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VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF FARM CAPITAL

GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

The gross value of commodities produced on Canadian farms in 1938 is estimated at \$1,020,217,000 as compared with \$1,039,492,000, the revised estimate of the gross value of production in 1937. This represents a decrease of \$19,275,000 or 2 per cent and is accounted for largely by a decrease of 5 per cent in the value of field crops. Decreases are also shown in the value of farm animals, fur farming and wool. These decreases are in part offset by increases recorded in the value of dairy, poultry and maple products, tobacco, fruits and vegetables, and honey. By provinces, the most significant change was in Saskatchewan where the value of all products was \$44.2 million or 47.8 per cent higher than the corresponding estimate for 1937. Slight increases were also recorded in the Maritime Provinces. For the other provinces, values declined by \$33.5 million in Manitoba, \$15.6 million in Ontario, \$14.2 million in Alberta, \$2.1 million in British Columbia and a third of a million dollars in Quebec.

Values for 1938, by provinces, in order of magnitude, were as follows, with the 1937 estimates in brackets: Ontario \$327,529,000 (\$343,137,000); Quebec \$188,580,000 (\$188,844,000); Alberta \$167,066,000 (\$181,274,000); Saskatchewan \$136,471,000 (\$92,309,000); Manitoba \$87,491,000 (\$121,029,000); British Columbia \$42,764,000 (\$44,839,000); Nova Scotia \$29,467,000 (\$28,561,000); New Brunswick \$27,473,000 (\$26,632,000); Prince Edward Island \$13,376,000 (\$12,867,000).

The estimates for 1938 are preliminary. Changes made in the estimates as previously published for the years prior to 1937 are the result of revisions in the production and farm price data for dairy products, tobacco, wool and honey.

NET VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

The net value of agricultural production has been calculated by deducting from the gross value, estimates of the value of the farm products used for seed, and for feed for live stock. These products include feed grains, fodder crops and milk fed to calves.

The net value of production represents the value of products raised on the farm which are available for sale off the farm or for consumption by the farm family and hired labour. No deductions have been made for any living or operating expenses.

A preliminary estimate places the net value of production in 1938 at \$727,565,000. Revised estimates for 1929 to 1937 are shown in Table III.

CURRENT VALUE OF FARM CAPITAL

The items included in the term "farm capital" are lands and buildings, implements and machinery including motor trucks and automobiles, and live stock including poultry and animals on fur farms. The 1931 values of lands, buildings, implements and machinery were reported by the decennial census taken at June 1 in that year. Changes in the total value of lands and buildings for the years 1932 to 1938 have been based on the value of occupied farm lands

reported annually by crop correspondents. Changes in the annual values of farm implements and machinery have been estimated on the basis of sales reported each year. The 1936 values of land and buildings, and implements and machinery in the Prairie Provinces were supplied by the quinquennial census of the Prairie Provinces.

The value of farm capital in Canada at June 1, 1938, totalled \$4,654,580,000 as compared with \$4,720,751,000 at June 1, 1937. Comparative data for the years 1933 to 1938 are shown in Table IV.

I.—Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1934 to 1938

(Thousand Dollars)

Description	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Canada—					
Field crops.....	549,080	511,873	612,300	556,222	528,860
Farm animals.....	99,438	120,078	130,979	140,989	136,846
Wool.....	1,255	1,493	1,861	2,049	1,498
Dairy products.....	172,864	180,756	198,672	215,623	220,164
Fruits and vegetables.....	43,424	49,964	44,015	41,816	42,952
Poultry products.....	45,515	50,434	53,244	51,766	53,748
Fur farming.....	4,534	5,516	6,532	6,802	6,200
Maple products.....	3,041	3,522	3,714	2,245	3,850
Tobacco.....	7,218	10,870	9,374	17,140	19,563
Flax fibre.....	250	321	298	332	519
Clover and grass seed.....	2,010	1,818	2,154	2,344	2,990
Honey and wax.....	2,575	2,338	2,823	2,164	3,027
Total.....	931,204	938,983	1,065,966	1,039,492	1,020,217
Prince Edward Island—					
Field crops.....	9,054	8,561	10,693	7,706	8,018
Farm animals.....	917	1,369	1,429	1,452	1,591
Wool.....	24	21	29	36	22
Dairy products.....	1,456	1,387	1,632	1,758	1,879
Fruits and vegetables.....	136	154	172	190	191
Poultry products.....	669	825	823	762	817
Fur farming.....	762	863	933	946	850
Clover and grass seed.....	15	8	15	15	7
Honey and wax.....	1	1	2	2	1
Total.....	13,034	13,189	15,728	12,867	13,376
Nova Scotia—					
Field crops.....	12,995	11,748	13,593	10,811	9,658
Farm animals.....	1,924	2,257	2,548	3,079	2,835
Wool.....	53	55	63	88	68
Dairy products.....	6,586	6,349	6,949	7,675	7,890
Fruits and vegetables.....	4,265	5,586	4,492	5,237	7,382
Poultry products.....	1,058	1,184	1,216	1,120	1,137
Fur farming.....	276	386	466	517	465
Maple products.....	64	46	25	26	24
Clover and grass seed.....	—	4	—	—	—
Honey and wax.....	7	8	10	8	8
Total.....	27,228	27,623	29,362	28,561	29,467
New Brunswick—					
Field crops.....	14,961	14,542	18,396	14,149	14,912
Farm animals.....	2,478	2,931	3,421	3,688	3,385
Wool.....	46	56	73	81	69
Dairy products.....	4,609	4,675	5,093	5,387	5,800
Fruits and vegetables.....	908	1,044	1,164	1,317	1,282
Poultry products.....	1,130	1,291	1,323	1,247	1,297
Fur farming.....	764	753	856	707	650
Maple products.....	26	48	46	32	63
Clover and grass seed.....	14	11	15	12	8
Honey and wax.....	9	7	7	12	7
Total.....	24,954	25,358	30,394	26,632	27,473

I.—Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1934 to 1938—Continued

[Thousand Dollars]

