-	22	22	-	26	24
Lambs, yearlings.....	26½	-	-	-	-	30½
Lard, tierces.....	17	17	17	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	43	43	47	50	40	40½
Butter, creamery solids.....	41	41	45	49	39	39
Butter, dairy prints.....	30	30	34	34	32	32
Butter, dairy solids.....	28	28	33	-	-	-
Eggs, fresh, select.....	58½	38½	37½	38½	27½	30½
Cheese, large, new.....	26½	26½ large	28 large	-	-	-

¹New laid. ²White. ³Selects. ⁴Large coloured new.

⁵Eggs fresh extras. ⁶No. 1 candled. ⁷Eggs B.C. loose.

⁸Cheese, "Cloverdale." ⁹Eggs fresh specials (Montreal & Winnipeg.)

¹⁰Cheese, "Brookfield." ¹¹Lambs, "spring"

¹²Eggs, B.C. fresh. ¹³Eggs, "Specials."

¹⁴Potatoes from "Canadian Grocer."

¹⁵Whole large coloured new cheddar.

¹⁶Eggs fresh.

¹⁷Potatoes, small lots.

¹⁸Potatoes, car lots.

GENERAL SCHEME OF ANNUAL CROP-REPORTING

(Subject to revision)

January.—Farm values, including values of farm land, wages of farm help and values of farm live stock.

March.—Farm products on hand and percentage of merchantable quality. Condition of live stock.

April.—Areas winter killed of fall wheat, hay and clover. Condition of the growing crops of fall wheat and of hay and clover. Progress of seeding operations (spring wheat, oats and barley). Dates of sowing and of appearance of wheat above ground.

May.—Preliminary estimate of areas sown to spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, mixed grains, hay and clover, alfalfa and pastures. Condition of these crops and also of fall wheat. Dates of sowing and of appearance of wheat above ground.

June.—Revised estimate of areas sown to spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, mixed grains, hay and clover, alfalfa and pastures. Condition of these crops and of fall wheat. Areas of late-sown cereals and hood crops, including buckwheat, flax, corn for husking, beans, potatoes, turnips, sugar beets, mangolds, carrots, etc., and corn for fodder. Dates of sowing and of appearance above ground of wheat. Dates of heading, flowering and milk-stage of wheat.

July.—Preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of fall wheat, hay and clover and alfalfa. Condition of spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains, flaxseed, corn for husking, potatoes, turnips, mangolds, carrots, etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, corn for fodder, sugar beets and pasture. Dates of heading, flowering, milk-stage and cutting of wheat.

August.—Estimate of the yield per acre of spring wheat, rye, oats, barley and flax. Estimate of areas sown to these cereals that from any cause will not produce a crop. Condition of spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains, flaxseed, corn for husking, potatoes, turnips, mangolds, carrots, etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, corn for fodder, sugar beets and pasture. Dates of heading, flowering, milk-stage and cutting of wheat. Stocks of wheat, oats and barley in hand on August 31.

September.—Estimate of the yield per acre of all wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains, flaxseed and corn for husking. Quality of these crops when harvested. Condition of potatoes, turnips, mangolds, carrots, etc., sugar beets, corn for fodder and alfalfa. Date of cutting of wheat.

October.—Yield per acre, quality and average price of potatoes, sugar beets, turnips, corn for husking, other roots (mangolds, carrots, etc.) hay and clover, fodder corn and alfalfa. Acreage sown to fall wheat. Condition of fall wheat. Percentage of fall ploughing completed. Acreage summer-fallowed in percentage of previous year.

December.—Final estimates of yields per acre based upon reports of threshing results. Average market prices and weight per measured bushel of cereals.

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No. 179

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA,
CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended June 30, 1923

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day its revised estimate of the areas sown to the principal grain crops, hay and potatoes; an estimate of the areas sown to late cereals and hoed crops and a report on the condition of field crops, all being compiled from the returns of crop correspondents at the end of June.

PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS, HAY AND POTATOES

The total area sown to wheat is reported as 22,169,300 acres, a decrease of 253,393 acres as compared with 1922. Spring wheat occupies 21,283,800 acres and fall wheat 885,500 acres. The area sown to oats is 15,518,700 acres and to barley 2,515,900 acres. For wheat, oats and barley, the difference compared with 1922 is a decrease of 1 p.c. Fall rye is represented by 1,189,000 acres and spring rye by 829,400 acres, both descriptions being 4 per cent less than in 1922. Hay and clover show 10,167,000 and alfalfa 312,500 acres, both being an increase of 2 p.c. The area planted in potatoes is estimated at 656,300 acres, a decrease of 27,294 acres, or 4 p.c.

AREAS OF GRAIN AND POTATOES IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces the areas sown to cereals and potatoes are as follows: wheat 20,998,700 (decrease 224,748, or 1 p.c.); oats 9,541,000 (decrease 99,487, or 1 p.c.); barley 1,958,000 (decrease 25,292, or 1 p.c.); rye 1,847,000 (decrease 79,117, or 4 p.c.); flaxseed 553,400 (decrease 1,643); potatoes 131,400 (decrease 5,500, or 4 p.c.). By provinces the acreages for 1923 are as follows: Manitoba: wheat 2,844,000; oats 1,833,000; barley 978,000; rye 383,000; flaxseed 68,700; potatoes 37,000; Saskatchewan: wheat 12,332,000; oats 5,098,000; barley 617,000; rye 878,000; flaxseed 461,000; potatoes 53,400; Alberta: wheat 5,822,700; oats 2,610,000; barley 363,000; rye 586,000; flaxseed 23,700; potatoes 41,000.

OTHER FIELD CROPS IN CANADA

The acreages reported as sown to the remaining field crops for all Canada are as follows, the final estimates for 1922 being given within brackets: flaxseed 563,400 (565,479); buckwheat 430,600 (430,982); peas 185,720 (189,890); beans 77,000 (79,899); corn for husking 307,000 (318,397); fodder corn 676,000 (654,624); turnips, etc., 220,000 (224,256); sugar beets 19,700 (20,725).

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS AT END OF JUNE

Conditions throughout the West are reported as exceptionally favourable. Heavy rains have fallen during June, and all reports indicate an abundance of moisture. Expressed numerically in percentage of the average yield per acre for the decennial period 1913-22, the condition for the whole of Canada at the end of June, with the corresponding condition for 1922 in brackets, was reported as follows: fall wheat 95 (94); spring wheat 106 (96); all wheat 105 (96); oats 102 (97); barley 100 (96); rye 100 (93); peas 97 (99); beans 97 (95); buckwheat 98 (100); mixed grains 98 (102); flaxseed 101 (99); corn for husking 95 (97); potatoes 97 (101); turnips, etc., 97 (91); hay and clover 98 (100); alfalfa 102 (101); fodder corn 97 (96); sugar beets 95 (96).

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, July 11, 1923.

I. Revised Estimate of Areas sown to Grain, Hay and Clover and Potatoes, and Estimate of Areas sown to Late Cereals and Hoed Crops, 1923, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1922.

Field Crops	1922	p.c. of 1922	1921	Field Crops	1922	p.c. of 1922	1923
	acres		acres		acres		acres
Canada—							
Fall wheat.....	892,569	99	885,500	Beans.....	3,109	99	3,100
Spring wheat.....	21,630,124	99	21,283,800	Buckwheat.....	8,657	97	8,400
All wheat.....	22,422,693	99	22,169,300	Mixed grains.....	4,495	100	4,500
Oats.....	15,617,504	99	15,518,700	Potatoes.....	38,051	96	36,500
Barley.....	2,599,520	99	2,562,900	Turnips, Mangolds, etc.	16,162	98	15,800
Fall rye.....	1,239,244	96	1,189,000	Hay and clover.....	558,052	101	564,000
Spring rye.....	866,123	96	829,400	Fodder corn.....	1,179	100	1,200
All rye.....	2,105,367	96	2,018,400				
Peas.....	189,890	98	185,720	New Brunswick—			
Beans.....	79,899	96	77,000	Spring wheat.....	22,629	98	22,200
Buckwheat.....	430,982	100	430,600	Oats.....	313,937	102	320,000
Mixed grains.....	779,800	100	781,100	Barley.....	7,551	97	7,300
Flaxseed.....	565,479	100	563,400	Spring rye.....	580	95	550
Corn for husking.....	318,397	96	307,000	Peas.....	2,227	99	2,200
Potatoes.....	683,594	96	656,300	Beans.....	3,559	99	3,500
Turnips, Mangolds, etc.	224,258	98	220,000	Buckwheat.....	54,605	98	53,500
Hay and clover.....	10,001,667	102	10,167,000	Mixed grains.....	3,632	99	3,600
Alfalfa.....	305,933	102	312,500	Potatoes.....	74,811	88	66,000
Fodder corn.....	654,024	103	676,000	Turnips, Mangolds, etc.	10,202	100	16,200
Sugar beets.....	20,725	95	19,700	Hay and clover.....	700,581	100	701,000
				Fodder corn.....	5,503	103	5,700
P.E. Island—				Quebec—			
Spring wheat.....	32,531	99	32,200	Spring wheat.....	145,047	93	135,000
Oats.....	182,599	101	184,000	Oats.....	2,252,016	101	2,275,000
Barley.....	4,716	100	4,700	Barley.....	155,578	99	154,000
Peas.....	277	98	270	Spring rye.....	18,736	96	18,000
Buckwheat.....	2,723	100	2,700	Peas.....	64,096	97	62,000
Mixed grains.....	17,326	102	17,700	Beans.....	29,812	98	29,000
Potatoes.....	35,553	99	35,000	Buckwheat.....	167,185	99	166,000
Turnips, Mangolds, etc.	8,115	100	8,100	Mixed grains.....	139,697	100	140,000
Hay and clover.....	258,559	101	261,000	Flaxseed.....	5,880	98	5,800
Fodder corn.....	670	101	700	Corn for husking.....	53,379	99	53,000
				Potatoes.....	206,234	99	204,000
Nova Scotia—				Turnips, Mangolds, etc.	48,812	99	48,000
Spring wheat.....	14,493	90	13,000	Hay and clover.....	3,998,036	102	4,078,000
Oats.....	136,862	99	135,500	Alfalfa.....	30,200	102	31,000
Barley.....	7,155	97	6,900	Fodder corn.....	120,592	102	123,000
Spring rye.....	243	100	250				
Peas.....	639	100	650				

¹Including area sown, but not producing grain.

I. Revised Estimate of Areas sown to Grain, Hay and Clover and Potatoes, and Estimate of Areas sown to Late Cereals and Hoed Crops, 1923, as compared with the Final Estimate 1922—con.

Field Crops	1922	p. c. of 1922	1923	Field Crops	1922	p. c. of 1922	1923
acres			acres	acres			acres
Ontario—							
Fall wheat.....	813,935	99	807,300	Beans.....	2,199	100	2,200
Spring wheat.....	124,206	93	116,300	Mixed grains.....	29,425	104	30,600
All wheat.....	938,141	98	923,300	Flaxseed.....	466,177	99	461,000
Oats.....	3,034,000	99	3,004,000	Potatoes.....	55,600	96	53,400
Barley.....	433,922	98	425,900	Turnips,Mangolds,etc.	8,666	101	8,800
Spring rye.....	152,709	95	145,900	Hay and clover.....	255,024	108	275,000
Peas.....	105,544	98	103,000	Alfalfa.....	7,341	101	7,400
Beans.....	39,999	95	38,000	Fodder corn.....	38,645	135	52,200
Buckwheat.....	147,812	101	200,900	Alberta—			
Mixed grains.....	552,399	100	552,900	Fall wheat.....	64,554	100	64,700
Flaxseed.....	4,556	93	4,200	Spring wheat.....	5,701,041	101	5,758,000
Corn for husking.....	265,018	96	254,000	All wheat.....	5,765,595	101	5,822,700
Potatoes.....	172,858	95	164,900	Oats.....	2,690,775	97	2,610,000
Turnips,Mangolds,etc.	105,033	97	102,900	Barley.....	378,053	96	363,000
Hay and clover.....	3,575,662	101	3,611,900	Fall rye.....	518,075	95	492,000
Alfalfa.....	221,326	100	221,000	Spring rye.....	85,508	110	94,000
Fodder corn.....	438,819	99	434,900	All rye.....	603,583	97	586,000
Sugar beets.....	20,725	95	19,700	Peas.....	1,591	116	1,800
Manitoba—				Beans.....	100	104	100
Spring wheat.....	3,125,556	91	2,844,900	Mixed grains.....	14,314	102	14,600
Oats.....	1,851,608	99	1,833,000	Flaxseed.....	22,186	107	23,700
Barley.....	908,783	101	978,000	Potatoes.....	42,502	96	41,000
Fall rye.....	226,325	96	217,900	Turnips,Mangolds,etc.	9,289	100	9,300
Spring rye.....	165,278	85	166,300	Hay and clover.....	201,723	103	300,000
All rye.....	421,603	91	383,900	Alfalfa.....	26,539	121	32,000
Peas.....	11,000	100	11,000	Fodder corn.....	15,646	153	24,000
Mixed grains.....	13,503	95	12,900	British Columbia—			
Flaxseed.....	66,680	103	68,700	Fall wheat.....	14,080	96	13,500
Potatoes.....	38,798	95	37,900	Spring wheat.....	32,324	97	31,400
Turnips,Mangolds,etc.	4,630	100	4,600	All wheat.....	46,404	97	44,900
Hay and clover.....	222,617	103	229,000	Oats.....	57,513	103	59,200
Alfalfa.....	4,609	99	4,600	Barley.....	7,306	96	7,000
Fodder corn.....	28,853	106	30,600	Spring rye.....	6,982	109	7,600
Saskatchewan—				Peas.....	2,214	106	2,300
Spring wheat.....	12,332,297	100	12,332,900	Beans.....	1,122	101	1,100
Oats.....	5,098,104	100	5,098,000	Mixed grains.....	5,009	106	5,300
Barley.....	636,456	97	617,000	Potatoes.....	19,187	101	19,400
Fall rye.....	404,844	97	480,900	Turnips,Mangolds,etc.	7,347	98	7,200
Spring rye.....	406,087	98	398,000	Hay and clover.....	141,413	105	148,000
All rye.....	900,931	97	878,000	Alfalfa.....	15,818	104	16,500
Peas.....	2,302	108	2,500	Fodder corn.....	4,715	97	4,600

II. Revised Estimate of Areas sown to Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Flax and Potatoes in the Prairie Provinces, 1923, as compared with 1922

Field Crops	1922	p. c. of 1922	1923	Field Crops	1922	p. c. of 1922	1923
acres			acres	acres			acres
Prairie Provinces—				Saskatchewan—			
Wheat.....	21,223,448	99	20,998,700	Wheat.....	12,332,297	100	12,332,000
Oats.....	9,640,487	99	9,541,000	Oats.....	5,098,104	100	5,098,000
Barley.....	1,983,292	99	1,958,000	Barley.....	636,456	97	617,000
Rye.....	1,926,117	96	1,847,000	Rye.....	900,931	97	878,000
Flax.....	555,043	100	553,400	Flax.....	466,177	99	461,000
Potatoes.....	136,900	96	131,400	Potatoes.....	55,600	96	53,400
Manitoba—				Alberta—			
Wheat.....	3,125,556	91	2,844,900	Wheat.....	5,765,595	101	5,822,700
Oats.....	1,851,608	99	1,833,000	Oats.....	2,690,775	97	2,610,000
Barley.....	908,783	101	978,000	Barley.....	378,053	96	363,000
Rye.....	421,603	91	383,900	Rye.....	603,583	97	586,000
Flax.....	66,680	103	68,700	Flax.....	22,186	107	23,700
Potatoes.....	38,798	95	37,000	Potatoes.....	42,502	96	41,000

Including area sown but not producing grain.

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III. Condition of Field Crops on June 30, 1923, as compared with May 31, 1923, and June 30, 1922, together with average yields per acre for the ten years, 1913-22

NOTE.—For condition 100 = the average yield per acre of the previous ten years

Field Crops	June 30, 1922	May 31, 1923	June 30, 1923	Average yield per acre 1913-22	Field Crops	June 30, 1922	May 31, 1923	June 30, 1923	Average yield per acre 1913-22
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	bush.		p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	bush.
Canada—					Quebec—				
Fall wheat.....	94	93	95	23.00	Spring wheat.....	100	92	95	16.25
Spring wheat.....	96	98	106	15.50	Oats.....	102	95	97	26.75
All wheat.....	96	98	105	15.75	Barley.....	99	94	97	23.00
Oats.....	97	95	102	32.00	Spring rye.....	102	95	96	16.75
Barley.....	96	94	100	24.75	Peas.....	99	93	97	15.00
Fall rye.....	-	-	98	-	Beans.....	95	-	97	17.50
Spring rye.....	-	-	101	-	Buckwheat.....	97	-	98	22.25
All rye.....	93	98	100	15.75	Mixed grains.....	100	96	98	26.50
Peas.....	99	93	97	16.75	Flaxseed.....	101	-	97	10.50
Beans.....	95	-	97	16.00	Corn for husking.....	95	-	97	28.50
Buckwheat.....	100	-	98	21.75					centals
Mixed grains.....	102	96	98	33.75	Potatoes.....	104	-	98	92.95
Flaxseed.....	99	-	101	8.65	Turnips, etc.....	96	-	96	150.05
Corn for husking.....	97	-	95	51.00					tons
Potatoes.....	101	-	97	88.60	Hay and clover.....	105	101	94	1.35
Turnips, etc.....	91	-	97	181.30	Alfalfa.....	102	101	102	2.15
				tons	Fodder corn.....	96	-	99	8.00
Hay and clover.....	100	99	97	1.40					
Alfalfa.....	101	98	102	2.45	Ontario—				
Fodder corn.....	96	-	97	9.30	Fall wheat.....	95	93	94	23.25
Sugar beets.....	96	-	95	9.25	Spring wheat.....	100	93	95	18.25
					All wheat.....	96	93	95	22.25
P.E. Island—					Oats.....	104	93	96	35.75
Spring wheat.....	103	102	98	18.00	Barley.....	101	94	96	30.00
Oats.....	103	101	98	34.00	Spring rye.....	99	96	100	16.75
Barley.....	101	103	99	27.75	Peas.....	101	92	97	17.00
Peas.....	103	102	100	18.50	Beans.....	95	-	95	14.75
Buckwheat.....	98	-	96	25.25	Buckwheat.....	99	-	98	20.75
Mixed grains.....	103	103	98	38.75	Mixed grains.....	102	95	98	36.25
				centals	Flaxseed.....	98	-	94	12.00
Potatoes.....	102	-	98	98.75	Corn for husking.....	97	-	94	54.75
Turnips, etc.....	101	-	98	253.35					centals
				tons	Potatoes.....	100	-	93	60.35
Hay and clover.....	100	104	100	1.50	Turnips, etc.....	99	-	96	103.85
Fodder corn.....	99	-	95	9.40					tons
				bush.	Hay and clover.....	99	97	98	1.40
Nova Scotia—					Alfalfa.....	104	97	101	2.50
Spring wheat.....	100	95	96	19.50	Fodder corn.....	95	-	95	9.00
Oats.....	102	96	96	32.00	Sugar beets.....	96	-	95	9.25
Barley.....	99	99	97	27.50					
Peas.....	116	97	99	19.75	Manitoba—				
Buckwheat.....	99	-	97	23.50	Spring wheat.....	97	94	100	16.00
Mixed grains.....	101	97	97	31.50	Oats.....	98	94	98	32.00
				centals	Barley.....	97	91	97	23.25
Potatoes.....	100	-	95	107.10	Fall rye.....	-	-	94	-
Turnips, etc.....	94	-	99	218.95	Spring rye.....	-	-	97	-
				tons	All rye.....	102	103	95	15.50
Hay and clover.....	99	102	99	1.65	Peas.....	98	99	99	-
Fodder corn.....	100	-	100	8.45	Mixed grains.....	101	99	99	25.50
					Flaxseed.....	97	-	98	9.50
New Brunswick—									centals
Spring wheat.....	99	98	89	17.25	Potatoes.....	99	-	96	82.75
Oats.....	102	95	91	29.00	Turnips, etc.....	100	-	98	110.00
Barley.....	60	95	92	23.75					tons
Spring rye.....	95	80	92	-	Hay and clover.....	101	97	101	1.45
Peas.....	99	97	93	15.25	Alfalfa.....	93	95	99	2.25
Beans.....	92	-	93	16.25	Fodder corn.....	99	-	98	5.95
Buckwheat.....	98	-	98	23.50					
Mixed grains.....	100	97	91	30.25	Saskatchewan—				
				centals	Spring wheat.....	98	98	105	15.25
Potatoes.....	102	-	94	110.10	Oats.....	95	97	105	31.00
Turnips, etc.....	98	-	90	178.00	Barley.....	97	97	103	23.25
				tons	Fall rye.....	-	-	96	-
Hay and clover.....	108	100	88	1.35	Spring rye.....	-	-	103	-
Fodder corn.....	99	-	95	6.50	All rye.....	100	96	99	16.50
					Peas.....	91	102	101	19.50

III. Condition of Field Crops on June 30, 1923, as compared with May 31, 1923, and June 30, 1922, together with average yields per acre for the ten years, 1913-22—con.

Field Crops	June 30, 1922	May 31, 1923	June 30, 1923	Average yield per acre 1913-22	Field Crops	June 30, 1922	May 31, 1923	June 30, 1923	Average yield per acre 1913-22
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	centals
Saskatchewan—Con.									
Beans.....	102	—	100	—	Potatoes.....	94	—	106	86-35
Mixed grains.....	104	100	105	30-50	Turnips, etc.....	95	—	104	106-60
Flaxseed.....	99	—	102	8-50					tons
Potatoes.....	98	—	101	80-90	Hay and clover.....	74	93	110	1-30
Turnips, etc.....	98	—	101	141-45	Alfalfa.....	96	101	111	2-15
				tons	Fodder corn.....	98	—	108	5-30
Hay and clover.....	101	97	104	1-40	British Columbia—				
Alfalfa.....	99	95	104	2-00	Fall wheat.....	84	103	106	26-25
Fodder corn.....	99	—	102	6-00	Spring wheat.....	81	103	106	23-75
Alberta—					All wheat.....	81	103	106	24-50
Fall wheat.....	85	96	105	20-50	Oats.....	83	104	107	51-00
Spring wheat.....	89	100	112	15-00	Barley.....	83	101	106	33-50
All wheat.....	89	100	111	15-10	Rye.....	81	100	106	—
Oats.....	88	98	112	32-75	Pens.....	86	103	100	26-00
Barley.....	88	99	108	23-75	Beans.....	90	—	103	—
Fall rye.....	—	—	102	—	Mixed grains.....	80	101	102	38-50
Spring rye.....	—	—	108	—					centals
All rye.....	92	97	104	13-00	Potatoes.....	88	—	99	115-50
Pens.....	97	100	108	18-00	Turnips, etc.....	93	—	101	208-90
Beans.....	98	—	103	—					tons
Mixed grains.....	94	98	104	27-75	Hay and clover.....	83	108	106	2-10
Flaxseed.....	100	—	102	8-00	Alfalfa.....	83	103	103	3-25
					Fodder corn.....	95	—	91	10-40

INTERPRETATION OF CROP REPORTS

As explained on previous occasions, the figures expressing numerically the condition of crops in percentage of the decennial average yield per acre may be used to calculate the total yields which may be anticipated, if during the remainder of the growing season, the condition of the crops in relation to the decennial average should remain unchanged. Thus, from Table III, giving the condition at the end of June with the average yield per acre for the decennial period 1913-22 and from Table I, giving the estimated acreage for 1923, may be calculated the total yield in bushels which the condition promises. The area under wheat being estimated at 22,169,300 acres, and the condition on June 30 being 105 p.c. of the decennial average yield per acre, viz. $15\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, the average yield per acre anticipated for 1923 becomes $16\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, representing on the area sown a total yield of 365,793,000 bushels ($105 \times 15\frac{3}{4} \div 100 = 16\frac{1}{2} \times 22,169,300 = 365,793,000$). In the same way for oats the June 30 promise represents 508,237,000 bushels; for barley 63,432,000 bushels; for rye 31,790,000 bushels; and for flaxseed 4,930,000 bushels.

Independently, however, of any possible change in the condition of the growing crops, as affected by the weather or other influences, future estimates of total yield are dependent upon final ascertainment of the areas sown. Returns of the acreage under field crops, collected in June, are now being compiled. The resulting estimates, together with revised estimates of the average yields per acre, may modify the estimates derived from condition at the end of June and based upon tentative estimates of the areas sown.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from Reports of Crop Correspondents, June 30, 1923.

Atlantic Provinces.—Dry and cold weather throughout the greater part of June retarded the crops, but warm rains came at the end of the month. Grain which suffered from drought has now a good colour and will recover with the continuance of favourable conditions. Hay looks well except in New Brunswick, where the outlook is not promising and the recovery is doubtful, especially on the uplands. In this province new meadows are light and weedy, while old ones are thin and backward. Pastures are fairly good. Insect pests are numerous. Tent caterpillars damaged unsprayed orchards, while cutworms injured both garden and field vegetables. The fruit crop looks well. On the whole, prospects are for average crops.

Quebec.—The crops had quite a bad start owing to drought and cold, but the rains and heat of the last part of the month improved everything. Grain looks well considering the time it was sown. Most reports mention the poor appearance of the hay, but it is hoped that the recent rains will result in average crops. New meadows are very good, while the old ones are poor. All grains in general and garden vegetables were somewhat damaged by frosts and cutworms. The nights have been rather cool for hoed crops and especially corn. It is reported that there are many caterpillars in the orchards; apple trees have a nice appearance but plums are scarce.

Ontario.—Crops are generally reported as not up to the average. The rainfall has been scattered, coming mostly in local showers; so that some localities have suffered. In most districts the hay crop will be a good one. Grain crops are said to be somewhat later than usual. Pastures have been good and cattle for market are fattening earlier than usual. There is a good flow of milk.

Manitoba.—In the western part of the province the rainfalls of June were above average. All grains on high land are making good growth, but there has been too much rain for some lower lands where the grain is flooded. In the eastern part of the province more rain will be welcomed. Hay and pastures are generally in fine condition and cattle are doing well. The crops look promising, but are somewhat later than usual. No damage from frosts is reported.

Saskatchewan.—June was a fine growing month, warm with plenty of moisture. All crops are reported to be in excellent condition, and a large crop is looked for. Some reports looking for a yield per acre equal to that of 1915. Pastures are in fine shape and cattle are thriving. An abundant crop of wild fruit is probable. In a few cases, mostly on low lands, potatoes have rotted in the ground through an over supply of moisture.

Alberta.—Warm weather with plenty of rain has resulted in a rapid sturdy growth of all grains. There are few insect pests, and weeds have been checked by the strong growth of the grain. A good

moisture supply has been absorbed by the ground, enough, some reports say, for the rest of the growing season. Prairie grass is better than for many years; cows are milking well and beef cattle are gaining nicely. Altogether prospects are very bright for an abundant harvest.

CROP CONDITIONS IN SOUTH EASTERN ALBERTA

Mr. James Murray, B.S.A., crop correspondent of the Bureau at Medicine Hat, who is also district agricultural representative of the Alberta Department of Agriculture, reports on crop conditions in southeastern Alberta under date of June 30, as follows:—

"With a light snowfall after a very dry fall there was less moisture in the soil in the spring than there has been for several years. April and May were also almost rainless in most parts of the southeast. These conditions were almost fatal to the fall rye crop which has been largely sown in recent years. Practically all of it except what had a good start last fall is not likely to make more than a third of a crop. Weeds gained such a foothold in the spring that even the abundant supply of moisture in June has not greatly benefited it.

"The spring sown grains on heavy land and soil poorly prepared did not germinate evenly, and will not make a full crop; but where there was sufficient moisture to bring the grain up evenly it was able to hold its own until rain came. Exceptions to this are found on land that was seeded early without any cultivation to kill weeds before seeding. Here the Russian thistles made such headway in May that the crop will not be able to overcome the handicap. Generally speaking—and there are exceptions to this—the wheat sown after the land had been cultivated to start and kill the weeds are now in the lead as far as prospective yield is concerned.

"In most districts the rains started at the end of May; in a few localities they were a week earlier and elsewhere somewhat later. Generally there has been an abundance of rain throughout the month and there is now sufficient in the soil to carry the crop for two to three weeks provided we do not have too much dry, windy weather. Crops have made excellent headway and no such favourable conditions have obtained in the past six years. There are good prospects for a hay crop and pasture is excellent everywhere.

"Considerable wheat was sown after the first of June on land which had been prepared but not seeded on account of dryness. The oat acreage has been considerably increased over recent years. The acreage in corn has been increased several fold and although the weather has been too cool and moist to favour its rapid growth it is a good stand and should do well from now on.

Cutworms have not done nearly the damage that they have in recent years, but have been plentiful in some sections and have cleaned up considerable crop in spite of the wet weather. Grasshoppers are plentiful in some districts, but are being held well in check by poison bait."

British Columbia.—Abundant rains fell in June, and put all crops in fine growing condition. Pastures and hay are heavy. Garden stuff has made excellent growth.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued (July 3) the following telegrams on the condition of crops in Canada at the end of June:

Prince Edward Island.—From the Dominion Experimental Farm at CHARLOTTETOWN. July 1: "The season is late. June was cool and dry until beneficial soaking rain of the last week. Hay crop later than anticipated. Cereals, potatoes and roots have grown well and promise full crops. Strawberries injured by frost. Tree and bush fruits about average. Grass-hopper injury reported from southern Kings county."

Nova Scotia.—From the Dominion Experimental Farms: KENTVILLE, June 29: "Favourable June weather with seasonable showers have resulted in vigorous growth, and all crops, although planted late, are growing rapidly with promise of good yields. Clovers are particularly good, and the hay crop will be above normal. Pastures have been good. Potatoes, corn and roots are starting strong. Apples are a good set on all varieties with nearly every tree in fruit. Plums, cherries, strawberries, fair." AMHERST, June 30: "Crops showed very poor growth during June; weather very dry. Rain on June 29th very beneficial, especially to hay and grain, which were suffering to the greatest extent. Indications point toward a light hay crop. Bloom very good, with good setting of fruit. Fair prospects for other crops."

New Brunswick.—From the Dominion Experimental Farm at FREDERICTON. June 30: "Weather very dry. First important rain since April on June 29. Hay crop below average, especially new seeded land. Grain, roots, corn, potatoes, backward. Apple crop, except early variety, light. Strawberries good, but late. Vegetables owing to drought below average. Pastures poor. Stock thrifty, owing to good wintering."

Quebec.—From the Quebec Bureau of Statistics. July 3: "Cold and drought have delayed growth from one to four weeks from west to east of the province. Cereals have a good appearance. Pastures and old meadows are poor. Potatoes look well, although late. Fruit tree blossoms promise a fairly good yield. Caterpillars and cutworms have done little damage."

Ontario.—Refreshing showers during the last week of June have proved very beneficial, and conditions generally are favourable. Fall wheat is heading out nicely, but the straw is rather short as a rule. Spring grains are in fair condition. Corn is rather backward. Hay is exceptionally good.

Manitoba.—From the Manitoba Department of Agriculture. June 30: "Season began with good supply of soil moisture. Seeding late; no reseedling required. Soil drifting and hail losses to date negligible. Little insect damage. Very heavy June rains in some areas. Last week of June cool. Grass good. Crops growing satisfactorily." From the Dominion Experimental Farms. BRANDON, June 30: "Crop is late, but healthy and vigorous. Weather for June mostly cool and showery, but occasional hot days and one week hot dry weather in middle of month. Total rainfall 3.73 inches. Moisture ample for present need." MORDEN, June 30: "The season so far has been featured by hot, dry weather. Lack of sufficient rain is sure to cause short crop of hay and small yields of cereals. Corn looks well and pastures are fair. Tree fruits promise well, but strawberries are a poor harvest."

Saskatchewan.—From the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture. July 3: "Excellent growing conditions exist generally throughout Saskatchewan. Heavy rains recently still showing in low spots; soil thoroughly saturated. Wheat well in shot blade and of good height. Very little damage from insects or any cause. Altogether everything in ideal condition."

Alberta.—From the Alberta Department of Agriculture. June 28: "Crop uniformly good over entire province. Generous precipitation in all sections. 48 p.e. wheat in shot blade. Hay and rye rather light. Considerable summer fallowing being done. Alfalfa cutting started. Damage from hoppers is slight thus far." From the Dominion Experimental Station, Lethbridge, June 30: "In southern Alberta grasshoppers bad in spots, but not general. 15 to 20 p.e. damage from cutworms reported south and east of Bewisland, but speaking broadly conditions never better at this date in these parts even in the season of 1915." A despatch from Lethbridge, dated July 2, published in the daily press of July 3, reports that on Sunday afternoon and evening a hail storm swept through Okotoks, High River, Aldersyde and thence south between the Aldersyde and MacLeod branches of the Canadian Pacific Railway, doing severe damage.

British Columbia.—From the British Columbia Department of Agriculture. June 30: "Beneficial showers fell frequently throughout June. Small fruit crop will be largest on record. Apples and other tree fruits promise big yields. All grain crops in excellent condition, and making good growth. Hay now being cut much heavier yield than last year. Root crops also promise well."

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Quebec.—The Quebec Bureau of Statistics reported (July 7) that seeding was delayed by frost and drought by more than eight days in the district of Montreal, by nearly three weeks in the district of Quebec, and by nearly a month on the Lower St. Lawrence. Rains at the end of June have, however, greatly benefited cereals, and their appearance at the end of June is fairly good.

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports (July 16) that the cutting of fall wheat was general in Kent during the latter part of the week, and the representative reports the crop looking up better than was expected earlier in the season. Harvesting will be started in several other counties by the end of the present week, in some cases overlapping hay cutting. The spring grains are looking fairly promising, although the opinion is expressed that much of the straw will be short in length. Recent rains have been of great help to corn, beans and roots.

Manitoba.—The Department of Agriculture reports (June 27) that widespread rains fell over much of Manitoba about the end of last week, and accompanying there was a general reduction in temperature. Previous to this there had been a good deal of heat with one or two days of strong wind. Almost every correspondent reports crops to be doing well, while some say, "the best in years" or use some other equally optimistic term. Very seldom have the reports on crop progress been so generally good as to-day. Where the crop has been needing rain the straw may not be heavy; but the outlook of the immediate present, on the whole, is for a heavy straw crop in Manitoba. Grass is very good, and there will be a great growth of material for wild hay, but it looks just now as though many of the sloughs around which hay is usually mown will be too full of water to cut unless a dry period soon begins. Most of the wild hay this year will probably be from uplands. In maturity, the crop generally is a little behind last year, due to the late seeding, but it is maturing rapidly, and there seems no present reason for expecting an unusually late harvest. There will be some quite early crops. At some spots in the Red River Valley a considerable acreage will be in head by July 1, which suggests an early harvest in these places. It is quite probable that the commencement of harvest will vary from two to three weeks in different parts of Manitoba.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture reports as follows: July 4, "Heavy rains have been general throughout Saskatchewan during the past week and from all parts of the province reports indicate an abundance of moisture. Many low lying fields are practically under water, and in some districts farmers are questioning as to whether there is too much moisture for the crops. Warm, dry weather is now needed. All crops are making excellent and rapid growth, and wheat is now in the shot blade and in splendid condition. Damage from insect pests, with the exception of some areas in the southwest infested with grasshoppers, is at a minimum. Weeds are also making extra rapid growth under existing conditions. The soil is thoroughly saturated, and is holding back the ploughing of summer-fallows. New breaking is being carried on more extensively in some districts, conditions for this work being very suitable. Present conditions generally are very promising, and with warm weather much of the wheat will be heading out during the coming week. Hay and pasture crops are growing fast and promise well for the feed situation. The month of June has been an exceptionally wet one, many points recording from 6 to 8 inches of rainfall for the month compared with 2 to 3 inches in previous years." July 17: "Sixty to seventy-five per cent of Saskatchewan's wheat crop is now in the head. In reports received during the week-end July 14, the condition of the grain crops is stated to be excellent and very promising. The weather during the last week has been warm, and crops have made wonderful growth. In some districts in the southeastern part of the province many low spots are covered with water and the crop is consequently drowned out. There has appeared some leaf rust in different parts of the province, as was to be expected with the unusual amount of moisture, but to date no reports have been received of stem rust. Cutting of rye for hay has started, but cutting for grain will not be general for two or three weeks. Some local areas have been hailed, but generally speaking there has been slight damage from this source to the present time. No damage from insects is reported; grasshoppers are now on the wing and no serious outbreak is expected from this source. Present conditions are very promising and some excellent yields are expected. Harvesting promises to commence early."

British Columbia.—The Department of Agriculture telegraphs (July 11) that according to the estimates of crop correspondents the areas sown to field crops this spring, compared with those of last year

in percentages, and their condition on June 30, expressed in percentages of the average yield, are as follows:—

Crops	Area in percentage of 1922	Condition in percentage of average yield of past five years	Crops	Area in percentage of 1922	Condition in percentage of average yield of past five years
	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.
Fall wheat.....	105	107	Flax.....	100	100
Spring wheat.....	97	107	Buckwheat.....	100	98
Oats.....	104	109	Corn, husking.....	100	100
Barley.....	98	101	Beans.....	95	101
Rye.....	105	105	Potatoes.....	97	107
Peas.....	106	112	Turnips, etc.....	96	104
Mixed grains.....	102	109	Sugar beets.....	104	100
Hay and clover.....	105	118	Mangolds, etc.....	101	104
Alfalfa.....	105	110	Fodder corn.....	101	103
			Green forage.....	104	107

Expressed in percentage of last year, the numbers of farm live stock are; Horses 100, dairy cattle 106, beef cattle 101, sheep 100 and swine 98.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON SPRING WHEAT

Table I gives the records collected during June from crop correspondents as to the appearance above ground of spring wheat and the dates of heading and flowering. There were 125 reports of appearance above ground, the majority occurring in the Maritime Provinces and in Quebec during the first two weeks of June. This stage was reached earlier in the remaining provinces and was reported during May. Of 55 reports of heading, 46 were received for the last week of June from Ontario and the Western provinces. Flowering is also late this season; the total reports numbered 10 and were received during the last week of the month.

Table II compares the records, by provinces, with those received during the same period last year. Part A refers to "Appearance above Ground." The season was very late in the Maritime Provinces and in Quebec compared with last year. The total number of reports received for June was 125 against 46 for last year. Part B, "Dates of Heading," and Part C, "Dates of Flowering" are late in proportion, the majority of correspondents stating that these stages will not be reached until July.

I. Dates of Appearance above Ground, Heading and Flowering of Spring Wheat, 1923

Province and District	Appearance above Ground					Heading					Flowering				
	No. of replies	June 1-7	June 8-14	June 15-21	June 22-30	No. of replies	June 1-7	June 8-14	June 15-21	June 22-30	No. of replies	June 1-7	June 8-14	June 15-21	June 22-30
Prince Edward Island.....	15	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	30	14	9	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick.....	15	6	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec—															
North of St. Lawrence.....	12	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South of St. Lawrence.....	26	16	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Townships.....	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montreal counties.....	6	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Central.....	1	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	5	3	-	-	-	3
Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Southern.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1
Northern.....	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1
Manitoba—															
East.....	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
North Central.....	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	1
North Western.....	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	2	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	4	4	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta—															
North.....	2	1	1	-	-	7	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	2	2	-	-	-	2

II. Dates of Appearance above Ground, Heading and Flowering of Spring Wheat, 1922 and 1923

A.—DATES OF APPEARANCE ABOVE GROUND

Date	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of appearance above ground.....	3	15	16	30	5	15	5	52	2	3
June 1-7.....	2	11	14	14	3	6	2	37	-	2
June 8-14.....	-	4	2	9	1	6	2	13	-	1
June 15-21.....	-	-	-	5	1	1	1	2	-	-
June 22-30.....	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	-

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of appearance above ground.....	-	2	13	6	2	2	-	-	46	125
June 1-7.....	-	-	3	5	1	1	-	-	25	76
June 8-14.....	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	36
June 15-21.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	8
June 22-30.....	-	1	9	-	1	-	-	-	13	5

B.—DATES OF HEADING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of heading.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	1	35	17
June 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
June 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
June 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	12	3
June 22-30.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	-	19	13

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of heading.....	67	15	4	9	13	9	5	4	136	55
June 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
June 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	2
June 15-21.....	10	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	27	7
June 22-30.....	57	14	4	9	11	8	3	2	104	46

**Date of Appearance above Ground, Heading and Flowering of Spring Wheat,
1922 and 1923—Concluded**

C.—DATES OF FLOWERING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of flowering.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	7
June 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
June 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 22-30.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	7

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of flowering.....	8	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	19	10
June 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
June 15-21.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
June 22-30.....	7	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	17	10

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—With a mean temperature of 66.27 and a total precipitation of 4.87 inches, as compared with 65.05 degrees and 5.22 inches, respectively, for the corresponding period of last year, the past month has been slightly warmer and considerably wetter than usual, the average June figures for the previous 25 years being 64.77 for the mean and 3.17 inches for the rainfall. The highest reading of the thermometer is 94.80 and the lowest 39.80; while a year ago the maximum was 91.40 and the minimum 40.60. The bright sunshine, although a little less than usual, averages 8.25 hours a day, as against 7.08 hours for this time in 1922.

Although considerably later than usual, vegetation is now coming on more rapidly than earlier in the season, and crop prospects in the Ottawa district are quite favourable. At the close of the month, pastures are in good condition. On the Experimental Farm, the cutting of clover began on June 26th.

As usual for this season of the year, during June the Central Farm has been visited by quite a number of organized excursionists from eastern Ontario, including the farmers of the counties of Frontenac and Carleton.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, writes as follows:—"June has been cool and favourable for late seeding of cereals, potatoes, corn and roots. The first three weeks were dry, with only very light showers, thus retarding the hay crop. Soaking rains during the last week have improved all crops very appreciably. Hay will be about as usual. Grain and roots are promising. Potatoes

have grown well. Present prospects are for a light crop of fruit. Strawberries were injured by hoar frost on the 16th. Trees were over a week later than the average as regards foliage; they first appeared green on June 4th, and the leaves were not fully out until the 10th. Good progress has been made in draining the recently acquired area known as the "Blake property."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports: "The temperatures recorded during June have ranged slightly under normal—the mean being 57·64, as compared with an average June mean of 58·83 from 1914 to 1922. The precipitation totals 3·54 inches, compared with average figures of 2·71 inches for the corresponding time during the previous nine years. The bright sunshine aggregates 201·1 hours, against a June average of 181·6 hours from 1914 to 1922. There have been seasonable showers, and the favourable weather has promoted vigorous growth, neutralizing the late planting to a considerable extent. All crops give promise of good yields. Hay will be above normal. Potatoes, corn and roots are starting vigorously. In the orchard, apples have set well on all varieties, and nearly every tree is in fruit. Plums, cherries and strawberries are fair."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during June has been mostly fine and cool, with a mean temperature of 55·86, compared with an average June mean of 57·59 from 1914 to 1922. The thermometer dropped to 33 on the 16th, and to 34 on the 8th and on the 23rd. Light rains have been recorded on nine different days, giving a total precipitation of 4·12 inches, against an average of 3·12 inches for this period during the past nine years. The sunshine totals 185·7 hours, compared with 176·2 hours for the corresponding month of 1922. All crops made slow progress until the 29th, when a nice rainfall of 2·71 inches occurred and as a result since that date growth has been very rapid. In this district, hay and clover prospects have much improved during the last two weeks. The market prices of most farm produce remain low. Potatoes, however, are selling at from 65 to 75 cents per bushel. Small fruits give promise of a fair crop."

Fredericton, N.B. —C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports: "June was very dry until the 29th, when there was a rainfall of 1·54 inch, which has brought the total precipitation up to 2·53 inches, as compared with an average of 2·42 inches for this month during the five preceding years. The sunshine aggregates 195·8 hours, as against a June average of 202·7 hours from 1918 to 1922. The mean temperature is 60·20, compared with 62·37 for this time during the five previous years. The highest reading of the thermometer is 93 and the lowest 37; while a year ago the figures were 89·50 and 43 respectively, and, for the June average for the five previous years, 88·60 for the maximum and 36·40 for the minimum. Owing to the cool, late spring, very little planting was done before June. The dry weather in June, following the drought of May,

has resulted in growth being very backward; hay in particular is very light. The rain on the 29th which came too late to benefit the latter crop, will help corn, potatoes and roots, and also pastures. Owing to the lack of moisture, very few of the turnip fields germinated until after the rainfall referred to. At the Experimental Station, the live stock is in good thrifty condition."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports: "June has been an unusually dry month for this district, with many cold nights, and the days generally warm. On farm lands with open subsoils, the lack of rain has resulted in crop prospects being less promising than they were. The highest temperature recorded is 92, the lowest 37 and the mean 61·50, compared with 86·20 and 42·70 respectively, for the extremes, and a mean of 60·80 a year ago. The precipitation, which fell on five different days, totals only 1·59 inch, compared with 6·17 inches, recorded on 16 different days, during the same period in 1922. The bright sunshine averages 8·10 hours a day. The middle of June saw a good deal of seeding still to be done in this district; and the late seeding, together with the persistent drought which has prevailed throughout the month, has given cereals and turnips a very slow start. Hay is very short, and the fields are thin, but very green. The farmers in this valley complain with much reason that their pastures, owing to the very dry weather, are very short, and that their cattle are suffering from warble and other flies. At the Station, the apple crop will be very light this year, and cutworms are causing much damage in the vegetable garden. The general condition of the live stock remains satisfactory, and the cows especially continue to do well."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGELIER, Superintendent, reports: "June has been warmer, drier and duller than the average of the corresponding time of the last 11 years, the figures being, respectively, 61·32 and 59·08 for mean temperature, 1·60 and 4·65 inches for precipitation, and 192·9 and 203·5 for hours of sunshine. The drought has certainly cut down the yields of meadows, also of pastures—though weeds seem everywhere more numerous than usual. Things do not look too bright at present, but as a rule there is a silver lining to every black cloud, and it is to be hoped that good growing weather may be had for cereals, corn and roots. The work at the Station has included the spraying of fruit trees, the cultivation of hoed crops, and the cutting of early ripening weeds, such as the daisy, along fences and roads."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports: "On the whole, the weather during June has been cool, with a few very warm days. The maximum temperature is 89, the minimum 31 and the mean 59·45, compared with a highest of 86, a lowest of 41, and a mean of 62·48 in 1922. The bright sunshine aggregates 208·5 hours, compared with 156 hours for the corresponding period a year ago. The precipitation totals 3·43 inches, as against 10·34 inches for the corresponding time in 1922. Grain, corn and roots are

all doing well. Although hay is later than usual, there is likely to be an average crop. At the close of the month, pastures are in good condition."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports: "The past month has been warmer and wetter than the average June of the five preceding years—the figures being, respectively, 56 and 55.24 for mean temperature, 2.86 and 2.36 for precipitation, and 229.3 and 281.7 hours for bright sunshine. Frost has been registered on six different occasions, the last being on the 16th, and the thermometer dropping to 27 on the 14th. No rain was experienced from May 24th to June 13th. The drought has reduced the hay crop to probably about one-half of what had been expected. Grain on high land is poor, but on low land, although late as compared with previous years, it looks promising. At the Experimental Station, the work engaging attention has included underdraining and land clearing operations."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports: "Owing to drought and bush and land fires, accompanied by cool winds from the north, conditions in northern Ontario generally, during the first three weeks of June, were anything but favourable. Hay has matured too rapidly to give a satisfactory yield; while on some muck areas considerable re-seeding has been necessary owing to the fires. The dry spell came to an end on the night of the 22nd, when a heavy rain was experienced, and it has been wet most of the time to the 30th; and at the close of the month crops on the lower lands are showing the effect of too much moisture. At the Experimental Station, cereals never have looked better, and indicate point to a heavy yield of grain of good quality."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during June has been hot and dry. Early-seeded fields are likely to be almost a total failure. The one crop which is holding up well and promises a good return is corn. From present indications, the yields of cereals in this immediate vicinity will be considerably below the average. Orchard trees are well loaded, while cane fruits promise to be fair. Strawberries are but a light crop because of the drought and heat. Up to now, pastures have been fair, owing to the wet, cool spring; but, at the end of June, they are deteriorating rapidly."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILICAN, Superintendent, reports: "June has been mostly cool and showery, with about a week of heat and drought in the middle of the month. The rainfall totals 3.73 inches, while the highest temperature recorded is 88, and the lowest 36. In many districts, seeding was not finished until about the 10th, and as a result the crop is much later than usual. However, conditions since have been favourable, and prospects are good. The ploughing of summer-fallows has been delayed on account of late seeding and wet weather. On the Experimental Farm, a heavy first cutting of alfalfa is being harvested at the close of the month."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "The rains of the latter part of June have made crop prospects excellent for this time of the year, although on the very heavy flat land rather too much precipitation has fallen during the last two weeks of the month. On the Experimental Farm, early varieties of barley and wheat have headed out. Owing to the almost continuous spell of wet weather, haying has not been possible, and the crop is farther advanced than should be the case when cut, particularly as regards sweet clover and to a lesser extent with alfalfa. The quality of the hay will not be so good as usual. At the close of the month, pastures are excellent, and silage crops, potatoes, and roots all promise well. The loss from hail in this part of Saskatchewan has not been serious; and insect damage has been less than last year, except in the case of the tent caterpillar, which has done considerable harm to the native poplar trees in the bluff country."

Swift Current, Sask.—J. G. TAGGART, Superintendent, reports: "During the early part of June, the weather was dry and hot, and some damage resulted to early-sown crops on spring-ploughed land. Later in the month, the rainfall was frequent and heavy. All crops have made rapid progress in the last week. Wheat is heading out, fall rye is filling, and corn and sunflowers in many cases have attained a height of 18 inches. Losses from insects and disease have been relatively small. Very little damage from hail has been reported from points in southwestern Saskatchewan. Pastures have been greatly improved by the heavy showers. In this district, live stock generally is doing well."

Rosthern, Sask.—W. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports: "During June, up to the 17th, there was very little rain, and early-sown crops on light land or on land that had given a heavy yield last year were beginning to turn yellow, when the appearance of everything was changed by 1.50 inch of rain on the 18th, followed by showery weather to the end of the month, and now prospects point to the harvesting of the heaviest crop there has been for many years. As a result of the absence of frost since May 19th, and only light frosts for two weeks previously, there is a heavy crop of small fruits, both cultivated and wild."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports: "A wet June has followed an unusually dry May. The rainfall, totalling 5.67 inches, is the heaviest recorded at the Scott Station for this month. The showers have been general over the district, and well distributed throughout the month, rain having fallen on fourteen days. Grain, hay and pastures have made vigorous growth. Corn and other more tender crops have not thriven nearly so well. Weeds in 'stubbled-in' crops and on unploughed summer-fallow are giving farmers considerable anxiety."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports: "The weather for June has been unusually warm and showery, with a

mean temperature of 58.43 and a total precipitation of 4.30 inches. With two exceptions, it is the warmest June in 16 years, and quite the wettest since 1915. Only in 1908, 1914 and 1915 was there a heavier June precipitation. There have been showers on 18 days, and conditions have forced a very rapid growth of vegetation. At the close of the month, fall and spring rye and early wheat are in head. Cutworms have done some damage to late-grown grains and sunflowers, but prospects for all crops, except hay, never have been more promising. As a result of good rains experienced during the first week of the month, there has been a large increase in the acreage seeded to oats and barley."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports: "The weather during June has continued favourable for crop development, and, at the end of the month, prospects are good for heavy yields of all spring grains, except in a few sections in the eastern part of Alberta, where cutworms have done some damage. In a few localities, some injury has been caused by hail. In the irrigated districts haying has commenced, and the yields of alfalfa give promise of being very satisfactory. At the close of the month, crop conditions on the whole are better than at any time since 1916."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports: "The past month has been warmer and duller than the average June of the previous nine years, the figures being, respectively, 58.54 and 56.73 degrees for mean temperature and 212.1 and 240 hours for sunshine. Rain has fallen on 13 days, giving a total precipitation of 3.03 inches, as against an average of 1.36 inch for this time from 1914 to 1922. In the district, very little irrigation has been necessary, and at the close of the month crops are in excellent condition. The past week has brought in a spell of fine weather, and the first crop of hay is now being harvested. Roots, also, are doing well this season."

Summerland, B.C.—R. H. HELMER, Superintendent, reports: "The past month has been about the wettest June on record, the precipitation totalling 3.37 inches, compared with an average rainfall of only 0.77 inch for the corresponding time for the five previous years. With the exception of a warm spell during the second week, the weather has been unusually cool, the mean temperature being 62.50, as against 67.47 a year ago. To some extent, these conditions have retarded the growth of such crops as sunflowers and corn for ensilage. However, the first cutting of alfalfa is a very heavy one, and at the close of the month hay and grain are very promising. Stone fruits continue to make satisfactory progress; but cherries are not such a heavy crop as had been anticipated earlier in the season, as there has been a very appreciable drop, due either to the cool spell or to poor pollenization. Most of the varieties of apples are likely to yield well, although considerable of the fruit has dropped during June."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports: "Although on the whole June has been dull, the precipitation, which aggregates 2.89 inches, is less than normal. Until the closing week, when it became fine and warm, conditions were not very favourable for crops—which, however, are now looking a little more promising. At the close of the month, haying has commenced and there should be good yields. Roots are coming on very well, but grain is backward; while corn requires considerably more heat to give anything like good returns. The picking of strawberries is well advanced, and that of raspberries is just starting. Live stock is in fair condition. The price of eggs continues to be low."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports: "At the close of June field crops are looking especially well for this district. Hay on the Experimental Farm is yielding some three tons to the acre. Fall-sown cereals look excellent and in some cases are ready for harvesting. A few of the early barleys are in the stook, while the wheats are ready to be cut. Many strains of oats, including the 'Kanota' in particular, are withstanding the winter, and are promising from the standpoint of yield. Reports indicate that there is some disappointment among the honey producers. Nectar has been coming in in some measure, but there has been no honey flow."

Meteorological Record for June, 1923

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of June are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipita- tion in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	94.80	39.80	66.27	4.87	469	247.6
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	83.00	35.00	56.76	3.61	471	217.7
Kentville, N.S.....	86.00	35.00	57.64	3.54	467	201.1
Nappan, N.S.....	78.00	33.00	55.86	4.12	470	185.7
Fredericton, N.B.....	93.00	37.00	60.20	2.53	471	195.8
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	92.00	37.00	61.50	1.59	476	243.1
Cap Rouge, Que.....	88.00	36.00	61.32	1.60	474	192.9
Lennoxville, Que.....	89.00	31.00	59.45	3.43	468	208.5
La Ferme, Que.....	87.00	27.00	56.00	2.86	476	229.3
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	91.00	27.00	58.83	4.20	487	255.7
Morden, Man.....	94.00	41.00	68.65	0.98	485	318.8
Brandon, Man.....	88.00	36.00	64.10	3.73	488	274.4
Indian Head, Sask.....	90.00	40.00	61.63	6.99	490	227.2
Swift Current, Sask.....	88.00	42.00	61.16	7.01	488	224.0
Roethern, Sask.....	81.20	41.00	61.89	3.59	505	251.0
Scott, Sask.....	85.00	39.00	59.80	5.67	502	238.0
Lacombe, Alta.....	87.50	35.00	58.43	4.30	501	241.9
Lethbridge, Alta.....	85.50	39.00	58.97	4.35	488	235.9
Invermere, B.C.....	85.00	35.00	58.54	3.03	492	212.1
Summerland, B.C.....	92.00	44.00	62.50	3.37	489	228.8
Agassiz, B.C.....	90.00	43.00	62.21	2.89	485	161.6
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C..	85.00	44.00	59.70	0.51	482	265.0

Ottawa, July 12, 1923.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (July 1) that there was much less sunshine than usual during June, and in most districts very little rain. For the greater part of the month the weather was cold, but in the last week or ten days summer-like conditions prevailed. Crops look healthier than a month ago and are generally improving, though backward and needing rain. Hay-making was proceeding at the end of June. Though short in the straw, wheat generally looks well and is a satisfactory plant. The crop has been late in coming into ear. Barley varies considerably. Winter barley is strong and promising, but spring crops, except where sown early, are frequently thin and weak. Winter oats have also done well, and have come into ear nicely, whilst spring oats are in much the same condition as barley. In some districts, especially in the north, many fields of oats are very thin owing to damage by grub and wireworm. It is anticipated that the yield of wheat will be nearly up to average, but oats and barley are expected to give under average crops, barley which is the least promising being estimated at from 5 to 8 p.c. under average. Prospects for the cereal crops generally are poorest in the west midland and eastern counties. First early potatoes are now being lifted and crops are light in most districts. Main crop potatoes have come up regularly as a rule and have a healthy appearance. The crop is very backward, however, and in many cases was only just through the ground at the end of June. On heavy land in the Holland part of Lincolnshire the main crop is doing badly. Throughout the country under average yields are expected, and present indications are for a yield per acre about 5 p.c. less than the average of the last ten years. The frosts and cold winds have caused a very heavy fall of apples, and only half an average crop is anticipated. Pears are practically a failure everywhere, and plums will give very poor yields, barely a quarter of an average crop being expected. In the principal districts the cherry crop will be about 25 p.c. under average. Strawberries are rather under average and in the late districts the crop is backward. Gooseberries are about average, and the crop has been cleared in early districts. Raspberries and currants are suffering from want of rain, and black currants will probably be only half an average crop, red currants being more promising.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (July 1) that during the greater part of June the cold weather that prevailed during May continued, with high winds from the west and north, some frost at night and an absence of sunshine. While the weather conditions have been against the growth of the grain crops, wheat is generally healthy and vigorous though backward. Barley has made little recovery during the month, and is in most districts thin and stunted. Oats show considerable variations. Potatoes are growing slowly. The later varieties are as a rule just appearing above ground, being from a fortnight to three weeks behind their usual condition, but in most cases the plant is healthy and fairly strong. The supply of

regular workers is everywhere sufficient, and in some districts is in excess of requirements; casual labour is also plentiful.

United States.—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture gives (July 9) the following estimates of the areas sown to the principal field crops:—

Crop	Area	Per cent of 1922	Crop	Area	Per cent of 1922
	acres	p.c.		acres	p.c.
Winter wheat.....	39,750,000	94.4	Rye.....	5,234,000	84.3
Spring wheat.....	18,503,000	94.9	White potatoes.....	3,892,000	89.9
All wheat.....	58,253,000	94.5	Tobacco.....	1,762,000	102.1
Corn.....	103,112,000	100.7	Flax.....	2,285,000	182.7
Oats.....	40,768,000	101.1	Rice.....	883,000	83.7
Barley.....	7,980,000	103.0	Cotton.....	38,257,000	112.6

The following statement shows the condition on July 1 and the total estimated production in millions of bushels, tons or lb. of the crops named, together with the comparative figures of previous years:

Crops	Condition in per cent of normal				Yield per acre			Total yield in millions of bushels, tons or lb.			
	July 1, 1922	June 1, 1923	July 1, 1923	July 1 ten-year average	1922	1923 ¹	Average 1917-1921	1922	June forecast 1923 ¹	July forecast 1923 ¹	Average 1917-1921
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Winter wheat.....	77.0	76.3	76.8	81.4	13.9	14.8	14.9	586	581	586	590
Spring wheat.....	83.7	90.2	82.4	85.1	14.1	12.7	11.5	276	236	235	245
All wheat.....	78.9	79.9	78.3	82.6	14.0	14.1	13.7	862	817	821	835
Corn.....	85.1	—	84.9	85.2	28.2	27.9	28.0	2,891	—	2,877	2,931
Oats.....	74.4	85.6	83.5	84.0	29.8	31.5	31.9	1,201	1,256	1,284	1,378
Barley.....	82.6	89.0	86.1	86.0	25.2	24.8	23.8	186	196	198	192
Rye.....	89.9	81.1	75.0	86.7	15.4	13.1	13.5	96	73	69	70
White potatoes.....	87.3	—	86.4	87.4	104.2	98.1	98.0	451	—	382	388
Flax.....	87.6	—	85.0	84.8	9.3	7.9	5.9	12	—	18	10
Rice.....	88.6	—	86.4	89.0	39.8	37.5	37.8	42	—	33	41
Hay.....	88.7	84.4	81.1	85.5	1.46 ton	1.30 ton	1.36 ton	113 tons	99 tons	99 tons	100 tons
Tobacco.....	82.4	—	82.5	81.5	708.0 lb.	808.6 lb.	800.2 lb.	1,325 lb.	— lb.	1,425 lb.	1,361 lb.

¹Interpreted from condition reports.

The amount of wheat remaining on farms July 1 is estimated at 4.1 p.c. of last year's crops, or about 35,634,000 bushels, as compared with 32,359,000 on July 1, 1922, and 29,838,000, the average of stocks on July 1 for five years 1917-21.

A crop report dated July 5 states that harvesting of winter wheat has gained headway during the last two weeks. In some sections

the growth of the plant is short and stands are thin, but heads are generally well filled. Good yields are predominant so far, and the quality is good as a rule. Winter rye is also being harvested, and yields are generally highly satisfactory, except in areas along the Atlantic coast where the crop has suffered from lack of sufficient moisture. Spring wheat is generally in excellent condition, except that in sections of the northwest it has been damaged by heat and drought, is heading on short straw and is spotted in condition. Oats have suffered from drought generally along the Atlantic coast and in some areas of the northwest. In other areas they have been improving and promise good to excellent yields. Barley is in about the same condition as oats, and good yields are promised in most areas where grown. Flax is in a quite satisfactory condition with early seedings in bloom and late seedings benefited greatly by late rains in June.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

WHEAT CROPS OF THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE, 1923

The June issue of the International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics gives a summary of the cereal position at the beginning of June, and the following table contains the ascertained data of the areas sown with wheat for the crop of 1923 in the four continents of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. The data comprise returns representing about 90 p.c. of the usual wheat sowings in the northern hemisphere (exclusive of Russia and China).

Continents	Million acres	Percentage of the areas sown for the crops of	
		1922	Average of 1917-1921
Europe.....	52.4	101.1	105.7
America.....	80.4	96.1	101.1
Asia.....	31.7	106.7	102.3
Africa.....	6.5	107.6	102.1
Totals and index numbers.....	171.0	99.9	102.8

The aggregate area of 171 million acres is thus almost the same as in 1922, and is slightly larger than the average of the previous five years. Provisional estimates of the production for 1923 have been received from a limited part of the northern hemisphere, including the countries of Latvia, Poland, United States, India, Japan, Algeria, Egypt and Morocco, countries usually affording about 50 p.c. over the aggregate yield in the northern hemisphere, excluding China and Russia. For these countries the provisional estimate of yield totalled 1,392 million bushels of wheat, which is an increase of 2 p.c. over the corresponding results last year, and of 6 p.c., as compared with the

average of the previous five years. Based on reports of crop conditions on June 1, the prospects for European countries generally pointed to a yield per acre exceeding the average, and decidedly superior to last year's. Taking into account the area sown, the early estimates of yield from some of the countries, and the crop conditions on June 1 in others not ready with such estimates, the conclusion appears soundly based that the total wheat crop of the northern hemisphere may be forecasted as better than that of last season, and also above the average of the previous five years.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

In *Germany* winter crops made good growth during May. Winter wheat is generally better than rye, which is thin on the ground in places. Rye and winter barley are already in ear. Spring wheat has come up well in some districts, but less so in others. Weeds are very plentiful. In *Austria* the weather in May was very changeable with some return of cold. Cold and recurring winds completely stopped growth of the winter crops. Wheat has however improved and is a strong plant, but rye is irregular, while barley is satisfactory in appearance. Spring cereals are rather late, and weeds are prevalent. In *Belgium* low temperature and continual rainfall during May have proved detrimental to spring crops, particularly to oats, which have suffered from too much wet. In *Estonia*, owing to the cold weather, the condition of winter cereals is poor, and spring sowings have also been effected amid unfavourable surroundings. In the *Serb-Croat-Slovene* State at the beginning of June, the crop condition of winter cereals was almost everywhere good, and in some districts very good. Spring crops suffered from drought early in May; rain later in the month did much good. In *France* the weather in May was very changeable. The fine weather and unusually high temperature of the first fortnight were very favourable to cereal growth. With the latter half of the month came heavy rains and a great fall in temperature. Vegetation lost all the advantage accruing from the previous good weather. Crops have yellowed in some localities and are attacked by weeds and rust, the results of excessive moisture. Nevertheless, the crop condition of the cereals may, as a whole, be considered satisfactory. In the *Irish Free State* dry, cold weather with occasional night frosts prevailed throughout May, and growth was practically suspended. Early sown winter wheat is looking very well despite the hard weather, but later fields are poor and thin, though now improving. Barley crops are backward and in some cases have been badly injured by frosts and wind. Winter oats are healthy, but spring sown only moderate, and except on good land are backward for the season. All the grain crops need rain. The flax plant came up very slowly and unevenly owing to the persistently cold weather of May. Early sown fields suffered severely from frost, and are not expected to yield well; later sown, though weakly, are sufficiently thick on the ground, and, with rain in due time, should result well. In *Hungary* the weather during May, especially the latter half, was

most changeable, with very warm days, and night temperatures below freezing point, resulting in some damage. With the insufficient rainfall, the agricultural position gradually worsened during May, and cereal crops have suffered, especially barley and oats, which are backward. In *Italy* during the latter half of May, especially in northern Italy, the rainfall was very beneficial. In some parts of southern Italy there are complaints of drought, accompanied by reports of local injury to the wheat crops. In *Latvia*, throughout the first half of May, cold weather was continuous, with a full supply of wet. Crop growth was thus considerably delayed, but more progress was made during the really warm spell in the latter portion of the month. On June 1 the crop condition of winter wheat and rye was above the average. In *Lithuania* at the beginning of June the weather was favourable for the crops. In *Luxemburg* the low temperature of May, accompanied by persistent rains, has hindered growth of every kind of crop. In *Norway*, after a mild winter, April and May were cold and wet, excepting in the north, so that field work met with some drawbacks, as the ground was covered with an ice cap in the eastern districts. Towards the end of May the weather improved and the work recommenced, with sowings in progress. In *Poland* the weather of May was about as usual, but great variations in the temperature occurred, cold spells alternating with much warmth. Rains were over average in quantity in the west, about as usual in the central provinces, and less plentiful in the southeast. At the beginning of June crop conditions were above the average. In *Rumania*, according to a telegram of June 15 from the Ministry of Agriculture, crop conditions are average, and the weather is at present favourable, after a period of drought. In *Switzerland* the general condition of winter cereals is satisfactory, although white worm has again been prevalent this season. In *Czecho-Slovakia* cold weather prevailed during May. At the beginning of June rye was generally in good condition, but winter wheat has suffered from rust. Spring cereals have come on well in the fertile districts, where there is some fear of crops lodging, while on the higher lands and in dry areas, the cereals have suffered from the growth of weeds, which have also invaded the root crops. In *India*, according to telegrams from the Indian Commercial Intelligence Department, the recent rains have been fairly general in Mysore, Malabar and Burma, with local downpours elsewhere. The Bay Monsoon continues active in Burma and has extended to Bengal. More rain is urgently needed, especially in western Bengal where field operations are delayed. In eastern Bengal the autumn crops are generally promising, and preparations for rice sowings are in progress. In other localities field work is continuing under fairly favourable conditions. In *Algeria* rains in late May have caused much laying among cereal crops. In *Egypt*, except for rains and storms causing some crop damage in Lower Egypt and Giza, the weather was mostly favourable for harvesting, now general.

CABLEGRAMS RECEIVED IN JULY, 1923

A cablegram, received on July 5 from the International Institute of Agriculture, gives the following estimates. The production of wheat in Belgium is 12,603,000 bushels, against 10,615,000 last year and 14,495,000 in 1921; in Hungary 60,921,000 bushels, against 45,074,000, and 52,716,000; in Italy 192,904,000 bushels, against 160,570,000 and 192,838,000. The production of rye in Belgium is 19,527,000 bushels, against 18,384,000 in 1922 and 21,273,000 in 1921; in Hungary 26,101,000 bushels, against 21,442,000 and 23,177,000.

A cablegram received on July 16 states that the production of wheat in Italy is 199,151,000 bushels, against 160,570,000 in 1922 and 192,838,000 in 1921; in Greece 13,338,000 bushels, against 9,553,000 and 11,170,000; in Switzerland 5,034,000, against 3,571,000 and 5,238,000; in Algeria 38,397,000, against 18,233,000 and 33,764,000; in Tunis 9,406,000, against 3,674,000 and 10,623,000. The production of barley in Italy is 10,105,000 bushels, against 7,578,000 last year; in Algeria 46,297,000 bushels, against 19,805,000; in Tunis 11,482,000, against 1,837,000. The production of oats in Italy is 34,366,000 bushels, against 28,077,000 last year; in Algeria 12,320,000, against 5,243,000. The condition of the cereal crops elsewhere in Europe is generally favourable.

A cablegram of July 27 places the Hungarian wheat crop at 60 million bushels, and the Rumanian at about 77 million bushels, as compared with 54 and 92 million bushels respectively last year.

The following is a forecast for the world by continents for 1923, as compared with 1922:

	1922 Million bushels	1923 Million bushels
Europe.....	1,037	1,217
North America.....	1,261	1,175
Asia.....	394	427
Africa.....	78	119
South America.....	221	231
Australasia.....	117	118
	3,108	3,287

These figures forecast a world's crop of about 179 million bushels in excess of last year's. Excluding Russia, Europe will have a crop exceeding that of last year by 180 million bushels.

STATISTICS OF LIVE STOCK

The following are the numbers of farm live stock in France as reported on December 31, 1922, as compared with December 31, 1921; in brackets: Horses 2,778,270 (2,706,110); mules 185,640 (186,420); asses 291,140 (295,780); cattle 13,575,840 (13,343,440); sheep 9,782,420 (9,599,560); swine 5,195,740 (5,166,080); goats 1,368,140 (1,361,180). In French Morocco the numbers of farm live stock in 1922, as compared with 1921 in brackets, are: cattle 1,558,253

(1,517,117); horses 149,732 (143,094); asses 448,712 (420,232); mules 60,818 (58,912); sheep 6,318,925 (6,733,022); goats 2,059,573 (2,040,304); swine 77,672 (115,036); camels 100,411 (98,252).

AGRICULTURE IN HYDERABAD, INDIA

From the Director of Statistics at Hyderabad, India, we have received statements showing the distribution of agricultural crops in the dominions of H.E.H. the Nizam of Hyderabad. This is the largest and most populous of the Indian Native States, having an area of 82,698 sq. miles, with a total population of about 12½ millions. During the year ended October 5, 1922, the total area sown to agricultural crops was 21,363,614 acres, the acreage of the principal crops being as follows: Rice 595,329, wheat 442,959, millet 9,942,665, maize 937,967, sesamum 457,834, condiments and spices 305,483, cotton 2,351,658, tobacco 165,470. The numbers of live stock comprise horses 107,547, mules 675, donkeys 47,895, camels 1,479, oxen 5,674,301 and buffaloes 1,270,903. Ploughs numbered 782,709 and carts 275,477.

FUR FARMING INDUSTRY OF CANADA, 1922

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on July 13, 1923, a preliminary report on the fur farms of Canada for the year 1922. Table I shows, by provinces, the number of fur farms and the value of land and buildings and of fur-bearing animals for each of the years 1921 and 1922.

I. Number of Fur Farms, Value of Land and Buildings and Value of Fur-bearing Animals, 1921 and 1922

Province	Fur Farms		Value of land and Buildings		Value of Fur-bearing Animals	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$ ^{cents}
Prince Edward Island.....	375	428	763,235	758,952	3,397,470	2,721,425
Nova Scotia.....	108	120	127,724	129,193	371,801	379,979
New Brunswick.....	64	85	132,810	155,605	651,830	657,550
Quebec.....	109	153	173,204	210,462	430,607	454,549
Ontario.....	94	128	144,049	200,360	374,517	566,780
Manitoba.....	6	18	90,850	184,685	406,525	447,325
Saskatchewan.....	5	9	37,075	40,200	98,800	56,050
Alberta.....	14	26	61,875	62,137	105,460	138,245
British Columbia.....	21	30	21,100	45,080	63,735	99,555
Yukon Territory.....	16	12	37,378	24,030	76,800	49,530
Total.....	812	1,009	1,589,300	1,810,704	5,977,545	5,570,988

During the year the number of fur farms increased from 812 to 1,009 and the value of land and buildings from \$1,589,300 to \$1,810,704. On the other hand the value of fur-bearing animals shows a decrease from \$5,977,545 to \$5,570,988, which amount may however be increased when the finally revised figures become available.

Table II shows the number and value of fur-bearing animals for the two years 1921 and 1922.

II. Number and Value of Fur-bearing Animals on Fur Farms in Canada, 1921 and 1922

Kind of Animal	Number of Fur-bearing Animals		Value of Fur-bearing Animals	
	1921	1922	1921	1922
	No.	No.	\$	\$
Silver fox.....	17,954	21,433	5,789,465	5,372,262
Patch fox.....	1,237	1,357	102,850	100,755
Red fox.....	484	435	10,035	8,026
Blue fox.....	-	10	-	2,200
White fox.....	-	16	-	700
Mink.....	210	288	5,366	6,051
Raccoon.....	55	105	854	1,313
Marten.....	8	3	410	175
Fisher.....	5	7	700	700
Skunk.....	99	34	500	396
Opossum.....	9	-	65	-
Lynx.....	2	3	200	150
Bear.....	2	-	200	-
Brown beaver.....	39	81	1,300	2,400
White beaver.....	1	-	50	-
Muskrat.....	2,250	5,157	5,550	7,210
Karakul sheep.....	750	941	60,000	68,050
Total.....	23,105	29,870	5,977,545	5,570,988

The table shows a further increase in the number of fur-bearing animals, the total being 29,870 in 1922, as against 23,105 in 1921. But the value shows a decrease, the amount being \$5,570,988 in 1922, as compared with \$5,977,545 in 1921. Of the total number of fur-bearing animals in 1922, 21,433 are silver foxes of the value of \$5,372,262. Patch foxes and red foxes together number 1,792 of the value of \$109,381, mink 288, value \$6,051, raccoon 105, value \$1,313, skunk 34, value \$396, brown beaver 81, value \$2,400, muskrat 5,157, value \$7,210 and karakul sheep 941, value \$68,050, all others 39, value \$3,925. The number of fur-bearing animals sold from fur farms during 1922 was 4,220, value \$925,140, as compared with 3,431 valued at \$871,205 in 1921. To these totals silver foxes contributed 3,679 in number and \$897,387 in value in 1922 and 2,920 in number and \$843,976 in value in 1921. The total number of pelts sold from fur farms in 1922 was 5,626, valued at \$549,464, comprising 4,512 silver fox pelts valued at \$525,408; 376 patch or cross fox pelts, valued at \$17,303; 374 red fox pelts, valued at \$4,449; and 364 miscellaneous fur-bearing animals, valued at \$2,304. Compared with 1921 there was an increase in the number of silver fox pelts sold, but a decrease in total value. The average values for silver fox pelts for the whole of Canada was \$116 in 1922 and \$125 in 1921.

PRODUCTION OF SUGAR BEETS AND OF BEETROOT SUGAR, 1922

The following table gives particulars respecting the area, yield and value of sugar beets grown for beetroot sugar and the production of refined sugar made from Canadian-grown sugar beets, for the year 1922, with comparative figures for the years 1911-21. During 1922 two Canadian beetroot sugar factories were in operation, viz., those at Chatham and Wallaceburg, Ontario.

Area, Yield and Value of Sugar Beets in Canada and Production of Refined Beetroot Sugar, 1911-1922

Year	Acres grown	Yield per acre	Total yield	Average price per ton	Total value	Production of refined beetroot sugar
	Acres	Tons	Tons	\$ cts.	\$	lb.
1911.....	20,677	8.50	175,000	6.59	1,154,000	21,329,689
1912.....	18,900	10.50	201,000	5.00	1,005,000	26,767,287
1913.....	17,000	8.75	148,000	6.12	906,000	26,149,216
1914.....	12,100	9.00	108,600	6.00	651,000	31,314,763
1915.....	18,000	7.75	141,000	5.50	775,500	39,515,802
1916.....	15,000	4.75	71,000	6.20	440,000	17,024,377
1917.....	14,000	8.40	117,600	6.75	793,800	23,376,850
1918.....	18,000	11.25	204,000	12.71	2,593,715	50,092,835
1919.....	18,800	9.50	180,000	14.61	2,630,027	37,839,271
1920.....	34,491	9.94	343,000	15.47	5,307,243	89,280,719
1921.....	25,535	7.80	199,384	9.90	1,974,384	52,862,377
1922.....	14,955	8.56	127,807	7.56	966,521	29,911,770

The total value of the beetroot sugar produced is estimated at \$1,645,885, representing an average wholesale price of 5½ cents per lb. For 1921 the corresponding values were \$3,554,203 for total value and 6.7 cents, the average wholesale price per lb.

CANADIAN POTENTIALITIES AS A WHEAT-PRODUCING COUNTRY

Under the above heading an article in "The Economist" of June 16, 1923, quotes the statistics of Canadian wheat production from 1911 to 1923, as published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and refers to Canada as likely to be the greatest wheat-growing country in the world. With but 15 p.c. of her available wheat areas under crop, and a rapidly increasing area being brought under annually, the Dominion should before long, states the article, outdistance the United States in wheat production. Referring to an estimate in a London paper in 1920 by an English statistician who placed Canada's ultimate maximum wheat crop at a thousand million bushels, attainable in fifty years or more, the writer estimates that if 75 p.c. of the available wheat land of Canada be under crop in 30 years the wheat production would be in the vicinity of 2,000 million bushels.

Such figures are of course highly conjectural; but their realization depends not so much upon the land as upon the number of people for settlement upon it. In the excellent wheat year of 1922 the pro-

duction of wheat per 1,000 of the population was about 45,500 bushels, and the wheat acreage per 1,000 was about 2,550. Given the same ratios of production and cultivation, a total of 2,000 million bushels would require a total population of about 44 millions and at the same average yield per acre as in 1922, the acreage would have to be 112,676,000. But as in average or under average years the ratio of production would be less the population would have to be considerably more. Over five times therefore the present population would be necessary to attain the total of 2,000 million bushels, and the rate of growth by natural reproduction and by immigration would have to be vastly greater than it has ever been in the past for such a total to be reached within any period likely to be thought of by the youngest amongst us. For Canada to produce 1,000 million bushels of wheat in one season would at the same rate of production require a population of about 22 millions, or nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ times its present total. And it would require an annual increment in population of about 264,250 to attain this total within, say, 50 years. Hitherto the largest number of immigrants into Canada in any one year has been 402,432 in 1912-13. But during the last eight years the number has only twice exceeded 100,000, and for the last fiscal year ended March 31, 1923, the number was 72,887, as compared with 89,999 in 1921-22.

THE WEATHER DURING JUNE

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the month was considerably warmer than normal in western Canada and southern Ontario, especially in parts of Manitoba and the Lake of the Woods region of western Ontario, where the excess was 6° or more. The Temiskaming and Abitibi regions of Ontario, southern British Columbia and the most of the Maritime provinces reported mean temperatures which were nearly normal. The extreme southwest of Nova Scotia was 2° or more cooler than normal. The most notable feature of the weather of June of this year was the remarkably heavy character of the precipitation in Alberta, Saskatchewan and western Manitoba, and the prolonged drought in the northern portion of the Maritime provinces, which was not broken until the closing days of the month. In many parts of the West more than twice the normal rainfall was recorded. In the lower interior of British Columbia the rainfall was generally well above normal, but in the lower Fraser valley and on southern Vancouver Island there was a deficiency. In eastern Manitoba there was a deficiency. In Quebec and Ontario the distribution of the rainfall was very erratic. Most of the northern regions of these two provinces suffered from drought during the first part of the month, but received beneficial rains towards the close. In the southern districts much of the rain fell accompanying thunderstorms, and while many places recorded an excess, others had not sufficient. On the whole, however, the rainfall throughout the Dominion has averaged well above normal, and crops generally as a result are reported in fine condition, although somewhat later than usual.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1922-23

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

Exports by Countries	Month of June		Ten Months ended June 30	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	1,498,824	1,222,047	13,362,484	11,848,463
\$	2,007,241	1,439,584	15,880,041	12,870,118
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... bush.	3,141,132	7,727,040	75,129,354	121,562,782
\$	3,909,849	8,934,504	88,290,074	130,228,017
Via Canadian Sea Ports.... bush.	3,850,149	5,377,862	22,987,614	38,452,452
\$	5,527,506	6,889,077	32,877,338	49,307,008
Total to United Kingdom..... bush.	6,991,281	13,104,902	98,116,968	160,015,234
\$	9,437,355	15,823,581	121,173,412	179,535,025
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... bush.	366,000	125,000	16,712,796	4,168,371
\$	459,799	142,600	18,094,695	4,189,740
Via Canadian Sea Ports.... bush.	2,904,872	7,776,949	9,284,161	29,665,916
\$	4,254,096	9,948,651	13,569,710	37,871,854
Total to Other Countries..... bush.	3,270,872	7,901,949	25,996,957	33,734,287
\$	4,713,895	10,091,251	31,664,405	42,061,594
Total Exports..... bush.	11,760,477	22,228,898	137,476,469	205,597,984
\$	16,158,491	27,354,416	168,717,858	234,466,737
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	47,631	16,617	595,900	396,860
\$	323,270	101,430	3,732,981	2,407,652
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... brl.	81,455	55,169	1,802,618	1,485,962
\$	452,989	292,465	10,881,423	7,919,279
Via Canadian Sea Ports.... brl.	319,401	342,775	2,174,658	2,648,292
\$	2,179,536	1,927,242	14,268,466	14,942,013
Total to United Kingdom..... brl.	400,856	397,944	3,977,276	4,134,254
\$	2,632,525	2,219,707	25,149,889	22,861,292
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... brl.	115,070	143,635	982,822	2,419,709
\$	714,875	824,353	6,075,557	13,618,336
Via Canadian Sea Ports.... brl.	201,068	346,423	1,245,266	2,686,260
\$	1,492,575	2,139,579	8,925,186	16,109,641
Total to Other Countries..... brl.	316,138	490,058	2,228,088	5,105,969
\$	2,207,450	2,963,932	15,000,743	29,727,977
Total Exports..... brl.	764,625	984,619	6,861,275	9,637,083
\$	5,163,245	5,285,069	43,883,613	54,596,921
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour..... bush.	15,261,289	26,299,683	168,682,137	248,964,857
\$	21,321,736	32,639,485	212,601,471	289,463,659

NOTE.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, JUNE, 1923

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics -

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during June, 1923

Week ended June 1, 1923	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	10,599,020	4,654,878	1,302,348	203,915	656,562	17,416,723
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,251,292	688,539	52,863	437	2,610	1,995,741
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	1,169,608	67,295	388,678	-	105,094	1,730,675
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	6,726,475	1,355,947	708,090	83,520	250,402	9,124,524
Public Terminal Elevators	14,946,935	3,486,746	3,088,651	181,771	3,142,153	24,846,256
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	388,631	451,992	888,073	-	290,137	2,048,833
Public Elevators in the East ¹	5,739,014	2,281,033	955,415	-	265,635	9,241,097
Total	40,820,975	13,016,430	7,384,118	460,643	4,712,683	66,403,849
Total same period, 1922	37,402,188	12,342,941	3,862,505	773,635	982,567	55,303,836
Week ended June 8, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	9,911,979	4,378,208	1,185,029	197,525	619,691	16,292,432
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,218,276	635,285	47,692	1,092	21,049	1,923,394
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	758,039	76,032	274,169	-	103,094	1,213,394
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	6,006,218	1,154,875	602,772	85,333	256,155	8,105,353
Public Terminal Elevators	10,683,455	2,301,710	3,087,433	189,765	3,108,765	19,371,128
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	606,559	453,649	818,003	-	280,696	2,278,907
Public Elevators in the East ¹	6,306,858	2,196,856	1,242,379	-	267,490	10,013,583
Total	35,581,444	11,226,615	7,257,477	473,715	4,658,940	59,198,191
Total same period, 1922	35,583,258	10,970,363	3,459,519	754,828	750,998	51,518,966
Week ended June 15, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	9,157,815	3,966,357	1,136,989	187,609	586,538	15,035,308
Interior Terminals, Western Division	1,038,611	575,036	49,470	1,441	22,089	1,686,647
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	791,411	89,473	348,130	-	105,094	1,334,108
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	5,332,925	941,306	519,715	64,628	268,058	7,126,722
Public Terminal Elevators	7,347,534	1,373,245	2,814,957	164,078	2,917,894	14,617,708
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,062,932	542,286	773,244	-	304,382	2,682,844
Public Elevators in the East ¹	5,773,067	1,834,760	1,014,933	-	270,097	8,892,857
Total	30,504,295	9,322,553	6,657,438	417,756	4,474,152	51,376,194
Total same period, 1922	33,607,999	10,452,543	3,185,999	632,334	724,284	48,603,159
Week ended June 22, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	8,279,597	3,443,893	996,906	180,686	549,254	13,450,336
Interior Terminals, Western Division	843,808	464,220	41,835	1,941	7,440	1,359,244
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	1,233,531	15,718	219,396	-	92,405	1,561,140
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	4,762,227	577,679	539,508	65,710	287,810	6,232,943
Public Terminal Elevators	5,271,347	978,537	2,629,811	152,647	2,905,951	11,938,293
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	994,427	600,665	775,296	-	16,505	2,446,953
Public Elevators in the East ¹	6,396,178	2,401,779	910,901	-	271,596	9,980,454
Total	27,781,115	8,542,491	6,113,653	400,984	4,131,120	46,909,363
Total same period, 1922	32,353,886	10,064,385	3,146,981	571,408	668,506	46,805,166
Week ended June 29, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	6,331,480	3,184,204	962,527	188,382	461,241	11,127,834
Interior Terminals, Western Division	754,996	440,101	30,547	548	18,967	1,250,959
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	744,222	20,500	228,131	-	-	992,859
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	4,534,835	537,662	509,788	66,761	253,825	5,902,871
Public Terminal Elevators	5,219,289	1,134,160	2,354,623	159,731	2,610,750	11,478,553
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	551,282	386,426	707,025	-	159,034	1,783,767
Public Elevators in the East ¹	7,587,471	2,336,141	1,119,410	-	542,922	11,585,953
Total	25,723,675	8,039,200	5,918,060	415,222	4,026,739	44,122,796
Total same period, 1922	29,918,808	9,244,896	2,726,046	584,073	635,377	43,110,100

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1923.

¹Includes grain in winter storage afloat.

II. Inspections in the Western Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to June 30, 1922 and 1923

Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Inspections.....	1923 286,897,000	45,024,000	17,236,850	3,407,625	10,832,400	363,397,875
	1922 219,477,225	58,364,000	12,748,000	2,473,900	3,774,000	296,837,525
Shipments.....	1923 231,699,940	22,410,909	11,954,199	2,506,544	8,645,250	277,216,842
	1922 166,306,802	37,821,807	10,411,729	3,253,248	3,755,482	221,009,068

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1923

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	June 9		June 16		June 23		June 30	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.....	1 12½	—1 17½	1 15½	—1 19	1 14½	—1 17½	1 10½	—1 14½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 11½	—1 16½	1 15½	—1 17½	1 12½	—1 15½	1 09½	—1 12½
No. 3 Nor.....	1 08½	—1 13	1 11½	—1 14½	1 09½	—1 12½	1 05½	—1 09½
No. 4.....	1 04½	—1 08½	1 07½	—1 09½	1 04½	—1 07½	1 01½	—1 05½
No. 5.....	0 99½	—1 05½	1 04½	—1 06½	1 01½	—1 04½	0 98½	—1 01½
No. 6.....	0 93½	—0 99½	0 98½	—1 00½	0 95½	—0 98½	0 92½	—0 95½
Feed.....	0 88½	—0 92½	0 91½	—0 93½	0 88½	—0 91½	0 84½	—0 88½
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 47½	—0 48½	0 48½	—0 49	0 48½	—0 49½	0 46½	—0 48½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 44½	—0 46½	0 46½	—0 47	0 46½	—0 47½	0 44	—0 46½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 44½	—0 46½	0 46½	—0 47	0 46½	—0 47½	0 44	—0 46½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 43½	—0 45½	0 44½	—0 45½	0 44½	—0 45½	0 42	—0 44½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 41½	—0 43½	0 43	—0 44	0 43½	—0 44½	0 41	—0 43½
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.....	0 52½	—0 54½	0 53½	—0 55½	0 52½	—0 54½	0 51½	—0 52½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 48½	—0 50½	0 49½	—0 51½	0 49½	—0 50½	0 48½	—0 49½
Rejected.....	0 45½	—0 47½	0 46½	—0 48½	0 44½	—0 46½	0 44½	—0 45½
Feed.....	0 45½	—0 47½	0 46½	—0 48½	0 44½	—0 46½	0 44½	—0 45½
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.....	2 29½	—2 36	2 38½	—2 48½	2 30	—2 45	2 23	—2 34½
No. 2 C.W.....	2 25½	—2 32	2 34½	—2 44½	2 26	—2 41	2 19	—2 30½
No. 3 C.W.....	2 05½	—2 15	2 18½	—2 28½	2 05	—2 20	1 97	—2 09½
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.....	0 68½	—0 70½	0 69½	—0 71½	0 69½	—0 67½	0 62½	—0 64½

II. Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1923

SOURCE: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Week ended	April 20	April 27	May 4	May 11	May 18	May 26	June 1	June 8	June 15	June 22	June 29
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Wheat No. 2—											
Red Winter—											
Chicago.....	133	133	131	127	—	130	127	—	122	113	114
St. Louis.....	143	138	135	134	139	135	124	126	129	124	114
Corn No. 2, Mixed—St. Louis..	83	85	83	83	85	85	83	85	85	86	86
Corn No. 3, Yellow—											
Chicago.....	81	82	83	80	82	82	79	84	83	85	85
St. Louis.....	83	85	84	83	85	85	82	86	85	86	86
Oats, No. 3, White—											
Chicago.....	46	46	46	46	45	44	43	44	44	42	43
St. Louis.....	47	47	46	46	46	45	44	45	45	45	44
Rye, No. 2—											
Chicago.....	87	86	84	78	75	78	73	71	72	67	65

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express," for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News."

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	June 4		June 11		June 18		June 25	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Canadian No. 1.....	1 59½	— 1 63	1 59½	— 1 63	1 59½	— 1 63	1 56½	— 1 59½
Canadian No. 2.....	1 53½	— 1 56½	1 53½	— 1 56½	1 53½	— 1 56½	1 49½	— 1 53½
Canadian No. 3.....	1 43½	— 1 46½	1 43½	— 1 46½	1 43½	— 1 46½	1 40½	— 1 43½
American Hard Winter.....	1 56½	— 1 59½	1 56½	— 1 59½	1 53½	— 1 56½	1 49½	— 1 53½
Argentine.....	1 53½	— 1 56½	1 53½	— 1 56½	1 53½	— 1 56	1 49½	— 1 53½
Australian.....	1 69½	— 1 73½	1 69½	— 1 73½	1 69½	— 1 73½	1 66½	— 1 69½
Californian.....	1 56½	— 1 63	1 56½	— 1 63	1 56½	— 1 63	1 53½	— 1 59½
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canadian.....	0 73½	— 0 77½	0 73½	— 0 77½	0 73½	— 0 77½	0 72	— 0 73½
Argentine.....	0 75½	— 0 77½	0 73½	— 0 77½	0 73½	— 0 77½	0 72	— 0 73½
American.....	0 62½	— 0 64½	0 62½	— 0 64½	0 62½	— 0 64½	0 61	— 0 62½
Flour (per cwt. of 112 lb.) —								
Canadian Best.....	3 95	— 4 08	3 89	— 4 02	3 89	— 4 02	3 89	— 4 02
American Spring.....	3 95	— 4 08	3 89	— 4 02	3 89	— 4 02	3 89	— 3 95
Australian.....	3 77	— 3 83	3 71	— 3 77	3 65	— 3 71	3 59	— 3 65

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	June 5		June 12		June 19		June 26	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 49½	— 1 50½	1 51½	—	1 49	— 1 49½	1 47½	— 1 48½
Nor. Spring.....	1 43½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australian.....	1 63½	—	1 63½	— 1 64½	—	—	1 60½	—
Flour (per 280 lb.)—								
Man. Patents.....	9 12	— 9 86	9 12	— 9 86	9 12	— 9 86	9 12	— 9 86
Pacific Hard Winter.....	8 88	— 9 25	8 88	— 9 25	8 88	— 9 25	8 88	— 9 25
Australian.....	9 37	— 9 49	9 12	— 9 25	9 12	— 9 25	9 12	— 9 25
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Can. Western No. 2.....	0 76½	—	0 75	— 0 76½	0 75	— 0 76½	0 75	— 0 76½
Can. Western No. 3.....	0 70	— 0 71½	0 68½	— 0 70	0 70	— 0 70½	0 71½	— 0 72
American clipped.....	0 65	— 0 66½	0 64½	— 0 66	0 65½	— 0 66½	0 64½	— 0 65½
Oatmeal (per 112 lb.)—								
American and Canadian.....	4 08	— 4 14	4 08	— 4 14	4 08	— 4 14	4 08	— 4 14

IV. Average Prices of British Grown Grain, 1923

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
June 2.....	11 0	1.434	8 10	0.921	10 6	0.776
June 9.....	11 0	1.434	8 11	0.930	10 7	0.782
June 16.....	10 11	1.423	8 9	0.913	10 7	0.782
June 23.....	10 11	1.423	8 5	0.877	10 9	0.795
June 30.....	10 11	1.423	8 7	0.895	10 9	0.795
Average.....	10 11	1.423	8 8	0.907	10 8	0.786

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd. at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	First Pat-ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat-ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
July.....	7 81	6 16 ¹	24 44	26 44	7 80	8 00	23 25	30 25
August.....	7 65	5 33 ¹	24 58	26 75	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
September.....	7 50	5 01 ¹	20 50	22 50	6 80	6 90	25 25	23 25
October.....	6 63	5 25 ¹	20 00	22 00	6 50	6 60	21 25	23 25
November.....	6 97	5 48 ¹	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	20 25	22 25
December.....	7 10	5 70 ¹	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	23 25	25 25
January.....	7 10	5 70 ¹	24 25	26 25	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25
February.....	7 10	5 70 ¹	27 75	29 25	7 10	7 25	26 25	28 25
March.....	7 10	5 64 ¹	31 70	33 60	7 10	7 25	28 25	30 25
April.....	7 20 ¹	5 48 ¹	31 13	32 33	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
May.....	7 28 ¹	2 65 ¹	30 50	31 50	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
June.....	6 90 ¹	5 65 ¹	26 20	29 00	6 90	7 05	26 25	29 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.
July.....	7 30	20 00	22 00	7 46 — 8 19	16 12 — 16 87	16 75 — 17 75	7 46 — 7 79
August.....	7 22	20 00	19 60	7 75 — 8 21	15 02 — 16 75	17 25 — 18 12	7 68 — 7 88
September.....	6 32	17 60	19 00	7 00 — 7 39	14 75 — 15 50	16 62 — 17 00	7 19 — 7 44
October.....	6 30	17 00	19 50	6 47 — 7 17	16 75 — 17 50	17 75 — 18 50	6 53 — 6 78
November.....	6 45	17 50	20 00	6 44 — 7 07	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 25—20 50	6 75 — 7 36	22 63 — 23 00	23 50 — 24 00	7 10 — 7 35
January.....	6 50	18 25—18 50	22 00	6 87 — 7 42	24 60 — 24 70	24 70 — 24 70	7 15 — 7 35
February.....	6 50	20 00	24 00	6 75 — 7 41 ³	27 50 — 28 00	27 50 — 28 00	6 82 ⁵ — 7 12 ⁵
March.....	6 50	20 25	22 25	6 61 — 7 33	28 50 — 29 00	28 50 — 29 00	6 88 — 7 18
April.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 91 — 7 73	27 33 — 27 75	27 50 — 28 00	7 10 — 7 40
May.....	6 70	22 00	24 00	6 72 — 7 36	27 20 — 27 80	28 50 — 28 80	6 82 — 7 03
June.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 32 — 6 87	21 00 — 21 62	25 00 — 25 75	6 26 — 6 51

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹90 p.c. patent (Tor.) ²Flour Standard Ont. in second hand jute bags at Toronto. ³Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin." ⁴Spring wheat flour, 1st patents "Montreal Gazette."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	1923 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	-	-	7 00	8 00	7 80	-
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 35	6 49	6 76	7 26	7 60	8 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 21	5 39	5 64	6 22	6 53	7 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 21	6 24	6 66	7 10	7 49	7 96
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 70	5 24	5 55	5 93	6 66	6 38
Heifers, good.....	5 75	5 86	6 89	6 99	7 53	-
Heifers, fair.....	4 66	5 08	5 35	6 13	6 56	6 78
Heifers, common.....	3 65	4 11	4 12	4 51	5 04	5 08
Cows, good.....	4 94	4 69	5 13	5 59	5 86	5 99
Cows, common.....	3 57	3 53	3 62	4 53	4 90	4 79
Bulls, good.....	5 17	5 23	4 95	5 11	4 51	4 52
Bulls, common.....	3 33	3 58	3 49	3 78	3 61	3 66
Canners and Cutters.....	1 97	2 00	2 07	2 26	2 63	3 00
Oxen.....	4 75	-	-	4 50	4 50	5 00
Calves, veal.....	9 86	9 76	6 07	5 06	5 36	6 17
Calves, grass.....	4 40	4 33	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 02	10 92	10 10	11 64	11 75	10 25
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 85	9 94	9 39	10 50	10 15	10 00
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11 13	10 84	10 51	11 83	11 75	10 34
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9 24	9 01	8 41	8 75	8 10	7 00
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5 78	5 00	5 00	6 00	-	-
Lambs, good.....	10 95	10 75	10 88	11 15	17 15	14 13
Lambs, common.....	9 49	9 56	-	10 75	-	-
Sheep, heavy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, light.....	5 23	5 67	6 44	7 90	6 92	5 66
Sheep, common.....	3 41	3 41	3 01	5 08	6 52	4 91
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7 47	7 55	7 55	7 81	8 17	8 43
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 49	6 54	6 66	6 96	7 49	7 70
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 76	5 84	5 16	6 15	6 70	7 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 25	6 24	6 32	6 70	7 32	7 58
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 41	5 50	5 52	6 02	6 73	6 80
Heifers, good.....	6 30	6 33	6 26	6 79	7 31	7 63
Heifers, fair.....	5 57	5 71	5 55	6 07	6 39	6 99
Heifers, common.....	4 83	5 13	4 31	5 69	5 50	6 25
Cows, good.....	4 58	4 50	4 51	5 19	5 69	5 52
Cows, common.....	3 47	3 60	3 49	4 22	4 63	4 59
Bulls, good.....	4 45	4 46	4 49	4 60	5 02	5 25
Bulls, common.....	3 14	3 27	3 29	3 57	4 02	3 80
Canners and Cutters.....	2 04	2 01	1 85	1 83	1 95	1 99
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves, veal.....	10 72	11 56	9 35	6 95	7 88	7 92
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	5 34	4 74	-	-	5 73	5 56
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	-	4 32	5 06	-	4 88	4 97
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5 60	5 77	6 84	7 06	7 63	8 26
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	5 01	5 18	5 71	5 99	6 71	6 30
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 55	10 76	10 10	11 13	11 10	8 77
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 03	10 06	9 12	10 12	10 19	7 70
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 05	10 21	9 65	10 62	10 61	8 27
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 58	7 75	7 13	8 16	8 13	5 62
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5 11	5 33	4 60	5 61	5 52	3 43
Lambs, good.....	13 17	13 44	14 59	14 95	16 44	16 38
Lambs, common.....	10 69	9 43	10 61	10 38	11 00	12 50
Sheep, heavy.....	5 13	4 49	6 28	6 49	5 25	3 57
Sheep, light.....	7 32	8 57	8 70	8 10	7 43	5 33
Sheep, common.....	2 73	-	3 50	-	3 34	2 50
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	4 93	5 06	5 31	6 07	6 47	6 60
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 07	5 28	5 56	6 13	6 60	6 83
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 68	4 23	4 23	4 51	4 92	4 99
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 85	5 11	5 25	6 04	6 49	6 67
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 48	3 92	4 12	4 39	4 80	4 77
Heifers, good.....	4 65	4 80	4 98	5 71	6 27	6 60

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

Classification	1923 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3 61	3 73	3 98	4 69	5 03	5 44
Heifers, common.....	2 67	2 84	2 88	3 35	3 69	4 21
Cows, good.....	3 71	3 61	3 62	4 15	4 55	4 85
Cows, common.....	2 80	2 87	2 92	3 27	3 56	3 79
Bulls, good.....	2 63	2 72	2 74	2 83	2 92	2 80
Bulls, common.....	1 97	2 07	2 00	1 99	2 11	2 07
Canners and Cutters.....	1 81	2 00	1 99	2 12	2 19	1 86
Oxen.....	2 41	2 87	2 45	3 00	2 83	2 40
Calves, veal.....	5 29	5 85	6 99	6 70	6 56	5 26
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 67	3 75	3 70	4 15	4 66	3 90
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 72	2 75	2 75	3 25	3 61	3 09
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 45	4 38	4 57	5 08	5 33	4 81
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 73	3 61	3 71	4 22	4 44	3 91
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 21	9 15	8 76	9 75	9 53	8 26
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 11	8 12	7 76	8 73	8 49	7 26
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 93	9 00	8 39	9 28	9 20	8 32
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 20	7 14	6 72	7 91	7 55	6 30
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 21	4 28	4 01	4 16	4 11	3 76
Lambs, good.....	11 17	11 66	11 72	11 94	12 96	12 18
Lambs, common.....	7 69	8 12	8 20	9 32	9 03	8 22
Sheep, light.....	6 41	7 17	7 22	7 47	7 79	6 75
Sheep, common.....	3 22	3 51	4 28	4 70	4 18	4 14
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 25	5 50	5 56	5 75	6 09	6 19
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 71	4 88	5 44	5 60	6 00	6 15
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 29	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 75
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 18	4 23	4 48	4 50	5 48	5 69
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	2 86	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 12	3 50
Heifers, good.....	3 79	3 87	4 17	4 31	5 00	6 25
Heifers, fair.....	2 73	3 29	3 50	3 50	3 82	4 35
Heifers, common.....	1 85	2 25	2 25	2 25	3 25	—
Cows, good.....	3 41	3 57	3 85	4 27	5 02	5 15
Cows, common.....	2 46	2 25	2 43	2 50	3 09	3 17
Bulls, good.....	1 95	2 00	2 04	2 10	2 20	2 40
Bulls, common.....	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 55	1 51
Canners and Cutters.....	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 50
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	3 39	4 00	4 13	5 46	6 44	6 50
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 75	2 75	2 81	3 35	3 35	3 25
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	1 91	2 25	2 29	2 35	2 03	2 00
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 44	3 75	3 98	4 48	4 43	4 08
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 40	2 40	2 66	3 45	3 49	3 29
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	8 47	8 38	8 24	9 00	8 71	7 77
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 51	7 38	7 27	8 13	7 73	6 74
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 37	7 39	7 18	7 95	7 74	6 79
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 44	6 41	6 30	6 97	6 66	5 57
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	—	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	10 41	11 13	11 11	11 50	12 17	11 75
Lambs, common.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	6 82	7 25	7 26	7 35	8 59	—
Sheep, common.....	4 25	—	—	—	—	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	5 29	5 00	5 09	5 25	6 28	6 57
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 93	4 75	5 03	6 75	6 38	6 53
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 27	3 00	3 23	3 50	3 96	4 18
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 04	4 62	4 01	5 50	6 24	6 29
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 00	3 00	3 24	3 50	3 83	3 94
Heifers, good.....	4 13	3 96	4 34	5 33	5 94	5 60
Heifers, fair.....	3 41	3 24	3 32	4 04	5 11	4 45
Heifers, common.....	2 21	2 25	2 56	3 25	3 53	3 49
Cows, good.....	3 35	3 13	3 54	4 11	4 97	4 63
Cows, common.....	2 35	2 39	2 52	3 00	3 69	3 39
Bulls, good.....	2 34	2 44	2 39	2 51	2 84	2 94
Bulls, common.....	1 51	1 64	1 68	1 75	1 92	2 00
Canners and Cutters.....	1 33	1 50	1 57	1 75	2 15	2 06
Oxen.....	2 00	—	2 00	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	4 13	4 50	5 60	5 50	6 44	4 75

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con.

Classification	1923 Jun.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 39	3 75	3 75	3 75	3 87	4 02
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 64	2 75	2 75	2 75	3 03	2 88
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	3 92	4 00	4 08	4 25	4 70	4 56
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3 11	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 55	3 75
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 13	9 00	8 62	9 72	9 45	8 24
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 12	8 00	7 67	8 78	8 37	7 21
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 15	8 00	7 65	8 75	8 37	7 23
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 12	7 00	6 57	7 74	7 27	6 26
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	—	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	9 60	10 00	10 21	10 25	10 50	11 38
Lambs, common.....	7 00	7 00	7 36	7 50	—	9 50
Sheep, light.....	5 60	5 50	6 00	6 40	—	7 50
Sheep, common.....	3 50	—	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-23

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3-502	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 25
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ⁴ -34 ⁶	25 ⁵ -29 ⁸	2 30	3 07	80 ⁵ -90 ⁶
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring..... 1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer..... 1923	22	21	1 75	2 32	60
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	44	45
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹	14	—	48	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹	14	—	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	—	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ¹ -14 ¹	—	40	33 ⁴ -41 ⁶
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ¹	—	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ¹	—	32-34	30-36
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9-10	—	—	35-37	30-36
Spring..... 1923	9	—	—	35-37	29-31
Spring and summer..... 1923	9	—	—	35-37	29-31
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ⁴ -16 ⁶	13 ⁴ -14 ⁶	13 ⁴ -15 ⁶	13 ⁴ -14 ⁶	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-13	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8 ¹ -13
Spring..... 1923	12	12-13	13	11	8 ¹ -8 ¹
Spring and summer..... 1923	12	12	14	11	8 ¹

¹Testing 3-6 p.o.²Preliminary.³103 lb.⁴Summer⁵33 cents.⁶Spring.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1922-23. Sources: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep			
	Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light		Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
							Medium Heavy	Light Weight	Common Choice	Medium Choice			84 lb. down Medium prime		Yearlings, Medium prime	
1922-23	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Oct. 3.....	7 79-10 00		9 65-10 10		9 60-10 00		11 25-12 55	11 10-12 50	4 75-9 25	9 25-12 25	12 50-14 40	8 75-12 26				
" 10.....	8 15-10 00		9 75-0 05		9 50-9 90		11 00-12 80	10 80-12 50	4 65-9 00	6 75-10 25	12 25-14 00	8 75-12 25				
" 17.....	8 25-9 50		9 25-9 50		9 20-9 40		11 50-13 25	11 25-12 85	5 00-9 60	7 75-11 00	12 25-14 25	8 50-12 00				
" 24.....	8 50-9 50		9 20-9 50		9 15-9 40		11 75-13 00	11 65-13 25	4 85-10 15	8 25-11 50	13 00-14 60	9 25-12 75				
" 31.....	8 00-8 40		8 35-8 50		8 15-8 40		11 75-13 70	11 65-13 35	4 60-10 00	7 75-10 50	12 75-14 15	9 50-12 75				
Nov. 7.....	8 10-8 60		8 40-8 65		8 35-8 50		11 60-13 50	11 50-13 35	4 25-10 25	8 25-10 50	12 75-14 35	9 25-12 50				
" 14.....	8 00-8 30		8 20-8 40		8 15-8 25		11 75-13 50	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 50	8 25-10 50	13 00-14 80	9 75-13 25				
" 21.....	7 55-7 90		7 75-7 90		7 70-7 85		11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 25-10 50	7 75-9 50	13 00-14 90	9 75-13 25				
" 28.....	8 00-8 30		8 15-8 30		8 15-8 30		11 75-13 60	11 60-13 35	4 50-10 65	7 25-8 75	13 00-14 90	9 25-12 50				
Dec. 5.....	7 85-8 10		8 05-8 15		8 00-8 15		12 00-13 60	11 85-13 50	4 25-10 75	9 00-10 00	13 25-15 35	9 75-13 50				
" 12.....	8 00-8 30		8 20-8 30		8 15-8 40		12 00-13 60	11 35-13 50	4 50-11 00	8 50-10 00	13 25-15 50	9 50-13 25				
" 19.....	7 90-8 20		8 10-8 25		8 20-8 30		11 50-13 25	11 35-13 25	4 25-10 50	8 50-10 00	13 00-15 25	9 00-12 75				
" 26.....	8 30-8 60		8 50-8 55		8 55-8 60		11 65-13 15	11 35-13 00	4 00-10 00	8 50-10 00	13 25-15 60	9 25-13 00				
Jan. 2.....	8 50-8 75		8 55-8 75		8 70-8 85		11 50-12 75	11 25-12 50	4 25-10 25	9 50-11 50	13 00-15 25	9 50-13 25				
" 9.....	8 30-8 70		8 45-8 70		8 65-8 75		11 25-12 75	11 00-12 50	4 50-10 35	9 00-11 25	13 00-15 10	9 25-13 00				
" 16.....	7 90-8 50		8 15-8 50		8 35-8 80		11 50-12 50	11 25-12 25	4 85-10 50	8 25-11 25	12 75-14 65	9 25-13 00				
" 23.....	8 00-8 65		8 30-8 60		8 55-8 75		11 25-12 50	11 00-12 25	4 00-10 50	8 25-12 00	13 25-15 25	9 50-13 50				
" 30.....	8 10-8 70		8 35-8 75		8 60-8 80		10 75-12 25	10 50-12 75	4 75-10 00	8 25-12 00	13 00-15 15	9 25-13 00				
Feb. 6.....	8 00-8 70		8 30-8 75		8 55-8 85		10 50-11 90	10 35-11 75	4 85-9 75	8 25-12 25	13 25-15 50	9 50-13 50				
" 13.....	7 50-8 10		7 60-8 00		7 90-8 10		10 15-11 60	10 00-11 50	4 90-9 65	8 75-13 25	12 75-14 75	9 50-13 25				
" 20.....	7 70-8 25		8 00-8 25		8 15-8 35		10 00-11 25	10 00-11 50	5 50-9 75	9 00-13 75	13 00-15 35	9 75-13 75				
" 27.....	7 75-8 35		8 00-8 25		8 15-8 40		10 25-11 25	10 25-11 25	5 50-10 00	7 50-12 00	13 50-15 50	9 75-13 75				
Feb. 26-Mar. 3.....	8 05		8 13		8 26		10 60	10 70	7 61	9 55	14 44	11 70				
Mar. 5-10.....	8 13		8 25		8 38		10 38	10 38	7 46	8 05	14 24	11 64				
" 12-17.....	8 25		8 37		8 53		10 22	10 28	7 70	9 28	14 08	11 62				
" 19-24.....	8 27		8 37		8 49		10 06	10 18	7 65	10 30	14 42	11 70				
Apr. 2-7.....	8 38		8 46		8 49		10 06	10 08	7 77	8 55	13 80	11 70				
" 9-14.....	8 20		8 31		8 28		10 00	9 94	7 50	8 30	13 60	11 62				
" 16-21.....	8 13		8 27		8 28		10 06	9 98	7 63	8 02	13 68	11 62				
" 23-28.....	7 82		8 00		8 01		10 04	9 96	7 67	8 05	13 66	11 62				
Apr. 30-May 5.....	7 95		8 08		8 07		10 03	9 95	7 64	9 20	14 46	11 88				
May 7-12.....	7 64		7 77		7 76		10 20	10 08	7 88	9 10	12 82	9 98				
" 14-19.....	7 64		7 77		7 75		10 26	10 14	8 06	9 92	14 12	10 72				
" 21-26.....	7 36		7 49		7 48		10 62	10 48	8 23	9 85	13 82	11 02				
" 28-June 2.....	7 06		7 22		7 22		10 81	10 67	7 96	9 50	13 12	10 25				
June 4-9.....	6 82		7 03		6 99		10 92	10 66	7 82	9 22	13 36	10 60				
" 11-16.....	6 75		6 88		6 82		10 94	10 72	8 05	9 42	13 38	10 62				
" 18-23.....	7 15		7 32		7 29		11 12	11 05	8 16	9 52	15 00	12 68				
" 25-30.....	6 91		7 03		7 00		10 97	10 83	7 77	9 02	14 34	12 00				

*Hogs—light 150-200 lb.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: Dealers' quotations

Description	1923 Jan. cents	Feb. cents	Mar. cents	April cents	May cents	June cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	23-25	24-27	24-27	26-30	25-28	25
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	28-29	29	29	29	29	29
Barrelled mess pork.....	17	17	17½	78	18	17
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14	14	14	15	15	16
Barrelled, plate beef.....	11½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	27-28	27-28	27-28	25-26	-	-
Sheep, good.....	16-18	18	16-18	16-18	-	21-22
Lard, tierces.....	19½	18½	18	18	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	41	47	54	50	34	34
Butter, creamery solids.....	40	46	53	49	33	33½
Eggs, fresh, select.....	75½ 38½	50 ½ & ½	48½	32½	34½	35
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	24	28	28	-	20	20½
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	1-13½	1-13½	1 14½	1 30½	1 50½	3 75
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	16 50	14 50	13 60	13 60	15 09	14 95
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	24	26	26	27	27	27-28
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	28-29	27-28	26-27	26-27	27-28	28
Barrelled mess pork.....	19	19	19	19½	18	17½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14½-15	15	15	15½	14½	15
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	-
Lambs, yearlings.....	20-26½	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, good.....	18	18	-	-	-	-
Lard, tierces.....	17	17	17	17	16	15½
Butter, creamery prints.....	42	45	53	51	36	36
Butter, creamery solids No. 1.....	41½	44½	52½	50½	36½	36½
Eggs, fresh, specials.....	44 fresh	45 fresh	37 fresh	34 fresh	34½	31½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	26½	25½	27½	27½	21½	21½
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	97 sm. lots 65 car lots	94 sm. lots 64 car lots	92 sm. lots 67 car lots	102.5 sm. l. 76 car lots	1 26½ 1 02½	1 35½ 1 05½
Timothy hay, baled, ex. No. 2, per ton	14 00	-	-	14 00	14 80	15 04
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	21	24	25-26	25-26	25-26	24-26
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	27	32	32	32	31	31
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	10	10	10½	11½	11½	12½
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	-	22	22	22	-	-
Lard tierces.....	17½	17½	17	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	38	44	47	36	36	32
Butter, creamery solids.....	36	42	-	35	-	-
Eggs, fresh.....	40½	45½	44½	33½	32½	31½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	27½	28½	31½	26½	21½	20½
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	24-25	24-25	24-26	25-27	25-27	26
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	34	-	32	32	32½	31
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	30	30	25	25	28
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	10½	12	12	12½	13	14
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	16	16	14	14	14
Sheep, good.....	22	22	-	26	24	22
Lambs, yearlings.....	-	-	-	-	30½	28½
Lard, tierces.....	17	17	17	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	43	47	50	40	40½	40½
Butter, creamery solids.....	41	45	49	39	39	39
Butter, dairy prints.....	30	34	34	32	32	31
Butter, dairy solids.....	28	33	-	-	-	30
Eggs, fresh, select.....	38½	37½	28½	27½	30½	29½
Cheese, large, new.....	26½ large	28 large	-	-	-	23

¹New laid. ²White. ³Selects. ⁴Large coloured new.

⁵Eggs fresh extras. ⁶No. 1 candled. ⁷Eggs B.C. loose.

⁸Cheese, "Cloverdale." ⁹Eggs fresh specials (Montreal & Winnipeg.)

¹⁰Cheese, "Brookfield." ¹¹Lambs, "spring"

¹²Eggs, B.C. fresh. ¹³Eggs, "Specials."

¹⁴Potatoes from "Canadian Grocer." ¹⁵Eggs fresh.

¹⁶Whole large coloured new cheddar. ¹⁷Potatoes, small lots. ¹⁸Potatoes, car lots. ¹⁹Potatoes, new.

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended July 31, 1923

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a bulletin, compiled from the reports of crop correspondents, giving (1) a preliminary estimate of the yield of fall wheat, fall rye in the Prairie Provinces, hay and clover, and the first cutting of alfalfa; (2) the condition of other field crops on July 31, expressed numerically as a percentage of the decennial average for the period 1913-22, and (3) a forecast of the total yields of these crops, by provinces, as indicated by their condition on July 31. In respect of the five principal grain crops for the three Prairie Provinces (wheat, oats, rye, barley and flaxseed), the areas now published represent the results obtained by the annual statistics collected in June last through the rural schools. Crop conditions at the end of July are reported as continuing to be generally favourable, especially in Saskatchewan and Alberta, where the percentage condition for wheat and oats is considerably above the average. In Manitoba the condition for wheat has somewhat receded during the month, damage having been caused by attacks of rust and sawfly.

FALL WHEAT, FALL RYE AND HAY AND CLOVER

The average yield per acre of fall wheat in Canada is estimated to be $23\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, as compared with $21\frac{1}{4}$ bushels last year, and with 23 bushels, the decennial average. On the harvested area of 905,080 acres, the total yield is therefore 21,465,000 bushels, as compared with 18,956,000 bushels from 892,569 acres last year. In Ontario the preliminary estimate for this year is 18,770,000 bushels from 807,300 acres, as against 17,793,000 bushels from 813,935 acres last year, the average yields per acre being $23\frac{1}{4}$ bushels, as against 21.90 bushels. In Alberta the yield is 2,317,000 bushels from 84,260 acres, as against 839,000 bushels from 64,554 acres last year, the average yields per acre being $27\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, as against 13 bushels. The total yield of fall rye in the three Prairie Provinces this year is estimated at 19,770,000 bushels from 974,628 acres, an average yield per acre of $20\frac{1}{4}$ bushels. This is the first year that fall rye is separately distinguished, the distinction being made only for the three Prairie Provinces. Hay and clover gave the total yield of 14,668,000 tons from 10,167,000 acres, as compared with 14,488,200 tons from 10,001,667 acres last year. The average yield per acre is 1.45 ton for both years, the decennial average being 1.40 ton. Of alfalfa

(first cutting), the total yield is placed at 543,000 tons from 312,500 acres, as compared with 806,400 tons from 305,933 acres last year. The average yield per acre is $1\frac{3}{4}$ ton, as against 2.65 tons last year, and 2.45 tons, the ten-year average.

CONDITION OF OTHER FIELD CROPS

For all Canada the condition of the principal field crops in percentage of the ten-year average is as follows, the figures for June 30, 1923, and for July 31, 1922, being given within brackets: Spring wheat 106 (106; 90); oats 101 (102; 93); barley 98 (100; 95); spring rye 102 (101; 95); peas 93 (97; 102); beans 95 (97; 102); buckwheat 94 (98; 99); mixed grains 97 (98; 106); flaxseed 103 (101; 92); corn for husking 98 (95; 95); potatoes 97 (97; 98); turnips, etc. 94 (97; 97); fodder corn 92 (97; 96); sugar beets 94 (95; 98). At the end of July this year the condition of the principal crops in the Prairie Provinces was as follows: Wheat, Manitoba 96; Saskatchewan 108; Alberta 112. Oats, Manitoba 98; Saskatchewan 109; Alberta 110. Barley, Manitoba 96, Saskatchewan 105; Alberta 109. Rye, Manitoba 93; Saskatchewan 104; Alberta 112. Flaxseed, Manitoba 94; Saskatchewan 104; Alberta 103. Potatoes, Manitoba 95; Saskatchewan 102; Alberta 105.

FORECAST OF TOTAL YIELDS

Based on the preliminary estimates of fall wheat and fall rye, and upon the condition of other crops at the end of July, the following is a forecast of total yields in bushels, last year's final estimates being given within brackets for comparison: Wheat 382,514,000 (399,786,400); oats 448,659,000 (491,239,000); barley 67,545,000 (71,865,300); rye 27,819,000 (32,373,400); flaxseed 5,607,000 (5,008,500); potatoes 56,251,000 centals (55,745,300). The indicated average yields in bushels per acre for these crops are: Wheat $16\frac{3}{4}$ ($17\frac{3}{4}$; $15\frac{3}{4}$); oats $32\frac{1}{4}$ ($33\frac{3}{4}$; 32); barley $24\frac{1}{4}$ ($27\frac{3}{4}$; $24\frac{3}{4}$); rye $18\frac{3}{4}$ ($15\frac{1}{2}$; $15\frac{3}{4}$); flaxseed 8.90 (8.85; 8.65); potatoes 85.75 centals (81.55; 88.60). The yields per acre within brackets are respectively those for 1922 and the ten-year average 1913-22. Except as above indicated for the five principal grain crops in the Prairie Provinces, these forecasts are based upon the areas sown as estimated from the reports of crop correspondents at the end of June; they are therefore subject to correction by the annual returns of acreage, now in process of compilation.

AREAS AND YIELDS OF GRAIN CROPS IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces, the areas sown and the forecast of yields, as indicated by condition at the end of July, are as follows: the figures within brackets representing the final estimates for 1922: Wheat 21,663,360 acres, 357,295,000 bushels (21,223,448 acres, 375,194,000 bushels); oats 7,918,782 acres, 266,827,000 bushels

(8,564,212 acres, 289,660,000 bushels); barley 2,180,122 acres, 51,387,000 bushels (1,983,292 acres, 53,612,000 bushels); rye 1,303,210 acres, 25,038,000 bushels (1,926,117 acres, 29,429,000 bushels); flaxseed 620,172 acres, 5,501,000 bushels (555,043 acres, 4,901,700 bushels). By provinces, the areas and yields are: Manitoba, wheat 2,915,915 acres, 44,468,000 bushels (3,125,556 acres, 60,051,000 bushels); oats 1,834,504 acres, 57,328,000 bushels (1,851,608 acres, 74,433,000 bushels); barley 1,156,212 acres, 25,726,000 bushels (968,783 acres, 28,863,000 bushels); rye 337,528 acres, 5,892,000 bushels (421,603 acres, 7,078,000 bushels); flaxseed 139,519 acres, 1,256,000 bushels (66,680 acres, 734,000 bushels). Saskatchewan, wheat 12,790,984 acres, 211,051,000 bushels (12,332,297 acres, 250,167,000 bushels); oats 4,238,031 acres, 143,034,000 bushels (5,098,104 acres, 179,708,000 bushels); barley 640,402 acres, 15,690,000 bushels (636,456 acres, 18,511,000 bushels); rye 568,924 acres, 11,647,000 bushels (900,931 acres, 16,164,000 bushels); flaxseed 465,653 acres, 4,121,000 bushels (466,177 acres, 4,079,000 bushels). Alberta, wheat 5,956,061 acres, 101,776,000 bushels (5,765,595 acres, 64,976,000 bushels); oats 1,846,247 acres, 66,465,000 bushels (1,614,500 acres, 35,519,000 bushels); barley 383,508 acres, 9,971,000 bushels (378,053 acres, 6,238,000 bushels); rye 396,758 acres, 7,499,000 bushels (603,583 acres, 6,187,000 bushels); flaxseed 15,000 acres, 124,000 bushels (22,186 acres, 88,700 bushels).

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, August 11, 1923.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I. Area and Preliminary Estimate of Yield of Fall Wheat in 1923, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1922.

Provinces	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Ontario.....	813,935	807,300	21.90	23.25	17,793,000	18,770,000
Alberta.....	64,554	84,260	13.00	27.50	839,000	2,317,000
British Columbia.....	14,080	13,500	23.00	28.00	324,000	378,000
Canada.....	892,569	905,060	21.25	23.75	18,956,000	21,465,000

II. Area and Preliminary Estimate of Yield of Fall Rye in the Prairie Provinces, 1923

Provinces	Acres	Bush. per acre	Bushels
Manitoba.....	284,987	18.00	5,130,000
Saskatchewan.....	385,876	22.00	8,489,000
Alberta.....	303,765	20.25	6,151,000
Total.....	974,628	20.25	19,770,000

III. Area and Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Hay and Clover and Alfalfa (first cuttings) in 1923, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1922.

Province and Crop	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	acres	acres	tons per acre	tons per acre	tons	tons
Canada—						
Hay and clover.....	10,001,667	10,167,000	1.45	1.45	14,488,200	14,668,000
Alfalfa.....	305,933	312,500	2.65	1.75	806,400	543,000
P. E. Island—						
Hay and clover.....	258,559	261,000	1.45	1.55	379,400	405,000
Nova Scotia—						
Hay and clover.....	558,052	564,000	1.55	1.75	871,000	987,000
New Brunswick—						
Hay and clover.....	700,581	701,000	1.50	1.20	1,051,000	841,000
Quebec—						
Hay and clover.....	3,998,036	4,078,000	1.35	1.25	5,397,000	5,098,000
Alfalfa.....	30,200	31,000	1.50	1.50	45,300	47,000
Ontario—						
Hay and clover.....	3,575,662	3,611,000	1.56	1.55	5,568,000	5,597,000
Alfalfa.....	221,326	221,000	2.84	1.65	629,100	365,000
Manitoba—						
Hay and clover.....	222,617	229,000	1.75	1.70	394,000	389,000
Alfalfa.....	4,609	4,600	2.60	1.75	12,200	8,000
Saskatchewan—						
Hay and clover.....	255,024	275,000	1.40	1.90	360,400	523,000
Alfalfa.....	7,341	7,400	1.85	1.50	13,600	11,000
Alberta—						
Hay and clover.....	291,723	300,000	0.80	1.65	234,400	495,000
Alfalfa.....	26,539	32,000	2.20	2.40	58,400	77,000
British Columbia—						
Hay and clover.....	141,413	148,000	1.65	2.25	233,000	333,000
Alfalfa.....	15,918	16,500	3.00	2.10	47,800	35,000

NOTE.—In the above table, the alfalfa yields of 1923 relate to the first cuttings only, whereas the yields for 1922 represent the final estimates for all cuttings.

IV. Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1923, as compared with May 31, and June 30, 1923 and with July 31, 1919-22.

NOTE.—100 = Average yield per acre 1913-1922.

Field Crops	July 31, 1919	July 31, 1920	July 31, 1921	July 31, 1922	May 31, 1923	June 30, 1923	July 31, 1923
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—							
Spring wheat.....	77	92	94	90	98	106	106
Oats.....	81	96	88	93	95	102	101
Barley.....	85	95	88	95	94	100	98
Rye.....	88	95	97	95	98	100	102
Peas.....	92	102	95	102	93	97	93
Beans.....	95	103	95	102	—	97	95
Buckwheat.....	94	101	90	99	—	98	94
Mixed grains.....	89	104	87	106	96	98	97
Flax.....	74	93	97	92	—	101	103
Corn for husking.....	89	95	97	95	—	95	98
Potatoes.....	88	104	89	98	—	97	97
Turnips, etc.....	88	95	87	97	—	97	94
Corn for fodder.....	93	86	101	96	—	97	92
Sugar beets.....	84	—	93	98	—	95	94
Pasture.....	93	96	86	98	95	101	102

IV. Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1923, as compared with May 31, and June 30, 1923 and with July 31, 1919-22.

NOTE.—100 = Average yield per acre 1913-1922.

Field Crops	July 31, 1919	July 31, 1920	July 31, 1921	July 31, 1922	May 31, 1923	June 30, 1923	July 31, 1923
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island—							
Spring wheat.....	103	102	92	105	102	98	99
Oats.....	103	94	85	106	101	98	102
Barley.....	103	100	90	104	103	99	100
Peas.....	100	98	83	103	102	100	102
Buckwheat.....	98	95	86	101	—	96	100
Mixed grains.....	103	101	87	106	103	98	102
Potatoes.....	101	104	92	95	—	98	98
Turnips, etc.....	100	97	78	96	—	98	99
Corn for fodder.....	98	96	83	89	—	95	96
Pasture.....	104	101	73	105	100	101	106
Nova Scotia—							
Spring wheat.....	101	96	91	104	95	96	99
Oats.....	101	97	89	106	96	96	101
Barley.....	100	97	92	103	99	97	101
Rye.....	101	100	105	106	—	—	105
Peas.....	100	98	88	99	97	99	100
Beans.....	100	97	92	101	—	—	95
Buckwheat.....	98	96	86	101	—	97	98
Mixed grains.....	101	97	91	105	97	97	102
Potatoes.....	101	101	89	104	—	95	98
Turnips, etc.....	97	96	85	97	—	99	98
Corn for fodder.....	94	98	90	101	—	100	95
Pasture.....	105	93	76	107	95	99	105
New Brunswick—							
Spring wheat.....	96	99	79	99	98	89	94
Oats.....	98	99	81	102	95	91	94
Barley.....	96	98	77	97	95	92	93
Rye.....	100	100	—	100	80	92	95
Peas.....	95	100	81	106	97	93	96
Beans.....	99	95	82	96	—	93	93
Buckwheat.....	99	100	79	101	—	98	95
Mixed grains.....	97	99	84	101	97	91	96
Potatoes.....	99	95	82	99	—	94	89
Turnips, etc.....	97	94	76	96	—	90	89
Corn for fodder.....	97	94	75	99	—	95	91
Pasture.....	95	89	70	105	96	88	92
Quebec—							
Spring wheat.....	98	102	88	100	92	95	97
Oats.....	102	105	86	103	95	97	97
Barley.....	98	103	98	102	94	97	97
Rye.....	98	97	91	101	95	96	97
Peas.....	97	103	91	98	93	97	97
Beans.....	97	101	94	98	—	97	97
Buckwheat.....	96	102	92	98	—	98	97
Mixed grains.....	101	105	89	102	96	98	97
Flax.....	96	99	93	99	—	97	95
Corn for husking.....	99	100	96	95	—	97	96
Potatoes.....	99	105	86	97	—	98	99
Turnips, etc.....	98	99	89	97	—	96	95
Corn for fodder.....	105	98	98	95	—	99	94
Pasture.....	99	97	77	101	99	—	95
Ontario—							
Spring wheat.....	85	95	82	96	93	95	95
Oats.....	80	105	79	107	93	96	93
Barley.....	80	101	84	104	94	96	94
Rye.....	89	98	91	103	96	100	94
Peas.....	87	100	84	105	92	97	90
Beans.....	92	101	93	101	—	95	93

IV. Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1923, as compared with May 31, and June 30, 1923 and with July 31, 1919-22.

NOTE.—100 = Average yield per acre 1913-1922.

Field Crops	July 31, 1919	July 31, 1920	July 31, 1921	July 31, 1922	May 31, 1923	June 30, 1923	July 31, 1923
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Ontario—con.							
Buckwheat.....	90	94	93	101	—	98	93
Mixed grains.....	84	105	85	106	95	98	95
Flax.....	96	100	90	101	—	94	95
Corn for husking.....	87	97	99	96	—	94	100
Potatoes.....	84	104	81	103	—	93	92
Turnips, etc.....	80	98	93	103	—	96	92
Corn for fodder.....	91	97	103	99	—	95	95
Pasture.....	89	98	92	104	94	—	93
Manitoba—							
Spring wheat.....	92	94	87	101	94	100	96
Oats.....	92	92	89	102	94	98	98
Barley.....	93	92	89	102	91	97	96
Rye.....	94	94	96	102	103	—	93
Mixed grains.....	100	98	99	99	99	99	98
Flax.....	92	93	90	101	95	98	94
Potatoes.....	95	96	89	101	—	96	95
Turnips, etc.....	95	95	95	99	—	98	97
Corn for fodder.....	100	95	100	96	—	98	105
Pasture.....	98	93	96	103	91	102	105
Saskatchewan—							
Spring wheat.....	73	89	99	91	98	105	108
Oats.....	73	89	99	86	97	105	109
Barley.....	79	91	99	89	97	103	105
Rye.....	77	98	107	100	96	99	104
Peas.....	75	108	104	82	102	101	101
Beans.....	100	100	100	83	—	100	100
Mixed grains.....	92	96	104	90	100	105	111
Flax.....	72	91	98	90	—	102	104
Potatoes.....	86	98	101	93	—	101	102
Turnips, etc.....	76	101	100	94	—	101	103
Corn for fodder.....	86	103	105	97	—	102	103
Pasture.....	77	88	98	92	92	107	110
Alberta—							
Spring wheat.....	70	98	89	82	100	112	112
Oats.....	70	98	83	79	98	112	110
Barley.....	76	99	88	82	99	108	109
Rye.....	85	103	91	88	97	104	112
Peas.....	80	104	97	78	100	108	105
Beans.....	95	100	100	91	—	103	99
Mixed grains.....	97	100	96	89	98	104	107
Flax.....	65	104	85	87	—	102	103
Potatoes.....	87	102	95	87	—	106	105
Turnips, etc.....	82	98	100	87	—	104	106
Corn for fodder.....	56	107	100	76	—	108	102
Pasture.....	75	106	83	76	95	112	112
British Columbia—							
Spring wheat.....	76	95	95	79	103	106	102
Oats.....	89	96	99	72	104	107	110
Barley.....	84	95	97	72	101	106	104
Rye.....	70	95	100	81	100	106	104
Peas.....	89	101	104	91	103	100	105
Beans.....	88	98	100	90	—	103	100
Mixed grains.....	88	103	101	87	101	102	104
Potatoes.....	85	92	98	81	—	99	103
Turnips, etc.....	86	87	94	84	—	101	100
Corn for fodder.....	86	97	98	82	—	91	103
Pasture.....	84	98	97	67	103	107	108

V. Harvest Forecast as Indicated by Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1923.

NOTE.—For condition. Col. 3, 100 = Average Yield per Acre, 1913-22

Field Crops	Average Yield per acre 1913-22	Condi- tion July 31, 1923	Indi- cated yield per acre 1923	Areas sown 1923	Final Estimate 1922	Forecast of Yield 1923
Canada—	bush.	p.c.	bush.	acres	000 bush.	000 bush.
Fall wheat ¹	23.00	—	23.75	905,060	18,956	21,465
Spring wheat.....	15.50	106	16.50	21,928,900	380,830	361,049
All wheat.....	15.75	106	16.75	22,833,960	399,786	382,514
Oats.....	32.00	101	32.25	13,896,482	491,239	448,659
Barley.....	24.75	98	24.25	2,785,022	71,865	67,545
Fall rye.....	—	—	20.25	974,628	—	19,770
Spring rye.....	15.75	102	16.00	499,982	—	8,049
All rye.....	—	—	18.75	1,474,610	32,373	27,819
Peas.....	16.75	93	15.50	185,720	3,429	2,864
Beans.....	16.00	95	15.25	77,000	1,303	1,175
Buckwheat.....	21.75	94	20.50	430,600	9,701	8,870
Mixed grains.....	33.75	97	32.75	781,100	27,708	25,596
Flax.....	8.65	103	8.90	630,172	5,009	5,607
Corn, husking.....	51.00	98	50.00	307,000	13,798	15,351
Potatoes.....	centals 88.60	97	centals 85.75	656,300	centals 55,745	centals 56,251
Turnips, etc.....	181.30	94	169.75	220,000	43,974	37,339
Hay and clover ¹	tons 1.40	—	tons 1.45	10,167,000	14,488	14,668
Alfalfa.....	2.45	—	1.75	312,500	806	543
Corn, fodder.....	9.30	92	8.60	676,000	5,879	5,794
Sugar beets.....	9.25	94	8.70	19,700	190	171
Prince Edward Island—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	18.00	99	17.75	32,200	689	572
Oats.....	34.00	102	34.75	184,000	0,533	6,394
Barley.....	27.75	100	27.75	4,700	136	130
Peas.....	18.50	102	18.75	270	6	5
Buckwheat.....	25.25	100	25.25	2,700	74	68
Mixed grains.....	38.75	102	39.50	17,700	652	699
Potatoes.....	centals 98.75	98	centals 96.75	35,000	centals 2,658	centals 3,386
Turnips.....	253.35	99	250.75	8,100	2,313	2,031
Hay and clover ¹	tons 1.50	—	tons 1.55	261,000	380	405
Corn and fodder.....	9.40	96	9.00	700	5	6
Nova Scotia—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	19.50	99	19.25	13,000	293	250
Oats.....	32.00	101	32.25	135,500	4,549	4,370
Barley.....	27.50	101	27.75	6,900	194	191
Spring rye.....	20.00	105	21.00	250	5	5
Peas.....	19.75	100	19.75	650	14	13
Beans.....	16.75	95	16.00	3,100	59	50
Buckwheat.....	23.50	98	23.00	8,400	208	193
Mixed grains.....	31.50	102	32.25	4,500	138	145
Potatoes.....	centals 107.10	98	centals 105.00	36,500	centals 3,695	centals 3,833
Turnips, etc.....	218.95	98	214.50	15,800	3,455	3,389
Hay and clover ¹	tons 1.65	—	tons 1.75	564,000	871	987
Corn, fodder.....	8.45	95	8.00	1,200	9	10
New Brunswick—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	17.25	94	16.25	22,200	396	361
Oats.....	29.00	94	27.25	320,000	9,666	8,720
Barley.....	23.75	93	22.00	7,300	188	161
Spring rye.....	16.75	95	16.00	550	11	9
Peas.....	15.25	96	14.75	2,200	32	32

¹Preliminary estimate.

V. Harvest Forecast as indicated by Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1923.

NOTE.—For condition, Col. 3, 100=Average Yield per Acre, 1913-22

Field Crops	Average Yield per acre 1913-22	Condi- tion July 31, 1923	Indi- cated yield per acre 1923	Areas sown 1923	Final Estimate 1922	Forecast of Yield 1923
New-Brunswick—con.	bush.	p. c.	bush.	acres	000 bush.	000 bush.
Beans.....	16-25	93	15-00	3,500	64	53
Buckwheat.....	23-50	95	22-25	53,500	1,393	1,190
Mixed grains.....	30-25	96	29-00	3,600	113	104
Potatoes.....	centals		centals		centals	centals
110-10		89	98-00	66,000	7,369	6,468
Turnips, etc.....	178-00	89	158-50	16,200	3,218	2,568
Hay and clover ¹	tons		tons		tons	tons
1-35		—	1-20	701,000	1,051	841
Corn, fodder.....	6-50	91	6-00	5,700	41	34
Quebec—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	16-25	97	15-75	135,000	2,286	2,126
Oats.....	26-75	97	26-00	2,275,000	62,281	59,150
Barley.....	23-00	97	22-25	154,000	3,549	3,427
Spring rye.....	16-75	97	16-25	18,000	288	293
Peas.....	15-00	97	14-50	62,000	914	899
Beans.....	17-50	97	17-00	29,000	506	493
Buckwheat.....	22-25	97	21-50	166,000	3,760	3,569
Mixed grains.....	26-50	97	25-75	140,000	3,744	3,605
Flax.....	10-50	95	10-00	5,800	58	58
Corn, husking.....	28-50	96	27-25	53,000	1,492	1,444
Potatoes.....	centals		centals		centals	centals
92-95		99	92-00	204,000	16,983	18,768
Turnips, etc.....	150-00	95	142-50	48,000	7,719	6,840
Hay and clover ¹	tons		tons		tons	tons
1-35		—	1-25	4,078,000	5,397	5,098
Alfalfa ¹	2-15	—	1-50	31,000	45	47
Corn, fodder.....	8-00	94	7-50	123,000	874	923
Ontario—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Fall wheat.....	23-25	—	23-25	807,300	17,793	18,770
Spring wheat.....	18-25	95	17-25	116,000	2,100	2,001
All wheat.....	22-25	—	22-50	923,300	19,893	20,771
Oats.....	35-75	93	33-25	3,004,000	116,034	99,883
Barley.....	30-00	94	28-25	425,000	13,972	12,006
Spring rye.....	16-75	94	15-75	145,000	2,500	2,284
Peas.....	17-00	90	15-25	103,000	2,077	1,571
Beans.....	14-75	93	13-75	38,000	623	523
Buckwheat.....	20-75	93	19-25	200,000	4,266	3,850
Mixed grains ¹	36-25	95	34-50	552,000	21,270	19,044
Flax.....	12-00	95	11-50	4,200	49	48
Corn, husking.....	54-75	100	54-75	254,000	12,306	13,907
Potatoes.....	centals		centals		centals	centals
69-35		92	63-75	164,000	12,210	10,455
Turnips, etc.....	193-85	92	178-25	102,000	23,318	18,182
Hay and clover ¹	tons		tons		tons	tons
1-40		—	1-55	3,611,000	5,568	5,597
Alfalfa ¹	2-50	—	1-65	221,000	629	365
Corn, fodder.....	9-90	95	9-50	434,000	4,413	4,123
Sugar beets.....	9-25	94	8-70	19,700	190	171
Manitoba—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	16-00	96	15-25	2,915,915	60,051	44,468
Oats.....	32-00	98	31-25	1,834,504	74,433	57,328
Barley.....	23-25	96	22-25	1,156,212	28,863	25,726
Fall rye.....	—	—	18-00	284,987	—	5,130
Spring rye.....	15-50	93	14-50	52,541	—	762
All rye.....	15-50	—	17-50	337,528	7,078	5,892
Peas.....	18-00	100	18-00	11,000	258	198
Mixed grains.....	25-50	98	25-00	12,800	405	320
Flax.....	9-50	94	9-00	139,519	734	1,256

¹Preliminary estimate.

V. Harvest Forecast as indicated by Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1923.

NOTE.—For condition, Col. 3, 100 = Average Yield per Acre, 1913-22

Field Crops	Average Yield per acre 1913-22	Condi- tion July 31, 1923	Indi- cated yield per acre 1923	Areas sown 1923	Final Estimate 1922	Forecast of Yield 1923
Manitoba—con.	centals		centals		centals	centals
Potatoes.....	82.75	95	78.50	37,000	3,725	2,905
Turnips, etc.....	110.00	97	106.75	4,600	673	491
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.45	—	1.70	229,000	394	389
Alfalfa ¹	2.25	—	1.75	4,600	12	8
Corn, fodder.....	5.95	105	6.25	30,600	216	191
Saskatchewan—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Spring wheat.....	15.25	108	16.50	12,790,984	250,167	211,051
Oats.....	31.00	109	33.75	4,238,031	179,708	143,034
Barley.....	23.25	105	24.50	640,402	18,511	15,690
Fall rye ¹	—	—	22.00	385,876	—	8,489
Spring rye.....	16.50	104	17.25	183,048	—	3,158
All rye.....	16.50	—	20.50	568,924	16,164	11,647
Peas.....	19.50	101	19.75	2,500	52	49
Beans.....	15.00	100	15.00	2,200	28	33
Mixed grains.....	30.50	111	33.75	30,600	861	1,033
Flax.....	8.50	104	8.85	465,653	4,079	4,121
	centals		centals		centals	centals
Potatoes.....	80.90	102	82.50	53,400	4,012	4,405
Turnips, etc.....	141.45	103	145.75	8,800	973	1,283
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.40	—	1.90	275,000	360	523
Alfalfa ¹	2.00	—	1.50	7,400	14	11
Corn, fodder.....	6.00	103	6.25	52,200	187	326
Alberta—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Fall wheat ¹	20.50	—	27.50	84,260	839	2,317
Spring wheat.....	15.00	112	16.75	5,872,201	64,137	99,459
All wheat.....	15.10	—	17.00	5,956,461	64,976	101,776
Oats.....	32.75	110	36.00	1,846,247	35,519	66,465
Barley.....	23.75	109	26.00	383,508	6,238	9,971
Fall rye ¹	—	—	20.25	303,765	—	6,151
Spring rye.....	13.00	112	14.50	92,993	—	1,348
All rye.....	13.00	—	19.00	396,758	6,187	7,499
Peas.....	18.00	105	19.00	1,800	19	34
Beans.....	15.00	99	14.75	100	1	2
Mixed grains.....	27.75	107	29.75	14,600	370	434
Flax.....	8.00	103	8.25	15,000	89	124
	centals		centals		centals	centals
Potatoes.....	86.35	105	90.75	41,000	2,791	3,721
Turnips, etc.....	106.60	106	113.00	9,300	806	1,051
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.30	—	1.65	300,000	234	495
Alfalfa ¹	2.15	—	2.40	32,000	58	77
Corn, fodder.....	5.30	102	5.50	24,000	82	132
British Columbia—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Fall wheat ¹	26.25	—	28.00	13,500	324	378
Spring wheat.....	23.75	102	24.25	31,400	711	761
All wheat.....	24.50	—	25.50	44,900	1,035	1,139
Oats.....	51.00	110	56.00	59,200	2,516	3,315
Barley.....	33.50	104	34.75	7,000	214	243
Spring rye.....	24.00	104	25.00	7,600	140	190
Peas.....	26.00	105	27.25	2,300	57	63
Beans.....	19.00	100	19.00	1,100	22	21
Mixed grains.....	38.50	104	40.00	5,300	155	212
	centals		centals		centals	centals
Potatoes.....	115.50	103	119.00	19,400	2,302	2,309
Turnips, etc.....	208.90	100	208.90	7,200	1,469	1,504
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	2.10	—	2.25	148,000	233	333
Alfalfa ¹	3.25	—	2.10	16,500	48	35
Corn, fodder.....	10.40	103	10.75	4,600	52	49

¹Preliminary estimate.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATES OF THE CANADIAN WHEAT CROP

The importance of the Canadian wheat crop is now such that every report on its volume during growth is followed with keen interest both at home and abroad. Earlier in the present season, various statements were made by prominent persons to the effect that the Canadian wheat yield of 1923 would reach 500 million bushels. This estimate of 500 million bushels was widely attributed to the Canadian Government, and was therefore regarded as "official"; but the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in the July issue of this Monthly Bulletin showed (p. 263) that the condition of the wheat crop at the end of June, as reported by crop correspondents, did not justify the expectation of a yield exceeding 365,793,000 bushels. On August 11, a further report on the condition of the crop at the end of July forecasted a total yield of 382,514,000 bushels. Here the matter rests, so far as official reports are concerned, until the next report of the Bureau due on or about September 10.

As showing the effect in England of statements made on this side, Broomhall's Corn Trade News of July 24, announced "that the estimate or indication of 500,000,000 bushels for the Canadian crop is official, but apparently the estimate is made by one Government Department, whilst another continues to estimate 360,000,000 bushels". In another part of the same issue it was reckoned—"to be on the safe side"—that the Canadian exportable wheat surplus would be 45 million quarters (360 million bushels). On July 31, it was stated in the same organ that "the Government had withdrawn their forecast of a 500 million crop."

The fact is that on July 20 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued the following special statement disclaiming any responsibility for reports of a crop of 500 million bushels:

According to various communications from the United States and Europe, there is an impression that the Bureau has estimated the forthcoming Canadian wheat crop at 500 million bushels. The Bureau desires it to be known that up to the present no such estimate has been published on the part of the Dominion Government. Upon the estimated acreage to be harvested, a crop of 500 million bushels would mean an average yield per acre of about 23 bushels, an average yield only once exceeded, viz. in 1915, when 26 bushels per acre was the record. Whilst it is possible that if the present favourable condition of the crop continues, a record yield may be harvested, the latest crop report of the Bureau which was issued on July 11 from returns made by crop correspondents at the end of June, gave the wheat crop a condition numerically expressed as 5 p.c. above the decennial average yield per acre, as compared with 4 p.c. less than the average on the corresponding date of 1922. The decennial average being $15\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, a yield 5 p.c. more than this would be $16\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, which applied to the estimated acreage sown, viz., 22,169,300, would represent a total yield of about 366 million bushels. On or about August 10 the Bureau will issue a harvest forecast based upon the reports of crop correspondents at the end of July. The estimate of the area sown is subject to final revision.

On or about the same date (July 20), the then Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Robb) emphasized this disclaimer in a statement which was widely published at the time.

Under these circumstances it is well to point out that the only estimates relating to the field crops of Canada that can really be regarded as official are those issued in collaboration by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Provincial Government Departments of Agriculture, or for the province of Quebec, the Quebec Bureau of Statistics. The object of the crop reporting service maintained by these authorities is the issue of independent and unbiased reports in the interests of agriculture, as well as of all other interests dependent upon the trade and movement of agricultural products; so that none—and especially not producers themselves—may be prejudiced by sensational and unduly optimistic reports tending to reduce prices.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from Returns of Crop Correspondents, July 31, 1923.

Prince Edward Island.—During July there was splendid growing weather for all crops. Haying has just started and from present appearances a heavy crop is anticipated, but it is feared that the wet weather may prevent its being well saved. Grain on dry land looks well, on the low lands it is below average. Corn needs heat, but is coming along well. Pastures are excellent; the cattle are in good condition and there is an abundance of milk for the cheese factories. Root crops and vegetables are making rapid growth. Very little damage from insect pests is reported. Fruits are fair.

Nova Scotia.—The crops, in general, have a good appearance. Weather conditions have been ideal for the growth of grain crops, but have been unfavourable for hay making. On the uplands the largest crop of hay for many years has been harvested. Low lands are poor owing to the heavy rainfall. Grains are looking fairly well, except in places where the moisture has been excessive. Pastures are excellent, and cattle are in a fine condition. Roots and vegetables are backward, but the recent rains and warmer weather will undoubtedly help them; cutworms, turnip flies and potato beetles have done some damage. Apples are showing a considerable amount of scab, especially in unsprayed orchards. The strawberry crop is good.

New Brunswick.—There are general complaints of severe drought up to the 25th. The rains of the last part of the month, which came too late to benefit the hay, will certainly revive both field and hoed crops, and improve the pastures, which were very poor. Potatoes badly missed, indicating a short crop. Insect pests were numerous; cutworms ruined root and most garden crops, especially turnips. The apple crop is light, but of a good quality. Strawberries are a small crop owing to dry weather.

Quebec.—Rain has somewhat delayed the harvesting of the hay crop, which was a lighter one than average, but cereals and vegetables have benefited. A fair crop of hay has been harvested on new meadows and low lands, while on old meadows and high lands the crop is a poor one, both as to quality and quantity. Pastures are better than last year, but were injured somewhat by drought. There is a scarcity of water for the cattle in many places. Corn is growing

well, but will not be an average crop. Grains are somewhat short and uneven. Potatoes generally appear to be making good growth, but those planted late missed badly. In some sections the potato beetle is destroying crops. Vegetables are fine; in eastern parts there are practically no complaints of insect pests, while elsewhere cutworms are said to damage turnips, tobacco, etc. Large and small fruits are fair.

Ontario.—The larger part of the province has suffered seriously from lack of rain, which came mostly in the form of local showers. Fall wheat is cut and has given a yield equal to the average. Hay was harvested under ideal conditions and gave an excellent yield. Drought has lowered the condition of all grains and roots. Some rust and smut have developed. Pastures are poor and the milk flow is decreasing.

Manitoba.—Up to the middle of July prospects were for excellent crops. Later intense heat caused premature ripening and scorching of grain tips. Sawfly has done considerable damage. Reports of the appearance of rust, come from many districts, and yields will be considerably lowered from this cause. Hail too has taken its toll in several districts. In parts of the province where there have been too much rain grain on low lying lands has suffered seriously and ploughing and cultivating have been made difficult. Altogether conditions at the end of July are disappointing.

Saskatchewan.—July was warm with an abundance of moisture. There is an unusually heavy stand of grain, and in a few places where moisture was excessive grain has lodged. Some red rust has appeared. If this develops yields will be lowered, but at the present time the condition is well above average and prospects are for an excellent crop. Many reports mention damage from the sawfly and others of slight damage from grasshoppers. In most districts there has been too much rain for hay in the sloughs.

Alberta.—Plenty of warmth, sunshine and moisture have brought all crops along in fine shape, and splendid yields are looked for from all crops. Cutting will begin about the second week in August. Pastures are very good and cattle are thriving.

CROP CONDITIONS IN SOUTHEASTERN ALBERTA

Mr. James Murray, B.S.A., crop correspondent of the Bureau at Medicine Hat, who is also district agricultural representative of the Alberta Department of Agriculture, reports on crop conditions in southeastern Alberta under date of July 31, as follows:—

“ In most parts of the district conditions in crop growth continued favourable throughout the first half of the month. There were few general rains, but most sections had sufficient moisture to carry the crop along satisfactorily. Higher temperatures than June resulted in very rapid growth. The last half of the month has been very warm with a number of days with the temperatures over ninety. Good rains in some parts have helped to counteract the effects of the extreme heat, but in parts where there has been little or no rain for two weeks much of the crop has burned considerably. Yields are going to be considerably affected in such districts, even if good rains come at once. A small proportion of the fall rye which was growing on clean land improved wonderfully in June and July and is going

to produce a fair crop. Most of it however is a very light crop and is being cut for feed. The hot weather during most of July has been ideal for the corn crop, and excellent fields are to be found in nearly every district. Grasshoppers are abundant in most of the territory south of the Crows Nest line of the C.P.R., but through the persistent use of poisoned bait they have done comparatively little damage. The number seem to be constantly augmented by migration from Montana, where in some districts serious damage has been reported. Pasture is abundant, so that range stock are in good condition for this time of year, and the flow of milk in dairy herds is above the average for July."

British Columbia.—Hay and clover is harvested and gave an excellent yield. The yield of fall wheat is also well above average. Other grains are making good growth, and pastures are in fine shape, owing to the good rains of July.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued (August 2, 1923) the following telegrams on crop conditions at the end of July:—

Prince Edward Island.—From the Dominion Experimental Farm at Charlottetown, July 31: "Frequent showers with moderate heat have greatly improved hay crop. Hay-making began 20th; owing to unfavourable weather less than one-quarter is cut. Cereals, potatoes and roots now promise full crop; corn about average; small fruits fair; large fruit promise well; vegetables are splendid; injurious insects numerous."

Nova Scotia.—From the Dominion Experimental Farms: Kentville, July 31: "Latter part of month, because of dark cool weather, unfavourable for haying; clover exceptionally good and hay above average; grains making rapid growth; potatoes and roots good; corn poor and uneven; pastures good; apple crop up to average and fairly clean; strawberries and cherries good; aphid abundant on almost all crops." Amherst, July 31: "Weather fine, cool, dry; growth slow until 16th, balance month dull, rainy; curing clover difficult; excellent crop. Beneficial growth more rapid for all crops in spite of coolness, except corn; too cold for latter. Pasture and conditions in general improving."

New Brunswick.—From the Dominion Experimental Farm: August 1: "Owing to drought and late spring, crops below average. Abundance of rain since July 25. Upland hay light, intervals good crop. Grain, roots, potatoes backward. Corn fair. Strawberries and bush fruit excellent. Apples light crop. Pastures fair."

Quebec.—From the Quebec Bureau of Statistics, July 31: "The hay harvest is fairly advanced. The yield in the lower part of the province is poor, but on the other hand very fine in the Montreal district and in the eastern townships. The pastures like the meadows are poor in the Quebec district and in the lower part of the province, but are generally fine in the west, in the north and in the eastern townships. Cereals have suffered from cold and drought, and the ripening is in general late by from two to three weeks. Potatoes, roots and vegetables promise good crops in most districts. Fruits and tobacco have suffered from the cold and drought."

Ontario.—From the Department of Agriculture, July 31: "Hay good yield splendidly saved. Fall wheat only medium, injured by spring frost and Hessian fly; spring wheat average; oats only fair; barley being cut and doing well; grains short in straw; roots fair; corn poor at first but doing much better now; pastures need rain; milk flow fair."

Manitoba.—From the Department of Agriculture, July 25: "Recent weather in Manitoba has been hot, many places recording 90 degrees or over. Local thunder showers have been numerous and generous, but there has been no general province-wide rain for quite a time. Practically every point reports either 'hot and dry' or 'hot and wet'. Rust is reported from a sufficiently large number of points to warrant the statement that some rust will be discovered everywhere before harvest. A considerable part of the earliest crop may, and probably will, escape without serious rust damage. Though a few correspondents complain of what is apparently heat damage to the tips of wheat heads, the general tone of reports indicates that, at least to the casual observer, the fields are mostly looking very well. Fall rye seems to be from a fair to good crop, but in spots it is poor. Cutting of this crop has commenced. Wheat cutting, apparently, will be in the earliest districts about August 1 to 8, but will be two weeks later in the more delayed areas. The main body of wheat cutting will begin in Manitoba about Monday, August 13. The harvest will be a heavy one to handle on account of the rank growth of straw." From the Dominion

Experimental Farms: Brandon, August 1: "July has been quite wet, especially during first half with humid atmosphere throughout month. Crops have grown rapidly; wheat yield is seriously reduced by rust and sawfly. Cutting will start about August 10. Fall rye is cut and is light crop." Morden, July 31: "The weather has been dry and very warm; all crops have suffered from drought; rust has done much injury to wheat; wheat cutting is general by end of month; hay was small yield; pasture has been poor; root crops, pasture and tree fruits would benefit from rain."

Saskatchewan.—From the Department of Agriculture, July 30: "Weather first half of July was very hot and sultry with resulting thunder and rain storms. Some reports of tip burn on wheat; also conditions peculiar to rust development. Several heavy rains delaying haying, also causing flooding. Rye harvesting general. Weather last week of month much cooler and very beneficial for filling. Wheat making good progress and harvesting expecting to start about 10th to 15th. Leaf rust reported generally and some cases of stem rust, but present cool weather against this development. All crops making good progress and promise excellent yields." From the Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, August 1: "Present crop conditions do not maintain prospects month ago. Some damage from hail, excessive rain, glume spot and sawfly. Prospects still equal to last year. Rye harvesting general. Wheat harvest will start in two or three weeks. More labour needed."

Alberta.—From the Department of Agriculture, July 31: "Wheat in Alberta practically all headed out and filling well under good weather conditions. Barley now heading out; indications are for heavy yield. Grasshoppers causing trouble in some southern districts; poisoning campaign is active and loss will be small. Heavy damage in several districts from hail, which will reduce general yield. Harvesting starts about August 12; general between 15th and 20th." From the Dominion Experimental Station, Lethbridge, August 1: "In last day or two of July rains general over southern Alberta. These very welcome after two extremely hot weeks. Hail in various localities has done damage. Grasshoppers kept under control. Crop prospects still excellent. Cutting winter rye. Wheat harvest begins about August 10."

British Columbia.—From the Department of Agriculture, July 31: "Weather during July was warm with favourable showers. Crop prospects in all sections most favourable. The hay crop is all harvested and the yield considerably above the average. Harvesting of fall wheat practically completed and excellent yields obtained. Grasshoppers long in the straw and headed out well. All roots doing well."

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Ontario.—The reports of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, issued July 30, August 7, 13 and 20, indicate that the hay harvest was good and well saved. During August pastures suffered from drought, resulting in a falling off of the milk flow. Owing to the hardness of the soil through the dry weather, ploughing in preparation for fall wheat has been greatly retarded, and ploughing with horses has been either difficult or almost impossible. Fall wheat is variable both as to yield and quality. The yield in some counties is placed at from 20 to 30 bushels per acre, but the average for the province is likely to be nearer 20. Labour continues scarce, and in some cases as high as \$65 with board has been offered with little response. The western excursions have still further reduced the supply. Owing to the scarcity of labour, the area under fall wheat will be restricted, and it will be decidedly below that of the past few years.

Manitoba.—The Department of Agriculture reports (August 15) that in the southern part of the Red River Valley wheat cutting was quite general by August 1 and that crop is now pretty well all down in those parts and threshing has started. Farther westward over the remainder of southern Manitoba wheat cutting became general about August 6th to 8th; but in the country from Minnedosa

westward and north of the Riding Mountain the binders will be going into the wheat fields somewhere about August 18th or 20th. Wheat rust is the big fly in the Manitoba ointment this year. Rust reports vary greatly, but there is some rust practically everywhere. The early crop farthest eastward appears to have been caught the worst, and the poorest pieces of crop will scarcely pay the cost of harvesting and threshing. The cooling down of the weather promises to help the later areas, and if the weather for the next couple of weeks should be bright, cool and breezy, the western and northern parts of the province might escape with very much less rust damage than is in the eastern side of Manitoba. Present indications in this respect are very promising, but the rust damage, the whole province considered, is very serious. Wheat stem sawfly is very prevalent in a good deal of the country west of Portage la Prairie and south of the Riding Mountain, the worst area being westward and southward. The past three weeks have brought very little hail, and the season has been very free of this type of damage on the whole. Oats and barley seem to be doing well, and promise good yields. Potato crop reports are good in most places. Animals everywhere are doing well with the good pastures and cooler weather.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture reported (August 13) that cutting had started, but would not be general until the end of the present week or early in the coming one. Heavy rains recently, and the continuous wet weather, had delayed ripening and also would prevent harvesting machinery from getting on the land. The weather however now appeared to be more settled, and a few days would put things into better shape. A considerable amount of the grain had been lodged as the result of the rain storm of last week when much of the heavier stands was laid down. In some districts the wheat was not filling well, the tips of the ears being empty, which would reduce the average yield considerably. Oats and barley were generally a good crop, rye had not wintered well and in many cases had been a disappointment. Flax was filling well and should average from 12 to 15 bushels. Corn was maturing and promised well.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON THE GROWTH OF SPRING WHEAT

Table I on pages 314 and 315 records the observations collected during July from crop correspondents with reference to the dates (1) when heading was general; (2) of flowering stage; (3) of reaching milk stage; (4) of first cutting; (5) when cutting was general; and (6) of completion of cutting. In the Atlantic Provinces and in Quebec heading was most general during the last week of July. In Ontario it was earlier, while in the Prairie Provinces and in British Columbia heading was most general during the first half of the month. The flowering and milk stage were late in proportion; very few cases of cutting were reported.

I. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1923.

Province and District	Heading General					Flowering Stage					Milk-Stage				
	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31
Prince Edward Island.....	12	-	-	1	11	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	13	-	1	1	11	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick.....	26	-	4	7	15	8	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec—															
North of St. Lawrence.....	22	2	5	5	10	15	-	3	4	8	9	-	-	2	7
South of St. Lawrence.....	29	3	1	7	18	8	-	1	2	5	3	-	-	2	1
Eastern Townships.....	11	-	3	2	6	4	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	1
Montreal Counties.....	17	4	2	7	4	13	-	4	3	6	11	-	-	4	7
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	20	2	5	7	6	12	1	1	5	5	12	-	-	5	7
Central.....	21	8	8	4	1	16	-	5	10	1	15	-	-	4	11
Western.....	7	3	3	1	-	4	-	1	2	1	4	-	-	3	1
Southern.....	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Northern.....	9	2	2	3	2	4	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	2
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	20	14	4	2	-	20	5	7	7	1	21	-	3	12	6
North Central.....	25	7	11	7	-	19	1	5	9	4	14	-	1	5	8
South Central.....	19	14	5	-	-	18	4	8	6	-	19	-	3	8	8
North Western.....	33	6	17	9	1	27	-	5	17	5	14	-	-	3	11
South Western.....	31	15	14	2	-	27	2	10	14	1	22	-	-	8	14
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	62	19	23	18	2	62	2	14	33	13	38	-	2	8	28
South.....	130	34	64	32	-	115	3	25	69	18	75	1	-	17	57
Alberta—															
North.....	104	41	43	19	1	96	3	7	63	23	40	-	-	4	36
South.....	27	9	13	4	1	24	1	4	16	3	16	-	-	3	13
British Columbia.....	6	3	2	-	1	7	1	3	2	1	5	-	2	1	2

I. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1922—con.

Province and District	First Cutting					Cutting General					Cutting Completed				
	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31	No. of replies	July 1-7	July 8-14	July 15-21	July 22-31
Prince Edward Island.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec—															
North of St. Lawrence.....	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
South of St. Lawrence.....	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Townships.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montreal Counties.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Central.....	3	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Western.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Southern.....	3	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	4
Northern.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	4	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
North Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Central.....	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta—															
North.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Columbia.....	4	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1

Table II compares the data contained in Table I with the corresponding records for 1922. Throughout the first three stages the records are later, while cutting is unusual and will not be generally reported until August.

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1922-1923.

A.—DATES OF HEADING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of heading.....	21	12	41	13	12	26	113	79	43	58
July 1-7.....	—	—	2	—	2	—	27	9	14	16
“ 8-14.....	3	—	7	1	2	4	31	11	14	18
“ 15-21.....	8	1	18	1	6	7	38	21	14	15
“ 22-31.....	10	11	14	11	2	15	17	38	1	9

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of heading.....	89	128	266	192	195	131	9	6	789	645
July 1-7.....	47	56	85	53	97	50	3	3	277	187
“ 8-14.....	26	51	99	87	57	56	3	2	242	230
“ 15-21.....	14	20	75	50	38	23	3	—	214	138
“ 22-31.....	2	1	7	2	3	2	—	1	56	90

B.—DATES OF FLOWERING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of flowering.....	8	1	13	1	6	8	77	40	37	37
July 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	3	1
“ 8-14.....	—	—	2	—	1	—	12	8	11	9
“ 15-21.....	3	—	2	1	2	2	32	9	17	17
“ 22-31.....	5	1	9	—	3	6	27	23	6	10

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of flowering.....	92	111	238	177	184	120	10	7	665	502
July 1-7.....	23	12	6	5	10	4	—	1	48	23
“ 8-14.....	37	35	54	39	56	11	3	3	176	105
“ 15-21.....	30	53	127	102	86	70	4	2	303	265
“ 22-31.....	2	11	51	31	32	26	3	1	138	109

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1922-1923—con.

C.—DATES OF MILK-STAGE

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of milk-stage.....	1	—	3	—	2	—	61	24	42	34
July 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
“ 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	6	—
“ 15-21.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	17	8	17	13
“ 22-31.....	1	—	2	—	1	—	40	16	18	21

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of milk-stage.....	87	90	139	113	131	56	8	5	474	322
July 1-7.....	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	1
“ 8-14.....	11	7	—	2	3	—	—	2	24	11
“ 15-21.....	41	36	31	25	36	7	1	1	145	90
“ 22-31.....	34	47	108	85	91	49	7	2	302	220

D.—DATES OF FIRST CUTTING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of first cutting.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	17	9
July 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
“ 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
“ 15-21.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	3
“ 22-31.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	12	6

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of first cutting.....	17	7	4	1	3	—	—	4	45	23
July 1-7.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
“ 8-14.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1
“ 15-21.....	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	7	4
“ 22-31.....	15	7	4	1	2	—	—	2	35	18

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1922-1923—con.

E.—DATES OF CUTTING GENERAL

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of cutting general.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	5
July 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
" 22-31.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	4

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
Number of records of cutting general.....	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	14
July 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
" 22-31.....	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	13

F.—CUTTING COMPLETED

[illegible]

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—With a mean temperature of 67·37 and a total rainfall of 3·51 inches, compared with 69·73 degrees and 1·98 inch, respectively, a year ago, July has been cooler and slightly wetter than usual—the average figures for the corresponding time during the preceding 25 years being 69·71 for mean temperature and 3·39 inches for precipitation. From the 1st to the 6th, the weather was almost continuously showery; from the 7th to the 20th, excepting for a heavy thunder storm on the 14th, it was fine and warm; and from the 21st to the 31st it has been mostly cool and cloudy. The highest temperature recorded is 90 and the lowest 46·90, compared with extremes of 90·40 and 49, respectively, for this period last year. The bright sunshine averages 8·69 hours a day, compared with 10·48 hours for July, 1922.

At the Experimental Farm, the harvesting of the first crop of hay was completed on the 21st, the returns from 95 acres averaging about three tons per acre. The barley produced on eight acres has been threshed, the yield running about 54 bushels to the acre. Indian corn, although being kept back of late by the cool, dull weather, has made fair progress. Roots are doing well.

In addition to the many organized outings of agricultural and horticultural societies held at the Ottawa Farm in June, there have been during July quite a number of similar gatherings, including excursions from Dundas county and the united counties of Prescott and Russell, as well as a Short Course for the Eastern Ontario Fall Fair Judges of the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during July has been cool, with frequent light showers, which greatly improved hay prospects. The cutting of this crop started at the Station on the 21st, but did not become general until about the 24th. Then followed a period of dull, rainy weather, so that very little hay has been saved up to the close of the month. Cereals and roots have grown rapidly, and promise full yields. Corn, though sown late, has done well; and vegetables will be a full crop. During the month, the Prince Edward Island Potato Growers' Association held their annual business meeting and picnic at the Experimental Station, a large number being present."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during July range slightly under normal, the mean being 63·10, compared with an average July mean of 65·70 from 1914 to 1922. The precipitation totals 2·32 inches, against average figures of 3·04 inches for the corresponding time during the previous nine years. The sunshine totals 207·6 hours, while the July average from 1914 to 1922 was 213·4 hours. Cool, dark weather has made the latter part of the month unfavourable for haying. In this district, both clover and hay are very good crops. Cereals are growing rapidly, but corn is poor and uneven. Potatoes and roots are promising. Pasture is good. The apple

yield is likely to be up to the average, and the fruit is fairly clean. Strawberries and cherries are good crops."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during July has been quite unsettled, showers being recorded on 14 different days and the precipitation aggregating 2.31 inches, against an average rainfall of 2.74 inches for the corresponding time from 1914 to 1922. The highest temperature is 83, the lowest 43 and the mean 61.66; while the figures recorded for July during the previous nine years average 83.78 for the maximum, 38.33 for the minimum and 63.83 for the mean. All vegetation has responded to the much needed moisture, and, in spite of its being rather cool, good growth has been made by hay, cereals, potatoes, turnips and sunflowers. There has not been sufficient heat for corn. Conditions have been unfavourable for haying, and the clover cut during the latter part of the month is being stored in rather poor condition. The strawberry yield has been heavy, but local prices have been poor, ranging from 14 cents a box, for a few early crates, to as low as six cents, the average being about nine cents. Up to the 31st, new potatoes have not been offered; but old ones are selling at from 75 cents to \$1 a bushel. Lambs, dressed, are selling for 23 cents per lb; mutton at from 12 to 14 cents; pork at from 14 to 16 cents; beef at 6½ cents, live weight; and fowl, undrawn, at 25 cents. New hay has not yet come to the market, but a few carloads of old are being sold at from \$12 to \$14 a ton."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the past month has been cooler than usual, the mean temperature being 63.08, compared with 64.85 a year ago and an average July mean of 66.85 from 1913 to 1922. The highest temperature recorded is 88 and the lowest 41, as against 88 and 44, respectively, last year and average extremes of 90.15 and 43.15, respectively, for the corresponding time during the previous ten years. The precipitation, 1.75 inch of which came from the 26th to the 31st, amounts to 2.21 inches, as compared with 2.03 inches in 1922 and an average July rainfall of 2.96 inches for the past ten years. Owing to the late spring and the drought of the early part of the month, vegetation is backward, hay, roots, corn and sunflowers being at least a fortnight later than normal. Potatoes are promising. Hay, while fair in the intervals, is very light on the uplands. Pastures are fair. Strawberries and bush fruits are excellent. Apples will be light. At the close of the month, live stock is fairly thrifty."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"With rainfall on only four days, giving a total precipitation of 1 inch, this July has been one of the driest months since the establishment of the Station. The mean temperature is 62.90, the highest 89 and the lowest 30; while the bright sunshine averages 7.92 hours a day. From appearances, the continued drought already has reduced most crops probably from 25 p.c. to 40 p.c., as compared with the average of the last five years, while corn and roots are suffering still more severely. Reports from the

various counties in this valley indicate that the drought has affected all crops, hay being particularly light and pastures short. On many farms, a good deal of damage has been done by cutworms and grasshoppers; while, in some districts, hoed crops have suffered from other insects. The fine days have facilitated all outside work, including haying, the latter being finished at the Station by the 27th. The fruit yield will be very poor, due chiefly no doubt to the low rain-fall of last year and this year. At the close of the month, pastures are poor, and many farms are short of water."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"July has been colder, drier and duller than the average of the corresponding month of the last 11 years, the figures being, respectively, 64.08 and 66.92 for mean temperature, 1.16 and 3.80 inches for precipitation, and 199.9 and 234.8 hours for sunshine. There is being experienced one of the worst droughts in years, conditions being so bad that the Provincial Government has voted \$25 000 to help out farmers of Charlevoix county whose cattle are starving. At the Experimental Station, all the hay has been cut and stored, the yield being a little over the average for the last ten years, thanks to a couple of fields which were on low ground, and where the crop was much better than the rest. Swede turnips, which generally do very well in this district, are a complete failure in many places, due to lack of precipitation. Should the dry spell not break before the grain heads out, the damage is likely to be serious."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during July has been cooler than usual, the mean temperature being 61.95, against 65.31 a year ago. The highest temperature recorded is 85 and the lowest 39; while for this time in 1922 the maximum was 87 and the minimum 42. The rainfall totals 2.87 inches, compared with 2.12 inches for the previous year. At the close of the month, probably two-thirds of the hay has been harvested, the crop although late being heavier than usual and of good quality. Grain also is late, but promises well. Potatoes are showing up well, but corn is backward."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"According to the Station meteorological records, the weather has been cooler and drier than that of the average July of the five preceding years—the figures being, respectively, 58.90 and 63.55 for mean temperature, 2.02 and 4.03 inches for precipitation, and 305.8 and 232.5 hours for bright sunshine. Hay-making started on the 25th, last year's seeding making a poor showing and the older meadows doing considerably better. Two degrees of frost was experienced on the 26th, resulting in tender vegetables being injured very severely and sunflowers and clovers being affected to some extent. Vegetation suffered from drought during the early part of the month, and at its close the prospects for oats and wheat and sunflowers are fair, but for barley and corn much less promising."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"With a rainfall of 2.10 inches and 334 hours of bright

sunshine, July has brought a wonderful improvement in the crop situation, although the weather has been rather broken for haying, which is general all over the district, and which at the Station is about finished. The cereal plots, especially those of "Ruby" wheat and "Alaska" oats, are showing signs of ripening, and indications point to heavy yields. The Station work is progressing favourably, although weeds are giving more or less trouble. The sheep barn is ready for roofing, and the foundation for a new poultry house has been made."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 71.63 and a precipitation of 1.52 inch, July has been warm and dry, and crops have been suffering owing to the lack of moisture. In spite of the drought, rust has developed on wheat to a very injurious extent and, to a lesser degree, on oats. Under these unfavourable conditions, cereals are likely to give light yields. Pastures have dried up, and, during the latter part of the month, supplementary feed has been required by stock. Small fruits have given light returns, while orchard prospects are not very promising. Speaking generally, crops are somewhat better to the north and to the west of here, as these sections have had a more abundant rainfall."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, July has been abnormally wet, the precipitation amounting to 5.09 inches, nearly four inches of which was recorded within a week during the early part. Latterly, it has been humid, with good rains throughout the province generally, but with very light showers in this district. As usual for July, the weather has been warm, with a mean temperature of 67.80. Vegetation has made rapid and abundant growth. Hay is a heavy crop, but in many cases is inaccessible owing to sloughs being full of water. Fall rye, which is already cut, is light. Oats and barley, although late, are quite promising; but wheat, the first of which is not likely to be ready to cut for some ten days, is suffering from rust and the saw-fly, and the yield has been much reduced."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"Showers have been frequent during July, the precipitation totalling 7.25 inches. Hay-making has been difficult and, although the yield is likely to prove to be about an average one, the quality is below the standard. Hail, too, has been more in evidence than customary, and in some localities severe damage is reported to have been caused. Owing to the superabundance of moisture, summerfallows are not in such good condition as ordinarily, many farmers being unable to keep the weeds in check. Corn and sunflowers are not likely to yield so heavily as usual. Stem rust has made its appearance; but owing apparently to the comparative cool weather it has not developed rapidly, and only late crops are likely to be much affected. Early lambs are commanding good prices, selling locally at 12 cents per lb. At the close of the month, pastures are excellent and live stock generally is in good condition."

Swift Current, Sask.—J. G. TAGGART, Superintendent, reports:—"Weather conditions during July have varied between wide extremes. Early in the month temperatures ranged quite high, and very little damage was done to the grain crops. All cereals made rapid progress during this period. The weather was especially favourable to corn. On July 21st, a violent hail storm did considerable damage, especially in the districts immediately east and south of here. Vegetation at the Experimental Station also suffered to a considerable extent. At the end of the month, rye harvesting is almost completed, but the crop is generally light. Wheat cutting should start before the middle of August, with prospects at present of a yield about equal to that of last year. A disease known as Glume Blotch (*Septoria*) is very prevalent in this district this year, and will have an appreciable influence in decreasing the yield. Saw-fly and grasshoppers have done some damage."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"The mean temperature for July is 65.17 and the precipitation totals 3.52 inches. The rainfall for this and the preceding month aggregates 7.11 inches, which is more than for any corresponding period since 1916. Very rank growth is being made by all crops, with the exception of hay and early-sown cereals, which have developed less, on account of the drought, which lasted during May and the early part of June. Sunflowers, roots and potatoes, as well as garden crops in general, are very promising. At the Experimental Station, 42 pigs have been divided for experiment feeding into six groups with seven in each, each lot containing pure-bred Berkshires and Tamworths and also cross-breds."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"It has rained on 14 different days during July, the precipitation totalling 4.25 inches. Crops of all kinds have made rapid growth, and, at the close of the month, early-sown wheat is well advanced in the 'milk stage'. A few reports of Stem Rust on wheat have been received. Weeds, too, have been much in evidence both on fields in crop and on land in summerfallow. Live stock is thriving well on the luxuriant pasture."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REID, Superintendent, reports:—"July, with a mean temperature of 62.09, and a precipitation of 3.81 inches, has been warmer and wetter than usual. The highest reading of the thermometer is 85.50 and the lowest 39. During the early part of the month, a little damage was caused by hail in some parts of the district, but no harm was done at the Experimental Station. Crop prospects generally have never been better, but there has been so much showery weather that hay-making has been extremely difficult. At the close of the month, some rye has been cut, while the early varieties of wheat and barley are turning colour."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The precipitation recorded during July aggregates 2.55 inches, distributed over 15 different days—which is exceptional for this district. Although this rainfall was welcome for the growing crops,

it has made the putting up of choice hay extremely difficult; and, consequently, no high-grade first cutting of alfalfa has been saved on the irrigated farms in this district. On the evening of the 1st, a severe hail storm was experienced. Very considerable damage was done on the west half of the Station; but the eastern half, or the irrigated part, escaped with minor injury. Throughout southern Alberta, during July, there have been a number of hail storms, which have caused material loss in various localities. The grasshopper situation has been serious in some areas east and southeast of here, but the control methods adopted have reduced the damage to a minimum. There have been some very warm days during the month, and in a few localities there has been insufficient moisture. At the close of the month, crop prospects generally are good, although, taking into consideration the various influencing factors, they are not so favourable, to the extent of probably from 10 p.c. to 15 p.c., as on June 30. The cutting of winter rye has become general."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during July has been about normal, the mean temperature being 63.86, the precipitation totalling 1.05 inch and the bright sunshine 313.3 hours; compared with average figures for the corresponding time for the previous nine years, of 62.98 degrees, 1.31 inch and 300.5 hours, respectively. Rain has been recorded on eight different days, the last of these being the 31st, when a very welcome shower was experienced. Notwithstanding the wet days, the first cutting of hay has been harvested in good condition. At the close of the month, crops, generally, are quite promising, and range live stock is in excellent shape."

Summerland, B.C.—GEO. W. JOHNSON, for the Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 70.83 and a total precipitation of 1.24 inch, July on the whole has been warm and dry. Owing to the exceptionally abundant spring rains, water for irrigation has been plentiful. In this district, all grain has been cut, and at the end of the month it is being gathered and threshed. The second crop of alfalfa has been harvested, the yield being a heavy one. Most of the stone fruits have been picked, and, at the close of the month, the Yellow Transparent apple is ripe."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"Meteorological conditions during July have been excellent, and there has been an absence of forest fires and smoke. The precipitation, recorded on six days, totals 1.87 inch, which is more than for the previous July, but less than the average for the corresponding time during the previous 12 years. On the whole, it has been comparatively cool, the mean temperature being 66.28. One of the best hay crops ever gathered hereabouts has been harvested in excellent condition. The cutting of early grain has just been started. In some sections, oats will give a heavy return, while in others just the reverse. Potatoes and roots are looking well; and corn, although late, is improving. A good raspberry crop is being gathered. Live stock is in fair condition, but the demand is poor and prices are low."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"With less than one inch of rainfall, and 32.8 hours of sunshine, the weather during July has been very favourable for harvesting operations. For the most part, the crops are exceptionally good. Hay and autumn-sown cereals are considerably better than the average. Roots are making satisfactory progress. Potatoes promise well, although the mosaic disease is doing a good deal of damage. Fortunately, the Colorado potato-beetle is unknown on Vancouver Island. Nor has 'late blight' been observed by the writer."

Meteorological Record for July, 1923.

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of July are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipita- tion in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	90.00	46.90	67.37	3.51	473	209.5
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	83.00	41.00	63.06	2.09	476	219.9
Kentville, N.S.....	85.00	40.00	63.10	2.32	472	207.6
Nappan, N.S.....	83.00	43.00	61.66	2.31	474	193.4
Fredericton, N.B.....	88.00	41.00	63.08	2.21	475	189.5
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	89.00	30.00	62.90	1.00	481	245.5
Cap Rouge, Que.....	87.00	42.00	64.08	1.16	479	199.9
Lennoxville, Que.....	85.00	39.00	61.95	2.87	473	225.9
La Ferme, Que.....	86.00	30.00	59.80	2.02	480	305.8
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	90.00	35.00	62.26	2.10	491	334.0
Morden, Man.....	98.30	47.00	71.63	1.52	488	292.5
Brandon, Man.....	90.00	40.00	67.80	5.09	491	287.6
Indian Head, Sask.....	86.00	41.00	50.00	7.25	494	250.0
Swift Current, Sask.....	89.00	38.00	65.10	3.87	490	136.8
Rosthern, Sask.....	86.90	40.10	65.17	3.52	507	317.0
Scott, Sask.....	84.40	1	1	4.25	505	313.1
Lacombe, Alta.....	85.50	39.00	62.09	3.81	505	275.3
Lethbridge, Alta.....	88.50	41.50	65.24	2.55	491	287.6
Invermere, B.C.....	91.00	40.00	63.86	1.05	494	313.3
Summerland, B.C.....	96.00	50.00	70.83	1.24	492	366.9
Agassiz, B.C.....	89.00	49.00	66.28	1.87	489	235.6
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C....	83.50	51.00	63.70	0.82	486	328.0

¹Not available.

Ottawa, August 15, 1923.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (August 1) that the weather during the first half of July was hot and dry and was very favourable for haymaking, and for the ripening of the grain. The latter part of the month was cooler, with some rains which benefited the crops, but the ground is hard and dry everywhere, and more rain is much needed for the roots and pastures. Wheat improved considerably during the month, and is the best of the cereals. The ears have filled well, but ripening is frequently reported to be slow. The appearance of potatoes points to a yield per acre

about 7 p.c. below the ten-year average. The weather during the first half of July was very favourable for hay-making, but showers hindered operations during the latter part of the month. In most districts the bulk of the crops have been secured in excellent condition by the end of the month, but there are a number of reports of heated stacks. The yield of seeds hay is estimated at $31\frac{3}{4}$ long cwt. per acre, and of meadow hay at $21\frac{3}{4}$ cwt. per acre, or $3\frac{3}{4}$ cwt. and $\frac{3}{4}$ cwt. per acre respectively above the average. The appearance of the cereal crops on August 1 indicated the following probable yields in bushels per acre, as compared with the ten-year average, which is placed within brackets: Wheat 32.85 (31.92); barley 32.03 (32.93); oats 38.48 (38.19). These yields represent for 1923 the following total yields in bushels, as compared with 1922 in brackets: Wheat 57,198,000 (62,492,000); barley 42,571,000 (42,836,000); oats 75,962,000 (71,887,000).

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (August 1) that the weather during July was favourable generally for agriculture; the first half of the month was warm and dry in most parts but thereafter the temperature was somewhat lower, and there was a moderate rainfall. Cereal and root crops progressed very satisfactorily during the month and all now show a marked improvement in condition and appearance, as compared with the end of June. Pastures also improved considerably during July, and live stock made average progress. The rainfall at the end of the month was beneficial for the root crops, but the wet conditions interrupted hay making to a greater or less extent. Wheat progressed exceptionally well during the month, and although slow in ripening, it now promises to be a full crop; in most districts there is a good length of straw. The reports on barley are varied, but the prospects of the crop are more satisfactory on the whole than a month ago; in many cases, however, straw is likely to be short. The condition of potatoes is satisfactory generally, and no reports of disease have so far been received.