Description	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Quebec—					
Field crops	98,309	83,616	91,276	81,629	81,023
Farm animals	17,989	21,812	23,626	29,673	27,894
Wool	308	347	350	394	368
Dairy products	43,957	45,800	50,438	55,711	55,702
Fruits and vegetables	7,078	7,380	7,933	8,724	8,414
Poultry products	7,221	7,664	8,215	8,428	8,829
Fur farming	975	1,165	1,258	1,249	1,200
Maple products	1,911	2,267	2,482	1,308	2,910
Tobacco	832	642	845	1,098	1,207
Flax fibre	100	160	143	199	399
Clover and grass seed	315	207	124	57	104
Honey and wax	369	397	504	374	530
Total	179,364	171,457	187,234	188,844	188,580
Ontario—					
Field crops	143,734	132,086	166,284	149,100	127,810
Farm animals	34,089	43,344	46,732	50,885	51,095
Wool	342	417	533	593	345
Dairy products	68,304	73,305	81,830	87,647	89,153
Fruits and vegetables	16,608	18,697	18,002	13,003	13,469
Poultry products	19,464	20,915	22,939	21,659	22,329
Fur farming	704	966	1,131	1,351	1,215
Maple products	1,040	1,161	1,161	880	853
Tobacco	6,337	10,226	8,505	15,965	18,293
Flax fibre	150	161	155	133	120
Clover and grass seed	857	1,006	1,417	1,168	1,690
Honey and wax	1,309	1,115	1,062	753	1,157
Total	292,938	303,399	349,751	343,137	327,529
Manitoba—					
Field crops	49,761	34,944	50,401	90,112	54,649
Farm animals	6,568	7,301	9,058	9,797	10,146
Wool	56	61	92	94	78
Dairy products	10,633	11,267	12,609	14,083	15,363
Fruits and vegetables	1,295	1,894	1,313	1,662	1,445
Poultry products	2,946	3,538	3,026	3,643	4,190
Fur farming	272	402	561	664	600
Clover and grass seed	70	131	108	457	365
Honey and wax	426	387	616	517	655
Total	72,027	59,925	78,384	121,029	87,491
Saskatchewan—					
Field crops	96,473	119,644	141,793	51,850	100,759
Farm animals	13,777	16,303	18,290	15,691	12,662
Wool	108	188	172	181	134
Dairy products	14,743	14,832	15,819	17,132	15,669
Fruits and vegetables	2,362	3,301	1,318	322	275
Poultry products	5,879	7,178	6,552	6,319	5,872
Fur farming	207	255	344	378	340
Clover and grass seed	102	220	220	329	512
Honey and wax	74	120	274	107	248
Total	133,725	161,991	184,782	92,309	136,471
Alberta—					
Field crops	111,044	93,687	103,603	134,429	118,303
Farm animals	18,645	21,382	22,067	22,585	23,257
Wool	257	317	414	478	345
Dairy products	13,894	14,015	15,098	17,211	18,792
Fruits and vegetables	1,996	2,942	1,202	1,207	958
Poultry products	3,893	4,459	4,138	4,229	4,295
Fur farming	453	588	770	784	700
Clover and grass seed	486	145	162	180	238
Honey and wax	155	104	174	171	178
Total	150,823	137,639	147,628	181,274	167,066

I.—Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1934 to 1938—Concluded

[Thousand Dollars]

Description	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
British Columbia—					
Field crops.....	12,749	13,045	16,261	16,436	13,728
Farm animals.....	3,051	3,379	3,808	4,139	3,981
Wool.....	61	81	95	103	69
Dairy products.....	8,682	9,126	9,204	9,019	9,916
Fruits and vegetables.....	8,776	8,966	8,419	10,154	9,536
Poultry products.....	3,246	3,380	4,412	4,359	4,982
Fur farming.....	121	138	213	206	180
Tobacco.....	49	2	24	77	63
Clover and grass seed.....	151	86	93	126	66
Honey and wax.....	225	199	174	220	243
Total.....	37,111	38,462	42,703	44,839	42,764

II.—Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, by Provinces and Items, 1938 as Compared with 1937

[Thousand Dollars]

Description	1937	1938	Increase (+) or De- crease (—) compared with 1937	Percentage change
Prince Edward Island.....	12,867	13,376	+ 509	+ 4.0
Nova Scotia.....	28,561	29,467	+ 906	+ 3.2
New Brunswick.....	26,632	27,473	+ 841	+ 3.2
Quebec.....	188,844	188,580	— 264	— 0.1
Ontario.....	343,137	327,529	— 15,608	— 4.5
Manitoba.....	121,029	87,491	— 33,538	— 27.7
Saskatchewan.....	92,309	136,471	+ 44,162	+ 47.8
Alberta.....	181,274	167,066	— 14,208	— 7.8
British Columbia.....	44,839	42,764	— 2,075	— 4.6
Canada.....	1,039,492	1,020,217	— 19,275	— 1.85
Field crops.....	556,222	528,860	— 27,362	— 4.9
Farm animals.....	140,989	136,846	— 4,143	— 2.9
Wool.....	2,049	1,498	— 551	— 2.7
Dairy products.....	215,623	220,164	+ 4,541	+ 2.1
Fruits and vegetables.....	41,816	42,952	+ 1,136	+ 2.7
Poultry products.....	51,766	53,748	+ 1,982	+ 3.8
Fur farming.....	6,802	6,200	— 602	— 8.8
Maple products.....	2,245	3,850	+ 1,605	+ 71.5
Tobacco.....	17,140	19,563	+ 2,423	+ 14.1
Flax fibre.....	332	519	+ 187	+ 56.3
Clover and grass seed.....	2,344	2,990	+ 646	+ 27.6
Honey and wax.....	2,164	3,027	+ 863	+ 39.9
Total.....	1,039,492	1,020,217	— 19,275	— 1.85

III.—Net Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, 1929 to 1938

Year	
1929.....	\$1,020,223,000
1930.....	826,415,000
1931.....	550,307,000
1932.....	494,324,000
1933.....	513,306,000
1934.....	575,541,000
1935.....	606,870,000
1936.....	679,341,000
1937.....	678,953,000
1938.....	727,565,000

IV.—Current Value of Farm Capital in Canada, by Provinces, 1933 to 1938

[Thousand Dollars]

Province	Land and buildings	Implements and machinery	Live stock*	Total	Land and buildings	Implements and machinery	Live stock*	Total
1933					1934			
Prince Ed. Island.	40,396	7,339	6,225	53,960	42,941	6,944	6,215	56,100
Nova Scotia.....	74,050	9,545	11,975	95,570	76,864	9,033	10,913	96,810
New Brunswick...	71,127	11,985	12,706	95,818	71,127	11,341	12,565	95,033
Quebec.....	615,735	88,403	77,540	781,678	581,254	83,649	82,525	747,428
Ontario.....	886,172	136,692	144,201	1,167,065	956,180	129,208	145,706	1,231,094
Manitoba.....	244,716	46,760	35,705	327,181	253,377	43,306	34,931	331,614
Saskatchewan.....	839,597	158,688	74,340	1,072,625	842,859	147,264	77,368	1,067,491
Alberta.....	530,400	102,616	65,035	698,051	526,103	96,657	70,520	693,280
British Columbia.	123,007	11,839	16,365	151,211	117,103	11,283	16,911	145,297
Canada.....	3,425,200	573,867	444,092	4,443,159	3,467,808	538,685	457,654	4,464,147
1935					1936			
Prince Ed. Island.	39,162	6,608	7,354	53,124	39,162	6,326	7,674	53,162
Nova Scotia.....	88,240	8,596	12,138	108,974	99,623	8,229	13,372	121,224
New Brunswick...	74,114	10,791	14,132	99,037	83,008	10,331	15,188	108,527
Quebec.....	700,992	79,578	95,085	875,655	649,820	76,167	100,899	826,886
Ontario.....	979,128	123,614	179,087	1,281,829	1,026,126	120,563	194,942	1,341,631
Manitoba.....	246,165	41,054	41,249	328,468	224,848	40,137	45,314	310,299
Saskatchewan.....	899,606	137,703	92,205	1,129,514	797,795	131,994	97,274	1,027,063
Alberta.....	521,588	92,304	79,251	693,143	517,003	89,751	82,138	688,892
British Columbia.	113,239	10,915	18,493	142,647	117,089	10,699	20,689	148,477
Canada.....	3,662,234	511,163	538,994	4,712,391	3,554,474	494,197	577,490	4,626,161
1937					1938			
Prince Ed. Island.	42,920	6,142	7,956	57,018	45,380	6,140	8,031	59,551
Nova Scotia.....	91,084	7,990	15,253	114,327	82,514	7,930	14,899	105,343
New Brunswick...	77,061	10,030	16,034	103,125	80,025	9,830	15,971	105,826
Quebec.....	684,131	73,489	116,587	874,207	684,131	72,350	115,243	871,724
Ontario.....	1,072,847	118,501	200,371	1,391,719	1,040,526	119,000	198,714	1,367,240
Manitoba.....	238,901	39,967	52,450	331,318	224,848	43,600	51,568	320,016
Saskatchewan.....	797,795	125,382	91,533	1,014,710	797,795	119,800	80,408	998,003
Alberta.....	517,003	86,284	84,895	688,182	503,569	86,300	86,745	676,614
British Columbia.	113,239	10,669	22,237	146,145	117,089	10,700	22,474	150,263
Canada.....	3,634,981	478,454	607,316	4,720,751	3,584,877	475,650	594,053	4,654,580

*Including poultry, and animals on fur farms.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Statistics of the dairy industry of Canada are dealt with in the following sequence: Total milk production, showing the quantities used for domestic purposes, live-stock feeding, and manufacturing; the production of butter and cheese; the value of dairy production, showing separately the total value of all products; the income from dairy production; miscellaneous milk products, consisting principally of concentrated milk and ice cream; and, finally, the estimated consumption of butter and cheese. The data given in these tables for 1938 are preliminary, while those for previous years are revised. Special note should be made of the revisions in the quantities and values of "milk otherwise used" which have effected significant changes in the quantities and values of the total milk production of Canada as previously published. All estimates have been made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the provincial dairy commissioners.

Total Milk Production.—The data presented in Table I represent the complete distribution of milk production and indicate a total of 15,770,235,900 pounds in 1938, an increase of 443,508,300 pounds or 2.9 per cent over the previous year.

Butter and Cheese.—The butter output of creameries in 1938 was 266,886,900 pounds and the estimated production of dairy butter amounted to 105,076,000 pounds, a total of 371,962,900 pounds. The latter represents an increase of 16,822,154 pounds or 4·7 per cent over that of the previous year. The production of factory cheese in Canada in 1938 amounted to 121,314,600 pounds, and together with the farm make of 1,101,300 pounds reached a total of 122,415,900 pounds. The latter figure, in comparison with the 1937 production, represents a decrease of 9,442,238 pounds or 7·2 per cent.

Total Value of Dairy Production.—The value of all dairy products in 1938 as shown in Table IV is estimated at \$220,163,527, an increase of \$4,540,265 or 2·1 per cent as compared with 1937.

Income from Dairying.—For 1938 the gross farm income from dairy production amounted to \$144,221,000 as compared with \$137,636,000 in 1937. The cash income from the dairy enterprise on farms in 1938 is estimated at \$118,652,000. Deducting this cash income of \$118,652,000 from the gross income of \$144,221,000 leaves \$25,569,000, the estimated farm value of dairy products consumed in the farm home.

Miscellaneous Factory Products.—The production of concentrated whole milk products amounted to 122,180,000 pounds in 1938. Evaporated milk, included in this figure, represented 105,592,000 pounds. The production of concentrated milk by-products reached a total of 38,984,000 pounds, of which evaporated skim milk represented 25,921,000 pounds. All concentrated milk products (whole milk and milk by-products combined) amounted to 161,164,000 pounds valued at \$11,774,000, representing increases of 17·3 per cent and 15·7 per cent respectively over the quantity and value reported in the previous year. Ice cream production, also included in the miscellaneous group, totalled 5,723,232 gallons valued at \$6,965,444.

Apparent Consumption of Butter and Cheese.—The total consumption of butter in 1938, including both the dairy and creamery make, was 356,797,062 pounds. The consumption per capita in 1938 was 31·83 pounds, compared with 32·31 pounds in 1937. Cheese consumption reached a total of 40,555,515 pounds in 1938, which represented 3·62 pounds on a per capita basis. The per capita consumption in 1937 was 3·58 pounds.

1.—Total Milk Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1936 to 1938

Province and Year	Total milk production	Milk used in manufacture		Milk otherwise used		
		On farms	In factories	Fluid sales	Consumed in farm homes	Fed on farms
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Canada—						
1936.....	15,324,413,500	2,566,072,400	7,525,268,100	2,790,015,000	1,630,738,000	812,320,000
1937.....	15,326,727,600	2,511,015,400	7,650,571,200	2,727,861,000	1,602,770,000	801,480,000
1938.....	15,770,235,900	2,472,166,400	8,052,261,500	2,812,871,000	1,656,617,000	776,320,000
Prince Edward Island						
1936.....	143,147,600	43,594,400	52,282,200	13,697,000	26,214,000	7,360,000
1937.....	142,320,700	40,549,400	55,657,300	12,765,000	24,429,000	8,920,000
1938.....	148,587,100	36,499,400	64,197,700	13,361,000	25,569,000	8,960,000
Nova Scotia—						
1936.....	462,744,300	152,506,000	149,019,300	89,849,000	56,330,000	15,040,000
1937.....	469,789,500	151,335,000	152,725,500	90,605,000	56,804,000	18,320,000
1938.....	500,901,600	152,969,000	172,018,600	96,841,000	60,713,000	18,360,000
New Brunswick—						
1936.....	383,415,800	156,306,000	89,707,800	54,520,000	67,282,000	15,600,000
1937.....	380,412,700	146,603,000	95,663,700	53,689,000	66,257,000	18,200,000
1938.....	420,002,300	153,485,000	115,555,300	59,623,000	73,579,000	17,760,000

1.—Total Milk Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1936 to 1938—Concluded