South Australia.—A bulletin dated May 24, 1923, reports the following preliminary estimate of grain yields in bushels for the State of South Australia for the year 1922-23, as compared with 1921-22 in brackets: Wheat 28,784,767 (24,946,525); barley 3,663,355 (3,278,787); oats 1,687,288 (1,297,646); wheat hay 467,514 long tons (423,995). The average yields per acre in bushels for 1922-23 are as follows: Wheat 11.73 (10.46); barley 16.56 (19.19); oats 9.53 (10.37); wheat hay 1.30 ton. The exportable surplus of wheat is approximately 23 million bushels.

India.—A cablegram received on August 15, 1923, by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from the Indian Director of Statistics at Calcutta reports that the final estimate of the production of wheat in India for the season 1922-23 is 369,264,000 bushels from 30,835,000 acres, as compared with 366,352,000 bushels from 28,234,000 acres in 1921-22, and with 344,587,000 bushels from 30,322,000 acres, the annual average for the five-year period 1916-20. The area now reported is therefore 9 p.c. more than for the season of 1921-22 and 1.7 p.c.

more than for the five-year period 1916-20, whilst the yield is 1 p.c. above that of 1921-22 and 7 p.c. above the five-year average. The previous estimates placed this season's yield at 425,563,000 bushels (April 19) and 401,856,000 bushels (May 31).

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture issued (August 7) the following estimates of the yield of the principal crops, with a statement of average condition on August 1, as compared with previous years:—

Crops	Condition in per cent of normal				Total yield in millions of bushels, tons, lb. or bales			
	Aug. 1, 1922	July 1, 1923	Aug. 1, 1923	Aug. 1, 10-yr. average	1922 final	July fore-cast ¹	Aug. fore-cast ¹	1917-21 average
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Winter wheat.....	—	—	—	—	586	586	568	590
Spring wheat.....	80.4	82.4	69.6	72.9	276	235	225	245
All wheat.....	—	78.3	—	—	862	821	793	835
Corn.....	85.6	84.9	84.0	80.1	2,891	2,877	2,982	2,931
Oats.....	75.6	83.5	81.9	80.0	1,201	1,284	1,316	1,378
Barley.....	82.0	86.1	82.6	80.6	180	193	202	192
Rye.....	—	75.0	—	—	96	69	65	70
Potatoes.....	84.3	86.4	80.5	81.0	451	382	380	388
Sweet potatoes.....	86.3	82.8	80.0	84.1	110	94	93	94
Flax.....	84.7	85.0	82.4	75.3	12	13	19	10
Rice.....	86.9	86.4	84.8	88.2	42	33	33	41
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay.....	90.8	81.1	81.5	87.6	97	83	81	83
Sugar beets.....	85.0	88.2	90.4	88.2	5	6	7	7
					bales	bales	bales	bales
Cotton.....	70.8	69.9	67.2	72.4	10	11	12	11
					lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Tobacco.....	80.9	82.5	83.1	78.7	1,325	1,425	1,474	1,361

¹ Interpreted from condition.

The forecast of the total wheat crop, according to the condition of spring wheat on August 1, and the preliminary estimate of fall wheat, is a total yield of 793 million bushels, as compared with 862 million bushels, the December estimate of 1922, and with 835 million bushels, the average for the five years 1917-21. The August forecast is therefore 69 million bushels less than the estimate for 1922 and 42 million bushels less than the five-year average. The production of corn is estimated at 2,982 million bushels, as compared with 2,891 million bushels in 1922, and with 2,931 million bushels, the five-year average. Oats are estimated to produce 1,316 million bushels, as against 1,201 million bushels in 1922, and 1,378 million bushels, the five-year average.

AGRICULTURAL RETURNS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1923

The English Ministry of Agriculture issued (August 4) a preliminary statement of the areas under field crops and of the numbers of farm live stock in 1923, as compared with 1922. Table I gives the area under field crops and Table II the numbers of live stock.

I. Areas of Field Crops in England and Wales, 1922 and 1923.

Field Crops	1922	1923	Difference between 1922 and 1923 Increase (+) Decrease (-)	
	acres	acres	acres	p.c.
Wheat.....	1,967,000	1,741,000	- 226,000	-11.5
Barley.....	1,364,000	1,329,000	- 35,000	- 2.6
Oats.....	2,164,000	1,974,000	- 190,000	- 8.8
Mixed grain.....	125,200	118,200	- 7,000	- 5.6
Rye.....	84,600	73,700	- 10,900	-12.9
Beans.....	285,000	234,300	- 50,700	-17.8
Peas.....	173,600	141,400	- 32,200	-18.5
Potatoes.....	561,200	466,700	- 94,500	-16.8
Turnips and swedes.....	821,100	861,400	+ 40,300	+ 4.9
Mangolds.....	422,600	402,900	- 19,700	- 4.7
Alfalfa.....	50,600	57,900	+ 7,300	+14.4
Sugar beets.....	8,400	17,000	+ 8,600	+102.4
Linseed.....	4,800	8,900	+ 4,100	+85.4
Hops.....	26,500	24,900	- 1,600	- 6.0
Small fruit.....	74,700	63,700	- 11,000	-14.7
Clover and grasses.....	2,303,000	2,601,000	+ 298,000	+12.9
Permanent grass.....	14,715,000	14,759,000	+ 44,000	+ 0.3
Other crops, rough grazing and bare fallow	5,655,700	5,925,000	+ 269,300	+ 4.8
Total.....	30,807,000	30,800,000	- 7,000	-

The total area of crops and grass shows a reduction of 85,000 acres on last year's figures, but the area returned as rough grazings is 78,000 acres more than in 1922, so that the net reduction in the area of land coming within the scope of these returns is thus 7,000 acres. As compared with 1922, the arable area has fallen by 129,000 acres, while permanent grass shows an increase of 44,000 acres. The reduction in the arable area is mainly accounted for by the corn, pulse and potato crops. The total area under the three chief cereals, including mixed grains, is 5,162,000 acres, or 458,000 acres less than in 1922. All three cereals have declined, wheat by 226,000 acres, barley by 35,000 acres, and oats by 190,000 acres. The area of wheat is the lowest since 1913, but is about the average of the ten years 1905-1914. The barley area is larger than in 1915, but with the exception of that year, is the lowest on record. The area under oats is practically the same as in 1913 and rather larger than in 1914. The total area of potatoes, 467,000 acres, is 94,000 acres less than in 1922. There has been a reduction in all parts of the country, consequent on the poor financial results of last year's prolific crop, but this year's area is still larger than in any year before the

war. The area of clover and rotation grasses was greatly reduced last year owing to the failure of the 1921 sowings. That loss has now been recovered, and this year's area of 2,601,000 acres is the largest since 1911.

II. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in England and Wales, 1922 and 1923.

Description	1922	1923	Difference between 1922 and 1923 Increase (+) Decrease (-)	
	No.	No.	No.	p.c.
Horses used for Agricultural purposes (including mares for breeding).....	805,100	798,000	- 7,100	- 0.9
Unbroken horses (including stallions), one year and above.....	230,600	207,400	- 23,200	-10.1
Unbroken horses (including stallions), under one year.....	83,900	66,200	- 17,700	-21.1
Other horses.....	220,900	209,600	- 11,300	- 5.1
Total of horses.....	1,340,500	1,281,200	- 59,300	- 4.4
Cows and heifers in-milk.....	1,934,000	1,974,500	+ 40,500	+ 2.1
Cows in calf, but not in-milk.....	288,600	269,000	- 19,600	- 6.8
Heifers in-calf.....	299,300	371,000	+ 71,700	+24.0
Other cattle—Two years and above.....	922,900	1,018,200	+ 95,300	+10.3
“ One year and under two.....	1,167,100	1,108,000	- 59,100	- 5.1
“ Under one year.....	1,110,800	1,081,400	- 29,400	- 2.6
Total of cattle.....	5,722,700	5,822,100	+ 99,400	+ 1.7
Ewes kept for breeding.....	5,428,100	5,497,200	+ 69,100	+ 1.3
Other sheep—One year and above.....	2,289,900	2,541,300	+ 251,400	+11.0
“ Under one year.....	5,720,000	5,793,300	+ 73,300	+ 1.3
Total of sheep.....	13,438,000	13,831,800	+ 393,800	+ 2.9
Sows kept for breeding.....	302,000	388,400	+ 86,400	+28.6
Other pigs.....	1,996,900	2,223,000	+ 226,100	+11.3
Total of pigs.....	2,298,900	2,611,400	+ 312,500	+13.6

The number of horses on agricultural holdings has again fallen, the total of 1,281,000 this year being 59,000 less than in 1922. The decline in breeding continues, the number under one year old being only 66,000, or 18,000 less than last year. The total number of cattle at 5,822,000 is 100,000 more than in 1922, and is now back to the pre-war level. Cows and heifers in-milk or in-calf number 2,614,000, or 92,000 more than in 1922, and this year's total is the highest on record. The number of calves is 29,000 less than last year, this, no doubt, being partly due to the heavy fall which was recorded last year in the number of heifers in-calf. That fall, however, has practically been recovered this year. The total number of sheep is 13,832,000, or 394,000 more than in 1922, when a fall of practically the same number was recorded. The number of breeding ewes has again improved, this year by 69,000, and the satisfactory prices both for mutton and wool which have been ruling this season may lead to a further increase in flocks. Pig breeding and feeding has

been fairly remunerative since last year, and the number of pigs shows the large increase of 312,000. This year's total of 2,611,000 is the highest since 1911. The number of sows kept for breeding is 388,000, or more than 25 p.c. above last year's figure, and is the largest recorded since 1895.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

CEREAL CROP YIELDS OF 1923

The July issue of the International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics opens with a general survey of the position as regards certain chief products, including wheat, rye, barley and oats. This states that on the whole the European yield of wheat, which last year was a poor one, will this year be satisfactory. In North Africa the wheat crop has also been better than in 1922, which was a year of great drought, and the yield is estimated to be more than 56 p.c. in excess of last year's crop. For Canada and the United States, the wheat estimates show a diminution of nearly 70 million bushels, or 5.5 p.c., as compared with last year's final estimate, but an increase of 118 million bushels, or 10 p.c., over the average for the five years 1917-21.

The information received by the Institute to date is summarized in the following table:

Wheat				Rye			
Continent	1922	1923	Per cent of 1922	Continent	1922	1923	Per cent of 1922
	Million bushels	Million bushels	p. c.		Million bushels	Million bushels	p. c.
Europe (9 countries).....	446.7	524.3	117.4	Europe (11 countries).....	304.6	341.3	112.0
United States and Canada.....	1,256.0	1,187.3	94.5	United States and Canada.....	127.9	100.5	78.6
India and Japan.....	394.7	428.3	108.5				
North Africa (4 countries)	71.5	11.7	158.3				
Totals (17 countries)....	2,168.9	2,251.6	103.8	Totals (13 countries)...	432.5	441.8	102.1
Barley				Oats			
Continent	1922	1923	Per cent of 1922	Continent	1922	1923	Per cent of 1922
	Million bushels	Million bushels	p. c.		Million bushels	Million bushels	p. c.
Europe (8 countries).....	188.0	213.3	113.5	Europe (7 countries).....	279.1	308.2	110.4
United States and Canada.....	258.0	261.5	101.4	United States and Canada.....	1,635.3	1,714.7	104.9
Japan.....	87.1	81.5	93.4	North Africa (3 countries)...	6.2	16.5	268.4
North Africa (4 countries)	60.2	101.9	169.3				
Totals (15 countries)....	593.3	658.2	110.9	Totals (12 countries)....	1,920.6	2,039.4	106.2

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

In *Germany*, despite the unsuitable weather of June, cereals are in satisfactory condition, though backward, especially spring-sown crops. Potatoes have deteriorated on account of the cold, wet weather of June. In *Austria* during June the weather was very variable, and night frosts caused some damage. Winter wheat as a rule looks fairly well; winter rye has benefited by the moisture; the ears are well formed and the grain yield is satisfactory. Spring wheat is vigorous and is commencing to head; spring rye has improved considerably, and the ears are well formed. Potatoes as a result of the repeated cold of the last few months, are very backward. The plant however looks vigorous and healthy. In *Belgium* the lack of sunshine, the low temperature and the persistent rains have had an adverse effect on the crops, especially cereals. In *Bulgaria* the weather was wet and cool, especially in the west of the country. The yield of wheat and barley is estimated this year as equal to 95 p.c. of the 1922 yield and that of rye as equal to that of last year. In *Spain* the yield is, altogether, greater than that of last season. Low temperatures at the end of May damaged cereal crops in the central and southern regions. In *Estonia*, owing to the excessively heavy rainfall of June, the growth of crops has not been satisfactory. In the *Serb-Croat-Slovene* State the condition of cereals on July 1 is expressed as good; in some regions autumn-sown crops appear to be in better condition than do spring-sown. Maize promises well. The condition of potatoes on July 1 was good. In *France* cereal crops are in good condition and promise abundant yields; oats have come on especially well. The harvest is in full swing, and in the regions of the south is almost at an end. Potatoes have come up irregularly, and have suffered through lack of heat. In *Ireland* cereal crops are all backward, but looking healthy. Potatoes are healthy, but very backward. In *Hungary*, the prevailing cool weather during June was generally beneficial to cereal crops. The ears of wheat and rye are long and well filled, and the crops promise a good yield. The condition of barley and oats is not so satisfactory, though it shows an improvement on last month. The rains of June did the potato crop a great deal of good, and the tubers have already begun to form. In *Italy*, rains during June benefited greatly the cereal crops, of which a very good yield is anticipated. In *Latvia* the crops were adversely affected by an excessive precipitation, but providing July is favourable, an average yield may be expected. In *Lithuania* the estimated yields per acre are as follows: Winter wheat 13.33 bushels, spring wheat 9.83 bushels; rye 14.82 bushels; barley 17.08 bushels; and oats 24.71 bushels. In *Norway* cereal crops are in need of warmer weather, and in the eastern provinces of rain. In *Poland* the crop condition on June 1 was above average. In *Switzerland* cereals look well everywhere, and promise yields higher than those of last year; and though they are headed rather heavily, no laying whatever has been reported. In *Czecho-Slovakia* the crops are not in such

good condition as they were a month ago. Wheat has been strongly attacked by rust; rye has flowered late, and the ears are partially empty; spring cereals on fertile soils have suffered from laying, whilst in other regions they have been invaded by weeds. Potatoes are late, and in the elevated regions have suffered also from frost. In *Japan*, weather conditions during June were favourable for the growth of cereals, especially oats and maize, but they were unfavourable for the rice crop. In *Algeria* the situation as regards cereals is good, although some damage is reported as due to laying, to overheating in the sheaves, and, in certain zones, to hail storms. In *Egypt* at the end of June the ingathering of barley was terminated, and that of wheat practically so. The wheat yield is over average; that of barley slightly above.

LIVE STOCK STATISTICS

For the following countries the numbers of farm live stock in 1922, compared with 1921 in brackets, are reported as follows:

Dutch West Indies: Horses 212 (208) asses 646 (718); mules 212 (140); cattle 13,216 (12,266); sheep 153 (61); goats 2,786 (2,616); swine 4,261 (5,329).

French Equatorial Africa: Horses 45,618 (43,737); asses 44,923 (43,684); cattle 749,968 (714,268); sheep and goats 1,126,350 (1,073,217).

Mauritius: Horses, ponies, mules and asses 678 (754); cattle 16,739 (17,159); sheep 1,535 (1,501); goats 7,492 (6,226); swine 3,843 (3,586).

CABLEGRAMS DURING AUGUST

August 11: "The production of wheat in Rumania is 106,557,000 bushels, against 92,008,000 bushels in 1922 and 78,564,000 bushels in 1921; in Poland 53,389,000 bushels, against 42,451,000 bushels in 1922 and 37,410,000 bushels in 1921. In Italy threshing results are above expectation". August 25: "The wheat crop of France is officially estimated at 290,459,000 bushels, compared with 243,317,000 bushels last year, and 323,470,000 bushels in 1921. The production of rye in France is 36,927,000 bushels, against 38,412,000 bushels last year."

Agricultural Conditions in Eastern Ontario.—About the only cause for complaint that the farmers seem to have at present is that there appears to be absolutely naething to grumble at. This is considerable o' a hardship of coorse, but it may be remedied before the end of the year yet. SANDY FRASER in *Farmer's Advocate* of August 9, 1923.

PRODUCTION OF DAIRY FACTORIES, 1922.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued (August 7) a preliminary statement of the production of the dairy factories of Canada for the year 1922, as compared with the final figures for 1921. The number of dairy factories in operation in Canada in 1922 was 3,111, comprising 1,161 creameries, 1,565 cheese factories, 362 combined butter and cheese factories and 23 condenseries. The creameries showed an increase in number over 1921 of 69, the cheese factories a decrease of 54, the combined butter and cheese factories a decrease of 14, and the condenseries a decrease of four. There was a decrease of three in the number of all factories.

CREAMERY BUTTER

The total quantity of creamery butter made in Canada in 1922 was 147,752,774 lb., valued at \$51,530,780, an increase in quantity over the previous year of 19,008,164 lb., or 14 p.c., and an increase in value of \$3,395,341, or 7 p.c. The average wholesale price per lb. of creamery butter in 1922 was 35 cents, compared with 37 cents in 1921. The production of creamery butter for 1922 is the largest shown for any year in the history of the industry.

Table I shows the production and value of creamery butter in Canada by provinces for the year 1922, as compared with 1921.

**I. Quantity and Value of Creamery Butter in Canada by Provinces,
1921 and 1922**

Province	1921		1922	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Prince Edward Island	1,100,546	452,523	1,262,006	449,303
Nova Scotia	3,094,768	1,306,465	3,329,426	1,244,958
New Brunswick	1,152,168	475,112	1,224,930	467,287
Quebec	48,478,403	17,594,921	52,529,344	18,110,304
Ontario	43,471,532	16,680,247	51,613,070	18,209,862
Manitoba	8,541,095	3,253,057	10,559,601	3,603,491
Saskatchewan	7,030,053	2,552,698	8,901,144	3,066,573
Alberta	13,048,493	4,543,007	15,417,070	5,126,844
British Columbia	2,818,552	1,277,409	2,916,183	1,252,158
Total for Canada	128,744,610	48,135,439	147,752,774	51,530,780

FACTORY CHEESE

The total quantity of cheese made in 1922 was 136,579,473 lb., valued at \$22,067,106, a decrease in quantity from 1921 of 25,538,021 lb., or 15 p.c., and a decrease in value of \$6,642,924, or 23 p.c. The average wholesale price per lb. of cheese in 1922 was 16 cents, compared with 18 cents in 1921.

Table II shows the production and value of factory cheese in Canada, by provinces, for the year 1922, as compared with 1921.

**II. Quantity and Value of Factory Cheese in Canada by Provinces,
1921 and 1922**

Province	1921		1922	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1,681,779	293,651	1,752,233	284,471
Nova Scotia.....	29,440	5,578	31,820	5,010
New Brunswick.....	1,100,382	203,941	926,052	147,503
Quebec.....	54,242,735	9,197,911	39,679,901	6,307,581
Ontario.....	103,432,696	18,676,380	92,709,285	15,037,284
Manitoba.....	255,829	47,341	102,354	16,747
Saskatchewan.....	22,659	4,209	12,448	2,026
Alberta.....	930,660	200,478	931,992	183,860
British Columbia.....	421,314	80,541	433,388	82,624
Total for Canada.....	162,117,494	28,710,030	136,579,473	22,067,106

CONDENSED MILK AND MILK POWDER

Table III shows the quantity and value of condensed products in Canada for 1922, as compared with 1921. In addition to the products given in this table, miscellaneous products were sold in 1922 to the value of \$22,854,772, as compared with \$23,552,126 in 1921. The items include whey butter, ice cream, whole milk, cream, buttermilk, the principal item being whole milk, the quantity sold of which in 1922 was 31,097,939 gallons of the value of \$12,309,128, as compared with 27,003,785 gallons of the value of \$12,846,749 in 1921.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF APPLES IN CANADA, 1922

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics published on August 30, 1923, subject to final revision, a bulletin showing for the year 1922, the quantities and values of commercial apples produced in Canada. The data have been collected for the fourth year in succession by the Bureau in co-operation with the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

According to the information thus collected, the estimated commercial production of apples in Canada was, in 1922, 3,838,852 barrels of the value of \$19,508,211, as compared with 4,046,813 barrels of the value of \$29,898,649 in 1921, the season of 1922 thus showing a decrease in quantity of 207,961 barrels, and in value of \$10,390,438. By provinces, the production in barrels and the values for 1922 were as follows, the corresponding figures for 1921 being given within brackets: Nova Scotia 1,891,852 (2,036,065); \$7,851,186 (\$13,478,750); New Brunswick 25,000 (33,000); \$112,500 (\$170,940); Quebec 112,500 (35,200); \$787,500 (\$251,328); Ontario 809,500 (885,065); \$4,007,025 (\$6,850,403); British Columbia 1,000,000 (1,057,483); \$6,750,000 (\$9,147,228). The average value per barrel for Canada was \$5.08, as compared with \$7.39 in 1921. By provinces,

the average values per barrel were for 1922 as follows, the corresponding averages for 1921 being given within brackets: Nova Scotia \$4.15 (\$6.62); New Brunswick \$4.50 (\$5.18); Quebec \$7 (\$7.14); Ontario \$4.95 (\$7.74); British Columbia \$6.75 (\$8.65). It is estimated that the total production in 1922 of 3,838,852 barrels consisted of 293,200 barrels of early apples, 768,500 barrels of fall apples, and 2,777,052 barrels of winter apples.

The accompanying tables show (I) the production and value of commercial apples by provinces for 1922, as compared with 1921; (II) the estimated distribution by early, fall and winter varieties for each of the years 1920, 1921 and 1922 and (III) the production of early, fall and winter apples in the province of Ontario by the fifteen inspection districts of the Fruit Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture for each of the years 1919 to 1922.

I. Production and Value of Commercial Apples in Canada, 1921 and 1922.

Province	1921			1922		
	Quantity	Value per barrel	Total Value	Quantity	Value per barrel	Total Value
	barrels	\$ c.	\$	barrels	\$ c.	\$
Nova Scotia.....	2,036,065	6 62	13,478,750	1,891,852	4 15	7,851,186
New Brunswick.....	33,000	5 18	170,940	25,000	4 50	112,500
Quebec.....	35,200	7 14	251,328	112,500	7 00	787,500
Ontario.....	885,065	7 74	6,850,403	809,500	4 95	4,007,025
British Columbia.....	1,057,483	8 65	9,147,228	1,000,000	6 75	6,750,000
Total.....	4,046,813	7 39	29,898,649	3,838,852	5 08	19,508,211

II. Estimated Distribution of Commercial Apples by Early, Fall and Winter Varieties, 1920, 1921 and 1922.

Province	Year	Early	Fall	Winter	Total
		barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels
Nova Scotia.....	1920	58,000	232,000	870,000	1,160,000
	1921	102,000	408,000	1,526,065	2,036,065
	1922	92,000	402,000	1,397,852	1,891,852
New Brunswick.....	1920	6,000	19,500	4,500	30,000
	1921	6,600	21,450	4,950	33,000
	1922	5,200	16,400	3,400	25,000
Quebec.....	1920	44,000	22,000	22,000	88,000
	1921	17,600	8,800	8,800	35,200
	1922	35,000	51,000	26,500	112,500
Ontario.....	1920	75,915	208,626	1,337,342	1,621,800
	1921	31,507	97,004	756,554	885,065
	1922	37,500	114,100	657,900	809,500
British Columbia.....	1920	75,681	126,135	302,724	504,540
	1921	158,610	264,980	634,503	1,057,483
	1922	123,600	185,000	691,400	1,000,000
Totals.....	1920	259,596	608,261	2,536,566	3,404,340
	1921	316,317	800,234	2,936,872	4,046,813
	1922	293,300	768,500	2,777,052	3,838,852

III. Production of Apples in Ontario by Fruit Inspection Districts, 1919-22.

No.	Inspection District	Year	Early Apples	Fall Apples	Winter Apples	Total Apples
			barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels
1	Ottawa and St. Lawrence Valley.....	1919	2,297	5,148	4,775	12,220
		1920	2,000	5,000	3,000	10,000
		1921	1,440	3,600	2,880	7,920
		1922	2,400	2,600	2,500	7,500
2	Picton, South Bay and Lakes District.....	1919	207	2,389	39,204	41,801
		1920	2,297	4,644	42,242	49,183
		1921	2,253	4,507	47,319	54,079
		1922	2,450	3,850	26,150	32,450
3	Wellington, Rednerville.....	1919	78	7,115	12,248	19,441
		1920	88	5,957	26,068	32,113
		1921	453	4,531	23,559	28,543
		1922	425	4,000	18,400	22,825
4	Trenton.....	1919	-	2,088	29,004	31,092
		1920	30	4,747	26,330	31,107
		1921	613	4,903	31,872	37,388
		1922	500	3,200	24,350	28,050
5	Brighton.....	1919	341	1,441	21,781	23,563
		1920	75	3,972	61,759	65,806
		1921	372	2,166	44,335	46,873
		1922	350	1,800	33,000	35,150
6	Cobourg, Colborne and Port Hope.....	1919	581	3,994	37,876	42,451
		1920	49	2,976	38,574	41,599
		1921	732	5,837	54,033	60,602
		1922	600	5,100	36,720	42,420
7	Bowmanville Newcastle and Oshawa.....	1919	159	1,195	25,663	27,017
		1920	-	1,907	46,553	48,460
		1921	1,050	2,099	52,484	55,633
		1922	925	1,800	36,225	38,950
8	Clarkson, Oakville, etc.....	1919	7,880	12,240	61,233	81,853
		1920	10,525	24,165	162,220	196,910
		1921	6,330	20,513	93,304	120,147
		1922	6,500	28,500	122,675	157,675
9	St. Catharines.....	1919	235	109	11,236	11,580
		1920	3,928	3,286	43,900	51,114
		1921	1,462	1,462	21,601	24,525
		1922	2,800	1,850	26,000	30,650
10	Fruitland-Beamsville.....	1919	2,741	732	24,777	28,250
		1920	8,822	11,828	210,720	231,370
		1921	837	1,038	22,365	24,240
		1922	1,700	1,500	27,100	30,300
11	Simcoe-Thamesville.....	1919	738	320	126,617	127,675
		1920	3,371	11,816	177,046	192,233
		1921	1,757	6,439	103,622	111,818
		1922	1,150	3,250	62,690	67,090
12	Middlesex.....	1919	54	124	19,841	20,019
		1920	813	6,700	109,456	116,969
		1921	1,066	6,395	116,174	123,635
		1922	1,100	7,200	89,450	97,750
13	Essex and Lambton.....	1919	1,455	14,398	57,555	73,408
		1920	4,400	10,704	88,571	103,675
		1921	3,759	7,076	62,759	73,594
		1922	3,800	7,950	47,125	58,875

III. Production of Apples in Ontario by Fruit Inspection Districts 1919-22—con.

No.	Inspection District	Year	Early Apples	Fall Apples	Winter Apples	Total Apples
			barrels	barrels	barrels	barrels
14	Lake Huron.....	1919	5,210	60,512	188,532	254,254
		1920	29,557	79,608	183,483	292,648
		1921	6,007	14,805	36,368	57,180
		1922	8,850	22,500	40,125	71,475
15	Georgian Bay.....	1919	2,456	12,396	69,884	84,736
		1920	9,960	31,316	117,420	158,696
		1921	3,376	11,633	43,879	58,888
		1922	3,950	19,000	65,390	88,340
Totals.....		1919	24,432	124,201	730,227	878,860
		1920	75,915	208,626	1,337,342	1,621,883
		1921	31,507	97,001	756,554	885,065
		1922	37,506	114,190	657,900	809,596

¹Estimated.

THE WEATHER DURING JULY

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the July temperatures were higher than normal over the most of the interior of British Columbia, in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Kenora, Rainy River and Thunder Bay regions of Ontario. From the eastern end of Lake Superior to the Atlantic Ocean they were below normal. The greatest excess over normal temperature, approximately 8°, occurred in Manitoba and the greatest defect in northern New Brunswick, approximately 6°. The total precipitation for July was generally less than two inches in British Columbia, but over the greater part of the wheat region of the western provinces ranged from three to seven inches according to locality. In Ontario there was a heavy rainfall at the western end of Lake Superior, but elsewhere in the province the rainfall was generally light, exceedingly so in most of the southern portion where many districts had less than an inch. In western Quebec, from Montreal to Lake St. Peter and south of the river to the Maine boundary, the rainfall was normal or nearly so averaging about three inches. Elsewhere in Quebec the rainfall was considerably below normal. In New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and the most of Nova Scotia, rainfall was less than normal, averaging generally between two and three inches, while the normal is between three and four inches.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1922-23

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

	Month of July		Eleven Months ended July 31	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	830,512	367,195	14,192,996	12,215,658
\$	1,060,484	421,901	16,940,525	13,292,019
To United Kingdom—				
via United States..... bush.	3,993,453	2,062,845	79,122,807	123,625,627
\$	4,739,565	2,318,284	93,035,639	132,546,301
via Canadian Sea Ports bush.	2,216,594	5,176,930	25,204,208	43,629,382
\$	3,235,022	6,514,046	36,112,360	55,821,054
Total to United Kingdom.... bush.	6,210,047	7,239,775	104,327,015	167,255,009
\$	7,974,587	8,832,330	129,147,999	188,367,355
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... bush.	159,289	52,026	16,872,085	4,220,397
\$	205,785	50,465	18,300,480	4,240,205
via Canadian Sea Ports.. bush.	2,286,899	5,005,829	11,571,060	34,571,745
\$	3,225,779	6,368,699	16,795,489	44,240,553
Total to Other Countries.... bush.	2,446,188	5,057,855	28,443,145	38,792,142
\$	3,431,564	6,419,164	35,095,969	48,480,758
Total Exports..... bush.	9,486,747	12,664,825	146,963,156	218,262,809
\$	12,466,635	15,673,395	181,184,493	250,140,132
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	43,424	17,856	679,299	414,716
\$	290,506	106,622	4,308,888	2,514,274
To United Kingdom—				
via United States..... brl.	37,160	40,710	1,895,165	1,526,672
\$	204,400	204,704	11,387,265	8,123,983
via Canadian Sea Ports.. brl.	209,862	328,747	2,692,284	2,977,039
\$	1,269,756	1,824,461	17,478,208	16,766,474
Total to United Kingdom... brl.	247,022	369,457	4,587,429	4,503,711
\$	1,474,156	2,029,165	28,865,473	24,890,457
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... brl.	68,432	129,990	1,136,252	2,549,699
\$	428,378	717,249	6,997,774	14,335,585
via Canadian Sea Ports.. brl.	127,237	257,873	1,475,609	2,944,133
\$	852,222	1,490,797	10,462,466	17,600,438
Total to Other Countries..... brl.	195,669	387,863	2,611,861	5,493,832
\$	1,280,600	2,208,046	17,460,240	31,936,023
Total Exports..... brl.	486,115	775,176	7,878,589	10,412,259
\$	3,045,262	4,343,833	50,634,601	59,340,754
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour..... bush.	11,674,264	16,153,117	182,416,808	265,117,974
\$	15,511,897	20,017,228	231,899,094	309,480,886

NOTE.—On the average one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, JULY, 1923

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during July, 1923

Week ended July 6, 1923	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	5,559,271	2,853,476	826,698	147,675	369,076	9,756,196
Interior Terminals, Western Division	815,514	420,863	30,810	348	26,703	1,294,238
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	594,220	81,139	127,340	-	-	802,699
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	4,768,413	421,398	544,308	56,748	288,085	6,278,952
Public Terminal Elevators	5,164,816	1,385,612	2,498,877	148,174	2,616,868	11,814,347
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	614,289	386,420	578,786	-	327,919	1,907,420
Public Elevators in the East ¹	6,097,790	2,626,574	955,864	30,525	356,447	10,067,200
Total	23,614,313	8,375,488	5,562,683	383,470	3,985,098	41,921,052
Total same period, 1922	25,985,284	9,280,142	2,742,186	554,508	499,170	39,070,296
Week ended July 13, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	4,433,115	2,682,587	714,961	125,029	300,757	8,256,449
Interior Terminals, Western Division	169,205	389,574	26,900	348	3,680	589,797
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	554,685	4,252	-	-	-	558,937
	456,282	42,059	73,777	-	-	572,118
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	4,351,473	630,866	517,949	48,848	329,475	5,878,611
Public Terminal Elevators	4,831,667	1,109,939	2,349,771	137,084	2,192,332	10,620,793
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	361,450	356,737	621,965	-	338,160	1,678,312
Public Elevators in the East ¹	5,525,911	2,503,086	949,802	13,050	199,429	9,191,278
Total	20,683,878	7,719,100	5,255,125	324,359	3,363,833	37,346,295
Total same period, 1922	24,757,925	9,655,492	2,497,086	525,419	640,460	38,076,382
Week ended July 20, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	4,056,030	2,538,417	618,250	114,260	264,874	7,591,831
Interior Terminals, Western Division	103,411	344,875	25,349	413	3,762	477,810
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	176,434	4,252	-	-	-	180,686
	115,000	42,188	76,002	-	-	233,190
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	4,072,534	761,771	569,561	52,281	363,576	5,819,773
Public Terminal Elevators	4,294,218	1,006,756	2,375,254	157,846	1,980,621	9,814,695
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	432,004	365,863	427,264	-	303,622	1,528,843
Public Elevators in the East ¹	4,264,394	2,306,962	836,435	-	506,721	7,914,512
Total	17,514,135	7,371,084	4,928,115	324,800	3,423,176	33,561,340
Total same period, 1922	20,913,631	8,357,156	2,473,633	568,717	567,229	32,880,366
Week ended July 27, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	3,148,395	1,978,376	505,696	79,801	165,141	5,877,399
Interior Terminals, Western Division	28,109	308,814	23,565	413	3,762	364,663
U.S. Lake Ports ¹	75,152	4,194	-	-	-	79,346
	367,455	96,310	80,589	-	-	553,354
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	3,277,524	1,032,554	2,165,492	160,196	1,775,366	8,411,132
Public Terminal Elevators	2,838,575	761,470	512,353	57,817	356,866	4,527,081
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	587,079	379,446	425,833	-	955,094	2,347,452
Public Elevators in the East ¹	3,564,310	1,675,392	1,027,385	-	741,615	7,008,702
Total	13,880,509	6,236,556	4,749,883	298,227	3,907,844	29,169,109
Total same period, 1922	17,906,317	7,662,901	2,106,080	525,306	562,065	28,762,669

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1923.

¹Includes grain in winter storage afloat.

II. Inspections in the Western Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to July 31, 1922 and 1923

	Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Inspections.....1922		225,431,475	64,316,000	13,508,600	2,715,900	3,995,850	306,967,825
.....1923		293,319,000	47,678,000	18,086,450	3,588,750	11,284,640	373,956,840
Shipments.....1922		180,871,087	39,058,468	11,419,692	3,457,666	3,946,563	238,753,476
.....1923		242,773,135	24,148,435	13,245,213	2,583,330	9,828,863	292,578,976

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1923

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	July 7		July 14		July 21		July 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—								
No. 1 Nor.	1 11½—1 12½		1 06½—1 12		1 04½—1 08½		1 06½—1 08½	
No. 2 Nor.	1 09½—1 11½		1 04—1 10½		1 02½—1 06½		1 04½—1 05½	
No. 3 Nor.	1 06—1 06½		1 00—1 06		0 97½—1 01		0 99½—1 01½	
No. 4	1 01½—1 02½		0 94½—1 01½		0 90½—0 94½		0 86½—0 92½	
No. 5	0 96½—0 97½		0 91½—0 97		0 87½—0 91		0 81½—0 89½	
No. 6	0 90½—0 91½		0 85½—0 91		0 81½—0 85½		0 76½—0 84½	
Feed	0 81½—0 82½		0 75½—0 82		0 70½—0 74½		0 65½—0 73½	
Oats—								
No. 2 C.W.	0 46½—0 46½		0 44½—0 46½		0 43½—0 44½		0 42½—0 45½	
No. 3 C.W.	0 44½—0 45½		0 41½—0 44½		0 40½—0 42		0 39½—0 42½	
No. 1 Feed Ex.	0 44½—0 45½		0 41½—0 44½		0 40½—0 42		0 39½—0 42½	
No. 1 Feed	0 42—0 43½		0 39½—0 43		0 38½—0 40		0 37½—0 40½	
No. 2 Feed	0 41—0 42½		0 39½—0 42		0 37½—0 39		0 36½—0 39½	
Barley—								
No. 3 C.W.	0 51½—0 52½		0 49—0 51		0 48½—0 50½		0 49½—0 50½	
No. 4 C.W.	0 48½—0 49½		0 46½—0 48		0 46—0 48½		0 46½—0 48½	
Re'ected	0 45½—0 46½		0 43½—0 45½		0 43½—0 45½		0 43½—0 45½	
Feed	0 45½—0 46½		0 43½—0 45½		0 43—0 45½		0 43½—0 45½	
Flaxseed—								
No. 1 N.W.C.	2 21½—2 31½		2 15½—2 29½		2 17—2 25½		2 23—2 27	
No. 2 C.W.	2 17½—2 27		2 11½—2 25½		2 13—2 21½		2 19—2 23	
No. 3 C.W.	1 95½—2 05		1 90½—2 04½		1 90—1 95½		1 83—2 00	
Rye—								
No. 2 C.W.	0 63—0 65½		0 62½—0 65½		0 62½—0 64½		0 62—0 64½	

II. Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1923

Source: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Week ended	May 18	May 26	June 1	June 8	June 15	June 22	June 29	July 6	July 13	July 20	July 27
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Wheat No. 2—											
Red Winter—											
Chicago	—	130	127	—	122	113	114	—	104	101	100
St. Louis	139	135	124	126	129	124	114	117	105	97	97
Corn No. 2, Mixed—St. Louis	85	85	83	85	85	86	86	85	87	88	88
Corn No. 3, Yellow—											
Chicago	82	82	79	84	83	85	85	85	86	88	89
St. Louis	85	85	82	86	85	86	86	85	86	88	90
Oats, No. 3, White—											
Chicago	45	44	43	44	44	42	43	41	40	40	41
St. Louis	46	45	44	45	45	45	44	43	42	41	43
Rye, No. 2—											
Chicago	75	78	73	71	72	67	65	62	66	64	66

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923.

SOURCE: For Mark Lane, "The Mark Lane Express"; for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News."

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	July 2		July 9		July 16		July 23		July 30	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—										
Canadian No. 1.....	1 56½	— 1 59½	1 56½	— 1 59½	1 56½	— 1 59½	1 53½	— 1 56½	1 49½	— 1 53½
" No. 2.....	1 49½	— 1 53½	1 49½	— 1 53½	1 49½	— 1 53½	1 46½	— 1 49½	1 43½	— 1 46½
" No. 3.....	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 36½	— 1 40½	1 33½	— 1 36½
American—										
Hard Winter.....	1 49½	— 1 53½	1 49½	— 1 53½	1 49½	— 1 53½	1 46½	— 1 49½	1 43½	— 1 46½
Argentine.....	1 49½	— 1 53½	1 49½	— 1 53½	1 49½	— 1 53½	1 46½	— 1 49½	1 43½	— 1 46½
Australian.....	1 66½	— 1 69½	1 66½	— 1 69½	1 66½	— 1 69½	1 63½	— 1 66½	1 59½	— 1 63½
Californian.....	1 53½	— 1 59½	1 53½	— 1 59½	1 53½	— 1 59½	1 49½	— 1 56½	1 46½	— 1 49½
Oats (per 34 lb.)—										
Canadian.....	0 72	— 0 73½	0 72	— 0 73½	0 72	— 0 73½	0 70½	— 0 72	0 70½	— 0 72
American.....	0 61	— 0 62½	0 61	— 0 62½	0 57½	— 0 62½	0 57½	— 0 62½	0 57½	— 0 59½
Chilean.....	0 81½	— 0 85	0 81½	— 0 85	0 81½	— 0 85	0 79½	— 0 83½	0 79½	— 0 83½
Flour (per 112 lb.)—										
Canadian best.....	3 89	— 4 02	3 89	— 4 02	3 89	— 4 02	3 83	— 3 95	3 83	— 3 95
American spring.....	3 89	— 3 95	3 89	— 3 95	3 89	— 3 95	3 83	— 3 89	3 83	— 3 89
Californian.....	3 53	— 3 59	3 53	— 3 59	3 53	— 3 59	3 47	— 3 53	3 47	— 3 53
Australian.....	3 59	— 3 65	3 59	— 3 65	3 59	— 3 65	3 53	— 3 59	3 53	— 3 59

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	July 3		July 10		July 17		July 24		July 31	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—										
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 44½	— 1 45½	1 47½	— 1 48½	1 47½	—	1 47½	—	—	—
Australian.....	1 57	— 1 58½	1 55½	— 1 57	1 52	—	1 53	— 1 53½	1 52½	—
Flour (per 280 lb.)—										
Man. patents.....	9 12	— 9 86	9 12	— 9 86	8 76	— 9 49	8 88	— 9 61	8 76	— 9 49
Pacific hard winter.....	8 88	— 9 25	8 88	— 9 25	8 52	— 8 76	—	—	—	—
Australian.....	8 88	— 9 00	8 88	— 9 00	8 76	— 9 00	8 64	— 9 00	8 64	— 9 00
Oats (per 34 lb.)—										
Canada Western No. 2.....	0 74½	— 0 75	0 72½	— 0 72½	0 72	— 0 72½	0 75	— 0 76½	0 76½	—
" No. 3.....	0 71½	— 0 72	0 70	— 0 70½	0 68½	—	0 72	— 0 72½	0 74½	—
Chilean mixed.....	0 67½	— 0 68½	0 66½	— 0 67	0 66	— 0 66½	0 66½	— 0 66½	0 66½	—
" tawny.....	0 66½	— 0 67	0 66½	— 0 67	0 65	— 0 66	—	—	—	—
New Zealand.....	0 95½	— 0 97	0 97	— 0 99½	0 97	— 0 99½	0 95½	— 0 97	—	—
Oatmeal (per 112 lb.)—										
American and Canadian.....	4 08	— 4 14	4 08	— 4 14	4 08	— 4 14	4 08	— 4 14	4 08	— 4 14

IV. Average Prices of British Grown Grain, 1923

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
July 7.....	11 0	1.434	8 7	0.895	10 10	0.801
" 14.....	11 2	1.456	8 5	0.878	10 11	0.807
" 21.....	11 4	1.478	8 6	0.886	10 9	0.794
" 28.....	11 6	1.499	8 4	0.869	10 9	0.794
Average.....	11 3	1.467	8 6	0.886	10 10	0.801

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd. at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
August.....	7 65	5 33	24 58	26 75	7 80	8 00	25 25	27 25
September.....	7 50	5 01	20 50	22 50	6 80	6 90	25 25	23 25
October.....	6 63	5 25	20 00	22 00	6 50	6 60	21 25	23 25
November.....	6 97	5 48	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	20 25	22 25
December.....	7 10	5 70	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	23 25	25 25
January.....	7 10	5 70	24 25	26 25	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25
February.....	7 10	5 70	27 75	29 25	7 10	7 25	26 25	28 25
March.....	7 10	5 64	31 70	33 60	7 10	7 25	28 25	30 25
April.....	7 20 ²	5 48	31 13	32 33	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
May.....	7 28 ²	2 65	30 50	31 50	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
June.....	6 90 ²	5 65	26 20	29 00	6 90	7 05	26 25	29 25
July.....	6 90 ²	5 40	25 63	28 63	6 90	7 05	26 25	28 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.
August.....	7 22	20 00	19 60	7 75 — 8 21	15 62 — 16 75	17 25 — 18 12	7 68 — 7 88
September.....	6 32	17 60	19 00	7 00 — 7 39	14 75 — 15 50	16 62 — 17 00	7 19 — 7 44
October.....	6 30	17 00	19 50	6 47 — 7 17	16 75 — 17 50	17 75 — 18 50	6 53 — 6 78
November.....	6 45	17 50	20 00	6 44 — 7 17	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 25—20 50	6 75 — 7 36	22 63 — 23 00	23 50 — 24 00	7 10 — 7 35
January.....	6 50	18 25—18 50	22 00	6 87 — 7 42	24 60 — 24 70	24 70 — 24 70	7 15 — 7 35
February.....	6 50	20 00	24 00	6 75 — 7 41 ³	27 50 — 28 00	27 50 — 28 00	6 825 — 7 125
March.....	6 50	20 25	22 25	6 61 — 7 33	28 50 — 29 00	28 50 — 29 00	6 88 — 7 18
April.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 91 — 7 73	27 38 — 27 75	27 50 — 28 00	7 10 — 7 40
May.....	6 70	22 00	24 00	6 72 — 7 36	27 20 — 27 80	28 50 — 28 80	6 82 — 7 03
June.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 32 — 6 87	21 00 — 21 62	25 00 — 25 75	6 26 — 6 51
July.....	6 60	22 00	24 00	5 96 — 6 59	19 94 — 20 25	24 81 — 25 25	5 81 — 5 99

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin." ²Spring wheat flour, 1st patents "Montreal Gazette."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	-	7 00	8 00	7 80	-	-
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 49	6 76	7 26	7 06	8 00	7 69
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6 39	5 64	6 22	6 53	7 00	6 10
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 24	6 66	7 10	7 49	7 96	7 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 24	5 55	5 93	6 66	6 38	5 52
Heifers, good.....	5 86	6 09	6 99	7 53	-	-
Heifers, fair.....	5 08	5 35	6 13	6 56	6 78	6 00
Heifers, common.....	4 11	4 12	4 51	5 04	5 08	4 38
Cows, good.....	4 69	5 13	5 59	5 86	5 99	4 98
Cows, common.....	3 53	3 62	4 53	4 90	4 79	4 08
Bulls, good.....	5 23	4 85	5 11	4 51	4 52	4 00
Bulls, common.....	3 58	3 46	3 78	3 61	3 66	3 16
Canners and Cutters.....	2 00	2 07	2 26	2 63	3 00	2 39
Oxen.....	-	-	4 50	4 50	5 00	-
Calves, veal.....	9 76	6 07	5 06	5 38	6 17	6 25
Calves, grass.....	4 33	-	-	-	-	3 36
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 92	10 10	11 64	11 75	10 25	9 52
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 94	9 39	10 50	10 15	10 00	8 09
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 84	10 51	11 88	11 75	10 34	9 78
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	9 01	8 41	8 75	8 10	7 00	6 31
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	7 00	5 00	6 00	-	-	-
Lambs, good.....	10 75	10 88	11 15	17 15	14 13	11 86
Lambs, common.....	9 56	-	10 75	-	-	9 41
Sheep, heavy.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, light.....	5 67	6 44	7 90	6 02	5 66	4 25
Sheep, common.....	3 41	3 01	5 08	6 52	4 91	4 06
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7 55	7 55	7 81	8 17	8 43	7 97
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 54	6 66	6 96	7 49	7 70	7 54
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 84	5 16	6 15	6 70	7 25	6 36
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 24	6 32	6 70	7 32	7 58	7 43
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 50	5 52	6 02	6 73	6 80	6 27
Heifers, good.....	6 33	6 26	6 79	7 31	7 63	7 26
Heifers, fair.....	5 71	5 55	6 07	6 39	6 99	6 40
Heifers, common.....	5 13	4 31	5 69	5 50	6 25	5 26
Cows, good.....	4 50	4 51	5 19	5 69	5 52	5 39
Cows, common.....	3 60	3 49	4 22	4 63	4 59	4 25
Bulls, good.....	1 46	4 49	4 60	5 02	5 25	4 63
Bulls, common.....	3 27	3 29	3 57	4 02	3 80	3 39
Canners and Cutters.....	2 01	1 85	1 83	1 95	1 99	1 93
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves, veal.....	11 56	9 35	6 95	7 88	7 92	8 35
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	4 43
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 74	-	-	5 73	5 56	4 94
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	4 32	5 06	-	4 86	4 97	3 94
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	5 77	6 84	7 06	7 63	8 26	7 13
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	5 18	5 71	6 09	6 71	6 30	2 35
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 76	10 10	11 13	11 10	8 77	8 66
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 06	9 12	10 12	10 19	7 70	7 55
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 21	9 05	10 02	10 61	8 27	8 04
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 75	7 13	8 10	8 13	5 62	5 41
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5 33	4 60	5 61	5 52	3 43	2 70
Lambs, good.....	13 44	14 59	14 95	16 44	16 39	14 13
Lambs, common.....	9 43	10 61	10 38	11 00	12 50	10 27
Sheep, heavy.....	4 49	6 28	6 49	5 25	3 57	4 52
Sheep, light.....	8 57	6 70	8 10	7 43	5 33	6 00
Sheep, common.....	-	3 50	-	3 34	2 50	2 97
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 06	5 31	6 07	6 47	6 60	5 70
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 28	5 56	6 13	6 60	6 83	6 44
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 23	4 23	4 51	4 02	4 99	4 52
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 11	5 25	6 04	6 49	6 67	6 28
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 92	4 12	4 39	4 80	4 77	4 54
Heifers, good.....	4 80	4 08	5 71	6 27	6 60	6 36

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923—con.

Classification	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3 73	3 98	4 69	5 03	5 44	4 04
Heifers, common.....	2 84	2 88	3 35	3 69	4 21	3 70
Cows, good.....	3 61	3 62	4 15	4 55	4 85	4 02
Cows, common.....	2 87	2 92	3 27	3 56	3 79	3 06
Bulls, good.....	2 72	2 74	2 83	2 92	2 89	2 65
Bulls, common.....	2 07	2 00	1 99	2 11	2 07	1 94
Canners and Cutters.....	2 00	1 99	2 12	2 19	1 86	1 55
Oxen.....	2 87	2 45	3 00	2 83	2 40	2 20
Calves, veal.....	5 85	6 99	6 70	6 56	5 26	4 70
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 75	3 70	4 15	4 66	3 99	3 62
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 75	2 75	3 25	3 61	3 09	2 62
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 38	4 57	5 08	5 33	4 81	4 42
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 51	3 71	4 22	4 44	3 91	3 57
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 15	8 76	9 75	9 53	8 26	8 51
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 12	7 76	8 73	8 49	7 26	7 46
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9 00	8 39	9 28	9 20	8 32	8 57
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 14	6 72	7 91	7 55	6 30	6 56
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 28	4 01	4 16	4 11	3 76	3 00
Lambs, good.....	11 66	11 72	11 94	12 96	12 18	10 76
Lambs, common.....	8 12	8 20	9 32	9 03	8 22	7 05
Sheep, light.....	7 17	7 22	7 47	7 79	6 75	6 01
Sheep, common.....	3 51	4 28	4 70	4 18	4 14	3 18
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 50	5 56	5 75	6 09	6 19	5 65
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 88	5 44	5 60	6 00	6 15	5 24
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 75	3 96
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 25	4 48	4 50	5 48	5 69	4 92
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 12	3 50	3 50
Heifers, good.....	3 87	4 17	4 31	5 00	5 25	4 50
Heifers, fair.....	3 29	3 50	3 50	3 82	4 35	3 80
Heifers, common.....	2 25	2 25	2 25	3 25	—	3 37
Cows, good.....	3 57	3 85	4 27	5 02	5 15	3 95
Cows, common.....	2 25	2 43	2 50	3 09	3 17	2 90
Bulls, good.....	2 00	2 04	2 10	2 29	2 40	1 99
Bulls, common.....	1 40	1 40	1 40	1 55	1 51	1 55
Canners and Cutters.....	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 50	1 64
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	4 00	4 13	5 46	6 44	6 50	5 90
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 75	2 81	3 35	3 35	3 25	3 25
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 25	2 20	2 35	2 03	2 00	2 00
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 75	3 98	4 48	4 43	4 08	4 00
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 40	2 66	3 45	3 49	3 29	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	8 38	8 24	9 00	8 71	7 77	7 83
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 38	7 27	8 13	7 73	6 74	6 83
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 39	7 18	7 95	7 74	6 79	6 79
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 41	6 30	6 97	6 66	5 57	5 82
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	11 13	11 11	11 50	12 17	11 75	11 78
Lambs, common.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheep, light.....	7 25	7 26	7 35	8 69	—	7 83
Sheep, common.....	—	—	—	—	—	5 00
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	5 00	5 09	5 25	6 28	6 57	4 91
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	4 75	5 03	5 75	6 38	6 53	5 15
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 00	3 23	3 50	3 96	4 18	3 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 62	4 91	5 50	6 24	6 29	5 39
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 00	3 24	3 50	3 83	3 94	3 53
Heifers, good.....	3 96	4 34	5 33	5 94	5 60	3 99
Heifers, fair.....	3 24	3 32	4 04	5 11	4 45	3 37
Heifers, common.....	2 25	2 56	3 25	3 53	3 49	2 86
Cows, good.....	3 13	3 54	4 11	4 97	4 63	3 59
Cows, common.....	2 39	2 52	3 00	3 69	3 39	2 22
Bulls, good.....	2 44	2 39	2 51	2 84	2 94	1 84
Bulls, common.....	1 64	1 68	1 75	1 92	2 00	1 30
Canners and Cutters.....	1 50	1 57	1 75	2 15	2 06	1 36
Oxen.....	—	2 00	—	—	—	2 56
Calves, veal.....	4 50	5 60	5 50	6 44	4 75	4 50

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con

Classification	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 75	3 75	3 75	3 87	4 02	3 35
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 75	2 75	2 75	3 03	2 86	2 36
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	4 00	4 08	4 25	4 70	4 56	3 81
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 55	3 75	3 32
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 00	8 62	9 72	9 45	8 24	8 33
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 00	7 67	8 78	8 37	7 21	7 35
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 00	7 65	8 75	8 37	7 23	7 44
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 00	6 57	7 74	7 27	6 20	6 37
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	-	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	10 00	10 21	10 25	10 50	11 38	11 67
Lambs, common.....	7 00	7 36	7 50	-	9 50	8 68
Sheep, light.....	5 50	6 00	6 40	-	7 50	7 00
Sheep, common.....	-	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-23

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Winter..... 1919	40	35	\$ c. \$ c. 2 80	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 10
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	2 25-2 55	2 95	1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3.502	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 26
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ⁴ -34 ⁵	25 ⁴ -29 ⁵	2 30	3 07	80 ⁴ -90 ⁵
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring..... 1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer..... 1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	2 32	60
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in lot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Winter..... 1919	13 ¹	14	-	44	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹	14	-	40	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹	14	-	48	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹	14	-	43-44	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	-	50	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ¹ -14 ¹	-	40	33 ¹ -41 ¹
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	13 ¹	-	39-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ¹	-	32-34	30-36
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9-10	-	-	35-37	30-36
Spring..... 1923	9	-	-	35-37	29-31
Spring and summer..... 1923	9	-	-	35-37	29-31
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Winter..... 1919	15	14	15	13	15
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ¹ -16 ¹	13 ¹ -14 ¹	13 ¹ -15 ¹	13 ¹ -14 ¹	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-13 ¹	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8 ¹ -13
Spring..... 1923	12	12-13	13	11	8 ¹ -8 ¹
Spring and summer..... 1923	12	12	14	11	8 ¹

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.²103 lb.³33 cents.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1

⁴Preliminary.⁵Summer⁶Spring.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1922-23. Source: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep					
	Bulk of Sales			Medium			Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Light		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	Medium Heavy	Light Weight	Common Choice	Medium Choice	84 lb. down Medium prime	Yearlings, Medium prime	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1922-23	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Nov. 7	8 10	8 60	8 40	8 65	8 35	8 50	11 60	13 50	11 50	13 35	4 25	10 25	8 25	10 50	12 75	14 35	9 25	12 50
" 14	8 00	8 30	8 20	8 40	8 15	8 25	11 75	13 50	11 60	13 35	4 50	10 50	8 25	10 50	13 00	14 80	9 75	13 25
" 21	7 55	7 90	7 75	7 90	7 70	7 85	11 75	13 60	11 60	13 35	4 25	10 50	7 75	9 50	13 00	14 90	9 75	13 25
" 28	8 00	8 30	8 15	8 30	8 15	8 25	11 75	13 60	11 60	13 35	4 50	10 65	7 25	8 75	13 00	14 90	9 25	12 50
Dec. 5	7 85	8 10	8 05	8 15	8 00	8 15	12 00	13 60	11 85	13 50	4 25	10 75	9 00	10 00	13 25	15 35	9 75	13 50
" 12	8 00	8 30	8 20	8 30	8 75	8 40	12 00	13 50	11 85	13 50	4 50	11 00	8 50	10 00	13 25	15 50	9 50	13 25
" 19	7 90	8 20	8 10	8 25	8 20	8 30	11 50	13 25	11 35	13 25	4 25	10 50	8 50	10 00	13 00	15 25	9 00	12 75
" 26	8 30	8 60	8 50	8 55	8 55	8 60	11 65	13 15	11 35	13 00	4 00	10 00	8 50	10 00	13 25	15 60	9 25	13 00
Jan. 2	8 50	8 75	8 55	8 75	8 70	8 85	11 50	12 75	11 25	12 50	4 25	10 25	9 50	11 50	13 00	15 25	9 50	13 25
" 9	8 30	8 70	8 45	8 70	8 05	8 75	11 25	12 75	11 00	12 50	4 50	10 35	9 00	11 25	13 00	15 10	9 25	13 00
" 16	7 90	8 50	8 15	8 50	8 35	8 60	11 50	12 50	11 25	12 25	4 85	10 50	8 25	11 25	12 75	14 65	9 25	13 00
" 23	8 00	8 65	8 30	8 60	8 55	8 75	11 25	12 50	11 00	12 25	4 90	10 50	8 25	12 00	13 25	15 25	9 50	13 50
" 30	8 10	8 70	8 35	8 75	8 60	8 80	10 75	12 25	10 50	12 75	4 75	10 00	8 25	12 00	13 00	15 15	9 25	13 00
Feb. 6	8 00	8 70	8 30	8 75	8 55	8 85	10 50	11 90	10 35	11 75	4 85	9 75	8 25	12 25	13 25	15 50	9 50	13 50
" 13	7 50	8 10	7 60	8 00	7 90	8 15	10 15	11 60	10 00	11 50	4 90	9 65	8 75	13 25	12 75	14 75	9 50	13 25
" 20	7 70	8 25	8 00	8 25	8 15	8 35	10 00	11 25	10 00	11 50	5 50	9 75	9 00	13 75	13 00	15 35	9 75	13 75
" 27	7 75	8 35	8 00	8 25	8 15	8 49	10 25	11 25	10 25	11 25	5 50	10 00	7 50	12 00	13 50	15 50	9 75	13 75
Feb. 26-Mar. 3	8 05		8 13		8 26		10 66		10 70		7 61		9 55		14 44		11 70	
Mar. 5-10	8 13		8 25		8 38		10 38		10 38		7 46		8 95		14 24		11 64	
" 12-17	8 25		8 37		8 53		10 22		10 28		7 70		9 28		14 08		11 62	
" 19-24	8 27		8 37		8 49		10 06		10 18		7 65		10 30		14 42		11 70	
April 2-7	8 33		8 46		8 40		10 06		10 08		7 77		8 55		13 80		11 70	
" 9-14	8 20		8 31		8 23		10 00		9 94		7 50		8 30		13 60		11 62	
" 16-21	8 13		8 27		8 28		10 06		9 98		7 63		8 92		13 68		11 62	
" 23-28	7 82		8 00		8 01		10 04		9 90		7 67		8 05		13 96		11 62	
April 30-May 5	7 95		8 08		8 07		10 03		9 95		7 64		9 20		14 46		11 88	
May 7-12	7 64		7 77		7 76		10 20		10 08		7 88		9 10		12 82		9 98	
" 14-19	7 64		7 77		7 75		10 26		10 14		8 06		9 92		14 12		10 72	
" 21-26	7 36		7 49		7 48		10 62		10 48		8 23		9 85		13 82		11 02	
" 28-June 2	7 05		7 22		7 22		10 81		10 67		2 99		9 50		13 12		10 25	
June 4-9	6 82		7 03		6 99		10 92		10 60		7 82		9 22		13 36		10 60	
" 11-16	6 75		6 88		6 82		10 94		10 72		8 05		9 42		13 39		10 62	
" 18-23	7 15		7 32		7 29		11 12		11 05		8 16		9 52		15 09		12 68	
" 25-30	6 91		7 03		7 00		10 97		10 80		7 77		9 02		14 34		12 00	
July 2-7	7 18		7 39		7 34		11 09		10 89		8 80		9 66		14 75		12 06	
" 9-14	7 09		7 23		7 15		11 09		10 94		9 24 ¹		10 75 ²		14 00		11 25	
" 16-21	7 04		7 35		7 30		11 04		10 70		8 95		9 82		13 15		10 68	
" 23-28	7 12		7 59		7 43		11 30		10 87		8 80		10 22		12 25		9 70	

¹Hogs—light 150-200 lb. ²Good China, 850 lbs. up. ³190 lbs. down.

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S., F.R.S.C.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended August 31, 1923

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day its preliminary estimate of the yields of the principal grain crops, based upon reports of average yields per acre as estimated by crop correspondents at the end of August. The areas of the grain crops used for the preliminary estimate of totals are as obtained in June through the rural schools for wheat, oats, rye, barley and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces and for all crops in the Atlantic Provinces and Ontario. Only in Quebec and British Columbia, where the compilation of the annual June statistics is not yet completed, are the areas as estimated by crop correspondents at the end of June. Outstanding features of the present report are the yields of wheat (470,328,000 bushels); oats (535,124,000 bushels), and barley (80,048,000 bushels), all these being the largest crops on record for Canada. The wheat yield of Alberta (149,122,000 bushels), is especially excellent, being more than double that of 1922.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF GRAIN YIELDS

The average yields in bushels per acre for the whole of Canada in 1923, with last year's averages given in brackets are reported as follows: Fall wheat $24\frac{1}{4}$ ($21\frac{1}{4}$); spring wheat $20\frac{1}{2}$ ($17\frac{3}{4}$); all wheat $20\frac{3}{4}$ ($17\frac{3}{4}$); oats 39 ($33\frac{3}{4}$); barley $28\frac{1}{2}$ ($27\frac{3}{4}$); fall rye $19\frac{3}{4}$; spring rye 18; all rye $19\frac{1}{2}$ ($15\frac{1}{2}$); flaxseed 11 (8.85). The total yields in bushels, based on these averages and the areas sown are as follows, last year's final estimates being given within brackets: Fall wheat 19,731,000 (18,956,000); spring wheat 450,957,000 (380,830,400); all wheat 470,328,000 (399,786,400); oats 535,124,000 (491,239,000); barley 80,048,000 (71,865,300); fall rye 21,744,000; spring rye 6,415,400; all rye 28,159,400 (32,373,400).

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces the preliminary estimates in bushels are as follows, the totals of 1922 being given within brackets: Wheat 446,775,000 (375,194,000); oats 354,476,000 (289,660,000); barley 62,445,000 (53,612,000); rye 25,711,000 (29,429,000); flaxseed 6,832,000 (4,901,700). By provinces, the yields are: Manitoba, wheat 38,636,000 (60,051,000); oats 69,711,000 (74,433,000); barley

30,351,000 (28,863,000); rye 5,918,000 (7,078,000); flaxseed 1,465,000 (734,000). Saskatchewan, wheat 259,017,000 (250,167,000); oats 197,068,000 (179,708,000); barley 20,013,000 (18,511,000); rye 11,875,000 (16,164,000); flaxseed 5,239,000 (4,079,000). Alberta, wheat 149,122,000 (64,973,000); oats 87,697,000 (35,519,000); barley 12,081,000 (6,238,000); rye 7,918,000 (6,187,000); flaxseed 128,000 (88,700).

FORECAST OF YIELDS OF LATE SOWN CROPS

The average condition on August 31 of late sown crops for Canada, expressed numerically in percentages of the average yields per acre for the ten years 1913-22, is reported as follows, the figures within brackets representing in the order given the condition on July 31, 1923, and on August 31, 1922: Peas 93 (93; 95); beans 94 (95; 100); buckwheat 92 (94; 100); mixed grains 95 (97; 104); corn for husking 87 (98; 95); potatoes 95 (97; 97); turnips, etc. 92 (94; 97); fodder corn 86 (92; 97); sugar beets 88 (94; 99). The figures for 1923 represent the following forecast of total yields: Peas 3,089,000 bushels; beans 1,169,000 bushels; buckwheat 8,999,000 bushels; mixed grains 28,019,000 bushels; corn for husking 14,963,000 bushels; potatoes 52,554,000 centals; turnips, etc., 35,186,000 centals; fodder corn 5,174,000 tons; sugar beets 183,000 tons. Revised estimates for hay and clover are 14,308,000 tons and for alfalfa 941,000 tons.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,

Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, September 11, 1923.

I. Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flax, August 31, 1923, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1922.

Field Crops	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	892,569	815,067	21.25	24.25	18,956,000	19,731,000
Spring wheat.....	21,530,124	21,915,082	17.75	20.50	380,830,400	450,597,000
All wheat.....	22,422,693	22,730,149	17.75	20.75	399,786,400	470,328,000
Oats.....	14,541,229	13,727,119	33.75	39.00	491,239,000	535,124,000
Barley.....	2,599,520	2,813,802	27.75	28.50	71,865,300	80,048,000
Fall rye.....	—	1,097,982	—	19.75	—	21,744,000
Spring rye.....	—	354,428	—	18.00	—	6,415,400
All rye.....	2,105,367	1,452,410	15.50	19.50	32,373,400	28,159,400
Flax.....	565,479	632,738	8.85	11.00	5,008,500	6,977,000
P. E. Island—						
Spring wheat.....	32,531	30,776	21.25	16.75	688,800	515,000
Oats.....	182,599	167,958	35.75	33.75	6,533,000	5,669,000
Barley.....	4,716	7,464	29.00	24.00	136,300	179,000
Nova Scotia—						
Spring wheat.....	14,493	12,745	20.25	20.25	293,600	258,000
Oats.....	136,862	113,067	33.25	34.25	4,549,000	3,873,000
Barley.....	7,155	7,130	27.25	27.75	194,000	198,000
Spring rye.....	243	146	20.25	20.00	4,900	2,900

I. Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flax, August 31, 1923, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1922—concluded.

Field Crops	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
New Brunswick—						
Spring wheat.....	22,629	14,460	17.50	17.75	396,000	257,000
Oats.....	313,937	225,695	30.75	29.75	9,666,000	6,714,000
Barley.....	7,551	5,596	25.00	23.25	188,000	130,000
Spring rye.....	580	100	19.00	15.00	11,000	1,500
Quebec—						
Spring wheat.....	145,047	135,000	15.75	16.50	2,286,000	2,228,000
Oats.....	2,252,016	2,275,000	27.75	27.25	62,281,000	61,994,000
Barley.....	155,578	154,000	22.75	23.50	3,549,000	3,619,000
Spring rye.....	18,736	18,000	15.50	16.25	288,500	293,000
Flax.....	5,880	5,800	10.00	10.25	58,200	59,000
Ontario—						
Fall wheat.....	813,935	717,307	21.90	23.25	17,793,000	17,036,000
Spring wheat.....	124,206	111,601	16.90	18.50	2,100,000	2,065,000
All wheat.....	938,141	828,908	21.25	23.00	19,893,000	19,101,000
Oats.....	3,034,090	2,967,417	38.20	33.50	116,034,000	99,408,000
Barley.....	433,922	452,490	32.20	29.25	13,972,000	13,235,000
Fall rye.....	152,709	123,354	16.40	16.00	2,500,000	1,974,000
Flax.....	4,556	6,766	10.70	12.75	48,600	86,000
Manitoba—						
Spring wheat.....	3,125,556	2,915,915	19.25	13.25	60,051,000	38,636,000
Oats.....	1,851,608	1,834,504	40.24	38.00	74,433,000	69,711,000
Barley.....	968,783	1,156,212	29.75	26.25	28,863,000	30,351,000
Fall rye.....	—	284,987	—	18.00	—	5,130,000
Spring rye.....	—	52,541	—	15.00	—	788,000
All rye.....	421,603	337,528	16.75	17.50	7,078,000	5,918,000
Flax.....	66,080	139,519	11.00	10.50	734,000	1,465,000
Saskatchewan—						
Spring wheat.....	12,332,297	12,790,984	20.25	20.25	250,167,000	259,017,000
Oats.....	5,098,104	4,238,031	35.25	46.50	179,708,000	197,068,000
Barley.....	636,456	640,402	29.00	31.25	18,511,000	20,013,000
Fall rye.....	—	385,876	—	22.00	—	8,489,000
Spring rye.....	—	183,048	—	18.50	—	3,386,000
All rye.....	900,931	568,924	18.00	20.75	16,164,000	11,875,000
Flax.....	426,177	465,653	8.75	11.25	4,079,000	5,239,000
Alberta—						
Fall wheat.....	64,554	84,260	13.00	27.50	839,000	2,317,000
Spring wheat.....	5,701,041	5,872,201	11.25	25.00	64,137,000	146,805,000
All wheat.....	5,765,595	5,956,461	11.25	25.00	64,976,000	149,122,000
Oats.....	1,614,500	1,846,247	22.00	47.50	35,519,000	87,697,000
Barley.....	378,053	383,508	16.50	31.50	6,238,000	12,081,000
Fall rye.....	—	303,765	—	20.25	—	6,151,000
Spring rye.....	—	92,993	—	19.00	—	1,797,000
All rye.....	603,583	396,758	10.25	20.00	6,187,000	7,918,000
Flax.....	22,186	15,000	4.00	8.50	88,700	128,000
British Columbia—						
Fall wheat.....	14,080	13,500	23.00	28.00	324,000	378,000
Spring wheat.....	32,324	31,400	22.00	26.00	711,000	816,000
All wheat.....	46,404	44,900	22.25	26.50	1,035,000	1,194,000
Oats.....	57,513	59,200	43.75	50.50	2,516,000	2,990,000
Barley.....	7,306	7,000	29.25	34.50	214,000	242,000
Spring rye.....	6,982	7,600	20.00	23.25	140,000	177,000

II. Harvest Forecast of Yield of Late Sown Crops, as Indicated by Condition on Aug. 31, 1923, and as compared with Final Estimate of 1922.

NOTE.—For condition, 100=average yield per acre, 1913-22.

Field Crops	Average Yield per Acre, 1913-22	Condition Aug. 31, 1923	Indicated Yield per Acre, 1923	Areas Sown 1923	Final Estimate of Yield 1922	Forecast of Yield, 1923
Canada—	bush.	p. c.	bush.	acres	000 bush.	000 bush.
Peas.....	16.75	93	15.50	199,229	3,429	3,089
Beans.....	16.00	94	15.00	77,381	1,303	1,169
Buckwheat.....	21.75	92	20.00	450,090	9,701	8,999
Mixed grains.....	33.75	95	32.00	876,013	27,708	28,019
Corn, husking.....	51.00	87	44.25	338,335	13,798	14,963
Potatoes.....	88.60	95	84.25	624,069	53,745	52,554
Turnips, etc.....	181.30	92	166.00	211,814	43,974	35,186
Hay and clover ¹	1.40	—	1.45	9,910,886	14,488	14,308
Alfalfa.....	2.45	100	2.40	391,110	806	941
Fodder corn.....	9.30	86	8.00	649,515	5,879	5,174
Sugar beets.....	9.25	88	8.15	22,450	190	183
P. E. Island—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	18.50	99	18.25	200	6	4
Buckwheat.....	25.25	100	25.25	2,852	74	72
Mixed grains.....	38.75	102	39.50	17,859	652	705
Potatoes.....	98.75	96	94.75	31,420	2,658	2,977
Turnips, etc.....	253.35	97	245.75	8,629	2,313	2,121
Hay and clover ¹	1.50	—	1.55	233,769	380	362
Fodder corn.....	9.40	94	8.75	549	5	5
Nova Scotia—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	19.75	99	19.50	523	14	10
Beans.....	16.75	93	15.50	2,003	59	31
Buckwheat.....	23.50	97	22.75	7,952	208	181
Mixed grains.....	31.50	101	31.75	3,486	138	111
Potatoes.....	107.10	99	106.00	27,645	3,695	2,930
Turnips, etc.....	218.95	97	212.50	12,395	3,485	2,634
Hay and clover ¹	1.65	—	1.75	495,528	871	807
Fodder corn.....	8.45	94	8.00	1,062	9	9
New Brunswick—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	15.25	95	14.50	1,497	32	22
Beans.....	16.25	92	15.00	1,851	64	28
Buckwheat.....	23.50	99	23.25	43,010	1,393	1,000
Mixed grains.....	30.25	97	29.25	2,434	113	71
Potatoes.....	110.10	93	102.50	45,522	7,309	4,666
Turnips, etc.....	178.00	93	165.50	10,799	3,218	1,787
Hay and clover ¹	1.35	—	1.20	555,105	1,051	666
Fodder corn.....	6.50	91	5.90	3,876	41	23
Quebec—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	15.00	96	14.50	62,000	914	899
Beans.....	17.50	95	16.50	29,000	506	479
Buckwheat.....	22.25	94	21.00	166,000	3,760	3,486
Mixed grains.....	26.50	97	25.75	140,000	3,744	3,605
Corn, husking.....	28.50	89	25.25	53,000	1,492	1,338
Potatoes.....	92.95	99	92.00	204,000	16,983	18,768
Turnips, etc.....	150.00	96	144.00	48,000	7,719	6,912

¹ Preliminary estimate.

II. Harvest Forecast of Yield of Late Sown Crops, as indicated by Condition on August 31, 1923, and as compared with Final Estimate of 1922—con.

NOTE.—For condition, 100 = average yield per acre, 1913-22

Field Crops	Average Yield per Acre, 1913-22	Con- dition Aug. 31, 1923	Indi- cated Yield per Acre, 1923	Areas Sown 1923	Final Estimate of Yield 1922	Fore- cast of Yield 1923
Quebec—con.	tons		tons		000 tons	000 tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.35	—	1.25	4,078,000	5,397	5,098
Alfalfa.....	2.15	93	2.00	31,000	45	62
Fodder corn.....	8.00	90	7.20	123,000	874	886
Ontario—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	17.00	91	15.50	117,409	2,077	1,820
Beans.....	14.75	93	13.75	41,127	623	566
Buckwheat.....	20.75	89	18.50	230,276	4,266	4,260
Mixed grains.....	36.25	92	33.25	648,934	21,270	21,577
Corn, husking.....	54.75	87	47.75	285,335	12,306	13,625
	centals		centals		centals	centals
Potatoes.....	69.35	87	60.25	164,682	12,210	9,922
Turnips, etc.....	193.85	88	170.50	102,091	23,318	17,407
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.40	—	1.55	3,596,484	5,568	5,575
Alfalfa.....	2.50	96	2.40	299,610	629	719
Fodder corn.....	9.90	88	8.70	409,628	4,413	3,564
Sugar beets.....	9.25	88	8.15	22,450	190	183
Manitoba—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	18.00	90	17.75	11,000	258	190
Mixed grains.....	25.50	102	26.00	12,800	405	333
	centals		centals		centals	centals
Potatoes.....	82.75	92	76.25	37,000	3,725	2,821
Turnips, etc.....	110.00	93	102.25	4,600	673	470
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.45	—	1.70	229,000	394	389
Alfalfa.....	2.25	98	2.20	4,600	12	10
Fodder corn.....	5.95	101	6.00	30,600	216	184
Saskatchewan—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	19.50	108	21.00	2,500	52	53
Beans.....	15.00	123	18.50	2,200	28	41
Mixed grains.....	30.50	105	32.00	30,600	861	979
	centals		centals		centals	centals
Potatoes.....	80.90	102	82.50	53,400	4,012	4,406
Turnips, etc.....	141.45	108	152.75	8,800	973	1,344
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.40	—	1.90	275,000	360	523
Alfalfa.....	2.00	103	2.05	7,400	14	15
Fodder corn.....	6.00	101	6.05	52,200	187	316
Alberta—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	18.00	103	18.50	1,800	19	33
Beans.....	15.00	103	15.50	100	1	2
Mixed grains.....	27.75	107	29.75	14,600	370	434
	centals		centals		centals	centals
Potatoes.....	86.35	108	93.25	41,000	2,791	3,823
Turnips, etc.....	106.60	106	113.00	9,300	804	1,051
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	1.30	—	1.65	300,000	234	495
Alfalfa.....	2.15	111	2.40	32,000	59	77
Fodder corn.....	5.30	108	5.70	24,000	82	137
British Columbia—	bush.		bush.		bush.	bush.
Peas.....	26.00	96	25.00	2,300	57	58
Beans.....	19.00	105	20.00	1,100	22	22
Mixed grains.....	38.50	100	38.50	5,300	155	204

¹ Preliminary estimate.

II. Harvest Forecast of Yield of Late Sown Crops, as indicated by Condition on August 31, 1923, and as compared with Final Estimate of 1922—concluded

NOTE.—For condition, 100=average yield per acre, 1913-22.

Field Crops	Average Yield per Acre, 1913-22	Condition Aug. 31, 1923	Indicated Yield per Acre, 1923	Area Sown 1923	Final Estimate of Yield 1922	Forecast of Yield, 1923
British Columbia—con.	centals		centals		000 centals	000 centals
Potatoes.....	115.50	100	115.50	19,400	2,302	2,241
Turnips, etc.....	208.90	97	202.75	7,200	1,469	1,460
	tons		tons		tons	tons
Hay and clover ¹	2.10	—	2.25	148,000	233	333
Alfalfa.....	3.25	108	3.50	16,500	48	58
Fodder corn.....	10.40	104	10.80	4,600	52	50

¹Preliminary estimate.

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

(Summarized from the Reports of Crop Correspondents, August 31, 1923)

Maritime Provinces.—There has been much cool, damp weather which has delayed the ripening of grain, so that a great deal will not be cut till the end of September. However a good yield is expected. The hay crop is a good average one. Pastures are excellent and stock is in fine condition. Potatoes will not be up to average.

Quebec.—In all parts of the province August has been cool and cloudy, with frequent heavy rains, especially in the northern and northeastern districts. As a result, grain crops have a good appearance but are ripening slowly. Cold nights have affected the growth of buckwheat and corn, which is in many districts below the average. Hay was a good crop. Rains greatly benefited potatoes, roots and pastures, but a warm, sunny September is much hoped for throughout the province.

Ontario.—Wheat has given a good yield. Other crops have suffered from the extreme dryness of July. Rains came in August and have improved the condition of potatoes, roots and pastures somewhat. The wet weather has interfered with harvesting the grain. Corn is much below average needing more heat. The hay crop is a large one and prices are coming down. Threshing is in progress.

Manitoba.—Rust, sawfly and excessive heat have reduced a very promising crop to one of the poorest in many years. It is difficult to judge of the exact extent of the damage till threshing, but the grade will be low. In some districts many fields were not worth the expense of cutting. Oats and barley are giving a fair yield, although lodging occurred where winds and rain were heavy.

Saskatchewan.—Wheat has suffered considerable damage from rust, so that the crop will not be a bumper one, as was hoped earlier. Losses were also occasioned by sawfly, water, excessive heat and hail. Much wheat will not be of the highest grade. Other cereals are giving good yields. Hay harvesting was difficult as many sloughs were full of water. There have been no serious frosts.

Alberta.—Favourable weather with an abundant rainfall has produced the best yield in years. There has been a remarkable freedom from insect pests, and practically no damage from frost or rust. In a few localities some hailstorms did damage. The straw is long and heavy, and in places has lodged, making harvesting somewhat difficult. Later cereals, roots and pastures are in fine shape. Almost none of last year's crop is left in farmers' hands.

British Columbia.—Rains have delayed ripening and harvesting of grains but the yields have been satisfactory. The fruit crop is about average. Pastures are excellent.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORTS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported on September 4 the receipt of the following telegrams on the condition of crops in Canada at the end of August:—

Prince Edward Island.—From the Dominion Experimental Farm at Charlottetown, September 1: "Weather during August was fine with moderate temperatures. Light showers occurred on eight days. Hay crop above average, well saved. Cereals late. Heavy crop. Barley only grain started cutting. Roots and potatoes promise full crops. Fruit below average. Vegetables excellent."

Nova Scotia.—From the Dominion Experimental Farms: Kentville August 31: "Haying has been delayed greatly because of rain. Grass has remained green, and good quality hay has generally been secured. Grains are good with little lodging so far. Corn below average; roots fair; potatoes good with no evidence of blight. Some loss of fruit by wind. Fruit average crop of good quality, probably slightly undersize." Amherst, August 31: "Weather for August unsettled. Precipitation recorded on 15 days. Week ending 18th dull and rainy. Haying slow; crop above average; 25 p.c. still uncut. Roots, grain, flax and hemp made splendid growth. Pasture, sunflowers, vegetables fair; corn poor."

New Brunswick.—From the Dominion Experimental Farm, Fredericton, August 31: "Cold, damp weather has checked growth of forage, corn and sunflowers. Turnips backward but making rapid growth. Mangolds poor; grain late. Prospects of splendid grain crop, especially oats. Potatoes good. Apples light crop, especially late varieties. Pastures poor; very poor aftermath. Live stock in fair condition."

Quebec.—From the Quebec Bureau of Statistics, August 30: "Cold and drought considerably delayed the cereal harvest, which has hardly begun in lower Quebec. Recent rains have benefited all crops, especially potatoes and vegetables in general. The oat and barley harvest will be very good, that of wheat, peas, rye and buckwheat less good. Potatoes are abundant and the yield will be considerable. Tobacco, flax and corn are poor. Apples and other fruits will be under average. Roots and vegetables promise well. Pastures have regained vigour. If September should be sunny the harvest will be abundant, but less so in certain northern districts and in the lower part of the river."

Ontario.—From the Ontario Department of Agriculture, August 29: "Fall wheat, spring wheat and barley better than average; yields fair quality. Oats poorer in yield and quality. Beans about average. Hay big crop, except in the north. Pastures were very dry, but recent rains have improved them. Corn and roots also picking up, but potatoes few and small from drought. Prospects for winter keep of live stock encouraging."

Manitoba.—From the Dominion Experimental Station, Morden, August 31: "Cereals are cut and nearly all threshed. The district wheat average is 11 bushels, oats 36 bushels, barley 23 bushels, fall rye 12 bushels. Fodder corn is ripening and being ensiled. Potatoes are average crop. Pastures are much improved since July."

Saskatchewan.—From the Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, August 31: "Wheat 40 p.c. cut; considerable rust damage, grades will be lower than last year. This district may average 20 to 25 bushels on acreage cut. Oats 20 p.c. cut, crop good. Some rye threshed, yield 10 to 15 bushels. Ensilage and fodder crops good. No frost damage."

Alberta.—From the Dominion Experimental Station, Lethbridge, August 31: "Showers for part of August interfered somewhat with haying and harvesting. Last wheat ideal, 60 p.c. grain cut. Considerable lodging near foothills. Southeastern part of province crop lighter. Threshing started, but not enough done to verify estimate of yield. Quality of wheat excellent, grading one and two, mostly one."

British Columbia.—From the Department of Agriculture, Victoria, August 31: "Threshings of grain show all cereals to be above their respective average yields, oats especially which in many localities is averaging from 60 to 80 bushels per acre. Showery weather in some districts delayed harvesting somewhat, but occasioned no particular loss. Pasture conditions excellent. Fruit, vegetables and potatoes above average."

STOCKS OF GRAIN IN CANADA ON AUGUST 31, 1923

In Table I are given the results of the compilation of returns received from crop correspondents estimating the quantities of wheat, barley, oats, rye and flaxseed in the hands of farmers at the close of the Canadian crop year on August 31, 1923, as compared with the corresponding dates for the years 1921 and 1922.

I. Stocks of Grain in Farmers' Hands on August 31, 1921, 1922 and 1923.

Field Crops	1921			1922			1923		
	Total Pro- duction in 1920		In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 31, 1921	Total Pro- duction in 1921		In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 31, 1922	Total Pro- duction in 1922		In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 31, 1923
	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	bush.
Canada—									
Wheat.....	263,189	0-81	2,144,400	300,858	0-78	2,360,300	399,786	0-36	1,440,900
Barley.....	63,311	1-69	1,072,969	59,709	1-09	645,200	71,865	1-64	1,176,900
Oats.....	530,710	5-59	29,657,300	426,233	2-72	11,613,000	491,239	3-42	16,788,000
Rye.....	11,306	0-52	58,500	21,455	0-37	78,500	32,373	0-34	110,200
Flaxseed.....	7,998	0-63	50,700	4,112	0-15	6,300	5,000	0-05	2,800
P. E. Island—									
Wheat.....	453	0-03	4,200	573	1-06	11,200	689	3-00	21,000
Barley.....	123	0-17	200	147	0-66	1,000	136	0-63	900
Oats.....	5,095	1-10	56,000	5,118	2-36	121,000	6,533	3-06	200,000
Nova Scotia—									
Wheat.....	512	1-40	7,200	252	1-18	3,000	293	2-68	7,900
Barley.....	298	0-55	1,000	200	0-73	1,500	194	0-65	1,300
Oats.....	4,637	1-30	60,800	3,927	2-54	100,000	4,549	2-30	105,000
Rye.....	7	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	-

I. Stocks of Grain in Farmers' Hands on August 31, 1921, 1922 and 1923—concluded.

Field Crops	Total Pro- duction in 1920	In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 31, 1921		Total Pro- duction in 1921	In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 31, 1922		Total Pro- duction in 1922	In Farmers' Hands, Aug. 31, 1923	
	000 bush.	p.o.	bush.	000 bush.	p.o.	bush.	000 bush.	p.o.	bush.
New Brunswick—									
Wheat.....	464	1.84	8,500	427	1.54	6,600	396	3.74	15,000
Barley.....	194	0.66	1,300	151	—	—	188	0.91	1,700
Oats.....	9,118	2.44	222,000	7,118	2.72	194,000	9,666	3.83	370,000
Rye.....	4	—	—	8	—	—	11	—	—
Quebec—									
Wheat.....	3,775	1.59	60,000	2,754	1.00	27,500	2,286	1.80	41,000
Barley.....	4,910	1.63	80,000	4,073	1.00	40,700	3,549	1.25	44,000
Oats.....	66,729	4.97	3,316,000	50,591	2.28	1,143,000	62,281	3.96	2,466,000
Rye.....	534	0.77	4,100	430	1.00	4,300	288	1.46	4,200
Flaxseed.....	184	1.05	1,900	99	1.58	1,800	53	2.06	1,200
Ontario—									
Wheat.....	22,973	5.74	1,319,000	15,575	3.50	545,000	19,893	4.50	895,000
Barley.....	16,660	3.42	569,800	10,149	1.73	176,000	13,672	2.00	279,000
Oats.....	129,171	8.07	10,424,000	72,575	2.94	2,134,000	116,034	4.87	5,851,000
Rye.....	2,350	0.98	23,000	1,776	1.00	17,800	2,500	3.42	86,000
Flaxseed.....	225	0.93	2,100	67	3.12	2,100	49	3.20	1,600
Manitoba—									
Wheat.....	37,542	0.60	225,000	39,054	0.46	180,000	60,051	—	—
Barley.....	17,520	0.80	140,000	10,682	0.54	106,000	28,863	1.79	517,000
Oats.....	57,657	2.40	1,384,000	49,443	1.82	900,000	74,433	2.75	2,047,000
Rye.....	2,319	0.20	4,600	3,565	0.19	6,800	7,078	—	—
Flaxseed.....	1,158	2.70	31,300	545	0.29	1,600	734	—	—
Saskatchewan—									
Wheat.....	113,135	0.22	249,000	188,000	0.63	1,184,000	250,167	—	—
Barley.....	10,502	1.40	156,000	13,343	1.92	136,000	18,511	1.60	296,000
Oats.....	141,549	3.95	5,591,000	170,513	3.00	5,115,000	179,708	3.00	5,391,000
Rye.....	2,535	0.37	9,400	13,546	0.18	24,400	16,164	—	—
Flaxseed.....	5,705	0.27	15,400	3,230	—	—	4,079	—	—
Alberta—									
Wheat.....	83,461	0.32	267,000	53,044	0.76	403,000	64,976	0.71	461,000
Barley.....	12,739	0.97	124,000	11,657	1.58	184,000	6,238	0.59	37,000
Oats.....	115,091	7.47	8,597,000	64,192	2.96	1,900,000	35,519	1.57	558,000
Rye.....	3,429	0.51	17,400	1,999	1.05	21,000	6,187	0.32	20,000
Flaxseed.....	728	—	—	171	0.60	1,000	89	—	—
British Columbia—									
Wheat.....	874	0.52	4,500	1,179	—	—	1,035	—	—
Barley.....	364	—	—	307	—	—	214	—	—
Oats.....	1,663	0.42	7,000	2,756	0.22	6,000	2,516	—	—
Rye.....	138	—	—	126	3.33	4,200	140	—	—

Data as to stocks of grain in elevators in flour mills and in transit by rail are collected by the Internal Trade Branch of the Bureau, and the figures for August 31, added to the estimates of grain in farmers' hands are shown in Table II. The totals represent the computation of actual quantities, except as to stocks in farmers' hands, which are estimated from the returns of crop correspondents.

Stocks of Grain in Canada at the close of the Crop Years 1921, 1922 and 1923

Quantities in	Wheat			Barley		
	1921	1922	1923	1921	1922	1923
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Farmers' hands.....	2,144,400	2,360,300	1,440,900	1,072,900	646,200	1,176,900
Country Elevators in West.....	1,566,689	4,657,202	2,376,734	792,955	768,951	434,658
Terminal Elevators.....	2,367,181	4,683,435	1,614,911	827,082	403,977	305,999
Public Elevators.....	874,045	1,683,700	1,959,272	491,884	92,339	930,457
Eastern Elevators.....	23,260	—	—	7,718	—	—
Flour Mills.....	719,624	1,500,000	2,500,000	27,287	29,462	39,000
Transit by rail.....	6,031,889	4,578,027	2,758,178	628,733	253,499	479,663
Totals.....	13,727,088	19,462,664	11,749,995	3,849,439	2,193,428	3,360,676

Stocks of grain in Canada at the close of the Crop Years 1921, 1922 and 1923—concluded

	Oats			Rye		
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Farmers' hands.....	29,657,300	11,613,000	16,788,000	58,500	78,500	110,200
Country Elevators in West.....	3,195,676	1,461,000	1,418,017	15,025	753,030	288,574
Terminal Elevators.....	4,608,256	872,179	697,090	393,166	788,779	1,003,738
Public Elevators.....	4,724,616	1,089,189	1,468,696	23,379	8,160	1,226,236
Eastern Elevators.....	27,562	—	—	5,920	—	—
Flour Mills.....	350,938	370,481	800,000	5,698	2,513	725
Transit by rail.....	1,336,001	334,471	639,679	328,922	975,593	678,597
Totals.....	43,960,349	15,740,329	21,811,482	830,550	2,606,575	3,308,070

	Flaxseed		
	1921	1922	1923
Farmers' hands.....	50,700	6,300	2,800
Country Elevators in West.....	195,402	89,620	38,416
Terminal Elevators.....	1,465,369	190,924	151,329
Public Elevators.....	53,049	14,484	—
Eastern Elevators.....	20	—	—
Transit by rail.....	39,458	9,354	10,545
Totals.....	1,803,998	310,682	203,090

At the close of the crop year, August 31, 1923, about 11,749,995 bushels of wheat, 21,811,482 bushels of oats, 3,366,676 bushels of barley, 3,308,070 bushels of rye and 203,090 bushels of flaxseed constituted the "carry-over" into the new crop year running from September 1, 1923 to August 31, 1924. Owing to the lateness of the harvest this year as compared with 1922, the amount of new grain included in this year's carry-over is less than in that of the previous year. This factor accounts for the smallness of the amounts shown, particularly perhaps in the case of wheat. The increase in rye stocks is a natural outcome of the larger crops of rye harvested in 1922.

Complete export statistics for wheat and wheat flour are now available for the twelve months of the crop year and are shown on page 378. Total exports of wheat amounted to 229,681,814 bushels valued at \$263,819,430. Flour exports were 11,069,054 barrels with a value of \$62,891,156. Reducing the amount of flour exported to its equivalent in wheat on the basis of four and one-half bushels of wheat per barrel of flour, 279,492,557 bushels of the 1922 wheat crop were exported either in the form of wheat or wheat flour. This combined export of wheat and wheat flour had a total value of \$326,710,586. Similar figures showing exports of wheat and wheat flour for the crop year ended August 31, 1922, were 194,003,407 bushels, valued at \$246,803,272. The largest export of wheat and wheat flour from Canada was made during the crop year 1915-16 when the equivalent of 289,136,041 bushels of wheat were exported.

Queen of Agriculture in France.—Under a movement instituted by "Le Petit Journal" a national "Queen of Agriculture" in France has been elected by 90 departmental "queens" who met in Paris on June 9th last. The honour of national Queen of Agriculture was then conferred upon Madame Jeanne Horteur, a widow farming at St. Leger-sous-Bauvray. She is 73 years of age, and is the mother of 17 children, all of whom are farmers.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON THE GROWTH OF SPRING WHEAT

Table I on pages 358 and 359 continued by provinces and districts the record of observations collected from crop correspondents as to the influence of the weather upon the growth of spring wheat. The observations during August relate to the dates (1) when heading was general; (2) of flowering stage; (3) of milk stage; (4) of first cutting; (5) when cutting was general; and (6) completion of cutting. In the Maritime Provinces and in Quebec heading was most general during the first week of August. The flowering stage was most general during the second and third weeks. In the remaining provinces, with a few exceptions, these stages were reached in July and were previously reported. The milk stage followed a week later. First cutting had hardly started in the Maritime Provinces while in Quebec it was most general during the last week. In Ontario and the West this work was well started in July. Cutting was most general in Ontario and Manitoba during the second and third weeks, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta during the third and fourth weeks. There were 12 reports of cutting completed from Quebec, 45 from Ontario, 71 from Manitoba, 24 from Saskatchewan, 4 from Alberta and 2 from British Columbia during August.

Table II gives, by provinces, the same information, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1922. In comparing the dates for all the stages it will be seen that the season is much later this year. There were 72 reports of heading general during August against 26 for last year; for the flowering stage, 87 against 35; for the milk stage, 190 against 133, while for first cutting there were 482 reports against 640 for last year; cutting general, 435 against 578, and only 158 reports of cutting completed against 278 for August 1922.

I. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1923

Province and District	Heading General					Flowering Stage					Milk-Stage				
	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31
Prince Edward Island.....	12	10	2	—	—	8	—	4	4	—	11	—	—	6	5
Nova Scotia.....	17	8	1	7	1	15	7	1	3	4	14	—	2	7	5
New Brunswick.....	8	1	4	2	1	7	3	—	3	1	14	2	3	5	4
Quebec—															
North of St. Lawrence.....	5	4	1	—	—	10	2	5	2	1	15	2	4	7	2
South of St. Lawrence.....	11	4	4	3	—	17	4	5	7	1	25	—	5	10	10
Eastern Townships.....	8	4	3	—	1	8	—	2	5	1	7	1	1	1	4
Montreal Counties.....	8	4	3	1	—	9	1	2	3	3	11	2	2	4	3
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	1	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	4	2	2	—	—
Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	5	2	1	2	—
Western.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southern.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—
North Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
South Central.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
North Western.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
South Western.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	10	5	4	1	—
South.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	26	15	9	2	—
Alberta—															
North.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	10	9	3	1
South.....	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	14	5	5	3	1
British Columbia.....	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—

1. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat. 1923—con.

Province and District	First Cutting					Cutting General					Cutting Completed				
	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31	No. of replies	Aug. 1-7	Aug. 8-14	Aug. 15-21	Aug. 22-31
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Brunswick.....	4	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec—															
North of St. Lawrence.....	15	2	2	3	8	11	—	—	5	6	5	—	—	2	3
South of St. Lawrence.....	8	—	—	—	8	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Eastern Townships.....	3	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Montreal Counties.....	26	—	5	12	9	20	—	—	4	16	7	—	—	3	4
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	22	3	7	10	2	22	—	7	8	7	16	—	2	6	8
Central.....	16	6	5	4	1	17	1	9	5	2	18	3	3	7	5
Western.....	4	1	2	—	1	3	—	1	2	—	4	—	—	2	2
Southern.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern.....	6	2	3	—	1	7	1	2	2	2	7	—	2	3	2
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	19	10	5	4	—	23	9	9	2	3	23	1	5	10	7
North Central.....	25	2	12	11	—	24	—	2	18	4	13	—	—	4	9
South Central.....	14	8	6	—	—	17	8	6	3	—	17	—	1	8	8
North Western.....	20	2	2	16	—	19	—	2	11	6	6	—	—	—	6
South Western.....	22	8	8	6	—	23	3	6	13	1	12	—	—	2	10
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	53	1	13	29	10	48	—	1	25	22	2	—	—	—	2
South.....	112	4	32	69	7	108	1	6	59	42	22	—	—	1	21
Alberta—															
North.....	61	—	5	27	29	39	—	—	5	34	—	—	—	—	—
South.....	43	—	10	24	9	41	—	—	17	24	4	—	—	—	4
British Columbia.....	8	2	3	2	1	8	—	1	6	1	2	—	—	—	2

[illegible]

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1922 and 1923—con.

C. DATES OF MILK-STAGE

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
No. of records of milk-stage.....	10	11	12	14	11	14	27	58	5	10
Aug. 1-7.....	1	—	3	—	—	2	9	5	4	4
Aug. 8-14.....	3	—	1	2	4	3	10	12	—	3
Aug. 15-21.....	4	6	3	7	6	5	7	22	1	3
Aug. 22-31.....	2	5	5	5	1	4	1	19	—	—

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
No. of records of milk-stage.....	7	8	32	36	28	37	1	2	133	190
Aug. 1-7.....	1	7	24	20	19	15	—	1	61	54
Aug. 8-14.....	1	1	6	13	5	14	1	1	31	49
Aug. 15-21.....	5	—	2	3	3	6	—	—	31	52
Aug. 22-31.....	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	10	35

D. DATES OF FIRST CUTTING

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
No. of records of first cutting.....	15	—	26	1	17	4	97	52	45	48
Aug. 1-7.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	2	13	12
Aug. 8-14.....	1	—	—	—	1	—	19	7	21	17
Aug. 15-21.....	2	—	9	—	3	—	48	15	8	14
Aug. 22-31.....	12	—	16	1	13	4	22	28	3	5

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
No. of records of first cutting.....	93	100	189	165	151	104	7	8	640	482
Aug. 1-7.....	50	30	32	5	21	—	—	2	125	51
Aug. 8-14.....	26	33	86	45	54	15	1	3	209	120
Aug. 15-21.....	13	37	63	98	64	51	3	2	213	217
Aug. 22-31.....	4	—	8	17	12	38	3	1	93	94

II. Dates of Heading, Flowering, Milk-Stage and Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1922 and 1923—con.

E. DATES OF GENERAL CUTTING

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
No. of records of cutting general.....	9	-	22	-	14	1	80	35	55	49
Aug. 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	2
Aug. 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	20	19
Aug. 15-21.....	-	-	2	-	1	-	27	9	21	17
Aug. 22-31.....	9	-	20	-	13	1	43	26	7	11

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
No. of records of cutting general.....	110	106	134	156	146	80	8	8	578	435
Aug. 1-7.....	36	20	1	1	2	-	-	-	48	23
Aug. 8-14.....	37	25	21	7	23	-	-	1	109	52
Aug. 15-21.....	26	47	75	84	79	22	2	6	233	185
Aug. 22-31.....	11	14	37	64	42	58	6	1	188	175

F. DATES OF CUTTING COMPLETED

Items	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
No. of records of cutting completed.....	-	-	4	-	4	-	43	12	50	45
Aug. 1-7.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Aug. 8-14.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7
Aug. 15-21.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5	18	18
Aug. 22-31.....	-	-	4	-	4	-	33	7	23	17

Items	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
No. of records of cutting completed.....	80	71	40	24	57	4	-	2	278	158
Aug. 1-7.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Aug. 8-14.....	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13
Aug. 15-21.....	31	24	2	1	1	-	-	-	62	48
Aug. 22-31.....	48	40	38	23	56	4	-	2	206	93

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—With a mean temperature of 64·63 and an aggregate precipitation of 3·06 inches, as compared with 66·46 degrees and 2·24 inches, respectively, in 1922, the past month, on the whole, has been cooler and wetter than usual, the average August figures for the previous twenty-five years being 66·81 degrees and 2·85 inches, respectively. From the 1st to the 11th, it was fine and warm, without any rainfall, but it has since been much cooler, especially during the nights, and showers have been registered on twelve different days. The highest reading of the thermometer is 87·80 and the lowest 40·00; while, a year ago, the maximum was 94·00 and the minimum 42·20. The bright sunshine averages 8·84 hours a day, against 8·37 hours in 1922, and an average of 7·97 hours for the corresponding time during the past ten years.

At the Experimental Farm, the threshing of field lots of grain was finished at the close of the month, the approximate average yields being 37 bushels to the acre for spring wheat, 56 bushels for barley, and 60 bushels for oats. The harvesting of sunflowers for ensilage was started on August 13th, the crop being about an average one. The second cutting of clover has given a very fair return. The season has been rather cool for Indian corn. The latter crop varies from poor to fair, and that of roots, from fair to good.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during August has been fine, with moderate temperatures, the mean being 61·95 and the bright sunshine totalling 255·4 hours, compared with average figures for the last fourteen years of 64·48 and 235·4, respectively. Light showers, which occurred on eight different days, give an aggregate precipitation of 2·23 inches, which is about three-quarters of an inch less than the August average from 1909 to 1922. The hay fields thickened up wonderfully after the heavy July rains, giving about normal yields. Cereals are late, and, at the close of the month, only a few areas of early barley have been cut, but heavy yields seem to be assured. Roots are doing well. 'Irish Cobbler' potatoes promise a full crop, but the prospects as regards other varieties are not so satisfactory."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"August has been cooler than usual, with more rains and more sunshine than customary—the figures being 60·06 for mean temperature, 4·03 inches for precipitation, and 243·9 hours for bright sunshine, as compared with averages for the corresponding time during the nine years from 1914 to 1922, of 64·57 degrees, 3·21 inches and 207·7 hours, respectively. Although haying has been greatly delayed by wet weather, the crop, generally speaking, has been secured in good

condition. Grain is promising, with little lodging up to date. Corn is below the average, and roots are fair, while potatoes are good, with no sign of blight. In orchards, there is an average crop of good quality, although, on the whole, probably the fruit is slightly under-size."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"With the exception of a fine spell from the 6th to the 11th, the weather during August has been quite unsettled, rain being recorded on fifteen different days. The precipitation totals 2.97 inches and the bright sunshine aggregates 238.8 hours, compared with August averages of 3.51 inches and 211.3 hours, respectively, during the previous nine years. The highest temperature is 78.00, the lowest 40.00, and the mean 60.42; while, for the corresponding time from 1914 to 1922, the averages were 82.67 and 38.89 for the extremes, and 63.49 for the mean. Hay is of excellent quality this season, but the harvesting of it has made rather slow progress owing to the frequency of showers; and, at the close of the month, probably twenty per cent remains to be saved. Most of the upland hay has been stored; but a large acreage on marsh land has still to be cut. Some of the early-sown grain is ripe, but probably eighty per cent of the cereal crop is still green. Roots are doing excellently, and potatoes, sunflowers and vegetables fairly well; but it has been too cool for corn to make much progress. Orchards give promise of a fair crop of apples, but the fruit is small. Market conditions remain unchanged, with fair prices prevailing, but with only a limited demand for farm produce."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"August has been exceptionally cool, with a minimum thermometrical reading of 37.00 (the lowest for this time of the year since records have been kept at the Station) and a maximum of 85.00 and a mean temperature of 60.60, as against extremes of 43.50 and 86.00, and a mean of 64.30 a year ago. The precipitation totals 2.02 inches, and the bright sunshine 207.4 hours, compared with, respectively, 5.74 inches and 196.2 hours in 1922, and average figures of 3.35 inches and 206.6 hours for the previous ten years. Cereals are very late and, although practically no grain is ripe at the close of the month, the straw is very heavy and well headed, and, with favourable fall conditions, there is likely to be an excellent yield. Corn, sunflowers and mangels are making very poor growth. Turnips, although backward, are making splendid progress and should give a fair return. Potatoes are promising, with no sign of blight. Apples are a very light crop. Although pastures are rather poor, live stock is in fairly thrifty condition."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during August has been cool and dull, with frequent showers. The highest temperature is 84, and the lowest 38, compared with 86.20 and 40.20, respectively, last year;

while the mean temperature is 60.80, against 62.30 a year ago. The precipitation amounts to 4.03 inches, against 2.12 inches a year ago. The sunshine aggregates 235.3 hours, compared with 235.1 hours during the corresponding period of 1922. All crops, but especially corn and roots, have made most satisfactory growth; but, in some sections, rust and potato blight are much in evidence, as conditions have been favourable for the development of both diseases. In this district, practically no grain has been harvested to date. At the Experimental Station, the general condition of the live stock has continued to be satisfactory, while the work engaging attention has included harvesting of crops, clearing land, and hauling manure to the fields. On the 14th, 15th and 16th, three highly successful farmers' field days were held at the Station, the visitors numbering upwards of twelve hundred."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"August has been cooler, wetter and duller than the average for the corresponding month of the last eleven years, the figures being, respectively, 62.03 and 63.58 for mean temperature, 6.16 and 4.19 inches for precipitation, and 207.6 and 210.1 hours for sunshine. Very little grain has been ready to cut up to the close of the month, because most of it was sown late on account of the backward spring. The drought of the early part of the summer has had a bad effect on crops and, what is worse, on the morale of farmers. There is no doubt that agriculture is now passing through a severe crisis, but it is hoped that matters will readjust themselves within a short time. The rainfall, during the month, has helped out all vegetation, especially pastures. The Station exhibited twenty-nine French-Canadian horses at the Trois Rivières Exhibition, winning all eleven first prizes, the two diplomas for best stallion and best mare, as well as the Godin cup for the best lot of horses of this breed."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during August has been very cool, with a mean temperature of 59.17, compared with an average August mean of 63.82 from 1915 to 1922. The highest reading of the thermometer is 85 and the lowest 30; while, a year ago, the maximum was 86 and the minimum 36. The bright sunshine totals 237.1 hours, as against 220.9 hours for this time in 1922. The precipitation amounts to 2.33 inches, against an average of 4.24 inches for the corresponding month during the previous eight years. The thermometer dropped to 31 during the night of the 15th, and to 30 during the night of the 23rd; and, in certain districts, frosts did considerable damage, especially to corn, which is small and immature and much below the average. Grain is late in ripening. Roots are looking well; as, also, are pastures and the second crop of clover."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"August has been cooler and wetter than the average of the corresponding period of the five preceding years and duller than the

average from 1919 to 1922, the figures being, respectively, 55.70 and 59.34 for mean temperature, 5.28 and 4.20 inches for precipitation, and 201.3 and 203.2 hours for sunshine. It has rained on twenty-one different days, and precipitation was recorded every day from the 12th to the 25th, both dates inclusive. At the close of the month, there is much water on the ground, while grain is high and still green. Some oats will not mature if warmer weather is not experienced. At the Experimental Station, hay has averaged one ton to the acre; fields sown to roots and to a mixture of oats, peas and vetches are excellent. Sunflowers are only fair, not having improved much since the frost of July 26th. Corn is a complete failure. With a ditching machine sent here from the Kapuskasing Station, some 1,379 rods of underdraining has been done in nine days—an average of 153.2 rods a day."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 56.19 and a minimum of 35 and an aggregate precipitation of 3.05 inches, August has been cool and rather showery, although no very heavy rains have been recorded. Cereals have been maturing very slowly and conditions have been very unfavourable for harvesting. On the other hand, silage crops, including a field sown to the oat, pea and vetch mixture, are looking quite promising. At the close of the month, the land is in good shape for ploughing. At the Experimental Station, the work is progressing well, but labour in this locality is scarce and it is becoming difficult to retain the services of the more experienced class of workmen."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"In this district, the close of August sees most of the cereals, and much of the grass seed, threshed. Grain yields are light, the estimated average being as follows: Wheat (No. 3 Northern) 11 bushels to the acre; oats (light) 36 bushels; barley 23 bushels; and fall rye 12 bushels to the acre. This year, however, there is a greater acreage in fodder corn and in leguminous hay crops; while more cattle, especially milch cows, are being kept, and the dairy industry is becoming more and more prominent. Potatoes will probably give an average yield where spraying has been well looked after; but, seeing that in many cases the potato patch did not receive close attention and the leaf-eating insects have been very numerous, it is feared that a considerable number of farmers are practically without potatoes. Mangels and Swede turnips are developing well and prospects are for a heavy crop of these roots. At the close of the month, pastures are in good condition. Fall ploughing has commenced, but the soil is rather dry for carrying on this work to the best advantage."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during August has been cool, the mean temperature being 58.50 (the lowest for many years), and the highest reading of the thermometer being 88, and the lowest 30. The rainfall,

consisting mostly of light, scattered showers, totals 1.05 inches. In this district, what promised to be a heavy wheat yield has been reduced very materially as a result of the occurrence of Stem Rust; but the other crops, as a rule, are very good, with some weedy fields bringing down an otherwise high average. During the month, the cutting of wheat and of most of the fields of other kinds of grain has been finished, and a good start at threshing has been made. At the Experimental Farm, an excellent second cutting of alfalfa has been harvested, and good progress has been made with the cutting and threshing of the grain. Notwithstanding it had to be cut early on account of frost on the 24th, the corn is an excellent crop, the stocks being well loaded with ears which have developed satisfactorily."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "With the fine weather which has prevailed during the latter part of August, grain has ripened well and rust has been held in check. In this district, most of the wheat has been cut and threshing has been started. The quality of the grain is poorer than in 1922, and the prospects, as regards yields, are that wheat and oats will be slightly above, and barley a little under, the average. Owing to excessive moisture, very little slough hay has been harvested in this part of the province. At the close of the month, pastures are excellent and live stock, generally, is in good condition. At the Experimental Farm, the heaviest yield of wheat has been had from the 'Marquis' variety, sown on corn land."

Swift Current, Sask.—J. G. TAGGART, Superintendent, reports:—"While the total rainfall in August, 1.41 inches, is not excessive, much damp weather, unfavourable to the early and even ripening of grain, has been experienced. Early in the month, slight frosts were reported, but, apparently, no serious harm was done. Stem Rust is prevalent in this district, and, while much of the crop has suffered to some extent, only a few fields have been damaged severely. The oat yield is the heaviest for some years. Corn, sunflowers, and fodder crops all promise well."

Rosthern, Sask.—W. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"The showery weather which prevailed in the latter part of July, continued during the first two weeks of August, and seriously interfered with haying. The latter part of August, however, has been comparatively free from showers, and harvesting has been carried on under very favourable circumstances. This year, late-sown grains and late-maturing varieties are turning out better than early varieties and early-sown grains—which is evidently due to the dry, hot weather of June, affecting these plants during the period of the formation of the heads. At the Experimental Station, the yield of crab apples would seem to indicate that this fruit is profitable in this part of the country. The first honey produced at the Station was extracted on the 23rd, 56 pounds being obtained from one super."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 58·08 and a total precipitation of 1·45 inches, and no rainfall at all from the 20th to the 31st, August has been cooler and drier than usual. Although frosts have been reported from the southern and western parts of this territory, the lowest reading of the thermometer at the Station has been 35·80. Harvesting in this district, became general on the 25th, and, at the close of the month, about one-third of the grain has been cut. Rust has made its appearance; but losses, if any, are likely to be confined to late-sown areas. Crops, generally, are likely to give better returns than in any year since 1915. At the Experimental Station, a field of Duckbill barley has averaged over sixty-three bushels to the acre."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during August has been ideal for all crops, with sufficient moisture for good growing and filling, and plenty of heat and sunshine for ripening. The last two weeks of the month have been very warm, August 31st (when the thermometer reached 88·5) being the hottest day of the summer. One degree of frost was recorded on the 1st, but very little damage resulted. The mean temperature, 58·73, is a little above the average, as is also the sunshine, 265·9 hours. The precipitation totals 3·57 inches, which with three exceptions, is the heaviest for sixteen years. In this district, at the end of the month, probably seventy-five per cent of the wheat and barley has been cut, and twenty-five per cent of the oats. Straw is very heavy; and all grain yields will be high, with grades fair."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during August has been favourable for harvest operations. On the 31st, sixty-five per cent of the wheat in Southern Alberta has been cut, and threshing has started. In the western portion of the district, near the foothills, considerable lodging has occurred due to heavy growth of straw, but the grain appears to be filling well. There has been no rust; and, while the wheat-stem saw-fly has been present in a few localities, the damage done by it has been negligible. The results from the limited amount of threshing done to date would indicate that the recent estimates of yields in Southern Alberta probably will be realized. The quality of the wheat threshed so far has been good, grading No. 1 and No. 2, but mostly No. 1. The crops of corn and sunflowers are looking particularly well. The grass on the ranges has made a more luxurious growth this year than for a number of seasons past."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"With a total precipitation of only 0·79 of an inch, as compared with an average of 1·60 inches for the corresponding time from 1914 to 1922, August has been drier and also a little duller than usual. The highest temperature is 91·00, the lowest 35·00 and the mean 60·08, the latter being about normal. Showers fell on five different

days, the last occasion being the 21st. While these light rains sufficed to prevent crops from suffering from drought, pastures have not been as good as anticipated."

Summerland, B.C.—GEO. W. JOHNSON, for the Superintendent, reports:—"August has been moderately warm, the highest reading of the thermometer being 90.00 and the lowest 53.00, while the mean temperature for the month is 70.50. The precipitation totals 1.29 inches, good rains being experienced on the 9th and again from the 20th to 21st. The supply of irrigation water this summer has been much better than for some years past. Towards the middle of August, the creeks were running low, but following the rains they came up again. Owing to the excessive moisture, there have been several band land slides in the district. Many different varieties of stone fruits have been harvested, but the market for these has been generally unsatisfactory. The Yellow Transparent and Duchess apples have been taken in to the packing house, and, at the end of the month, the Wealthy variety is being picked. All grain at the Station has been threshed, the yields being heavy. A good return has been had from the second cutting of alfalfa, and the third crop is coming along rapidly. Roots are making satisfactory growth."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during August has been unusually warm and dry, with a mean temperature of 65.91 and a total precipitation of only 0.29 of an inch, which is the lowest August record since 1915, when but 0.07 of an inch of rain was recorded. Grain has ripened rapidly, and, at the close of the month, harvesting is practically completed and probably also about seventy-five per cent of the threshing, the yields being fair and the quality good. Roots and pastures are suffering on account of the drought. Sunflowers are being ensiled. Corn is maturing satisfactorily. An average yield of hops is ready for picking. Live stock is doing well. Prices of dairy produce are low; but the market for eggs has strengthened recently, as has also that for sheep and swine."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather throughout August has continued fine and dry—with the exception of a few showers between the 20th and 23rd, which helped to freshen up vegetation. The highest temperature recorded is 86.00, on the 16th. Grain has been successfully harvested, and threshing is now under way throughout the district. The fruit crop is being gathered under favourable conditions. The demand for dairy and poultry produce continues good. The price of eggs increased considerably over that which prevailed during the previous month. As usual in August, pasture is very scarce."

Meteorological Record for August, 1923

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of August are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipita- tion in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	87-80	40-00	64-63	3-06	436	274-1
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	80-00	40-00	61-95	2-23	436	255-4
Kentville, N.S.....	80-00	38-00	60-60	4-03	435	243-9
Nappan, N.S.....	78-00	40-00	60-42	2-97	437	238-8
Fredericton, N.B.....	85-00	37-00	60-60	2-02	437	207-4
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	84-00	38-00	60-80	4-03	440	235-3
Cap Rouge, Que.....	85-00	41-00	62-03	6-16	437	207-6
Lennoxville, Que.....	85-00	30-00	59-17	2-33	436	237-1
La Ferme, Que.....	76-00	33-00	55-70	5-28	441	201-3
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	77-00	35-00	56-19	3-05	444	195-6
Morden, Man.....	92-50	34-50	61-81	2-39	445	268-0
Brandon, Man.....	88-00	30-00	58-50	1-05	447	266-6
Indian Head, Sask.....	85-00	39-00	59-11	1-62	448	261-6
Swift Current, Sask.....	88-00	33-00	60-70	1-41	446	270-0
Rosthern, Sask.....	80-00	38-80	50-50	2-67	446	284-6
Scott, Sask.....	84-20	35-80	58-08	1-45	446	292-5
Lacombe, Alta.....	88-50	31-00	58-73	3-57	455	265-9
Lethbridge, Alta.....	87-50	37-00	61-32	1-01	446	274-8
Invermere, B.C.....	91-00	35-00	60-08	0-79	449	270-1
Summitland, B.C.....	90-00	53-00	70-50	1-29	447	296-4
Agassiz, B.C.....	96-00	46-00	65-91	0-29	445	245-8
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	86-00	49-00	63-90	0-65	444	315-5

Ottawa, September 15, 1923.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farm.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (September 1) that in the southern half of England the weather of August was on the whole favourable for the grain harvest, though in the latter half of the month this work was delayed by rains, which, however, were needed for the root crops and grass. In the north and in Wales unsettled conditions prevailed throughout the month, with most rain in the last two weeks. Drier weather would have been welcomed for clearing up the hay and the beginning of the grain harvest. Wheat is generally of good quality, but in some districts is not threshing so well as was anticipated, and crops have deteriorated in the north, so that the average yield over the whole country is now estimated at slightly less than last month. Winter barley and oats are also yielding good samples of grain, but the spring sown are not so good, as many fields ripened unevenly. Prospects as to barley yields have improved a little in the month, but forecasts of the oat crop remain on the whole much the same as a month ago. Beans and peas were being harvested at the end of August and over-average yields are estimated in each case. Based upon appearances on September 1, the following forecasts are made as to the production in bushels for 1923, compared with 1922 in brackets: Wheat 56,874,000

(62,492,000); barley 44,655,000 (44,620,000); oats 87,136,000 (82,462,000); potatoes 58,576,200 centials (89,868,600 centials); The average yields in bushels per acre, as forecasted on September 1, and as compared with the ten-year average in brackets, are as follows: Wheat 32.7 (31.9); barley 33.6 (34.3); oats 44.1 (43.8); potatoes 125.44 centials (159.04 centials).

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (September 1) that the weather during August was rather unsettled, and in many districts the temperature was unusually low for this period of year. Rain was frequent, and in some parts heavy, and the amount of sunshine was below the normal. Cereal crops matured slowly and harvest will generally be somewhat later than usual; it is reported from several districts that the crops have been badly laid by wind and rain. The reports on wheat are generally to the effect that the crop is in good condition, but ripening has been slow in all districts. The barley crop is generally healthy and vigorous, but, as in the case of wheat, ripening has been abnormally slow. The reports on oats are very variable. Potatoes and other roots are fairly satisfactory.

United States.—The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture issued (September 10) estimates of the yield of the principal field crops as follows:—

Crops	Area	Per cent of 1922	Yield per acre			Yield in millions of bushels			
			1922	1923 ¹	Average 1917-1921	1922	August forecast 1923 ¹	Sept. forecast 1923 ¹	Average 1917-21
	000 acres	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Winter wheat.....	—	—	13.9	14.3 ²	14.9	586	568 ²	568 ²	590
Spring wheat.....	18,503	94.9	14.1	11.9	11.5	276	225	221	245
All wheat.....	58,253	94.5	14.0	13.5	13.7	862	793	789	835
Corn.....	103,112	100.7	28.2	29.8	28.0	2,891	2,982	3,076	2,931
Oats.....	40,768	101.1	29.8	32.2	31.9	1,201	1,316	1,312	1,378
Barley.....	7,980	108.0	25.2	25.0	23.8	186	202	199	192
Rye.....	5,234	84.3	15.4	12.4	13.5	96	65	65	70
Buckwheat.....	772	98.3	19.2	17.5	18.5	15	14	14	15
White potatoes.....	3,832	89.9	104.2	100.1	98.0	451	390	390	388
Sweet potatoes.....	1,007	90.2	98.1	92.9	97.0	110	93	94	94
Flax.....	2,285	182.7	9.3	8.5	5.9	12	19	19	10
Hay.....	76,031	98.7	tons 1.58	tons 1.36 ²	tons 1.46	tons 96.7	tons 81.3	tons 81.9 ²	tons 83.3
Tobacco.....	1,762	102.1	lb. 768	lb. 880	lb. 800	lb. 1,325	lb. 1,474	lb. 1,551	lb. 1,361

¹ Interpreted from condition reports. ² Preliminary estimate.

The condition of spring wheat on September 1, 1923, or at time of harvest was 65.1 p.c. of the normal, as compared with 80.1 p.c. last year and 69.5 p.c., the ten-year average. Corn was 83.3 p.c. as compared with 78.6 p.c. last year and 76.1 p.c., the average. Oats were 80.3 p.c., as compared with 74.9 p.c. last year and 79.1 p.c., the average. Barley was 79.5 p.c., as compared with 81.2 p.c. last year and 78.4 p.c., the average. Of other crops the condition

p.c. on September 1, 1923, as compared with last year and the ten-year average in brackets, was as follows: Buckwheat 80.5 (85.7; 85.6); white potatoes 77.7 (79.9; 75.0); sweet potatoes 79.1 (82.4; 83.0); tobacco 86.6 (76.2; 78.2); flax 79.0 (82.7; 70.2); sugar beets 91.0 (88.6; 89.0). The total yield of wheat, as forecasted from the condition on September 1, is 789 million bushels, as against 862 million bushels in 1922 and 835 million bushels, the annual average from 1917-21. The yield of corn, as forecasted from condition, is 3,076 million bushels, as against 2,891 million bushels last year and 2,931 million bushels, the five-year average. The forecast of oats is 1,312 million bushels, as against 1,201 million bushels last year and 1,378 million bushels, the five-year average.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION OF CEREALS, 1923

The following table, compiled from the August issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics," gives the latest official estimates of this year's production of wheat, rye, barley and oats for the countries named, the table also including data for 1922 and for the five-year average 1917-21, with percentage comparisons.

Production of Wheat, Rye, Barley, and Oats, 1923, as compared with 1922 and Five-year Averages, 1917-21

Countries	1922	1923	Per cent of 1922	Five-year average 1917-21	Per cent of average 1917-21
	000 bush.	000 bush.	p. c.	000 bush.	p. c.
Wheat—					
Belgium.....	10,615	12,589	118.6	11,778	106.9
Bulgaria.....	37,705	38,783	102.9	29,621	130.9
Spain.....	125,471	142,070	113.2	138,279	102.7
Finland.....	296	501	168.8	335	149.4
England and Wales.....	61,312	57,198	93.3	65,699	87.1
Greece.....	9,553	13,356	139.8	10,722	124.6
Hungary.....	54,730	64,702	118.2	45,505	142.2
Italy.....	161,643	109,151	123.2	166,368	119.7
Latvia.....	958	1,102	115.0	784	140.6
Lithuania.....	3,274	2,966	90.6	2,562	115.8
Norway.....	643	555	86.4	912	60.9
Netherlands.....	6,063	6,678	110.1	5,773	115.7
Poland.....	42,452	53,381	125.7	37,723	141.6
Portugal.....	0,782	12,964	132.5	8,997	144.1
Rumania.....	92,008	106,023	115.2	69,837	152.9
Sweden.....	9,381	10,185	108.4	9,613	105.7
Switzerland.....	3,571	5,453	152.7	5,637	95.7
Canada.....	309,786	382,514	95.7	236,030	162.1
United States (Winter wheat).....	586,204	568,386	97.0	589,858	95.4
United States (Spring wheat).....	270,007	224,990	83.3	244,948	91.9
British India.....	366,987	369,264	100.6	330,885	111.6
Japan.....	27,617	26,485	95.9	20,951	88.4
Korea.....	9,922	9,204	92.8	8,385	109.8
Algeria.....	18,233	38,383	210.5	28,512	134.6
Egypt.....	36,648	40,304	110.0	32,167	125.3
French Morocco.....	12,804	23,549	182.6	19,187	122.7
Tunis.....	3,674	9,406	256.0	8,416	111.8
Totals.....	2,361,429	2,421,922	102.5	2,138,584	113.2

Production of Wheat, Rye, Barley and Oats, 1923, as compared with 1922 and Five-year Averages,
1917-21—con.

Countries	1922	1923	Per cent of 1922	Five-year average 1917-21	Per cent of average 1917-21
Rye—	000 bush.	000 bush.	p. c.	000 bush.	p. c.
Belgium.....	18,384	19,538	106.3	17,982	108.7
Bulgaria.....	7,453	8,480	113.8	6,186	137.1
Spain.....	26,252	30,310	115.5	26,779	113.2
Estonia.....	5,797	6,863	118.4	5,710	120.2
Finland.....	7,775	10,220	131.4	0,918	103.0
Greece.....	2,362	2,662	112.7	3,151	84.5
Hungary.....	25,148	30,924	123.0	21,856	141.5
Italy.....	5,563	6,693	120.3	5,675	117.9
Latvia.....	6,845	11,811	172.5	9,806	120.4
Lithuania.....	24,249	24,077	99.3	18,336	131.3
Norway.....	862	832	96.5	955	87.1
Netherlands.....	10,884	15,393	91.2	14,387	107.0
Poland.....	197,375	257,579	130.5	175,860	146.5
Portugal.....	5,294	5,372	101.5	4,392	122.3
Sweden.....	22,678	22,447	99.0	20,959	107.1
Switzerland.....	1,693	1,646	97.2	1,576	104.4
Canada.....	32,373	27,819	85.9	11,066	251.4
United States.....	95,407	64,774	67.8	70,426	92.0
Algeria.....	4	17	468.9	5	348.2
Totals.....	502,488	547,457	108.9	425,025	128.8
Barley—					
Belgium.....	3,438	4,223	122.8	4,308	98.1
Bulgaria.....	11,941	12,282	102.8	8,970	136.9
Spain.....	77,534	91,731	118.3	86,010	106.7
Estonia.....	6,670	4,351	65.2	4,415	98.6
Finland.....	4,557	4,928	108.1	5,117	96.3
England and Wales.....	42,233	44,345	105.0	47,889	92.6
Hungary.....	22,170	24,536	110.7	21,540	113.9
Italy.....	8,254	10,105	122.4	9,022	112.0
Lithuania.....	10,725	8,440	78.7	6,097	138.4
Norway.....	4,483	3,656	81.6	4,916	74.4
Netherlands.....	3,196	2,922	91.4	2,683	108.9
Poland.....	59,560	81,966	137.6	58,151	141.0
Rumania.....	93,780	82,487	88.0	56,430	146.2
Sweden.....	13,830	12,506	90.4	11,828	105.7
Switzerland.....	482	570	118.1	631	90.2
Canada.....	71,865	67,545	94.0	62,350	108.3
United States.....	186,110	202,032	108.6	186,854	108.1
Japan.....	87,139	81,369	93.4	92,073	88.4
Korea.....	32,889	30,721	93.4	33,897	96.6
Algeria.....	19,805	46,316	233.9	34,886	132.8
Egypt.....	11,306	11,374	100.6	11,189	101.7
French Morocco.....	27,230	32,736	120.2	32,805	99.8
Tunis.....	1,837	11,482	625.0	8,102	141.7
Totals.....	801,614	872,623	108.9	799,161	110.4
Oats—					
Belgium.....	33,679	34,217	101.6	30,259	113.1
Bulgaria.....	8,606	9,461	109.9	6,429	147.1
Spain.....	29,378	34,814	118.5	31,970	108.9
Estonia.....	9,466	8,442	89.2	7,706	109.5
Finland.....	20,540	25,409	95.7	24,932	101.9
England and Wales.....	85,240	87,136	102.2	105,346	82.7
Hungary.....	21,227	23,421	110.3	20,833	112.4
Italy.....	28,673	34,366	119.9	33,701	102.0
Lithuania.....	27,240	25,165	92.4	14,962	168.2
Norway.....	12,593	10,244	81.3	14,444	70.9
Netherlands.....	18,728	22,534	120.3	20,141	111.9
Poland.....	162,469	244,623	150.6	147,024	166.4
Rumania.....	86,658	65,273	75.3	63,391	103.0
Sweden.....	74,310	65,082	87.6	63,641	102.3
Switzerland.....	2,321	2,879	124.0	3,448	83.5
Canada.....	401,238	448,658	91.3	436,127	102.9
United States.....	1,143,994	1,238,447	108.3	1,272,732	97.3
Algeria.....	5,243	12,323	235.0	12,818	96.1
French Morocco.....	169	1,084	640.3	388	294.1
Tunis.....	746	3,112	417.4	3,197	97.4
Totals.....	2,268,518	2,396,690	105.7	2,313,469	103.6

The production of wheat in 26 countries for 1923 amounts therefore to 2,421,022,000 bushels, as compared with 2,361,429,000 bushels in 1922, and with 2,138,584,000 bushels, the average for the five years 1917-21. In 1923 the increase over the yield of 1922 in these countries is 2.5 p.c., and over the average for 1917-21 is 13.2 p.c. Increases were quite general in Europe, gains being shown for Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Portugal, Rumania and Switzerland. Of these Bulgaria and Rumania are exporting countries. Gains were also shown in the reports for Algeria and French Morocco, which are also exporters of wheat. Reports from India show but little change in this year's crop of wheat as compared with the crop of 1922. Early reports from Canada and United States showed a lower estimated production for 1923 as compared with 1922. Later reports from Canada, as shown on page 347, indicate a record wheat crop in 1923. No change is shown in the estimate of United States production.

Rye production as indicated by the reports received from 19 countries is 547,457,000 bushels, as compared with 502,488,000 bushels in 1922 and 425,025,000 bushels, the five-year average for 1917-21, the increases representing percentages of 8.9 and 28.8 respectively. Barley, in 23 countries, shows a total production of 872,623,000 bushels in 1923, as compared with 801,034,000 bushels in 1922 and 790,161,000, the average during the five-year period 1917-21. The increases in barley production are 8.9 p.c. and 10.4 p.c. over 1922 and 1917-21 respectively. Returns from 20 countries show the production of oats in 1923 as 2,396,690,000 bushels as against 2,268,518,000 in 1922 and 2,313,469,000, the average for 1917-21. The yield of 1923 is 5.7 p.c. higher than the yield of 1922, and 3.6 p.c. higher than the average yield of 1917-21.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

In *Germany* crops have in general made good progress, and the harvest prospects are satisfactory. At the beginning of August cutting was in progress, and in fact completed in South Germany; in most parts of North Germany it had just begun. In *Austria* favourable weather conditions allowed the speeding-up of harvesting operations. Winter wheat had already been cut by August 1 on low-lying lands. The harvesting of winter rye and the initial threshing results are most favourable, and better than expected. Threshing results show winter barley, in general, to be good. Oats have greatly improved and are already being cut in some parts. Maize is still poor. The *Belgian* cereal harvest was still far from terminated at

the beginning of August, and was being impeded somewhat by rains. In spite of unfavourable weather conditions in *Bulgaria* during July, the cereal harvest is completed, and the yield as shown by early threshing results is good. The harvesting of winter cereals in the *Serb-Croat-Slovene State* was practically completed by the beginning of August, whilst that of spring sown crops had just begun. The yield is on the whole expected to be a good one as regards both quantity and quality. In *Hungary* threshing of wheat had commenced at the end of July and shows general good quality with a higher yield than expected. Threshing results as to winter rye and barley were also satisfactory. The yields of spring barley are lower than those of winter barley, owing to the grain-formation having been hindered by drought. Unexpected heat in July had also hindered the grain formation of oats, cutting of which had begun at the end of July. Early maize was able to resist well, but later crops were damaged by the drought. The weather in *Italy* had been propitious for the winding up of the cereal harvest and threshing, which is giving better results than at first expected, particularly in north and central Italy. Unirrigated maize has suffered owing to the drought and high temperature that prevailed during July. Weather conditions in *Latvia* improved during the first half of July, but during the latter half of the month there was a renewed increase in rainfall, encouraging the spread of insect pests, which have caused damage, especially to spring-sown crops. Nevertheless, an average yield may be expected. In *Norway* warm weather during the first half of July improved cereal crops; the latter half of the month was cooler with some rain. In several regions, however, injury was caused through lack of moisture. The harvesting of winter cereals is in progress, but garnering is being hindered in some districts by rains. Spring cereals are behind and are infested by weeds, and it is feared they will not be able to ripen. In the *Netherlands* the warm weather of July was beneficial to cereal crops, which had suffered from the cold prevailing in May and June. The weather in *Poland* was warmer than usual throughout July, with the exception of a few rather cool days towards the end of the month. Rainfall was about normal. The crop condition of cereals was, at the beginning of August, above average. In *Rumania* there was an abundance of rain during July, followed by fine weather at the beginning of August. In *Switzerland* cereals are everywhere looking satisfactory, and the yield both of straw and grain will be notably greater than that of last year. In the northeast and the northwest, however, the drought has in many instances caused overheating, so that threshing will perhaps not give such good results as at first expected. This applies particularly to oats, but also to other cereal crops. In *Czecho-Slovakia* the dry, warm weather of July aided the ripening of cereals. Towards the end of the month, however, rains impeded cutting. While at the time of reporting, threshing operations had not been completed in Slovakia, the yield of wheat, oats and barley may be estimated as above average, and that of rye at average.

LIVE STOCK STATISTICS

England and Wales.—The number of live stock in England and Wales as at June 4, 1923, is reported as follows, comparative figures as at June 3, 1922, being given in brackets: Horses 1,281,200 (1,340,500); cattle 5,822,100 (5,722,700); sheep 13,831,800 (13,438,000); swine 2,611,400 (2,298,900).

Spain.—Decreases are shown in all descriptions of animals in Spain in 1922 as compared with 1921, with the exception of camels. The numbers for 1922, with comparative figures for 1921 in brackets, are as follows: Horses 594,351 (722,183); asses 1,014,026 (1,137,980); mules 1,069,408 (1,294,912); cattle 3,296,573 (3,718,189); sheep 19,377,427 (20,521,677); goats 3,970,656 (4,298,056); swine 4,228,964 (5,151,988); camels 5,084 (4,268).

India.—The numbers of farm live stock in India in 1922, as compared with 1921 (shown in brackets) are as follows: Horses and ponies 1,683,947 (1,696,746); asses 1,368,376 (1,370,614); mules 75,536 (75,703); cattle, 116,665,370 (116,736,303); sheep 22,084,579 (22,074,566); goats 24,333,133 (24,293,873); buffaloes 28,334,899 (28,366,767); camels 409,674 (409,612). Changes in all cases were very small in proportion to the total number of animals involved, none being greater than 0·8 p.c.

CABLEGRAMS OF SEPTEMBER 7 AND 14

The production of crops in Germany, Jugoslavia and Czecho-Slovakia for 1923, as compared with 1922, is reported by cable as follows:—

Country	Year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Germany.....	1922	71,934,000	206,051,000		
	1923	101,486,000	273,294,000	-	-
Jugoslavia.....	1922	42,248,000	4,443,000	10,523,000	16,519,000
	1923	61,876,000	5,905,000	14,330,000	18,221,000
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1922	33,621,000	51,098,000	46,352,000	67,344,000
	1923	36,523,000	51,810,000	55,161,000	81,181,000

WHEAT, FLAX AND OATS IN ARGENTINA, 1923-24

Ottawa, September 4, 1923. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports the receipt to-day of a cablegram from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires, communicating the following official estimate of the areas sown to wheat, flaxseed and oats in Argentina for the season 1923-24: Wheat 17,026,000 acres, as compared with 16,081,000 acres in 1922-23 and with 16,143,000 acres, the annual average for the five years 1916-17 to 1920-21; flaxseed 4,819,000 acres, as compared with 4,049,000 acres in 1922-23 and with 3,373,000 acres, the five-year average; oats 2,619,000 acres, as compared with 2,618,000 acres in 1922-23 and with 2,613,000 acres, the five-year average.

THE WEATHER DURING AUGUST

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that the mean temperature of August was lower than the normal over the greater part of Canada. In Northern New Brunswick and eastern Quebec the deficiency was about 6° and exceeded 3° generally in northern Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Most of British Columbia and northwestern Alberta was warmer than usual, but not greatly so. Elsewhere in Canada, including the western wheat region, temperatures were generally from 1° to 3° lower than normal. Rainfall was lighter than the normal over most of western Canada and heavier than normal in parts of northern and central Ontario, most of Quebec, in a great part of Nova Scotia and in northern New Brunswick. Parts of southern Ontario had less than two inches of rain and some parts of Manitoba and southern Alberta had less than one inch, while on the other hand five inches was exceeded in some districts of northern Ontario and Quebec.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1922-23

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

Exports by Countries	Month of August		Twelve Months ended August 31	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	1,775,173	720,390	15,968,169	12,936,048
\$	2,186,882	778,412	19,127,407	14,070,431
To United Kingdom—				
via United States..... bush.	3,892,317	1,893,740	83,015,124	125,519,367
\$	4,325,140	2,043,558	97,360,779	134,589,859
via Canadian Sea Ports bush.	4,075,348	4,862,745	29,279,556	48,492,127
\$	5,873,539	6,028,883	41,985,899	61,849,937
Total to United Kingdom.... bush.	7,967,665	6,756,485	112,294,680	174,011,494
\$	10,198,679	8,072,441	139,346,678	196,439,796
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... bush.	122,257	131,331	16,994,342	4,351,728
\$	137,087	123,379	18,437,567	4,363,584
via Canadian Sea Ports.. bush.	1,721,506	3,810,799	13,292,566	38,382,544
\$	2,461,630	4,705,066	19,257,119	48,945,619
Total to Other Countries.... bush.	1,843,763	3,942,130	30,286,908	42,734,272
\$	2,598,717	4,828,445	37,694,686	53,309,203
Total Exports..... bush.	11,586,601	11,419,005	158,549,757	229,681,814
\$	14,984,278	13,679,298	196,168,771	263,819,430
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	39,966	17,891	679,299	432,607
\$	285,401	99,919	4,308,888	2,614,193
To United Kingdom—				
via United States..... brl.	55,387	22,778	1,895,165	1,549,450
\$	301,442	114,890	11,387,265	8,238,873
via Canadian Sea Ports.. brl.	307,744	171,256	2,692,264	3,148,295
\$	1,939,986	898,299	17,478,208	17,664,773
Total to United Kingdom... brl.	363,131	194,034	4,587,429	4,697,745
\$	2,241,428	1,013,189	28,865,473	25,903,646
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... brl.	84,998	130,307	1,136,252	2,680,006
\$	493,839	681,884	6,997,774	15,017,469
via Canadian Sea Ports.. brl.	103,106	314,563	1,475,609	3,258,696
\$	685,058	1,755,410	10,462,466	19,355,848
Total to Other Countries..... brl.	188,104	444,870	2,611,861	5,938,702
\$	1,178,897	2,437,294	17,460,240	34,373,317
Total Exports..... brl.	591,201	656,795	7,878,589	11,069,054
\$	3,705,726	3,550,402	50,634,601	62,891,156
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour..... bush.	14,247,005	14,374,583	194,003,407	279,492,557
\$	18,690,004	17,229,700	246,803,372	326,710,586

NOTE.—On the average one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN, AUGUST, 1923

1. Quantities of Grain in Store during August, 1923

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended Aug. 3, 1923	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	2,816,265	1,806,150	454,308	75,008	150,241	5,301,972
Interior Terminals, Western Division	21,453	280,467	20,018	473	3,424	331,835
U.S. Lake Ports	345,965	42,288	129,615	-	-	517,868
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	1,905,593	751,978	459,008	48,517	397,653	3,562,749
Public Terminal Elevators	2,914,443	980,697	1,390,441	132,368	1,650,090	7,068,039
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	676,998	457,708	345,130	34,787	709,728	2,224,441
Public Elevators in the East	3,378,786	1,664,222	730,362	-	976,780	6,750,150
Total	12,059,503	5,989,600	3,528,882	291,153	3,887,916	25,757,054
Total same period, 1922	16,775,885	6,712,265	1,808,147	463,762	453,071	26,213,130
Week ended Aug. 10, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	2,592,082	1,711,041	384,871	64,796	137,898	4,890,688
Interior Terminals, Western Division	18,055	276,596	19,143	473	3,424	317,091
U.S. Lake Ports	479,778	42,288	33,029	-	1,551	556,046
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	1,384,764	606,725	411,792	50,866	397,374	2,851,521
Public Terminal Elevators	2,295,646	724,623	796,726	133,097	1,441,662	5,391,754
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	675,600	43,191	138,056	-	30,397	887,244
Public Elevators in the East	2,761,775	1,768,549	778,742	-	921,191	6,220,257
Total	10,197,700	5,173,013	2,562,359	240,232	2,933,497	21,115,801
Total same period, 1922	13,755,380	6,310,351	1,478,503	389,646	393,426	22,327,306
Week ended Aug. 17, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	2,414,890	1,720,802	350,110	54,337	149,194	4,689,333
Interior Terminals, Western Division	18,285	208,117	12,386	1,462	3,051	243,301
U.S. Lake Ports	308,600	42,888	36,918	-	1,541	389,947
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	736,544	450,176	287,753	45,362	248,334	1,768,169
Public Terminal Elevators	1,804,500	423,410	502,419	140,520	1,422,441	4,293,290
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	491,653	42,420	152,711	-	56,208	742,992
Public Elevators in the East	2,115,716	1,550,671	853,127	-	1,072,425	5,591,339
Total	7,890,188	4,437,884	2,195,424	241,681	2,953,194	17,718,371
Total same period, 1922	12,092,874	5,491,938	1,471,693	396,864	602,709	20,056,078
Week ended Aug. 24, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	2,196,431	1,625,773	328,200	40,635	190,177	4,381,216
Interior Terminals, Western Division	16,228	197,155	4,476	1,462	5,242	224,563
U.S. Lake Ports	104,349	96,410	4,604	-	13,177	308,540
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	523,151	324,225	264,423	46,237	195,113	1,353,149
Public Terminal Elevators	1,693,817	288,546	287,896	124,717	735,604	3,030,580
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	363,948	47,414	147,424	-	67,227	626,013
Public Elevators in the East	1,717,294	1,831,637	1,132,351	-	995,785	5,677,067
Total	6,605,218	4,411,160	2,169,374	213,051	2,202,325	15,601,128
Total same period, 1922	11,666,843	4,647,394	1,354,050	331,177	790,088	18,790,052
Week ended Aug. 31, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	2,149,352	1,570,135	380,774	37,612	256,428	4,374,301
Interior Terminals, Western Division	13,821	177,705	1,604	1,462	8,740	203,332
U.S. Lake Ports	184,883	56,239	4,600	-	20,601	266,323
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	442,516	304,384	104,737	40,447	197,435	1,089,519
Public Terminal Elevators	1,043,509	210,807	199,658	109,420	797,563	2,360,957
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	298,441	36,606	143,024	-	14,279	492,350
Public Elevators in the East	1,050,272	1,468,096	930,457	-	1,226,236	4,684,661
Total	5,191,794	3,824,572	1,744,854	188,941	2,521,282	13,471,443
Total same period, 1922	11,267,019	3,804,277	1,178,698	300,323	1,369,091	17,919,408

*Corn.

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1923.

II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, twelve months ended August, 31, 1922 and 1923

Western Division	Yr.	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
SHIPMENTS.....	1922	188,552,784	41,057,357	12,070,103	3,613,102	4,870,776	250,164,122
	1923	248,241,547	26,286,280	15,806,434	2,688,628	11,477,967	304,500,856
INSPECTIONS.....	1922	231,606,300	62,412,000	14,000,000	2,784,100	5,754,075	316,550,475
	1923	297,256,700	48,944,000	18,804,775	3,631,500	12,051,450	380,688,425

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1923

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Grain and Grade	August 4		August 11		August 18		August 25		Sept. 1	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—										
No. 1 Nor.....	1 04½	— 1 07½	1 07	— 1 09	1 09½	— 1 13½	1 15½	— 1 22½	1 15½	— 1 19½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 00½	— 1 04½	1 01½	— 1 03½	1 05½	— 1 09½	1 11½	— 1 18½	1 10½	— 1 14½
No. 3 Nor.....	0 97½	— 1 00½	1 00½	— 1 02	1 03	— 1 05½	1 07½	— 1 13	1 05½	— 1 09½
No. 4.....	0 90½	— 0 91½	0 89½	— 0 91½	0 91½	— 0 93½	0 94½	— 0 98½	0 93½	— 0 98½
No. 5.....	0 83½	— 0 85	0 82½	— 0 84½	0 82½	— 0 84½	0 83½	— 0 85	0 81½	— 0 85½
No. 6.....	0 77½	— 0 78	0 75½	— 0 77½	0 75½	— 0 77½	0 74½	— 0 78	0 69½	— 0 74½
Feed.....	0 66½	— 0 67½	0 64½	— 0 66½	0 64½	— 0 66½	0 58½	— 0 67½	0 58½	— 0 63½
Oats—										
No. 2 C.W.....	0 42½	— 0 44	0 42½	— 0 43½	0 44½	— 0 46½	0 45½	— 0 48½	0 45½	— 0 47½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 39½	— 0 41	0 41½	— 0 42½	0 43	— 0 44½	0 44	— 0 47	0 44½	— 0 46½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 39½	— 0 41	0 41½	— 0 42½	0 43	— 0 44½	0 44	— 0 47	0 44½	— 0 46½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 37½	— 0 39	0 39½	— 0 40½	0 41½	— 0 42½	0 42½	— 0 46½	0 43½	— 0 45½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 36½	— 0 38	0 38½	— 0 39½	0 40½	— 0 41½	0 41½	— 0 45½	0 42½	— 0 44½
Barley—										
No. 3 C.W.....	0 48	— 0 50½	0 50½	— 0 51½	0 51½	— 0 53½	0 53½	— 0 55½	0 55½	— 0 56½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 45½	— 0 49	0 49½	— 0 50½	0 50½	— 0 52	0 51½	— 0 53½	0 52½	— 0 53½
Rejected.....	0 42½	— 0 46	0 46½	— 0 47½	0 48½	— 0 49½	0 49½	— 0 50½	0 49½	— 0 51½
Feed.....	0 42½	— 0 46	0 46½	— 0 47½	0 48½	— 0 49½	0 49½	— 0 50½	0 49½	— 0 51½
Flaxseed—										
No. 1 N.W.C.....	2 03½	— 2 23½	2 09½	— 2 14½	2 06½	— 2 10½	2 07	— 2 12½	2 01½	— 2 06½
No. 2 C.W.....	1 99½	— 2 19½	2 02½	— 2 06½	1 96½	— 2 00½	1 94	— 2 00½	1 91	— 1 94½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 78½	— 1 89	1 75½	— 1 83½	1 62½	— 1 75½	1 63	— 1 68½	1 63	— 1 66½
Rye—										
No. 2 C.W.....	0 60½	— 0 62	0 60½	— 0 62½	0 62½	— 0 63½	0 63½	— 0 65½	0 64½	— 0 65½

II. Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1923

Source: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Week ended	June 22	June 29	July 6	July 13	July 20	July 27	Aug. 3	Aug. 10	Aug. 17	Aug. 24	Aug. 31
Wheat No. 2—											
Red Winter—											
Chicago.....	113	114	—	104	101	100	98	98	102	103	104
St. Louis.....	124	114	117	105	97	97	95	95	100	103	106
Corn No. 2, Mixed—St. Louis.....	86	86	85	87	88	88	86	85	86	87	86
Corn No. 3, Yellow—											
Chicago.....	85	85	82	86	88	89	88	86	88	90	86
St. Louis.....	86	86	85	86	88	90	86	—	88	—	89
Oats, No. 3, White—											
Chicago.....	42	43	41	40	40	41	39	37	38	40	38
St. Louis.....	45	44	43	42	41	43	43	39	39	39	40
Rye, No. 2—											
Chicago.....	67	65	62	66	64	66	65	66	67	67	69

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923

(SOURCE: For Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express," for Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News.")

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	Aug. 6		Aug. 13		Aug. 20		Aug. 27	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Canadian—								
No. 1.....	1 46½	— 1 49½	1 46½	— 1 49½	1 36½	— 1 40½	1 40½	— 1 43½
No. 2.....	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 33½	— 1 36½	1 36½	— 1 40½
No. 3.....	1 30½	— 1 33½	1 30½	— 1 33½	1 27½	— 1 30½	1 30½	— 1 33½
American—								
Hard Winter.....	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 17½	— 1 20½	—	—
Argentine.....	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 33½	— 1 36½	1 33½	— 1 36½
Australian.....	1 56½	— 1 59½	1 53½	— 1 56½	1 46½	— 1 49½	1 40½	— 1 43½
Californian.....	1 43½	— 1 46½	1 43½	— 1 46½	1 36½	— 1 40½	1 36½	— 1 40½
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canadian.....	0 70½	— 0 72	0 73½	— 0 75½	0 72	— 0 73½	0 72	— 0 73½
American.....	0 57½	— 0 59½	0 57½	— 0 59½	0 55½	— 0 57½	0 55½	— 0 57½
Flour (per cwt. of 112 lb.)—								
Canadian Best.....	3 77	— 3 89	3 77	— 3 89	3 71	— 3 83	3 71	— 3 83
American Spring.....	3 77	— 3 83	3 77	— 3 83	3 71	— 3 77	3 71	— 3 77
Australian.....	3 47	— 3 53	3 47	— 3 53	3 41	— 3 47	3 41	— 3 47

LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Aug. 8		Aug. 14		Aug. 21		Aug. 28	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 43	— 1 44½	1 40½	— 1 41½	1 44½	—	1 49½	— 1 50½
Nor. Man. No. 2.....	—	—	1 38½	—	—	—	—	—
Hard Winter No. 2.....	—	—	1 36	—	1 32½	—	—	—
Australian.....	1 50½	— 1 50½	1 49½	— 1 50½	1 48½	—	1 44½	— 1 46
Flour (per 280 lb.)—								
Man. Patents.....	8 64	— 9 37	8 76	— 9 49	8 88	— 9 74	8 88	— 9 74
Pacific Soft Winter.....	9 25	—	9 25	—	9 25	—	9 25	—
Australian.....	8 64	— 9 00	8 52	— 8 88	8 64	— 8 76	8 64	— 8 76
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canadian Western No. 2.....	0 75½	— 0 76½	0 76½	— 0 77½	0 70½	— 0 77½	0 72½	—
Canadian Western No. 3.....	0 71½	— 0 72	0 70	—	0 70½	— 0 71½	0 66½	—
American clipped.....	0 66	— 0 66½	0 66	— 0 66½	—	—	0 63½	—
Oatmeal (per 112 lb.)—								
American and Canadian.....	4 08	— 4 14	4 08	— 4 14	4 08	— 4 14	4 08	— 4 14

IV. Average Prices of British Grown Grain, 1923

SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
Aug. 4.....	11 5	1.488	8 3	8.606	10 0	0.739
" 11.....	11 2	1.456	8 0	8.345	9 6	0.702
" 18.....	9 8	1.260	8 3	8.606	8 7	0.634
" 25.....	9 2	1.195	8 8	9.039	8 4	0.616
Average.....	10 4	1.350	8 4	8.649	9 1	0.673

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd. at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	First Pat-ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat-ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
September.....	7 50	5 01	20 50	22 60	6 80	6 90	25 25	23 25
October.....	6 63	5 25	20 00	22 00	6 50	6 60	21 25	23 25
November.....	6 97	5 48	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	20 25	22 25
December.....	7 10	5 70	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	23 25	25 25
January.....	7 10	5 70	24 25	26 25	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25
February.....	7 10	5 70	27 75	29 25	7 10	7 25	26 25	28 25
March.....	7 10	5 64	31 70	33 60	7 10	7 25	28 25	30 25
April.....	7 20 ²	5 48	31 13	32 33	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
May.....	7 28 ²	2 65	30 50	31 50	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
June.....	6 90 ²	5 65	26 20	29 00	6 90	7 05	26 25	29 25
July.....	6 90 ²	5 40	25 63	28 63	6 90	7 05	26 25	28 25
August.....	6 90 ²	4 86	26 05	29 05	6 90	7 05	28 25	31 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth	
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	
September.....	6 32	17 60	19 00	7 00 — 7 39	14 75 — 15 50	16 62 — 17 00	7 19 — 7 44	
October.....	6 30	17 00	19 50	6 47 — 7 17	16 75 — 17 50	17 75 — 18 50	6 53 — 6 78	
November.....	6 45	17 50	20 00	6 44 — 7 07	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86	
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 25—20 50	6 75 — 7 36	22 63 — 23 00	23 50 — 24 00	7 10 — 7 35	
January.....	6 50	18 25—18 50	22 00	6 87 — 7 42	24 60 — 24 70	24 70 — 24 70	7 15 — 7 35	
February.....	6 50	20 00	24 00	6 75 — 7 41 ³	27 50 — 28 00	27 50 — 28 00	6 825 — 7 125	
March.....	6 50	20 25	22 25	6 61 — 7 33	28 50 — 29 00	28 50 — 29 00	6 88 — 7 18	
April.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 91 — 7 73	27 33 — 27 75	27 50 — 28 00	7 10 — 7 40	
May.....	6 70	22 00	24 00	6 72 — 7 36	27 20 — 27 80	28 50 — 28 80	6 82 — 7 03	
June.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 32 — 6 87	21 00 — 21 62	25 00 — 25 75	6 26 — 6 51	
July.....	6 60	22 00	24 00	5 96 — 6 59	19 94 — 20 25	24 81 — 25 25	5 81 — 5 99	
August.....	6 58	22 40	24 40	6 13 — 6 70	23 80 — 24 10	26 20 — 26 50	6 19 — 6 34	

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin." ²Spring wheat flour, 1st patents "Montreal Gazette."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	7 00	8 00	7 80	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 78	7 26	7 66	8 00	7 09	6 66
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 64	6 22	6 53	7 00	6 10	5 23
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 66	7 10	7 49	7 96	7 50	6 42
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 55	5 93	6 66	6 38	5 52	4 58
Heifers, good.....	6 69	6 99	7 53	—	—	—
Heifers, fair.....	5 35	6 13	6 56	6 78	6 00	5 12
Heifers, common.....	4 12	4 51	5 04	5 08	4 38	3 69
Cows, good.....	5 13	5 59	5 86	5 99	4 98	4 49
Cows, common.....	3 62	4 53	4 90	4 79	4 08	3 20
Bulls, good.....	4 85	5 11	4 51	4 52	4 09	4 00
Bulls, common.....	3 46	3 78	3 61	3 66	3 16	2 45
Canners and Cutters.....	2 07	2 26	2 63	3 00	2 39	1 98
Oxen.....	—	4 50	4 50	5 00	—	—
Calves, veal.....	6 07	5 06	5 36	6 17	6 25	7 18
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	3 36	3 37
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 10	11 64	11 75	10 25	9 52	10 46
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 39	10 50	10 15	10 00	8 09	10 17
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 51	11 83	11 75	10 34	9 78	10 49
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 41	8 75	8 10	7 00	6 31	7 02
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5 00	6 00	—	—	—	4 50
Lambs, good.....	10 88	11 15	17 15	14 13	11 86	11 15
Lambs, common.....	—	10 75	—	—	9 41	9 55
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	—	4 57
Sheep, light.....	6 44	7 90	6 92	5 66	4 25	5 06
Sheep, common.....	3 01	5 08	6 52	4 91	4 06	3 69
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7 55	7 81	8 17	8 43	7 97	7 27
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 66	6 96	7 49	7 70	7 54	6 82
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	5 16	6 15	6 70	7 25	6 36	5 92
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 32	6 70	7 32	7 58	7 43	6 62
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 52	6 02	6 73	6 80	6 27	5 16
Heifers, good.....	6 26	6 79	7 31	7 63	7 26	6 94
Heifers, fair.....	5 55	6 07	6 39	6 99	6 40	5 58
Heifers, common.....	4 31	5 69	5 50	6 25	5 26	4 61
Cows, good.....	4 51	5 19	5 89	5 52	5 39	4 52
Cows, common.....	3 40	4 22	4 63	4 59	4 25	3 32
Bulls, good.....	4 49	4 60	5 02	5 25	4 63	4 10
Bulls, common.....	3 29	3 57	4 02	3 80	3 39	2 87
Canners and Cutters.....	1 85	1 83	1 95	1 99	1 93	1 65
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	9 36	6 95	7 88	7 92	8 35	10 04
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	4 43	3 47
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	5 73	5 56	4 94	4 92
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	5 03	—	4 86	4 97	3 94	3 46
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	6 84	7 06	7 63	8 26	7 13	6 35
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	5 71	5 99	6 71	6 30	2 35	4 39
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 10	11 13	11 10	8 77	8 65	10 23
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	9 12	10 12	10 19	7 70	7 55	9 04
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9 63	10 62	10 61	8 27	8 04	9 72
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 13	8 16	8 13	5 62	5 41	7 38
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 60	5 61	5 52	3 43	2 70	4 55
Lambs, good.....	14 59	14 95	16 44	16 38	14 13	11 75
Lambs, common.....	10 61	10 38	11 00	12 50	10 27	8 70
Sheep, heavy.....	6 28	6 49	5 25	3 57	4 52	3 86
Sheep, light.....	8 70	8 10	7 43	5 33	6 00	5 66
Sheep, common.....	3 50	—	3 34	2 50	2 97	2 87
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 31	6 07	6 47	6 60	5 70	5 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 56	6 13	6 60	6 83	6 44	5 43
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 23	4 51	4 02	4 99	4 52	4 10
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 25	6 04	6 49	6 67	6 28	5 23
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 12	4 39	4 80	4 77	4 54	3 65
Heifers, good.....	4 98	5 71	6 27	6 60	6 36	5 22

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923—con.

Classification	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	3 98	4 69	5 03	5 44	4 94	4 17
Heifers, common.....	2 88	3 35	3 09	4 21	3 70	3 03
Cows, good.....	3 62	4 15	4 55	4 85	4 02	3 60
Cows, common.....	2 92	3 27	3 56	3 79	3 06	2 52
Bulls, good.....	2 74	2 83	2 92	2 89	2 65	2 29
Bulls, common.....	2 00	1 99	2 11	2 07	1 94	1 65
Canners and Cutters.....	1 99	2 12	2 19	1 86	1 55	1 26
Oxen.....	2 45	3 00	2 83	2 40	2 20	2 43
Calves, veal.....	6 99	6 70	6 56	5 28	4 70	5 42
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 70	4 15	4 66	3 99	3 62	3 26
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 75	3 25	3 61	3 09	2 62	2 46
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 57	5 08	5 33	4 81	4 42	4 22
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 71	4 22	4 44	3 91	3 57	3 31
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	8 76	9 75	9 53	8 26	8 51	9 64
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 76	8 73	8 49	7 26	7 46	8 56
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 39	9 28	9 20	8 32	8 57	9 16
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 72	7 91	7 55	6 30	6 56	7 16
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 01	4 16	4 11	3 76	3 00	3 03
Lambs, good.....	11 72	11 94	12 96	12 18	10 76	9 93
Lambs, common.....	8 20	9 32	9 03	8 22	7 05	5 60
Sheep, light.....	7 22	7 47	7 79	6 75	6 01	6 41
Sheep, common.....	4 28	4 70	4 18	4 14	3 18	3 37
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 56	5 75	6 09	6 19	5 65	4 84
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 44	5 60	6 00	6 15	5 24	4 84
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 75	3 96	3 75
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 48	4 50	5 48	5 09	4 02	4 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 00	3 00	3 12	3 50	3 50	-
Heifers, good.....	4 17	4 31	5 00	5 25	4 50	3 74
Heifers, fair.....	3 50	3 50	3 82	4 35	3 80	3 20
Heifers, common.....	2 25	2 25	3 25	-	3 37	2 75
Cows, good.....	3 85	4 27	5 02	5 15	3 95	3 35
Cows, common.....	2 43	2 50	3 09	3 17	2 90	2 65
Bulls, good.....	2 04	2 10	2 29	2 40	1 99	1 92
Bulls, common.....	1 40	1 40	1 55	1 51	1 55	1 64
Canners and Cutters.....	1 00	1 00	1 50	1 50	1 64	1 36
Oxen.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calves, veal.....	4 13	5 46	6 44	6 50	5 90	5 33
Calves, grass.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	2 81	3 35	3 35	3 25	3 25	3 25
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 29	2 35	2 03	2 00	2 00	2 49
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	3 98	4 48	4 43	4 08	4 00	4 00
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	2 66	3 45	3 49	3 29	3 25	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	8 24	9 00	8 71	7 77	7 83	9 37
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 27	8 13	7 73	6 74	6 83	8 43
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 18	7 95	7 74	6 79	6 79	8 83
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 30	6 97	6 66	5 57	5 82	7 41
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	11 11	11 50	12 17	11 75	11 78	11 79
Lambs, common.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep, light.....	7 26	7 35	8 59	-	7 83	7 90
Sheep, common.....	-	-	-	-	5 00	-
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	5 09	5 25	6 23	6 57	4 01	4 50
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 03	5 75	6 38	6 53	5 15	4 29
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 23	3 50	3 96	4 18	3 25	2 91
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 01	5 50	6 24	6 29	5 39	4 32
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 24	3 50	3 83	3 94	3 53	2 88
Heifers, good.....	4 34	5 33	5 94	5 60	3 99	3 60
Heifers, fair.....	3 32	4 04	5 11	4 45	3 37	2 75
Heifers, common.....	2 56	3 25	3 53	3 40	2 80	2 42
Cows, good.....	3 54	4 11	4 97	4 63	3 59	3 00
Cows, common.....	2 52	3 00	3 69	3 30	2 22	2 00
Bulls, good.....	2 39	2 51	2 84	2 94	1 84	1 75
Bulls, common.....	1 08	1 75	1 92	2 00	1 30	1 20
Canners and Cutters.....	1 57	1 75	2 15	2 06	1 38	1 25
Oxen.....	2 00	-	-	-	2 56	2 15
Calves, veal.....	5 60	5 50	6 44	4 75	4 50	4 50

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1922-23—con

Classification	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Edmonton—con.						
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 75	3 75	3 87	4 02	3 35	3 23
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 75	2 75	3 03	2 96	2 36	2 25
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	4 08	4 25	4 70	4 56	3 81	3 75
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3 25	3 25	3 55	3 75	3 32	2 82
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	8 62	9 72	9 45	8 24	8 33	9 60
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 67	8 78	8 37	7 21	7 35	8 53
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 65	8 75	8 37	7 23	7 44	9 09
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 57	7 74	7 27	6 26	6 37	7 13
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	10 21	10 25	10 50	11 38	11 67	9 50
Lambs, common.....	7 36	7 50	—	9 50	8 68	7 50
Stump, light.....	6 00	6 40	—	7 50	7 00	6 50
Stump, heavy.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-23

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Hallifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	\$ c. \$ c. 2 25-2 55	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3 502	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 80	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	20-34 ⁴	25-29 ⁴	2 30	3 07	80-90 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	21	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring..... 1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Fall..... 1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	2 25-2 32	60
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	45	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹	14	—	49	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹	14	—	48	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	—	50	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ¹ -14 ¹	—	40	35 ⁴ -45 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ¹	—	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ¹	—	32-34	30-36
Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9-10	—	—	35-37	30-36
Spring..... 1923	9	—	—	35-37	29-31
Fall..... 1923	9	—	—	35-37	29-31
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ¹ -16 ⁴	13 ¹ -14 ⁴	13 ¹ -15 ⁴	13 ¹ -14 ⁴	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-31	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8 ¹ -13
Spring..... 1923	12	12-13	13	11	8 ¹ -8 ¹
Fall..... 1923	12	12	14	11	8 ¹

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.²103 lb.³33 cents.⁴Preliminary.⁵Summer⁶Spring.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1922-23. Source: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep					
	Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light ¹		Beef Steers (choice and prime)			Heifers			Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
							Medium Heavy		Light Weight	Common Choice		Medium Choice		84 lb. down prime		Yearlings, Medium prime		
1922-23																		
Dec. 5	\$ 7.85	8 10	\$ 8.05	8 15	\$ 8.00	8 15	12 00	13 60	11 85	13 50	\$ 4.25	10 75	\$ 9.00	10 00	\$ 13.25	15 35	\$ 9.75	13 50
" 12	8 00	8 30	8 20	8 30	8 75	8 40	12 00	13 50	11 85	13 50	4 50	11 00	8 50	10 00	13 25	15 50	9 50	13 25
" 19	7 90	8 20	8 10	8 25	8 20	8 30	11 50	13 25	11 55	13 25	4 25	10 50	8 50	10 00	13 00	15 25	9 00	12 75
" 26	8 30	8 60	8 50	8 55	8 55	8 60	11 65	13 15	11 35	13 00	4 00	10 00	8 50	10 00	13 25	15 60	9 25	13 00
Jan. 2	8 50	8 75	8 55	8 75	8 70	8 85	11 50	12 75	11 25	12 50	4 25	10 25	9 50	11 50	13 00	15 25	9 50	13 25
" 9	8 30	8 70	8 45	8 70	8 65	8 75	11 25	12 75	11 00	12 50	4 50	10 35	9 00	11 25	13 00	15 10	9 25	13 00
" 16	7 90	8 50	8 15	8 50	8 35	8 60	11 50	12 50	11 25	12 25	4 85	10 50	8 25	11 25	12 75	14 65	9 25	13 00
" 23	8 00	8 65	8 30	8 60	8 55	8 75	11 25	12 50	11 00	12 25	4 90	10 50	8 25	12 00	13 25	15 25	9 50	13 50
" 30	8 10	8 70	8 35	8 75	8 60	8 80	10 75	12 25	10 50	12 75	4 75	10 00	8 25	12 00	13 00	15 15	9 25	13 00
Feb. 6	8 00	8 70	8 30	8 75	8 55	8 85	10 50	11 90	10 35	11 75	4 85	9 75	8 25	12 25	13 25	15 50	9 50	13 50
" 13	7 50	8 10	7 60	8 00	7 90	8 15	10 15	11 60	10 00	11 50	4 90	9 55	8 75	13 25	12 75	14 75	9 50	13 25
" 20	7 70	8 25	8 00	8 25	8 15	8 35	10 00	11 25	10 00	11 50	5 50	9 75	9 00	13 75	13 00	15 35	9 75	13 75
" 27	7 75	8 35	8 00	8 25	8 15	8 49	10 25	11 25	10 25	11 25	5 50	10 00	7 50	12 00	13 50	15 50	9 75	13 75
Feb. 26-Mar. 3	8 05		8 13		8 26		10 66		10 70		7 61		9 55		14 44		11 70	
Mar. 5-10	8 13		8 25		8 38		10 38		10 38		7 46		9 85		14 24		11 64	
" 12-17	8 25		8 37		8 53		10 22		10 28		7 70		9 28		14 08		11 62	
" 19-24	8 27		8 37		8 49		10 06		10 18		7 65		10 30		14 42		11 70	
April 2-7	8 38		8 46		8 49		10 06		10 08		7 77		8 55		13 80		11 70	
" 9-14	8 20		8 31		8 28		10 00		9 94		7 50		8 30		13 60		11 62	
" 16-21	8 13		8 27		8 28		10 06		9 98		7 68		8 92		13 68		11 62	
" 23-28	7 82		8 00		8 01		10 04		9 90		7 67		8 95		13 96		11 62	
April 30-May 5	7 95		8 08		8 07		10 03		9 95		7 64		9 20		14 46		11 88	
May 7-12	7 64		7 77		7 76		10 20		10 08		7 88		9 10		12 82		9 98	
" 14-19	7 64		7 77		7 75		10 26		10 14		8 06		9 92		14 12		10 72	
" 21-26	7 36		7 49		7 48		10 62		10 48		8 23		9 85		13 82		11 02	
" 28-June 2	7 06		7 22		7 22		10 81		10 67		2 96		9 50		13 12		10 25	
June 4-9	6 82		7 03		6 99		10 92		10 66		7 82		9 22		13 36		10 60	
" 11-16	6 75		6 88		6 82		10 94		10 72		8 05		9 42		13 38		10 62	
" 18-23	7 15		7 32		7 29		11 12		11 05		8 16		9 52		15 00		12 68	
" 25-30	6 91		7 03		7 00		10 97		10 80		7 77		9 02		14 34		12 00	
July 2-7	7 18		7 39		7 34		11 09		10 89		8 80		9 66		14 75		12 06	
" 9-14	7 09		7 23		7 15		11 09		10 94		9 24 ²		10 75 ³		14 00		11 25	
" 16-21	7 04		7 35		7 30		11 04		10 70		8 98		9 92		13 15		10 68	
" 23-28	7 12		7 59		7 48		11 39		10 87		8 80		10 22		12 25		9 70	
" 30-Aug. 4	7 14		7 63		7 50		11 53		11 23		8 88 ²		10 18 ³		11 66		9 40	
Aug. 6-11	7 20		7 60		7 50		11 87		11 64		9 18 ²		10 62 ³		11 54		9 16	
" 13-18	7 58		8 15		7 91		12 14		11 98		9 32 ²		10 12 ³		12 11		9 72	
" 20-25	8 10		8 70		8 31		12 41		12 16		9 36 ²		10 78 ³		12 68		10 38	
" 27-Sept. 1	8 44		9 08		8 70		12 45		12 10		9 34 ²		10 08 ³		12 33		10 00	

¹Hogs—light 150-200lb. ²Good and choice, 850 lbs. up. ³190 lbs. down.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	Mar. cents	April cents	May cents	June cents	July Cents	Aug. cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	24-27	26-30	25-28	25	26-29	28-31
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	29	29	29	29	28	28
Barrelled mess pork.....	17½	78	18	17	17	16½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14	15	15	16	16	15
Barrelled plate beef.....	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Lamb, yearlings.....	27-28	25-26	-	-	-	26-27
Sheep, good.....	16-18	16-18	-	21-22	21-22	17-18
Lard, tierces.....	18	18	18	18	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	54	50	34	34	34	35
Butter, creamery solids.....	53	49	33	33	33	34
Eggs, fresh, select.....	48½	32½	34½	35½	30½	38½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	28	-	20	20	19	21
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	1 14½	1 30½	1 50½	3 75½	3 75½	2 25
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	13-60	13 60	15 09	14 95	14-40	15 00
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	26	27	27	27-28	27-28	28-29
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	26-27	26-27	27-28	28	28-29	28
Barrelled mess pork.....	19	19½	18	17½	18½	16½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	15½	14½	15	16	15
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	13½	13½	-	-	-
Lamb, yearlings.....	-	-	-	-	-	28
Sheep, good.....	-	-	-	-	-	16½
Lard, tierces.....	17	17	16	15½	16	16
Butter, creamery prints.....	53	51	36	36	35	36
Butter, creamery solids No. 1.....	52½	50½	30½	36½	34½	35½
Eggs, fresh.....	37 fresh	34 fresh	34½	31½	27	32
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	30½	27½	21½	21½	20½	22½
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb., small lots, car lots.....	92	102.5	1 26½	1 35½	1-40 2-88½	2 30
Timothy hay, baled, ex. No. 2, per ton	67	76	1 02½	1 05½	90½	1 85
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	25-26	25-26	25-26	24-26	26-28	26-28
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32	32	31	31	31	31
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	10½	11½	11½	12½	14½	13
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lamb, yearlings.....	22	22	-	-	-	28
Lard tierces.....	17	17	17	17	17	17
Butter, creamery prints.....	47	36	36	32	32	33
Butter, creamery solids.....	-	35	-	-	31	32
Eggs, fresh.....	44½	33½	32½	31½	31½	35½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	31	26	21	20½	20	23½
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	-	-	-	-	30	-
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	24-26	25-27	25-27	26	26-28	28-30
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32	32	32½	31	27-31	27-31
Barrelled mess pork.....	30	25	25	28	25	25
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	12	12½	13	14	14	12
Barrelled plate beef.....	16	14	14	14	14	14
Lamb, yearlings.....	-	26	24	22	22	22
Sheep, good.....	-	-	30½	28½	28½	27-28½
Lard, tierces.....	17	17	17	17	15	16
Butter, creamery prints.....	50	40	40½	40½	37½	37½
Butter, creamery solids.....	49	39	39	39	37	37
Butter, dairy prints.....	34	32	32	31	30½	30½
Butter, dairy solids.....	-	-	-	30	-	-
Eggs, fresh, select.....	28½	27½	30½	29½	25½	28½
Cheese, large.....	-	-	-	23	21	23

¹Eggs B.C. loose. ²Eggs fresh specials (Montreal & Winnipeg.) ³Lamb, "spring" ⁴Eggs, "Specials."

⁵Whole large coloured new cheddar. ⁶Potatoes, small lots. ⁷Potatoes, new. ⁸Potatoes, old.

⁹Butter, dairy prints No. 1. ¹⁰Preliminary.

GENERAL SCHEME OF ANNUAL CROP-REPORTING

(Subject to revision)

January.—Farm values, including values of farm land, wages of farm help and values of farm live stock.

March.—Farm products on hand and percentage of merchantable quality. Condition of live stock.

April.—Areas winter killed of fall wheat, hay and clover. Condition of the growing crops of fall wheat and of hay and clover. Progress of seeding operations (spring wheat, oats and barley) Dates of sowing and of appearance of wheat above ground.

May.—Preliminary estimate of areas sown to spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, mixed grains, hay and clover, alfalfa and pastures. Condition of these crops and also of fall wheat. Dates of sowing and of appearance of wheat above ground.

June.—Revised estimate of areas sown to spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, mixed grains, hay and clover, alfalfa and pastures. Condition of these crops and of fall wheat. Areas of late-sown cereals and hoed crops, including buckwheat, flax, corn for husking, beans, potatoes, turnips, sugar beets, mangolds, carrots, etc., and corn for fodder. Dates of sowing and of appearance above ground of wheat. Dates of heading, flowering and milk-stage of wheat.

July.—Preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of fall wheat, hay and clover and alfalfa. Condition of spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains, flaxseed, corn for husking, potatoes, turnips, mangolds, carrots, etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, corn for fodder, sugar beets and pasture. Dates of heading, flowering, milk-stage and cutting of wheat.

August.—Estimate of the yield per acre of spring wheat, rye, oats, barley and flax. Estimate of areas sown to these cereals that from any cause will not produce a crop. Condition of spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains, flaxseed, corn for husking, potatoes, turnips, mangolds, carrots, etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, corn for fodder, sugar beets and pasture. Dates of heading, flowering, milk-stage and cutting of wheat. Stocks of wheat, oats and barley in hand on August 31.

September.—Estimate of the yield per acre of all wheat, spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains, flaxseed and corn for husking. Quality of these crops when harvested. Condition of potatoes, turnips, mangolds, carrots, etc., sugar beets, corn for fodder and alfalfa. Date of cutting of wheat.

October.—Yield per acre, quality and average price of potatoes, sugar beets, turnips, corn for husking, other roots (mangolds, carrots, etc.) hay and clover, fodder corn and alfalfa. Acreage sown to fall wheat. Condition of fall wheat. Percentage of fall ploughing completed. Acreage summer-fallowed in percentage of previous year.

December.—Final estimates of yields per acre based upon reports of threshing results. Average market prices and weight per measured bushels of cereal.

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No. 182

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S., F.R.S.C.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Report for the month ended September 30, 1923

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day its provisional or second estimate of the yield of field crops, based on the reports of crop correspondents on conditions at the end of September. The areas of the grain crops are those obtained in June through the rural schools for wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces and for all crops in the Atlantic Provinces and Ontario. In Quebec and British Columbia, the compilation of the annual June statistics is still incomplete. For these provinces the areas shown are those estimated by crop correspondents at the end of June.

YIELD OF PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS

According to calculations jointly accepted by the Dominion and Provincial Governments, the total yields of the principal field crops are provisionally estimated in bushels as follows, last year's final estimates being added within brackets: Wheat 469,761,000 (399,786,400); oats 531,378,000 (491,239,000); barley 80,357,000 (71,865,300); rye 26,936,700 (32,373,400); peas 3,258,500 (3,428,600); beans, 1,360,600 (1,303,300); buckwheat 10,059,000 (9,701,200); mixed grains 29,090,000 (27,707,700); flax 6,942,000 (5,008,500); corn for husking 16,376,000 (13,798,000). The average yields in bushels per acre for the whole of Canada in 1923, with last year's averages given in brackets, are reported as follows: Wheat $20\frac{3}{4}$ ($17\frac{3}{4}$); oats $38\frac{3}{4}$ ($33\frac{3}{4}$); barley $28\frac{1}{2}$ ($27\frac{1}{4}$); rye $18\frac{1}{2}$ ($15\frac{1}{2}$); peas 17 (18); beans $17\frac{3}{4}$ ($16\frac{1}{4}$); buckwheat $22\frac{1}{4}$ ($22\frac{1}{2}$); mixed grains $33\frac{1}{4}$ ($35\frac{1}{2}$); flax 11 (8.85); corn for husking $48\frac{1}{2}$ ($43\frac{1}{4}$).

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces the provisional estimates in bushels are as follows, the totals for 1922 being given within brackets: Wheat 446,570,000 (375,194,000); oats 345,797,000 (289,660,000); barley 62,569,000 (53,612,000); rye 24,143,000 (29,429,000); flaxseed 6,793,000 (4,901,700). By provinces the yields are: MANITOBA—Wheat 36,481,000 (60,051,000); oats 66,140,000 (74,433,000); barley 30,094,000 (28,863,000); rye 5,234,000 (7,078,000); flaxseed 1,395,000 (734,000). SASKATCHEWAN—Wheat 252,622,000 (250,167,000); oats 189,652,000 (179,708,000); barley 19,052,000 (18,511,000); rye, 9,387,000 (16,164,000); flaxseed 5,239,000 (4,079,000). ALBERTA—Wheat 157,467,000 (64,976,000); oats 90,005,000 (35,519,000); barley 13,423,000 (6,238,000); rye 9,522,000 (6,187,000); flaxseed 159,000 (88,700).

QUALITY OF CEREAL CROPS

The quality of the cereal crops at harvest time, as compared with a standard of 100 which represents the average weight per measured bushel for the ten years 1913-22, is reported as follows, the corresponding percentages for 1922 being given within brackets: Fall wheat 98½ (99); spring wheat 96 (100); all wheat 96 (100); oats 99 (100); barley 97 (99); rye 96 (99); peas 90 (98); beans 93 (98); buckwheat 94 (99); mixed grains 99 (101); flaxseed 97 (98); corn for husking 93 (98).

QUALITY OF ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

The condition of root and fodder crops at the end of September, expressed in percentages of the decennial average, was as follows: Potatoes 98 (95); turnips, etc. 94 (92); sugar beets 92 (88); corn for fodder 91 (86); alfalfa 91 (100). The figures within brackets are those of September 30, 1922.

E. H. GODFREY.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, October 11, 1923.

Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I. Areas and Provisional Estimate of the Yield of Field Crops for 1923, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1922.

Field Crops	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	892,569	815,067	21.25	23.25	18,956,000	18,889,000
Spring wheat.....	21,530,124	21,917,656	17.75	20.50	380,830,400	450,872,000
All wheat.....	22,422,693	22,732,723	17.75	20.75	399,786,400	469,761,000
Oats.....	14,541,229	13,729,841	33.75	38.75	491,239,000	531,378,000
Barley.....	2,599,520	2,815,063	27.75	28.50	71,865,300	80,357,000
Rye.....	2,105,367	1,452,554	15.50	18.50	32,373,400	26,936,700
Peas.....	189,890	190,327	18.00	17.00	3,428,600	3,258,500
Beans.....	79,899	76,512	16.25	17.75	1,303,300	1,360,600
Buckwheat.....	430,982	450,090	22.50	22.25	9,701,200	10,059,000
Mixed grains.....	779,800	872,811	35.50	33.25	27,707,700	29,090,000
Flax.....	565,479	632,738	8.85	11.00	5,008,500	6,942,000
Corn, husking.....	318,397	338,335	43.25	48.50	13,798,000	16,376,000
P. E. Island—						
Spring wheat.....	32,531	30,776	21.25	18.50	688,800	569,000
Oats.....	182,599	167,958	35.75	35.75	6,533,000	6,004,000
Barley.....	4,716	7,464	29.00	29.00	136,300	216,000
Peas.....	277	200	21.00	19.00	5,800	3,800
Buckwheat.....	2,723	2,852	27.25	24.25	74,200	69,000
Mixed grains.....	17,326	17,859	37.75	39.25	652,200	701,000
Nova Scotia—						
Spring wheat.....	14,493	12,745	20.25	19.25	293,600	245,000
Oats.....	136,862	113,067	33.25	33.75	4,549,000	3,816,000
Barley.....	7,155	7,130	27.25	25.00	194,000	178,000
Rye.....	243	146	20.25	20.00	4,000	2,900
Peas.....	639	523	22.00	18.50	14,000	9,700
Beans.....	3,108	2,003	19.00	15.75	59,000	31,500
Buckwheat.....	8,657	7,952	24.00	22.00	208,000	175,000
Mixed grains.....	4,495	3,486	30.50	34.50	137,500	120,000
New Brunswick—						
Spring wheat.....	22,629	14,460	17.50	20.75	396,000	300,000
Oats.....	313,937	225,695	30.75	33.00	9,666,000	7,448,000
Barley.....	7,551	5,596	25.00	28.50	188,000	159,000
Rye.....	580	100	19.00	17.50	11,000	1,800
Peas.....	2,227	1,497	14.25	18.50	32,000	28,000
Beans.....	3,559	1,851	18.00	17.25	64,000	32,000
Buckwheat.....	54,605	43,010	25.00	26.25	1,393,000	1,129,000
Mixed grains.....	3,632	2,434	31.00	31.75	113,000	77,000

I. Areas and Provisional Estimate of the Yield of Field Crops for 1923, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1922—concluded.