Province and Year	Total milk production	Milk used in manufacture		Milk otherwise used		
		On farms	In factories	Fluid sales	Consumed in farm homes	Fed on farms
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Quebec—						
1936.....	3,786,432,200	332,905,000	2,046,925,200	900,639,000	359,243,000	146,720,000
1937.....	3,902,468,500	342,171,000	2,110,443,500	928,184,000	370,230,000	151,440,000
1938.....	3,974,986,700	307,904,000	2,188,543,700	944,773,000	376,840,000	156,920,000
Ontario—						
1936.....	5,698,508,900	615,764,000	3,229,882,900	1,148,047,000	478,935,000	225,880,000
1937.....	5,613,532,700	618,683,000	3,232,340,700	1,085,872,000	452,997,000	223,640,000
1938.....	5,694,384,700	581,581,000	3,326,295,700	1,101,903,000	459,685,000	224,920,000
Manitoba—						
1936.....	1,153,775,700	247,675,000	569,778,700	128,802,000	136,360,000	71,160,000
1937.....	1,177,131,200	240,667,000	608,972,200	123,153,000	130,379,000	73,960,000
1938.....	1,245,833,300	252,572,000	648,963,300	130,675,000	138,343,000	75,280,000
Saskatchewan—						
1936.....	1,713,385,400	574,038,000	576,287,400	119,084,000	287,096,000	156,880,000
1937.....	1,678,753,500	569,367,000	561,956,500	117,117,000	282,353,000	147,960,000
1938.....	1,619,551,700	547,922,000	561,701,700	114,870,000	276,938,000	118,120,000
Alberta—						
1936.....	1,482,738,600	378,133,000	621,445,600	148,522,000	183,238,000	151,400,000
1937.....	1,501,267,600	368,791,000	654,639,600	152,067,000	187,610,000	138,160,000
1938.....	1,662,322,500	367,996,000	778,278,500	170,319,000	210,129,000	135,600,000
British Columbia—						
1936.....	500,265,000	65,151,000	189,939,000	186,855,000	36,040,000	22,280,000
1937.....	461,051,200	65,879,000	178,172,200	164,409,000	31,711,000	20,880,000
1938.....	503,666,000	71,238,000	196,707,000	180,506,000	34,815,000	20,400,000

II.—Production of Butter and Cheese in Canada, by Provinces, 1936 to 1938

Province and Year	Butter			Cheese		
	Dairy	Creamery	Total	Farm-made	Factory	Total
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Canada—						
1936.....	109,026,000	250,931,777	359,957,777	1,229,300	119,123,483	120,352,783
1937.....	108,084,000	217,056,716	355,140,716	1,232,300	130,625,838	131,858,138
1938.....	105,076,000	266,886,900	371,962,900	1,101,300	121,311,600	122,415,900
Prince Edward Island—						
1936.....	1,862,000	2,068,065	3,930,065	300	296,354	296,654
1937.....	1,732,000	2,131,508	3,863,508	300	461,583	461,883
1938.....	1,559,000	2,500,500	4,059,500	300	449,400	449,700
Nova Scotia—						
1936.....	6,500,000	5,754,887	12,254,887	30,000	—	30,000
1937.....	6,455,000	5,874,068	12,329,068	20,000	—	20,000
1938.....	6,520,000	6,716,400	13,236,400	30,000	—	30,000
New Brunswick—						
1936.....	6,674,000	3,502,529	10,176,529	5,000	419,022	424,022
1937.....	6,260,000	3,623,787	9,883,787	5,000	597,162	602,162
1938.....	6,554,000	4,519,100	11,073,100	5,000	539,500	544,500
Quebec—						
1936.....	14,099,000	74,487,024	88,586,024	255,000	25,375,881	25,630,881
1937.....	14,494,000	74,557,923	89,051,923	256,000	30,362,479	30,618,479
1938.....	13,045,000	79,214,400	92,259,400	225,000	27,554,100	27,779,100
Ontario—						
1936.....	26,240,000	86,705,979	112,945,979	132,000	88,457,007	88,589,007
1937.....	26,365,000	81,396,261	107,761,261	132,000	93,867,645	93,999,645
1938.....	24,783,000	87,893,100	112,676,100	126,000	85,959,900	86,085,900

II.—Production of Butter and Cheese in Canada, by Provinces, 1936 to 1938—Concluded

Province and Year	Butter			Cheese		
	Dairy	Creamery	Total	Farm-made	Factory	Total
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Manitoba—						
1936.....	10,500,000	23,011,056	33,511,056	167,000	2,140,765	2,307,765
1937.....	10,200,000	24,343,485	34,543,485	168,000	2,923,873	3,091,873
1938.....	10,710,000	25,703,700	36,413,700	165,000	3,344,200	3,509,200
Saskatchewan—						
1936.....	24,400,000	24,097,537	48,497,537	253,000	511,995	764,995
1937.....	24,200,000	23,571,938	47,771,938	254,000	343,449	597,449
1938.....	23,305,000	23,524,300	46,829,300	210,000	421,000	631,000
Alberta—						
1936.....	16,000,000	25,491,105	41,491,105	319,000	1,451,735	1,770,735
1937.....	15,600,000	26,323,562	41,923,562	321,000	1,838,589	2,159,589
1938.....	15,600,000	31,239,300	46,839,300	250,000	2,451,800	2,701,800
British Columbia—						
1936.....	2,751,000	5,813,595	8,564,595	68,000	470,724	538,724
1937.....	2,778,000	5,234,214	8,012,214	76,000	231,058	307,058
1938.....	3,000,000	5,576,100	8,576,100	90,000	594,700	684,700

III.—Total Value of the Dairy Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1936 to 1938

Province and Year	Total all products*	Butter		Cheese		Miscellaneous factory products	Milk otherwise used†
		Dairy	Creamery	Farm-made	Factory		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canada—							
1936.....	198,671,761	20,006,000	57,662,160	162,028	15,565,813	18,070,763	77,601,000
1937.....	215,623,262	22,622,000	61,217,332	171,027	17,965,123	22,743,780	78,087,000
1938.....	220,163,527	20,957,000	66,080,700	151,027	16,597,500	25,025,300	81,287,000
Prince Edward Island—							
1936.....	1,631,915	369,000	503,987	28	42,112	44,788	531,000
1937.....	1,757,451	398,000	571,970	27	64,705	48,749	536,000
1938.....	1,878,527	359,000	687,600	27	62,900	52,000	571,000
Nova Scotia—							
1936.....	6,949,035	1,625,000	1,454,663	4,000	—	714,372	2,737,000
1937.....	7,675,424	1,743,000	1,677,460	2,000	—	838,964	2,915,000
1938.....	7,889,700	1,695,000	1,873,900	4,000	—	747,800	3,123,000
New Brunswick—							
1936.....	5,093,494	1,602,000	851,088	1,000	58,918	230,488	1,985,000
1937.....	5,387,378	1,627,000	952,143	1,000	84,668	291,567	2,031,000
1938.....	5,799,600	1,639,000	1,165,900	1,000	75,000	300,700	2,245,000
Quebec—							
1936.....	50,437,572	2,961,000	17,176,664	35,000	3,306,850	1,897,058	22,899,000
1937.....	55,711,347	3,189,000	19,390,003	36,000	4,123,268	2,585,076	24,193,000
1938.....	55,702,500	2,740,000	19,407,500	31,000	3,719,800	2,634,200	24,889,000
Ontario—							
1936.....	81,829,748	4,828,000	20,733,275	16,000	11,547,806	11,181,667	30,624,000
1937.....	87,646,648	5,800,000	22,029,642	17,000	12,932,563	14,484,443	29,600,000
1938.....	89,153,400	5,328,000	23,028,006	16,000	11,776,500	16,020,900	30,199,000
Manitoba—							
1936.....	12,609,035	1,811,000	4,873,368	21,000	273,988	614,679	3,927,000
1937.....	14,033,012	1,989,000	5,954,436	22,000	394,773	596,803	3,994,000
1938.....	15,363,300	2,038,000	6,168,900	21,000	448,100	1,039,300	4,370,000
Saskatchewan—							
1936.....	15,819,364	3,782,000	5,095,182	33,000	72,266	522,916	5,198,000
1937.....	17,131,917	4,356,000	5,686,510	35,000	50,709	542,698	5,280,000
1938.....	15,669,000	3,729,000	4,940,100	26,000	56,800	566,100	5,193,000