Field Crops	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	acres	acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush.	bush.
Quebec—						
Spring wheat.....	145,047	135,000	15-75	16-50	2,280,000	2,228,000
Oats.....	2,252,016	2,275,000	27-75	29-00	62,281,000	65,975,000
Barley.....	155,578	154,000	22-75	23-75	3,549,000	3,658,000
Rye.....	18,736	18,000	15-50	15-00	288,500	270,000
Peas.....	64,096	62,000	14-25	15-75	914,000	977,000
Beans.....	29,812	29,000	17-00	15-75	505,500	457,000
Buckwheat.....	167,185	160,000	22-50	22-50	3,760,000	3,735,000
Mixed grains.....	139,697	140,000	26-75	26-25	3,744,000	3,675,000
Flax.....	5,880	5,800	10-00	10-50	58,200	61,000
Corn, husking.....	53,379	53,000	28-00	25-00	1,492,000	1,325,000
Ontario—						
Fall wheat.....	813,935	717,307	21-90	23-25	17,793,000	16,677,000
Spring wheat.....	124,206	111,601	18-40	18-25	2,100,000	2,037,000
All wheat.....	938,141	828,908	21-25	22-50	19,893,000	18,714,000
Oats.....	3,034,000	2,967,417	38-20	33-50	116,034,000	99,408,000
Barley.....	433,922	452,400	32-20	29-50	13,972,000	13,348,000
Rye.....	152,709	123,354	16-40	19-00	2,500,000	2,344,000
Peas.....	105,544	117,409	19-70	17-50	2,077,000	2,055,000
Beans.....	39,999	41,127	15-60	19-25	623,000	792,000
Buckwheat.....	197,812	230,276	21-60	21-50	4,266,000	4,951,000
Mixed grains.....	552,399	648,934	38-50	35-00	21,270,000	22,713,000
Flax.....	4,556	6,766	10-70	13-00	48,600	88,000
Corn, husking.....	265,018	285,335	46-50	52-75	12,306,000	15,051,000
Manitoba—						
Spring wheat.....	3,125,556	2,918,473	19-25	12-50	60,051,000	36,481,000
Oats.....	1,851,608	1,837,226	40-25	36-00	74,433,000	66,140,000
Barley.....	968,783	1,157,473	29-75	26-00	28,863,000	30,094,000
Rye.....	421,603	337,673	16-75	15-50	7,078,000	5,234,000
Peas.....	11,000	1,062	23-50	22-00	258,000	23,000
Mixed grains.....	13,503	14,076	30-00	25-00	405,000	352,000
Flax.....	66,680	139,519	11-00	10-00	734,000	1,395,000
Saskatchewan—						
Spring wheat.....	12,332,297	12,791,000	20-25	19-75	250,167,000	252,622,000
Oats.....	5,098,104	4,238,031	35-25	44-75	179,708,000	189,652,000
Barley.....	636,456	640,402	29-00	29-75	18,511,000	19,052,000
Rye.....	900,931	568,924	18-00	16-50	16,164,000	9,387,000
Peas.....	2,302	2,030	22-50	18-00	51,800	37,000
Beans.....	2,199	872	12-75	17-50	28,000	15,300
Mixed grains.....	29,425	29,494	29-25	28-75	861,000	848,000
Flax.....	466,177	465,653	8-75	11-25	4,079,000	5,239,000
Alberta—						
Fall wheat.....	64,554	84,260	13-00	22-00	839,000	1,854,000
Spring wheat.....	5,701,041	5,872,201	11-25	20-50	64,137,000	155,613,000
All wheat.....	5,765,595	5,956,461	11-25	26-50	64,976,000	157,467,000
Oats.....	1,614,500	1,846,247	22-00	48-75	35,519,000	90,005,000
Barley.....	378,053	383,508	16-50	35-00	6,238,000	13,423,000
Rye.....	603,583	396,758	10-25	24-00	6,187,000	9,522,000
Peas.....	1,591	3,306	11-60	20-00	18,500	66,000
Beans.....	100	559	14-25	17-50	1,400	9,800
Mixed grains.....	14,314	11,228	25-50	37-00	370,000	415,000
Flax.....	22,186	15,000	4-00	10-60	88,700	159,000
British Columbia						
Fall wheat.....	14,080	13,500	23-00	26-50	324,000	358,000
Spring wheat.....	32,324	31,400	22-00	24-75	711,000	777,000
All wheat.....	46,404	44,900	22-25	25-25	1,035,000	1,135,000
Oats.....	57,513	59,200	43-75	49-50	2,516,000	2,930,000
Barley.....	7,306	7,000	29-25	32-75	214,000	229,000
Rye.....	6,982	7,600	20-00	23-00	140,000	175,000
Peas.....	2,214	2,300	25-75	25-50	57,000	59,000
Beans.....	1,122	1,100	20-00	21-00	22,400	23,000
Mixed grains.....	5,009	5,300	31-00	35-75	155,000	180,000

II. Areas and Provisional Estimate of the Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1923, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1922

Prairie Provinces	1922	1923	1922	1923
	acres	acres	bush.	bush.
Wheat.....	21,223,448	21,665,934	375,194,000	446,570,000
Oats.....	8,564,212	7,921,504	289,660,000	345,797,000
Barley.....	1,983,292	2,181,383	53,612,000	62,569,000
Rye.....	1,926,117	1,303,354	29,429,000	24,143,000
Flaxseed.....	555,043	620,172	4,901,700	6,793,000

III. Quality of Cereal Crops, 1920-1923

NOTE.—100 = Average weight per measured bushel for the previous ten years in each case.

Field Crops	Sept. 30, 1920	Sept. 30, 1921	Sept. 30, 1922	Sept. 30, 1923
Canada—	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Fall wheat.....	102	96	99	98
Spring wheat.....	96	91	100	96
All wheat.....	98	92	100	96
Oats.....	101	87	100	99
Barley.....	99	91	99	97
Rye.....	100	98	99	96
Peas.....	100	92	98	90
Beans.....	99	96	98	93
Buckwheat.....	97	94	99	94
Mixed grains.....	90	90	101	99
Flaxseed.....	97	96	98	97
Corn for husking.....	101	102	98	93
P. E. Island—				
Spring wheat.....	83	99	100	99
Oats.....	95	93	104	104
Barley.....	92	96	103	100
Peas.....	98	94	104	103
Beans.....	97	96	91	86
Buckwheat.....	92	99	102	84
Mixed grains.....	93	96	104	103
Nova Scotia—				
Spring wheat.....	96	90	98	96
Oats.....	94	90	98	98
Barley.....	96	92	99	95
Rye.....	98	94	105	96
Peas.....	94	90	97	97
Beans.....	96	96	97	93
Buckwheat.....	97	88	96	96
Mixed grains.....	71	91	99	97
New Brunswick—				
Spring wheat.....	91	92	99	101
Oats.....	96	88	102	102
Barley.....	94	92	93	102
Peas.....	98	92	95	96
Beans.....	94	96	97	88
Buckwheat.....	92	90	99	95
Mixed grains.....	97	94	102	99
Quebec—				
Spring wheat.....	99	92	99	99
Oats.....	106	90	103	101
Barley.....	102	92	100	99
Rye.....	97	94	100	94
Peas.....	102	93	96	96
Beans.....	100	97	98	94
Buckwheat.....	101	96	99	96

III. Quality of Cereal Crops, 1920-1923—concluded

NOTE.—100 = Average weight per measured bushel for the previous ten years in each case.

Field Crops	Sept. 30, 1920	Sept. 30, 1921	Sept. 30, 1922	Sept. 30, 1923
Quebec—concluded	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Mixed grains.....	103	94	101	99
Flaxseed.....	101	96	99	97
Corn for husking.....	102	102	97	93
Ontario—				
Fall wheat.....	—	95	99	98
Spring wheat.....	92	86	97	95
All wheat.....	95	92	98	97
Oats.....	105	79	101	94
Barley.....	101	86	101	96
Rye.....	99	91	100	96
Peas.....	99	90	99	92
Beans.....	100	93	99	93
Buckwheat.....	97	95	99	91
Mixed grains.....	104	86	102	97
Flaxseed.....	102	96	99	90
Corn for husking.....	101	102	99	91
Manitoba—				
Spring wheat.....	99	89	103	84
Oats.....	96	85	103	95
Barley.....	92	90	102	92
Rye.....	96	95	99	95
Peas.....	99	103	101	100
Beans.....	95	100	97	98
Mixed grains.....	96	98	101	100
Flaxseed.....	92	94	93	93
Saskatchewan—				
Spring wheat.....	97	96	104	92
Oats.....	96	95	100	102
Barley.....	95	98	99	100
Rye.....	98	100	102	95
Peas.....	100	100	100	94
Beans.....	—	—	100	93
Mixed grains.....	98	103	100	102
Flaxseed.....	94	97	98	101
Alberta—				
Fall wheat.....	—	102	98	107
Spring wheat.....	102	97	98	105
All wheat.....	—	98	98	105
Oats.....	97	94	94	106
Barley.....	96	95	93	103
Rye.....	98	96	96	102
Peas.....	100	103	97	93
Beans.....	100	100	80	93
Mixed grains.....	97	99	93	106
Flaxseed.....	78	90	91	101
British Columbia—				
Fall wheat.....	97	97	95	104
Spring wheat.....	97	94	93	103
All wheat.....	97	95	94	103
Oats.....	94	98	91	105
Barley.....	96	97	99	101
Rye.....	101	97	93	105
Peas.....	98	101	100	100
Beans.....	98	105	105	100
Mixed grains.....	97	97	100	100

IV. Condition of Root and Fodder Crops on September 30, 1923, as compared with September 30, 1919, 1920, 1921 and 1922, and with July 31 and August 31, 1923

NOTE.—100=Average yield per acre for the ten years 1913-1922.

Field Crops	Sept. 30, 1919	Sept. 30, 1920	Sept. 30, 1921	Sept. 30, 1922	July 31, 1923	Aug. 31, 1923	Sept. 30, 1923
Canada—	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Potatoes.....	95	101	96	98	97	95	98
Turnips, etc.....	91	98	92	97	94	92	94
Sugar beets.....	85	100	90	97	94	88	92
Corn for fodder.....	95	102	105	100	92	86	91
Alfalfa.....	91	99	99	95	—	100	91
P. E. Island—							
Potatoes.....	93	100	91	97	98	96	90
Turnips, etc.....	95	97	85	100	99	97	95
Corn for fodder.....	93	100	97	110	96	94	82
Nova Scotia—							
Potatoes.....	94	100	84	96	98	99	103
Turnips, etc.....	97	92	83	98	98	97	96
Corn for fodder.....	93	94	91	103	95	94	89
New Brunswick—							
Potatoes.....	96	96	93	83	89	93	97
Turnips, etc.....	97	100	85	96	89	93	89
Corn for fodder.....	102	105	91	101	91	91	84
Quebec—							
Potatoes.....	103	105	92	95	99	99	103
Turnips, etc.....	99	101	96	97	95	96	98
Corn for fodder.....	103	104	98	97	94	90	91
Alfalfa.....	99	103	93	101	—	93	96
Ontario—							
Potatoes.....	81	108	82	101	92	87	91
Turnips, etc.....	83	98	90	98	92	88	90
Sugar beets.....	85	100	90	97	94	88	92
Corn for fodder.....	93	103	107	101	95	88	88
Alfalfa.....	96	101	101	94	—	96	88
Manitoba—							
Potatoes.....	89	88	97	99	95	92	93
Turnips, etc.....	98	95	100	100	97	93	94
Corn for fodder.....	99	93	103	103	105	101	100
Alfalfa.....	98	95	98	103	—	98	100
Saskatchewan—							
Potatoes.....	97	90	105	96	102	102	103
Turnips, etc.....	87	94	105	98	103	108	103
Corn for fodder.....	92	93	107	100	103	101	105
Alfalfa.....	82	88	102	94	—	103	105
Alberta—							
Potatoes.....	96	92	95	87	105	108	107
Turnips, etc.....	95	91	95	88	106	106	105
Corn for fodder.....	67	93	99	96	102	108	107
Alfalfa.....	—	96	86	92	—	111	101
British Columbia—							
Potatoes.....	90	94	88	85	103	100	95
Turnips, etc.....	91	96	93	90	100	97	97
Corn for fodder.....	91	99	93	94	103	104	101
Alfalfa.....	89	94	99	89	—	108	105

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized Reports of Crop Correspondents, September 30, 1923.

Prince Edward Island.—Owing to the cool, wet weather, harvest is late this season, so that cutting is not yet completed. Crops look well, and give promise of a good yield. Wheat was damaged in some parts by joint worm and Hessian fly. The potato crop will be light owing to the cool weather; some has been injured by early frost. Turnips and other roots were damaged by club root and cutworm.

Nova Scotia.—All crops are late ripening on account of the cool wet weather; some grain is still standing and will have to be cut green. Potatoes are good, but in some localities are beginning to rot. Beans, corn and roots are damaged to some extent by frosts. Pastures are excellent. All live stock is in good condition.

New Brunswick.—The harvest is later than usual on account of the dry, cool summer. Grain is ripening slowly, and in some parts will have to be cut green. Potatoes are poor in some localities; cutworms did some damage to turnips and other roots. Buckwheat, beans and fodder corn suffered from early frosts.

Quebec.—Much difficulty was experienced in harvesting on account of the rains, but a great part of the crop is being housed in good condition. Threshing is not very far advanced. There are prospects of a good yield, especially in quality, although a portion of the grains will not ripen. Potatoes have a good appearance except in some parts where they are damaged by worms or frost. Corn is below average, the season being too cool. Root crops and garden vegetables were also affected by frosts.

Ontario.—Fall wheat gave an excellent yield of good quality, but the extreme drought during the growing season reduced the yields of all spring grains. Potatoes are likely to be below average in yield, but are of good quality. The later varieties are inferior to the early ones. Corn is a disappointing crop, frost having damaged it in many localities. September showers gave fall wheat a good start, but much remains to be sown. Alfalfa gave only two cuttings. The after grass is good, and there is a good milk flow. Not much threshing has been done yet.

Manitoba.—The wheat crop has turned out to be a very poor one, much below average. A great deal of the crop is of unsaleable quality, much grading feed only. Rust, excessive heat and saw-fly reduced the yields of all grains. Potatoes are small and few in a hill. Fall ploughing has commenced since the recent rains softened the ground. There have been some heavy frosts in September, but the damage was not great.

Saskatchewan.—Threshing is going ahead rapidly, but both yields and quality of wheat are proving a disappointment. Rust and excessive rains are given as the chief causes. Oats are a good crop of good quality, as is also barley. Rye is not so good. There have been some frosts which caught corn and sunflowers in some districts. The wild hay crop is a scanty one, as the lowlands and sloughs were under water for a good deal of the summer.

Alberta.—September weather has been favourable for saving the crop, except for a snowfall on the 19th and 20th which levelled some uncut grain, making it hard to cut and bind, and delaying threshing somewhat. Threshing is well under way and heavy yields are being realized, the best in years. The quality of the grain is excellent. The prevailing low prices are the only cause of complaint. There will be an abundant feed supply.

British Columbia.—All grain crops are giving fair yields and are being safely harvested. Potatoes and roots are not quite up to the average. Hay and alfalfa are good crops. Prices generally are very unsatisfactory.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Quebec.—The Quebec Bureau of Statistics reports (October 1) that the cereal and potato harvest is very late. Local frosts damaged crops, especially potatoes. Going down from Portneuf, hay shows a considerable deficit, whilst in the upper parts of the province, there is a big surplus. The tobacco crop is rather poor; vegetables and fruits generally are good everywhere, but maturing very slowly.

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports (October 15) that fall wheat is looking most promising, but varies in length from a comparatively heavy top to the showing from seed sown a week ago. Fall ploughing is fairly well advanced, but has been halted in some quarters by the land getting rather dry and hard. With favourable weather a big acreage will be turned under this season. There is a keen demand for farm labour practically all over the province, but the rate of wages offered for the winter months does not appear to be attractive.

Manitoba.—The Department of Agriculture reports (September 26) that during the past three weeks threshing has progressed merrily. South of the C.P.R. main line about 90 p.c. of the threshing is completed, and with good weather the next few days will see the disbanding of most of the threshing crews there. Farther northward there is an average of about 40 to 50 p.c. of the threshing yet to do, with larger amounts in some places. Manitoba's oat crop has been appreciably above the ten year average of 33.9 bushels. In all the earlier districts potatoes are now being dug, and estimates as to yield vary very greatly. While recent weather has been favourable for threshing, it has dried the soil, so that much fall ploughing is being done only with difficulty, and little has been done. Pastures are dried up practically all over the province.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture reports (October 2) that 60 p.c. of the threshing is now completed. Rain during the past week held up all threshing operations for several days, but farmers took advantage of the moisture and fall ploughing was started generally. Potatoes are reported a good crop.

INFLUENCE OF THE WEATHER UPON THE GROWTH OF SPRING WHEAT

Table I on page 398 completes the records for the season published in the Bulletin from May to October, 1923. The records of September relate to the dates of cutting. There were 116 records of first cutting, 86 of these came from the Maritime Provinces and from Quebec; elsewhere throughout the Dominion this stage was reported generally during August. Cutting was most general in the Eastern Provinces during the last half of the month, and during the first week in the west. There were 62 records of completion of cutting during the first week, 85 during the second and third weeks and 72 during the last week of September. The season is late, and a number of correspondents state that the wheat will not ripen and will be cut green during October.

Table II gives, by provinces, the same information, as compared with the corresponding periods of 1922. There were 116 records of first cutting, against 35 for last year, 160 records of cutting general, against 75, and 304 records that cutting was completed, against 331 for 1922.

I. Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1923

Province and District	First Cutting					Cutting General					Completion of Cutting				
	No. of replies	Sept. 1-7	Sept. 8-14	Sept. 15-21	Sept. 22-30	No. of replies	Sept. 1-7	Sept. 8-14	Sept. 15-21	Sept. 22-30	No. of replies	Sept. 1-7	Sept. 8-14	Sept. 15-21	Sept. 22-30
Prince Edward Island.....	20	2	3	11	4	18	-	-	7	11	3	-	-	-	3
Nova Scotia.....	18	-	7	6	5	16	-	1	5	10	4	-	-	2	2
New Brunswick.....	7	3	3	1	-	11	-	3	6	2	8	-	-	1	7
Quebec—															
North of St. Lawrence.....	16	7	3	5	1	16	2	3	7	4	13	1	-	7	5
South of St. Lawrence.....	27	5	5	11	6	28	1	2	12	13	7	-	-	-	7
Eastern Townships.....	11	4	5	2	-	13	1	2	6	4	14	1	2	4	7
Montreal Counties.....	2	2	-	-	-	10	1	2	6	1	13	-	2	1	10
Ontario—															
Eastern.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	1	2	1	-
Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Southern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	3
Manitoba—															
Eastern.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	8	2	2	4	-
South Central.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Western.....	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	18	4	8	5	1
South Western.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	9	3	3	3
Saskatchewan—															
North.....	1	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	1	-	36	11	13	10	2
South.....	1	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	78	26	32	16	4
Alberta—															
North.....	9	7	2	-	-	27	17	8	2	-	51	3	12	22	14
South.....	3	3	-	-	-	8	7	1	-	-	20	3	5	8	4
British Columbia.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	1	2	1	-

[illegible]

II. Dates of Cutting of Spring Wheat, 1922 and 1923—concluded

C. DATES OF COMPLETION OF CUTTING

Dates	P.E.I.		N.S.		N.B.		Que.		Ont.	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
No. of records of cutting completed.....	13	3	33	4	11	8	62	47	8	9
Sept. 1-7.....	4	—	5	—	3	—	13	2	5	1
Sept. 8-14.....	5	—	11	—	4	—	14	4	2	4
Sept. 15-21.....	2	—	7	2	1	1	22	12	1	1
Sept. 22-30.....	2	3	10	2	3	7	13	29	—	3

Dates	Man.		Sask.		Alberta		B.C.		Canada	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
No. of records of cutting completed.....	36	44	94	114	71	71	3	4	331	304
Sept. 1-7.....	7	15	40	37	31	6	2	1	110	62
Sept. 8-14.....	13	13	27	45	27	17	—	2	103	85
Sept. 15-21.....	6	12	23	26	8	30	1	1	71	85
Sept. 22-30.....	10	4	4	6	5	18	—	—	47	72

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa.—In spite of the welcome spell of mostly fine, mild days from the 18th to the 29th, September, on the whole, has been rather cool and dull. The highest temperature recorded is 80.00 and the lowest 34.50 and the mean is 59.36; while, a year ago, the maximum was 90.00, the minimum 29.90 and the mean 61.28. The precipitation totals 1.84 inch, compared with 1.68 inch last year, and an average of 2.99 inches for the month during the previous twenty-five years. The bright sunshine averages 5.99 hours a day, against 8.46 hours last year and an average of 7.06 hours for the corresponding time from 1913 to 1922. Although no frost has been actually registered by the thermometer, the temperature dropped sufficiently in the early mornings on both the 16th and 17th to damage severely corn, potatoes and tomatoes and other tender vegetation.

At the Experimental Farm, the Indian corn was harvested during September, an area of 56 acres giving an average yield of about $15\frac{1}{2}$ tons to the acre. Potatoes have been dug, a two-acre field averaging, approximately, 300 bushels per acre. Roots have been doing well.

During the month, good progress has been made with the foundation of a threshing barn for the Division of Forage Plants and of that of an extension to the Horticultural Greenhouse.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"Conditions during September have been favourable for harvesting and most of the grain, which filled well, has been cut, about one-half of it being saved during the last week of the month. The third week brought a good deal of wet weather, which was followed on the 26th by a drop in temperature, which affected potatoes and corn. However, potatoes, and also roots, promise to give full yields. Heavy winds have caused much fruit to drop in apple orchards, and the crop promises to be a light one. From thirteen entries, the Station herd of Ayrshire cattle, which was shown at the Interprovincial Exhibition, Charlottetown, was awarded thirteen prizes, including one championship and two firsts."

Kentville, N.S.—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during September range a little lower than usual, the mean being 56.50, compared with an average mean of 57.61 for the corresponding time from 1914 to 1922. The precipitation and the sunshine total 3.93 inches and 167.1 hours, respectively—compared with average September figures of 3.04 inches and 186.2 hours for the previous nine years. Harvesting has been completed here, but, in many places, late grain is not yet ripe. All cereals have matured slowly. However, crops, generally, with the exception of corn, are good. In some localities, frost on the 12th is reported to have more or less damaged tender plants."

Nappan, N.S.—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the first half of September was fine, but the remainder of the month has been unsettled, rainfall being recorded on eight different days from the 16th to the 30th. The precipitation totals 3.21 inches, against a September average of 2.68 inches for the previous nine years. The mean temperature is 55.52, compared with an average mean of 56.62 for the corresponding time from 1914 to 1922. The bright sunshine aggregates 160.2 hours; while the average for this season during the past nine years was 169.1 hours. All marsh hay has been saved in good condition. Early grain has been cut, but late cereals are ripening very slowly. Splendid growth has been made by roots, sunflowers and vegetables; but it has been too cool for corn, and the yield is considerably less than had been expected. Apples, which are ripening very slowly, are below the average, both as regards size and quality. Market conditions are about normal, with fair prices prevailing."

Fredericton, N.B.—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during September range about normal, the mean being 56.50, compared with 55.25 a year ago and an average mean of 56.55 for this time from 1913 to 1922. There have been no extremes of temperature, the highest and lowest readings of the thermometer being 75.00 and 35.00, respectively, as against 78.00

and 24.00 last year, and averages of 81.75 and 30.60 for the corresponding time during the previous ten years. The precipitation totals 2.05 inches, and the bright sunshine 179.0 hours, against, respectively, .52 of an inch and 198.1 hours in 1922, and average September figures of 3.14 inches and 166.19 hours for the past ten years. Cereals are very late, and a large percentage remains to be harvested. The heads are well filled, however, and the return promises to be heavy. The yield of roots, especially turnips, is likely to be high. Potatoes are a good crop and very little rot is in evidence. Fodder corn is quite immature. Owing to the drought which prevailed in the early part of the month, pastures are very bare, and there is little or no after-grass in most localities. The apple crop is light. Live stock is in fair condition."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière. Que.—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during September have ranged lower than for the corresponding period of last year, the highest being 74.00 and the lowest 33.00, with a mean of 54.60, against 57.50 a year ago. The precipitation, all of which was registered during the opening and closing six or seven days of the month, totals 2.22 inches, compared with 2.78 inches for this time last year. The bright sunshine averages 7.10 hours a day, against 6.52 hours in the previous September. The weather has been favourable for harvesting operations, and cereals have been housed in first class condition. Indian corn has been cut and ensiled. Roots are doing well and potatoes are promising. At the Experimental Station, all classes of live stock continue to do well, but a good deal of feeding has been necessary owing to pastures being poor. The work engaging attention, in addition to that involved in harvesting the grain and caring for the stock, has included the clearing of land and ploughing and harrowing."

Cap Rouge, Que.—G. A. LANGELIER, Superintendent, reports:—"September, while about normal as regards temperature, has been much drier and slightly duller than the average for the corresponding month of the last eleven years, the figures being, respectively, 55.68 and 55.67 for mean temperature, 2.06 and 4.23 inches for precipitation, and 150.8 and 154.6 hours for sunshine. Though the season is not considered a good one, the yield of corn per acre, at the Station, was the highest ever recorded. At the District and Provincial Exhibitions, held at Quebec, the Station had twenty-nine French-Canadian horses and twenty-three head of French-Canadian cattle, besides poultry, forage crops, grain, fruits, vegetables and flowers. No money is taken, just ribbons, but at Trois Rivières and at the two above-mentioned shows, over \$1,600 was earned. At Quebec, all firsts except one, and all diplomas for French-Canadian horses, were won, while the cattle were also awarded a number of first prizes."

Lennoxville, Que.—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"September has been fine and cool. The highest temperature recorded is 83.00, and the lowest 26.00 and the mean 56.35, compared with a maximum of 88.00, a minimum of 26.00 and a mean temperature of 56.05 last year. The bright sunshine totals 171.6 hours, as against 208.1 hours a year ago. The precipitation, made up of rainfall on seven different days, totals 3.24 inches, compared with 1.28 inch for the corresponding period a year ago. The grain is very late in ripening, only about seventy-five per cent being harvested at the close of the month; but the yield is good and the quality excellent. Corn has made slow growth, and probably sixty per cent has now been cut. Potatoes are an average crop. Fruit is light."

La Ferme, Que.—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"The mean temperature for September is 51.20 and the precipitation totals 2.78 inches, while, for the corresponding time from 1918 to 1922 the average figures were 50.78 degrees and 3.53 inches, respectively. The bright sunshine aggregates 150.8 hours, which is some ten hours more than the average for this time from 1919 to 1922. The showers experienced during August stimulated the growth of cereals, and much of the Station grain had not matured when frost came. Barley was ready for harvesting on the 18th and 19th. Wheat, also, has been cut, but is not of high quality. The silo has been filled with oats, peas and vetches, sunflowers, and some of the immature oat crop."

Kapuskasing, Ont.—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the first twelve days of September was ideal for harvesting operations; but a snowfall of eight inches, on the 13th, changed all this, and, in many cases, since then, mowers have had to be substituted for binders for the cutting of grain, much of which, in this and other localities, suffered severely from the storm. The closing days of the month have been somewhat more favourable; but, on the whole, conditions since the 12th have been such as to interfere with farmers in the district having a successful harvest. It has been difficult to retain farm hands, as contractors in the lumbering trade, in hiring men for the bush, are offering seventy-five dollars a month with board."

Morden, Man.—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"Conditions during September have not been very favourable in this district. The drought which prevailed until about the close of the month, not only has made ploughing difficult, but has kept pastures poor and has retarded late crops. A drop in temperature on the 13th, when the thermometer registered 24.00, injuriously affected late grain, fodder corn, tender pastures, melons, flowers and late fruits. Mangolds have developed well in spite of the weather. Potatoes are from poor to fair, having suffered a good deal from insect pests this summer. The closing days of the month have brought a couple of good showers, and pastures and turnips are now thriving."

Brandon, Man.—W. C. McKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"The mean temperature for September is 54.00, which is about normal. The maximum reading of the thermometer is 90.00, and the minimum, recorded on the 13th, is 15.00, the latter being the lowest registered in the first half of September since the Experimental Farm was established. Farmers have made good progress with their threshing, which, at the close of the month, is nearly completed throughout Manitoba. Wheat yields are poor, but other crops are making a better showing. At the Experimental Farm, the work of threshing, of silo filling and of harvesting potatoes and field roots, has been completed; and, at the close of the month, fall-ploughing has started."

Indian Head, Sask.—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during September has been ideal for the harvesting and threshing of grain, the yields of which, while quite variable in this part of the province, average probably about normal in the case of oats, and a little better than this as regards wheat. Heavy frosts on the 11th and 12th, so affected corn and sunflowers that these had to be cut and ensiled. Corn has yielded slightly under the average, but the quality was excellent. The second cutting of alfalfa has given a good crop, as regards both yield and quality. At the close of the month, roots are promising."

Swift Current, Sask.—J. G. TAGGART, Superintendent, reports:—"With the exception of a light shower on the 15th, which delayed farm work for a day, the weather throughout September has been remarkably fine, and, at the close of the month, it is estimated that 75 p.c. of the threshing in south-western Saskatchewan has been finished. Although not up to the standard of last year as regards either yield or quality, wheat is turning out fairly well, summer-fallow averaging from 25 to 35 bushels to the acre and second-crop land from 15 to 25 bushels. Corn and sunflowers have yielded well. Up to the close of the month, no fall-ploughing has been done, on account of the surface soil being very dry."

Rosthern, Sask.—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"The mean temperature for September is 52.13, and the highest and lowest thermometrical readings 80.90 and 21.00, respectively. The mercury dropped to the latter degree on the 12th, when all tender vegetables suffered from the eleven degrees of frost experienced, as also did corn and sunflowers and the tops of mangolds and turnips. Until the 19th, when showers set in and delayed operations for about a fortnight, conditions in this district were ideal for harvesting and threshing; and, when the interruption occurred, about twenty-five per cent of the grain crop had been threshed. Three different types of silo, namely, the trench, the stave, and the half-pit and half-stave, are being used at the Experimental Station this winter."

Scott, Sask.—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during September has been exceptionally fine, 216.1 hours of bright sunshine and 0.65 of an inch of rain being recorded. A severe frost on the 11th caught late oats and many fields of corn and sunflowers. The cutting of grain was completed by the 15th, and threshing became general on the 17th, but a rainfall on the 19th delayed operations for nearly a week. Cereals are yielding well, wheat averaging about thirty bushels to the acre, and the others in proportion. An excellent crop of potatoes has been harvested. At the Experimental Station, a number of fields gave about forty bushels of wheat per acre, and some oats have yielded over one hundred bushels to the acre."

Lacombe, Alta.—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 51.36, a maximum of 90.00, on the 14th (which was the warmest day of the summer), and a minimum of 22.00 on the 21st, the past month, with two exceptions, has been the warmest and driest September in sixteen years. The ten degrees of frost during the night of the 21st, damaged garden stuff, blackened sunflower leaves, and frosted late oats and green feed. Several severe wind storms, and a snowfall of two inches on the 21st, following heavy rains in August, caused grain to lodge badly, and the cutting of it has been a very slow operation. Sunflowers have done well in this district; but many fields have not been harvested, owing to lack of machinery to handle the crop, a pressure of other work, and an abundance of other feed. At the close of the month, the cutting of grain is finished; but threshing has only just become general, and, with the heavy yield and scarcity of machinery, is unlikely to be finished until the end of November."

Lethbridge, Alta.—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"With practically no rain or snow and little wind, conditions during September in southern Alberta have been extremely favourable for threshing operations, which, since starting, have gone ahead almost uninterruptedly, and, at the end of the month, it is estimated that approximately fifty per cent of this work has been completed. The yields, except in the eastern part of the area, are turning out better than expected, and, when the returns from the whole province are in, are likely to be found greater than originally estimated. Wheat, almost universally, is grading high. Hay is very plentiful on the irrigated lands, and the price is correspondingly low, the result being that many farmers are contemplating the winter-fattening of beef and lambs. Harvest labour has not been over plentiful, but no acute shortage has been experienced."

Invermere, B.C.—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"The mean temperature for September is 53.03 and the rainfall totals 0.37 of an inch, while the average figures for the previous nine years are 55.03 degrees and 1.19 inch, respectively. The bright

sunshine aggregates 246.5 hours, which is very considerably more than usual. All cereals have been harvested, good average yields being obtained. At the end of the month, the digging of potatoes is well under way, and this crop promises to be about a normal one."

Summerland, B.C.—GEO. W. JOHNSON, for the Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during the greater part of September has been dry, the precipitation totalling only 0.56 of an inch, more than one-half of which was recorded on the afternoon of the 15th, when there was experienced a violent hail storm, which lasted only about five minutes. Fortunately, but slight damage appears to have been done, some of the softer varieties of apples suffering, on the north side of the trees only, and this injury appears to be confined to very narrow limits. Up to the 15th, when irrigation water was turned off in the municipal flumes, there was a plentiful supply of water; but, since that date, owing to dry conditions, with fairly rapid evaporation, some orchards in the district are showing signs of drought, and present indications are that irrigating, this autumn, will be beneficial. At the end of the month, all varieties of fall apples have been picked and winter varieties are being got into the packing houses as rapidly as possible. There are complaints from many sections regarding 'core rot' in 'Jonathans' and 'McIntoshes.' Root crops, generally, throughout the district are in good condition, but rain would be beneficial to these. At the Experimental Station, the third crop of alfalfa has been cut, the yield being light. Potatoes are being harvested, the quality and yields being fairly good. Silage crops have all been cut, and the silos filled."

Agassiz, B.C.—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"The precipitation recorded during September totals 4.68 inches, which is the least for this month since 1918. Conditions have been ideal for completing threshing, for putting corn in the silo and for exhibitions. At the close of the month, most of the corn, which has given an average return, is ensiled, and a good crop of potatoes is being harvested. No frost has been recorded to date, the lowest reading of the thermometer being 38.00. Rain would be welcomed to freshen up pastures and to help roots. Live stock is in fair condition, with the demand for sheep and swine somewhat better. The market for dairy produce is strengthening a little, while the price of eggs is advancing rapidly."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"With no rain from the 2nd to the 20th, and a total precipitation of only 1.52 inch, the weather during September has been exceptionally dry and fine. The highest temperature of the month is 80.00, and the lowest 38.00. In the district, some land has been ploughed and some fall grain has been sown. Plums have been a bountiful crop, with prices correspondingly low; indeed, in some cases, the fruit has been unsaleable at any figure. The prices of dairy and poultry products have been better than in August."

Meteorological Record for September, 1923

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of September are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipita- tion in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	80.00	34.50	59.36	1.84	376	179.7
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	74.00	35.00	56.93	4.61	376	189.6
Kentville, N.S.....	78.00	31.00	56.50	3.93	376	167.1
Nappan, N.S.....	76.00	31.00	55.52	3.21	376	160.2
Fredericton, N.B.....	75.00	35.00	56.50	2.05	376	170.0
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	74.00	33.00	54.60	2.22	377	213.1
Cap Rouge, Que.....	76.00	35.00	55.68	2.06	376	150.8
Lennoxville, Que.....	83.00	23.00	56.35	3.24	376	171.6
La Ferme, Que.....	77.00	26.00	51.20	2.78	376	150.8
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	82.00	29.00	52.39	5.05	377	140.3
Morden, Man.....	90.00	24.00	57.89	2.16	378	201.6
Brandon, Man.....	90.00	15.00	54.00	0.79	378	202.2
Indian Head, Sask.....	86.00	20.00	53.03	0.98	375	178.3
Swift Current, Sask.....	87.00	24.00	53.80	0.02	377	219.3
Rosthern, Sask.....	80.90	21.00	52.13	1.15	378	227.2
Scott, Sask.....	85.60	22.10	51.18	0.65	378	216.1
Lacombe, Alta.....	90.00	22.00	51.36	0.84	375	239.0
Lethbridge, Alta.....	86.00	25.00	54.34	0.18	378	212.8
Invermere, B.C.....	84.00	25.00	53.03	0.37	379	246.5
Summerland, B.C.....	81.00	27.00	60.68	0.56	378	264.7
Agassiz, B.C.....	90.00	28.00	60.80	4.68	378	170.5
Sidney, Vancouver, I., B.C.....	80.00	38.00	57.60	1.62	377	248.0

Ottawa, October 15, 1923.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (October 1) that the weather of September was fairly favourable to agriculture in the south and midlands. Dry conditions in the first half of the month allowed harvest to be practically completed, and the rains later were generally beneficial. Conditions have not been suitable in the north and most parts of Wales, where the weather has been more unsettled; harvest was badly delayed and dry, sunny weather is required both for the completion of the grain harvest and for potato and root crops. Wheat is usually of good quality, the grain being fairly plump. Winter and early sown spring barleys are also a good sample, but the later spring sowings are of poor quality owing to uneven ripening. Winter oats have yielded good grain, but, as with barley, spring sowings are often a light sample, though better than barley on the whole. In the north, potatoes have suffered from the wet; and in other parts of the country the crop has generally kept healthy and has improved, though there is a fair amount of second growth. The probable yield of 128 centals per acre is about 10 p.c. below the ten-year average. Mangolds and turnips have only done moderately well during September, and the

roots are generally small though healthy. Revised forecasts of production, based on estimates, made at the beginning of October, are as follows: Wheat 55,813,000 bushels; barley 43,652,000 bushels; oats 85,710,000 bushels; potatoes 59,494,000 centals; turnips and swedes 242,570,000 centals and mangolds 153,619,000 centals. The supply of labour is ample for requirements.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (October 1) that the weather during September was very unsettled; rain was frequent and in some cases heavy, and as a result the cutting and ingathering of the cereal harvest was retarded to a greater or less extent. Potatoes are generally stated to be looking well, but in several of the more important potato growing areas the crop is somewhat below the usual standard and the yield for the whole country will probably be under the normal. According to a preliminary statement the total acreages of the principal field crops are as follows, last year's acreages being given in brackets: Wheat 58,786 (65,251); oats 967,984 (988,392); barley 158,945 (160,870); potatoes 136,994 (157,404). The numbers of farm live stock are as follows: Horses 203,372 (211,769); cattle 1,190,033 (1,146,807); sheep 6,762,798 (6,684,097); swine 184,925 (150,884).

Australia.—Abundant rains have fallen throughout the agricultural areas of the Commonwealth, and these will be of great benefit to the growing wheat crop. The Minister of Agriculture is already anticipating an outturn little short of a record, but much depends upon the weather in October, which is the critical month. The record wheat crop of Australia was obtained in 1915, when 179,200,000 bushels were harvested. A crop of this size should give at least 136,000,000 bushels for export.

Germany.—According to Broomhall's Corn Trade News of September 18, the German official estimates of this year's crops are, in bushels: Wheat 100,800,000 (71,920,000); rye 256,000,000 (192,400,000). The apparent consumption of wheat and rye in Germany has shown striking variations since the war. Thus in 1921-2, the quantity of these bread-cereals used for all purposes amounted to 429,600,000 bushels, whereas in the following season it dropped to 344,000,000 bushels. Part of this difference may be due to under-estimation of the 1922 crops and variations in end-of-season stocks, but it is evident there has been a tendency towards reduced consumption, owing to the financial difficulty of importing foreign grain. With a much better production this year, it remains to be seen whether consumption will be increased or whether the country will continue on short rations, and so make itself practically independent of foreign supplies.

Rumania.—Broomhall states that the official estimate of the wheat crop has been raised to 116,000,000 bushels, which compares with 92,000,000, the final estimate of 1922. On this basis Rumania has

at present an exportable surplus of some 20,000,000 bushels, and it is probable that at least a part of this quantity will be released providing the new winter crop makes a satisfactory start. Millers are reported to hold large stocks of white flour, which they cannot dispose of in the home market.

Bulgaria.—The Bulgarian maize crop is officially estimated at 19,200,000 bushels, as compared with 13,760,000 in 1922.

Russia.—According to Broomhall, this year's crop is privately reported to be from 6 to 8 p.c. larger than that of 1922. The exportable surplus is placed at 4 million tons, which probably includes oilseeds and oil cakes.

United States.—The United States Department of Agriculture reports (October 9) the following estimates of the area, condition and yield of the principal field crops in 1923, as compared with 1922:—

Crops	Area		Condition		Yield per Acre		Total Yield	
	1923	Per cent of 1922	Oct 1, 1923	Ten year average	1922	1923 preliminary	1922 final estimate	1923 preliminary
	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	per bush. acre	000 bush.	000 bush.
Corn.....	103,112	100.7	82.0	76.8	28.2	29.3	2,890,712	3,021,454
Winter Wheat.....	39,750	94.4	—	—	13.9	14.3	586,204	568,386
Spring Wheat.....	18,503	94.9	—	—	14.1	11.5	275,887	213,351
All wheat.....	58,253	94.5	—	—	14.0	13.4	862,091	781,737
Oats.....	40,768	101.1	—	—	29.8	31.9	1,201,436	1,302,453
Barley.....	7,980	108.0	—	—	25.2	25.0	186,118	199,251
Rye.....	5,234	84.3	—	—	15.4	12.4	95,497	64,774
Buckwheat.....	772	98.3	77.6	79.3	19.2	18.0	15,050	13,927
White potatoes.....	3,892	89.9	78.2	73.0	104.2	103.1	451,185	401,424
Sweet potatoes.....	1,007	90.2	80.2	81.3	98.1	95.7	109,534	96,350
Flax.....	2,285	182.7	80.4	71.0	9.3	8.6	11,668	19,623
Rice.....	883	83.7	83.0	85.5	39.8	37.1	41,965	32,737
					lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Tobacco.....	1,762	102.1	84.6	81.2	768.0	83.00	1,324,840	1,461,711
							bales	bales
Cotton.....	38,287	112.6	49.5	57.5	141.5	137.7	9,762	11,015
					tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay, tame.....	60,253	98.4	—	—	1.58	1.44	96,687	86,538
Hay, wild.....	15,778	99.6	—	—	1.02	1.04	16,104	16,376
Sugar beets.....	732	138.1	92.1	88.2	9.77	9.05	5,183	6,623

The total yield of corn, as indicated on October, 1, is 3,021,454,000 bushels, as compared with 2,890,712,000 bushels in 1922, of wheat 781,737,000 bushels, as against 862,091,000 bushels, and of oats 1,302,453,000 bushels, as against 1,201,436,000 bushels. Potatoes are expected to yield 401,424,000 bushels, as against 451,185,000 bushels. The prices in cents per bushel of the principal cereals on October 1, as compared with those of the same date in 1922, placed within brackets, are as follows: Wheat 93.2 (90.4); corn 85.7 (61.6); oats 38.6 (34.5); barley 53.1 (46.7); rye 58.2 (63.2); buckwheat 94.7 (84.1); potatoes 100.2 (69.6); flax 212.1 (188.1); per ton: tame hay \$13.07 (11.38); wild hay \$8.58 (\$7.54).

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

YIELDS OF CEREALS IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE, 1923

In the September issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics", the tables of cereal production for 1923 are repeated from the August issue with changes for certain of the countries, some of these showing larger and some smaller yields than those reproduced in the Monthly Bulletin for September. In the following table the total yields are given for 1923 for all the countries that have reported, the increase over 1922 being 9.5 p.c. for wheat, 14.0 p.c. for rye, 14.7 p.c. for barley, 14.9 p.c. for oats and 6.6 p.c. for corn. As pointed out last month, the increases are caused by larger crops in Europe as well as in Canada. In respect of each product there is also given the figure representing the approximate yearly production of the world.

Crop	No. of countries	World's approximate total	1922	1923	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of average 1917-21
		bush.	bush.	bush.	p. c.	p. c.
Wheat.....	28	4,600,000,000	2,707,421,000	2,965,552,000	109.5	117.8
Rye.....	25	1,678,571,000	812,030,000	925,673,000	114.0	123.0
Barley.....	26	1,958,333,000	929,185,000	1,065,460,000	114.7	116.1
Oats.....	24	4,058,815,000	2,868,980,000	3,296,452,000	114.9	113.3
Corn.....	7	4,642,850,000	2,979,059,000	3,176,548,000	106.6	108.7

CONDITION OF CROPS

In *Germany*, wheat and rye in the regions where little rain fell were almost completely garnered at the beginning of September. In the northern districts, however, large quantities of cereals were still in the fields. Straw is plentiful and of good quality. There is a full average yield of grain, which is quite superior to last year's in quality. The harvesting of oats was terminated in great part by the beginning of September; the storms caused some damage to the crop. The straw is of good quality and the grain satisfactory. The crop condition of oats expressed according to the country's system, (2=good; 3=average; 4=poor), was equal to 2.5 on September 1, the same as a month previously, as compared with 3.3 on September 1, 1922. In the south, potatoes have suffered on account of prolonged drought. In the north, on the other hand, they have suffered as a result of cold and wet. Early varieties are small. Late varieties are irregular in growth, although an average yield is forecasted. Some disease is reported. In *Austria* the harvest proceeded actively, and threshing is finished here and there. Winter wheat has yielded plentifully and the natural weight is very high. All

quarters report good grain and much straw. Threshing of winter rye is nearly at an end, and the yield is very satisfactory, the grain being large and heavy. The crop was thin on the ground, however; so that the aggregate is not large. Spring wheat and rye are not so satisfactory in the plains as in the mountain lands, but the ears are well formed with a heavy yield of good straw. Threshing of spring barley is nearly complete, and the result is good. Early sown fields yielded very fine grain of excellent brewing types. Oats are ripe, and the first threshings are generally considered satisfactory. The maize plant is still short and has suffered from drought. The condition of the potato crop has been improved by the rain. Tubers are fairly numerous but small; so that only on good land is the yield satisfactory. The fields are covered with weeds. In *Belgium* the cereal harvest is being completed in favourable surroundings. The rains following on the heat have encouraged the growth of potatoes. In *Bulgaria* the harvest reports are generally good despite the damage which has been caused by torrential rains and hail. Recent downpours have been particularly favourable to the maize crops, which are expected to give very good results. The rainfall in *Hungary* has not been well distributed throughout the country; some districts, especially the right bank of the Danube, have had very plentiful downpours most favourable for maize crops, but others have had but little rain. In *Italy* the weather has been favourable for threshing, which has in general given better results than expected, particularly in the case of wheat. In *Latvia* and *Lithuania* excessive rains have been unfavourable for the crops. Maize is very promising in *Rumania*, and the yield is expected to be a good one and notably above that of last year. In *Czecho-Slovakia* the cereal harvest, with the exception of spring wheat, was completed by the end of August. Threshing results indicate yields less than expected, save wheat, which is a satisfactory crop. Generally speaking, although the quantity of straw is satisfactory, the yield of grain is merely average. The maize crop, particularly on light soils, has suffered much from the persistent drought.

STATISTICS OF LIVE STOCK

Latvia.—The numbers of live stock in August, 1923, as compared with June, 1922, in brackets, are as follows: Horses 338,000 (303,000); cattle 899,100 (810,500); sheep 1,460,800 (1,166,500); swine 484,000 (402,000).

New Zealand.—In 1923 the numbers of live stock in New Zealand, compared with 1922, were as follows: Horses 331,922 (332,105); cattle 3,475,449 (3,323,223); sheep 22,928,864 (22,222,259); swine 396,648 (384,333).

WHEAT EXPORTS

The September issue of the "International Crop Report and Agricultural Statistics" contains also tables showing the exports of wheat and other grains by leading exporting countries during the international crop year August 1, 1922, to July 31, 1923. Canada now holds first place among wheat-exporting countries on the basis of shipments during the crop year ended July 31, 1923. The United States occupied first place during the previous crop year, Canada being second. Comparative figures for the two years are as follows:—

Exporting Countries	Twelve Months August 1 to July 31	
	1921-22	1922-23
	bush.	bush.
Canada.....	150,937,000	229,852,000
United States.....	198,435,000	148,967,000
Argentina.....	113,707,000	135,438,000
Australia.....	97,427,000	31,232,000
India.....	445,000	26,320,000
Algeria.....	5,533,000	2,447,000
Tunis.....	1,815,000	918,000
Rumania.....	2,977,000	275,000
Hungary.....	708,000	48,000
Total.....	571,984,000	575,497,000
Imports into these countries.....	35,505,000	23,292,000

CABLEGRAM FROM ARGENTINA

A cablegram, received on October 17 from the International Institute of Agriculture, gives the first official estimate of the production of wheat in Argentina as 248,755,000 bushels, as against 189,047,000 bushels last year and 180,642,000 bushels in 1921. The production of flaxseed in Argentina is 75,981,000 bushels, as against 44,280,000 bushels last year and 32,272,000 bushels in 1921.

BRITISH IMPORTS OF BUTTER AND CHEESE

Messrs. Weddel & Co., Limited (London, England) have issued their 29th Annual Review of the British Imported Dairy Produce Trade for the year ended June 30, 1923. In addition to the ordinary trade factors, the dairy produce trade was affected to an unusual extent by the gradual demoralization which has taken place in the European political situation, one direct result upon the markets being the arrival of heavy supplies of Danish, Dutch and Baltic butters, which in the ordinary way would have been sold to Germany and other European countries.

In volume, the import trade in dairy produce may now be said to have returned to pre-war proportions. Supplies of butter received from overseas during the twelve months ended June 30, 1923,

exceeded all previous records, while imports of cheese have only once before been heavier. Allowing for the increase in population, the public are now eating as much imported butter as they did before the war, despite the continued popularity of its great rival margarine.

The relative positions of the various producing countries, however, have undergone a good deal of modification in the past ten years. The most notable change is that of New Zealand, which has developed into by far the greatest dairy produce exporter in the world. Australia remains an important, but unreliable, source of supply. Canada appears to be turning over from cheese to butter production, but at the same time the total exports from the Dominion to this country have been heavily reduced in the past decade. South Africa ought to be a good dairying country, and at one time seemed likely to become a useful exporter of butter, but only a negligible quantity was received from the Union last year.

Turning to foreign sources, Denmark has made rapid strides in recent years, but is still short of the 1914 total. The next foreign supplier in point of importance is the Argentine Republic, the exports from which have increased tenfold in ten years. France and Sweden, at one time heavy shippers of butter to this market, have almost dropped out of the running (although some signs of a revival were noticeable last year); while, of course, the stoppage of Siberian shipments have left a big gap in the foreign total. The supplies now reaching us from the various Baltic countries were included in the Russian total prior to the war. Empire supplies of butter have increased since 1914 by 61,612 tons, or 144 p.c., while foreign supplies, although rapidly growing in recent years, still fall short of the 1913-14 total by 46,038 tons, or 27 p.c. The proportion of Empire butter to the total imports last year was 45 p.c., against 52 p.c. in 1921-22 and 20 p.c. in 1913-14.

Cheese supplies are still predominantly British in origin, the two chief sources, New Zealand and Canada, providing 84 p.c. of the total; but foreign supplies last year showed a big increase over the preceding year's total, while Empire supplies were smaller. It may be interesting to recall that 20 years ago Canada shipped to this country 98,000 tons of cheese in the course of a year, against 4,000 tons received from New Zealand. Last year Canada's contribution amounted to 45,828 tons, as compared with 73,125 tons imported from New Zealand.

Butter.—Imports of butter into the United Kingdom for the twelve months ended June 30, 1923, amounted to 229,061 tons—a record total, exceeding by 40,280 tons, or 21.3 p.c., the total of 188,781 tons received in the preceding year, and 15,627 tons more than the previous highest total, viz.: 213,434 tons imported in 1913-14. The quantity received from the British Dominions was 104,334 tons, as compared with 97,887 tons in 1921-22. Although dry weather in Australia caused an unfortunate drop of 18,838 tons in arrivals

from that source, the shrinkage was more than made good by a remarkable increase of 20,435 tons from New Zealand. The tendency in Canada to turn from cheese to butter-making manifested itself in a heavier supply from that quarter, the total of 7,638 tons comparing with 1,646 tons in 1921-22 and 995 tons in 1920-21. From foreign sources the aggregate total received was 124,727 tons, as compared with 90,894 tons in 1921-22, an increase of 33,833 tons, or 37 p.c., made up as follows: 5,335 tons from Argentina, 14,669 tons from Denmark, 2,081 tons from France, 3,560 tons from Holland, 1,966 tons from Sweden, 2,641 tons from Finland, and 3,650 tons from "other sources," less a decrease of 69 tons from Norway. The total of 3,815 tons imported from "other sources" included a quantity of New Zealand butter re-exported from the United States.

Table I shows the British imports of butter in long tons by principal countries for the seven years ended June 30, 1923, and Table II the average wholesale London top prices per long cwt. of salt butter of the choicest quality for the seven years ended 1923.

I. British Imports of Butter by Principal Countries, 1917-1923

Countries whence imported	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Canada.....	5,360	1,266	3,415	2,424	995	1,646	7,638
Australia.....	28,012	27,067	16,342	15,754	36,214	51,688	32,850
New Zealand.....	16,639	17,841	18,179	12,586	28,085	43,184	63,619
South Africa.....	1,836	766	845	-	592	1,369	227
Total British.....	51,847	46,940	38,781	30,764	65,886	97,887	104,334
Argentina.....	5,041	13,199	16,646	5,369	19,423	16,821	22,152
Denmark.....	50,445	9,237	2,856	34,591	47,580	67,313	81,982
France.....	4,565	1,448	47	201	265	38	2,119
Holland.....	4,411	1,557	82	2,289	5,435	1,694	5,254
Norway.....	6	-	-	414	-	76	7
Russia.....	-	-	-	812	501	4,632 ¹	7,273 ¹
Sweden.....	2	-	-	-	-	155	2,121
Other countries.....	7,374	6,543	12,343	6,308	1,123	165	3,815
Total foreign.....	71,844	31,984	31,974	49,984	74,327	90,894	124,727
Grand total.....	123,691	78,924	70,755	80,748	140,213	188,781	229,061

¹ Finland.

II. Average Prices of Butter Imported into the United Kingdom, 1917-1923

Description	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Australian.....	197 10	252 0	248 5	271 11	285 8	175 9	184 11
New Zealand.....	200 4	252 0	248 5	271 11	289 5	190 4	191 10
Danish, Swedish.....	207 8	252 0	248 5	271 11	290 5	214 3	201 10
French.....	No sale	252 0	248 5	271 11	311 11	-	-
Argentine (unsalted).....	-	-	-	-	-	169 3	181 1

Cheese.—The total receipts of cheese from all sources amounted to 138,803 tons, against 138,535 tons in 1921-22, an increase of only 268 tons. In the last pre-war year the total was 118,895 tons; but the year 1916-17 still holds the record at 144,383 tons. Owing to the drought in Queensland having curtailed production, the Australian total of 2,769 tons amounted to only half the quantity received in the preceding year. A decrease of 7,845 tons from Canada was only partly set off by an increase of 3,746 tons from New Zealand, while South Africa sent us no cheese at all last year; so that the total from Empire sources, amounting to 121,722 tons, compares unfavourably with that of 1921-22 to the extent of 6,951 tons, or 5·3 p.c. On the other hand, supplies from foreign sources were heavier all round, the increases amounting to 3,665 tons from Holland, 2,138 tons from Italy, 423 tons from Switzerland, 734 tons from the United States, and 258 tons from "other countries."

Tables III and IV give the British imports in long tons and the average price per long cwt. of imported cheese for the seven years ended June 30, 1923.

III. British Imports of Cheese, 1917-1923

Countries whence imported	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Canada.....	88,485	71,627	48,513	42,542	55,134	53,675	45,828
Australia.....	2,214	3,304	4,722	3,753	3,256	5,529	2,769
New Zealand.....	24,039	35,417	37,347	72,851	68,512	69,381	73,125
South Africa.....	24	—	776	14	222	88	—
Total British.....	114,762	110,348	91,358	119,160	127,124	128,673	121,722
Holland.....	14,318	7,490	4,113	5,031	4,511	5,067	8,732
Italy.....	409	—	—	31	53	1,022	3,160
Switzerland.....	108	—	—	744	141	874	1,297
United States.....	14,455	14,325	11,837	4,134	1,989	1,343	2,077
Other countries.....	301	100	800	4,524	1,246	1,557	1,815
Total foreign.....	29,621	21,915	16,750	14,464	7,940	9,863	17,081
Grand total.....	114,383	132,263	108,108	133,624	135,064	138,535	138,803

IV. Average Wholesale London Top Prices of Cheddar Cheese, 1917-1923

(Per long cwt.)

Cheese	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Canadian.....	131 0	130 8	155 4	154 0	152 10	105 8	107 0
New Zealand.....	101 9 ¹	130 8	155 4	154 0	154 0	100 4	111 0

¹ Average for four months.

THE WEATHER DURING SEPTEMBER

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that in eastern Manitoba the mean temperature was from 4° to 6° higher than normal, while in northern New Brunswick it was 2° to 4° lower than normal. Elsewhere there was not much difference from seasonable temperatures, but the general tendency, westward from the middle St. Lawrence to the Pacific coast, was above normal. Rainfall was generally considerably less than normal. Exceptions were the slope looking west to Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay in Ontario, eastern Nova Scotia, and both the coast and the interior of the most northerly part of British Columbia.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR, 1922-23

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Exports by Countries		Month of September	
		1922	1923
Wheat—			
To United States.....	bush.	815,033	474,445
	\$	827,485	491,593
To United Kingdom—			
via United States.....	bush.	5,308,172	2,220,844
	\$	5,276,518	2,256,715
via Canadian Sea Ports.....	bush.	1,530,833	1,615,336
	\$	2,107,973	1,962,870
Total to United Kingdom.....	bush.	6,839,005	3,836,180
	\$	7,384,491	4,219,585
To Other Countries—			
via United States.....	bush.	283,732	33,034
	\$	276,678	31,110
via Canadian Sea Ports.....	bush.	1,295,710	955,868
	\$	1,748,428	1,121,180
Total to Other Countries.....	bush.	1,579,442	988,902
	\$	2,025,106	1,152,290
Total Wheat.....	bush	9,233,480	5,299,527
	\$	10,237,082	5,863,468
Wheat Flour—			
To United States.....	brl.	53,108	12,690
	\$	339,178	71,574
To United Kingdom—			
via United States.....	brl.	46,998	43,721
	\$	213,917	230,770
via Canadian Sea Ports.....	brl.	267,102	129,133
	\$	1,554,036	680,920
Total to United Kingdom.....	brl.	314,100	172,854
	\$	1,767,953	911,690
To Other Countries—			
via United States.....	brl.	160,854	89,910
	\$	849,383	472,989
via Canadian Sea Ports.....	brl.	169,317	181,025
	\$	1,042,339	998,898
Total to Other Countries.....	brl.	330,171	270,935
	\$	1,891,722	1,471,887
Total Wheat Flour.....	brl.	697,379	456,479
	\$	3,998,853	2,455,151
Total Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour.....	bush.	12,371,655	7,353,683
	\$	14,235,935	8,318,619

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN SEPTEMBER, 1923

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during September, 1923

Source: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended Sept. 7, 1923	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	2,376,734	1,418,017	434,658	38,416	288,574	4,556,399
Interior Terminals, Western Division	16,489	120,270	1,604	1,462	7,205	147,030
Harb. Com. Elev., Vancouver, B.C.	90,467	4,194	-	-	-	103,661
U.S. Lake Ports	287,359	2,239	62,924	-	33,339	383,961
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	839,707	343,922	239,598	42,290	343,055	1,808,572
Public Terminal Elevators	1,057,838	241,410	302,172	106,792	778,531	2,486,743
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	166,081	30,557	113,581	Corn 6,000	3,795	320,014
Public Elevators in the East	917,481	1,627,720	726,439	-	1,116,998	4,418,028
Total	5,761,256	3,788,329	1,880,976	188,960 Corn 6,000	2,601,487	14,227,008
Total same period, 1922	14,031,101	2,873,782	1,538,992	294,072	2,214,258	20,952,205
Week ended Sept. 14, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	3,690,316	1,560,843	621,716	65,657	418,324	6,356,856
Interior Terminals, Western Division	25,413	56,604	1,647	1,462	5,044	90,170
Harb. Com. Elev., Vancouver, B.C.	75,053	4,194	-	-	-	80,147
U.S. Lake Ports	224,412	58,924	25,559	-	47,132	356,027
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	1,253,641	360,888	405,405	43,558	256,902	2,330,394
Public Terminal Elevators	893,502	251,550	358,877	110,767	584,386	2,199,082
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	78,355	25,765	136,667	-	2,795	243,582
Public Elevators in the East	778,196	1,212,440	550,900	13,890	1,206,545	3,761,971
Total	7,019,788	3,531,208	2,100,771	235,334	2,521,128	15,408,229
Total same period, 1922	20,867,036	2,657,345	1,387,344	250,987	2,799,904	27,962,616
Week ended Sept. 21, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	9,987,497	1,849,464	930,579	131,501	617,529	13,516,570
Interior Terminals, Western Division	37,675	27,080	1,647	1,462	3,300	71,254
Harb. Com. Elev., Vancouver, B.C.	75,992	9,924	-	-	-	85,916
U.S. Lake Ports	761,642	63,834	33,319	-	48,132	906,927
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	2,346,308	437,541	538,929	47,165	249,143	3,619,086
Public Terminal Elevators	2,757,692	254,341	540,259	131,700	589,993	4,273,985
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	85,779	23,716	91,174	-	2,759	203,842
Public Elevators in the East	1,006,084	613,592	266,354	-	1,271,662	3,157,692
Total	17,058,669	3,279,492	2,402,261	311,828	2,782,608	25,834,858
Total same period, 1922	30,651,798	2,657,955	2,454,232	241,941	3,004,489	39,100,115
Week ended Sept. 28, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	18,205,690	2,403,921	1,130,464	261,916	719,740	22,721,731
Interior Terminals, Western Division	86,714	26,137	1,647	1,462	3,390	118,350
Harb. Com. Elev., Vancouver, B.C.	107,371	3,704	-	-	-	111,075
U.S. Lake Ports	713,569	69,126	270,288	-	8,333	1,001,316
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg, Fort William	4,160,040	559,798	460,843	51,312	238,987	5,470,980
Public Terminal Elevators	5,371,628	491,764	820,713	89,607	678,238	7,451,940
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	331,937	24,716	129,022	-	55,724	541,399
Public Elevators in the East	1,562,019	400,735	261,498	-	1,311,214	3,535,466
Total	30,538,968	3,978,901	3,074,475	404,297	3,015,616	41,012,257
Total same period, 1922	39,060,427	3,284,965	2,714,749	255,304	3,329,654	48,645,099

NOTE.—The Stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922 and 1923.

II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, month ended September 30, 1922 and 1923

Western Division	Yr.	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
SHIPMENTS.....	1922	29,600,876	901,531	1,513,437	80,370	2,584,398	34,480,612
	1923	19,356,809	704,684	1,800,989	121,803	1,236,281	23,280,566
INSPECTIONS.....	1922	50,136,825	1,858,006	2,913,400	57,200	2,609,925	57,575,350
	1923	44,188,300	3,018,000	3,559,175	281,250	1,294,650	52,341,375

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1923

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Grain and Grade	Sept. 8		Sept. 18		Sept. 22		Sept. 29		Monthly Average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—									
No. 1 Nor.....	1 13½	—1 19½	1 05½	—1 16½	1 00	—1 02½	0 96½	—0 99	1 06½
No. 2 Nor.....	1 08½	—1 14½	1 00½	—1 08½	0 97	—0 99½	0 94½	—0 97	1 02
No. 3 Nor.....	1 05½	—1 09½	0 96½	—1 05½	0 91½	—0 98½	0 91	—0 93½	0 98½
No. 4.....	0 94½	—0 97½	0 88½	—0 92½	0 84½	—0 91½	0 85½	—0 88½	0 90½
No. 5.....	0 82½	—0 85½	0 77½	—0 81½	0 78½	—0 81½	0 78½	—0 81½	0 81
No. 6.....	0 71½	—0 74½	0 67½	—0 70½	0 68½	—0 72½	0 69½	—0 72½	0 71
Feed.....	0 61½	—0 63½	0 60½	—0 62½	0 62½	—0 66½	0 64½	—0 67½	0 64½
Oats—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 46½	—0 47½	0 41½	—0 46½	0 41½	—0 43½	0 43½	—0 45	0 44½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 45½	—0 46½	0 40½	—0 45½	0 39½	—0 41½	0 40½	—0 42	0 42½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 45½	—0 46½	0 40½	—0 39½	0 39½	—0 41½	0 40½	—0 42	0 42½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 44½	—0 45½	0 39½	—0 44½	0 38½	—0 40½	0 39½	—0 41	0 41½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 43½	—0 44½	0 38½	—0 43½	0 37½	—0 39½	0 37½	—0 38½	0 40½
Barley—									
No. 3 C.W.....	0 54½	—0 56½	0 51½	—0 53½	0 50½	—0 51½	0 50½	—0 52½	0 52½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 50½	—0 54½	0 46½	—0 49½	0 45½	—0 47	0 47	—0 48½	0 48½
Rejected.....	0 48½	—0 51½	0 42½	—0 48½	0 42½	—0 44	0 43½	—0 45	0 45½
Feed.....	0 48½	—0 51½	0 42½	—0 48½	0 42½	—0 44	0 43½	—0 45½	0 45½
Flaxseed—									
No. 1 N.W.C.....	2 02½	—2 07	2 04½	—2 07	2 05½	—2 15½	2 10½	—2 21½	2 09½
No. 2 C.W.....	1 93	—1 97	1 94	—1 97	1 95½	—2 03½	2 01½	—2 14½	2 00
No. 3 C.W.....	1 62	—1 66	1 63	—1 67	1 66½	—1 74½	1 72½	—1 85½	1 69½
Rye—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 64½	—0 69½	0 64½	—0 69	0 63½	—0 64½	0 64½	—0 65½	0 65½

II. Average Price per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1923

Source: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Week ended	July 20	July 27	Aug. 3	Aug. 10	Aug. 17	Aug. 24	Aug. 31	Sept. 7	Sept. 14	Sept. 21	Sept. 28
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Wheat No. 2, Red Winter—											
Chicago.....	101	100	98	98	102	103	104	105	106	103	106
St. Louis.....	97	97	95	95	100	103	106	108	111	108	110
Corn No. 2, Mixed—St. Louis.....	88	88	86	85	86	87	86	88	89	89	91
Corn No. 3, Yellow—											
Chicago.....	88	89	88	86	88	90	88	89	89	87	90
St. Louis.....	88	90	86	-	88	-	89	88	89	89	91
Oats, No. 3, White—											
Chicago.....	40	41	39	37	38	40	38	38	39	40	42
St. Louis.....	41	43	43	39	39	39	40	37	38	42	43
Rye, No. 2—											
Chicago.....	64	66	65	66	67	67	69	71	71	69	71

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923

(SOURCE: For Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News," for Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express.")

(A) CASH PRICES OF GRAIN AT LIVERPOOL

Grain and Grade	Sept. 4		Sept. 11		Sept. 18		Sept. 25	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 34½	— 1 34½	1 34½	— 1 35½	1 36½	— 1 36½	1 35½	— 1 35½
Australian.....	1 30½	— 1 31½	—	—	1 34½	—	—	—
Flour (per 280 lb.)—								
Man. Patents.....	9 25	— 9 97	9 25	— 9 97	—	—	9 00	—
Pacific Soft Winter.....	9 25	—	9 12	—	9 12	—	8 27	— 8 52
Australian.....	8 64	— 8 76	8 27	— 8 76	8 03	— 8 64	8 03	— 8 64
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canadian Western No. 2.....	0 70	— 0 71½	0 70	— 0 70½	0 68½	— 0 70	0 70	— 0 70½
Canadian Western No. 3.....	0 67½	—	0 66½	— 0 67	0 67	—	0 67	—
Chilean, White.....	0 77½	—	0 76½	—	0 76½	—	0 70½	—
American clipped.....	0 64½	— 0 65½	0 64½	— 0 65½	0 63½	— 0 64½	0 63½	— 0 64½
Oatmeal (per 112 lb.)—								
American and Canadian.....	4 02	— 4 08	3 95	— 4 02	3 95	— 4 02	3 95	— 4 02

(B) LIVERPOOL PRICES FOR FUTURE DELIVERY OF WHEAT

Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices of Wheat for Future Delivery, September, 1923, and Average for Month.

Week ended	For Delivery in		
	Oct., 1923	Dec., 1923	March, 1924
Sept. 8.....	1 20½—1 22½	1 19½—1 20½	1 18½
" 15.....	1 18½—1 23½	1 17½—1 20½	1 19½
" 22.....	1 21—1 21½	1 18—1 20½	1 17½—1 18½
" 29.....	1 20½—1 21½	1 19½—1 20½	1 18½—1 20½
Average for month.....	1 21½	1 19½	1 19

MARK LANE

Grain and Grade	Sept. 3		Sept. 10		Sept. 17		Sept. 24	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Canadian—								
No. 1.....	1 43½	— 1 46½	1 43½	— 1 46½	1 33½	— 1 36½	1 33½	— 1 36½
No. 2.....	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 27½	— 1 30½	1 27½	— 1 30½
No. 3.....	1 33½	— 1 36½	1 33½	— 1 36½	1 20—1 23½		1 20½	— 1 23½
American—								
Hard Winter.....	—	—	1 30½	— 1 33½	1 23½	— 1 27	1 27	— 1 30½
Red Winter.....	—	—	1 23½	— 1 27½	1 17½	— 1 20½	1 20½	— 1 23½
Argentine.....	1 33½	— 1 36½	1 33½	— 1 36½	1 27½	— 1 30½	1 27½	— 1 30½
Australian.....	1 40½	— 1 43½	1 43½	— 1 46½	1 36½	— 1 40½	1 40½	— 1 43½
Californian.....	1 36½	— 1 40½	1 36½	— 1 40½	1 30½	— 1 33½	1 30½	— 1 33½
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canadian.....	0 72	— 0 73½	0 72	— 0 73½	0 72	— 0 73½	0 72	— 0 73½
American.....	0 55½	— 0 57½	0 55½	— 0 57½	0 55½	— 0 57½	0 57½	— 0 59½
Argentine.....	0 68½	— 0 77½	0 68½	— 0 77½	0 68½	— 0 77½	0 70½	— 0 72
Flour (per cwt. of 112 lb.)—								
Canadian Best.....	3 65	— 3 77	3 65	— 3 77	3 59	— 3 71	3 59	— 3 71
American Spring.....	3 65	— 3 71	3 65	— 3 71	3 59	— 3 65	3 59	— 3 65
Australian.....	3 35	— 3 41	3 35	— 3 41	3 22	— 3 29	3 29	— 3 35

IV. Average Prices of British Grown Grain, 1923

Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.	per cwt.	per bush.
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
April 7.....	9 8	1-260	8 4	0-869	9 9	0-721
" 14.....	9 9	1-271	8 7	0-895	9 11	0-733
" 21.....	9 11	1-293	8 5	0-877	9 10	0-727
" 28.....	10 3	1-336	8 7	0-895	10 0	0-739
Average.....	9 11	1-293	8 6	0-884	9 11	0-733
May 5.....	10 8	1-391	8 11	0-930	10 9	0-795
" 12.....	10 10	1-412	9 0	0-939	10 6	0-776
" 19.....	10 11	1-423	8 11	0-930	10 6	0-776
" 26.....	11 0	1-434	8 11	0-930	10 4	0-764
Average.....	10 10	1-412	8 11	0-930	10 6	0-776
June 2.....	11 0	1-434	8 10	0-921	10 6	0-776
" 9.....	11 0	1-434	8 11	0-930	10 7	0-782
" 16.....	10 11	1-423	8 9	0-913	10 7	0-782
" 23.....	10 11	1-423	8 5	0-877	10 9	0-795
" 30.....	10 11	1-423	8 7	0-895	10 9	0-795
Average.....	10 11	1-423	8 8	0-904	10 8	0-786
July 7.....	11 0	1-434	8 7	0-895	10 10	0-801
" 14.....	11 2	1-456	8 5	0-878	10 11	0-807
" 21.....	11 4	1-478	8 6	0-886	10 9	0-795
" 28.....	11 6	1-499	8 4	0-869	10 9	0-795
Average.....	11 3	1-467	8 6	0-886	10 10	0-801
Aug 4.....	11 5	1-488	8 3	0-861	10 0	0-739
" 11.....	11 2	1-456	8 0	0-835	9 6	0-702
" 18.....	9 8	1-260	8 3	0-861	8 7	0-634
" 25.....	9 2	1-195	8 8	0-904	8 4	0-616
Average.....	10 4	1-350	8 4	0-869	9 1	0-673
Sept. 1.....	9 1	1-184	9 6	0-991	8 8	0-641
" 8.....	9 1	1-184	10 10	1-130	8 10	0-653
" 15.....	9 0	1-173	11 9	1-225	8 9	0-647
" 22.....	8 10	1-151	11 5	1-191	8 8	0-641
" 29.....	8 9	1-141	10 11	1-138	8 10	0-653
Average.....	8 11	1-167	10 11	1-138	8 9	0-647

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd. at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
October.....	6 63	5 25	20 00	22 00	6 50	6 60	21 25	23 25
November.....	6 97	5 48	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	20 25	22 25
December.....	7 10	5 70	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	23 25	25 25
January.....	7 10	5 70	24 25	26 25	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25
February.....	7 10	5 70	27 75	29 25	7 10	7 25	26 25	28 25
March.....	7 10	5 64	31 70	33 60	7 10	7 25	28 25	30 25
April.....	7 20 ¹	5 48	31 13	32 33	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
May.....	7 28 ²	2 65	30 50	31 50	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
June.....	6 90 ²	5 65	26 20	29 00	6 90	7 05	26 25	29 25
July.....	6 90 ²	5 40	25 63	28 63	6 90	7 05	26 25	28 25
August.....	6 90 ²	4 86	26 05	29 05	6 90	7 05	28 25	31 25
September.....	6 82 ²	5 30 ¹	29 83	32 58	6 90	7 05	28 25	31 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.
October.....	6 30	17 00	19 50	6 47 — 7 17	16 75 — 17 50	17 75 — 18 50	6 53 — 6 78
November.....	6 45	17 50	20 00	6 44 — 7 07	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 25—20 50	6 75 — 7 36	22 63 — 23 00	23 50 — 24 00	7 10 — 7 35
January.....	6 50	18 25—18 50	22 00	6 87 — 7 42	24 60 — 24 70	24 70 — 24 70	7 15 — 7 35
February.....	6 50	20 00	24 00	6 75 — 7 41 ³	27 50 — 28 00	27 50 — 28 00	6 825 — 7 125
March.....	6 50	20 25	22 25	6 61 — 7 33	28 50 — 29 00	28 50 — 28 80	6 88 — 7 18
April.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 91 — 7 73	27 38 — 27 75	27 50 — 28 00	7 10 — 7 40
May.....	6 70	22 00	24 00	6 72 — 7 36	27 20 — 27 80	28 50 — 28 80	6 82 — 7 03
June.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 32 — 6 87	21 00 — 21 62	25 00 — 25 75	6 26 — 6 51
July.....	6 60	22 00	24 00	5 96 — 6 59	19 94 — 20 25	24 81 — 25 25	5 81 — 5 99
August.....	6 58	22 40	24 40	6 13 — 6 70	23 80 — 24 10	26 20 — 26 50	6 19 — 6 34
September.....	6 55	23 00	25 00	6 34 — 6 76	27 40 — 27 85	28 30 — 28 85	6 45 — 6 60

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹Winter Wheat. ex. track, "Trade Bulletin." ²Spring wheat flour, 1st patents "Montreal Gazette."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	8 00	7 80	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7 26	7 66	8 00	7 69	6 06	6 40
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6 22	6 53	7 00	6 10	5 23	5 11
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7 10	7 49	7 96	7 50	6 42	6 28
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	5 03	6 66	6 38	5 52	4 58	4 74
Heifers, good.....	6 99	7 53	—	—	—	—
Heifers, fair.....	6 13	6 56	6 78	6 00	5 12	4 92
Heifers, common.....	4 51	5 04	5 08	4 38	3 69	3 80
Cows, good.....	5 59	5 86	5 99	4 98	4 49	4 54
Cows, common.....	4 53	4 90	4 79	4 08	3 20	3 34
Bulls, good.....	5 11	4 51	4 52	4 09	4 00	—
Bulls, common.....	3 78	3 61	3 66	3 16	2 45	2 18
Canners and Cutters.....	2 26	2 63	3 00	2 39	1 98	1 94
Oxen.....	4 50	4 50	5 00	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	5 06	5 36	6 17	6 25	7 18	8 21
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	3 36	3 37	3 53
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 64	11 75	10 25	9 52	10 46	10 11
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 50	10 15	10 00	8 09	10 17	10 19
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11 88	11 75	10 34	9 78	10 49	10 08
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 75	8 10	7 00	6 31	7 02	7 48
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	6 00	—	—	—	4 50	—
Lambs, good.....	11 15	17 15	14 13	11 86	11 15	10 68
Lambs, common.....	10 75	—	—	9 41	9 55	9 23
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	—	4 57	4 00
Sheep, light.....	7 90	6 92	5 66	4 25	5 06	4 81
Sheep, common.....	5 08	6 52	4 91	4 06	3 69	3 86
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	7 81	8 17	8 43	7 97	7 27	7 57
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 98	7 49	7 70	7 54	6 82	6 86
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6 15	6 70	7 25	6 36	5 92	5 63
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 70	7 32	7 58	7 43	6 62	6 48
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6 02	6 73	6 80	6 27	5 16	5 05
Heifers, good.....	6 79	7 31	7 63	7 26	6 94	6 67
Heifers, fair.....	6 07	6 39	6 99	6 40	5 58	5 60
Heifers, common.....	5 69	5 50	6 25	5 26	4 61	4 18
Cows, good.....	5 19	5 69	6 52	5 39	4 52	4 47
Cows, common.....	4 22	4 63	4 59	4 25	3 32	3 42
Bulls, good.....	4 60	5 02	5 25	4 63	4 10	4 42
Bulls, common.....	3 57	4 02	3 80	3 39	2 87	2 75
Canners and Cutters.....	1 83	1 95	1 99	1 93	1 65	1 69
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	6 95	7 88	7 92	8 35	10 04	10 11
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	4 43	3 47	3 33
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	5 73	5 56	4 94	4 02	4 59
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	4 86	4 97	3 94	3 46	3 50
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	7 06	7 63	8 26	7 13	6 35	5 64
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	5 99	6 71	6 30	2 35	4 39	4 68
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 13	11 10	8 77	8 65	10 23	9 94
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 12	10 19	7 70	7 55	9 04	8 95
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 62	10 61	8 27	8 04	9 72	9 47
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 16	8 13	5 62	5 41	7 38	6 91
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5 61	5 52	3 43	2 70	4 55	3 80
Lambs, good.....	14 95	16 44	10 38	14 13	11 75	12 21
Lambs, common.....	10 38	11 00	12 50	10 27	8 70	8 43
Sheep, heavy.....	6 49	5 25	3 57	4 52	3 86	4 54
Sheep, light.....	8 10	7 43	5 33	6 00	5 66	6 49
Sheep, common.....	—	3 34	2 50	2 97	2 87	3 55
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 07	6 47	6 60	5 70	5 00	4 87
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 13	6 60	6 83	6 44	5 43	5 29
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 51	4 92	4 99	4 52	4 10	3 71
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 04	6 49	6 67	6 28	5 23	5 02
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 39	4 80	4 77	4 54	3 65	3 47
Heifers, good.....	5 71	6 27	6 60	6 36	5 22	4 70

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923—con.

Classification	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	4 69	5 03	5 44	4 94	4 17	3 74
Heifers, common.....	3 35	3 69	4 21	3 70	3 03	2 61
Cows, good.....	4 15	4 55	4 85	4 02	3 60	3 51
Cows, common.....	3 27	3 56	3 79	3 06	2 52	2 01
Bulls, good.....	2 83	2 92	2 89	2 65	2 29	1 96
Bulls, common.....	1 99	2 11	2 07	1 94	1 65	1 42
Canners and Cutters.....	2 12	2 19	1 86	1 55	1 26	1 49
Oxen.....	3 00	2 83	2 40	2 20	2 43	2 34
Calves, veal.....	6 70	6 56	5 26	4 70	5 42	4 63
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 15	4 66	3 99	3 62	3 26	3 42
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 25	3 61	3 09	2 62	2 46	2 89
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	5 08	5 33	4 81	4 42	4 22	4 48
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	4 22	4 44	3 91	3 57	3 31	3 44
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 75	9 53	8 26	8 51	9 04	10 32
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 73	8 49	7 28	7 46	8 56	9 30
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9 28	9 20	8 32	8 57	9 16	9 59
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 91	7 55	6 30	6 56	7 16	7 35
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 16	4 11	3 78	3 00	3 03	3 00
Lambs, good.....	11 94	12 06	12 18	10 76	9 03	9 77
Lambs, common.....	9 32	9 03	8 22	7 05	5 60	6 17
Sheep, light.....	7 47	7 79	6 75	6 01	6 41	6 40
Sheep, common.....	4 70	4 18	4 14	3 18	3 37	3 52
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 75	6 09	6 19	5 65	4 84	4 85
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 60	6 00	6 15	5 24	4 84	4 85
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 50	3 50	3 75	3 96	3 75	3 75
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	4 50	5 48	5 69	4 92	4 50	4 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 00	3 12	3 50	3 50	—	3 75
Heifers, good.....	4 31	5 00	5 25	4 50	3 74	3 65
Heifers, fair.....	3 50	3 82	4 35	3 80	3 20	3 00
Heifers, common.....	2 25	3 25	—	3 37	2 75	2 50
Cows, good.....	4 27	5 02	5 15	3 95	3 35	3 40
Cows, common.....	2 50	3 09	3 17	2 90	2 65	2 65
Bulls, good.....	2 10	2 29	2 40	1 99	1 92	1 99
Bulls, common.....	1 40	1 55	1 51	1 55	1 64	1 65
Canners and Cutters.....	1 00	1 50	1 50	1 64	1 36	1 25
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	5 46	6 44	6 50	5 90	5 33	5 50
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 35	3 35	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 35	2 03	2 00	2 00	2 49	2 50
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 48	4 43	4 08	4 00	4 00	4 00
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 45	3 49	3 29	3 25	3 25	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	9 00	8 71	7 77	7 83	9 37	10 18
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 12	7 73	6 74	6 83	8 43	9 03
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 95	7 74	6 79	6 79	8 83	—
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 97	6 66	5 57	5 82	7 41	8 05
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	—
Lambs, good.....	11 50	12 17	11 75	11 78	11 79	10 69
Lambs, common.....	—	—	—	—	—	7 75
Sheep, light.....	7 35	8 59	—	7 83	7 90	8 31
Sheep, common.....	—	—	—	5 00	—	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	5 25	6 28	6 57	4 91	4 50	4 50
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	5 75	6 38	6 53	5 15	4 29	4 00
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 50	3 96	4 18	3 25	2 91	2 64
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 50	6 24	6 29	5 39	4 32	4 00
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 50	3 83	3 94	3 53	2 88	2 70
Heifers, good.....	5 33	5 94	5 60	3 99	3 60	3 50
Heifers, fair.....	4 04	5 11	4 45	3 37	2 75	2 75
Heifers, common.....	3 25	3 53	3 49	2 86	2 42	2 00
Cows, good.....	4 11	4 97	4 63	3 59	3 00	3 00
Cows, common.....	3 00	3 69	3 39	2 22	2 00	2 00
Bulls, good.....	2 51	2 84	2 94	1 84	1 75	1 75
Bulls, common.....	1 75	1 92	2 00	1 30	1 20	1 15
Canners and Cutters.....	1 75	2 15	2 06	1 36	1 25	1 25
Oxen.....	—	—	—	2 56	2 15	2 00
Calves, veal.....	5 50	6 44	4 75	4 50	4 50	4 50

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923—con.

Classification	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Edmonton—con.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 75	3 87	4 02	3 35	3 23	3 34
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 75	3 03	2 86	2 36	2 25	2 32
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	4 25	4 70	4 56	3 81	3 75	3 75
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3 25	3 55	3 75	3 32	2 82	2 90
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 72	9 45	8 24	8 33	9 69	10 54
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 78	8 37	7 21	7 35	8 53	9 27
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 75	8 37	7 23	7 44	9 09	9 94
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 74	7 27	6 26	6 37	7 14	8 47
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	—
Lambs, good.....	10 25	10 50	11 38	11 67	9 50	9 94
Lambs, common.....	7 50	—	9 50	8 68	7 50	7 50
Sheep, light.....	6 40	—	7 50	7 00	6 50	6 50
Sheep, common.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-23

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	\$ c. \$ c. 2 25-2 55	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	3 50 ²	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ²	2 90	3 90	90-1 26
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ² -34 ²	25 ² -29 ²	2 30	3 07	80 ² -90 ²
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring..... 1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer..... 1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	225-2 32	60
Fall..... 1923	—	25	2 20	2 50	—
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹	14	—	45	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹	14	—	48	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹	14	—	43-44	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	—	50	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ¹ -14 ¹	—	40	35 ² -45 ²
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ¹	—	38-40	35
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ¹	—	32-34	35
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9-10	—	—	35-37	27-45
Spring..... 1923	9	—	—	35-37	27
Spring and summer..... 1923	9	—	—	35-37	27
Fall..... 1923	—	—	—	38-40	—
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ² -16 ²	13 ² -15 ²	13 ² -15 ²	13 ² -14 ²	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-31	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8 ¹ -13
Spring..... 1923	12	12-13	13	11	8 ¹ - 8 ¹
Spring and summer..... 1923	12	12	13-14	11	8 ¹
Fall..... 1923	—	13	14	12	—

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.²103 lb.³33 cents.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

⁴Preliminary.⁵Summer;⁶Spring.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1923. Source: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

1923																
Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep			
	Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light ¹		Beef Steers(choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
							Medium Heavy		Light Weight		Common Choice		Medium Choice		84 lb. down Medium prime	
1923																
Jan. 2	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Jan. 9	8 50	8 75	8 55	8 75	8 70	8 85	11 50	12 75	11 25	12 50	4 25	10 25	9 50	11 50	13 00	15 25
Jan. 16	8 30	8 70	8 45	8 70	8 65	8 75	11 25	12 75	11 00	12 50	4 50	10 35	9 00	11 25	13 00	15 10
Jan. 23	7 90	8 50	8 15	8 50	8 35	8 60	11 50	12 50	11 25	12 25	4 85	10 50	8 25	11 25	12 75	14 65
Jan. 30	9 00	8 65	8 30	8 60	8 55	8 75	11 25	12 50	11 00	12 25	4 90	10 50	8 25	12 00	13 25	15 25
Feb. 6	8 10	8 70	8 35	8 75	8 60	8 80	10 75	12 25	10 50	12 75	4 75	10 00	8 25	12 00	13 00	15 15
Feb. 13	8 00	8 70	8 30	8 75	8 55	8 85	10 50	11 90	10 35	11 75	4 85	9 75	8 25	12 25	13 25	15 50
Feb. 20	7 50	8 10	7 60	8 00	7 90	8 15	10 15	11 60	10 00	11 50	4 90	9 65	8 75	13 25	12 75	14 75
Feb. 27	8 00	8 25	8 00	8 25	8 15	8 35	10 00	11 25	10 00	11 50	5 50	9 75	9 00	13 75	13 00	15 35
Feb. 26-Mar. 3	7 75	8 35	8 00	8 25	8 15	8 49	10 25	11 25	10 25	11 25	5 50	10 00	7 50	12 00	13 50	15 50
Mar. 5-10	8 05		8 13		8 26		10 66		10 70		7 61		9 55		14 44	11 70
Mar. 12-17	8 13		8 25		8 38		10 38		10 38		7 46		9 95		14 24	11 64
Mar. 19-24	8 25		8 37		8 53		10 22		10 28		7 70		9 28		14 08	11 62
Apr. 2-7	8 27		8 37		8 49		10 06		10 18		7 65		10 30		14 42	11 70
Apr. 9-14	8 38		8 46		8 49		10 06		10 08		7 77		8 55		13 80	11 70
Apr. 16-21	8 20		8 31		8 28		10 00		9 94		7 50		8 30		13 60	11 62
Apr. 23-28	8 13		8 27		8 28		10 06		9 98		7 68		8 92		13 68	11 62
Apr. 30-May 5	7 82		8 00		8 01		10 04		9 96		7 67		8 95		13 96	11 62
May 7-12	7 95		8 08		8 07		10 03		9 95		7 84		9 20		14 46	11 88
May 14-19	7 64		7 77		7 76		10 20		10 08		7 88		9 10		12 82	9 98
May 21-26	7 64		7 77		7 75		10 26		10 14		8 06		9 92		14 12	10 72
May 28-June 2	7 36		7 49		7 48		10 62		10 48		8 23		9 85		13 82	11 02
June 4-9	7 06		7 22		7 22		10 81		10 67		2 06		9 50		13 12	10 25
June 11-16	6 82		7 03		6 99		10 92		10 68		7 82		9 22		13 36	10 60
June 18-23	6 75		6 88		6 82		10 94		10 72		8 05		9 42		13 38	10 62
June 25-30	7 15		7 32		7 29		11 12		11 05		8 16		9 52		15 00	12 68
July 2-7	6 91		7 03		7 00		10 97		10 89		7 77		9 02		14 34	12 00
July 9-14	7 18		7 39		7 34		11 09		10 92		8 60		9 66		14 75	12 06
July 16-21	7 09		7 23		7 15		11 09		10 94		9 24 ²		10 75 ³		14 00	11 25
July 23-28	7 04		7 35		7 30		11 04		10 70		8 98		9 92		13 15	10 68
July 30-Aug. 4	7 12		7 59		7 43		11 30		10 87		8 80		10 22		12 25	9 70
Aug. 6-11	7 14		7 63		7 50		11 53		11 23		8 83 ²		10 18 ³		11 66	9 40
Aug. 13-18	7 20		7 60		7 50		11 87		11 64		9 18 ²		10 62 ³		11 54	9 16
Aug. 20-25	7 58		8 15		7 91		12 14		11 98		9 32 ²		10 12 ³		12 11	9 72
Aug. 27-Sept. 1	8 10		8 70		8 31		12 41		12 16		9 36 ²		10 78 ³		12 65	10 38
Sept. 3-8	8 44		9 03		8 70		12 45		12 10		9 34 ²		10 08 ³		12 38	10 00
Sept. 10-15	8 44		9 07		8 74		12 43		12 05		9 19 ²		9 94 ³		12 29	9 41
Sept. 17-22	8 52		9 10		8 84		12 50		12 22		9 52 ²		10 75 ³		13 10	10 20
Sept. 24-29	8 35		8 76		8 48		12 45		12 34		9 94 ²		11 08 ³		13 26	10 25
	7 80		8 27		8 00		12 30		12 22		9 66 ²		10 50 ³		12 82	9 80

¹Hogs—light 150-200 lb. ²Good and choice, 850 lbs. up. ³190 lbs. down.

X. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1923

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb.....	26-30	25-28	25	26-29	28-31	28-31
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	29	29	29	28	28	29
Barrelled mess pork.....	78	18	17	17	16½	16½
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	15	16	16	15	14½
Barrelled, plate beef.....	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	25-26	-	-	-	26-27	24-25
Sheep, good.....	16-18	-	21-22	21-22	17-18	16-17
Lard, tierces.....	18	18	18	18	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	50	34	34	34	35	37
Butter, creamery solids.....	49	33	33	33	34	36
Eggs, fresh, select.....	32½	34½	35½	30½	38½	44½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	-	20	20	19	21	23
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	1 30½	1 50½	3 75½	3 75½	2 25	2 25
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	13 60	15 09	14 95	14-40	15 00	15 00
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	27	27	27-28	27-28	28-29	27
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	26-27	27-28	28	28-29	28	28
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	18	17½	16½	16½	17
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15½	14½	15	16	15	15
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	13½	-	-	-	-
Lambs.....	-	-	-	-	28	22-24
Sheep, good.....	-	-	-	-	16½	16½
Lard, tierces.....	17	16	15½	16	16	17½
Butter, creamery prints.....	51	36	36	35	36	40
Butter, creamery, solids No. 1.....	50½	36½	36½	34½	35½	39½
Eggs, fresh.....	34 fresh	34½	31½	27	32	42
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	27½	21½	21½	20½	22½	26½
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb., small lots.....	102.5	1 26½	1 35½	1-40 2-88½	2 39	1 79½
car lots.....	76	1 02½	1 05½	90½	1 85	1 47
Timothy hay, baled, ex. No. 2, per ton.....	14 00	14 80	15 04	15-00	-	14 00
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	25-26	25-26	24-26	26-28	26-28	27-30
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32	31	31	31	31	31
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	11½	11½	12½	14½	13	13
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	22	-	-	-	28	-
Lard, tierces.....	17	17	17	17	17	17½
Butter, creamery prints.....	36	36	32	32	33	33
Butter, creamery solids.....	35	-	31	31	32	32
Eggs, fresh.....	33½	32½	31½	31½	35½	35½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	26	21	20½	20	23½	25
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	-	-	-	30	-	-
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb.....	25-27	25-27	26	26-28	28-30	30-31
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32	32½	31	27-31	27-31	33
Barrelled mess pork.....	25	25	28	25	25	25
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	12½	13	14	14	12	11
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	14	14	14	14	14
Sheep, good.....	26	24	22	22	22	22
Lambs, yearlings.....	-	30½	28½	28½	27-28½	28½
Lard, tierces.....	17	17	17	16	16	16
Butter, creamery prints.....	40	40½	40½	37½	37½	36½
Butter, creamery solids.....	39	39	39	37	37	36
Butter, dairy prints.....	32	32	30	30½	30½	30½
Butter, dairy solids.....	-	-	30	-	-	-
Eggs, fresh, select.....	27½	30½	29½	25½	26½	42½
Cheese, large.....	-	-	23	21	23	25

¹Eggs B.C. loose. ²Eggs fresh specials (Montreal & Winnipeg.) ³Lambs, "spring" ⁴Eggs, "Specials."

⁵Whole large coloured new cheddar. ⁶Potatoes, new. ⁷Potatoes, old.

*Butter, dairy prints No. 1. 10 Preliminary.

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S., F.R.S.C.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

FIELD CROPS AND LIVE STOCK OF CANADA, 1923

This report gives (1) estimate of the area sown to fall wheat for the season of 1924 and its condition on October 31; (2) estimate of the areas fall ploughed; (3) general remarks on crop conditions throughout Canada at the end of October, as reported by crop correspondents; (4) the area, yield and value of the potato, root and fodder crops of Canada, estimated from acreage returns collected last June and from average yields and values reported by crop correspondents on October 31; (5) the areas under all field crops by provinces in 1923, as estimated from returns collected last June; and (6) the numbers of farm live stock in Canada, computed, as in the case of field crops, from the returns collected last June.

AREA AND CONDITION OF FALL WHEAT

The total area estimated as sown to fall wheat up to October 31, 1923, for the season of 1924, is 767,200 acres, as compared with 877,500 acres, the area sown in 1922 for 1923. The total sown this fall represents a falling off of 110,300 acres, or 13 p.c. In Ontario, the area estimated as sown this fall is 702,100 acres, as compared with 763,100 acres, the previous year, a decrease of 61,000 acres, or 8 p.c. In Alberta it is estimated that the area sown is 49,500 acres, as against 99,000 acres, the previous year, a decrease of 49,500 acres, or 50 p.c. The reasons given for this large falling off is the lower prices that are paid for fall wheat, and the large areas that are winter killed. In British Columbia, the area under fall wheat this year is placed at 15,600 acres, as against 15,400 acres in 1922, an increase of 200 acres, or 1 p.c. The condition of this crop on October 31 is reported as 101 in Ontario, 103 in Alberta and 100 in British Columbia, the average for all Canada being 101. These numbers represent a condition expressed as a percentage of the decennial average yield per acre. Thus in Ontario and for Canada the condition promises a yield 1 p.c. above the ten year average, and in Alberta 3 p.c. above the average, whilst in British Columbia the condition is exactly equal to the average.

FALL PLOUGHING IN 1923

For all Canada the proportion of land intended for next year's crop that has been ploughed this fall is 43 p.c., as compared with 48 p.c. last year and 67 p.c. in 1921. As compared with last year, the

decrease extends to every province, excepting Quebec, which has 52 p.c. ploughed as against 50 p.c. last year. The difference in the case of Ontario, also, is only slight, the percentage being 54 this year as against 55 last year. In the west, the percentages are for Manitoba 49 as against 73, for Saskatchewan 19 as against 24 and for Alberta 9 as against 25.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AT THE END OF OCTOBER

In the Atlantic provinces, crops were later than usual, but the fine weather of the last fortnight of October made it possible to gather them in good condition. Potatoes are a good crop, but other root crops are in some districts poor as the result of drought and cutworms. Rot amongst potatoes is reported as general in Nova Scotia. In Quebec conditions are reported as variable. In parts of southern Quebec, hay was spoiled by drought. In others the grain crops were housed in poor condition owing to wet weather, and threshing was difficult. Fodder corn is a poor crop. Potatoes vary, being almost a failure in some cases; in others they are excellent. The harvest was late, and fall ploughing was hindered by the dry state of the ground. On the whole, however, conditions are fairly satisfactory. In Ontario potatoes generally are a good crop of excellent quality, sound and clean. In Manitoba potatoes are reported as being an uneven crop, some districts suffering from too much wet early in the season, and others from the drought of July and August. Corn is a good crop, and is growing in popularity. As yet much of it is fed in the sheaf, silos in many districts being only in the experimental stage. There was a big crop of wild hay, but much of it could not be saved, as the lowlands were covered with water at harvest time. All grain crops gave disappointing yields; but oats were not so poor as the others. In Saskatchewan it is reported that potato bugs appeared in some districts for the first time, and did material damage. Wild hay could not be cut in some districts owing to the water. Corn and sunflowers yielded well, and are increasing in favour as silage crops. In Alberta the weather has been fine and clear, ideal for all fall work. Some very large grain yields are being realized: oats 140 bushels, and wheat 65 bushels to the acre are said to be not uncommon. The straw is heavy and makes threshing slow.

POTATO HARVEST OF 1923

The area planted in potatoes this year is estimated at 560,942 acres, as compared with 683,594 acres in 1922, a decrease of 122,652 acres, or 18 p.c. The decrease is fairly general in each province of the Dominion. The yield per acre for 1923 is provisionally placed at $108\frac{3}{4}$ centals, or cwt. of 100 lb., as against only $81\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. last year; so that the total yield amounts to 61,066,700 cwt., as compared with

55,745,300 cwt. in 1922. The yield per acre for 1923, together with the total yield, is subject to final revision. On the basis of the present estimate, the total value of the potato crop is placed at \$62,652,000, as against \$50,320,000 in 1922, an average per cwt. of \$1.03 in 1923, as against 90 cents in 1922.

OTHER ROOT AND FODDER CROPS, 1923

The area under turnips, mangolds, etc., is returned as 194,512 acres, as compared with 224,256 acres in 1922, a decrease of 29,744 acres, or 13 p.c. The yield per acre for 1923 is placed at 216 cwt., as against 196 cwt. in 1922, and the total yield at 42,018,700 cwt., as against 43,973,500 cwt.; but the yields for 1923 are, as in the case of potatoes, provisional only, being subject to final revision. The value of these root crops is provisionally estimated at \$26,533,000, as compared with \$23,886,000 in 1922, representing 63 cents per cwt., as compared with 54 cents per cwt. last year. The estimated yield of hay and clover is 14,660,300 tons from 9,725,602 acres, as compared with 14,488,200 tons from 10,001,667 acres in 1922, an average per acre of 1½ ton, as against 1.45 ton last year. The total value of the hay and clover crop is estimated at \$166,298,000, as compared with \$194,950,000 last year, an average per ton of \$11.34, as against \$13.46. Alfalfa yields 912,400 tons from 391,116 acres, or an average per acre of 2.35 tons, as compared with last year's yield of 806,400 tons from 305,933 acres, or an average of 2.65 tons. The value of the crop is \$10,875,000, or \$11.92 per ton, as compared with \$10,295,000 or \$12.77 per ton. The yield of fodder corn is 5,135,600 tons from 659,070 acres, as compared with 5,879,000 tons from 654,624 acres last year, the yields per acre being respectively 7¾ and 9 tons. The value for 1923 is \$25,796,000, as against \$29,197,600, or practically \$5 per ton in each case. Sugar beets yielded 188,600 tons from 22,450 acres, an average of 8.40 tons, as compared with 190,400 tons from 20,725 acres, or 9.20 tons per acre, in 1922. The total value is \$1,226,000, as against \$1,500,000 in 1922, an average per ton of \$6.50, as against \$7.88.

TOTAL AREA AND VALUE OF ROOT AND FODDER CROPS, 1923

Altogether, and including potatoes, the area of the root and fodder crops of 1923, is 11,553,692 acres, as against 11,890,799 acres in 1922, and the total value is \$293,380,000, as against \$310,148,600 in 1922.

AREAS UNDER ALL FIELD CROPS, 1923

Table IV represents the final compilation of the areas under all field crops in Canada by provinces for the year 1923, as compared with 1922. The figures are based upon returns collected in June last from about 160,000 farmers throughout Canada. The areas of

the five principal crops (wheat, oats, rye, barley and flaxseed) for the three Prairie Provinces were published as part of the crop report of August 11, and were also used for the preliminary estimate of September 11.

For the preliminary estimate of grain yields and also for the forecast of yields of late sown crops, issued on September 11, the areas for all the crops in the Atlantic provinces, in Ontario and in the Prairie Provinces were as estimated in June. In Quebec and British Columbia, where the compilation of the June returns was not completed, the areas used on September 11 were as estimated by crop correspondents at the end of June. The same applies to the provisional estimate issued on October 11.

The compilations for British Columbia and Quebec were finished on November 7 and November 30, respectively, and the areas of field crops in 1923, as established for these two provinces, will be used for the final report on the field crops of the Dominion to be issued as usual in January.

NUMBERS OF FARM LIVE STOCK IN CANADA

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on December 5 its annual estimate of the numbers of farm live stock in June last, computed, as in the case of field crops, from returns of farmers throughout Canada. The numbers for the whole of the Dominion are estimated as follows, the corresponding numbers for 1922 being given within brackets: Horses 3,530,641 (3,648,871); mules 8,722 (9,202); cattle 9,246,231 (9,719,869); sheep 2,753,860 (3,263,525); swine 4,405,316 (3,915,684); poultry 45,469,292 (42,930,562); rabbits in British Columbia 48,359 (51,623). All descriptions of farm live stock show therefore a decrease in 1923, excepting swine and poultry, which have increased. In addition to these totals, the following figures represent the numbers of farm animals on the Indian Reserves in 1923, as collected from the Indian Agents by co-operation with the Department of Indian Affairs: Horses 41,544; mules 5; cattle 42,681; sheep 2,550; swine 6,933; poultry 91,299; rabbits 110. By provinces horses and sheep show a decrease in every province, except in British Columbia, which shows an increase. Cattle have increased in Ontario and in British Columbia, but have decreased in all the other provinces. Swine show a decrease in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but an increase in every other province. Poultry show an increase in Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, but a decrease in the Atlantic Provinces, Quebec and Manitoba. For all Canada, the different descriptions of farm poultry are as follows, last year's figures being given within brackets: Hens 41,356,119 (39,434,837); turkeys 2,105,483 (1,590,281); geese, 961,203 (947,269); ducks 1,046,487 (958,139).

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, December 5, 1923.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

I.—Areas estimated to be sown to Fall Wheat in 1923, compared with 1922, and Condition on October 31, 1921, 1922 and 1923

NOTE.—For condition 100 = promise of a yield per acre equal to the average yield per acre of the previous ten years

Province	1922 Area Sown	1923 Area Sown	Decrease (—) Increase (+)		Condition on October 31		
	acres	acres	acres	p.c.	1921 p.c.	1922 p.c.	1923 p.c.
Canada.....	877,500	767,200	—110,300	—13	102	99	101
Ontario.....	763,100	702,100	—61,000	—8	102	99	101
Alberta.....	99,000	49,500	—49,500	—50	87	93	103
British Columbia.....	15,400	15,600	+200	+1	91	102	100

II.—Progress of Fall Ploughing, 1919-23

NOTE.—100 = area intended for the next year's crop

Provinces	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada.....	66	71	67	48	43
P.E. Island.....	82	81	84	85	68
Nova Scotia.....	68	57	56	49	36
New Brunswick.....	68	69	81	70	57
Quebec.....	87	88	69	50	52
Ontario.....	77	73	77	55	54
Manitoba.....	64	83	83	73	40
Saskatchewan.....	30	45	32	24	19
Alberta.....	24	29	41	25	19
British Columbia.....	56	65	54	48	37

III. Area, Yield and Value of Potato, Root and Fodder Crops for 1923, as compared with 1922

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Average Price	Total Value
	acres	cwt.	cwt.	\$ cts.	\$
Canada—					
Potatoes..... 1922	683,594	81.55	55,745,300	0 90	50,320,000
..... 1923	560,942	108.75	61,066,700	1 03	62,652,000
Turnips, etc..... 1922	224,256	196.10	43,973,500	0 54	23,886,000
..... 1923	194,512	216.00	42,018,700	0 63	26,533,000
Hay and clover..... 1922	10,001,667	1.45	14,488,200	13 46	194,950,000
..... 1923	9,725,602	1.50	14,660,300	11 34	166,298,000
Alfalfa..... 1922	305,933	2.65	806,400	12 77	10,295,000
..... 1923	391,116	2.35	912,400	11 92	10,875,000
Fodder corn..... 1922	654,624	9.00	5,879,000	5 00	29,197,600
..... 1923	659,070	7.75	5,135,600	5 00	25,796,000
Sugar beets..... 1922	20,725	9.20	190,400	7 88	1,500,000
..... 1923	22,450	8.40	188,600	6 50	1,226,000

III. Area, Yield and Value of Potato, Root and Fodder Crops for 1923, as compared with 1922—continued

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Average Price	Total Value
	acres	cwt.	cwt.	\$ cts.	\$
P. E. Island—					
Potatoes.....1922	35,553	74.75	2,657,700	0 50	1,329,000
1923	31,400	102.50	3,218,600	0 78	2,498,000
Turnips, etc.....1922	8,115	285.00	2,313,000	0 36	833,000
1923	8,628	255.50	2,204,100	0 43	951,000
		tons	tons		
Hay and clover.....1922	258,559	1.45	379,400	12 00	4,553,000
1923	240,381	1.35	321,300	10 00	3,213,000
Fodder corn.....1922	670	7.50	5,000	6 00	30,000
1923	549	5.65	3,100	5 00	16,000
Nova Scotia—					
Potatoes.....1922	38,051	cwt. 97.10	cwt. 3,695,400	0 97	3,572,000
1923	27,567	116.55	3,212,900	1 14	3,655,000
Turnips, etc.....1922	16,162	215.60	3,484,500	0 60	2,090,000
1923	12,382	245.80	3,043,500	0 82	2,494,000
		tons	tons		
Hay and clover.....1922	558,052	1.55	871,000	16 25	14,154,000
1923	494,547	1.80	890,200	12 50	11,128,000
Fodder corn.....1922	1,179	7.55	8,900	9 50	84,600
1923	1,062	10.00	10,600	5 00	53,000
New Brunswick—					
Potatoes.....1922	74,811	cwt. 98.50	cwt. 7,369,000	0 83	6,116,000
1923	45,522	135.00	6,144,400	1 00	6,144,000
Turnips, etc.....1922	16,202	198.65	3,213,000	0 78	2,510,000
1923	10,799	206.75	2,232,700	0 79	1,764,000
		tons	tons		
Hay and clover.....1922	700,581	1.50	1,051,000	14 00	14,714,000
1923	555,105	1.15	638,800	11 50	7,346,000
Fodder corn.....1922	5,503	7.50	41,000	10 00	410,000
1923	3,876	10.00	38,800	5 00	194,000
Quebec—					
Potatoes.....1922	206,234	cwt. 82.35	cwt. 16,983,000	1 08	18,342,000
1923	157,817	132.25	20,862,000	1 00	20,862,000
Turnips, etc.....1922	48,812	158.15	7,719,000	0 86	6,638,000
1923	33,948	252.50	8,582,900	0 74	6,341,000
		tons	tons		
Hay and clover.....1922	3,998,036	1.35	5,397,000	14 00	75,558,000
1923	3,952,301	1.45	5,665,800	11 00	62,297,000
Alfalfa.....1922	30,200	1.50	45,300	11 50	521,000
1923	21,940	2.15	47,200	7 50	354,000
Fodder corn.....1922	120,592	7.25	874,000	6 50	5,681,000
1923	91,283	8.55	782,100	4 75	3,708,000
Ontario—					
Potatoes.....1922	172,858	cwt. 70.65	cwt. 12,210,000	0 90	10,989,000
1923	164,682	81.00	13,339,200	1 30	17,341,000
Turnips, etc.....1922	105,033	222.60	23,318,000	0 38	8,885,000
1923	102,091	212.25	21,668,800	0 53	11,485,000
		tons	tons		
Hay and clover.....1922	3,575,662	1.56	5,568,000	12 40	69,049,000
1923	3,596,484	1.55	5,574,000	11 75	65,502,000
Alfalfa.....1922	221,326	2.84	629,100	11 55	7,266,000
1923	299,610	2.25	674,100	11 40	7,685,000
Fodder corn.....1922	438,819	10.06	4,413,000	4 35	19,197,000
1923	409,628	8.50	3,481,800	4 50	15,668,000
Sugar beets.....1922	20,725	9.20	190,400	7 88	1,500,000
1923	22,450	8.40	188,600	6 50	1,226,000

III. Area, Yield, and Value of Potato, Root and Fodder Crops for 1923 as compared with 1922—concluded

Field Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Average Price	Total Value
	acres	cwt.	cwt.	\$ cts.	\$
Manitoba—					
Potatoes.....1922	38,798	96.00	3,725,000	0 47	1,751,000
1923	28,524	80.15	2,286,900	0 98	2,226,000
Turnips, etc.....1922	4,630	145.25	673,000	0 56	377,000
1923	4,987	148.00	738,100	0 94	694,000
		tons	tons		
Hay and clover.....1922	222,617	1.75	394,000	10 00	3,940,000
1923	243,616	1.65	405,600	8 00	3,245,000
Alfalfa.....1922	4,609	2.60	12,200	14 00	171,000
1923	7,566	2.25	17,000	7 80	133,000
Fodder corn.....1922	28,853	7.50	216,000	6 00	1,296,000
1923	32,323	6.50	210,100	4 70	987,000
Saskatchewan—		cwt.	cwt.		
Potatoes.....1922	55,000	72.25	4,012,000	0 80	3,210,000
1923	47,368	104.50	4,950,000	0 82	4,064,000
Turnips, etc.....1922	8,666	112.25	973,000	0 98	953,000
1923	5,235	195.00	1,020,800	0 68	694,000
		tons	tons		
Hay and clover.....1922	255,024	1.40	360,400	8 00	2,883,000
1923	251,350	1.70	425,100	8 00	3,423,000
Alfalfa.....1922	7,341	1.85	13,600	12 50	170,000
1923	6,032	2.65	16,000	8 00	128,000
Fodder corn.....1922	33,645	4.85	157,000	7 00	1,309,000
1923	61,813	4.95	304,800	5 25	1,600,000
Alberta—		cwt.	cwt.		
Potatoes.....1922	42,502	65.75	2,791,000	0 83	2,317,000
1923	39,960	123.95	4,952,900	0 66	3,279,000
Turnips, etc.....1922	9,289	86.75	806,000	0 60	484,000
1923	9,254	116.25	1,075,800	0 80	861,000
		tons	tons		
Hay and clover.....1922	201,723	0.80	234,400	16 00	3,750,000
1923	245,178	1.65	401,600	8 25	3,313,000
Alfalfa.....1922	26,539	2.20	58,400	15 00	876,000
1923	38,548	2.70	104,100	15 00	1,562,000
Fodder corn.....1922	15,648	5.25	82,200	5 00	411,000
1923	53,953	4.65	250,900	10 50	2,635,000
British Columbia—		cwt.	cwt.		
Potatoes.....1922	19,187	120.00	2,302,200	1 17	2,694,000
1923	18,102	116.00	2,099,800	1 23	2,583,000
Turnips, etc.....1922	7,347	200.00	1,469,000	0 76	1,116,000
1923	7,188	202.00	1,452,000	0 86	1,249,000
		tons	tons		
Hay and clover.....1922	141,413	1.65	233,000	27 25	6,349,000
1923	146,640	2.30	337,300	20 25	6,831,000
Alfalfa.....1922	15,918	3.00	47,800	27 00	1,291,000
1923	17,420	3.10	54,000	18 75	1,013,000
Fodder corn.....1922	4,715	11.00	51,900	15 00	779,000
1923	4,583	11.65	53,400	17 50	935,000

IV. Areas under Field Crops in Canada, 1922 and 1923

Field Crops	1922	1923	Field Crops	1922	1923
	acres	acres		acres	acres
Canada			Quebec—con.		
Fall wheat.....	892,569	817,606	Peas.....	64,066	40,874
Spring wheat.....	21,530,124	21,855,258	Beans.....	29,812	15,692
All wheat.....	22,422,693	22,672,864	Buckwheat.....	167,185	156,031
Oats.....	14,541,229	13,273,768	Mixed grains.....	139,697	112,210
Barley.....	2,590,520	2,784,221	Flaxseed.....	5,880	3,000
Fall Rye.....	—	1,097,982	Corn for husking.....	53,379	32,394
Spring Rye.....	—	350,160	Potatoes.....	206,234	157,817
All Rye.....	2,105,367	1,448,142	Turnips, mangolds, etc.....	48,812	33,948
Peas.....	178,890	169,350	Hay and clover.....	3,998,036	3,952,301
Beans.....	79,899	63,151	Alfalfa.....	30,200	21,940
Buckwheat.....	430,982	440,121	Fodder corn.....	120,592	91,283
Mixed grains.....	779,800	843,757			
Flaxseed.....	565,479	629,938			
Corn for husking.....	318,307	317,729	Ontario—		
Potatoes.....	683,594	560,942	Fall wheat.....	813,935	717,307
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....	224,256	194,512	Spring wheat.....	124,206	111,601
Hay and clover.....	10,001,667	9,725,602	All wheat.....	938,141	828,908
Alfalfa.....	1,276,626	2,363,770	Oats.....	3,034,090	2,967,417
Fodder corn.....	305,933	391,116	Barley.....	433,922	452,490
Sugar beets.....	654,624	659,070	Fall rye.....	152,709	123,354
	20,725	22,450	Peas.....	105,544	117,409
			Beans.....	39,999	41,127
Prince Edward Island—			Buckwheat.....	197,812	230,276
Spring wheat.....	32,531	30,756	Mixed grains.....	552,399	648,934
Oats.....	182,599	167,891	Flaxseed.....	4,556	6,766
Barley.....	4,716	7,464	Corn for husking.....	265,018	285,335
Peas.....	277	199	Potatoes.....	172,858	164,682
Buckwheat.....	2,723	2,852	Turnips, mangolds, etc.....	105,033	102,091
Mixed grains.....	17,326	17,859	Hay and clover.....	3,575,662	3,596,484
Potatoes.....	35,553	31,400	Alfalfa.....	221,326	299,610
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....	8,115	8,628	Fodder corn.....	438,819	409,628
Hay and Clover.....	258,559	240,381	Sugar beets.....	20,725	22,450
Fodder corn.....	670	549			
Nova Scotia—			Manitoba—		
Spring wheat.....	14,493	12,737	Spring wheat.....	3,125,556	2,915,915
Oats.....	136,862	113,015	Oats.....	1,851,608	1,834,594
Barley.....	7,155	7,130	Barley.....	968,783	1,156,212
Spring rye.....	243	146	Fall rye.....	—	284,987
Peas.....	639	521	Spring rye.....	—	52,541
Beans.....	3,108	1,993	All rye.....	421,603	337,528
Buckwheat.....	8,657	7,952	Peas.....	—	1,062
Mixed grains.....	4,495	3,486	Mixed grains.....	13,503	14,076
Potatoes.....	38,051	27,567	Flaxseed.....	66,680	139,519
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....	16,162	12,382	Potatoes.....	38,798	28,524
Hay and clover.....	558,052	491,547	Turnips, mangolds, etc.....	4,630	4,987
Fodder corn.....	1,179	1,062	Hay and clover.....	222,617	243,616
			Alfalfa.....	4,609	7,566
			Fodder corn.....	28,853	32,323
			Grain hay.....	—	3,690
New Brunswick—					
Spring wheat.....	22,629	14,460	Saskatchewan—		
Oats.....	313,937	225,695	Spring Wheat.....	12,332,297	12,791,000
Barley.....	7,551	5,506	Oats.....	5,098,104	4,238,031
Spring rye.....	580	100	Barley.....	636,456	640,402
Peas.....	2,227	1,407	Fall rye.....	—	385,876
Beans.....	3,559	1,851	Spring rye.....	—	183,048
Buckwheat.....	54,605	43,010	All rye.....	900,931	568,924
Mixed grains.....	3,632	2,434	Peas.....	2,302	2,030
Potatoes.....	74,811	45,522	Beans.....	2,199	872
Turnips, mangolds, etc.....	16,202	10,709	Mixed grains.....	29,425	29,494
Hay and clover.....	700,581	555,105	Flaxseed.....	466,177	465,653
Fodder corn.....	5,503	3,876	Potatoes.....	55,600	47,368
			Turnips, mangolds, etc.....	8,666	5,235
Quebec—			Hay and clover.....	255,024	251,350
Spring wheat.....	145,047	74,478	Alfalfa.....	7,341	6,032
Oats.....	2,252,016	1,819,920	Fodder corn.....	38,645	61,813
Barley.....	153,578	124,771	Grain hay.....	—	—
Spring rye.....	18,723	12,443			

IV. Areas under Field Crops in Canada, 1922 and 1923—concluded.

Field Crops	1922	1923	Field Crops	1922	1923
	acres	acres		acres	acres
Alberta—			British Columbia—		
Fall wheat.....	64,554	86,160	Fall wheat.....	14,080	14,139
Spring wheat.....	5,701,041	5,873,201	Spring wheat.....	32,324	31,110
All wheat.....	5,765,595	5,959,361	All wheat.....	46,404	45,249
Oats.....	1,614,500	1,846,247	Oats.....	57,513	61,048
Barley.....	378,053	383,508	Barley.....	7,306	6,648
Fall rye.....	—	303,765	Spring rye.....	6,982	7,833
Spring rye.....	—	92,993	All rye.....	6,982	7,833
All rye.....	603,583	396,758	Peas.....	2,214	2,432
Peas.....	1,591	3,306	Beans.....	1,122	1,067
Beans.....	100	559	Mixed grains.....	5,009	4,036
Mixed grains.....	14,314	11,228	Potatoes.....	19,187	18,102
Flaxseed.....	22,186	15,000	Turnips, mangolds, etc..	7,347	7,188
Potatoes.....	42,502	39,960	Hay and clover.....	141,413	146,640
Turnips, mangolds, etc..	9,289	9,254	Grain hay.....	56,626	51,823
Hay and clover.....	291,723	245,178	Alfalfa.....	15,918	17,420
Grain hay.....	1,220,000	2,304,371	Fodder corn.....	4,715	4,583
Alfalfa.....	26,539	38,548			
Fodder corn.....	15,648	53,953			

V. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by Provinces, 1922 and 1923

CLASSIFICATION:—**Horses:** Stallions, Mare and Geldings 2 years old and over; Colts and Fillies under 2 years. **Cattle:** Bulls for breeding; Milch cows; Calves under 1 year; Steers 2 years old and over; All other cattle.

Province	1922	1923	Province	1922	1923
	No.	No.		No.	No.
Canada—			P. E. Island—		
Horses—			Horses—		
Stallions.....	46,682	39,156	Stallions.....	67	45
Mares.....	1,689,519	1,653,635	Mares.....	16,875	16,536
Geldings.....	1,514,159	1,498,750	Geldings.....	12,622	12,723
Colts and fillies.....	398,511	339,050	Colts and fillies.....	3,266	3,010
Total.....	3,648,871	3,530,641	Total.....	32,830	32,314
Males.....	9,202	8,722	Cattle—		
Cattle—			Bulls.....	2,744	2,476
Bulls.....	278,570	261,144	Milch cows.....	51,613	50,465
Milch cows.....	3,745,804	3,659,365	Calves.....	24,062	20,957
Calves.....	2,170,152	2,042,227	Steers.....	5,544	5,050
Steers.....	803,900	733,816	Other cattle.....	59,079	51,630
Other cattle.....	2,721,443	2,549,679	Total.....	143,942	130,578
Total.....	9,719,869	9,246,231	Sheep.....	59,244	46,781
Sheep.....	1,824,851	1,505,328	Lambs.....	46,459	37,152
Lambs.....	1,438,674	1,248,532	Total.....	105,703	83,933
Total.....	3,263,525	2,753,860	Swine—		
Swine—			Brood sows.....	5,125	6,450
Brood sows.....	569,176	626,133	All other pigs.....	32,226	35,561
All other pigs.....	3,346,508	3,779,183	Total.....	37,351	42,011
Total.....	3,915,684	4,405,316	Poultry—		
Poultry—			Hens.....	781,745	780,364
Hens.....	39,434,873	41,356,119	Turkeys.....	12,751	12,284
Turkeys.....	1,590,281	2,105,483	Geese.....	34,882	33,354
Geese.....	947,269	961,203	Ducks.....	16,295	21,448
Ducks.....	958,139	1,046,487	Total.....	845,673	827,450
Total.....	42,930,562	45,469,292			
Rabbits (B.C. only).....	51,623	48,359			

V. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by provinces, 1922 and 1923—con.

Province	1922	1923	Province	1922	1923
Nova Scotia—	No.	No.	Quebec—	No.	No.
Horses—			Horses—		
Stallions.....	1,124	1,030	Stallions.....	7,883	4,167
Mares.....	31,599	27,102	Mares.....	177,308	165,379
Geldings.....	23,425	19,577	Geldings.....	155,423	152,663
Colts and fillies.....	2,708	2,084	Colts and fillies.....	27,976	19,442
Total.....	58,914	49,793	Total.....	368,590	341,051
Cattle—			Cattle—		
Bulls.....	4,750	4,519	Bulls.....	90,924	91,876
Milch cows.....	144,937	120,161	Milch cows.....	1,006,992	968,705
Calves.....	59,486	50,610	Calves.....	384,561	358,823
Steers.....	34,589	25,933	Steers.....	49,248	45,683
Other cattle.....	75,940	59,825	Other cattle.....	317,665	316,664
Total.....	310,702	271,048	Total.....	1,858,390	1,781,751
Sheep.....	185,987	140,479	Sheep.....	507,005	463,538
Lambs.....	143,358	118,058	Lambs.....	421,823	359,459
Total.....	329,345	258,537	Total.....	990,918	822,997
Swine—			Swine—		
Brood sows.....	7,294	7,203	Brood sows.....	105,687	110,434
All other pigs.....	40,219	36,831	All other pigs.....	623,239	687,292
Total.....	47,504	44,034	Total.....	728,926	797,726
Poultry—			Poultry—		
Hens.....	910,205	808,321	Hens.....	6,117,723	6,096,080
Turkeys.....	9,519	7,775	Turkeys.....	208,659	208,549
Geese.....	17,311	12,070	Geese.....	125,247	114,286
Ducks.....	12,770	22,810	Ducks.....	68,673	62,741
Total.....	940,805	851,885	Total.....	6,518,302	6,482,256
New Brunswick—			Ontario—		
Horses—			Horses—		
Stallions.....	3,324	1,783	Stallions.....	3,569	3,562
Mares.....	35,810	26,171	Mares.....	359,998	348,266
Geldings.....	27,307	20,255	Geldings.....	272,442	268,581
Colts and fillies.....	3,711	2,435	Colts and fillies.....	58,843	53,162
Total.....	70,152	50,644	Total.....	685,852	673,571
Cattle—			Cattle—		
Bulls.....	9,440	7,119	Bulls.....	60,077	69,308
Milch cows.....	146,054	106,076	Milch cows.....	1,235,665	1,265,965
Calves.....	61,874	43,955	Calves.....	626,353	626,553
Steers.....	25,934	12,345	Steers.....	234,049	225,559
Other cattle.....	59,813	43,406	Other cattle.....	671,037	650,702
Total.....	303,115	212,901	Total.....	2,836,181	2,838,087
Sheep.....	127,886	87,441	Sheep.....	501,319	464,549
Lambs.....	108,145	70,367	Lambs.....	485,298	443,124
Total.....	236,031	157,808	Total.....	986,617	907,673
Swine—			Swine—		
Brood sows.....	19,180	14,054	Brood sows.....	198,871	224,511
All other pigs.....	66,080	52,128	All other pigs.....	1,354,563	1,510,223
Total.....	85,260	66,182	Total.....	1,553,434	1,734,734
Poultry—			Poultry—		
Hens.....	1,168,619	852,779	Hens.....	12,740,844	13,921,724
Turkeys.....	44,282	38,170	Turkeys.....	336,447	364,425
Geese.....	25,057	16,936	Geese.....	446,467	467,749
Ducks.....	13,538	9,950	Ducks.....	440,539	449,486
Total.....	1,251,496	917,835	Total.....	13,964,317	15,203,384

V. Numbers of Farm Live Stock in Canada, by provinces, 1922 and 1923—con.

Province	1922	1923	Province	1922	1923
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Manitoba—			Alberta—		
Horses—			Horses—		
Stallions.....	5,020	5,073	Stallions.....	11,009	9,204
Mares.....	173,590	171,438	Mares.....	372,655	365,291
Geldings.....	154,389	140,747	Geldings.....	358,060	351,000
Colts and fillies.....	41,633	36,149	Colts and fillies.....	121,583	90,649
Total.....	374,632	362,407	Total.....	863,316	829,143
Cattle—			Cattle—		
Bulls.....	17,708	16,386	Bulls.....	36,294	30,939
Milch cows.....	252,245	253,715	Milch cows.....	392,037	410,242
Calves.....	173,324	164,240	Calves.....	393,502	352,470
Steers.....	75,810	60,153	Steers.....	205,058	153,253
Other cattle.....	221,653	197,217	Other cattle.....	626,151	574,020
Total.....	740,740	691,711	Total.....	1,653,042	1,520,924
Sheep.....	61,539	51,010	Sheep.....	166,012	143,517
Lambs.....	51,324	42,152	Lambs.....	94,354	95,657
Total.....	112,863	93,162	Total.....	260,366	239,174
Swine—			Swine—		
Brood sows.....	34,976	47,557	Brood sows.....	102,921	106,268
All other pigs.....	200,238	243,679	All other pigs.....	320,267	600,413
Total.....	235,214	291,236	Total.....	623,188	706,681
Poultry—			Poultry—		
Hens.....	3,250,990	2,950,221	Hens.....	4,908,543	5,857,580
Turkeys.....	210,709	200,118	Turkeys.....	337,336	580,510
Geese.....	73,833	58,836	Geese.....	80,724	93,638
Ducks.....	76,576	70,876	Ducks.....	86,536	98,455
Total.....	3,612,108	3,289,051	Total.....	5,422,139	6,630,193
Saskatchewan—			British Columbia—		
Horses—			Horses—		
Stallions.....	13,892	13,519	Stallions.....	794	773
Mares.....	508,416	509,562	Mares.....	22,268	23,940
Geldings.....	489,162	497,425	Geldings.....	21,320	22,980
Colts and fillies.....	132,032	116,795	Colts and fillies.....	6,701	6,324
Total.....	1,143,502	1,137,301	Total.....	51,083	54,017
Mules.....	8,907	8,574	Mules.....	295	148
Cattle—			Cattle—		
Bulls.....	33,423	33,325	Bulls.....	5,210	5,196
Milch cows.....	456,006	403,813	Milch cows.....	60,255	71,223
Calves.....	398,240	376,469	Calves.....	48,750	48,150
Steers.....	173,668	204,840	Steers.....	—	—
Other cattle.....	541,449	516,640	Other cattle.....	147,756	139,575
Total.....	1,602,786	1,535,087	Total.....	261,971	264,144
Sheep.....	127,598	79,483	Sheep.....	28,171	28,530
Lambs.....	64,339	57,757	Lambs.....	21,574	24,806
Total.....	191,937	137,240	Total.....	49,745	53,336
Swine—			Swine—		
Brood sows.....	88,284	102,712	Brood sows.....	6,838	6,944
All other pigs.....	474,785	577,155	All other pigs.....	34,900	35,901
Total.....	563,069	679,867	Total.....	41,738	42,845
Poultry—			Poultry—		
Hens.....	7,705,102	7,996,868	Hens.....	1,851,102	2,102,603
Turkeys.....	419,063	675,303	Turkeys.....	13,515	18,349
Geese.....	121,530	148,208	Geese.....	13,198	15,217
Ducks.....	210,255	281,373	Ducks.....	32,957	29,348
Total.....	8,455,950	9,101,752	Total.....	1,910,772	2,165,516
			Rabbits.....	51,623	48,359

CROP REPORTS FROM THE PROVINCES

Summarized from the Reports of Crop Correspondents, October 31, 1923

Prince Edward Island.—The quality of potatoes is good, and the fine weather enabled the farmers to store the crop in excellent condition. A correspondent in Queen's County states that "table stock potatoes started selling at 40 cents per bushel, then dropped to 30 and 25 cents, but Irish Cobbler seed stock is bringing \$1.27 f.o.b. Charlottetown". The quality of root crops in general is below average. Pastures are good, and live stock are looking well.

Nova Scotia.—Potatoes are a good crop, but mostly everywhere rot is complained of. Other root crops are light. A correspondent in Colchester County states that many farmers have stopped growing turnips on account of clubroot. The season has been too late and cold for fodder corn. Very little threshing has been done yet. Not much ploughing done.

New Brunswick.—All crops are later than usual, but the fine weather of the last two weeks has made it possible to gather them in good condition. Potatoes generally are a good crop. In some localities other roots are poor, owing to drought and cutworm.

Quebec.—Crops in general are up to the average, with few exceptions. In parts of southern Quebec, hay was spoiled by drought. Some grains were housed in poor condition owing to wet weather, and threshing was difficult. Fodder corn is a poor crop. Potatoes vary; on some farms they are almost a failure, while on others they are an excellent yield and of good quality. Roots are cultivated principally for domestic use. The harvest was late and the ground was too dry for ploughing, although some farmers who had the needed help are well advanced. Cattle are in good condition, but sell at low prices.

Ontario.—The yield of turnips and other roots is below average, owing chiefly to drought. Fodder corn is above average. Hay is of good quality and plentiful. Alfalfa is up to average. Fall wheat looks green and sturdy, in good condition to stand the winter. Fall ploughing is somewhat late, owing chiefly to the dry condition of the ground, and also to pressure of work—including road work and scarcity of help. October was a very dry month, and in some districts wells and springs which were never known to fail have gone dry. Pastures are good and live stock are thrifty.

Manitoba.—There has been a fine, open fall, favourable for getting work done. Threshing progressed slowly, owing to the long heavy straw. The ground has been dry and hard, and fall ploughing has been delayed.

Saskatchewan.—Threshing is late and men and teams will be engaged till after the freeze-up, so that not much ploughing has been done. Besides this, many farmers favour spring ploughing, as they think it gives better results.

Alberta.—The threshing of the enormous grain crop has prevented much fall ploughing being done. There is a large potato crop of good quality, but the market is poor. Roots have done well. All stock are in fine shape, and there is abundant feed.

British Columbia.—All hoed crops improved considerably after the early fall rains, except potatoes. These are of good clean quality, but rather small, so that there will be some shortage. Prices are likely to increase. The hay crop was a large one, and prices have fallen. A slightly larger acreage than last year has been sown to fall wheat. The condition is good. Late threshing delayed fall ploughing in some districts.

CROP REPORTS FROM PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

Ontario.—The Department of Agriculture reports (November 19) that all fall work is well advanced, as most farmers have taken advantage of the open weather. Fall wheat is ready to enter the winter in splendid condition. Little is said about injury from Hessian Fly or other insects, and the fields as a rule have a good colour. Roots are all harvested with the exception of some turnips and a few sugar beets. The weather has been very favourable for this class of work. (November 26). The acreage fall-ploughed this year is well up to the average. Considerable land has been cross-ploughed.

Saskatchewan.—The Department of Agriculture reports (October 16) that threshing operations are now nearing completion in Saskatchewan, with suitable weather another week or ten days will see the completion of threshing. Considerable delay in operations was caused by the recent wet weather, and threshing was stopped generally for a week or more. Settled weather is now general, and threshing has been resumed. The wet spell has materially lowered the grade of the grain; where wheat before the rain was grading No. 1 it now goes No. 3 or lower; oats in stock also are reported as moulding. Very little fall work in the way of ploughing or cultivation has yet been done, although many have started, but with open weather from now on, conditions are reported as ideal for this work.

Sugar Beet Industry in Czecho-Slovakia.—A new Experimental Station for the Beet Sugar Industry costing about \$1,544,000 has been inaugurated at Prague. Czecho-Slovakia is one of the world's principal producers of beetroot sugar.

ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1923

The annual agricultural statistics of Canada for 1923 were collected in June last under co-operative arrangements between the Dominion and Provincial Governments and upon the general lines described in previous issues of the Bulletin.¹ This year, however, several modifications of previous plans have to be mentioned, as follows.

For the three Prairie Provinces, the initial compilation was concentrated upon the five principal crops (wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax), the names of these crops having been printed in special type on the cards to distinguish them from the others, and so facilitate compilation. The Manitoba Department of Agriculture undertook to compile these five crops locally; so that the initial work of the Bureau was confined to the two provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. By this means it proved possible to have the acreage results for wheat, oats, barley, rye and flax by August 11, or 3½ months earlier than in the previous year, and the areas thus obtained were used for the harvest forecast of yields issued on that date.

For the province of Prince Edward Island the schedules, instead of being issued through the rural schools, were mailed direct to the farmers in envelopes addressed from the census schedules of 1921. In the result, the number of replies (4,072) proved to be not quite so many as in 1922 (4,375); but as the returns were measured against a definite number of schedules delivered, it is believed that the resulting estimate is of closer accuracy. The Post Office Department has since published a list of the farmers of Prince Edward Island, from which it will be possible next year to obtain the addresses for direct mailing in this province.

In the province of Quebec, all the local arrangements are made by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics, only the compilation being undertaken by the Dominion Bureau at Ottawa. This year the Quebec Bureau adopted new plans. Instead of using the agency of the rural schools as heretofore, the cardboard schedules were distributed through the post office by a local agent in each municipality, chosen by the county agronomists or agricultural representatives. The cards when completed were required to be delivered to the local agent or transmitted to him through the post in a post free envelope supplied. The local agents received a remuneration of ten cents for each card filled up and returned. In the result the number of completed cards received was 35,683, as against 33,683 the year before, the proportion being 26 p.c. of the total number of farmers, as against 25 p.c. last year. Though not perhaps quite fulfilling expectations, the new plans resulted in a larger return than in any year since the present system of annual returns was instituted in 1917.

¹ See, for instance, the issues for October, 1918, p. 283; November, 1919, p. 281; October, 1920, p. 277; November, 1921, p. 445; November, 1922, p. 422.

The plan of obtaining the agricultural statistics of the Indian Reserves through the Indian Agents in co-operation with the Department of Indian Affairs, which last year was tried out in the province of British Columbia, was this year extended to the whole of the Dominion. The results proved to be satisfactory, practically all the agents furnishing the information requested, and rendering resort to estimation unnecessary. The areas under field crops and the numbers of farm live stock of the current year for all the Indian Reserves are given in a separate article in this issue of the Bulletin (see page 442).

The following statement shows the number of farms used for the purposes of estimation in each of the provinces, together with the number and percentage of replies for each of the years 1919 to 1923:

Province	Number of farms used in estimating results for 1923	Number of Returns					Percentage of Returns				
		1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
P. E. Island	13,440	3,770	4,903	4,414	4,375	4,072	27	36	32	32	30
Nova Scotia	39,584	12,136	16,249	16,781	15,974	14,849	24	30	36	32	38
New Brunswick	25,920	6,843	7,266	5,853	5,966	4,847	17	19.5	16	16	19
Quebec	137,619	24,735	19,076	29,374	33,947	35,683	17	13	21	25	26
Ontario	181,913 ¹	36,213	31,342	37,870	31,539	28,301	19	17	20	18	16
Manitoba	51,770	10,536	16,738	15,271	13,938	14,041	21	33	28	26	27
Saskatchewan	118,426	35,531	35,939	32,660	37,202	32,532	34	34.6	27	31	27
Alberta	81,653	4,919	14,454	11,862	17,109	16,483	7	21	14	21	20
British Columbia	17,722	7,970	8,694	5,986	9,048	9,040	58	60	42	48	51
Total	668,047	142,453	154,661	160,071	168,198	159,848	21.5	23	23	24	24

¹ Estimated number of Farms exceeding ten acres in extent. In Ontario the results are estimated by the Provincial Department of Agriculture on the basis of acreage instead of the number of farms, and the compilation is limited to farms exceeding ten acres.

As shown by the table, the proportion of replies received for Canada was 24 p.c. as in 1922 and as compared with 23 p.c. for each of the years 1920 and 1921. The total number of replies received is however less in each of the provinces, excepting Quebec, the increase for which province has already been referred to. In British Columbia the returns are practically equal to those of 1922, the respective numbers being 9,040, as against 9,048 in 1922. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the percentage proportions show improvement, but this is because a smaller number of farms was used in estimating results on the basis of the replies received. For these two provinces the census total of the number of farms was used, less all farms under 10 acres in the case of Nova Scotia, and less all farms under 50 acres in the case of New Brunswick. Similar deductions were made in the case of the Prairie Provinces, farms under 10 acres being deducted for Manitoba, and farms under 50 acres for Saskatchewan and Alberta. It was considered that these deductions would give more accurate estimates than if the census total for all farms were used for the purposes of estimation.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF THE INDIAN RESERVES, 1923

For the year 1922 the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, acting in cooperation with the Department of Indian Affairs, collected from the Indian Agents in British Columbia statistics as to the areas under the principal field crops and the numbers of farm live stock on the Indian Reserves in the province of British Columbia, the particulars asked for being similar to those required by the cardboard schedules issued direct to the other farmers of the province through the mails. All the Indian Agents furnished the information requested; so that no resort to estimation was necessary, and the totals for the Indian Reserves were therefore merely added to the totals as estimated for the rest of the province.

This year a similar plan was adopted for the whole of the Indian Reserves throughout Canada, the replies received being equally satisfactory, all the Agents, with scarcely any exception, furnishing the information requested.

In Tables I and II are given the results of the compilation for the whole of the Indian Reserves by provinces:

I.—Areas under Field Crops on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1923

Field Crops	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Fall wheat.....	—	—	—	—	2,240
Spring wheat.....	—	8	9	150	735
All wheat.....	20	8	9	150	2,975
Oats.....	67	52	80	1,476	14,683
Barley.....	—	—	—	45	2,811
Rye.....	—	—	—	—	170
Peas.....	1	2	—	81	1,312
Beans.....	—	10	3	15	163
Buckwheat.....	—	—	1	106	477
Mixed grains.....	—	—	—	74	822
Other grains.....	—	1	—	12	317
Corn for husking.....	—	1	—	81	1,262
Potatoes.....	20	78	83	508	1,639
Turnips, etc.....	1	13	10	34	226
Land for hay.....	175	981	125	3,358	13,162
Alfalfa.....	—	—	—	—	1,081
Pasture.....	200	1,106	197	2,963	28,762
Fodder corn.....	—	—	—	14	596
Green fodder.....	—	—	—	30	—
Sugar beets.....	—	—	—	—	14
Other crops.....	—	3	1	2	—
Fallow.....	—	32	—	750	633
Tobacco.....	—	—	—	13	—
Orchard.....	—	—	—	—	569
Garden.....	—	—	—	336	—
Small fruits.....	—	—	—	9	79
Total.....	484	2,287	509	10,057	71,753

¹Including 5 acres of rape.

I.—Areas under Field Crops on Indian Reserves of Canada in 1923—Concluded

Field Crops	Manitoba	Saskatche- wan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Fall wheat.....	—	—	—	1,063	3,303
Spring wheat.....	2,558	12,840	14,392	1,635	32,347
All wheat.....	2,558	12,840	14,392	2,698	35,650
Oats.....	2,722	12,332	8,560	3,210	43,182
Barley.....	1,261	729	833	69	5,748
Winter rye.....	114	131	44	—	459
Spring rye.....	30	—	—	109	139
All Rye.....	144	131	44	109	598
Flax.....	—	—	—	50	50
Peas.....	—	—	—	573	1,969
Beans.....	—	—	—	131	322
Buckwheat.....	—	—	—	54	638
Mixed grains.....	—	—	—	33	929
Other grains.....	20	8	—	43	401
Corn for husking.....	—	—	—	115	1,459
Potatoes.....	476	288	175	2,389	5,656
Turnips, etc.....	100	175	85	1,106	1,750
Land for hay.....	1,046	—	339	8,009	27,195
Alfalfa.....	—	—	15	1,300	2,396
Grain hay.....	—	—	1,401	1,800	3,201
Pasture.....	—	—	40	774	34,042
Fodder corn.....	9	4	28	3	654
Green fodder.....	—	—	—	—	30
Sugar beets.....	—	—	—	—	14
Other crops.....	—	—	—	481	487
Fallow.....	—	5,023	2,437	317	9,192
Tobacco.....	—	—	—	—	13
Orchard.....	—	—	—	—	569
Garden.....	—	—	—	307	643
Small fruits.....	—	—	—	131	219
Total.....	8,336	31,530	28,349	23,702	177,007

II.—Live Stock on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1923

Live Stock	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses—	—	—	—	10	70
Stallions.....	—	—	—	10	70
Mares.....	—	27	5	382	1,805
Geldings.....	—	32	12	259	1,567
Colts and fillies.....	—	—	4	96	588
Total.....	—	59	21	747	4,030
Cattle—	—	—	—	—	—
Bulls.....	—	5	—	238	151
Milk cows.....	—	134	18	1,993	3,226
Calves.....	—	63	11	306	1,637
Steers.....	—	16	4	17	1,646
Other cattle.....	—	29	7	96	638
Total.....	—	247	40	2,650	7,298
Sheep.....	—	29	—	107	584
Lambs.....	—	17	—	58	476
Total.....	—	46	—	165	1,060

II.—Live Stock on Indian Reserves of Canada, 1923.—concluded

Live Stock	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
Cattle— <i>con.</i>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Brood sows.....	—	3	—	67	647
Other pigs.....	—	11	1	331	3,072
Total.....	—	14	1	398	3,719
Poultry—					
Hens.....	—	776	260	6,260	39,452
Turkeys.....	—	—	—	278	1,010
Geese.....	—	—	—	20	678
Ducks.....	—	—	—	25	1,358
Total.....	—	776	260	6,583	42,498
Live Stock	Manitoba	Saskatche- wan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
Horses—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Stallions.....	18	32	196	225	551
Mares.....	793	2,251	5,635	6,082	16,980
Geldings.....	964	2,472	7,154	5,352	17,812
Colts and fillies.....	229	877	2,391	2,016	6,201
Total.....	2,004	5,632	15,376	13,675	41,544
Mules.....	—	4	—	1	5
Cattle—					
Bulls.....	53	98	138	297	980
Milch cows.....	1,452	1,963	1,204	3,589	13,579
Calves.....	722	1,113	1,499	1,987	7,338
Steers.....	428	819	981	—	3,911
Other cattle.....	836	2,233	4,451	8,583	16,873
Total.....	3,491	6,226	8,273	14,456	42,681
Sheep.....	—	60	—	784	1,564
Lambs.....	—	82	—	353	986
Total.....	—	142	—	1,137	2,550
Brood sows.....	43	84	6	209	1,059
Other pigs.....	177	546	66	1,670	5,874
Total.....	220	630	72	1,879	6,933
Poultry—					
Hens.....	4,575	10,279	2,268	22,773	86,643
Turkeys.....	56	131	—	—	1,475
Geese.....	46	30	12	418	1,204
Ducks.....	62	260	2	270	1,977
Total.....	4,739	10,700	2,282	23,461	91,299
Rabbits.....	—	—	—	110	110

Limiting attention to the principal field crops, it will be noticed from Table I that in 1922 the area under wheat was 35,650 acres, oats 43,182 acres, barley 5,748 acres, peas 1,969 acres, potatoes

5,656 acres, turnips, etc., 1,750 acres, land for hay 27,159 acres, alfalfa 2,396 acres, grain hay (Alberta and British Columbia) 3,201 acres, pasture 34,042 acres, and fallow 9,192 acres, all other crops 7,026 acres. The total acreage under cultivation is given as 177,007 acres. Of farm live stock, as shown in Table II, horses numbered 41,544, milch cows 13,579, other cattle 29,102, sheep 2,550, swine 6,933, turkeys 1,475, geese 1,204, ducks 1,977 and hens 86,643.

SALES OF NURSERY FRUIT STOCK, 1922-23

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on November 20, 1923, a preliminary report showing the total quantities and values of nursery fruit stock sold in Canada for the year ended May 31, 1923, as compared with the year ended September 30, 1921. Statistics of this description have been collected by the Bureau for each of the years ended September 30, 1919, 1920 and 1921; but to suit the convenience of the nurserymen, the year has been changed from the year ending September 30 to the year ending May 31. The data now published relate therefore to the year ended May 31, and the following table shows the sales of each description of fruit tree, bush or plant for the year ended May 31, 1923, as compared with the year ended September 30, 1921.

Quantities and Values of Nursery Fruit Stock sold in Canada, 1920-21, and 1922-23

Description	Quantities sold		Average price per unit		Total value	
	Year ended Sept. 30, 1921	Year ended May 31, 1923	Year ended Sept. 30, 1921	Year ended May 31, 1923	Year ended Sept. 30, 1921	Year ended May 31, 1923
Apples—	No.	No.	cents	cents	\$ c.	\$ c.
Early.....	57,380	60,554	57	44	32,674 11	26,647 25
Full.....	76,697	91,556	59	44	55,391 53	40,208 40
Winter.....	239,670	229,796	51	41	112,435 98	95,253 90
Crab apples.....	12,883	16,104	67	35	8,676 16	5,634 75
Total apples.....	386,630	398,010	54	42	209,177 72	167,744 30
Pears.....	35,389	45,252	79	55	28,026 70	25,100 85
Plums.....	49,684	54,414	90	62	44,819 10	33,779 15
Peaches.....	45,643	76,267	56	28	25,426 45	21,042 20
Cherries.....	47,020	64,735	99	62	46,608 15	40,256 79
Apricots.....	442	—	20	—	88 40	—
Quinces.....	—	360	—	33	—	120 00
Small Fruits—						
Currants.....	161,460	162,729	20	10	32,847 70	15,978 73
Grapes.....	93,914	211,967	19	9	17,838 52	18,375 37
Gooseberries.....	68,236	70,930	25	12	16,945 57	8,798 81
Raspberries.....	497,823	511,508	6	3	27,962 82	17,473 23
Blackberries.....	40,542	39,519	7	5	2,959 43	2,114 97
Loganberries.....	42,100	14,329	17	6	7,365 00	884 26
Strawberries.....	3,059,187	1,721,305	per 100 \$1 18	per 100 88	36,206 65	15,136 31
Total value.....	—	—	—	—	496,272 21	366,804 97

The total sales for the year ended May 31, 1923, amounted therefore in value to \$366,805. Of apple trees 398,010 were sold of the value of \$167,744, comprising 60,554 early apples, value \$26,647; 91,556 fall apples, value \$40,208; 229,796 winter apples, value \$95,254 and 16,104 crab apples, value \$5,635. The number and value of other descriptions of fruit trees, bushes and plants were as follows: TREES: Pears 45,252, value \$25,101; plums 54,414, value \$33,779; peaches 76,267, value \$21,042; cherries 64,735, value \$40,257; quinces 360, value \$120. BUSHES: Currants 162,729, value \$15,979; grapes 211,967, value \$18,375; gooseberries 70,930, value \$8,799. PLANTS: Raspberries 511,508, value \$17,473; blackberries 39,519, value \$2,115; loganberries 14,329, value \$884; strawberries 1,721,305, value \$15,136. The average wholesale price per unit is as follows: Apples from 35 to 44 cents; pears 55 cents; plums 62 cents; peaches 28 cents; cherries 62 cents; quinces 33 cents; currants 10 cents; grapes 9 cents; gooseberries 12 cents; raspberries 3 cents; blackberries 5 cents; loganberries 6 cents; strawberries 88 cents per 100 plants. All these prices are considerably less than were reported for the year ended September 30, 1921. The figures include returns from the principal nurserymen throughout Canada.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa:—With a daily sunshine average of 5.12 hours, compared with 4.82 hours last year, the weather during October has on the whole been delightfully fine and very favourable for the performance of outside work. It was also quite mild until the 20th, since which date it has been cooler, with snow flurries on the 31st. The precipitation, much of which was recorded on the 24th and 30th, totals 3.57 inches, and consisted entirely of rain; while a year ago it aggregated 3.49 inches, made up of 3.29 inches of rain and 0.20 of an inch of melted snow. The highest reading of the thermometer is 71 and the lowest 24.80 and the mean temperature is 47.06; while, for the corresponding period of 1922, the maximum was 82, the minimum 16.20, and the mean 44.55.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.:—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"Except for the opening day of the month, the weather during October has been unusually fine and mild, the bright sunshine aggregating 157.3 hours and the mean temperature being 50.54. The heaviest gale on the Island for some fifty years was experienced on the 1st, when there was a rainfall of 4.32 inches, and, in many cases, trees were uprooted and crops injured, while, in quite a number of instances, buildings were blown down. Late grain has been saved in good condition, while potatoes and roots are fair crops. At the close of the month, most of the turnips are still in the ground. The 1922-23 Egg-laying Contest at the Experimental Station finished on October

31st, a pen from Montague, P.E.I., coming first and also having the hen with the best individual record, viz., 271 eggs for the twelve months."

Kentville, N.S.:—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"October has been about normal as regards temperature, the mean being 48.35, as compared with an average October mean of 48.56 from 1914 to 1922. The first noticeable frost of the season occurred on the 10th, when the thermometer dropped to 28; while on the 28th it went down to 23. The precipitation totals 3.05 inches, compared with an average of 4.23 inches for the corresponding period during the previous nine years. The sunshine has been normal, totalling 151.4 hours, against 151 hours as the average October sunshine from 1914 to 1922. At the close of the month, practically all apple picking has been completed in the Annapolis Valley."

Nappan, N.S.:—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"October opened with the heaviest wind and rain storm experienced for years, serious damage being done to grains in many cases, as well as to ornamental and fruit trees. From the 2nd to the 18th, the weather was exceptionally fine and comparatively mild; but from the 19th to the 31st it has been quite unsettled. The highest reading of the thermometer is 73 and the lowest 23. The mean temperature is 48.76, as compared with an average mean of 46.97 for the corresponding time from 1914 to 1922. The precipitation totals 3.33 inches and the bright sunshine 146.1 hours, as against average October figures of 3.77 inches and 132.1 hours, respectively, during the past nine years. Cereals, as a rule, have been stored in good condition, although, at the close of the month, a small percentage still remains in stook. All crops have been harvested with the exception of turnips, which promise an average yield. Potatoes have given about a normal return, with practically no 'dry rot' in evidence. In this district, conditions during the past two months have been favourable for fall ploughing, and a good average area has been turned over. The prices of agricultural products are about normal. Hay is quoted at \$12 a ton, f.o.b. cars, and straw at \$6 a ton, while potatoes are selling at 40 cents a bushel. Eggs are in good demand and are fetching from 45 to 50 cents per dozen. The market for apples is quite brisk, and prices range from \$2 to \$3 per barrel."

Fredericton, N.B.:—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"October has been exceptionally fine, with no extremes of either heat or cold. The highest reading of the thermometer is 70 and the lowest 21, as against 78 and 18.50, respectively, a year ago, and averages for the past ten years of 71.90 for the maximum and 22.15 for the minimum. The mean temperature is 47.40, compared with

48.40 for this time last year and an average October mean of 44.20 from 1913 to 1922. The rainfall aggregates 2.16 inches and the bright sunshine 166.3 hours, while the totals for the corresponding period of 1922 were 2.06 inches and 130.7 hours, and the average figures for the previous ten years 2.80 inches and 147.7 hours, respectively. The weather has been very favourable for outdoor work, and farmers have been enabled to harvest their grain, roots and potatoes in good condition. The comparatively light precipitation, following a dry summer, is causing considerable hardship in many sections, owing to the drying up of wells and springs. Pastures have been exceptionally poor for this season of the year, and, at the close of the month, practically all cattle in this part of the country are housed."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.:—J. A. STE. MARIE, Superintendent, reports:—"Except for the opening week, which was so wet and cold as to interfere with the harvesting of late grain and potatoes, the weather during October has been favourable for farm operations. The precipitation, recorded on nine different days, totals 6.25 inches, as against 2.62 inches a year ago. The bright sunshine aggregates 159.2 hours, compared with 61.4 for the corresponding period of 1922. The highest temperature recorded is 70 and the lowest 27, while the mean is 45.50. At the Experimental Station, harvesting and threshing operations were finished on the 11th. Potatoes, which constitute an important crop in this district, have given about 300 bushels of good sound tubers to the acre. Other work engaging attention has included the clearing of new land and ploughing. All classes of live stock are in good condition for the winter."

Cap Rouge, Que.:—G. A. LANGELIER, Superintendent, reports:—"October has been warmer, wetter and brighter than the average of the last eleven years for the corresponding month, the figures being, respectively, 46.58 and 45.09 for mean temperature, 5.86 and 4.33 inches for precipitation, and 143.4 and 101.1 hours for sunshine. This is proving to be a fine autumn, and farmers are having the best of opportunities to finish operations on the land. At the Experimental Station, ploughing has been completed and all the work which could be attended to in the fall has been done. Six two-year-old French-Canadian heifers completed a year's lactation period during the month, and every one of them qualified for Record of Performance with from 1,000 to 2,000 lb. of milk to spare. Over 300 Barred Rock pullets have now been put in winter quarters and more than half of them are laying well. At the Horse Farm, 60 are wintering under single-boarded sheds, open facing the south, and all look the picture of health."

Lennoxville, Que.:—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during October has been fine and mild, with a thunder-

storm on the evening of the 30th and the first snow flurries of the season on the 31st. The highest temperature recorded is 77, the lowest 17 and the mean 44.71, compared with a maximum of 81, a minimum of 16 and a mean of 44.25 a year ago. The rainfall totals 3.64 inches, compared with 3.33 inches for the corresponding month last year; while the bright sunshine averages 4.5 hours a day. A large percentage of live stock has been out at pasture throughout the month, as the fields are still quite green. Root crops throughout the district are up to the average. Fall ploughing is under way."

La Ferme, Que.:—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 41.10 and a total precipitation of 1.49 inch, compared with 38.50 degrees and 2.84 inches, respectively, the past month has been milder and drier than the average October of the previous five years. With sunshine aggregating 108.5 hours, against 80.8 hours, it has been brighter than the average for the corresponding time from 1919 to 1922. On two occasions, sufficient snow has fallen to cover the ground, but, in both instances, it disappeared the next day. At the close of the month, the ground remains unfrozen and work on the land is still possible. At the Experimental Station, ploughing has been finished, while in the neighbourhood it is well advanced."

Kapuskasing, Ont.:—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"From the 1st to the 20th of October, the weather was mostly dull, with a number of showers and snowfalls being experienced, which retarded outside work, especially ploughing, which is difficult on these clay soils during wet spells. However, conditions from the 21st to the 31st have been much more favourable. The highest reading of the thermometer for the month is 69 and the lowest is 10, while the mean temperature is 42.09, against 31.75 a year ago. The precipitation, made up of 2.63 inches of rain and 7 inches of snow, totals 3.33 inches, compared with 1.59 inch for the corresponding period of 1922. At the Experimental Station, all root crops have been harvested with good yields. At the close of the month, some grain remains in stock throughout the district, but it is expected that most of this will be saved in fair condition."

Morden, Man.:—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during October has been about normal as regards temperature, with a mean of 42.93. Fine days have been much in evidence, the bright sunshine aggregating 165.5 hours, and the precipitation amounting to only 0.46 of an inch, made up of 0.30 of an inch of rain and 1.60 inch of snow, the latter coming in two falls, neither of which remained long on the ground. Roots have been pulled under favourable conditions. Moreover, the showers experienced in September put the ground in good shape to work, and

ploughing and other operations incidental to the autumn season have been completed under auspicious circumstances. At the close of the month, pastures continue to be poor."

Brandon, Man.:—W. C. McKILICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"October has been dry, the precipitation amounting to only 0.65 of an inch. The temperatures recorded range about normal, the mean being 39-80. In this section, conditions have been favourable for threshing and most farmers finished the same early in the month; but, in the more northern parts of the province, the harvest was later, and threshing of course was correspondingly delayed. Owing to the soil being very dry, comparatively little ploughing had been done up to October 28th, when operations had to be discontinued on account of the land freezing on the night of the 27th-28th."

Indian Head, Sask.:—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports: "With the exception of a period of some ten days about the middle of the month, conditions during October have been favourable for threshing and for work on the land, and, in this district, very gratifying progress has been made in these respects. Except on low-lying lands, which suffered from too much moisture during the summer, roots have given fair yields. It is pleasing to report that, in this part of Saskatchewan, there is a noticeable increase in the number of steers being fed. On the Experimental Farm, fall work has been completed and preparations for winter are being made. Sixty yearling steers have been purchased for experimental feeding."

Swift Current, Sask.:—J. G. TAGGART, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during October has been almost continuously fine, the bright sunshine aggregating 92.6 hours and the precipitation amounting to only 0.39 of an inch. In this district, threshing operations have been completed and, at the close of the month, farmers are busy hauling grain. Steers have come from the ranges in good condition and many of them have been marketed. Winter feed for stock is plentiful, and some are planning to fatten steers with their surplus."

Rosthern, Sask.:—W. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during October has been quite fine, the bright sunshine aggregating 212 hours and the precipitation amounting to only 0.23 of an inch. At the close of the month, threshing has been completed in this district, after having been interrupted by a showery spell early in the month, which resulted in the lowering of the grade of the wheat. At the Experimental Station, roots have averaged nearly 26 tons to the acre. Except in the few cases where the fields had already been cut, sunflowers throughout this district

suffered severely from frost on September 12th. At the Station, the stalks (which fortunately had been cut before the drop in temperature referred to) were left spread out on the ground for a week or two, and then ensiled in a drier condition than in previous years and without any juice leaking from the silo."

Scott, Sask.:—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during October has been remarkably fine, with 220.4 hours of bright sunshine and only 0.32 of an inch of precipitation. Showers on the 16th and 21st delayed the threshing of grain, but, at the close of the month, this work is nearly completed and farmers are rapidly marketing their wheat, which is grading No. 2 and No. 3 Northern. The land froze up on the 26th. As a rule, comparatively little fall work has been put on the fields, and, consequently, the acreage which has been prepared for crops is considerably less than usual."

Lacombe, Alta.:—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"Although the thermometer dropped to -4 on the 28th—being but the second time in 16 years that below-zero has been registered in October—the temperatures of the past month range the highest for this season of any year since records have been kept here, the mean being 47.70 against an average mean of 39.40 for the whole period. The bright sunshine totals 222 hours. Except for two light snowfalls, which delayed threshing for a couple of days, conditions have been ideal for such operations; yet, in spite of the fact that every machine in the district has been working long hours, only about 50 p.c. of the crop has been threshed at the close of the month, and outfits have been coming in from Manitoba. Not only are the yields the heaviest on record, but the grain is grading higher than expected."

Lethbridge, Alta.:—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"While, with two storms interrupting operations and a number of extremely windy days being experienced, the weather during October has been less favourable than that of September, threshing on the whole has gone ahead with little delay. It is estimated that, by the 31st, there has been finished about 80 p.c. of the threshing in southern Alberta. While from Lethbridge eastward the work is practically completed, a considerable percentage remains to be done nearer the foothills to the west. Many farmers have been fall-irrigating during October, but the total acreage affected is not particularly great. At the end of the month, the water has been turned off from all systems. No ploughing has yet been done this autumn."

Invermere, B.C.:—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 41.33 and a total precipitation of 0.65 of an inch, the weather during October, compared with that

shown by the Station records of the past nine years, has been slightly milder and drier than the average. The bright sunshine aggregates 182.9 hours, which is much more than usual. Potatoes and roots, which were harvested under ideal conditions, have given fair average yields. Owing to the drought, there is now very little pasture for range stock, and cattle not stall-fed are not likely to fare well this winter."

Summerland, B.C.:—W. T. HUNTER, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, the weather during October has been exceptionally fine, with 193 hours of bright sunshine and a total precipitation of 0.81 of an inch. The highest reading of the thermometer is 74 and the lowest 26, while the mean temperature is 49.11. Conditions in the early part of the month were exceptionally favourable for the colouring of apples, and a record crop of this fruit, both as regards quality and quantity, has been harvested in this part of the Okanagan valley. In the northern part of the district, scab has been very prevalent on the more susceptible varieties of apples, and, consequently, the yield there has been much reduced. At the close of the month, the orchards in this district are dry and require heavy irrigating to get the soil and trees in shape for the winter. Pasture has been abundant, and live stock is in good condition."

Agassiz, B.C.:—W. H. HICKS, Superintendent, reports:—"Excellent weather conditions have prevailed during the past month, with a precipitation totalling 3.63 inches, compared with 10.41 inches a year ago and an October average of 8.81 inches for the past ten years. While, in some districts, the land has been somewhat too dry for ploughing, fall work on the whole has made satisfactory progress. Roots as a rule have been harvested in good shape, but the yield is light. Live stock is healthy and in fair condition. A gradual strengthening is occurring in the market for dairy and poultry products. The hens in the Egg-laying Contest, just completed at the Agassiz Farm, have averaged within a small fraction of 200 eggs per bird."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.:—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"October, with 158 hours of bright sunshine and a mean temperature of 51.10, has been exceptionally fine and mild, and it has been possible to work on the land almost uninterruptedly. Potatoes, although a poor crop on Vancouver Island as a whole, are yielding well in this district, and, at the Experimental Station, are giving from fourteen to sixteen tons per acre. All areas intended for sowing to grain this fall were planted under the most favourable conditions, and, at present, are looking promising. For the most part, fruit crops in this district have been harvested, and prices for the same are low."

Meteorological Record for October, 1923

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of October are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipita- tion in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.....	71.00	24.80	47.06	3.57	339	158.9
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	70.00	30.00	50.54	5.30	339	157.3
Kentville, N.S.....	73.00	23.00	48.35	3.05	339	151.4
Nappan, N.S.....	73.00	23.00	48.76	3.33	339	146.1
Fredericton, N.B.....	70.00	21.00	47.40	2.16	338	166.3
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	70.00	27.00	45.50	6.25	336	159.2
Cap Rouge, Que.....	70.00	23.00	46.58	5.86	339	143.4
Lennoxville, Que.....	77.00	17.00	44.71	3.64	339	139.8
La Ferme, Que.....	67.00	9.00	41.10	1.49	334	108.5
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	69.00	10.00	42.09	3.33	331	118.5
Morden, Man.....	74.00	11.00	42.93	0.46	334	155.6
Brandon, Man.....	74.00	7.00	39.80	0.65	333	177.1
Indian Head, Sask.....	72.00	8.00	41.00	0.35	331	155.0
Swift Current, Sask.....	74.00	9.00	42.00	0.39	331	92.6
Rosthern, Sask.....	72.00	10.10	42.21	0.23	334	212.0
Scott, Sask.....	74.30	7.60	41.76	0.32	335	220.4
Lacombe, Alta.....	79.50	-4.00	47.70	0.26	328	223.0
Lethbridge, Alta.....	75.50	4.00	43.83	0.55	331	184.4
Invermere, B.C.....	74.00	9.00	41.33	0.65	332	192.9
Summerland, B.C.....	74.00	26.00	49.11	0.81	333	193.0
Agassiz, B.C.....	83.00	35.00	54.50	3.63	334	129.6
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	76.00	34.00	51.10	1.95	335	158.0

Ottawa, November 15, 1923.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Experimental Farms.

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (November 1) that October was a very wet month, and field work was consequently delayed. In some districts the grain harvest was not completed at the end of the month, and the lifting of potatoes and mangolds is not so forward as usual. Autumn cultivation and sowing are also backward. In the midlands, east and south of England about three-fourths of the potatoes have been lifted, but in the north and in Wales this work is not so forward. The weather has been very unfavourable, and the crop is being stored in dirty condition. On the whole, the quality is fairly good, but the tubers are generally small. The wet weather has delayed autumn cultivation and sowing, which are not so forward as is usual at the end of October. The following is a forecast of the yield of potatoes and roots: Potatoes 5.7 tons per acre, or 2,667,000 tons, as against 4,012,000 tons in 1922, and 3,160,000 tons, the ten-year average; mangolds 17.3 tons per acre, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ ton below average, a total indicated crop of about 6,985,000 tons, or 1,575,000 tons less than in 1922, when the yield per acre was well above average. Of turnips and swedes a yield of 12.7 tons per acre is anticipated, as compared with 12.4 tons last year. The total crop is expected to amount to 10,960,000 tons, or very slightly more than last year.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (November 1) that the weather during October was very broken in most parts of Scotland, and, as a result, the harvesting of the cereal crops has been unusually protracted and difficult. The wheat crop was secured in some districts before the end of September, but in most of the counties in which the crop is principally grown the harvest was not completed until the second or third week of October. Taking the country as a whole the wheat crop has been a good one, and the general yield is confidently expected to be at least a full average. Barley is of average or good quality, and was secured in fair condition. The oat harvest has been unusually protracted, owing to unfavourable weather. The reports on the condition of the crop are more varied than those regarding the other cereals. In some districts the crop was secured in good order, and in these cases the quality of the grain is fairly satisfactory on the whole; from many districts however it is reported that the crop has been damaged to a greater or less extent by wind and rain, and that the yield and condition are correspondingly below the normal. It is probable that the potato crop will prove to be somewhat below normal.

Australia.—According to latest mail advices the wheat crop is very favourably spoken of; low temperatures and good rains have been very beneficial and an increased yield is looked for.—*London Grain Seed and Oil Reporter, Nov. 9, 1923.*

France.—The Journal Officiel has published the following results of the live stock census of December 31, 1922, as compared with the censuses of 1921 and 1913.

Description	1913	1921	1922
	No.	No.	No.
Horses.....	3,222,080	2,706,110	2,778,270
Mules.....	188,280	186,420	185,640
Asses.....	356,310	295,780	291,110
Cattle.....	14,787,710	13,343,440	13,575,840
Sheep.....	16,131,390	9,599,560	9,782,420
Swine.....	7,035,850	5,166,080	5,195,740
Goats.....	1,434,970	1,361,180	1,368,140

The table shows that further progress was made during 1922 in the replenishment of French live stock, except as regards mules and asses. The progress made is especially marked in the case of cattle. Nevertheless even for this description the total is far from the data of 1913, especially when it is considered that the figures of 1921 and 1922 are inclusive of Alsace Lorraine.

Italy.—The final official estimate of this year's wheat crop is 224,800,000 bushels, compared with 213,600,000 bushels the previous estimate and 160,800,000 the final of 1922. In no recent year has the wheat production of Italy approached to within 32 million bushels

of the crop just harvested, and we have to go back to 1913 to find some kind of parallel. In that year the crop was estimated at 214,400,000 bushels.—*Broomhall's Corn Trade News, October 30, 1923.*

Russia.—The U.S. "Foreign Crops and Markets" (November 14) states that the area sown to fall cereals in Russia is 12 p.c. greater than in 1923 according to the Economic Life of October 19. The 1923 acreage of both winter and summer grains in Russia was about 20 p.c. greater than in 1922. This therefore represents a tendency towards a still further increase in acreage. According to the estimate of the People's Land Commissariat based upon reports from 31 governments, the approximate area under winter sowings is 67,301,000 acres. This is not far below the 1916 mark of about 70,746,000 acres. Turkestan is not included. Broomhall's Corn Trade News of November 13, 1923, quoting from an official report covering the second decade of October, states that the general condition of the autumn sowings throughout the middle belt was satisfactory. Mildew in the northwestern region and soil pests in the Middle Volga and Samara government wrought considerable damage to the sowings. In the southeast sowing has not yet been completed owing to the drought; but where the seedlings are above ground the condition is satisfactory. In the Lower Volga, prospects have been improved somewhat by rains, although in parts the condition is below average; in Trans-Volga regions the seedlings are only just showing above ground. In the Ukraine the sowings are developing normally; the condition is mostly average. In the northern and northwestern provinces of Russia the harvesting of spring crops has not yet finished in consequence of continued rains.

United States.—The Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimated (November 8) the production, quality and value of the field crops of 1923 as follows:—

Crops	Yield per Acre		Total Yield		—	Quantity	Price November 1	
	1923 preliminary	Average 1913-1922	1922	1923	Average 1917-22	1923	1922	1923
	bush.	bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p. c.	cents	cents
Corn.....	29.4	27.0	2,890,712	3,029,192	2,931,271	94.9	62.9	83.9
Wheat.....	13.4	14.4	862,091	781,737	834,801	98.5	97.8	95.1
Oats.....	31.9	31.6	1,201,436	1,302,453	1,377,903	99.9	38.2	40.2
Barley.....	25.0	24.8	186,118	199,251	191,970	99.1	51.6	56.3
Rye.....	12.4	14.9	95,497	64,774	70,324	96.3	67.2	59.5
Buckwheat.....	18.8	18.5	15,050	14,511	14,335	98.8	80.3	93.6
Potatoes.....	107.1	97.2	451,185	416,722	388,358	100.3	82.8	82.7
Sweet potatoes.....	96.8	96.7	109,534	97,429	94,290	97.8	80.7	102.2
Flaxseed.....	8.5	7.5	11,668	19,343	9,718	98.6	210.7	212.1
Rice.....	37.1	37.7	41,965	32,737	41,002	-	-	-
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.			
Tobacco.....	815	799	1,324,840	1,436,738	1,361,149	97.0	-	-
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons			
Hay, all.....	1.35	1.39	112,791	102,914	99,485	-	\$10.96	\$12.45
Sugar beets.....	9.11	9.92	5,183	6,667	6,934	-	-	-

The weights per measured bushel are as follows: Wheat 57.4 lb., as against 57.7 lb. last year and 57.7 lb., the ten-year average; oats 32.1 lb., as against 32 lb. last year and 31.9 lb., the ten-year average; barley 45.3 lb., as against 46.2 last year and 46.1 lb., the ten-year average. The stocks of old corn on farms on November 1 is estimated at 83,357,000 bushels (2.9 p.c. of 1922 crop), as compared with 177,287,000 bushels a year ago, and 128,763,000 bushels, the average of the preceding five years.

FIELD CROPS OF ENGLAND AND WALES, 1923

The preliminary estimate of the Ministry of Agriculture, issued November 1, 1923, places the total production of wheat in England and Wales at 54,816,000 bushels, as compared with 61,312,000 bushels in 1922. The yield per acre is 31.5 bushels, as compared with 31.2 bushels in 1922, and with 31 bushels, the ten-year average. The total estimated production of other crops is, in bushels, as follows, the figures for 1922 being given within brackets: Barley 40,048,000 (40,544,000); oats 76,224,000 (74,312,000); mixed grains 4,096,000 (4,072,000); beans 6,592,000 (6,696,000); peas 2,408,000 (2,088,000); hay 7,693,000 tons (5,789,000). Wheat generally is of good quality, the grain being fairly plump, and the same may be said of winter and early-sown spring barleys and oats, but the later sowings ripened unevenly and are a poor sample. A preliminary statement dated October 30, 1923, placed the yield of hops at 229,000 cwt., from 24,893 acres, as compared with 301,000 cwt. from 26,452 acres in 1922, the yields per acre being 9.2 cwt. in 1923, as compared with 11.4 cw in 1922, and 10.4 cwt., the ten-year average.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

YIELD OF CEREALS AND OF POTATOES IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE, 1923

According to the October issue of the International Crop Report, the total yields of the principal cereals and of potatoes in countries of the northern hemisphere for 1923 and in Argentina for the season 1923-24 are as follows:—

Crop	No. of countries	1922	1923	Average 1917-21	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of average	World's approximate average production
		000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p. c.	p. c.	000 bush.
Wheat.....	31	2,941,719	3,282,331	2,747,237	111.6	119.5	4,600,000
Rye.....	27	827,766	954,342	764,511	115.3	124.8	1,679,000
Barley.....	30	962,903	1,093,124	942,912	113.5	115.9	1,958,000
Oats.....	26	2,935,052	3,356,219	2,966,439	114.3	113.1	4,059,000
Corn.....	9	3,082,688	3,285,968	3,285,968	106.6	108.3	4,643,000
		000 centals	000 centals	000 centals			000 centals
Potatoes.....	18	1,767,446	1,444,780	1,200,016	81.7	120.4	3,100,000

NOTE.—Russia and China are not included in this table.

The fact of a plentiful yield for 1923 is thus confirmed, not only when contrasted with last season, but also in relation to the average. The increased production of 1923 in comparison with the preceding season is chiefly due to plentiful crops in Europe and North Africa, where the favourable weather has been in great contrast to that experienced in 1922.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1923

In *Germany* at the end of September the harvested cereals were almost completely garnered, except in the coastal regions, where weather conditions were not suitable for field work, and where oats and spring sown wheat were still largely in the fields. On the whole a slightly under average yield of potatoes may be expected. According to the country's system (3=average, 4=poor) the crop condition on October 1 was equivalent to 3.2, as compared with 3 on September 1. In *Austria* the weather of September was relatively warm but rather unsettled. Spring wheat was got into the barns before the middle of August. In a few isolated cases, oats have yet to be brought in. The potato yields are far below expectations, owing to the smallness of the tubers. The crop condition on October 1, expressed according to the country's system of (3=average, 4=poor) was equivalent to 2.8, as compared with 2.7 a month earlier and with 2.4 as at October 1, 1922. In *Northern Ireland* the area under flaxseed is returned as 45,107 acres, as compared with 29,117 in 1922 and an average of 66,281 for the period 1919-21. In the *Irish Free State*, potatoes promise to return a fair average yield, but considerably below last year's. The quality of the tubers is from fair to good. In *Hungary* the threshing of wheat is completed, and that of maize, especially where grown on sandy soils, is well forward. On low lying lands the yield of grain is in general better than that in elevated or sandy districts, where crops are giving a poor yield. Potatoes had already been lifted and were being carted at the beginning of October. The tubers look healthy, but are rather small. In *Latvia* during the first half of September the weather was favourable for the ripening of the crops and for their ingathering. In the latter part of the month, continual rains seriously interfered with autumn work. The yield of potatoes is this year given as about 79.4 centals per acre. In *Lithuania* during September the weather was favourable for the cereals and potatoes. In *Poland* the harvest, though late, has met with fairly favourable conditions. The grain is quite heavy, especially that sown in the spring. In *Switzerland* the potato yield does not come up to expectations. On light soils particularly, the tubers are small owing to lack of moisture. The yield for the country as a whole may be termed as fair to good. In *Czecho-Slovakia* the yield per acre of potatoes varies from 50-90 to 180 centals, and will be below that of 1922, which was unusually plentiful. In *India* the

rainfall has been more than sufficient in the Central Provinces and in Central India, about enough in the United Provinces, in Burma and Hyderabad, but recently scanty in the rest of the Empire. In *Iraq* the total exports of wheat and barley for the year ended June 30, 1923, were 4,496,531 centals. In *Algeria* the cereal harvest was carried out in favourable surroundings, and the yields are good, although in some districts the extreme heat caused considerable shrinkage. Maize suffered from drought during July and August. The potato crops suffered from hot and dry weather in July and August, which lowered both the yield and the quality. In *Egypt* maize is doing well, weather and water supply being both satisfactory. In *Australia* the September rains were favourable for the growth of cereal crops. In South and Western Australia they are in very good condition, and the forecast in Victoria is excellent. In New South Wales the condition is satisfactory, but rain is wanted.

STATISTICS OF LIVE STOCK

Rumania.—The numbers of live stock in 1922, as compared with 1921 in brackets, are as follows: Horses 1,802,051 (1,686,728); mules 2,846 (2,221); asses 10,143 (10,621); cattle 5,745,534 (5,520,914); buffaloes 186,676 (200,256); sheep 12,320,569 (11,194,047); goats 551,712 (573,900); swine 3,146,806 (3,132,004).

SUMMER-FALLOWING AND THE WHEAT ACREAGE OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The following inquiry submitted to the Winnipeg Grain Exchange by a representative of one of the large universities in the United States in September was referred to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics:

"What proportion of the Canadian spring wheat acreage in the Prairie Provinces is cultivated on the principle of alternate fallowing? The increase in acreage that has occurred in the last ten years must have resulted in large part from bringing new land under the plough. It may also, however, have resulted from replacing the system of alternate fallowing and wheat growing with one of successive wheat growing without fallowing the increases in acreage that have occurred during the last five years. To what extent do these increases represent abandonment of fallowing for annual wheat sowing, and to what extent do they represent new land brought into wheat growing?"

"Unless one secures some idea on this point, one does not know how to interpret the increase in acreage in the Prairie Provinces. If these provinces have, for example, 25 million acres devoted to wheat, they might, in a particular year, plant 15 or 20 million acres and fallow respectively 10 or 5 million. What we are after of course is some way of measuring the trend in Canadian wheat acreage, as indicative of special development."

Estimates of the land annually summer fallowed, as well as of new breaking and of fall and spring ploughing, are collected and published annually by the provincial Departments of Agriculture for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The question raised was therefore submitted to each of these departments, with the result that the following table was constructed and communicated through the Winnipeg Grain Exchange to the correspondent interested:

Comparison of Wheat and Total Acreage under Field Crops with Acreage under Summer Fallow, Acreage of New Breaking and Acreage Fall and Spring Ploughed in the Prairie Provinces 1913-22.

Year	Summer Fallow of Previous Year	New Breaking of Previous Year	Fall Ploughing of Previous Year	Spring Ploughing	Wheat Area	Total Area Under Field Crops
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Manitoba.....1913..	1,144,000	155,942	1,581,000	—	2,804,000	4,965,000
1914..	1,208,000	175,336	2,733,000	—	2,616,000	4,671,790
1915..	1,004,000	193,114	1,509,000	—	2,800,424	4,843,816
1916..	1,235,000	90,113	1,846,000	—	2,725,725	5,030,960
1917..	1,381,000	105,897	1,900,000	—	2,448,860	4,837,660
1918..	1,475,000	182,400	1,834,000	—	2,983,702	6,325,150
1919..	1,350,000	196,200	1,833,000	—	2,880,301	6,344,318
1920..	1,410,000	188,200	2,730,000	—	2,705,622	6,020,310
1921..	1,612,000	157,650	3,133,000	—	3,501,217	7,421,786
1922..	1,597,000	129,335	2,996,000	—	3,125,556	6,758,240
Saskatchewan1914..	2,775,489	1,148,855	1,733,805	4,253,305	5,348,300	9,238,000
1915..	2,601,299	1,075,955	4,407,320	2,459,222	8,929,266	13,036,596
1916..	2,668,400	945,598	2,253,891	7,085,511	9,032,109	13,850,769
1917..	2,536,428	659,081	1,295,987	9,727,026	8,273,250	14,678,042
1918..	3,758,941	431,698	1,943,980	6,134,619	9,249,260	16,332,872
1919..	4,060,801	614,980	1,164,444	10,494,067	10,587,363	17,430,554
1920..	4,395,746	849,759	498,724	11,603,672	10,061,069	17,347,901
1921..	3,751,751	549,837	420,424	17,153,949	13,556,708	21,774,483
1922..	5,908,410	616,033	635,872	—	12,332,297	19,833,167
Alberta.....1918..	1,667,753	—	—	—	3,802,489	7,739,391
1919..	1,717,747	683,063	—	—	4,282,503	8,170,971
1920..	1,833,700	485,852	—	—	4,074,483	8,389,521
1921..	1,833,700	517,455	—	—	5,123,404	9,417,870
1922..	2,460,495	494,595	—	—	5,765,595	10,005,623
Prairie Provinces—						
1918..	6,901,694	—	—	—	16,125,451	30,397,413
1919..	7,128,548	1,494,243	—	—	17,750,167	31,945,843
1920..	7,639,446	1,523,811	—	—	16,841,174	31,757,732
1921..	7,197,451	1,224,942	—	—	22,181,329	38,614,139
1922..	9,905,905	1,239,963	—	—	21,223,448	36,597,030

The figures in the above table represent all the data available on the subject, as published by each of the Prairie Provinces. Whilst there is no very definite procedure in the matter, in the majority of cases the practice is to fallow some portion of the acreage every third year; so that approximately one-third of the area under cultivation is fallow. This, as the figures show, is only a general statement, especially because new land is being broken each year. Also on account of the high prices received for wheat and other grain a few years ago land in some instances was sown successively rather than fallowed.

Most of the new land is sown to wheat and also most of the land that is summer fallowed. Only a small proportion of spring ploughed land is sown to wheat; but on the other hand some land fall ploughed or

summer fallowed may be sown to oats. This explains any apparent discrepancies when the acreage summer fallowed, new broken or fall ploughed is compared with the acreage sown to wheat.

In Manitoba it will be observed that there has been very little increase in the acreage under wheat during the past ten years. Most of the new breaking, and also of the land summer fallowed is sown to wheat, and the remainder of the wheat acreage of any year will mostly be on land that has been fall ploughed the year before.

In Saskatchewan, where approximately 10 million acres of new land has been brought under cultivation since 1912, most of it having been sown to wheat, the increase is principally the result of the impetus given to wheat growing by the war; but the acreage has now apparently reached a more stable point, the difference being due to new breaking.

In Alberta farmers have been carrying about a third of the acreage in summer fallow, though in a few places coarse crops are being substituted. For the most part however summer fallowing is the rule.

THE WEATHER DURING OCTOBER

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that over the greater part of the Dominion, October was warmer than usual. The greatest excess over normal temperature was about 6°, recorded in the Yukon, the Athabasca and Peace River country, and in northeastern Saskatchewan. The greatest differences below normal, about 4°, occurred in the extreme south of Alberta and Saskatchewan. In small areas in southern Ontario, and apparently over all northeastern Quebec temperatures were below normal. Elsewhere (that is to say in British Columbia, on the central plains, eastern Manitoba, a large portion of Ontario, western Quebec and the Maritime provinces) mean temperatures were about 2° above normal. Except along the St. Lawrence from its confluence with the Ottawa to the Gulf, along the outer coast of Nova Scotia and in Cape Breton Island, Prince Edward Island, and Westmorland county in New Brunswick, where the precipitation was above normal, this October was very dry. The dryness was even greater than the totals for the month would tend to show, because of the fact that the first day of October was an unusually wet day in some districts, while the last day of October contributed a large part of the total rainfall in others.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1922-23

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of October		Two Months ended October	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	1,716,020	3,119,982	2,531,053	3,594,427
\$	1,659,612	2,847,772	2,487,007	3,339,365
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... bush.	25,593,301	15,368,739	30,901,473	17,589,583
\$	25,191,537	14,887,115	30,468,055	17,143,830
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	5,166,832	5,213,514	6,097,665	6,828,850
\$	7,105,834	5,899,802	9,213,607	7,862,672
Total to United Kingdom..... bush.	30,760,133	20,582,253	37,599,138	24,418,433
\$	32,297,171	20,786,917	39,681,662	25,006,502
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... bush.	1,747,612	147,914	2,031,344	180,948
\$	1,675,281	131,670	1,951,959	162,780
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	3,360,309	5,220,398	4,665,019	6,176,266
\$	4,385,185	5,762,437	6,133,615	6,883,617
Total to Other Countries... bush.	5,116,921	5,368,312	6,696,363	6,357,214
\$	6,060,466	5,894,107	8,085,572	7,046,397
Total Wheat bush.	37,593,074	29,070,547	46,826,554	34,370,074
\$	40,017,249	29,528,796	50,254,331	35,392,264
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	39,842	25,260	92,950	37,950
\$	243,339	151,561	582,517	223,135
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... brl.	96,372	140,243	143,370	183,964
\$	419,321	739,652	633,238	970,422
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	327,932	253,703	595,034	382,836
\$	1,792,633	1,321,833	3,346,609	2,002,753
Total to United Kingdom..... brl.	424,304	393,946	738,404	566,800
\$	2,211,954	2,061,485	3,979,907	2,973,175
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... brl.	170,222	371,841	331,076	461,751
\$	892,676	1,948,567	1,742,059	2,421,556
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	220,864	364,227	390,181	545,252
\$	1,318,246	1,985,999	2,360,585	2,984,897
Total to Other Countries... brl.	391,086	736,068	721,257	1,007,003
\$	2,210,922	3,934,566	4,102,644	5,406,453
Total Wheat Flour..... brl.	855,232	1,155,274	1,552,611	1,611,753
\$	4,666,215	6,147,612	8,665,068	8,602,763
Total Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour..... bush.	41,441,618	34,269,280	53,813,303	41,622,962
\$	44,683,464	35,676,408	58,919,399	43,995,027

NOTE:—On the average one barrel of flour equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain	Month of October		Two Months ended October 31	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
Barley..... bush.	2,198,412	2,117,854	2,960,300	4,054,119
\$	1,314,919	1,179,612	1,863,616	2,484,333
Oats..... bush.	1,104,711	1,130,155	2,812,987	2,324,545
\$	554,167	540,611	1,403,985	1,232,203
Rye..... bush.	1,330,270	940,154	2,882,398	1,768,466
\$	933,478	674,139	1,960,735	1,236,024

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN OCTOBER, 1923

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during October, 1923

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended October 5, 1923	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	22,430,263	2,975,270	1,283,127	336,815	815,194	27,840,675
Interior Terminals, Western Division	135,299	30,476	1,647	2,773	3,390	173,585
Harb. Com. Elev., Vancouver, B.C.	376,321	31,625	-	-	-	407,946
U.S. Lake Ports	539,446	162,570	362,424	-	15,927	1,080,373
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg	46,054	35,434	2,857	-	6,120	90,465
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur	13,214,426	1,337,671	1,265,284	251,720	1,162,010	17,231,117
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	573,798	22,716	211,290	-	182,117	989,921
Public Elevators in the East	2,663,907	365,969	467,055	43,156	1,185,041	4,725,128
Total	39,979,514	4,961,743	3,593,684	634,470	3,369,799	52,539,210
Total same period, 1922	58,832,768	4,605,548	4,491,650	368,876	3,031,547	71,330,389
Week ended Oct. 12, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	28,329,392	3,326,172	1,366,100	438,796	863,245	34,313,705
Interior Terminals, Western Division	254,030	40,818	3,227	2,773	5,535	306,383
Harb. Com. Elev., Vancouver, B.C.	855,898	2,981	-	-	-	858,819
U.S. Lake Ports	1,121,613	278,903	357,833	-	20,005	1,778,354
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg	18,521	45,015	2,596	-	-	66,132
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur	16,037,947	1,431,929	956,110	368,438	1,416,521	20,210,945
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,273,613	22,416	159,680	-	482,447	1,938,156
Public Elevators in the East	5,366,183	521,011	556,933	72,451	1,041,329	7,557,907
Total	53,257,137	5,669,245	3,392,479	882,458	3,829,082	67,030,401
Total same period, 1922	70,424,401	6,474,867	5,099,521	628,859	3,465,746	86,093,394
Week ended Oct. 19, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	32,369,118	4,414,434	1,513,355	664,696	914,335	39,875,938
Interior Terminals, Western Division	415,156	29,203	2,724	2,774	5,535	455,392
Harb. Com. Elev., Vancouver, B.C.	900,676	2,052	-	-	-	911,728
U.S. Lake Ports	1,814,963	87,007	24,115	-	29,644	1,955,819
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg	24,125	51,811	4,208	-	-	80,144
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur	19,418,740	1,795,641	1,160,148	455,282	1,633,662	24,463,482
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,267,778	22,716	312,532	-	671,421	2,174,447
Public Elevators in the East	5,897,057	558,486	780,979	84,646	938,234	8,259,402
Total	62,116,622	6,961,440	3,798,061	1,207,398	4,092,831	78,176,352
Total same period, 1922	79,771,673	7,329,763	5,779,731	841,206	4,141,566	97,963,939
Week ended Oct. 26, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	37,573,642	5,241,860	1,575,437	888,851	971,412	46,251,202
Interior Terminals, Western Division	505,868	35,935	7,127	270	6,228	555,428
Harb. Com. Elev., Vancouver, B.C.	893,758	2,231	-	-	1,666	897,675
U.S. Lake Ports	3,315,611	178,627	161,086	-	35,972	3,692,196
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg	19,729	34,693	2,843	-	-	57,265
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur	23,255,008	1,767,876	1,260,012	613,990	1,820,559	28,717,448
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,217,577	30,647	386,559	-	539,806	2,194,589
Public Elevators in the East	7,636,929	1,015,417	909,538	40,862	897,971	10,500,717
Total	74,418,122	8,397,309	4,303,502	1,543,973	4,293,614	92,866,520
Total same period, 1922	89,085,760	8,880,484	6,563,727	1,086,877	4,429,359	110,046,207

NOTE.—The stocks in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922 and 1923.