III.—Total Value of the Dairy Production of Canada, by Provinces, 1936 to 1938—Concluded

Province and Year	Total all products*	Butter		Cheese		Miscellaneous factory products	Milk otherwise used†
		Dairy	Creamery	Farm-made	Factory		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alberta—							
1936.....	15,097,623	2,560,000	5,501,767	35,000	190,469	667,387	5,108,000
1937.....	17,210,925	2,964,000	6,443,107	42,000	267,802	952,016	5,411,000
1938.....	18,791,900	2,839,000	7,247,500	30,000	355,500	988,900	6,068,000
British Columbia—							
1936.....	9,203,978	468,000	1,472,166	17,000	73,404	2,197,408	4,592,000
1937.....	9,019,160	556,000	1,512,061	19,000	41,635	2,403,464	4,127,000
1938.....	9,915,600	540,000	1,561,800	22,000	102,900	2,675,400	4,629,000

* The data in this column include the total value of skim milk and buttermilk. For all Canada this amounted to \$10,065,000 in 1938, as compared with \$9,814,000 in 1937, and \$9,604,000 in 1936.

† Consists of milk sold for domestic use valued at plants, and milk consumed in farm homes and milk fed valued at farms. Pasteurizing and bottling costs, estimated at 1½ cents per quart are included in the value of milk sold.

IV.—Gross Farm Income, Value of Farm Consumption, and Cash Income from Dairy Production, 1936 to 1938

Province and Year	Gross income	Value of products consumed in farm homes	Cash income
	\$	\$	\$
Canada—			
1936.....	131,098,000	23,883,000	107,215,000
1937.....	137,636,000	24,767,000	112,869,000
1938.....	144,221,000	25,569,000	118,652,000
Prince Edward Island—			
1936.....	1,143,000	441,000	702,000
1937.....	1,190,000	427,000	763,000
1938.....	1,281,000	428,000	853,000
Nova Scotia—			
1936.....	4,703,000	1,241,000	3,552,000
1937.....	5,160,000	1,333,000	3,827,000
1938.....	5,539,000	1,406,000	4,133,000
New Brunswick—			
1936.....	3,640,000	1,172,000	2,468,000
1937.....	3,709,000	1,132,000	2,577,000
1938.....	4,135,000	1,252,000	2,883,000
Quebec—			
1936.....	34,055,000	3,994,000	30,061,000
1937.....	37,070,000	4,488,000	32,582,000
1938.....	38,228,000	4,499,000	33,729,000
Ontario—			
1936.....	52,338,000	6,988,000	45,350,000
1937.....	53,612,000	7,006,000	46,606,000
1938.....	54,963,000	7,017,000	47,946,000
Manitoba—			
1936.....	8,362,000	1,935,000	6,427,000
1937.....	9,013,000	1,969,000	7,044,000
1938.....	9,803,000	2,115,000	7,688,000
Saskatchewan—			
1936.....	11,319,000	4,419,000	6,900,000
1937.....	11,727,000	4,563,000	7,164,000
1938.....	11,907,000	4,702,000	7,205,000
Alberta—			
1936.....	10,079,000	2,928,000	7,151,000
1937.....	11,067,000	3,089,000	7,978,000
1938.....	12,682,000	3,319,000	9,363,000
British Columbia—			
1936.....	5,369,000	765,000	4,604,000
1937.....	5,088,000	760,000	4,328,000
1938.....	5,683,000	831,000	4,852,000

V.—Production and Value of Miscellaneous Products of Dairy Factories, 1936 to 1938

Item	Production			Value		
	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1937
	lb.	lb.	lb.	\$	\$	\$
Concentrated Whole Milk Products—						
Condensed milk.....	7,986,693	11,395,680	9,686,000	724,175	1,004,567	853,000
Evaporated milk.....	71,074,564	91,330,715	105,592,000	4,585,838	6,161,142	7,121,000
Milk powder.....	2,735,74	5,454,997	6,795,000	351,890	833,480	1,038,000
Cream powder.....	45,244	36,336	29,000	15,403	12,962	10,000
Condensed coffee.....	85,860	83,649	78,000	11,006	11,443	11,000
Total.....	81,928,106	108,301,377	122,180,000	5,688,312	8,122,436	9,033,000
Concentrated Milk By-Products—						
Condensed skim milk.....	4,515,713	4,999,582	5,014,000	233,402	259,911	261,000
Evaporated skim milk.....	185,655	726,993	670,000	4,889	19,524	18,000
Skim milk powder.....	18,529,782	18,492,326	25,921,000	1,237,059	1,422,768	1,994,000
Condensed buttermilk.....	921,783	576,914	1,243,000	21,594	11,916	26,000
Buttermilk powder.....	2,210,953	2,542,081	4,339,000	103,936	147,230	251,000
Casein.....	1,335,910	1,572,314	1,498,000	134,518	181,953	173,000
Sugar of milk.....	186,423	188,276	299,000	11,186	11,296	18,000
Total.....	27,886,219	29,098,486	38,984,000	1,746,584	2,051,598	2,741,000
	gal.	gal.	gal.			
Ice cream.....	4,925,767	5,538,554	5,723,232	5,729,256	6,689,083	6,965,444
Sundries.....	—	—	—	1,225,811	1,814,804	2,079,322

VI.—Consumption of Butter and Cheese in Canada, 1934 to 1938

Description	Unit of measure	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Butter—						
Stocks at January 1.....	lb.	22,026,655	32,422,719	*32,610,519	36,671,543	28,495,201
Production—Creamery.....	"	234,852,961	240,918,799	250,931,777	247,056,746	266,886,900
Dairy.....	"	109,918,000	114,161,999	109,026,000	108,054,000	105,076,000
Imports.....	"	2,873,582	148,541	117,281	65,918	5,231,838
Total supplies.....	"	369,671,178	397,652,058	392,685,577	391,878,207	405,689,939
Exports.....	"	428,300	7,697,000	5,128,800	4,096,600	3,893,400
Stocks at December 31.....	"	369,242,878	379,955,058	387,556,777	387,781,607	401,796,539
Total consumption.....	"	32,422,719	32,302,519	36,671,543	28,495,201	44,999,477
Population.....	No.	336,820,159	347,652,539	350,885,234	359,286,406	356,797,062
Consumption per capita.....	lb.	10,824,000	10,935,000	11,028,000	11,120,000	11,209,000
		31.12	31.79	31.82	32.31	31.83
Cheese—						
Stocks at January 1.....	lb.	15,973,921	17,196,375	24,562,606	24,025,899	28,559,446
Production—Factory.....	"	99,346,617	100,427,390	119,123,483	130,625,838	121,314,600
Farm-made.....	"	1,011,300	1,232,145	1,229,300	1,232,300	1,101,300
Imports.....	"	946,401	1,274,130	1,239,882	1,410,336	1,386,645
Total supplies.....	"	117,278,239	120,130,043	146,155,271	157,294,373	152,361,991
Exports.....	"	61,167,800	55,718,700	81,890,300	88,955,300	80,989,100
Stocks at December 31.....	"	56,110,439	64,411,343	64,264,971	68,339,073	71,372,891
Total consumption.....	"	17,196,375	24,562,606	24,025,899	28,559,446	30,817,376
Population.....	No.	38,914,004	39,848,737	40,239,072	39,779,627	40,555,515
Consumption per capita.....	lb.	10,824,000	10,935,000	11,028,000	11,120,000	11,209,000
		3.60	3.64	3.65	3.68	3.62

* From January 1, 1936, stocks include carloads of butter in transit.