II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Fort William by Rail and Water, September 1 to October 31, 1922 and 1923

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
INSPECTIONS.....	1922	120,062,925	9,446,000	7,026,600	710,600	4,714,950	141,961,075
	1923	119,117,700	11,706,000	6,720,100	1,416,375	2,370,600	141,330,775
SHIPMENTS.....	1922	82,300,567	3,464,832	3,896,556	248,017	3,967,841	93,877,813
	1923	72,747,544	4,763,528	4,396,481	590,074	1,456,393	83,955,020

PRICES OF CANADIAN GRAIN

In the price tables which appear monthly at the end of this Bulletin certain changes have recently been made with the object of securing greater completeness and of rendering the record more useful to those interested in the grain trade. It will be recognized, of course, that these prices, being published only at monthly intervals, are not used for marketing purposes; their value is rather as a historical record of prices at given dates, and as enabling future comparisons to be made over a long series of months or years. In Table I, giving the weekly range of cash prices at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, a monthly weighted average is now furnished by the Board of Grain Commissioners. The Liverpool quotations in Table II have been expanded to include the prices for future delivery of wheat as well as the cash prices of different varieties of grain.

In consulting these tables it is well to point out that in any comparison of prices quoted for Canadian grain between, say, Liverpool and Winnipeg markets due allowance should always be made for the length of time elapsing between purchase of the grain and delivery in Liverpool. In the absence of large storing facilities it is the practice for British importers to provide for a continuous supply of grain arriving throughout the season. Grain required to fill a sale for September delivery in Liverpool must leave Fort William-Port Arthur by the end of July, or for December delivery by the end of October. The basis of comparison of prices will, therefore, be the cash or spot price in Winnipeg just prior to the close of July, as against the price of cash grain in Liverpool during the second week in September; or a few days before the end of October in Winnipeg as against the second or third week of December for cash grain in Liverpool.

A similar allowance of from five to six weeks at least should be made as regards future quotations on the Liverpool market. For instance, Winnipeg July should be comparable with Liverpool October, and Winnipeg October with Liverpool December on the same date.

Keeping these facts in mind is just as much a necessity as the addition of current costs of transportation, handling and insurance between Fort William-Port Arthur and Liverpool if the comparison is to be an accurate one.

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1923

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Grain and Grade	October 6		October 13		October 20		October 27		Monthly Average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Wheat—									
No. 1 Nor.....	0 97½—1 00½		0 97½—1 00½		0 95½—0 97½		0 95½—0 97½		0 97½
No. 2 Nor.....	0 95½—0 98½		0 95½—0 98½		0 92½—0 95½		0 93½—0 94½		0 95½
No. 3 Nor.....	0 92½—0 95½		0 92—0 94		0 87½—0 91		0 87½—0 89½		0 90½
No. 4.....	0 87½—0 91½		0 86½—0 89½		0 80½—0 85		0 80½—0 82½		0 84½
No. 5.....	0 80½—0 84½		0 81—0 83½		0 74½—0 80½		0 74½—0 76½		0 78½
No. 6.....	0 71½—0 75½		0 72—0 74½		0 67½—0 71½		0 67½—0 69½		0 70½
Feed.....	0 66½—0 70½		0 67—0 69		0 63½—0 66½		0 63½—0 68½		0 66½
Oats—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 43½—0 44		0 42½—0 43½		0 40½—0 42½		0 40½—0 41½		0 42½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 40½—0 41		0 39½—0 40½		0 37½—0 39½		0 37½—0 39½		0 39½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 40½—0 41		0 39½—0 40½		0 37½—0 39½		0 37—0 39½		0 39½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 39½—0 40		0 37—0 38		0 35½—0 37½		0 35½—0 37½		0 37½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 36½—0 37½		0 34½—0 35½		0 32½—0 34½		0 33—0 34½		0 35
Barley—									
No. 3 C.W.....	0 50½—0 52½		0 52½—0 52½		0 50½—0 52½		0 50½—0 51½		0 51½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 47—0 49½		0 49—0 49½		0 46½—0 49		0 46½—0 47½		0 47½
Rejected.....	0 43½—0 46½		0 45½—0 46½		0 43½—0 45½		0 43½—0 44½		0 44½
Feed.....	0 43½—0 45½		0 45½—0 45½		0 43—0 45½		0 43—0 44		0 44½
Flaxseed—									
No. 1 N.W.C.....	2 15½—2 17½		2 16½—2 19½		2 08—2 17		2 02½—2 05½		2 11½
No. 2 C.W.....	2 10½—2 13		2 12—2 14½		2 03½—2 12½		1 98½—2 00½		2 06½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 81½—1 84		1 83—1 85½		1 74½—1 83½		1 68—1 71½		1 77½
Rye—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 64—0 65½		0 64—0 64½		0 60½—0 64		0 61½—0 62½		0 63½

II. Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1923

Source: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Week ended	Aug. 17	Aug. 24	Aug. 31	Sept. 7	Sept. 14	Sept. 21	Sept. 28	Oct. 5	Oct. 12	Oct. 19	Oct. 26
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Wheat No. 2, Red Winter—											
Chicago.....	102	103	104	105	106	103	106	110	111	111	106
St. Louis.....	100	103	106	108	111	108	110	114	121	116	119
Corn No. 2, Mixed—St. Louis..	86	87	86	88	89	89	91	95	107	110	103
Corn No. 3, Yellow—											
Chicago.....	88	90	88	89	89	87	90	98	106	111	103
St. Louis.....	88	—	89	88	89	89	91	93	106	110	103
Oats, No. 3, White—											
Chicago.....	38	40	38	38	39	40	42	43	44	43	42
St. Louis.....	39	39	40	37	38	42	43	44	45	44	42
Rye, No. 2—											
Chicago.....	67	67	69	71	71	69	71	73	73	72	70

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923

(Source: For Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News," for Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express.")

(A) CASH PRICES OF GRAIN AT LIVERPOOL (converted at par rate of exchange)

Grain and Grade	Oct. 2		Oct. 9		Oct. 16		Oct. 23		Oct. 30	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—										
Nor. Man. No. 1.....	1 49½	— 1 50½	1 52	— 1 53	1 52	— 1 52½	1 50½	— 1 52	1 49	— 1 49½
Nor. Man. No. 1, new and old.....	—	—	1 49½	— 1 50½	1 47½	— 1 49½	—	—	—	—
Nor. Man. No. 1, new	—	—	—	—	1 47½	—	1 43½	—	—	—
Nor. Man. No. 3, new	—	—	—	—	1 38½	— 1 39½	—	—	—	—
Red Winter, No. 2.....	1 28½	—	—	—	1 33½	—	—	—	1 35	—
Mixed Winter.....	1 32½	—	1 33½	— 1 35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australian.....	1 43½	—	1 43	— 1 43	1 43½	— 1 44½	1 43½	—	1 43½	—
Flour (per 280 lb.)—										
Man. Patents.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 00	— 9 98
American Soft Winter.....	8 88	— 9 00	8 00	— 9 12	8 00	— 9 12	8 00	— 9 12	9 00	— 9 12
Australian.....	8 39	— 8 64	8 39	— 8 76	8 39	— 8 76	8 39	— 8 76	8 39	— 8 76
Oats (per 34 lb.)—										
Canada Western No. 2.....	0 70	— 0 71½	0 71½	— 0 72	—	—	0 72	—	0 72½	— 0 73½
Canada Western No. 3.....	0 68½	—	—	—	0 72½	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean, White.....	0 76½	—	0 75	— 0 76½	0 75	— 0 76½	0 75	— 0 76½	—	—
American clipped.....	0 63½	— 0 64½	0 63½	— 0 64	0 64	—	—	—	0 64	—
Oatmeal (per 112 lb.)—										
American and Canadian.....	3 95	— 4 02	3 95	— 4 02	3 89	— 3 95	3 89	— 3 95	3 89	— 3 95

(B) LIVERPOOL PRICES FOR FUTURE DELIVERY OF WHEAT

Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices of Wheat per bushel for Future Delivery, October, 1923, and Average for Month.

Week ended	For Delivery in		
	Oct., 1923	Dec., 1923	March, 1924
October 6.....	1 20½—1 21½	1 20 — 1 20½	1 18½—1 20½
" 13.....	1 23 —	1 20½—1 21½	1 19½—1 19½
" 20.....	1 20½—1 22	1 18 — 1 20½	1 16½—1 19½
" 27.....	— —	1 17½—1 18½	1 16½—1 17½
Average for month.....	1 21½	1 19½	1 18½

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923—concluded

(C) CASH PRICES OF GRAIN AT MARK LANE (converted at par rate of exchange)

Grain and Grade	Oct. 1		Oct. 8		Oct. 15		Oct. 22		Oct. 29	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—										
Canadian—										
No. 1.....	1 33½	1 36½	1 36½	1 40½	1 40½	1 43½	1 36½	1 40½	1 40½	1 43½
No. 2.....	1 27½	1 30½	1 30½	1 33½	1 33½	1 36½	1 30½	1 33½	1 33½	1 36½
No. 2.....	1 20½	1 23½	1 23½	1 27½	1 27½	1 30½	1 23½	1 27½	1 27½	1 30½
No. 4.....	1 17½	1 20½	1 20½	1 23½	1 23½	1 27½	1 20½	1 23½	1 23½	1 27½
American—										
Hard winter.....	1 27½	1 30½	1 27½	1 30½	—	—	—	—	—	—
Red winter.....	1 20½	1 23½	1 20½	1 23½	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentine.....	1 27½	1 30½	1 27½	1 30½	1 30½	1 36½	1 27½	1 30½	1 20½	1 27½
Australian.....	1 40½	1 43½	1 40½	1 43½	1 40½	1 43½	1 40½	1 43½	1 40½	1 43½
Californian.....	1 30½	1 33½	1 30½	1 33½	1 30½	1 33½	1 30½	1 33½	1 30½	1 33½
Oats (per 34 lb.)—										
Canadian.....	0 72	— 0 73½	0 72	— 0 73½	0 72	— 0 73½	0 73½	— 0 75½	0 73½	— 0 75½
American.....	0 57½	— 0 59½	0 57½	— 0 59½	0 57½	— 0 59½	—	—	—	—
Argentine.....	0 70	— 0 72	0 70	— 0 72	0 70	— 0 72	0 70	— 0 72	0 70	— 0 72
Flour (per cwt. of 112 lb.) :										
Canadian Best.....	3 59	— 3 71	3 59	— 3 71	3 59	— 3 71	3 59	— 3 71	3 59	— 3 71
American Spring.....	3 65	— 3 77	3 65	— 3 77	3 65	— 3 77	3 65	— 3 77	3 65	— 3 77
Australian.....	3 29	— 3 35	3 29	— 3 35	3 29	— 3 35	3 29	— 3 35	3 29	— 3 35

IV. Average Prices of British-Grown Grain, 1923

(Source: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bushel	per cwt.	per bushel	per cwt.	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
October 6.....	8 9	1.141	10 9	1.121	8 9	0.647
October 13.....	8 11	1.163	10 6	1.095	8 8	0.641
October 20.....	9 0	1.173	10 6	1.095	8 7	0.634
October 27.....	9 1	1.184	10 7	1.104	8 8	0.641
Average.....	8 11	1.163	10 7	1.104	8 8	0.641

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

Source: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd. at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
November.....	6 97	5 48	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	20 25	22 25
December.....	7 10	5 70	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	23 25	25 25
January.....	7 10	5 70	24 25	26 25	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25
February.....	7 10	5 70	27 75	29 25	7 10	7 25	26 25	28 25
March.....	7 10	5 64	31 70	33 60	7 10	7 25	28 25	30 25
April.....	7 20 ²	5 48	31 13	32 33	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
May.....	7 28 ²	2 65	30 50	31 50	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
June.....	6 90 ²	5 65	26 20	29 00	6 90	7 05	26 25	29 25
July.....	6 90 ²	5 40	25 63	28 63	6 90	7 05	26 25	28 25
August.....	6 90 ²	4 86	26 05	29 05	6 90	7 05	28 25	31 25
September.....	6 82 ²	5 30 ¹	29 83	32 58	6 90	7 05	28 25	31 25
October.....	6 43 ²	5 05 ¹	—	—	6 50	6 65	28 25	31 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.
November.....	6 45	17 50	20 00	6 44 — 7 07	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 25—20 50	6 75 — 7 36	22 63 — 23 00	23 50 — 24 00	7 10 — 7 35
January.....	6 50	18 25—18 50	22 00	6 87 — 7 42	24 60 — 24 70	24 70 — 24 70	7 15 — 7 35
February.....	6 50	20 00	24 00	6 75 — 7 413	27 50 — 28 00	27 50 — 28 00	6 825 — 7 125
March.....	6 50	20 25	22 25	6 61 — 7 33	28 50 — 29 00	28 50 — 29 00	6 88 — 7 18
April.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 91 — 7 73	27 38 — 27 75	27 50 — 28 00	7 10 — 7 40
May.....	6 70	22 00	24 00	6 72 — 7 36	27 20 — 27 80	28 50 — 28 80	6 82 — 7 03
June.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 32 — 6 87	21 00 — 21 62	25 00 — 25 75	6 26 — 6 51
July.....	6 60	22 00	24 00	5 96 — 6 59	19 94 — 20 25	24 81 — 25 25	5 81 — 5 99
August.....	6 58	22 40	24 40	6 13 — 6 70	23 80 — 24 10	26 20 — 26 50	6 19 — 6 34
September.....	6 55	23 00	25 00	6 34 — 6 76	27 40 — 27 85	28 30 — 28 85	6 45 — 6 60
October.....	6 20	21 00	23 00	6 26 — 6 76	28 13 — 28 63	28 25 — 29 00	6 30 — 6 51

Norm.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹Winter Wheat. ex. track, "Trade Bulletin." ²Spring wheat flour, 1st patents "Montreal Gazette."

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923—con.

Classification	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Edmonton—con.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 87	4 02	3 35	3 23	3 34	3 35
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 03	2 86	2 36	2 25	2 32	2 25
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	4 70	4 56	3 81	3 75	3 75	3 65
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3 55	3 75	3 32	2 82	2 90	3 00
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 45	8 24	8 33	9 69	10 54	8 96
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 37	7 21	7 35	8 53	9 27	7 92
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 37	7 23	7 44	9 09	9 91	8 21
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 27	6 26	6 37	7 14	8 47	7 02
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	-	3 00
Lambs, good.....	10 50	11 38	11 67	9 50	9 94	10 16
Lambs, common.....	-	9 50	8 68	7 50	7 50	7 93
Sheep, light.....	-	7 50	7 00	6 50	6 50	6 50
Sheep, common.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-23

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	\$ c. \$ c. 2 25-2 55	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	3 50 ²	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ⁴ -34 ⁴	23 ⁴ -29 ⁴	2 30	3 07	80 ⁴ -90 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring..... 1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer..... 1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	2 25-2 32	60
Fall..... 1923	-	25	2 20	2 50	65-75
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹	14	-	40	45
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹	14	-	48	49
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹	14	-	43-44	48
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	-	50	50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ¹ -14 ¹	-	40	33 ⁴ -41 ⁴
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ¹	-	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ¹	-	32-34	30-36
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9-10	-	-	35-37	30-36
Spring..... 1923	9	-	-	35-37	29-31
Spring and summer..... 1923	9	-	-	35-37	29-31
Fall..... 1923	-	-	-	38-40	31
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ¹ -16 ⁴	13 ⁴ -14 ⁴	13 ⁴ -15 ⁴	13 ⁴ -14 ⁴	11.1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-3 ¹	12-13	11.1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11.1
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8 ¹ -13
Spring..... 1923	12	12-13	13	11	8 ¹ -8 ¹
Spring and summer..... 1923	12	12	13-14	11	8 ¹
Fall..... 1923	-	13	14	12	11

¹Testing 3.6 p.c.²Preliminary.³103 lb.⁴Summer⁵33 cents.⁶Spring.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd. at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	First Pat-ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat-ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
November.....	6 97	5 48	22 50	24 50	7 00	7 10	20 25	22 25
December.....	7 10	5 70	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	23 25	25 25
January.....	7 10	5 70	24 25	26 25	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25
February.....	7 10	5 70	27 75	29 25	7 10	7 25	26 25	28 25
March.....	7 10	5 64	31 70	33 60	7 10	7 25	28 25	30 25
April.....	7 20 ²	5 48	31 13	32 33	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
May.....	7 28 ²	2 65	30 50	31 50	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
June.....	6 90 ²	5 65	26 20	29 00	6 90	7 05	26 25	29 25
July.....	6 90 ²	5 40	25 63	28 63	6 90	7 05	26 25	28 25
August.....	6 90 ²	4 86	26 05	29 05	6 90	7 05	28 25	31 25
September.....	6 82 ²	5 30 ¹	29 83	32 58	6 90	7 05	28 25	31 25
October.....	6 43 ²	5 05 ¹	—	—	6 50	6 65	28 25	31 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth	
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	
1922-23	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	
November.....	6 45	17 50	20 00	6 44 — 7 07	21 80 — 22 60	22 80 — 24 00	6 61 — 6 86	
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 25—20 50	6 75 — 7 36	22 63 — 23 00	23 50 — 24 00	7 10 — 7 35	
January.....	6 50	18 25—18 50	22 00	6 87 — 7 42	24 60 — 24 70	24 70 — 24 70	7 15 — 7 35	
February.....	6 50	20 00	24 00	6 75 — 7 41 ³	27 50 — 28 00	27 50 — 28 00	6 825 — 7 125	
March.....	6 50	20 25	22 25	6 61 — 7 33	28 50 — 29 00	28 50 — 29 00	6 88 — 7 18	
April.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 91 — 7 73	27 38 — 27 75	27 50 — 28 00	7 10 — 7 40	
May.....	6 70	22 00	24 00	6 72 — 7 36	27 20 — 27 80	28 50 — 28 50	6 82 — 7 03	
June.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 32 — 6 87	21 00 — 21 62	25 00 — 25 75	6 26 — 6 51	
July.....	6 60	22 00	24 00	5 96 — 6 59	19 94 — 20 25	24 81 — 25 25	5 81 — 5 99	
August.....	6 58	22 40	24 40	6 13 — 6 70	23 80 — 24 10	26 20 — 26 50	6 19 — 6 34	
September.....	6 55	23 00	25 00	6 34 — 6 76	27 40 — 27 85	28 30 — 28 85	6 45 — 6 60	
October.....	6 20	21 00	23 00	6 26 — 6 76	28 13 — 28 63	28 25 — 29 00	6 30 — 6 51	

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹Winter Wheat. ex. track, "Trade Bulletin." ²Spring wheat flour, 1st patents "Montreal Gazette."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	7 80	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7 66	8 00	7 69	6 66	6 40	5 77
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6 53	7 00	6 10	5 23	5 11	4 90
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7 49	7 96	7 50	6 42	6 28	5 43
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6 66	6 38	5 52	4 58	4 74	3 93
Heifers, good.....	7 53	—	—	—	—	—
Heifers, fair.....	6 56	6 78	6 00	5 12	4 92	4 59
Heifers, common.....	5 04	5 03	4 38	3 69	3 80	3 41
Cows, good.....	5 86	5 99	4 98	4 49	4 54	4 14
Cows, common.....	4 90	4 79	4 08	3 20	3 34	3 01
Bulls, good.....	4 51	4 52	4 09	4 00	—	—
Bulls, common.....	3 61	3 66	3 16	2 45	2 18	2 48
Canners and Cutters.....	2 63	3 00	2 39	1 98	1 94	1 73
Oxen.....	4 50	5 00	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	5 36	6 17	6 25	7 18	8 21	9 87
Calves, grass.....	—	—	3 36	3 37	3 53	3 14
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 75	10 25	9 52	10 46	10 11	9 10
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 15	10 00	8 09	10 17	10 10	9 11
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	11 75	10 34	9 78	10 49	10 08	9 13
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 10	7 00	6 31	7 02	7 48	6 81
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	—	4 50	—	—
Lambs, good.....	17 15	14 13	11 86	11 15	10 68	10 79
Lambs, common.....	—	—	9 41	9 55	9 23	9 21
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	—	4 57	4 00	—
Sheep, light.....	6 92	5 66	4 25	5 06	4 81	5 00
Sheep, common.....	6 52	4 91	4 06	3 69	3 86	3 66
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	8 17	8 43	7 97	7 27	7 57	6 54
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7 49	7 70	7 54	6 82	6 86	6 16
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	6 70	7 25	6 36	5 92	5 63	5 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7 32	7 58	7 43	6 62	6 48	5 95
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6 73	6 80	6 27	5 16	5 05	4 50
Heifers, good.....	7 31	7 63	7 28	6 94	6 67	6 34
Heifers, fair.....	6 39	6 99	6 40	5 58	5 60	5 04
Heifers, common.....	5 50	6 25	5 26	4 61	4 18	3 81
Cows, good.....	5 69	6 52	5 39	4 52	4 47	4 05
Cows, common.....	4 63	4 59	4 25	3 32	3 42	3 15
Bulls, good.....	5 02	5 25	4 63	4 10	4 42	4 14
Bulls, common.....	4 02	3 80	3 39	2 87	2 75	2 80
Canners and Cutters.....	1 95	1 99	1 93	1 65	1 69	1 62
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	7 88	7 92	8 35	10 04	10 11	9 88
Calves, grass.....	—	—	4 43	3 47	3 33	3 43
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	5 73	5 56	4 94	4 02	4 59	4 47
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	4 86	4 97	3 94	3 46	3 50	3 53
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	7 63	8 26	7 13	6 35	5 61	5 66
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	6 71	6 30	2 35	4 39	4 68	4 59
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	11 10	8 77	8 65	10 23	9 94	8 78
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 19	7 70	7 55	9 04	8 95	7 65
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 61	8 27	8 04	9 72	9 47	8 15
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	8 13	6 62	5 41	7 38	6 91	5 96
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	5 52	3 43	2 70	4 55	3 80	2 66
Lambs, good.....	16 44	16 38	14 13	11 75	12 21	11 30
Lambs, common.....	11 00	12 50	10 27	8 70	8 43	8 22
Sheep, heavy.....	5 25	3 57	4 52	3 86	4 54	4 71
Sheep, light.....	7 43	5 33	6 00	5 66	6 49	6 25
Sheep, common.....	3 34	2 50	2 97	2 87	3 55	2 95
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 47	6 60	5 70	5 00	4 87	4 23
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 60	6 83	6 44	5 43	6 29	4 68
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 92	4 99	4 52	4 10	3 71	3 27
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 49	6 67	6 28	5 23	5 02	4 49
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 80	4 77	4 54	3 65	3 47	3 20
Heifers, good.....	6 27	6 60	6 36	5 22	4 70	4 17

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923—con.

Classification	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	5 03	5 44	4 84	4 17	3 74	3 32
Heifers, common.....	3 69	4 21	3 70	3 03	2 61	2 52
Cows, good.....	4 55	4 85	4 02	3 60	3 51	3 26
Cows, common.....	3 56	3 79	3 06	2 52	2 61	2 68
Bulls, good.....	2 92	2 89	2 65	2 29	1 96	1 99
Bulls, common.....	2 11	2 07	1 94	1 65	1 42	1 49
Canners and Cutters.....	2 19	1 86	1 55	1 26	1 49	1 54
Oxen.....	2 83	2 40	2 20	2 43	2 34	2 07
Calves, veal.....	6 56	5 26	4 70	5 42	4 63	4 26
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 66	3 99	3 62	3 26	3 42	3 12
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 61	3 09	2 62	2 46	2 69	2 31
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	5 33	4 81	4 42	4 22	4 48	3 84
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	4 44	3 91	3 57	3 31	3 44	3 07
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 53	8 26	8 51	9 04	10 32	8 45
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 49	7 26	7 46	8 58	9 30	7 53
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	9 20	8 32	8 57	9 16	9 59	7 70
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 55	6 30	6 56	7 16	7 35	5 78
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	4 11	3 76	3 00	3 03	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	12 96	12 18	10 78	9 03	9 77	9 88
Lambs, common.....	9 03	8 22	7 05	6 60	6 17	6 52
Sheep, light.....	7 79	6 75	6 01	6 41	6 40	6 22
Sheep, common.....	4 18	4 14	3 18	3 37	3 52	3 50
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 09	6 19	5 65	4 84	4 85	4 71
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 00	6 15	5 24	4 84	4 85	4 67
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 50	3 75	3 96	3 75	3 75	3 75
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 48	5 89	4 92	4 50	4 50	4 60
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 12	3 50	3 50	—	3 75	3 75
Heifers, good.....	5 00	5 25	4 50	3 74	3 65	3 61
Heifers, fair.....	3 82	—	3 80	3 20	3 00	3 00
Heifers, common.....	3 25	—	3 37	2 75	2 50	2 25
Cows, good.....	5 02	5 15	3 95	3 35	3 40	3 08
Cows, common.....	3 09	3 17	2 90	2 65	2 65	2 50
Bulls, good.....	2 29	2 40	1 99	1 92	1 09	1 06
Bulls, common.....	1 55	1 51	1 55	1 64	1 65	1 50
Canners and Cutters.....	1 50	1 50	1 64	1 36	1 25	1 12
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	6 44	6 50	5 90	5 33	5 50	4 33
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 35	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 22
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 03	2 00	2 00	2 49	2 50	2 50
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 43	4 08	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 84
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 49	3 29	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	8 71	7 77	7 83	9 37	10 18	8 93
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 73	6 74	6 83	8 43	9 03	7 66
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 74	6 79	6 79	8 83	—	7 35
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 66	5 57	5 82	7 41	8 03	5 64
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	—	—
Lambs, good.....	12 17	11 75	11 78	11 79	10 69	10 97
Lambs, common.....	—	—	—	—	7 75	9 00
Sheep, light.....	8 59	—	7 83	7 90	8 31	8 00
Sheep, common.....	—	—	5 00	—	—	4 54
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 28	6 57	4 91	4 50	4 50	3 81
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 38	6 53	5 15	4 29	4 00	3 70
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 96	4 18	3 25	2 91	2 64	2 66
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 24	6 29	5 39	4 32	4 00	3 50
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 83	3 94	3 53	2 88	2 70	2 67
Heifers, good.....	5 94	5 60	3 99	3 60	3 50	3 22
Heifers, fair.....	5 11	4 45	3 37	2 75	2 75	2 50
Heifers, common.....	3 53	3 49	2 86	2 42	2 00	2 00
Cows, good.....	4 97	4 63	3 59	3 00	3 00	2 50
Cows, common.....	3 69	3 39	2 22	2 00	2 00	1 75
Bulls, good.....	2 84	2 94	1 84	1 75	1 75	1 75
Bulls, common.....	1 92	2 00	1 30	1 20	1 15	1 15
Canners and Cutters.....	2 15	2 06	1 36	1 25	1 25	1 22
Oxen.....	—	—	2 55	2 15	2 00	2 09
Calves, veal.....	6 44	4 75	4 50	4 50	4 50	4 15

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923—con.

Classification	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Edmonton—con.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 87	4 02	3 35	3 23	3 34	3 35
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 03	2 86	2 36	2 25	2 32	2 25
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	4 70	4 58	3 81	3 75	3 75	3 65
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3 55	3 75	3 32	2 82	2 90	3 00
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	9 45	8 24	8 33	9 69	10 54	8 96
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	8 37	7 21	7 35	8 53	9 27	7 92
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 37	7 23	7 44	9 09	9 94	8 21
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 27	6 26	6 37	7 14	8 47	7 02
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	-	3 00
Lambs, good.....	10 50	11 38	11 67	9 50	9 94	10 16
Lambs, common.....	-	9 50	8 68	7 50	7 50	7 93
Sheep, light.....	-	7 50	7 00	6 50	6 50	6 50
Sheep, common.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-23

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	\$ c. \$ c. 2 25-2 55	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3 50 ²	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ³ -34 ³	25 ³ -29 ³	2 30	3 07	80 ³ -90 ³
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring..... 1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer..... 1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	225-2 32	60
Fall..... 1923	-	25	2 20	2 50	65-75
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ¹	14	-	40	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ¹	14	-	48	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ¹	14	-	43-44	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	-	50	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ¹ -14 ¹	-	40	33 ¹ -41 ¹
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ¹	-	38-40	30-36
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ¹	-	32-34	30-36
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9-10	-	-	35-37	30-36
Spring..... 1923	9	-	-	35-37	29-31
Spring and summer..... 1923	9	-	-	35-37	29-31
Fall..... 1923	-	-	-	38-40	34
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ¹ -16 ¹	13 ¹ -14 ¹	13 ¹ -15 ¹	13 ¹ -14 ¹	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-3 ¹	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	81-13
Spring..... 1923	12	12-13	13	11	81- 8 ¹
Spring and summer..... 1923	12	12	13-14	11	8 ¹
Fall..... 1923	-	13	14	12	11

¹Testing 3.6 p.c.²103 lb.³33 cents.⁴Preliminary.⁵Summer⁶Spring.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1923. Source: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep					
	Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light ¹		Beef Steers (choice and prime)		Heifers		Common		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1923																		
Feb. 6.	8 00	8 70	8 30	8 75	8 55	8 85	10 50	11 90	10 35	11 75	4 85	9 75	8 25	12 25	13 25	15 50	9 50	13 50
" 13.	7 50	8 10	7 60	8 00	7 90	8 15	10 15	11 60	10 00	11 50	4 90	9 65	8 75	13 25	12 75	14 75	9 50	13 25
" 20.	7 70	8 25	8 00	8 25	8 15	8 35	10 00	11 25	10 00	11 50	5 50	9 75	9 00	13 75	13 00	15 35	9 75	13 75
" 27.	7 75	8 35	8 00	8 25	8 15	8 49	10 25	11 25	10 25	11 25	5 50	10 00	7 50	12 00	13 50	15 50	9 75	13 75
Feb. 26-Mar. 3.	8 05		8 13		8 25		10 66		10 70		7 61		9 55		14 44		11 70	
Mar. 5-10.	8 13		8 25		8 38		10 38		10 33		7 46		8 95		14 24		11 64	
" 12-17.	8 25		8 37		8 53		10 22		10 28		7 70		9 28		14 08		11 62	
" 19-24.	8 27		8 37		8 49		10 06		10 18		7 65		10 30		14 42		11 70	
April 2-7.	8 38		8 46		8 49		10 06		10 08		7 77		8 55		13 80		11 70	
" 9-14.	8 20		8 31		8 28		10 00		9 94		7 50		8 30		13 60		11 62	
" 16-21.	8 13		8 27		8 23		10 06		9 98		7 68		8 92		13 68		11 62	
" 23-28.	7 82		8 00		8 01		10 04		9 96		7 67		8 95		13 96		11 62	
April 30-May 5.	7 95		8 08		8 07		10 03		9 95		7 64		9 20		14 46		11 88	
May 7-12.	7 64		7 77		7 76		10 20		10 08		7 88		9 10		12 82		9 98	
" 14-19.	7 64		7 77		7 75		10 26		10 14		8 06		9 92		14 12		10 72	
" 21-26.	7 36		7 49		7 48		10 62		10 48		8 23		9 85		13 82		11 02	
" 28-June 2.	7 06		7 22		7 22		10 81		10 67		2 90		9 50		13 12		10 25	
June 4-9.	6 82		7 03		6 99		10 92		10 66		7 82		9 22		13 36		10 60	
" 11-16.	6 75		6 88		6 82		10 94		10 72		8 05		9 42		13 38		10 62	
" 18-23.	7 15		7 32		7 29		11 12		11 05		8 16		9 52		15 00		12 68	
" 25-30.	6 91		7 03		7 00		10 97		10 80		7 77		9 09		14 34		12 00	
July 2-7.	7 18		7 39		7 34		11 09		10 89		8 30		9 66		14 75		12 06	
" 9-14.	7 09		7 23		7 15		11 09		10 94		9 24 ²		10 75 ³		14 00		11 25	
" 16-21.	7 04		7 35		7 30		11 04		10 70		8 98		9 92		13 15		10 68	
" 23-28.	7 12		7 59		7 48		11 30		10 87		8 80		10 22		12 25		9 70	
" 30-Aug. 4.	7 14		7 63		7 50		11 53		11 23		8 88 ³		10 18 ³		11 66		9 40	
Aug. 6-11.	7 20		7 60		7 50		11 87		11 64		9 18 ³		10 62 ³		11 54		9 16	
" 13-18.	7 58		8 15		7 91		12 14		11 98		9 32 ³		10 12 ³		12 11		9 72	
" 20-25.	8 10		8 70		8 31		12 41		12 16		9 36 ³		10 78 ³		12 68		10 38	
" 27-Sept. 1.	8 44		9 08		8 70		12 45		12 10		9 34 ³		10 08 ³		12 38		10 00	
Sept. 3-8.	8 44		9 07		8 74		12 43		12 05		9 19 ³		9 94 ³		12 29		9 41	
" 10-15.	8 52		9 10		8 84		12 50		12 22		9 52 ³		10 75 ³		13 19		10 20	
" 17-22.	8 35		8 76		8 48		12 48		12 34		9 94 ³		11 03 ³		13 26		10 25	
" 24-29.	7 89		8 27		8 00		12 30		12 22		9 66 ³		10 50 ³		12 82		9 80	
Oct. 1-6.	7 73		8 15		7 79		12 46		12 28		9 69 ³		10 00 ³		12 42		9 75	
" 8-13.	7 60		7 91		7 71		12 02		12 02		9 80 ³		10 42 ³		12 79		10 02	
" 15-20.	7 32		7 61		7 37		11 96		12 01		9 67 ³		10 30 ³		11 94		9 48	
" 22-27.	7 12		7 34		7 09		11 84		11 92		9 44 ³		9 30 ³		12 01		9 50	
" 29-Nov. 3.	7 20		7 37		7 10		11 77		11 84		9 50 ³		9 08 ³		12 34		9 75	

¹Hogs—light 160-200lb ²Good and choice, 850 lbs. up. ³190 lbs. down.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1923

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	25-28	25	26-29	28-31	28-21	27-28
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	29	29	28	28	29	29
Barrelled mess pork.....	18	17	17	16½	16½	16½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	16	16	15	14½	13½
Barrelled plate beef.....	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	-	-	-	26-27	24-25	22-23
Sheep, good.....	-	21-22	21-22	17-18	16-17	16-17
Lard, tierces.....	18	18	18	18	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	34	34	35	37	39
Butter, creamery solids.....	33	33	33	34	36	39
Eggs, fresh, select.....	34½	35½	30½	38½	44½	48½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	20	19	21	23	25
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	1 50½	3 75½	3 75½	2 25	2 25	1 39
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	15 09	14 95	14-40	15 00	15 00	15 24
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	27	27-28	27-28	28-29	27	25
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	27-28	28	28-29	28	28	25
Barrelled mess pork.....	18	17½	16½	16½	17	16½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	14½	15	16	15	15	13½
Barrelled plate beef.....	13½	-	-	-	-	14
Lambs.....	-	-	-	28	22-24	22-24
Sheep, good.....	-	-	-	16½	16½	15
Lard, tierces.....	16	15½	16	16	17½	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	36	36	35	36	40	41
Butter, creamery, solids No. 1.....	36½	36½	34½	35½	39½	40½
Eggs, fresh.....	34½	31½	27	32	42	43½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	21½	21½	20½	22½	26½	26½
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb., small lots.. car lots.....	1 26½ 1 02½	1 35½ 1 05½	1-46½ 2-86½ 90½	2 39 1 85	1 79½ 1 47	1 31 1 01
Timothy hay, baled, ex. No. 2, per ton	14 80	15 04	15-00	-	14 00	14 33
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	25-26	24-26	26-28	26-28	27-30	28-31
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	31	31	31	31	31	28
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	11½	12½	14½	13	13	12
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	-	-	-	28	-	22
Lard, tierces.....	17	17	17	17	17½	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	36	32	32	33	33	35
Butter, creamery solids.....	-	-	31	32	32	34
Eggs, fresh.....	32½	31½	31½	35½	35½	39½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	21	20½	20	23½	25	25½
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	-	-	30	-	-	37
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	25-27	26	26-28	28-30	30-31	30-31
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	32½	31	27-31	27-31	33	33
Barrelled mess pork.....	25	28	25	25	25	25
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	13	14	14	12	11	11
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	14	14	14	14	14
Sheep, good.....	24	22	22	22	22	22
Lambs, yearlings.....	30½	28½	28½	27-28½	28½	27½
Lard, tierces.....	17	17	16	16	16	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	40½	40½	37½	37½	36½	40
Butter, creamery solids.....	39	39	37	37	36	39
Butter, dairy prints.....	32	31	30½	30½	30½	31½
Butter, dairy solids.....	-	30	-	-	-	30
Eggs, fresh, select.....	30½	29½	28½	28½	42½	58½
Cheese, large.....	-	23	21	23	25	28

½Eggs B. C. loose. ½Eggs fresh specials (Montreal & Winnipeg). ½Lambs, "spring" ½Eggs, "Specials,"
 ½Whole large coloured new cheddar. ½Potatoes, new. ½Potatoes, old.
 ½Butter, dairy prints No. 1. ½Preliminary. ½Eggs fresh extra.

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DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S., F.R.S.C.—CHIEF, DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S., DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, OTTAWA, CANADA.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CEREALS AND POTATOES

This article gives the usual annual review of the world's acreage and production of the principal cereals and of potatoes for the year 1923, as compared with 1922 and with the average of the five years 1917 to 1921 for the northern hemisphere and 1916-17 to 1921-22 for the southern hemisphere. The data are derived mainly from the reports of the International Institute of Agriculture.

PRODUCTION OF THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Table I on pages 474 to 479 shows the areas and yields of the cereal and potato crops in countries of the northern hemisphere for the year 1923, as compared with 1922 and with the annual averages for the five years 1917 to 1921. The data are taken from the Rome International Crop Report for November 1923.

The following is a brief analysis of the facts presented by the table.

Wheat.—For 32 countries the area sown to wheat for 1923 was 186,550,000 acres, as compared with 184,807,000 acres in 1922, an increase of 1,743,000 acres, or 0.9 p.c., and as compared with 179,135,000 acres, the average of the five years 1917-21, an increase of 7,415,000 acres, or 4.1 p.c. Of the 32 countries, all but seven countries show an increased acreage over the previous year, the seven exceptions being England and Wales, Hungary, Latvia, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, the United States, and Japan. The average yield per acre for the 32 countries is 16.29 bushels, as compared with 14.93 bushels in 1922 and with 14.27 bushels, the five-year average. Over-average yields were obtained in all the countries excepting seven, viz., Finland, Lithuania, Norway, United States (fall wheat), Guatemala, Japan and French Morocco; but in the case of each of these seven the yield was only slightly below the average. The largest average yield for 1923 was in the Netherlands, and was as high as 43½ bushels, as against 40½ in 1922 and 37½, the five-year average. The total yield of wheat for 1923 in the 32 countries was 3,038,630,000 bushels, as compared with 2,759,730,000 bushels in 1922, an increase of 278,900,000 bushels, or 10.1 p.c., and as compared with 2,555,711,000 bushels, the average for the five years, an increase of 482,919,000 bushels, or 18.9 p.c. The only countries showing a decrease of total yield, as compared with the average, are England and Wales, Norway, Switzerland, United States and Japan. This year's table includes 32 countries, as against 27 countries in the similar table of last year, there being for 1923 six additional countries, viz., Lithuania, Luxemburg, Norway, Portugal, Guatemala, and Japan; whilst Denmark, given last year, is absent this.

**I.—Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern
five years**

Countries	1922	1923	Average 1917-1921	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of Average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—					
Germany.....	3,396	3,653	3,380	107.6	103.1
Austria.....	460	475	373	103.3	127.2
Belgium.....	300	341	331	113.5	103.1
Bulgaria.....	2,226	2,259	2,208	101.5	102.3
Spain.....	10,309	10,489	10,318	101.7	101.7
Serb-Croat-Slovene State.....	3,723	3,606	3,630	—	—
Finland.....	22	31	21	140.4	146.3
France.....	13,072	13,657	12,507	104.5	109.2
England and Wales.....	1,967	1,741	2,109	88.5	82.5
Greece.....	890	1,071	1,044	120.4	102.5
Hungary.....	3,523	3,411	2,775	96.8	122.9
Italy.....	11,489	11,555	11,088	100.6	104.2
Latvia.....	70	64	46	91.3	140.0
Lithuania.....	194	202	163	103.9	123.7
Luxemburg.....	23	25	26	108.2	95.4
Norway.....	25	25	37	100.0	67.0
Netherlands.....	150	153	154	102.4	99.6
Poland.....	2,574	2,514	2,123	97.7	118.4
Portugal.....	1,123	1,123	1,033	100.0	108.7
Rumania.....	6,548	6,632	5.5	101.3	120.0
Sweden.....	356	363	354	101.9	102.5
Switzerland.....	152	160	182	105.2	87.9
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,527	1,507	1,561	98.7	96.5
Canada.....	22,423	22,733	18,546	101.4	122.6
United States (fall).....	42,127	39,750	39,662	94.4	100.2
United States (spring).....	19,103	18,503	21,298	96.9	86.9
Guatemala.....	28	28	24	100.1	114.8
British India.....	28,207	30,835	29,628	109.3	104.1
Japan.....	1,229	1,198	1,338	97.5	89.6
Algeria.....	3,103	3,157	3,043	101.7	103.8
Egypt.....	1,518	1,537	1,275	101.3	120.5
French Morocco.....	2,068	2,319	1,880	112.1	123.4
Tunis.....	882	1,433	1,454	162.5	98.6
Totals and averages.....	184,807	186,550	179,135	100.9	104.1
Rye—					
Germany.....	10,237	10,786	10,628	105.4	101.5
Austria.....	834	921	730	110.5	126.3
Belgium.....	531	558	535	105.0	104.2
Bulgaria.....	442	457	465	103.4	98.4
Spain.....	1,757	1,802	1,803	102.5	99.9
Estonia.....	392	388	343	98.8	112.8
Serb-Croat-Slovene State.....	499	395	475	—	—
Finland.....	578	583	586	100.9	99.5
France.....	2,196	2,171	2,128	98.9	102.0
Greece.....	198	217	222	109.7	97.5
Hungary.....	1,663	1,650	1,408	99.2	117.1
Italy.....	320	311	316	97.4	98.7
Latvia.....	590	660	561	111.7	117.7
Lithuania.....	1,369	1,442	1,196	105.3	120.6
Luxemburg.....	20	20	19	99.0	102.9
Norway.....	30	30	35	100.0	86.0
Netherlands.....	500	515	486	103.0	106.0
Poland.....	11,225	11,478	9,619	102.3	119.3
Portugal.....	665	665	671	100.0	99.1
Rumania.....	659	651	793	98.8	82.0
Sweden.....	872	869	903	99.7	96.3
Switzerland.....	55	48	51	87.0	94.6
Czecho-Slovakia.....	2,174	2,125	2,202	97.8	96.0
Canada.....	2,105	1,453	802	69.0	181.1
United States.....	6,210	5,234	5,465	84.3	95.8
Totals and averages.....	46,121	45,429	42,442	98.5	107.0

Hemisphere, 1923, as compared with 1922 and with the Annual Averages of the 1917-1921

1922	1923	Average 1917-1921	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of Average	1922	1923	Average 1917-21
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre
71,934	103,605	89,798	144.0	115.4	21.18	28.36	26.57
7,422	8,826	5,693	118.9	155.0	16.15	18.60	15.25
10,615	12,589	11,778	118.6	106.9	35.35	36.94	35.62
37,705	38,783	29,621	102.9	130.9	16.94	17.17	13.41
125,471	157,112	138,279	125.2	113.6	12.17	14.98	13.40
44,472	61,894	47,411	139.2	130.5	11.95	17.17	13.06
296	472	335	159.3	141.0	13.45	15.28	15.88
243,318	290,478	249,166	119.4	116.6	18.61	21.27	19.92
62,492	56,560	65,699	90.5	86.1	31.77	32.50	31.15
9,553	13,356	10,722	139.8	124.6	10.74	12.48	10.27
54,730	67,678	45,505	123.7	148.7	15.54	19.84	16.40
161,643	224,839	166,368	139.1	135.1	14.07	19.46	15.00
958	1,273	784	132.8	162.4	13.61	19.83	17.08
3,274	3,165	2,562	96.7	123.6	16.88	15.70	15.72
173	522	478	301.9	109.1	7.46	20.80	18.17
643	549	912	85.3	60.2	26.03	22.23	24.72
6,063	6,678	5,773	110.1	115.7	40.53	43.59	37.54
42,452	53,381	37,723	125.7	141.5	16.49	21.23	17.77
9,782	12,964	8,997	132.5	144.1	8.71	11.55	8.71
92,008	112,939	69,937	122.7	161.5	14.05	17.03	12.66
9,381	11,648	9,613	124.2	121.2	26.34	32.11	27.16
3,571	5,453	5,637	152.7	96.7	23.49	34.10	31.01
33,621	36,537	32,522	108.7	112.3	22.02	24.25	20.84
399,786	469,761	236,025	117.5	199.0	17.75	20.75	12.75
586,204	568,386	589,858	97.0	96.4	13.92	14.30	14.87
275,887	213,351	245,049	77.3	87.1	14.44	11.53	11.51
223	349	348	156.4	100.2	8.08	12.64	14.44
366,987	369,204	330,885	100.6	111.6	13.01	11.08	11.17
27,617	26,483	29,951	95.9	88.4	22.47	22.10	22.38
18,233	35,611	28,512	195.3	124.9	5.88	11.28	9.27
36,648	40,654	32,167	110.9	126.4	24.14	26.45	25.23
12,894	23,549	19,187	182.6	122.7	6.24	10.16	10.21
3,674	9,921	8,416	270.0	117.9	4.16	6.92	5.79
2,759,730	3,638,630	2,555,711	110.1	118.9	14.93	16.29	14.27
206,052	282,455	233,181	137.1	121.1	20.13	26.19	21.94
13,589	15,634	10,765	115.0	145.2	16.30	16.97	14.75
18,384	19,538	17,982	106.3	108.7	34.60	35.03	33.59
7,453	8,480	6,186	113.8	137.1	16.86	18.55	13.31
26,252	28,076	26,779	106.9	104.8	14.94	15.59	14.85
5,797	6,847	5,710	118.1	119.9	14.78	17.67	16.63
4,523	5,913	5,953	130.7	99.3	9.07	14.96	12.62
7,775	9,446	9,918	121.5	95.2	13.45	16.20	16.91
38,412	36,915	35,700	96.1	103.4	17.50	17.00	16.78
2,362	2,662	3,151	112.7	84.5	11.95	12.28	14.17
25,148	32,111	21,856	127.7	146.9	15.13	19.47	15.52
5,563	6,449	5,675	115.9	113.6	17.41	20.71	17.99
6,845	10,992	9,806	160.6	112.1	11.60	16.67	17.60
24,249	24,924	18,336	102.8	135.9	17.71	17.29	15.33
250	409	360	163.6	113.8	12.50	20.66	18.75
862	832	955	96.5	87.1	29.02	28.01	27.60
16,884	15,393	14,387	91.2	107.0	33.80	29.90	29.62
197,375	257,579	175,860	130.5	146.5	17.58	22.44	18.28
5,294	5,372	4,392	101.5	122.3	7.97	8.08	6.55
9,206	10,196	9,263	110.8	110.1	13.98	15.67	11.68
22,678	25,353	20,959	111.8	121.0	26.01	29.16	23.22
1,693	1,646	1,576	97.2	104.4	30.73	34.36	31.08
51,098	51,814	43,339	101.4	119.6	23.51	24.38	19.68
32,373	26,937	11,066	83.2	243.4	15.50	18.60	13.75
95,497	64,774	70,426	67.8	92.0	15.38	12.38	12.89
825,614	959,747	763,581	115.2	124.5	17.90	20.93	17.99

I.—Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern five years

Countries	1922	1923	Average 1917-1921	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of Average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Barley—					
Germany.....	2,847	3,214	2,831	112.9	113.5
Austria.....	313	334	246	106.6	135.5
Belgium.....	80	93	88	115.8	105.5
Bulgaria.....	534	531	539	99.5	98.6
Spain.....	4,082	4,540	4,225	111.2	107.4
Estonia.....	331	331	269	100.0	123.2
Serb-Croat-Slovene State.....	941	488	918	—	—
Finland.....	297	277	284	93.3	97.4
France.....	1,713	1,745	1,607	101.9	108.6
England and Wales.....	1,364	1,327	1,509	97.3	87.9
Hungary.....	1,145	1,176	1,225	102.7	95.9
Italy.....	576	568	530	98.6	107.3
Latvia.....	391	437	361	111.9	121.1
Lithuania.....	417	432	395	103.8	109.6
Luxemburg.....	9	5	6	61.6	93.3
Norway.....	132	132	148	100.0	89.1
Netherlands.....	61	59	57	96.8	103.7
Poland.....	2,825	2,964	2,609	104.9	113.6
Rumania.....	4,269	4,841	3,669	113.4	131.9
Sweden.....	427	410	421	95.9	97.4
Switzerland.....	16	16	19	98.5	84.3
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,668	1,697	1,662	101.8	102.1
Canada.....	2,600	2,815	2,708	108.3	104.0
United States.....	7,390	7,980	8,032	108.0	99.4
Japan.....	2,746	2,515	2,912	91.6	86.4
Algeria.....	2,868	2,827	2,717	98.6	104.0
Egypt.....	375	400	385	106.7	104.0
French Morocco.....	2,548	2,866	2,246	112.5	127.6
Tunisia.....	603	1,206	1,173	200.0	102.8
Totals and averages.....	43,568	46,226	43,791	106.1	105.6
Oats—					
Germany.....	7,912	8,262	7,670	104.4	107.7
Austria.....	704	801	633	113.9	126.6
Belgium.....	717	652	583	90.9	111.7
Bulgaria.....	352	344	338	97.7	101.6
Spain.....	1,514	1,595	1,533	105.3	104.0
Estonia.....	399	399	346	100.0	115.1
Finland.....	988	1,038	1,038	105.0	99.9
France.....	8,492	8,545	7,999	100.6	106.8
England and Wales.....	2,157	1,976	2,405	91.6	82.2
Hungary.....	811	856	844	105.6	101.5
Italy.....	1,214	1,223	1,184	100.8	103.3
Latvia.....	681	764	622	112.2	123.0
Lithuania.....	769	816	704	106.1	115.9
Luxemburg.....	71	64	61	91.0	105.9
Norway.....	301	301	325	100.0	92.6
Netherlands.....	394	379	389	96.2	97.5
Poland.....	5,879	6,215	5,050	105.7	123.1
Rumania.....	3,295	3,350	2,725	101.7	122.9
Sweden.....	1,799	1,801	1,802	100.1	99.9
Switzerland.....	51	51	64	100.5	79.0
Czecho-Slovakia.....	2,017	2,081	1,967	103.2	105.8
Canada.....	14,541	13,730	15,171	94.4	90.5
United States.....	40,693	40,768	42,776	100.2	95.3
Algeria.....	583	596	586	102.2	101.7
French Morocco.....	28	33	21	118.1	155.8
Tunis.....	112	121	152	108.4	79.5
Totals and averages.....	96,474	96,761	96,988	100.3	99.8

Hemisphere, 1923, as compared with 1922 and with the Annual Averages of the 1917-1921—continued.

1922	1923	Average 1917-1921	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of Average	1922	1923	Average 1917-1921
					bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.			
73,838	109,324	82,210	148.1	133.0	25.94	34.02	29.04
5,599	7,501	4,576	134.0	163.9	17.88	22.48	18.55
3,438	4,223	4,306	122.8	98.1	42.76	45.41	48.82
11,941	12,282	8,970	102.8	136.9	22.36	23.12	16.64
77,534	111,862	86,010	144.3	130.1	18.99	24.64	20.36
6,670	4,831	4,415	72.4	109.4	20.13	14.58	16.42
11,070	14,327	13,289	129.4	107.8	11.77	29.33	14.47
4,557	3,791	5,117	83.2	74.1	15.37	13.70	18.00
40,909	46,994	34,329	114.9	136.9	23.89	26.93	21.36
44,620	44,753	47,889	100.3	93.5	32.72	33.73	31.74
22,170	24,649	21,540	112.2	114.4	19.37	20.97	17.58
8,254	10,477	9,022	126.9	116.1	14.32	18.43	17.04
6,770	6,966	6,496	102.9	107.2	17.32	15.93	17.99
10,725	7,918	6,097	73.8	129.9	25.74	18.31	15.46
177	138	111	77.9	124.1	20.11	25.56	19.14
4,483	3,800	4,916	84.8	77.3	33.94	28.77	33.17
3,196	2,922	2,683	91.4	108.9	52.14	49.27	46.91
59,560	81,966	58,151	137.6	141.0	21.09	27.65	22.29
93,780	68,951	56,430	73.5	122.2	21.97	14.24	15.38
13,830	11,712	11,828	84.7	99.0	32.37	28.58	28.12
482	570	631	118.1	90.2	29.94	36.08	33.56
46,352	55,177	42,355	119.0	130.3	27.80	32.52	25.49
71,865	80,357	62,351	111.8	128.9	27.75	28.50	23.00
186,118	199,251	186,854	107.1	106.6	25.19	24.97	23.26
87,139	81,371	92,073	93.4	88.4	31.70	32.35	31.62
19,805	46,527	34,886	234.9	133.4	6.91	16.46	12.84
11,306	11,989	11,189	106.0	107.1	30.15	29.96	29.08
27,230	32,736	32,805	120.2	99.8	10.69	11.42	14.61
1,837	11,482	8,102	625.0	141.7	3.05	9.52	6.91
955,255	1,098,847	939,631	115.0	116.9	21.93	23.77	21.46
260,373	387,464	307,724	148.8	125.9	32.91	46.90	40.12
17,239	24,487	15,244	142.0	160.6	24.50	30.56	24.09
33,679	34,217	30,259	101.6	113.1	46.95	52.48	51.87
8,606	9,461	6,429	109.9	147.1	25.45	26.90	18.72
29,378	38,043	31,970	129.5	119.0	19.40	23.86	20.86
9,466	9,224	7,706	97.4	119.7	23.73	23.12	22.25
26,540	20,036	24,932	75.5	80.4	26.85	19.30	24.01
271,310	355,270	224,531	130.9	158.2	31.95	41.58	28.07
82,485	87,096	105,346	105.6	82.7	38.24	44.07	43.81
21,227	24,044	20,833	113.3	115.4	26.18	28.09	24.69
28,673	37,459	33,701	130.6	111.2	23.63	30.62	28.46
17,102	19,311	15,852	112.9	121.8	25.11	25.26	25.50
27,240	21,952	14,962	80.6	146.7	35.42	26.90	21.25
1,437	2,360	1,494	164.2	158.0	20.35	36.76	24.61
12,593	9,413	14,444	74.7	65.2	41.87	31.29	44.46
18,728	22,534	20,141	120.3	111.9	47.53	59.46	51.83
162,469	244,623	147,024	150.6	106.4	27.64	39.36	29.12
86,658	59,953	63,391	69.2	94.6	26.30	17.90	23.26
74,310	62,832	63,641	84.6	98.7	41.32	34.90	35.32
2,321	2,879	3,448	124.0	83.5	45.78	56.57	53.54
67,344	81,193	62,938	120.6	129.0	33.40	39.01	31.99
491,239	531,378	436,130	108.2	121.8	33.75	38.75	28.75
1,130,761	1,225,836	1,272,732	108.4	96.3	27.79	30.07	29.75
5,243	15,011	12,818	286.3	117.1	8.99	25.20	21.88
169	1,084	368	640.3	294.1	5.99	32.46	17.20
746	2,594	3,197	347.8	81.1	6.68	21.42	21.01
2,887,336	3,329,754	2,941,255	115.3	113.2	49.29	34.41	39.33

I.—Area and Production of Cereals and Potatoes in Countries of the Northern years

Countries	1922	1923	Average 1917-1921	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of Average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Corn—					
Austria.....	148	145	106	97.5	136.3
Bulgaria.....	1,313	1,199	1,414	91.3	84.7
Spain.....	1,159	1,169	1,174	100.8	99.6
Hungary.....	2,445	2,466	2,092	100.8	117.8
Italy.....	3,811	3,707	3,821	97.3	97.0
Switzerland.....	4	4	6	96.9	65.4
Czecho-Slovakia.....	392	397	377	101.4	105.4
Canada.....	318	338	267	106.3	126.5
United States.....	102,428	103,112	102,882	100.7	100.2
Guatemala.....	455	457	561	100.6	81.5
Algeria.....	19	22	19	114.0	112.3
Totals and averages.....	112,492	113,016	112,719	100.5	100.3
Potatoes—					
Germany.....	6,725	6,736	5,949	100.2	113.2
Austria.....	403	376	286	93.3	131.6
Belgium.....	445	374	391	84.0	95.6
Bulgaria.....	20	24	20	117.5	117.8
Spain.....	783	757	800	96.6	94.6
Estonia.....	187	187	146	100.0	127.6
Finland.....	185	168	190	90.7	88.4
England and Wales.....	561	467	544	83.2	85.9
Hungary.....	635	637	646	100.4	98.6
Italy.....	861	890	822	103.3	118.9
Lithuania.....	326	353	304	108.3	116.1
Luxemburg.....	37	35	32	93.2	107.4
Norway.....	126	126	128	100.0	98.5
Netherlands.....	454	397	437	87.3	90.9
Poland.....	5,409	5,632	4,920	104.1	114.5
Sweden.....	400	392	385	98.1	101.9
Switzerland.....	112	111	132	98.7	83.8
Czecho-Slovakia.....	1,607	1,573	1,554	97.9	102.5
Canada.....	684	561	739	82.1	75.8
United States.....	4,331	3,892	3,906	89.9	99.6
Guatemala.....	3	3	6	99.3	54.7
Algeria.....	42	51	41	122.0	124.9
Tunis.....	3	3	2	95.2	112.9
Totals and averages.....	24,339	23,745	22,360	97.6	106.2

Rye.—For 25 countries (21 last year) the production of rye in 1923 was 950,747,000 bushels from 45,429,000 acres, as compared with 825,614,000 bushels from 46,121,000 acres in 1922, an increase in yield of 15.2 p.c., but a decrease in acreage of 1.5 p.c. As compared with the average, the total yield shows an increase of 24.5 p.c. and the total acreage an increase of 7 p.c. The average yield per acre for the 25 countries is 20.93 bushels, as against 17.90 bushels in 1922, and 18 bushels for the five-year period. The highest average yield for 1923 was in Belgium, viz., 35 bushels per acre.

Hemisphere, 1923, as compared with 1922 and with the Annual Averages of the five 1917-1921—concluded.

1922	1923	Average 1917-1921	Per cent of 1922	Per cent of Average	1922	1923	Average 1917-1921
000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	bush. per acre
3,477	3,671	2,255	105.6	162.8	23.45	25.37	21.23
15,479	22,007	18,616	142.2	118.2	11.79	18.36	13.17
26,832	23,925	26,331	89.2	90.9	23.14	20.46	22.43
48,725	55,158	40,933	113.2	134.8	19.93	22.37	19.57
76,796	84,248	87,336	109.7	96.5	20.15	22.73	22.86
185	165	284	89.4	58.3	46.25	43.42	48.14
9,894	10,455	9,540	105.8	109.6	25.23	26.32	25.31
13,798	16,376	13,629	118.7	120.1	43.25	48.50	51.00
2,890,712	3,029,191	2,838,167	104.8	106.7	28.22	29.38	27.59
5,412	7,874	6,274	145.5	125.5	11.90	17.22	11.18
276	155	268	50.4	58.0	14.45	7.11	13.81
3,091,576	3,253,225	3,043,633	105.3	106.9	27.48	28.79	27.00
000 cents	000 cents	000 cents	p.c.	p.c.	cents per acre	cents per acre	cents per acre
896,521	693,793	553,291	77.4	125.4	133.31	103.00	93.01
30,827	28,430	15,067	92.2	188.7	76.44	75.57	52.70
86,673	53,312	51,676	61.5	103.2	194.95	142.74	132.23
816	732	787	89.7	93.0	40.82	31.14	39.54
65,159	57,298	62,415	87.9	91.8	83.21	75.71	77.98
15,824	16,909	13,249	106.9	127.6	84.75	90.57	90.56
9,606	9,480	11,538	98.7	82.2	51.84	56.43	60.70
89,869	59,494	73,436	66.2	81.0	160.14	127.40	135.02
29,095	37,827	36,612	130.0	103.3	45.83	59.34	56.65
32,214	37,479	35,793	116.3	104.7	37.40	42.13	43.52
40,742	33,103	26,159	81.2	126.5	124.90	93.67	85.96
4,204	3,704	3,028	88.1	122.3	113.32	107.05	94.02
19,619	17,166	19,637	87.5	87.4	155.46	136.02	153.29
81,974	49,169	61,433	60.0	80.0	180.40	123.94	140.71
732,356	633,130	381,391	87.5	166.0	135.39	112.41	77.52
44,873	36,751	41,216	81.9	89.2	112.21	93.73	107.11
14,892	13,975	18,539	93.8	75.4	133.09	126.47	140.55
199,942	138,640	102,865	69.3	134.8	124.46	88.13	67.05
55,745	61,067	66,119	109.5	92.4	81.55	108.75	89.40
270,711	250,033	229,127	92.4	109.1	62.51	64.24	58.66
75	44	203	58.7	21.2	25.07	14.70	37.76
1,288	518	790	40.2	65.5	31.02	10.22	19.52
99	88	89	88.9	98.8	38.15	35.28	40.59
2,723,124	2,232,142	1,804,415	82.0	123.7	111.88	94.00	80.70

Barley.—For 29 countries the total production for 1923 is 1,098,847,000 bushels from 46,226,000 acres, an increase in production of 15 p.c., and in area of 6.1 p.c. As compared with the quinquennial average the increases are 16.9 p.c. for yield and 5.6 p.c. for area. The average yield per acre for the 29 countries is 23.77 bushels, as against 21.93 bushels in 1922 and 21.46 bushels, the five-year average.

Oats.—For this crop 26 countries are represented, yielding a total of 3,329,754,000 bushels from 96,761,000 acres, the increases being 15.3 and 0.3 p.c. respectively. The total yield is more than the five-year average by 13.2 p.c., but the area is less by 0.2 p.c. The average yield per acre for the 26 countries is 34.41 bushels, as against 40.29 bushels in 1922 and 30.33 bushels, the five-year average. The largest average yield for 1923 is in the Netherlands, with about 59½ bushels to the acre.

Corn.—For the 11 corn-growing countries in the table the total production is 3,253,225,000 bushels from 113,016,000 acres, as compared with 3,091,576,000 bushels from 112,492,000 acres in 1922 and 3,043,633,000 bushels from 112,719,000 acres, the average for the five-year period. The corn of the United States represents for the year 1923 about 93 p.c. of the whole.

Potatoes.—For 23 countries the total production in 1923 was 2,232,142,000 centals from 23,745,000 acres, a decrease of 18 p.c. as regards yield and of 2.4 p.c. as regards area. Compared with the five-year period, however, the yield showed an increase of 23.7 p.c., and the area one of 6.2 p.c. The yield per acre was for 1923, 94 centals, against 111.88 centals in 1922 and 80.70 centals, the five-year average. The German and Polish potato production for 1923 amounted together to 1,326,923,000 centals, or nearly 60 p.c. of the total.

PRODUCTION OF THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

For the crop season of 1923-24, only the yields from Argentina are yet available, and these are a preliminary forecast. They are shown in Table II with the comparative figures of the previous year and of the averages for the five-year period 1917-18 to 1921-22.

II. Area and Production of Cereals in Argentina, 1923-24, as compared with 1922-23, and with the Annual Averages of the five years 1917-18 to 1921-22

Crop	1922-23	1923-24	Average 1917-18 to 1921-22	Per cent of 1922-23	Per cent of average	1922-23	1923-24	Average 1917-18 to 1921-22	Per cent of 1922-23	Per cent of average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat.....	16,081.4	17,215.7	16,240.5	107.1	106.0	189,048	248,746	192,742	131.6	129.1
Rye.....	215	315	238	146.7	132.2	2,147	3,701	923	172.3	400.8
Barley.....	600	637.5	625	106.2	102.0	7,656	9,186	3,282	120.0	279.9
Oats.....	2,617.7	2,747.3	2,529.4	104.9	108.6	51,741	55,115	40,423	106.5	136.3

To ascertain approximately the world's total grain production we may add to the yields of the northern hemisphere as in Table I the data for the southern hemisphere, as in Table III.

III. Area and Production of Cereals in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1922-23, as compared with 1921-22 and with the Annual Averages for the five years 1916-17 to 1920-21.

Crops and Countries	1921-22	1922-23	Average 1916-17 to 1920-21	Per cent of 1921-22	Per cent of average
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—					
Argentina.....	13,937	16,081	16,143	115.5	99.6
Chile.....	1,296	1,285	1,229	99.2	104.6
Uruguay.....	812	663	795	81.7	83.4
Australia.....	9,719	9,959	8,958	102.5	111.2
New Zealand.....	353	276	214	78.1	128.9
Totals.....	26,117	28,264	27,339	108.2	103.4
Rye—					
Argentina.....	242	215	103	88.9	209.0
Chile.....	3	3	5	101.7	65.8
Totals.....	245	218	108	89.6	201.9
Barley—					
Argentina.....	620	600	589	96.8	101.9
Chile.....	140	147	120	104.8	122.6
Uruguay.....	3	3	8	96.3	33.3
New Zealand.....	33	18	27	52.9	63.9
Totals.....	796	768	744	96.5	103.2
Oats—					
Argentina.....	2,105	2,618	2,613	124.3	100.2
Chile.....	79	75	75	95.0	99.8
Uruguay.....	107	87	120	80.4	71.7
New Zealand.....	170	143	167	84.1	85.8
Totals.....	2,461	2,923	2,975	118.8	98.3
Corn—					
Argentina.....	7,344	7,851	8,442	106.9	93.0
Chile.....	60	68	53	112.1	116.0
Uruguay.....	677	771	552	114.0	139.9
Java and Madura.....	3,690	3,887	4,226	105.3	92.0
Southern Rhodesia.....	182	220	186	121.1	118.5
New Zealand.....	10	10	9	93.3	107.8
Totals.....	11,963	12,897	13,473	107.1	95.1

III. Area and Production of Cereals in Countries of the Southern Hemisphere, 1922-23, as compared with 1921-22 and with the Annual Averages for the five years 1915-17 to 1920-21—concluded.

Crops and Countries	1921-22	1922-23	Average 1916-17 to 1920-21	Per cent of 1921-22	Per cent of average
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	p.c.
Wheat—					
Argentina.....	180,643	194,071	171,018	107.4	113.5
Chile.....	22,179	23,420	21,801	105.6	107.4
Uruguay.....	9,944	5,152	7,811	51.8	66.0
Australia.....	129,089	107,263	106,930	83.1	100.3
New Zealand.....	10,565	8,395	5,978	79.5	142.2
Totals.....	352,420	338,301	313,538	96.0	107.9
Rye—					
Argentina.....	1,692	2,147	858	126.9	250.2
Chile.....	50	67	89	134.6	74.6
Totals.....	1,742	2,214	947	127.1	233.8
Barley—					
Argentina.....	5,982	7,656	7,868	128.0	97.3
Chile.....	5,376	6,074	4,107	113.0	147.9
Uruguay.....	42	14	90	33.3	15.6
New Zealand.....	1,199	623	925	52.0	67.4
Totals.....	12,599	14,367	12,990	114.0	110.6
Oats—					
Argentina.....	31,033	51,451	44,969	165.8	114.4
Chile.....	2,959	2,938	3,107	99.3	94.6
Uruguay.....	1,948	940	2,050	48.3	45.9
New Zealand.....	7,736	6,525	6,743	84.3	96.8
Totals.....	43,676	61,854	56,869	141.6	108.8
Corn—					
Argentina.....	176,174	153,143	188,573	86.9	81.2
Chile.....	2,030	1,832	1,440	90.2	127.2
Uruguay.....	4,825	8,628	6,781	178.8	127.2
Java and Madura.....	46,821	47,501	52,969	101.5	89.7
Southern Rhodesia.....	2,367	5,179	3,401	218.8	152.3
New Zealand.....	483	506	392	104.8	129.1
Totals.....	232,700	216,789	253,556	93.2	85.5

The table shows that for wheat in 1922-23 the yield in five countries of the southern hemisphere was 338,301,000 bushels from 28,264,000 acres, a decrease as compared with the previous year of 14 119 000 bushels, or 4 p.c., upon an increased area amounting to 2,147,000 acres, or 8.2 p.c. As compared with the five-year average the yield in 1922-23 is 7.9 and the acreage 3.4 p.c. more. The yield of rye in two countries was 27.1 p.c. above that of the previous year and 133.8 p.c. in excess of the five-year average. Barley in yield was 14 p.c. above the previous year and 10.6 above the average. Oats were 41.6 p.c. above the previous year and 8.8 p.c. above the average. On the other hand, the corn yield was below that of 1921-22 by 6.8 p.c. and below that of the average by 14.5 p.c.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF CEREALS

Adding together the yields for both hemispheres, we get world totals for wheat, rye, barley, oats and corn as in Table IV.

IV. World's Production of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats and Corn: Northern Hemisphere, 1922 and 1923: Southern Hemisphere, 1921-22 and 1922-23

Crop and Hemisphere	Countries	1922 and 1921-22	1923 and 1922-23	Per cent of 1922 (N.H.) and 1921-22 (S.H.)	World's approximate average production
	No.	000 bush.	000 bush.	p.c.	000 bush.
Wheat—					
Northern Hemisphere.....	32	2,759,730	3,038,630	110.1	—
Southern Hemisphere.....	5	352,420	338,301	96.0	—
Totals.....	37	3,112,150	3,376,931	108.5	4,600,000
Rye—					
Northern Hemisphere.....	25	825,614	950,747	115.2	—
Southern Hemisphere.....	2	1,742	2,214	127.1	—
Totals.....	27	827,356	952,961	115.5	5,526,000
Barley—					
Northern Hemisphere.....	29	955,255	1,098,847	115.0	—
Southern Hemisphere.....	4	12,599	14,367	114.0	—
Totals.....	33	967,854	1,113,214	115.0	1,958,000
Oats—					
Northern Hemisphere.....	26	2,887,336	3,329,754	115.3	—
Southern Hemisphere.....	4	232,700	216,789	93.2	—
Totals.....	30	3,120,036	3,546,543	113.6	4,659,000
Corn—					
Northern Hemisphere.....	11	3,091,576	3,253,225	105.3	—
Southern Hemisphere.....	6	11,963	12,807	107.1	—
Totals.....	17	3,103,539	3,266,032	105.2	4,643,000

The total yield of wheat in 37 countries of the world for the year 1923 (1922-23 in the southern hemisphere) is shown therefore to be 3,376,931,000 bushels, as compared with 3,112,150,000 bushels in 1922 (1921-22 in the southern hemisphere), representing an increase of 264,781,000 bushels, or 8.5 p.c. For rye, in 27 countries, the total in 1923 (1922-23) is 952,961,000 bushels, an increase of 125,605,000 bushels, or 15.5 p.c. Of barley the total production in 33 countries is 1,113,214,000 bushels, as compared with 967,854,000 bushels, an increase of 145,360,000 bushels, or 15 p.c. Oats in 30 countries yielded 3,546,543,000 bushels, as compared with 3,120,036,000 bushels, an increase of 426,507,000 bushels, or 13.6 p.c. Corn in 17 countries yielded in 1923 3,266,032,000 bushels, as compared with 3,103,539,000 bushels, an increase of 162,493,000 bushels, or 5.2 p.c.

On the whole the tables show that the harvest of 1923 was an abundant one for all the crops named, especially as regards the countries of the northern hemisphere. All the crops for both hemi-

spheres gave yields in excess of the previous year, except for wheat and oats in the southern hemisphere. The yields of Argentina for the year 1923-24, as given in Table II, show a substantial increase, and it is rather the yields of the year 1923-24 that should be placed alongside those of the year 1923, were the data available. It is noteworthy that the figures furnished by the International Institute relate to more countries than were given in the similar article of this time last year. Thus, wheat is given this year for 37 countries, as against 33 last year, rye 27, as against 22, barley 33, as against 28, oats 30, as against 27, and corn 17, as against 15. Nevertheless, the large grain-producing country of Russia is still absent from the list.

INTERNATIONAL WHEAT SITUATION

The International Institute of Agriculture issued in November a statement on the world's wheat supplies and requirements, which contained the following summary conclusions:

1. The quantity of wheat that theoretically might be despatched by the exporting countries to the importing states between August 1, 1923, and July 31, 1924, is about 570 million centals (950 million bushels).
2. The quantities required for the same period by importing countries to supplement their home production may reach 430 million centals (717 million bushels) at most, but it is improbable that this figure will be attained.
3. The quantity available in exporting countries will therefore suffice to meet the requirements of the importing countries until the next harvest in the northern hemisphere and to leave a surplus on hand at August 1, 1924. This surplus may be estimated at not less than 140 million centals (233 million bushels).

Sir James Wilson, K.C.S.I., of Annieslea, Crieff, Scotland, issued in October and December his customary articles on the world's wheat. The latest conclusions at which he arrives are that for the year ending July 31, 1924, the net requirements of the wheat-importing countries will be from 80 to 85 million quarters (640 to 680 million bushels), and that the total exportable surplus of the exporting countries will be 127 million quarters (1,016 million bushels). He forecasts that on August 1, 1924, the exporting countries will have a surplus of old wheat amounting to 42 million quarters (336 million bushels), as compared with the Institute's estimate of 233 million bushels, and Broomhall's estimate of 31 million quarters (248 million bushels). Finally, he considers that the growing likelihood of the large surplus indicated will tend towards a fall in the present world price of wheat.

WHEAT IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

An interesting point made by Sir James Wilson in his pamphlet of October, 1923, is as to the present more than self-sufficiency of the British Empire in the matter of wheat production—a position which has been attained since the war and may, in fact, be largely attributed to the stimulus which the war gave to wheat-growing in the Dominions. Thus, for the year ended July 31, 1922-23, the total imports of British countries (United Kingdom, South Africa and other overseas Possessions) was 30.9 million quarters (247,200,000 bushels), whilst the net exports (Canada, Australia and India) were for the same period 46.1 million quarters (368,000 000 bushels). For

the year ending July 31, 1923-24, the estimated imports are 33 million quarters (264 million bushels), and the estimated surplus available for export is 69 million quarters (552 million bushels). Sir James writes: "Before the war the Empire was not self-sufficient as regards wheat, the net imports having, on the average of five years, exceeded the net exports by some 6 million quarters (48 million bushels). But in each of the last three cereal years the net exports have exceeded the net imports, the average excess having been 8 million quarters (64 million bushels). Last year the three exporting countries actually exported 15 million quarters (120 million bushels) more than the importing countries imported. During the current cereal year, thanks mainly to Canada's excellent crop, the surplus available for export in the three exporting countries is likely to be large enough to supply all the importing countries of the Empire with more than double the quantity of wheat they will require to import. As the area under wheat is likely to continue to expand in all three exporting countries, it seems practically certain that for many years to come the Empire will grow much more wheat than it itself requires, and will have a large surplus to spare for export to foreign countries.

EXPORTABLE SURPLUS OF CANADA

Last year, at page 465 of the December issue of the Monthly Bulletin, it was estimated that the exportable surplus of Canada during the crop year September 1 to August 31, 1923, would amount to 275 million bushels. The actual quantity of wheat and wheat flour exported by Canada during this period turned out to be 279,492,557 bushels. For the Canadian crop year ending August 31, 1924, the probable exportable surplus of Canada may be calculated in thousands of bushels as follows: Carry over September 1, 1923, 11,750 plus gross production 470,000 equals 481,750, less 56,400 loss in cleaning and non-merchantable grain (say 12 p.c. of gross production) equals 425,350, less home requirements 90,250 (seed 40,250, food 50,000) equals 335,100. Deducting, say, 20 million bushels for carry over, and making a further allowance of, say, 15 million bushels for ungraded quantities not marketed but fed on the farm, the exportable surplus may be placed at about 300 million bushels.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
Ottawa, December 31, 1923.

ERNEST H. GODFREY,
Chief, Division of Agricultural Statistics.

VALUE OF CANADIAN FIELD CROPS, 1921-23

Preliminary estimate for the year 1923, based on provisional estimate of yields and local prices.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on December 15, 1923, a preliminary estimate giving, by provinces, the value of this year's field crops, as compared with 1921 and 1922. The values per unit assigned to each crop represent the average prices received locally by farmers, and they have been determined by the Bureau after consultation with each of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture.

They are subject to revision after the compilation of final returns from crop correspondents in January, 1924.

For the whole of Canada the total value of the principal field crops of 1923, as now estimated, amounts to \$892,572,300, as compared with \$962,616,200 in 1922, and \$931,863,670 in 1921. The total for 1923 comprises \$314,652,000 for wheat, as compared with \$339,419,000 in 1922 and \$242,936,000 in 1921; \$177,509,000 for oats, as compared with \$185,455,000 in 1922 and \$146,395,300 in 1921; \$32,272,000 for barley, as against \$33,335,300 in 1922 and \$28,254,150 in 1921; \$12,830,700 for rye, as against \$18,703,200 in 1922 and \$15,399,300 in 1921; \$64,937,600 for other grains (peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains, flax and corn for husking), as against \$54,645,100 in 1922 and \$48,036,920 in 1921; \$62,261,000 for potatoes, as against \$50,320,000 in 1922 and \$82,147,600 in 1921; \$177,299,000 for hay and clover and alfalfa, as against \$205,245,000 in 1922 and \$280,975,200 in 1921; and \$50,811,000 for root and fodder crops (turnips, etc., grain hay, fodder corn and sugar beets), as against \$75,493,600 in 1922 and \$87,719,200 in 1921. The amount for grain hay (\$20,910,000 in 1922 and \$14,476,000 in 1921) is not included for 1923, as the quantity has not yet been determined.

For ail crops, excepting mixed grains, 64 cents, as against 60 cents per bushel, flaxseed \$1.76, as against \$1.72 per bushel, corn for husking \$1.04, as against 83 cents per bushel, potatoes \$1.02, as against 90 cents per cwt., and turnips 61 cents, as against 54 cents per cwt., the average prices per unit are less than last year. Thus, the average for wheat, for Canada, is 67 cents per bushel, as against 55 cents last year; oats are 33 cents, as against 38 cents; barley is 40 cents, as against 46 cents; rye is 48 cents, as against 58 cents; peas are \$1.82, as against \$1.79; beans are \$2.62, as against \$2.85; buckwheat is 76 cents, as against 84 cents; hay and clover is \$11.38 per ton, as against \$13.46; alfalfa is \$11.46, as against \$12.77; fodder corn is \$4.68, as against \$4.97, and sugar beets are \$6.50, as against \$7.88.

The western wheat crop amounts to \$24,807,000 in Manitoba, as compared with \$49,842,000 in 1922; \$164,204,000 in Saskatchewan as against \$212,642,000 in 1922, and in Alberta \$102,354,000, as against \$50,031,000 in 1922.

By provinces, the total values are in order as follows, the values for last year being placed within brackets: Saskatchewan, \$241,891,500 (\$296,227,200); Ontario \$229,639,000 (\$222,599,400); Quebec, \$143,051,000 (\$165,159,600); Alberta \$140,750,000 (\$94,946,800); Manitoba \$67,083,000 (\$98,401,000); New Brunswick \$22,679,800 (\$31,979,000); Nova Scotia \$20,545,100 (\$24,140,400); British Columbia \$16,509,000 (\$18,273,000); Prince Edward Island, \$10,423,900 (\$10,889,800). In Nova Scotia, where apple orchards occupy a large area that might otherwise be devoted to field crops, the value of this year's apple crop to the growers is estimated by the Provincial Department of Agriculture at \$4,500,000.

**Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops in Canada, by provinces, for 1923,
as compared with the final estimates for 1921 and 1922**

NOTE.—Average prices are per bushel for grain crops, per cwt. for potatoes, turnips, etc. and per ton for hay, fodder corn and sugar beets. (cwt.=100 lb., ton=2,000 lb.)

Field crops	1921		1922		1923	
	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value
	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$
Canada—						
Wheat.....	0 81	242,936,000	0 85	339,419,000	0 67	314,652,000
Oats.....	0 34	146,595,300	0 38	185,455,000	0 33	177,509,000
Barley.....	0 47	28,254,150	0 46	33,335,300	0 40	32,272,000
Rye.....	0 72	15,399,300	0 58	18,703,200	0 48	12,820,700
Peas.....	1 96	5,439,400	1 79	6,141,200	1 82	5,890,200
Beans.....	2 90	3,155,800	2 85	3,713,800	2 62	3,563,000
Buckwheat.....	0 89	7,285,100	0 84	8,140,800	0 76	7,612,400
Mixed grains.....	0 62	13,901,220	0 60	16,500,700	0 64	18,622,000
Flax.....	1 44	5,938,400	1 72	8,638,900	1 76	12,211,000
Corn for husking.....	0 83	12,317,000	0 83	11,509,700	1 04	17,039,000
Potatoes.....	0 77	82,147,500	0 90	50,320,000	1 02	62,261,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 34	26,620,400	0 54	23,886,000	0 61	25,546,000
Hay and clover.....	23 56	267,764,200	13 46	194,950,000	11 38	166,841,000
Alfalfa.....	19 95	13,211,000	12 77	10,295,000	11 46	10,458,000
Grain hay.....	11 23	14,476,000	12 87	20,910,000	—	—
Fodder corn.....	7 05	44,880,800	4 97	29,197,000	4 68	24,039,000
Sugar beets.....	6 50	1,742,000	7 88	1,500,000	6 50	1,226,000
Total field crops.....	—	931,863,670	—	962,616,200	—	892,572,300 ¹
P. E. Island—						
Wheat.....	1 00	573,000	1 25	863,000	1 00	569,000
Oats.....	0 50	2,560,000	0 41	2,662,000	0 45	2,702,000
Barley.....	0 75	110,550	1 01	137,700	0 75	162,000
Rye.....	1 25	6,300	2 35	13,600	2 50	9,500
Peas.....	0 75	54,000	0 82	60,800	0 60	41,400
Buckwheat.....	0 80	293,520	0 63	407,700	0 45	315,000
Mixed grains.....	0 45	2,684,000	0 50	1,329,000	0 65	2,092,000
Potatoes.....	0 20	1,336,400	0 36	833,000	0 30	661,000
Turnips, etc.....	30 00	6,455,200	12 00	4,553,000	12 00	3,856,000
Hay and clover.....	6 00	28,800	6 00	30,000	5 00	16,000
Fodder corn.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total field crops.....	—	14,202,970	—	10,889,800	—	10,423,900
Nova Scotia²—						
Wheat.....	1 42	357,000	1 60	470,000	1 40	343,000
Oats.....	0 74	2,897,300	0 66	2,988,000	0 70	2,671,000
Barley.....	1 16	231,600	0 98	191,000	0 90	160,000
Rye.....	1 50	7,900	1 38	6,800	1 00	2,900
Peas.....	3 36	43,000	3 00	42,000	2 50	24,200
Beans.....	4 36	251,800	4 00	236,000	3 00	95,000
Buckwheat.....	1 06	203,500	0 98	189,000	1 00	175,000
Mixed grains.....	0 97	136,700	0 85	117,000	0 90	108,000
Potatoes.....	0 95	6,093,000	0 97	3,572,000	1 14	3,655,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 20	1,528,000	0 60	2,090,000	0 70	2,130,000
Hay and clover.....	23 00	17,749,000	16 25	14,154,000	12 50	11,128,000
Fodder corn.....	6 00	57,000	9 50	84,600	5 00	53,000
Total field crops.....	—	29,556,400	—	24,140,400	—	20,545,100

¹ The comparison between the total value for 1923 and previous years is affected by the omission for 1923 of grain hay, of which the quantity and value have not yet been determined.

² In addition to field crops, as above given, the value to growers of the commercial production of apple orchards in Nova Scotia is estimated by the Provincial Department of Agriculture at \$4,600,000.

Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops in Canada, by provinces, for 1923, as compared with the final estimates for 1921 and 1922—continued.

Field Crops	1921		1922		1923	
	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value
	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$
New Brunswick—						
Wheat.....	1 50	641,000	1 73	685,000	1 50	450,000
Oats.....	0 65	4,627,000	0 58	5,606,000	0 70	5,214,000
Barley.....	1 11	168,000	0 24	177,000	1 10	175,000
Rye.....	1 00	8,400	1 00	11,000	1 00	1,800
Peas.....	2 25	61,000	2 81	90,000	2 50	70,000
Beans.....	4 00	116,000	3 35	214,000	3 60	115,000
Buckwheat.....	1 00	1,108,000	0 97	1,351,000	1 00	1,129,000
Mixed grains.....	0 88	84,000	0 84	95,000	1 00	77,000
Potatoes.....	0 90	14,573,000	0 83	6,116,000	1 00	6,144,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 17	1,054,000	0 78	2,510,000	0 79	1,764,000
Hay and clover.....	25 00	15,625,000	14 00	14,714,000	11 50	7,346,000
Fodder corn.....	10 00	260,000	10 00	410,000	5 00	194,000
Total field crops.....	—	38,325,400	—	31,979,000	—	22,679,800
Quebec—						
Wheat.....	1 50	4,379,000	1 53	3,491,000	1 25	2,785,000
Oats.....	0 60	30,355,000	0 62	38,614,000	0 50	32,988,000
Barley.....	1 00	4,073,000	0 92	3,277,000	0 65	2,378,000
Rye.....	1 25	538,000	1 26	364,400	0 90	243,000
Peas.....	2 50	2,408,000	2 74	2,506,000	2 50	2,443,000
Beans.....	3 18	1,685,000	3 15	1,592,000	2 75	1,257,000
Buckwheat.....	1 00	3,503,000	0 94	3,547,000	0 75	2,801,000
Mixed grains.....	0 85	3,432,000	0 79	2,957,000	0 75	2,756,000
Flax.....	3 56	354,000	2 75	160,200	3 00	183,000
Corn, husking.....	1 15	1,567,000	1 28	1,911,000	1 50	1,988,000
Potatoes.....	0 80	28,871,000	1 08	18,342,000	1 00	20,862,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 40	6,774,000	0 86	6,638,000	0 70	6,008,000
Hay and clover.....	29 00	121,945,000	14 00	75,558,000	11 00	62,297,000
Fodder corn.....	9 50	7,657,000	6 50	5,681,000	4 75	3,708,000
Alfalfa.....	25 00	1,613,000	11 50	521,000	7 50	354,000
Total field crops.....	—	219,154,000	—	165,159,600	—	143,051,000
Ontario—						
Wheat.....	1 05	16,376,000	1 01	20,131,000	0 95	17,778,000
Oats.....	0 47	33,774,000	0 40	46,404,000	0 45	44,734,000
Barley.....	0 63	6,390,000	0 57	7,932,000	0 60	8,009,000
Rye.....	0 88	1,571,000	0 76	1,900,000	0 75	1,758,000
Peas.....	1 50	2,166,000	1 40	2,907,000	1 50	3,083,000
Beans.....	2 35	1,006,000	2 48	1,545,000	2 50	1,980,000
Buckwheat.....	0 72	2,416,000	0 70	2,993,000	0 70	3,466,000
Mixed grains.....	0 58	9,373,000	0 58	12,255,000	0 65	14,763,000
Flax.....	1 58	105,400	0 98	47,700	1 25	110,000
Corn, husking.....	0 72	10,750,000	0 78	9,598,700	1 00	15,051,000
Potatoes.....	1 00	15,400,000	0 90	10,989,000	1 30	17,241,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 35	12,805,000	0 38	8,885,000	0 53	11,485,000
Hay and clover.....	21 25	84,027,000	12 40	69,049,000	11 75	65,502,000
Fodder corn.....	6 50	32,598,000	4 35	19,197,000	4 50	15,668,000
Sugar beets.....	6 50	1,742,000	7 88	1,500,000	6 50	1,226,000
Alfalfa.....	20 00	9,128,000	11 55	7,266,000	11 40	7,685,000
Total field crops.....	—	239,627,400	—	222,599,400	—	229,639,000

Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops in Canada, by provinces, for 1923
as compared with the final estimates for 1921 and 1922—continued.