POULTRY PRODUCTS

The estimated number of farm poultry in Canada, as revealed in the Live Stock and Poultry Survey of June 1, 1938, was 57,237,000. The total value of the farm poultry population at June 1, 1938, based on average values reported by crop correspondents amounted to \$42,350,000. The numbers, values, and average prices of the different classes of poultry follow: Hens and chickens, 53,774,600 valued at \$36,793,000 or 68 cents per bird; turkeys, 2,039,600 valued at \$3,859,000 or \$1.89 per bird; geese, 807,000 valued at \$1,167,000 or \$1.45 per bird; and ducks, 615,800 valued at \$531,000 or 86 cents per bird. Compared with the corresponding figures for 1937 the total number of farm poultry declined 273,100 or approximately one-half of one per cent, while the value registered a decline of \$604,000 or 1.4 per cent.

The numbers of laying hens as shown in Table I are based on the survey figures quoted above. The total number in 1938 is estimated at 23,089,000, which is 42.9 per cent of the total number of hens and chickens on farms at June 1, and represents a decline of 772,000 or 3.2 per cent as compared with the number in 1937. The estimated production of farm eggs in 1938 was 213,399,000 dozens, which was 6,044,000 dozens or 2.8 per cent less than production in 1937. This decline was evident in all provinces except New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia. These estimates indicate an average production of 111 eggs per hen in 1938 compared with 110 eggs in 1937. The advance in the production of eggs per hen is attributed to flock improvement, while the decline in the number of laying hens and the consequent reduction in the total production of eggs was caused by the short grain harvest in 1937 and higher feed prices during the fall and winter of 1937-38. The estimated value of farm egg production amounted to \$40,653,000 in 1938, an increase of \$2,173,000 or 5.6 per cent over the corresponding estimates for the preceding year. The average price per dozen was 19 cents in 1938 as compared with 17.5 cents in 1937.

The estimated consumption of eggs and poultry is shown in Table III. Total consumption in 1938 amounted to 233,471,546 dozens of eggs and 200,839,206 pounds of poultry. The per capita consumption of eggs was 20.83 dozens in 1938 as compared with 21.49 dozens in 1937 and that of poultry was 17.91 pounds in 1938 compared with 18.14 pounds in 1937. The per capita consumption of poultry by classes is shown in pounds as follows: Hens and chickens 15.50; turkeys 1.58; geese 0.58; ducks 0.25.

The estimates shown in this statement were made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on the advice of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture and the Poultry Marketing Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

I.—Production and Value of Farm Eggs in Canada, by Provinces, 1935 to 1938

Province	Year	Laying hens	Average production per hen	Total egg production	Average value per dozen	Gross farm value
		No.	No.	dozen	cents	\$
Canada.....	1935	24,594,000	109	223,540,000	17	37,763,000
	1936	23,798,000	111	219,491,000	18.5	40,776,000
	1937	23,861,000	110	219,443,000	17.5	38,480,000
	1938	23,089,000	111	213,399,000	19	40,653,000
Prince Edward Island.....	1935	480,000	91	3,640,000	17	619,000
	1936	448,000	92	3,435,000	18	618,000
	1937	428,000	91	3,246,000	17	552,000
	1938	425,000	90	3,188,000	19	606,000
Nova Scotia.....	1935	575,000	91	4,360,000	22	959,000
	1936	527,000	92	4,040,000	23	929,000
	1937	519,000	93	4,022,000	21	845,000
	1938	495,000	93	3,836,000	22.5	863,000
New Brunswick.....	1935	619,000	95	4,900,000	20	980,000
	1936	598,000	94	4,684,000	21	984,000
	1937	573,000	94	4,489,000	20	898,000
	1938	584,000	93	4,526,000	21.5	973,000
Quebec.....	1935	3,280,000	112	30,613,000	19	5,816,000
	1936	3,428,000	114	32,566,000	20	6,513,000
	1937	3,431,000	116	33,166,000	19	6,302,000
	1938	3,286,000	116	31,765,000	21	6,671,000
Ontario.....	1935	8,265,000	119	81,961,000	19	15,573,000
	1936	8,286,000	121	83,550,000	21	17,545,000
	1937	8,210,000	120	82,100,000	19.5	16,010,000
	1938	7,820,000	120	78,200,000	21.5	16,813,000
Manitoba.....	1935	1,937,000	104	16,787,000	14.5	2,434,000
	1936	1,896,000	104	16,432,000	15.5	2,547,000
	1937	1,915,000	104	16,597,000	15	2,490,000
	1938	2,102,000	104	18,200,000	16	2,912,000
Saskatchewan.....	1935	5,208,000	99	42,966,000	12.5	5,371,000
	1936	4,365,000	99	36,011,000	13.5	4,861,000
	1937	4,330,000	98	35,362,000	13.5	4,774,000
	1938	3,917,000	99	32,315,000	14	4,524,000
Alberta.....	1935	3,025,000	101	25,460,000	12.5	3,183,000
	1936	2,757,000	100	22,975,000	13	2,987,000
	1937	2,972,000	99	24,519,000	12	2,942,000
	1938	2,779,000	100	23,158,000	13	3,011,000
British Columbia.....	1935	1,205,000	128	12,853,000	22	2,828,000
	1936	1,493,000	127	15,801,000	24	3,792,000
	1937	1,483,000	129	15,942,000	23	3,667,000
	1938	1,681,000	130	18,211,000	23.5	4,280,000

II.—Production and Value of Farm Eggs in Canada, 1929 to 1938

Year	Egg producing hens on farms	Average pro- duction per hen	Total egg production	Average value per dozen	Total value of egg production
	No.	No.	dozen	cents	\$
1929.....	28,641,500	95	226,745,000	30	68,023,500
1930.....	29,052,600	95	230,000,000	27	62,100,000
1931.....	25,407,000	112	237,131,000	17	40,312,000
1932.....	24,806,600	111	229,461,000	13	29,830,000
1933.....	24,922,000	107	222,254,000	12	27,577,000
1934.....	24,688,000	108	223,272,000	15	34,454,000
1935.....	24,594,000	109	223,540,000	17	37,763,000
1936.....	23,798,000	111	219,494,000	18.5	40,776,000
1937.....	23,861,000	110	219,443,000	17.5	38,480,000
1938.....	23,089,000	111	213,399,000	19	40,653,000