Field Crops	1921		1922		1923	
	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value
	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	0 91	35,539,000	0 83	49,842,000	0 68	24,807,000
Oats.....	0 30	14,833,000	0 31	23,074,000	0 29	19,181,000
Barley.....	0 43	8,463,000	0 41	11,834,000	0 35	10,533,000
Rye.....	0 79	2,816,000	0 61	4,318,000	0 50	2,617,000
Peas.....	2 50	378,500	1 25	323,000	—	—
Mixed grains.....	0 40	83,000	0 38	154,000	0 38	134,000
Flax.....	1 50	817,000	1 80	1,321,000	1 80	2,511,000
Potatoes.....	0 45	2,636,000	0 47	1,751,000	0 98	2,241,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 27	275,000	0 56	377,000	0 94	694,000
Hay and clover.....	13 00	4,921,000	10 00	3,940,000	8 00	3,245,000
Fodder corn.....	9 00	1,124,000	6 00	1,296,000	4 70	987,000
Alfalfa.....	17 00	250,000	14 00	171,000	7 80	133,000
Total field crops.....	—	72,135,500	—	98,401,000	—	67,083,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	0 76	142,880,000	0 85	212,642,000	0 65	164,204,000
Oats.....	0 24	40,372,000	0 29	52,115,000	0 25	47,413,000
Barley.....	0 36	4,858,000	0 38	6,971,600	0 35	6,668,000
Rye.....	0 67	9,080,000	0 53	8,567,000	0 45	4,224,000
Peas.....	2 50	122,000	2 00	103,600	1 50	55,500
Beans.....	2 00	31,000	2 50	70,000	2 50	38,000
Mixed grains.....	0 28	194,000	0 30	258,000	0 25	212,000
Flax.....	1 38	4,443,000	1 71	6,975,000	1 75	9,168,000
Potatoes.....	0 50	5,172,000	0 80	3,210,000	0 82	4,064,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 60	800,000	0 98	953,000	0 68	694,000
Hay and clover.....	11 25	5,015,000	8 00	2,883,000	8 00	3,423,000
Fodder corn.....	8 50	2,199,000	7 00	1,309,000	5 25	1,600,000
Alfalfa.....	17 50	469,000	12 50	170,000	8 00	128,000
Total field crops.....	—	215,635,000	—	296,227,200	—	241,891,500
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	0 77	40,756,000	0 77	50,031,000	0 65	102,354,000
Oats.....	0 24	15,406,000	0 35	12,432,000	0 23	20,701,000
Barley.....	0 32	3,730,000	0 42	2,620,000	0 30	4,027,000
Rye.....	0 62	1,239,000	0 55	3,403,000	0 40	3,809,000
Peas.....	2 00	113,000	2 00	37,000	1 50	99,000
Beans.....	2 00	13,000	2 00	2,800	2 00	20,000
Mixed grains.....	0 27	60,000	0 40	148,000	0 30	125,000
Flax.....	1 28	219,000	1 52	135,000	1 50	239,000
Potatoes.....	0 50	4,072,000	0 83	2,317,000	0 66	3,279,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 30	378,000	0 60	484,000	0 80	861,000
Hay and clover.....	10 00	4,549,000	16 00	3,750,000	8 00	3,213,000
Fodder corn.....	4 00	280,000	5 00	411,000	3 50	878,000
Alfalfa.....	12 00	630,000	15 00	876,000	11 00	1,145,000
Grain hay.....	10 00	11,335,000	12 00	18,300,000	—	—
Total field crops.....	—	82,780,000	—	94,946,800	—	140,750,000

Preliminary Estimate of the Value of Field Crops in Canada, by provinces, for 1923, as compared with the final estimates for 1921 and 1922—concluded.

Field Crops	1921		1922		1923	
	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value	Average price	Total value
	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$	\$ c.	\$
British Columbia—						
Wheat.....	1 22	1,435,000	1 22	1,264,000	1 20	1,262,000
Oats.....	0 57	1,571,000	0 62	1,560,000	0 65	1,905,000
Barley.....	0 75	230,000	0 91	195,000	0 70	160,000
Rye.....	1 10	139,000	0 95	133,000	1 00	175,000
Peas.....	2 20	141,000	2 08	119,000	1 80	106,000
Beans.....	2 25	53,000	2 40	54,000	2 50	58,000
Mixed grains.....	0 75	145,000	0 70	109,000	0 70	132,000
Potatoes.....	0 90	2,646,000	1 17	2,694,000	1 25	2,583,000
Turnips, etc.....	0 67	1,670,000	0 76	1,116,000	0 86	1,249,000
Hay and clover.....	23 68	7,478,000	27 25	6,349,000	20 25	6,831,000
Grain hay.....	20 20	3,141,000	26 34	2,610,000	—	—
Fodder corn.....	14 50	677,000	15 00	779,000	17 50	935,000
Alfalfa.....	23 70	1,121,000	27 00	1,291,000	18 75	1,013,000
Total field crops.....	—	20,447,000	—	18,273,000	—	16,509,000

CONDITION OF FARM LIVE STOCK

Summarized from the Reports of Crop Correspondents, December, 1923.

Prince Edward Island.—Live stock are generally reported as being in good condition, and there is an abundant supply of fodder for the winter. The weather is fine, and the cattle are still grazing.

Nova Scotia.—Live stock are reported as being in splendid condition, and there is an abundant supply of fodder for the winter. Mild weather prevailed, and in some localities young cattle are still on pasture. The open fall has given the farmers a chance to get most of their ploughing done.

New Brunswick.—Live stock in general are not in as good condition as usual, owing to poor pasture and little aftermath, caused by the dry fall. There is a sufficient supply of fodder, and stock, with good care, should winter well.

Quebec.—Fall weather was very favourable for late pasturing. Cattle were stabled one month later than usual, and in good healthy condition. There is an abundant supply of fodder for the winter, except in south Quebec, where some correspondents complain of the scarcity of feed, necessitating reduction in the number of cattle. Where hay is insufficient, it will have to be imported. Straw is plentiful. Low prices for live stock are prevailing. There is practically no demand for beef cattle.

Ontario.—Live stock are in healthy condition, but in some districts went into the stables poor in flesh owing to short pasturage. There is an abundance of hay and straw and an average amount of roots. The corn crop was short and of inferior quality, and care will have to be exercised in feeding. The mild weather resulted in

a considerable saving of fodder. Frosts held off till late, and work on the land continued till late in the season.

Manitoba.—Live stock on the whole are in good shape, although a few districts say that cattle are thin owing to poor pasturage caused by the drought. November has been very mild, with no snow till the last of the month. Live stock were still grazing, and ploughing and field work were engaged in much later than usual. There is an ample supply of feed grains, but the quality is somewhat poor. Fodder corn and sunflowers were frozen in some districts. Trench silos are being constructed for these crops. The live stock market is poor, and the numbers of farm animals are decreasing.

Saskatchewan.—Live stock are reported as in good condition. Mild weather has resulted in a great saving of feed, and there will be an abundance to carry the stock through until spring. Not so much wild hay as usual was harvested, owing to the sloughs being flooded at cutting time; but a considerable quantity of late sown oats was cut for hay. Prices for both grain and live stock are discouraging.

Alberta.—There has been an exceptionally fine fall. At the end of November the ground was still clear of snow, and cattle and horses were grazing on the ranges. Range grass was reported as rather short, but there is an abundance of feed such as oat sheaves and sunflowers. The latter is growing in favour as a silage crop. Owing to the abundant feed, many more cows will be milked this year. Live stock prices continue low, also poultry. One district reports chickens as selling at 8 to 10 cents per lb., and turkeys at 18 cents.

British Columbia.—Live stock are in good condition for the winter, with an ample supply of fodder. There has been little snow; so that practically no feeding has been necessary. Many oat crops were cut green for hay. A correspondent in Golden district says that a considerable acreage of sunflowers is being grown and that many are using pit silos.

ACREAGE UNDER PASTURE IN CANADA, 1919-23

The following is a statement of the estimated acreage under pasture, by provinces, in Canada for the year 1923, as compared with the years 1919 to 1922.

Province	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
P. E. Island.....	233,982	247,360	250,098	241,598	237,576
Nova Scotia.....	1,177,098	1,075,827	955,030	935,916	816,934
New Brunswick.....	723,972	663,012	613,030	553,312	461,524
Quebec.....	3,893,777	3,869,696	4,016,725	3,630,678	3,602,472
Ontario.....	3,499,802	3,432,620	3,401,998	3,401,033	3,472,642
Manitoba.....	—	—	—	198,955	199,604
Saskatchewan.....	831,592	784,234	678,815	472,143	456,691
Alberta.....	—	—	—	202,356	196,239
British Columbia.....	61,220	61,942	61,508	58,577	90,193
Indian Reserves.....	—	—	—	—	33,268
Totals.....	10,421,444	10,134,691	9,977,204	9,694,548	9,567,143

The estimates are based upon the returns collected in June of each year. For 1922 and 1923 they include all the provinces, and for the previous years all except Manitoba and Alberta.

For 1923 the total includes the area under pasture in the Indian Reserves, viz., 33,268 acres. In British Columbia the range pasture in 1923 is estimated at 1,232,763 acres, as compared with 1,216,764 acres in 1922, 891,249 acres in 1921 and 847,720 acres in 1920.

WOOL CLIP OF CANADA, 1923

In Table I is shown, by provinces, the estimated production of wool in Canada for the year 1923. This is based upon the number of sheep and lambs, as estimated from the agricultural returns collected in June and as published in the issue of the Bulletin for last month (November, 1923, pp. 435-37). In arriving at the total wool clip it is assumed, as in the case of the similar estimate on page 472 of the Monthly Bulletin for December, 1922, that the average fleece is 7 lb. for each sheep and 4 lb. for each lamb. The numbers of sheep and lambs, multiplied by these averages, give the totals as presented in the table.

I.—Estimated Wool Clip of Canada by provinces, 1923

Province	Sheep	Sheep's wool	Lambs	Lamb's wool	Sheep and lambs	Total wool
	No.	lb.	No.	lb.	No.	lb.
P. E. Island.....	46,781	327,467	37,152	148,608	83,933	476,075
Nova Scotia.....	140,479	983,353	118,058	472,232	258,537	1,455,585
New Brunswick.....	87,441	612,087	70,367	281,468	157,808	893,555
Quebec.....	463,538	3,244,766	350,450	1,437,836	822,997	4,682,602
Ontario.....	464,549	3,251,843	443,124	1,772,496	907,673	5,024,339
Manitoba.....	51,010	357,070	42,152	168,608	93,162	525,678
Saskatchewan.....	79,483	556,381	57,757	231,028	137,240	787,409
Alberta.....	143,517	1,004,619	95,657	382,628	239,174	1,387,247
British Columbia.....	28,530	199,710	24,806	99,224	53,336	298,934
Indian Reserves.....	780	5,460	633	2,532	1,413	7,992
Total.....	1,506,108	10,542,756	1,249,165	4,996,660	2,755,273	15,539,416

Thus, the total production of wool in Canada from 2,755,273 sheep and lambs in 1923 is placed at 15,539,416 lb., as compared with 18,523,392 lb. from 3,262,626 sheep and lambs in 1922.

Table II gives the total estimated production and value of wool in 1923, compared with the years 1915 to 1922, as previously published.

II.—Estimated Value of Canadian Wool Clip, 1916-23

Year	Sheep	Production of wool	Average price per lb. of wool	Value
	No.	lb.	cents	
1915.....	2,038,663	12,000,000	28	3,360,000
1916.....	2,022,941	12,000,000	37	4,440,000
1917.....	2,369,358	12,000,000	59	7,000,000
1918.....	3,052,748	20,000,000	60	12,000,000
1919.....	3,421,958	20,000,000	60	12,000,000
1920.....	3,720,782	24,000,000	22	5,280,000
1921.....	3,675,860	21,251,000	14	2,975,000
1922.....	3,262,626	18,523,392	17.5	3,149,000
1923.....	2,755,273	15,539,416	23	3,574,000 ¹

¹Provisional estimate.

Estimates of the average value of wool per lb. are collected annually in January from the Bureau's crop correspondents, and the provisional estimate for 1922, which placed the average price per lb. at 18 cents, has been revised to 17½ cents in agreement with the average price for unwashed wool as published on p. 54 of the Monthly Bulletin for February 1923. For the year 1923 the average is provisionally placed at 23 cents. According to Table II, therefore, the total value of the wool clip for 1923 is \$3,574,000, as compared with \$3,149,000 in 1922. Against the decrease in the number of sheep and lambs, amounting to 507,353, has to be set an increase in the average price from 17 cents to 23 cents. As shown in Table I the number of sheep and lambs for 1923 include 1,413 on the Indian Reserves for Canada, which were included this year for the first time in the annual enumeration.

The following general remarks on the wool situation in 1923 have been communicated by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited. The 1923 wool season in Canada opened with prices ruling strong and showing an advance of fully 20 p.c. over the opening season (May 1st) the previous year. This market strength proved temporary. Before any great quantity of the Canadian clip was taken off or had reached the market, there developed a feeling of uneasiness in relation to prices, and buyers generally in the field were either recalled or their buying limits lowered. As a result, trading in the earlier part of the summer was very limited, and a large part of the clip remained unsold during the summer months. In midsummer the market became decidedly dull and inactive, not only on this continent, but in England as well. For a time quotations remained nominally firm, then in the general prevailing dullness, gradually eased off. The fundamental position of the raw product was admittedly good, but manufacturers encountered difficulties in their sales of the finished fabrics, based on higher wool costs. Under these circumstances, the market continued listless until well on in October, when there came an active demand from the knitting mills

for certain qualities of wool. The September series of London sales, at which prices were well maintained throughout, gave strength and confidence to the market here. The October, November and December sales in London have been good, and it is credited to France and the continent generally as holding the market.

Prices on merino and fine wools are so high, compared with cross-breds or the lower grades, that the latter are meeting with greater favour than has existed for some time past. Again, wool values to-day seem to have reached a trading basis where wool may be sold, such values being from par to 10 p.c. higher than prices ruling as at October 1st last year. Low Medium Staple, low staple and Coarse are now selling at about the prices of last year in the early fall months. The demand for these grades is good. On medium, fine medium and fine, to-day's prices are 10 p.c. higher as compared with the same period last year, but the demand is not as good as for the lower grades.

In England prices recently have been ruling anywhere from 5 to 10 p.c. higher than prices for similar wools in the United States market. This had led to a considerable movement of foreign wools in bond in the United States being exported to the English market.

As to the outlook for 1924, it can safely be said that the world's needs outpace production, recent estimates indicating that there are 84,000,000 less sheep in the world to-day than in 1913. Others state that present production is at least 250,000,000 lb. short of pre-war production, as compared with an average rate of consumption equal to the pre-war rate of consumption. Hence all old stocks carried over from the war period have practically been depleted in order to take care of such consumption. All this would point to one thing, namely, that present satisfactory wool values should be maintained throughout the coming season. There may also be advances in certain grades, though it would be idle to make any definite prediction in this regard. On the other hand, unless something now unforeseen happens further to demoralize the world, both politically and financially; so that the prices of all commodities decline, there is nothing to warrant the expectation that materially lower wool prices are likely to prevail. This should be most encouraging to the sheep owner, who during the past two seasons has done better financially with his sheep than with anything else on his farm.

PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF FARM EGGS, 1922 AND 1923

The Monthly Bulletin for January last contained a short article giving a rough approximation of the production and value of eggs from farms in Canada for 1922, as compared with 1921. The calculations were based upon the estimated number of egg-laying fowls, the average production per hen, and the average price per dozen eggs as recorded by farmers.

In the following statement the results of similar calculations are given for the year 1923, as compared with 1922:—

Production and Value of Farm Eggs, by provinces, in Canada, 1922 and 1923.

Province	Egg-producing Hens		Eggs produced		Value	
	1922	1923	1922	1923	1922	1923
	No.	No.	doz.	doz.	\$	\$
P. E. Island.....	586,309	570,273	3,420,136	3,326,593	752,430	698,585
Nova Scotia.....	667,116	600,241	3,891,510	3,536,406	856,132	742,645
New Brunswick.....	876,464	639,584	5,112,707	3,730,907	1,124,795	783,490
Quebec.....	4,588,293	4,572,510	26,765,043	26,672,975	7,494,212	7,201,703
Ontario.....	9,555,633	10,441,295	67,685,734	73,959,154	20,305,720	21,448,156
Manitoba.....	2,438,243	2,219,416	15,239,019	13,871,350	3,047,804	2,635,557
Saskatchewan.....	5,778,826	5,997,651	36,117,662	37,485,314	7,223,532	7,122,211
Alberta.....	4,066,274	4,393,170	25,414,212	27,457,313	5,082,842	5,216,889
British Columbia.....	1,388,326	1,576,951	10,412,445	11,827,133	2,603,111	2,838,512
Indian Reserves.....	-	47,903	-	319,353	-	83,032
Total.....	29,945,484	31,064,992	194,058,468	202,186,508	48,490,578	48,770,780

fifth

In this statement the number of egg-producing hens is arrived at by deducting from the number of farm hens, as estimated from the data collected in June (see Monthly Bulletin, November 1923, p. 435) 25 p.c. to represent table poultry, losses in rearing, etc. The number thus obtained is multiplied by the average number of eggs produced annually per hen, the rate being placed at 70 for the Atlantic Provinces and Quebec, 85 for Ontario, 75 for the Prairie Provinces and 90 for British Columbia, the average for all Canada being 78. The average wholesale prices applied to the total number of eggs produced in 1923 is per dozen 21 cents for the Atlantic Provinces, 27 cents for Quebec, 29 cents for Ontario, 19 cents for the Prairie Provinces, and 24 cents for British Columbia, the average for all Canada being about 24 cents.¹

According to the table, therefore, the total production of farm eggs in Canada for the year 1923 is approximately 202,186,508 dozen, as compared with 194,058,468 dozen in 1922, the total estimated value being \$48,770,780 in 1923, as compared with \$48,490,578 in 1922. These estimates relate only to eggs from farms, and do not, therefore, include eggs from urban poultry.

The extremely mild fall and early winter which we have had so far have been the means of increasing the production at this time of the year much more than is usually the case, so much so, in fact, that a good many of the retail stores are able to supply their customers with new laid eggs instead of having to call upon the storage stocks. When one takes into consideration the extremely late spring that was experienced in 1923 throughout the whole Dominion and the consequent late hatched pullets, the extra production is more marked.

For 1923 the table includes 47,903 egg-producing hens on the Indian Reserves, with a calculated production of 319,353 dozen eggs, of the value of \$83,032. The comparison of 1923 with 1922 is affected to this extent.

¹ The average number of eggs per hen and the average prices per dozen are estimated from data furnished by the Poultry Division of the Central-Experimental Farm.

DOMINION EXPERIMENTAL FARMS AND STATIONS

Central Farm, Ottawa:—On the whole, the weather during November has been dull and mild, with only 58 hours of bright sunshine and a mean temperature of 34.97, as compared with 36.64 for this time last year and a 25-year average of 32.25. The opening days were fine, but there was a change in this respect on the 5th, since which date the sky has been overcast almost continuously, with showers and fogs a good part of the time. The highest reading of the thermometer is 52.80 and the lowest 18.60; while a year ago the maximum was 55.20 and the minimum 16. The precipitation, made up of 2.89 inches of rain and 2.50 inches of snow, totals 3.14 inches; while for the corresponding period of 1922 it amounted to 1.78 inch, of which 1.33 was rain and 0.45 of an inch melted snow. The average November precipitation from 1898 to 1922 is 2.39 inches.

On November 21st work started in the Arboretum on the excavation for the foundation of a new office and laboratory building which is being constructed for the Division of Botany.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.:—J. A. CLARK, Superintendent, reports:—"With the exception of a light flurry of snow on the 1st, November has been unusually mild and fine. The mean temperature, 40.62, is the highest ever recorded for November at this Station, and is some five degrees higher than the average for 14 years. The rainfall totals 3.41 inches, which is below the average. The bright sunshine aggregates 73.2 hours, compared with the average figures of 67.9 hours. At the Experimental Station, the balance of the turnip crop was harvested early in the month. Thanks to the open season, autumn work has been practically completed."

Kentville, N.S.:—W. S. BLAIR, Superintendent, reports:—"The temperatures recorded during November range considerably higher than normal, the mean being 40.20, as compared with an average mean of 35.88 for this time during the previous nine years. The rainfall totals 5.60 inches, as against a November average of 3.78 inches from 1914 to 1922. The bright sunshine aggregates 93.7 hours, against an average of 78.4 hours for the corresponding period of the past nine years. The autumn has been unusually mild, and ploughing has been possible right up to the close of the month."

Nappan, N.S.:—W. W. BAIRD, Superintendent, reports:—"November has been mild, but unsettled, with many dull days. The precipitation totals 4.16 inches, as compared with an average of 3.71 inches for this month for the past nine years. The mean temperature is 39.40, as compared with an average mean of 33.49 for the same month from 1914 to 1922. The sunshine totals 70.3 hours, the November average for the past nine years being 95.2. The heavy rains during October made the ground very soft for harvesting late grain and roots; but all crops have now been harvested and stored. The absence of frost in the ground has enabled farmers to accomplish considerable fall ploughing. Market prices for farm produce are about average. Hay is moving slowly at \$12 a ton f.o.b. cars, while potatoes are bringing 55 cents a bushel by the carload."

Apples are selling for from \$2 to \$2.50 a barrel; eggs at 50 cents a dozen; and beef at from 5 to 6 cents per lb. The market for fowl is brisk, at from 25 to 30 cents per lb. drawn."

Fredericton, N.B.:—C. F. BAILEY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during November has been very mild. The highest temperature, recorded on the 25th, is 56.50, compared with 51 last year, and an average maximum for the last ten years of 56.80. The lowest temperature, registered on the 20th, is 11, as compared with 11 in 1922, and an average minimum of 4.10 for the last ten years. The mean temperature is 36.40, as against 31.25 in 1922 and an average mean of 31.54. The rainfall from 1913 to 1922 totals 3.94 inches, as compared with 1.73 inch a year ago, and a November average of 2.82 inches for the last ten years. No snow fell during the month, but in the corresponding period of 1922 4.50 inches were recorded, and 30 inches in 1921. The average November snowfall for the last ten years has been 6.68 inches, and 1915 and 1918 are the only years during this period in which none has been registered. The bright sunshine totals 79.9 hours, as compared with 97.1 hours in 1922, and a November average of 86.7 for the previous ten years. The absence of extremes of temperature and the prevailing general mild weather have been very favourable to farm operations. Ploughing has been possible on all except four days of the month. In the greater part of the country sheep were not housed until the last of the month. The absence of frost is making lumbering operations difficult, as it is impossible for teams to haul over the swamps and low-lands. Generally speaking, live stock is in fair condition."

Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.:—J. A. Ste. Marie, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during November has been unusually mild and favourable for out-door work. At the close of the month there is no snow in evidence, and very little frost in the ground. The highest temperature recorded is 55, the lowest 13, and the mean 34, compared with a maximum of 53, a minimum of 10.30 and a mean of 31.20 for the corresponding period of last year. The precipitation totals 5.01 inches, made up of 6 inches of snow and 4.41 inches of rain. The sunshine aggregates 87.4 hours, as against 83.6 hours a year ago. At the close of the month, wheels are still in use, which is about two weeks later than usual, and, on many farms hereabouts, ploughing is still being carried on. The general condition of live stock remains good, and the cows are doing fairly well."

Cap Rouge, Que.:—G. A. LANGEIER, Superintendent, reports:—"November has been warmer, wetter and brighter than the average of the last 11 years for the corresponding month, the figures being, respectively, 33 against 29.57 for mean temperature, 4.37 against 2.97 inches for precipitation, and 62.2 against 60.7 hours for sunshine. At the close of the month, the weather looks more like what to expect in early October. At Cap Rouge, a creamery is being built, which it is hoped will prove advantageous to the milk producers in this district."

Lennoxville, Que.:—J. A. McCLARY, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during November, on the whole, has been rather cloudy, mild and wet. The highest temperature recorded is 62, the

lowest 10, and the mean 33.24; while a year ago the maximum was 66, the minimum 9 and the mean 34.31. The precipitation totals 3.39 inches, compared with 1.45 inch last year, and a November average of 2.93 inches for the previous eight years. The bright sunshine totals 92.2 hours, as against an average of 77.7 hours for this time from 1915 to 1922. The only snow has consisted of flurries on four different days; and, at the end of the month, there is no frost in the ground. The mild weather has enabled farmers not only to finish ploughing but to attend to roads, fencing and, in fact, all kinds of outdoor work."

La Ferme, Que.:—PASCAL FORTIER, Superintendent, reports:—"November has been warmer and drier than the average for this season of the five preceding years, and brighter than the average for this time from 1919 to 1922, the figures being, respectively, 27.30 and 22.20 degrees for mean temperature, 0.53 and 2.38 inches for precipitation and 77.9 and 38.4 hours for bright sunshine. The weather has been the finest of any November since the establishment of this Station. At the close of the month, there is a light blanket of snow in evidence, but sleighing is not possible.

Kapuskasing, Ont.:—J. P. SMITH BALLANTYNE, Superintendent, reports:—"November has been exceptionally mild, the mean temperature being 27.90 and the lowest temperature —5, registered on the 22nd. A snowfall of some inches on the 26th and 27th made fairly good sleighing, but most of the snow disappeared. Ploughing was carried on until the 27th without any difficulty. At the Experimental Station, all fall work is in good shape, and men and teams are busy working at fire-wood. Weather conditions have been very favourable for outdoor operations of all kinds, and work throughout the north country is plentiful, log makers receiving \$100 a month, with board."

Morden, Man.:—W. R. LESLIE, Superintendent, reports:—"On the whole, November has been fine and mild, with 117.5 hours of bright sunshine, and a mean temperature of 36.12, as against 31.86 a year ago. The precipitation, made up of 0.78 of an inch of rain and 0.18 of an inch of melted snow, aggregates only 0.96 of an inch. A warm shower on the 13th was very welcome, as the soil was quite dry. The land was workable until the 21st, when the temperature dropped to 5, resulting in the soil being frozen to a depth of several inches. The days since have been mostly fine, with no snow in sight until the evening of November 30th. Live stock is in good condition. Autumn work has been well advanced, as the season has been favourable for all kinds of farm and orchard operations."

Brandon, Man.:—W. C. MCKILLICAN, Superintendent, reports:—"November has been a very pleasant autumn month and conditions have been favourable for the accomplishment of fall work. It started with the ground frozen hard, but high temperatures during the day-time made possible the resumption of ploughing on the 4th. From the latter date until the 20th, there was an unusually fine spell, which permitted much fall ploughing to be done. A freeze-up occurred on the night of November 20th. The first snow of any conse-

quence came on the 24th, and this has been added to during the last two days of the month."

Indian Head, Sask.:—N. D. MACKENZIE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during November has been exceptionally favourable, being mild during most of the month, and, while the ground was frozen in some sections, in others ploughing and other work on the land has been possible. As very little snow fell until the 24th, it was not necessary to stable stock until then, thus effecting a considerable saving in feed. In this part of Saskatchewan, stock-feeding operations on grain farms are increasing, many more cattle being fed than usual. For the Experimental Farm, 60 steers have been purchased for experimental feeding, and all passed the tuberculin test successfully. Against strong competition, Clydesdale fillies bred and raised on this Farm were successful in winning one first, one third, and two ninth prizes at the Royal Winter Fair, held at Toronto from November 20th to 28th."

Swift Current, Sask.:—J. G. TAGGART, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during November has been unusually fine and warm. There were light showers of rain on the 24th and 27th. On the 30th there was a drop in temperature, and about eight inches of snow fell. During the greater part of the month, farmers have been busy hauling wheat to the elevators. Live stock is going into the winter in good condition; and, having an abundance of feed, farmers should be able to carry their cattle and horses though with very few losses. An increasing number are winter-fattening steers, instead of putting them on the market in the fall."

Rosthern, Sask.:—WM. A. MUNRO, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during November has been the mildest experienced at the Station since the keeping of meteorological records began in 1910, the highest temperature being 59.40, the lowest —5 and the mean 27.50. In order to duplicate the work of the previous year, 59 steers have been purchased for feeding experimentally. One lot of two-year-olds and another of one-year-olds are on silage and oat and barley chop and hay; while a group of one-year-olds is being fed turnips and oat and barley chop and hay. The tuberculin test has again been passed by the Station dairy cattle herd, which is still accredited."

Scott, Sask.:—M. J. TINLINE, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during November has been remarkably fine, with a total precipitation of 0.06 of an inch. There were traces of rain on the 2nd, and light flurries of snow and rain were experienced on the 27th. The mean temperature is 28.39, and the bright sunshine aggregates 134 hours, the figures in both cases being much higher than usual. At the close of the month, much wheat remains to be marketed. Elevators are full and there is a serious car shortage. For the first time in several years, farmers, generally, have an abundance of feed for live stock. From the Experimental Station, a carload of hogs has been marketed, 22 p.c. grading 'Selects'; while a carload of steers has been purchased for winter-feeding experiments."

Lacombe, Alta.:—F. H. REED, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during November has been unusually bright and warm, the

maximum temperature being 68.50, the minimum 3, and the mean 32.83. All these records are about seven degrees higher than the November average of the last 16 years. With the only precipitation consisting of 0.50 of an inch of snow, conditions have been exceptionally favourable for threshing, and, at the end of the month, this work has been completed, although there is still about two weeks of stack threshing to do. Yields are the highest on record, with 60 bushels of wheat, 90 bushels of barley, and 100 bushels of oats per acre, being quite common. On the other hand, with the straw very long and much of the crop badly lodged, the cost of cutting and threshing has been very high, with grades and prices low. Owing to an early freeze-up and a pressure of other work, only two farmers in the district have done any fall-ploughing."

Lethbridge, Alta.:—W. H. FAIRFIELD, Superintendent, reports:—"The weather during November has been unusually favourable for threshing. Up to the 29th, there were only two flurries of snow, and these interfered but slightly with threshing operations. At the close of the month, fully 95 p.e. of the threshing in southern Alberta has been completed, all that remains to be done being some odd jobs in a few localities. The abundance of feed, combined with the open fall, has caused the hay market to drag. On the irrigated land in the vicinity of Lethbridge, there is estimated to be over 30,000 tons of alfalfa hay seeking a market, and what little is moving is going at a price very much lower than has obtained for a number of years. At the Experimental Station, fall work has been well cleaned up. The experimental feeding of two carloads of steers is under way. The lamb feeding tests are not to be started until a later date, and for the present the lambs that are to be fed are being pastured on stubble fields. The birds in the Egg-laying Contest, which started November 1st, are showing promise of making a satisfactory record."

Invermere, B.C.:—R. G. NEWTON, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 27.53 and only 28.80 hours of sunshine, November has been milder and much duller than usual. The highest reading of the thermometer is 47 and the lowest 10. The precipitation, made up of 0.14 of an inch of rain and 0.13 of an inch of melted snow, aggregates only 0.27 of an inch, compared with a November average of 0.66 of an inch from 1914 to 1922. It has been possible to attend to fall work almost without interruption. At the close of the month, a light fall of snow has been experienced, but insufficient for sleighing."

Summerland, B.C.:—W. T. HUNTER, Superintendent, reports:—"With a mean temperature of 39.35 and a lowest reading of 28, November has been exceptionally mild. One or two light showers have fallen towards the end of the month; while on the 21st there was 0.6 of an inch of snow, which disappeared almost immediately. The autumn has been very dry, and late irrigations have been applied to several orchards in the district, including that of the Experimental Station. In these areas, soil moisture conditions are satisfactory, but it is feared a great many orchards will go into the winter in too dry a condition. Trees have been somewhat late in ripening

up, but, at the end of the month, all foliage has fallen. On the ranges feed is fairly plentiful and cattle are in good condition. At the Station, it is proposed to pen-feed during the winter 30 head of cattle which have just been brought in off the range. In this district the roads are in good condition."

Agassiz, B.C.:—W. H. Hicks, Superintendent, reports: "During November, the dry spell which had prevailed all fall has been broken, the precipitation totalling 7.42 inches, compared with 2.23 inches in 1922 and an average of 10.59 for November during the previous ten years. The end of the drought was welcome, for the shortage of water in the district was threatening to become a serious problem. At the close of the month, all fall work is well advanced, and the land is now in better condition for ploughing. All classes of live stock are in fair shape, but market conditions are not particularly bright."

Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.:—E. M. STRAIGHT, Superintendent, reports:—"With 88 hours of bright sunshine and a mean temperature of 44.20, November has been exceptionally fine and mild. The precipitation totals 2.58 inches, which is much less than usual, and more rain is urgently needed, as, in many instances, wells have been dry. The highest reading of the thermometer is 54.50, and the lowest 32. In the district, most of the roots have been safely housed, while all late apples and pears have now been picked. Fall-sown crops are doing well. As compared with October, prices of poultry products have been slightly higher, while there has been little or no change in this respect as regards dairy products."

Meteorological Record for November, 1923

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of November are given in the following table:—

Experimental Farm or Station at	Degrees of Temperature, F.			Precipitation in inches	Hours of Sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	52.80	18.60	34.97	3.14	285	58.0
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	60.00	19.00	40.62	3.41	281	73.2
Kentville, N.S.	62.00	18.00	40.20	5.60	287	93.7
Nappan, N.S.	60.00	15.00	39.40	4.16	285	70.3
Fredericton, N.B.	56.50	11.00	36.40	3.94	284	79.9
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	55.00	13.00	34.00	5.01	280	87.4
Cap Rouge, Que.	51.00	10.00	33.00	4.37	280	62.2
Lennoxville, Que.	62.00	10.00	33.24	3.39	286	92.2
La Ferme, Que.	50.00	-2.00	27.30	0.53	276	77.9
Kupuskasing, Ont.	55.00	-5.00	27.90	1.00	271	59.5
Morden, Man.	66.00	5.00	36.12	0.96	275	117.5
Brandon, Man.	61.00	4.00	31.60	1.07	272	88.5
Indian Head, Sask.	62.00	-3.00	30.57	1.68	270	58.6
Swift Current, Sask.	65.00	0.00	32.50	1.16	269	106.0
Rosthern, Sask.	59.40	-5.00	27.50	0.19	258	108.1
Scott, Sask.	60.20	0.00	28.39	0.06	261	134.0
Lacombe, Alta.	68.50	3.00	32.83	0.50	263	122.1
Lethbridge, Alta.	68.00	2.00	40.47	0.10	273	120.7
Invermere, B.C.	47.00	10.00	27.53	0.27	270	28.8
Summerland, B.C.	56.00	28.00	39.35	0.49	272	54.5
Agassiz, B.C.	60.00	29.00	45.36	7.42	274	83.5
Sidney, Vancouver I. B.C.	54.50	32.00	44.20	2.58	276	88.0

Ottawa, December 15, 1923.

E. S. ARCHIBALD,
Director, Dominion Experimental Farms.

FLAX FIBRE IN CANADA, 1923

Information furnished by the Division of Economic Fibre Production, Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa.

The area grown to fibre flax in Canada for 1923 was 3,300 acres, an increase of 2,100 acres over 1922. Owing to the spring being cold and backward, very little work was done on the land until May 18. In southwestern Ontario, the principal flax-growing district for fibre, seedling became general about the 20th. During the months of June and July the crops suffered from drought, consequently the quality of the straw and the yield of seed were below the average. About 50 p.c. of the entire flax crop will be converted into upholstering tow, the remainder is at present in process of manufacture into fibre. The indications are that the yield of fibre per acre will be about 205 lb. The estimated yield of seed is 6 bushels per acre.¹

CROP REPORTS FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

England and Wales.—The Ministry of Agriculture reports (December 1) that November was a bad month for farming operations. The wet weather continued during the early part and was followed by hard frosts, with snow in some districts; whilst in Wales and the north there was a good deal of flooding. Field work, which was already backward, was consequently further delayed. Cultivation and sowing are backward in practically all parts of the country. The lifting of potatoes has been very protracted, and in many parts of the country all the crop has not yet been harvested, though the proportion still to be dug is usually small. Much of the crop has been clamped in a dirty condition as a result of the rains, and in some instances frost has done damage. The yield is rather better than was previously anticipated, and there is little disease; but in the northwest and southwest of England and in Wales many tubers are rotten. The yield per acre is estimated at 5.9 long tons, or $1\frac{1}{4}$ ton less than last year and one-third of a ton below average. The total production on agricultural holdings is estimated at 2,756,000 tons, which compares with 4,012,000 tons last year and 2,958,000 tons in the very dry year 1921. Cattle have suffered somewhat from the inclement weather and have had to be housed rather earlier than usual, whilst those still in the fields have required hand-feeding. Sheep have done fairly well on the whole, though those folded on turnips would have done better with drier conditions. Apart from foot-and-mouth disease, live stock are generally healthy. Winter keep has been drawn on to a heavier extent than is usual in November, but, apart from roots, in some districts and hay on hill farms, the supplies are expected to prove sufficient. Lambing amongst Dorset

¹ For previous references to the production of flax fibre in Canada, see Census and Statistics Monthly, March, 1911 (Vol. 4, No. 34, p. 64); May, 1911 (Vol. 4, No. 36, p. 117); April, 1912 (Vol. 5, No. 47, p. 91); January, 1916 (Vol. 9, No. 89, p. 30); January, 1917 (Vol. 10, No. 101, p. 25); and Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, February, 1918 (Vol. 11, No. 113, p. 42); June, 1919 (Vol. 12, No. 130, p. 136); July, 1920 (Vol. 13, No. 143, p. 165); July, 1921 (Vol. 14, No. 155, p. 277); November, 1921 (Vol. 14, No. 159, p. 448); October, 1922 (Vol. 15, No. 170, p. 391); June, 1923 (Vol. 16, No. 178, p. 223).

Horn flocks has been satisfactory so far, and the lambs have made good progress and look well.

Scotland.—The Board of Agriculture reports (December 1) that the weather during November was to a great extent unfavourable for outdoor work. The estimated total production of the wheat crop, 63,000 long tons (2,352,000 bushels) is less than last year's crop by 5,000 tons (187,000 bushels), or 7.4 p.c. The area under the crop, 58,789 acres, is less by 6,462 acres, while the yield per acre, 21.6 cwt. (40.32 bushels), is 0.7 cwt. (1.3 bushel) above that of last year, and equals the decennial average. The estimated total production of the barley crop is 133,000 tons (6,207,000 bushels), showing a decrease of 7,000 tons (327,000 bushels), or 5 p.c., as compared with last year; the area under the crop, 158,657 acres, is greater by 1,637 acres. The yield per acre, 16.8 cwt. (39.1 bushels) is 1 cwt. (2.3 bushels) less than in 1922, and is 0.4 cwt. (1.1 bushel) lower than the average for the preceding ten years. The estimated total yield of oats, 672,000 tons (44,273,000 bushels) falls short of last year's crop by 9,000 tons (593,000 bushels), or 1.3 p.c. The area under the crop, 968,211 acres, shows a diminution of 20,181 acres; the yield per acre 13.9 cwt. (45.8 bushels) is 0.1 cwt. (0.3 bushel) greater than last year, but is 0.5 cwt. (1.5 bushel) below the decennial average. The estimated total yield of potatoes, 820,000 tons (1,836,800 centals) is 371,000 tons (8,310,400 centals) less than last year, and is the smallest recorded since 1916. The area under the crop, 136,976 acres, shows a decrease of 20,428 acres, while the yield, 6 tons (134.40 centals) is less than last year by 1.6 ton (36 centals), and is 0.6 ton (12 centals) below the average of the preceding ten years.

Australia.—Broomhall's Corn Trade News reports (December 18) that harvesting is proceeding under excellent weather conditions. Wheat yields are very satisfactory in all States, the grain being of good quality and heavy natural weight. Their Sydney correspondent now estimates the wheat surplus of the Commonwealth at 75 to 80 million bushels.

United States.—The U.S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports (December 19) that the area sown to winter wheat this fall is 40,191,000 acres, which is 12.6 p.c. less than the revised estimated area sown in the fall of 1922, viz., 45,950,000 acres. The condition on December 1, 1923, was 88, as against 79.5 and 76 on December 1, 1922, and 1921, respectively, and a ten year average of 86.5. The area sown this fall to rye is 4,377,000 acres, which is 15.1 p.c. less than the revised estimated area sown in the fall of 1922, viz., 5,157,000 acres. The condition on December 1 was 89.90 as against 84.3 and 92.2 on December 1, 1922 and 1921, respectively, and a ten-year average of 89.9.

FIELD CROPS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1923

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U.S. Department of Agriculture reports (December 17) the following estimates of the area, production and value of the principal field crops in the United

States for the year 1923, as compared with the finally revised estimates for 1921 and 1922:

Field Crops	Year	Area	Production		Farm Value, December 1	
			per acre	Total	per bushel	Total
		000 acres	bush.	000 bush	cents	000 \$
Corn.....	1921	103,740	29.6	3,068,569	42.3	1,297,213
	1922	102,846	28.3	2,906,020	65.8	1,910,775
	1923	104,158	29.3	3,054,395	72.7	2,222,013
Winter wheat.....	1921	43,414	13.8	600,316	95.1	571,044
	1922	42,358	13.8	586,878	104.7	614,399
	1923	39,522	14.5	572,340	95.0	543,825
Spring wheat.....	1921	20,282	10.6	214,589	85.6	183,790
	1922	19,959	14.1	280,720	92.3	259,013
	1923	18,786	11.4	213,401	85.1	181,676
All wheat.....	1921	63,696	12.8	814,905	92.6	754,834
	1922	62,317	13.9	867,598	100.7	873,412
	1923	58,308	13.5	785,741	92.3	725,501
Oats.....	1921	45,495	23.7	1,078,341	30.2	325,954
	1922	40,790	29.8	1,215,803	39.4	478,948
	1923	40,833	31.8	1,299,823	41.5	539,253
Barley.....	1921	7,414	20.9	154,946	41.9	64,934
	1922	7,317	24.9	182,068	52.5	95,560
	1923	7,905	25.1	198,185	54.0	106,955
Rye.....	1921	4,528	13.6	61,675	69.7	43,014
	1922	6,672	15.5	103,362	68.5	70,841
	1923	5,157	12.2	63,023	64.7	40,804
Buckwheat.....	1921	680	20.9	14,207	81.2	11,540
	1922	764	19.1	14,564	88.5	12,889
	1923	737	18.9	13,920	93.3	12,984
Flaxseed.....	1921	1,108	7.2	8,029	145.1	11,648
	1922	1,113	9.3	10,375	211.5	21,941
	1923	2,061	8.5	17,429	210.8	36,733
Rice.....	1921	921	40.8	37,612	95.2	35,802
	1922	1,055	39.2	41,405	93.1	38,562
	1923	892	37.3	33,256	110.3	36,686
Potatoes.....	1921	3,941	91.8	361,659	110.1	398,362
	1922	4,307	105.3	453,396	58.1	263,355
	1923	3,816	108.1	412,392	82.3	339,322
Sweet potatoes.....	1921	1,066	92.5	98,654	88.1	86,894
	1922	1,117	97.9	109,394	77.1	84,295
	1923	993	97.9	97,177	97.9	95,091
All hay.....	1921	74,401	tons	000 tons	\$ c.	
	1922	77,030	1.31	97,770	11.25	1,099,518
	1923	75,884	1.45	112,013	11.78	1,319,277
			1.41	106,626	13.05	1,390,967
Tobacco.....	1921	1,427	lb.	000 lb.	cents	
	1922	1,695	750	1,069,693	19.9	212,728
	1923	1,820	736	1,246,837	23.2	289,248
			810	1,474,786	20.3	298,936

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE

CONDITION OF AUTUMN SOWINGS, 1923-24

The November issue of the International Crop Report refers to the autumn sowings for the year 1923-24 as follows: In GERMANY cereals, particularly wheat, were still unfinished at the beginning of November, owing to the harvest having been delayed by the wet weather. Early sowings have already germinated and are in fairly good condition, this being expressed as follows: Wheat and rye 2·6, as compared with 3·1 in 1922, and 2·5 for barley. (Scale: 2=good, 3=average, 4=poor.) In AUSTRIA winter sowing is almost completed and the seedlings are unusually forward. The condition on November 1 was 2·1 for wheat, 2·2 for rye. (Scale: 2=over average, 3=average.) In ITALY winter seeding has been carried on under favourable circumstances, but was delayed by drought, especially in the south. Early seedlings have germinated irregularly. In POLAND the Central Statistical Bureau reported on November 3 that winter seedings were effected under good conditions and with no delay. The condition on November 1 was 3·6 for wheat and 3·8 for rye, as compared with 3·1 and 3·3 respectively for last year. (Scale: 5=excellent, 4=good, 3=medium.) Seeding has been effected under favourable conditions in HUNGARY and SERB-CROAT-SLOVENE State, and also in SPAIN, but weather conditions have proved unfavourable in BULGARIA, ESTHONIA and LITHUANIA.

LIVE STOCK STATISTICS

Denmark.—The numbers of farm live stock on July 16, 1923, as compared with July 15, 1922, in brackets, are reported as follows: Horses 561,531 (575,773); cattle 2,537,393 (2,525,348); sheep 374,296 (441,875); goats 41,874 (44,024); swine 2,852,826 (1,899,019); and poultry 20,000,000 (19,200,000).

Argentina.—The numbers of farm live stock on December 31, 1922, as compared with June, 1914, in brackets, are reported as follows: Cattle 37,064,850 (25,866,763); sheep 30,671,841, (43,225,452); swine 1,436,638 (2,900,585).

INTERNATIONAL YEAR BOOK OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

At the last General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture, held in May, 1922, it was decided that in future the International Year Book of Agricultural Statistics should become a regular annual publication. Accordingly, the first volume under this arrangement, being the Year Book for 1922, has now been published.¹ Previous issues have appeared at more or less irregular intervals,

¹ International Year Book of Agricultural Statistics, 1922, published by the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome. Large 8vo, 364 pp., price \$2. Copies can be obtained through the Canadian Commissioner of the Institute, Mr. T. K. Doherty, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

and have included data covering a long series of years. Thus, the last edition, published in 1922, included data over a range of 13 years from 1909 to 1921.

For the present edition considerable changes have been necessary to conform to the new conditions of publication. The work has been reduced in bulk but not in comprehensiveness; and the range of years selected is from 1919 to 1922, as compared with the annual averages calculated for the five-year period 1909-13. Normally, averages would have been given for the period 1914-1918, but, as stated in the Introduction, the abnormality of the conditions in which production and trade were carried on and the lacunæ and irregularities shown by the statistics of these years as a result of the war, made it preferable to use the more safe and stable period of 1909-13.

The world's population is estimated at 1,824.4 millions in 1921, as against 1,741.3 millions in 1911, an increase of 4.8 p.c. All the continents show an increase, excepting Europe, where the population has declined by 0.9 p.c. These facts are taken from the Introduction, which contains many interesting features worthy of study by those interested in the world's economic progress.

Two tables relating to the area and production of the world's wheat may here be reproduced. Table I shows the area and production of wheat by continents for each of the years 1919 to 1922 (1919-20 to 1922-23 for the southern hemisphere,) expressed as index numbers, the base for which is the pre-war period 1909-13 for the Northern Hemisphere and 1909-10 to 1913-14 for the Southern Hemisphere.

I. Area and Production of Wheat by Continents, 1919-22 (1919-20—1922-23)

(100 = Pre-war average)

Continents	Area				Production			
	1919 (1919-20)	1920 (1920-21)	1921 (1921-22)	1922 (1922-23)	1919 (1919-20)	1920 (1920-21)	1921 (1921-22)	1922 (1922-23)
Europe.....	81.8	83.1	88.2	88.0	69.1	69.6	89.2	75.7
North America...	158.8	137.1	149.9	144.2	128.2	123.6	125.7	141.2
South America...	107.3	94.0	93.0	98.0	138.6	108.9	129.5	124.9
Asia.....	84.5	104.3	90.9	98.7	83.9	109.6	76.0	106.5
Africa.....	101.1	100.3	101.1	99.7	79.3	70.7	114.1	77.9
Oceania.....	83.6	118.5	128.4	130.6	51.9	156.8	143.4	118.8
Totals.....	108.6	105.8	109.7	109.7	92.5	95.9	103.4	103.5

This table is instructive as measuring the decline in the wheat area and production of Europe owing to the war and the increase in other continents, especially North America and Oceania.

Table II shows the proportion in which the various continents have contributed to the world's total wheat production in each of the years 1919 to 1922 (1919-20 to 1922-23), as compared with the five-year period before the war, the falling off in European and the

increase in North America wheat production being thus clearly indicated. Russia is excluded from the calculations.

II. Proportionate Production of Wheat, by Continents in relation to World's Total Production, 1919-22 (1919-20—1922-23)

Continents	1909-1913 (1909-10) to 1913-14)	1919 (1919-20)	1920 (1920-21)	1921 (1921-22)	1922 (1922-23)
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Europe.....	45.1	33.7	32.7	38.9	33.0
North America.....	29.8	41.3	38.4	36.2	40.6
South America.....	5.9	8.9	6.7	7.4	7.2
Asia.....	12.7	11.5	14.5	9.3	13.0
Africa.....	3.3	2.8	2.4	3.7	2.5
Oceania.....	3.2	1.8	5.3	4.5	3.7
Totals.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

A valuable concession to English-speaking countries is the publication of the Year Book in the English language. As regards headings the tables are bi-lingual (English and French), and the countries, although having the French nomenclature throughout, are printed in English in the first table of the work, each subsequent table bearing a reference note to this effect.

THE WEATHER DURING NOVEMBER

The Dominion Meteorological Office reports that, except locally in southern Ontario, the mean temperature of this November was above the normal throughout the Dominion. Over a great part of the Prairie Provinces the temperature was 10° to 12° or more above normal, and most generally in the Dominion from 3° to 6° above normal. In southern British Columbia, the Prairie Provinces, northern and southwestern Ontario and eastern Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, the month was drier than usual. On the north coast of British Columbia the rainfall was extraordinarily heavy. In the Moose Jaw and Qu'Appelle region a heavy snowfall on the last day of the month brought the total precipitation for the month above normal. In southeastern Ontario, the most of Quebec and of the Maritime Provinces there was an excess over normal.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1922-23

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour by Countries

Exports by Countries	Month of November		Three Months ended November	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	3,866,178	9,010,143	6,397,231	12,604,570
\$	4,226,095	8,460,173	6,713,192	11,799,538
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... bush.	38,854,803	37,349,144	69,756,270	54,938,727
\$	41,496,689	35,420,805	71,964,744	52,564,635
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	5,711,609	6,466,247	12,409,274	13,295,097
\$	7,570,257	7,055,750	16,783,864	14,918,422
Total to United Kingdom..bush.	44,566,412	43,815,391	82,165,550	68,233,824
\$	49,066,946	42,476,555	88,748,608	67,483,057
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... bush.	1,259,840	701,023	3,291,184	882,571
\$	1,303,488	665,409	3,255,447	828,189
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... bush.	5,623,542	10,669,806	10,288,561	10,846,072
\$	7,551,136	11,793,766	13,684,749	18,677,383
Total to Other Countries... bush.	6,883,382	11,371,329	13,579,745	17,728,643
\$	8,854,624	12,459,175	16,940,196	19,505,572
Total Wheat.....bush.	55,315,972	64,196,963	102,142,526	98,567,037
\$	62,147,665	63,395,903	112,401,996	98,788,167
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	95,137	18,979	188,087	56,929
\$	506,113	123,144	1,088,630	346,279
To United Kingdom—				
Via United States..... brl.	120,004	159,954	263,374	343,918
\$	567,262	783,066	1,200,600	1,753,488
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	405,982	384,702	1,001,016	767,538
\$	2,254,739	1,971,366	5,601,408	3,974,119
Total to United Kingdom..brl.	525,986	544,656	1,264,390	1,111,456
\$	2,822,101	2,754,432	6,802,003	5,727,607
To Other Countries—				
Via United States..... brl.	178,178	378,224	509,254	839,975
\$	947,490	1,940,398	2,689,549	4,370,954
Via Canadian Sea Ports..... brl.	415,161	415,451	805,342	960,703
\$	2,228,433	2,280,479	4,589,018	5,265,376
Total to Other Countries... brl.	593,339	793,675	1,314,596	1,800,678
\$	3,175,923	4,229,877	7,278,567	9,636,330
Total Wheat Flour..... brl.	1,214,462	1,357,310	2,767,073	2,969,063
\$	6,504,137	7,107,453	15,169,205	15,710,216
Total Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour..... bush.	60,781,051	70,304,858	114,594,354	111,927,820
\$	68,651,802	70,503,366	127,571,201	114,498,383

NOTE:—On the average one barrel of flour equals 4½ bushels of wheat.

II.—Total Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain	Month of November		Three Months ended November 30	
	1922	1923	1922	1923
Barley..... bush.	2,307,327	1,659,071	5,267,627	5,713,190
\$	1,332,134	936,824	3,195,750	3,420,157
Oats..... bush.	4,823,594	2,864,293	7,636,581	5,188,838
\$	2,239,651	1,233,431	3,703,636	2,466,634
Rye..... bush.	2,703,818	1,457,513	5,586,216	3,225,979
\$	2,192,393	887,706	4,153,128	2,123,730

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN NOVEMBER 1923

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during November, 1923

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Week ended November 2, 1923	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators, Western Division	40,466,392	5,800,485	1,688,456	1,092,773	1,048,288	50,096,394
Interior Terminals, Western Division	550,458	50,945	6,526	1,034	9,397	627,360
Harb. Com. Elev., Vancouver, B.C.	779,479	2,532	-	-	-	782,011
U.S. Lake Ports	3,366,348	154,943	110,737	-	37,517	3,669,545
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg	12,662	66,882	2,727	-	-	82,271
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur	24,880,423	2,541,688	1,433,024	680,918	1,763,304	31,299,357
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	1,385,367	49,906	353,155	-	550,925	2,339,353
Public Elevators in the East	8,316,076	1,761,836	824,710	-	847,532	11,750,154
Total	79,766,205	10,429,217	4,419,335	1,774,725	4,254,963	100,646,445
Total same period, 1922	91,075,613	9,467,586	6,309,005	1,159,785	4,451,310	112,463,299
Week ended November 9, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	45,134,265	6,693,424	1,858,984	1,142,456	1,108,624	55,937,753
Interior Terminals, Western Division	549,064	67,565	15,645	2,072	16,533	650,879
Harb. Com. Elev., Vancouver, B.C.	867,055	2,532	-	-	6,759	876,346
U.S. Lake Ports	4,681,344	355,958	115,232	21	-	5,152,555
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg	40,799	46,806	1,253	-	-	88,858
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur	25,298,553	3,002,974	1,130,566	654,978	1,657,128	31,744,199
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,600,825	460,634	201,358	-	535,063	3,797,880
Public Elevators in the East	9,784,079	1,867,156	792,152	79,956	825,430	13,358,773
Total	88,955,984	12,517,049	4,105,190	1,879,483	4,149,537	111,607,243
Total same period, 1922	94,557,950	10,008,057	6,748,601	1,466,724	4,366,220	117,228,552
Week ended November 16, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	48,907,720	7,583,186	2,001,304	1,222,535	1,173,266	60,888,011
Interior Terminals, Western Division	531,179	95,718	15,607	2,143	35,898	680,545
Harb. Com. Elev., Vancouver, B.C.	879,216	2,440	-	-	8,439	890,095
U.S. Lake Ports	7,576,652	347,408	69,515	21	1,551	7,995,147
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg	43,416	33,096	1,253	-	-	77,765
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur	24,661,021	4,159,594	1,042,981	841,455	1,599,263	32,304,314
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	4,400,683	333,154	278,471	-	567,441	5,579,649
Public Elevators in the East	11,515,458	2,092,912	1,079,250	81,976	815,430	15,585,035
Total	98,515,245	14,647,508	4,488,480	2,148,130	4,201,198	124,000,561
Total same period, 1922	97,891,445	11,029,437	7,060,171	1,636,168	4,317,714	121,934,930
Week ended November 23, 1923						
Country Elevators, Western Division	50,964,891	8,323,501	1,994,642	1,193,452	1,209,309	63,685,795
Interior Terminals, Western Division	526,846	91,780	15,873	2,143	35,409	672,051
Harb. Com. Elev., Vancouver, B.C.	830,408	2,482	-	-	9,006	842,496
U.S. Lake Ports	6,319,522	932,181	127,668	21	1,551	7,380,943
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg	28,223	66,420	1,253	-	-	95,896
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur	27,946,816	3,835,112	981,506	923,634	1,283,111	34,770,179
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	5,940,253	373,827	379,190	-	831,644	7,524,914
Public Elevators in the East	11,128,863	2,787,589	1,455,382	105,984	787,320	16,265,138
Total	103,685,822	16,212,892	4,955,514	2,225,234	4,157,950	131,237,412
Total same period, 1922	94,101,673	11,708,782	6,275,161	1,662,552	3,817,199	117,565,367

I. Quantities of Grain in Store during November, 1923

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Statistics, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Weekended November 30, 1923	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
	bush.	Bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Country Elevators Western Division	54,565,214	9,008,025	1,084,264	1,173,860	1,241,004	67,972,367
Interior Terminals, Western Division	436,515	98,638	16,314	3,926	36,415	591,808
Harb. Com. Elev., Vancouver, B.C.	812,625	2,571	-	-	9,606	824,802
U.S. Lake Ports	8,948,536	304,390	166,084	41,201	1,551	9,462,682
Private Terminal Elevators, Winnipeg	24,109	35,877	3,394	-	-	63,380
Public and Private Terminal Elevators, Port William and Port Arthur	19,815,517	3,742,874	961,380	741,283	635,203	25,896,266
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	7,402,883	530,697	400,442	-	780,715	9,103,737
Public Elevators in the East	11,996,025	3,767,652	1,179,975	98,027	748,969	17,790,648
Total	104,001,424	17,490,724	4,721,762	2,058,297	3,433,463	131,705,670
Total same period, 1922	79,813,677	11,651,662	6,751,241	1,291,640	3,813,514	103,324,734

NOTE.—The storages in country elevators apply to the previous week in each case for 1922 and 1923.

II. Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Port Arthur and Port William by Rail and Water, September 1 to November 30, 1922 and 1923

Western Division	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flax	Rye	Total
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
INSPECTIONS	1922	181,843,400	17,278,000	9,869,225	1,815,750	6,822,000	217,629,275
	1923	193,648,000	22,411,000	9,414,945	2,688,750	3,326,400	232,492,075
SHIPMENTS	1922	151,034,570	7,897,988	7,329,648	1,298,500	6,360,720	176,921,455
	1923	150,578,955	13,345,355	7,334,852	1,982,681	3,437,094	176,678,967

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I. Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, 1923

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Grain and Grade	November 3		November 10		November 17		November 24		Monthly Average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—									
No. 1 Nor.....	0 96½	— 0 98½	0 96½	— 0 98½	0 97	— 0 97½	0 97	— 0 99	0 97½
No. 2 Nor.....	0 93½	— 0 95½	0 93½	— 0 95½	0 93½	— 0 94½	0 93½	— 0 95½	0 94½
No. 3 Nor.....	0 88½	— 0 90½	0 88½	— 0 90½	0 88½	— 0 89½	0 88½	— 0 90½	0 89½
No. 4.....	0 82½	— 0 84½	0 82½	— 0 83½	0 82½	— 0 83½	0 81½	— 0 83½	0 82½
No. 5.....	0 76½	— 0 78½	0 76½	— 0 77½	0 76½	— 0 77½	0 75½	— 0 77½	0 75½
No. 6.....	0 69½	— 0 71½	0 70	— 0 73	0 72½	— 0 73½	0 72½	— 0 74½	0 71½
Feed.....	0 86½	— 0 89½	0 68½	— 0 70	0 69½	— 0 71½	0 70½	— 0 72½	0 69½
Oats—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 41½	— 0 41½	0 39½	— 0 40½	0 38	— 0 39½	0 38½	— 0 39½	0 39½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 38½	— 0 38½	0 36½	— 0 38½	0 35	— 0 36½	0 34½	— 0 37½	0 36½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 38½	— 0 38½	0 36½	— 0 38½	0 35	— 0 36½	0 35½	— 0 37½	0 36½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 36½	— 0 37	0 34½	— 0 36½	0 33½	— 0 35	0 33½	— 0 35½	0 35
No. 2 Feed.....	0 34½	— 0 35½	0 32½	— 0 34½	0 31½	— 0 33	0 31½	— 0 33½	0 33½
Barley—									
No. 3 C.W.....	0 51½	— 0 52½	0 51½	— 0 52½	0 52½	— 0 54½	0 53½	— 0 55	0 53½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 47	— 0 48½	0 47½	— 0 49	0 49½	— 0 50½	0 50½	— 0 51½	0 49½
Rejected.....	0 44½	— 0 46½	0 45½	— 0 46½	0 45½	— 0 46½	0 46	— 0 49½	0 47
Feed.....	0 44½	— 0 46	0 45	— 0 46½	0 45½	— 0 46½	0 45½	— 0 48½	0 46½
Flaxseed—									
No. 1 N.W.C.....	2 01½	— 2 07	2 02½	— 2 05½	2 03½	— 2 07½	2 07½	— 2 15½	2 07½
No. 2 C.W.....	1 96½	— 2 02	1 98½	— 2 00½	1 99½	— 2 03½	2 03½	— 2 11	2 03½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 67½	— 1 76	1 72½	— 1 74½	1 73½	— 1 77½	1 79½	— 1 91	1 78½
Rye—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 62½	— 0 64	0 63½	— 0 65	0 64	— 0 65½	0 64½	— 0 66½	0 64½

B. Average Prices per bushel of Grain in the United States, 1923

Source: Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Week ended	Sept 21	Sept 28	Oct. 5	Oct. 12	Oct. 19	Oct. 26	Nov. 2	Nov. 9	Nov. 16	Nov. 23	Nov. 30
	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
Wheat No. 2, Red Winter—											
Chicago.....	103	106	110	111	111	109	108	—	—	—	108
St. Louis.....	104	110	114	121	116	116	113	113	111	111	113
Corn No. 2, Mixed—St. Louis..	89	91	95	107	110	103	91	94	100	90	77
Corn No. 3, Yellow—											
Chicago.....	87	90	98	106	111	103	97	90	92	84	76
St. Louis.....	89	91	93	106	110	103	96	99	99	88	76
Oats, No. 3, White—											
Chicago.....	40	42	43	44	43	42	42	42	42	43	44
St. Louis.....	42	43	44	45	44	42	43	44	45	44	45
Rye, No. 2—											
Chicago.....	69	71	73	73	72	70	71	70	70	71	72

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923

(Source: For Liverpool, "Broomhall's Corn Trade News," for Mark Lane, London, "The Mark Lane Express.")

(A) CASH PRICES OF GRAIN AT LIVERPOOL (converted at par rate of exchange)

Grain and Grade	November 6		November 13		November 20		November 27	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Nor. Man. No. 1 old.....	1 49½	—	1 50½	—	1 48½—1 49½	1 43½—1 44½	1 43½—1 44½	1 43½—1 44½
Nor. Man. No. 1 new.....	1 42½	—	—	—	1 43½	—	1 40—1 40½	—
Man. No. 6 new.....	—	—	1 21½	—	1 21½	—	1 19½	—
Red Winter No. 2.....	1 38½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed Durum No. 2.....	1 32½	—	1 33½	—	1 35	—	—	—
Australian.....	1 44½—1 44½	—	1 44½	—	1 46—1 47½	1 46	—1 47½	—
Flour (per 280 lb.)—								
Man. patents.....	8 76—9 74	—	8 76—9 73	—	8 88—9 98	9 12—9 98	9 12—9 98	—
Australian.....	8 27—8 64	—	8 27—8 64	—	8 52—8 76	8 52—8 76	8 52—8 76	—
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canada Western No. 2.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 68½—0 70	—
Canada Western No. 2 feed...	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 64½—0 65½	—
American clipped.....	—	—	0 63½—0 64	—	—	—	0 63½	—
Oatmeal (per 112 lb.)—								
American and Canadian.....	3 89—3 95	—	3 89—3 95	—	3 89—3 95	3 89—3 95	3 89—3 95	—

(B) LIVERPOOL PRICES FOR FUTURE DELIVERY OF WHEAT

Weekly Range of Daily Closing Prices of Wheat per bushel for Future Delivery, November, 1923, and Average for Month.

Week ended	For Delivery in			
	Dec., 1923		Mar., 1924	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
November 3.....	1 18½—1 19½	1 17—1 17½	1 18½—1 19½	1 16—1 17½
" 10.....	1 18½—1 19½	1 16—1 17½	1 17—1 18	1 14—1 15½
" 17.....	1 17—1 18	1 14—1 15½	1 18½—1 19	1 14½—1 16½
" 24.....	1 18½—1 19	1 13½—1 15½	1 17½—1 19½	1 13½—1 15½
December 1.....	1 17½—1 19½	1 13½—1 15½	—	—
Average for month.....	1 18½	1 15½	—	—

III. Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at British Markets, 1923—concluded

(C) CASH PRICES OF GRAIN AT MARK LANE (converted at par rate of exchange)

Grain and Grade	November 5		November 12		November 19		November 26	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat (per 60 lb.)—								
Canadian—								
No. 1 old.....	1 40½	1 43½	1 40½	1 43½	1 40½	1 43½	1 43½	1 46½
No. 2 old.....	1 33½	1 36½	1 33½	1 36½	1 33½	1 36½	1 36½	1 40½
No. 3 old.....	1 27½	1 30½	1 27½	1 30½	1 27½	1 30½	1 30½	1 33½
No. 2 new.....	1 30½	1 33½	1 33½	1 30½	1 33½	1 36½	1 33½	1 36½
No. 3 new.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American—								
Spring old.....	1 46½	1 49½	—	—	—	—	—	—
Winter new.....	1 33½	1 36½	1 33½	1 36½	1 33½	1 36½	1 33½	1 36½
Durum.....	1 23½	1 27½	1 23½	1 27½	1 23½	1 27½	1 23½	1 27½
Argentine.....	1 23½	1 33½	1 27½	1 30½	1 27½	1 30½	1 30½	1 33½
Australian.....	1 40½	1 43½	1 40½	1 43½	1 40½	1 43½	1 43½	1 49½
Californian.....	1 30½	1 33½	1 30½	1 33½	1 30½	1 33½	1 36½	1 43½
Oats (per 34 lb.)—								
Canadian.....	0 73½	0 75½	0 73½	0 75½	0 75½	0 77½	0 77½	0 79½
Argentine.....	0 70½	0 72	0 70½	0 72	0 72	0 73½	0 73½	0 75½
Chilean white.....	0 77½	0 81½	0 77½	0 81½	0 77½	0 81½	0 79½	0 83½
Chilean tawny.....	0 75½	0 77½	0 75½	0 77½	0 75½	0 77½	0 77½	0 79½
Flour (per cwt. of 112 lb.)—								
Canadian Best.....	4 08	4 32	4 08	4 32	4 08	4 32	4 08	4 32
American Spring.....	3 59	3 71	3 59	3 71	3 59	3 71	3 59	3 71
Australian.....	3 22	3 29	3 22	3 29	3 22	3 29	3 22	3 29

IV. Average Prices of British-Grown Grain, 1923

(SOURCE: "London Gazette," published pursuant to s. 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882)

Week ended	Wheat		Barley		Oats	
	per cwt.	per bushel	per cwt.	per bushel	per cwt.	per bushel
	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.	s. d.	\$ c.
Nov. 3.....	9 1	1.184	10 8	1.113	8 8	0.641
" 10.....	9 1	1.184	10 8	1.113	8 8	0.641
Nov. 17.....	9 3	1.206	10 7	1.104	8 8	0.641
Nov. 24.....	9 5	1.228	10 7	1.104	8 9	0.647
Average.....	9 3	1.206	10 8	1.113	8 8	0.641

V.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts, at Principal Markets, 1922-23

SOURCE: For Montreal, Trade Bulletin; for Toronto, Dealers' quotations; for Winnipeg and U.S. Cities, "The Northwestern Miller," Minneapolis.

Month	Montreal				Toronto			
	Flour Manitoba Standard grade	Flour Ontario del'd. at Montreal	Bran	Shorts	First Pat- ents Flour (Jute bags)	First Pat- ents Flour (Cotton bags)	Bran	Shorts
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.
1922-23								
December.....	7 10	5 70	24 00	26 00	7 10	7 20	23 25	25 25
January.....	7 10	5 70	24 25	26 25	7 10	7 20	24 25	26 25
February.....	7 10	5 70	27 75	29 25	7 10	7 25	26 25	28 25
March.....	7 10	5 64	31 70	33 60	7 10	7 25	28 25	30 25
April.....	7 20 ¹	5 48	31 13	32 33	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
May.....	7 28 ¹	2 65	30 50	31 50	7 30	7 45	28 25	30 25
June.....	6 90 ²	5 65	26 20	29 00	6 90	7 05	26 25	29 25
July.....	6 90 ²	5 40	25 63	28 63	6 90	7 05	26 25	28 25
August.....	6 90 ²	4 86	26 05	29 05	6 90	7 05	28 25	31 25
September.....	6 82 ²	5 30 ¹	29 83	32 58	6 90	7 05	28 25	31 25
October.....	6 43 ²	5 05 ¹	23 00	31 00	6 50	6 65	28 25	31 25
November.....	6 30 ²	5 05 ¹	27 25	30 25	6 30	6 45	27 25	30 25

Month	Winnipeg			Minneapolis			Duluth	
	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	Bran	Shorts	Flour	
	Per brl. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per ton \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.	Per brl. \$ cts. \$ cts.
1922-23								
December.....	6 52	18 00	20 25—20 50	6 75 — 7 36	22 83 —23 00	23 50 —24 00	7 10 — 7 35	
January.....	6 50	18 25—18 50	22 00	6 87 — 7 42	24 60 —24 70	24 70 —24 70	7 15 — 7 35	
February.....	6 50	20 00	24 00	6 75 — 7 41 ³	27 50 —28 00	27 50 —28 00	6 825— 7 125	
March.....	6 50	20 25	22 25	6 81 — 7 33	28 50 —29 00	28 50 —29 00	6 88 — 7 18	
April.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 91 — 7 73	27 38 —27 75	27 50 —28 00	7 10 — 7 40	
May.....	6 70	22 00	24 00	6 72 — 7 36	27 20 —27 80	28 50 —28 80	6 82 — 7 03	
June.....	6 65	22 00	24 00	6 32 — 6 87	21 00 —21 62	25 00 —25 75	6 26 — 6 51	
July.....	6 60	22 00	24 00	5 96 — 6 59	19 94 —20 25	24 81 —25 25	5 81 — 5 99	
August.....	6 53	22 40	24 40	6 13 — 6 70	23 80 —24 10	26 20 —26 50	6 19 — 6 34	
September.....	6 55	23 00	25 00	6 34 — 6 76	27 40 —27 85	28 30 —28 85	6 45 — 6 60	
October.....	6 20	21 00	23 00	6 26 — 6 76	28 13 —28 63	28 25 —29 00	6 30 — 6 51	
November.....	6 20	21 00	23 00	6 11 — 6 62	27 20 —27 60	27 20 —27 40	6 00 — 6 25	

NOTE.—The ton=2,000 lb. and the barrel=196 lb. ¹Winter Wheat, ex. track, "Trade Bulletin." ²Spring wheat flour, 1st patents "Montreal Gazette."

VI—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923

Source: Markets Intelligence Division, Live Stock Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	8 00	7 69	6 66	6 40	5 77	5 42
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	7 00	6 10	5 23	5 11	4 90	4 25
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7 96	7 50	6 42	6 28	5 43	5 09
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6 38	5 52	4 58	4 74	3 93	3 75
Heifers, good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heifers, fair.....	6 78	6 00	5 12	4 92	4 59	3 91
Heifers, common.....	5 08	4 38	3 69	3 80	3 41	3 00
Cows, good.....	5 99	4 98	4 49	4 54	4 14	4 02
Cows, common.....	4 79	4 08	3 20	3 34	3 01	3 04
Bulls, good.....	4 52	4 09	4 00	—	—	4 02
Bulls, common.....	3 66	3 16	2 45	2 18	2 48	2 58
Canners and Cutters.....	3 00	2 39	1 98	1 94	1 73	1 94
Oxen.....	5 00	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	6 17	6 25	7 18	8 21	9 87	10 00
Calves, grass.....	—	3 36	3 37	3 53	3 14	2 79
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	10 25	9 52	10 46	10 11	9 10	8 71
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	10 00	8 09	10 17	10 19	9 11	8 68
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	10 34	9 78	10 49	10 08	9 13	8 60
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	7 00	6 31	7 02	7 48	6 81	6 73
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	—	—	4 50	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	14 13	11 86	11 15	10 68	10 70	10 52
Lambs, common.....	—	9 41	9 55	9 23	9 21	9 48
Sheep, heavy.....	—	—	4 57	4 00	—	—
Sheep, light.....	5 66	4 25	5 06	4 81	5 00	5 00
Sheep, common.....	4 91	4 06	3 69	3 86	3 66	4 00
Toronto—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	8 43	7 97	7 27	7 57	6 54	6 12
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	7 70	7 54	6 82	6 86	6 16	5 74
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	7 25	6 36	5 92	5 63	5 25	4 46
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	7 58	7 43	6 62	6 48	5 95	5 60
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	6 80	6 27	5 16	5 05	4 50	4 06
Heifers, good.....	7 63	7 26	6 94	6 67	6 34	5 81
Heifers, fair.....	6 99	6 40	5 68	5 60	5 04	4 63
Heifers, common.....	6 25	5 26	4 61	4 18	3 81	3 66
Cows, good.....	5 52	5 39	4 52	4 47	4 05	3 97
Cows, common.....	4 59	4 25	3 32	3 42	3 15	3 10
Bulls, good.....	5 25	4 63	4 10	4 42	4 14	3 86
Bulls, common.....	3 80	3 39	2 87	2 75	2 80	2 65
Canners and Cutters.....	1 99	1 93	1 65	1 69	1 62	1 65
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	7 92	8 35	10 04	10 11	9 88	9 48
Calves, grass.....	—	4 43	3 47	3 33	3 43	2 92
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	5 56	4 94	4 92	4 59	4 47	4 01
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	4 97	3 94	3 46	3 50	3 53	3 25
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	8 26	7 13	6 35	5 64	5 66	5 40
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	6 30	2 35	4 39	4 68	4 59	4 43
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	8 77	8 65	10 23	9 94	8 78	8 33
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 70	7 55	9 04	8 95	7 65	7 16
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 27	8 04	9 72	9 47	8 15	7 65
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 62	5 41	7 38	6 91	5 96	6 16
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 43	2 70	4 55	3 80	2 66	2 04
Lambs, good.....	16 38	14 13	11 75	12 21	11 30	10 97
Lambs, common.....	12 50	10 27	8 70	8 43	8 22	8 24
Sheep, heavy.....	3 57	4 52	3 86	4 54	4 71	4 48
Sheep, light.....	5 33	6 00	5 66	6 49	6 25	5 80
Sheep, common.....	2 50	2 97	2 87	3 55	2 95	2 40
Winnipeg—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 60	5 70	6 00	4 87	4 23	3 88
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 83	6 44	5 43	5 29	4 68	4 51
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 99	4 52	4 10	3 71	3 27	3 11
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 67	6 28	5 23	5 02	4 49	4 40
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	4 77	4 54	3 65	3 47	3 20	2 93
Heifers, good.....	6 60	6 36	5 22	4 70	4 17	4 14

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923—con.

Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Winnipeg—con.						
Heifers, fair.....	5 44	4 94	4 17	3 74	3 32	3 23
Heifers, common.....	4 21	3 70	3 03	2 61	2 52	2 31
Cows, good.....	4 85	4 02	3 60	3 51	3 26	3 05
Cows, common.....	3 79	3 06	2 52	2 61	2 58	2 40
Bulls, good.....	2 89	2 65	2 29	1 96	1 99	2 06
Bulls, common.....	2 07	1 94	1 65	1 42	1 49	1 41
Canners and Cutters.....	1 86	1 55	1 26	1 49	1 54	1 38
Oxen.....	2 40	2 20	2 43	2 34	2 07	2 16
Calves, veal.....	5 26	4 70	5 42	4 63	4 26	3 55
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 99	3 62	3 26	3 42	3 12	3 01
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	3 09	2 62	2 46	2 69	2 31	2 10
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 81	4 42	4 22	4 48	3 84	3 76
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 91	3 57	3 31	3 44	3 07	2 91
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	8 26	8 51	9 64	10 32	8 45	7 59
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 26	7 46	8 56	9 30	7 53	6 53
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	8 32	8 57	9 16	9 59	7 70	7 02
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 30	6 56	7 16	7 35	5 78	5 54
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 76	3 00	3 03	3 00	3 00	3 00
Lambs, good.....	12 18	10 76	9 93	9 77	9 88	10 37
Lambs, common.....	8 22	7 05	5 60	6 17	6 82	7 12
Sheep, light.....	6 75	6 01	6 41	6 40	6 22	6 15
Sheep, common.....	4 14	3 18	3 37	3 52	3 50	3 23
Calgary—						
Steers, heavy, finished.....	6 19	5 65	4 84	4 85	4 71	4 27
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 15	5 24	4 84	4 85	4 67	4 17
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	3 75	3 96	3 75	3 75	3 75	3 51
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	5 69	4 92	4 50	4 50	4 50	4 15
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 50	3 50	—	3 75	3 75	3 50
Heifers, good.....	5 25	4 50	3 74	3 65	3 61	3 55
Heifers, fair.....	4 35	3 80	3 20	3 00	3 00	3 00
Heifers, common.....	—	3 37	2 75	2 50	2 25	2 25
Cows, good.....	5 15	3 95	3 35	3 40	2 08	3 04
Cows, common.....	3 17	2 90	2 65	2 65	2 50	2 50
Bulls, good.....	2 40	1 99	1 92	1 99	1 06	1 90
Bulls, common.....	1 51	1 55	1 64	1 65	1 50	1 50
Canners and Cutters.....	1 50	1 64	1 86	1 25	1 12	1 00
Oxen.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Calves, veal.....	6 50	5 90	5 33	5 50	4 33	3 91
Calves, grass.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 22	3 17
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 00	2 00	2 49	2 50	2 50	2 50
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., good.....	4 08	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 84	3 75
Feeders, 800-1,100 lb., fair.....	3 29	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 26	3 25
Hogs (fed and watered), select.....	7 77	7 83	9 37	10 18	8 93	7 49
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	6 74	6 83	8 43	9 03	7 66	6 26
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	6 79	6 79	8 83	—	7 35	7 03
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	5 57	5 82	7 41	8 05	5 64	5 03
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	—	—	—
Lambs, good.....	11 75	11 78	11 79	10 69	10 97	10 58
Lambs, common.....	—	—	—	7 75	9 00	—
Sheep, light.....	—	7 83	7 90	8 31	8 00	8 23
Sheep, common.....	—	5 00	—	—	4 54	—
Edmonton—						
Steers, heavy finished.....	6 57	4 91	4 50	4 50	3 81	3 50
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., good.....	6 53	5 15	4 29	4 00	3 70	3 85
Steers, 1,000-1,200 lb., common.....	4 18	3 25	2 91	2 64	2 66	2 75
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., good.....	6 29	5 39	4 32	4 00	3 50	3 53
Steers, 700-1,000 lb., common.....	3 94	3 53	2 88	2 70	2 67	2 75
Heifers, good.....	5 60	3 90	3 60	3 50	3 22	3 30
Heifers, fair.....	4 45	3 37	2 75	2 75	2 50	2 50
Heifers, common.....	3 49	2 86	2 42	2 00	2 00	2 00
Cows, good.....	4 63	3 59	3 00	3 00	2 50	2 50
Cows, common.....	3 39	2 22	2 00	2 00	1 75	1 75
Bulls, good.....	2 94	1 84	1 75	1 75	1 75	1 75
Bulls, common.....	2 00	1 30	1 20	1 15	1 15	1 15
Canners and Cutters.....	2 06	1 36	1 25	1 25	1 22	1 22
Oxen.....	—	2 56	2 15	2 00	2 00	2 00
Calves, veal.....	4 75	4 50	4 50	4 50	4 15	3 75

VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Canadian Live Stock at Principal Markets, 1923—con.

Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Edmonton—con.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Stockers, 450-800 lb., good.....	4 02	3 35	3 23	3 34	3 35	3 12
Stockers, 450-800 lb., fair.....	2 88	2 36	2 25	2 32	2 25	2 25
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., good.....	4 56	3 81	3 75	3 75	3 65	3 65
Feeders, 800-1,000 lb., fair.....	3 75	3 32	2 82	2 90	3 00	2 87
Hogs (fed and watered), selects.....	8 24	8 33	9 69	10 54	8 96	7 82
Hogs (fed and watered), heavies.....	7 21	7 35	8 53	9 27	7 92	6 63
Hogs (fed and watered), lights.....	7 23	7 44	9 09	9 94	8 21	7 35
Hogs (fed and watered), sows.....	6 26	6 37	7 14	8 47	7 02	5 80
Hogs (fed and watered), stags.....	3 00	3 00	3 00	-	3 00	-
Lambs, good.....	11 38	11 67	9 50	9 94	10 16	10 66
Lambs, common.....	9 50	8 68	7 50	7 50	7 03	8 50
Sheep, light.....	7 50	7 00	6 50	6 50	6 50	6 75
Sheep, common.....	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 50

VII.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1919-23

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Halifax, N.S.	Montreal, P.Q.	Toronto, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.	Vancouver, B.C.
Price paid to Producers	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon	Per 8 gallon can	Per cwt. ¹	Per lb. butter fat
Spring and summer..... 1919	40	30	\$ c. \$ c. 2 25-2 55	\$ c. 2 95	\$ c. 1 00
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	40	40	3 10	3 40	1 10
Spring and summer..... 1920	40	31	2 35-2 70	Per 10 gals. ² 3 50	1 10
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	44	37 ³	2 90	3 90	90-1 20
Spring and summer..... 1921	29 ³ -34 ³	25 ³ -29 ³	2 30	3 07	80 ³ -90 ³
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	29	25-33	2 20-2 50	2 57	60-90
Spring and summer..... 1922	22-29	21	1 50-1 80	2 57	75
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	22	21-25	1 95	2 57	60
Spring..... 1923	22	21-25	1 95	2 32	60
Spring and summer..... 1923	22	21	1 75-2 05	225-2 32	60
Fall and winter..... 1923	-	25-29	2 20	2 50	65-75
Wholesale price to hotels, stores, etc.—	Cents per quart in cans	Cents per quart in bot.	Cents per quart	Cents per gallon	Cents per gallon
Spring and summer..... 1919	13 ³	14	-	40	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	13 ³	14	-	48	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1920	13 ³	14	-	43-44	45-50
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	15	16	-	50	45-50
Spring and summer..... 1921	12-14	12 ³ -14 ³	-	40	35 ³ -45 ³
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	12	12 ³	-	38-40	35
Spring and summer..... 1922	10	10 ³	-	32-34	35
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	9-10	-	-	35-37	27-45
Spring..... 1923	9	-	-	35-37	27
Spring and summer..... 1923	9	-	-	35-37	27
Fall and winter..... 1923	-	-	-	38-40	36
Retail Price per single quart cash—	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Spring and summer..... 1919	15	13	14	13	15
Fall and winter..... 1919-20	15	16	16	15	15
Spring and summer..... 1920	15	14-16	15	15	15
Fall and winter..... 1920-21	17	16	16	16	16
Spring and summer..... 1921	14 ³ -16 ³	13 ³ -14 ³	13 ³ -15 ³	13 ³ -14 ³	11-1
Fall and winter..... 1921-22	14	13-15	13-3 ³	12-13	11-1
Spring and summer..... 1922	12	10-14	12	12	11-1
*Fall and Winter..... 1922-23	12	13	13	11-12	8 ³ -13
Spring..... 1923	12	12-13	13	11	8 ³ -8 ³
Spring and summer..... 1923	12	12	13-14	11	8 ³
Fall and winter..... 1923	-	13-14	14	12	11

¹Testing 3-6 p.c.²103 lb.³33 cents.

*Preliminary.

*Summer

*Spring.

March prices: 29 cents, April: 25 cents, effective May 1.

VIII. Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1923. Source: Weather, Crops and Markets, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Date	Hogs						Cattle						Sheep					
	Bulk of Sales		Medium		Light ¹		Beef Steers(choice and prime)		Heifers		Veal Calves		Lambs		Wethers			
							Medium Heavy	Light Weight	Common Choice	Medium Choice	84 lb. down Medium prime	Yearlings, Medium prime						
1923	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		
Mar. 5-10.....	8 13		8 25		8 39		10 38		10 38		7 46		8 95		14 24		11 64	
" 12-17.....	8 25		8 37		8 53		10 22		10 28		7 70		9 28		14 08		11 62	
" 19-24.....	8 27		8 37		8 49		10 06		10 18		7 65		10 30		14 42		11 70	
April 2-7.....	8 38		8 46		8 49		10 06		10 08		7 77		8 55		13 80		11 70	
" 9-14.....	8 20		8 31		8 28		10 00		9 94		7 60		8 30		13 60		11 62	
" 16-21.....	8 13		8 27		8 28		10 06		9 98		7 68		8 92		13 68		11 62	
" 23-28.....	7 82		8 00		8 01		10 04		9 96		7 67		8 95		13 96		11 62	
April 30-May 5.....	7 95		8 08		8 07		10 03		9 95		7 64		9 20		14 46		11 88	
May 7-12.....	7 64		7 77		7 76		10 20		10 08		7 88		9 10		12 82		9 98	
" 14-19.....	7 64		7 77		7 75		10 26		10 14		8 06		9 92		14 12		10 72	
" 21-26.....	7 38		7 49		7 48		10 62		10 48		8 23		9 85		13 82		11 02	
" 28-June 2.....	7 06		7 22		7 23		10 81		10 67		2 96		9 50		13 12		10 25	
June 4-9.....	6 82		7 03		6 99		10 92		10 66		7 82		9 22		13 36		10 62	
" 11-16.....	6 75		6 88		6 82		10 94		10 72		8 05		9 42		13 38		10 60	
" 18-23.....	7 15		7 32		7 29		11 12		11 05		8 16		9 52		14 34		12 00	
" 25-30.....	6 91		7 03		7 00		10 97		10 80		7 77		9 02		14 75		12 06	
July 2-7.....	7 18		7 39		7 34		11 09		10 89		8 80		9 66		14 00		11 25	
" 9-14.....	7 09		7 23		7 15		11 09		10 94		9 24 ²		10 75 ³		13 15		10 88	
" 16-21.....	7 04		7 35		7 30		11 04		10 70		8 98		9 92		12 25		9 70	
" 23-28.....	7 12		7 59		7 48		11 30		10 87		8 80		10 22		11 66		9 40	
" 30-Aug. 4.....	7 14		7 63		7 50		11 53		11 23		8 88 ³		10 62 ³		11 54		9 16	
Aug. 6-11.....	7 20		7 60		7 50		11 87		11 64		9 32 ³		10 12 ³		12 11		9 72	
" 13-18.....	7 58		8 15		7 91		12 14		11 98		9 34 ³		10 78 ³		12 68		10 38	
" 20-25.....	8 10		8 70		8 31		12 41		12 16		9 34 ³		10 08 ³		12 38		10 00	
" 27-Sept. 1.....	8 44		9 08		8 70		12 43		12 10		9 13 ³		9 94 ³		12 20		9 41	
Sept. 3-8.....	8 44		9 07		8 74		12 50		12 22		9 52 ³		10 75 ³		13 19		10 20	
" 10-15.....	8 52		9 10		8 84		12 43		12 34		9 94 ³		11 08 ³		13 26		10 25	
" 17-22.....	8 35		8 76		8 48		12 30		12 22		9 66 ³		10 50 ³		12 32		9 80	
" 24-29.....	7 89		8 27		8 00		12 46		12 28		9 69 ³		10 06 ³		12 42		9 75	
Oct. 1-6.....	7 73		8 15		7 79		12 02		12 02		9 80 ³		10 42 ³		12 79		10 02	
" 8-13.....	7 60		7 91		7 71		11 96		12 01		9 67 ³		10 30 ³		11 94		9 48	
" 15-20.....	7 32		7 61		7 37		11 84		11 92		9 44 ³		9 30 ³		12 01		9 50	
" 22-27.....	7 12		7 34		7 09		11 77		11 94		9 50 ³		9 08 ³		12 34		9 75	
" 29-Nov. 8.....	7 20		7 37		7 10		11 75		11 90		9 32 ³		8 65 ³		11 92		9 55	
Nov. 5-10.....	7 07		7 26		6 96		11 92		12 03		9 32 ³		8 22 ³		12 31		9 92	
" 12-17.....	6 68		6 93		6 65		11 74		11 87		9 15 ³		7 67 ³		11 40		9 25	
" 19-24.....	6 92		7 10		6 80		11 89		12 00		9 45 ³		8 06 ³		12 23		9 78	
" 26-Dec. 1.....	6 72		6 88		6 65													

¹Hogs—light 160-200 lb. ²Good and choice, 850 lb. up. ³190 lb. down.

IX. Wholesale Prices per lb. of Produce as on the 15th of Each Month, at Principal Markets, 1923

Source: Dealers' quotations

Description	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Montreal—						
Hams, smoked—light, under 20 lb....	25	26-29	28-31	28-31	27-28	26-27
Bacon, light under 12 lb.....	29	28	28	29	29	27
Barrelled mess pork.....	17	17	16½	16½	16½	16½
Beef, carcass fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	16	16	15	14½	13½	13½
Barrelled plate beef.....	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½	12½
Lambs, yearlings.....	—	—	26-27	24-25	22-23	21-22
Sheep, good.....	21-22	21-22	17-18	16-17	16-17	14-15
Lard, tierces.....	18	18	18	18	18	19½
Butter, creamery prints.....	34	34	35	37	39	40
Butter, creamery solids.....	33	33	34	36	39	39
Eggs, fresh, select.....	35½	35½	38½	44½	45½	60½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20	19	21	23	25	23
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb.....	3 75½	3 75½	2 25	2 25	1 39	1 00
Timothy hay, No. 2, per ton.....	14 95	14 40	15 00	15 00	15 24	15 50
Toronto—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	27-28	27-28	28-29	27	25	25
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	28	28-29	28	28	25	24-26
Barrelled mess pork.....	17½	16½	16½	17	15½	16
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	15	16	15	15	13½	13½
Barrelled plate beef.....	—	—	—	—	14	14
Lambs.....	—	—	28	22-24	22-24	20½
Sheep, good.....	—	—	16½	16½	15	14
Lard, tierces.....	15½	16	16	17½	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	36	35	36	40	41	41
Butter, creamery, solids No. 1.....	36½	34½	35½	39½	40½	40½
Eggs, fresh.....	31½	27	32	42	43	43½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	21½	20½	22½	26½	26½	24½
Potatoes per bag of 90 lb., small lots... car lots.....	1 35½ 1 05½	1 46½ 2 88½ 90½	2 39 1 85	1 79½ 1 47	1 31 1 01	1 30 1 05
Timothy hay, baled, ex. No. 2, per ton	15 04	15 00	—	14 00	14 33	14 75
Winnipeg—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	24-26	26-28	26-28	27-30	28-31	26-29
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	31	31	31	31	28	28
Barrelled mess pork.....	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½	19½
Beef, carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher (good steers and heifers).....	12½	14½	13	13	12	11
Barrelled plate beef.....	11	11	11	11	11	11
Lambs, yearlings.....	—	—	28	—	22	22
Lard tierces.....	17	17	17	17½	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	32	32	33	33	35	35
Butter, creamery solids.....	—	31	32	32	34	34
Eggs, fresh.....	31½	31½	35½	35½	39½	39½
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....	20½	20	23½	25	25½	24
Eggs, storage, No. 1.....	—	30	—	—	37	37
Vancouver—						
Hams, smoked, light, under 20 lb....	26	26-28	28-30	30-31	30-31	28-29
Bacon, light, under 12 lb.....	31	27-31	27-31	33	33	31
Barrelled mess pork.....	28	25	25	25	25	25
Beef carcass, fresh (No. 1) butcher, (good steers and heifers).....	14	14	12	11	11	11
Barrelled plate beef.....	14	14	14	14	14	14
Sheep, good.....	22	22	22	22	22	22
Lambs, yearlings.....	28½	28½	27-28½	28½	27½	27½
Lard, tierces.....	17	16	16	16	18	18
Butter, creamery prints.....	40½	37½	37½	36½	40	42
Butter, creamery solids.....	39	37	37	36	39	41
Butter, dairy prints.....	31	30½	30½	30½	31½	31½
Butter, dairy solids.....	30	—	—	29	30	30-1
Eggs, fresh, select.....	29½	25½	28½	42½	58½	65½
Cheese, large.....	23	21	23	25	28	26

¹Eggs B.C. loose. ²Eggs fresh specials (Montreal & Winnipeg) ³Lambs, "spring" ⁴Eggs, "Specials."

⁵Whole large coloured new cheddar ⁶Potatoes, new. ⁷Potatoes, old.

⁸Butter, dairy prints No. 1. ⁹Preliminary. ¹⁰Eggs fresh extra.

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