III.—Consumption of Eggs and Poultry in Canada, 1935 to 1938

Product and Year	Total supply	Deductions		Apparent consump- tion	Population	Consump- tion per capita
		Exports	Stocks at Dec. 31			
	doz.	doz.	doz.	doz.	No.	doz.
Eggs—						
1935.....	249,501,734	1,300,744	3,315,007	244,885,983	10,935,000	22.39
1936.....	244,222,790	1,203,814	4,749,444	238,269,532	11,028,000	21.61
1937.....	245,286,002	1,602,011	4,742,248	238,941,743	11,120,000	21.49
1938.....	239,145,946	1,842,538	3,831,862	235,471,546	11,209,000	20.83
Total Poultry—	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.		lb.
1935.....	216,857,818	2,991,356	11,435,954	202,430,508	10,935,000	18.51
1936.....	224,260,154	4,919,317	16,194,650	203,146,187	11,028,000	18.43
1937.....	223,327,610	11,104,366	10,406,810	201,816,434	11,120,000	18.14
1938.....	216,577,130	3,512,765	12,225,159	200,839,206	11,209,000	17.91
Hens and Chickens—						
1935.....	183,074,060	2,101,695	7,896,438	173,075,927	10,935,000	15.83
1936.....	191,899,338	3,428,369	11,399,911	177,071,058	11,028,000	16.06
1937.....	190,043,611	9,842,235	6,123,611	174,077,765	11,120,000	15.65
1938.....	184,142,411	2,881,655	7,497,109	173,763,647	11,209,000	15.50
Turkeys—						
1935.....	22,365,015	663,448	3,184,849	18,516,718	10,935,000	1.69
1936.....	21,731,149	1,259,513	4,463,690	16,007,946	11,028,000	1.45
1937.....	22,588,790	1,068,753	4,118,184	17,401,853	11,120,000	1.56
1938.....	22,618,584	488,642	4,379,717	17,750,225	11,209,000	1.58
Geese—						
1935.....	7,653,124	82,650	199,777	7,370,697	10,935,000	0.67
1936.....	7,198,977	121,912	159,232	6,917,833	11,028,000	0.63
1937.....	7,318,432	72,051	70,219	7,176,162	11,120,000	0.65
1938.....	6,686,219	74,943	91,842	6,519,434	11,209,000	0.58
Ducks—						
1935.....	3,765,619	143,563	154,890	3,467,166	10,935,000	0.32
1936.....	3,430,690	109,523	171,817	3,149,350	11,028,000	0.29
1937.....	3,376,777	121,327	94,796	3,160,654	11,120,000	0.28
1938.....	3,129,916	67,525	256,491	2,805,900	11,209,000	0.25

NOTE.—The total supply of eggs includes the farm production, plus an estimated production of 20,500,000 dozens produced elsewhere, and stocks on hand at the beginning of the year. The poultry supply represents the estimated dressed weight of poultry sold off farms and killed for consumption on farms, plus stocks at the beginning of the year. The apparent consumption is obtained by deducting the exports during the year and the stocks at the end of the year, from the total supply.

TOBACCO

A.—STATISTICAL REVIEW

Estimates of the area, production and value of commercial tobacco for the years for which data are available from 1720 to 1938 are shown in the tables which follow. The data are shown in summary form in Table I. Data for the years prior to 1912 were secured from the census records and include all tobacco grown. Table II shows the distribution by provinces for the years 1929 to 1938. In Table III, statistics in detail by types and provinces are shown for the years 1932 to 1938 with five-year averages 1932-36. Estimates for the 1938 crop are subject to revision when the entire crop is marketed. Estimates for previous years have been revised in co-operation with the Tobacco Division of the Department of Agriculture.

Extending through the latter half of the nineteenth century and the first decade of the present century there was a slow but steady expansion in tobacco production. Following a large crop from an area of 25,826 acres in 1911, a decline set in which lasted until 1916. Increasing demand and rising prices resulted in increases in plantings during the next three years. The 1919 crop of 33,770,000 pounds was disposed of easily at prices ranging up to 65 cents per pound. A still larger crop in 1920, estimated at 48,000,000 pounds, and a sharp break in prices resulted in a large unmarketable surplus being carried over into the next year and production dropped to 13,249,000 pounds in 1921. A period of readjustment followed, during which there were alternate periods of expansion and contraction in the industry. The trend on the whole has been upward, with the years of peak production occurring in 1925 with 29,266,000 pounds, 1927 with 43,828,700 pounds, 1932 with 53,987,000 pounds, and 1935 with 55,470,400 pounds. Following the relatively small crop of 46,116,300 pounds in 1936, production jumped to 72,093,400 pounds in 1937 and again to 98,427,900 pounds in 1938.

The major development in the industry has taken place during the years since 1926 and has been due almost entirely to the phenomenal increase in the production of flue-cured tobacco, particularly in Ontario. Total plantings of the flue-cured type showed an uninterrupted expansion from 7,570 acres with a production of 6,239,800 pounds in 1927 to 28,063 acres with production totaling 27,847,000 pounds in 1932. Following the sharp break in prices in 1931 and 1932, when the average price of flue-cured dropped from 32.0 cents in 1930 to 16.4 cents in 1932, a system of voluntary acreage control was introduced in Ontario in 1933 and has been in effect since that date. Marketing of the crop is now controlled by the Flue-Cured Marketing Association of Ontario and under the stimulus of a minimum price fixed annually by the Association, cultivation of this crop has expanded rapidly. The 1938 crop of flue-cured totalled 75,395,200 pounds from 63,730 acres as compared with 55,374,000 pounds from 55,347 acres in 1937 and 24,596,500 pounds from 35,878 acres in 1936.

The gross farm value of the total commercial tobacco crop of 1938 is estimated at \$19,563,000 as compared with \$17,139,200 in 1937, the first time the value of the crop has exceeded the previous record established in 1919. The values used in these estimates are based on average farm prices. The outstanding feature of the price data in recent years is the very low level reached in 1932

when as a result of unfavourable marketing conditions and the general downward trend in prices the average price received for the 1932 crop was only 11.5 cents per pound. Average prices rose steadily during the next five years, partly owing to increased prices for all types of tobacco, but particularly as a result of the rapid expansion in the production of flue-cured tobacco, which commands a higher price than other types. Prices paid for the 1938 crop were generally lower than the corresponding prices in 1937 as a result of the very large production in 1938 and the carry-over from the large crop of the previous year.

A considerable amount of tobacco is grown locally in the province of Quebec for home consumption and does not enter the ordinary commercial channels. Statistics are not collected but the volume of non-commercial production has been roughly estimated at 5,000,000 pounds.

**I.—Acreage, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop of Leaf Tobacco in Canada,
1720 to 1938**

Year ¹	Planted Area	Average Yield per acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	\$
1720.....	—	—	48,038	—	—
1734.....	—	—	166,064	—	—
1851-2.....	—	—	1,210,555	—	—
1870.....	—	—	1,595,932	—	—
1880.....	—	—	2,527,962	—	—
1890.....	4,765	898	4,277,936	—	—
1900.....	11,906	946	11,266,732	—	—
1910.....	18,928	931	17,632,342	—	—
1911.....	25,826	—	—	—	—
1912.....	5,650	1,150	6,500,000	—	—
1913.....	11,000	1,136	12,500,000	—	—
1914.....	9,750	1,026	10,000,000	—	—
1915.....	9,000	1,000	9,000,000	—	—
1916.....	5,891	1,008	5,943,000	—	—
1917.....	7,930	1,071	8,495,000	—	—
1918.....	13,403	1,062	14,232,000	—	—
1919.....	31,586	1,069	33,770,000	46.0	15,548,000
1920.....	53,114	905	48,088,500	12.3	5,893,275
1920.....	36,891	885	32,660,061	13.4	4,375,596
1921.....	11,809	1,122	13,249,000	18.0	2,393,190
1921.....	16,628	—	—	—	—
1922.....	25,762	1,007	25,947,600	17.0	4,547,851
1923.....	23,932	890	21,297,000	16.0	3,518,500
1924.....	21,317	878	18,710,700	23.3	4,358,900
1925.....	27,825	1,052	29,266,000	23.9	7,004,600
1926.....	33,356	864	28,824,000	25.6	7,379,500
1927.....	44,028	995	43,828,700	20.5	8,978,500
1928.....	43,138	973	41,955,800	16.2	6,811,800
1929.....	37,696	790	29,782,100	20.5	6,103,600
1930.....	41,444	886	36,716,400	19.5	7,163,000
1930.....	48,552	909	43,971,300	17.9	7,884,344
1931.....	54,936	933	51,248,400	13.9	7,105,200
1931.....	58,329	—	—	—	—
1932.....	53,966	1,000	53,987,000	11.5	6,178,200
1933.....	46,898	957	44,904,200	14.5	6,524,600
1934.....	40,962	946	38,734,900	18.6	7,218,300
1935.....	47,117	1,177	55,470,400	19.6	10,870,100
1936.....	54,993	839	46,116,300	20.3	9,374,100
1937.....	69,028	1,044	72,093,400	23.8	17,140,200
1938 ²	83,745	1,175	98,427,900	19.9	19,563,000

¹ Figures in italics are census returns which include total tobacco crop. Data for 1720 and 1734 show production in New France and are from records of censuses taken during the French regime.

² Subject to revision when total crop is marketed.

II.—Acreage, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop of Leaf Tobacco in Canada, by Provinces, 1929 to 1938

Year	Quebec			Ontario			British Columbia		
	Area	Pro- duction	Value	Area	Pro- duction	Value	Area	Pro- duction	Value
	acres	000 lb.	\$	acres	000 lb.	\$	acres	000 lb.	\$
1929.....	9,300	8,380	1,248,000	28,300	21,318	4,841,200	96	84	14,400
1930.....	8,450	8,021	792,500	32,805	28,617	6,348,400	189	79	22,100
1931.....	7,330	6,340	335,900	47,860	44,770	6,750,700	246	138	18,600
1932.....	8,520	7,952	328,900	45,106	45,760	5,786,400	340	275	62,900
1933.....	6,090	6,095	269,800	40,271	38,500	6,206,300	537	309	48,500
1934.....	8,175	7,070	831,600	32,329	31,400	6,337,500	458	265	49,200
1935.....	5,425	5,965	641,400	41,675	49,490	10,226,300	17	16	2,400
1936.....	8,678	9,111	844,800	46,191	36,883	8,504,900	124	122	24,300
1937.....	7,734	8,678	1,098,500	60,819	63,026	15,964,700	475	389	77,000
1938.....	9,950	10,875	1,206,500	73,415	87,158	18,293,300	380	395	63,200

III.—Acreage, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop of Leaf Tobacco in Canada, by Types, 1932 to 1938, with Five-Year Averages, 1932-1936

Description	Year	Planted Area	Average Yield per acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	\$
Flue-cured—						
Canada.....	1932	28,063	992	27,847,000	16.4	4,559,200
	1933	30,548	891	27,214,700	19.5	3,298,000
	1934	24,727	894	22,100,900	24.7	5,445,200
	1935	30,922	1,138	35,199,300	24.5	8,622,400
	1936	35,878	686	24,596,500	29.3	7,195,500
<i>Average.....</i>	<i>1932-1936</i>	<i>30,028</i>	<i>912</i>	<i>27,391,700</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>6,224,100</i>
	1937	53,347	1,038	55,374,000	27.3	15,107,600
	1938	63,730	1,183	75,395,200	22.4	16,885,700
Quebec.....	1936	53	1,011	53,600	29.3	15,705
	1937	420	786	330,000	27.3	90,090
	1938	1,850	811	1,500,000	19.0	285,000
Ontario.....	1932	27,754	995	27,615,200	16.3	4,501,300
	1933	30,042	897	26,936,400	19.5	5,252,600
	1934	24,289	900	21,860,000	24.7	5,399,400
	1935	30,905	1,138	35,183,600	24.5	8,620,000
	1936	35,701	684	24,421,400	29.3	7,155,500
<i>Average.....</i>	<i>1932-1936</i>	<i>29,738</i>	<i>915</i>	<i>27,203,300</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>6,185,800</i>
	1937	52,452	1,042	54,655,000	27.3	14,940,500
	1938	61,500	1,195	73,500,000	22.5	16,537,500
British Columbia.....	1932	309	750	231,800	25.0	57,900
	1933	506	550	278,300	16.3	45,400
	1934	438	550	240,900	19.0	45,800
	1935	17	925	15,700	15.0	2,400
	1936	124	980	121,500	20.0	24,300
<i>Average.....</i>	<i>1932-1936</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>637</i>	<i>177,600</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>35,200</i>
	1937	475	819	389,000	19.8	77,000
	1938	380	1,040	395,200	16.0	63,200

III.—Acreage, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop of Leaf Tobacco in Canada, by Types, 1932 to 1938, with Five-year Averages, 1932-1936—Concluded

Description	Year	Planted Area	Average Yield per acre	Total Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	\$
Burley—						
Ontario.....	1932	18,852	1,050	16,644,600	7.0	1,165,100
	1933	8,727	1,102	9,619,900	8.5	817,700
	1934	6,740	1,180	7,950,000	10.0	795,000
	1935	8,470	1,363	11,546,100	12.0	1,385,500
	1936	8,025	1,216	9,762,000	11.5	1,122,600
<i>Average.....</i>	<i>1932-1936</i>	<i>10,168</i>	<i>1,093</i>	<i>11,104,500</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>1,057,200</i>
	1937	6,170	1,032	6,371,400	13.3	844,200
	1938	9,215	1,156	10,657,700	13.8	1,470,800
Dark—						
Canada.....	1932	1,500	1,000	1,500,000	8.0	120,000
	1933	1,502	1,294	1,943,600	7.0	136,000
	1934	1,300	1,223	1,590,000	9.0	143,100
	1935	2,300	1,200	2,760,000	8.0	220,800
	1936	2,465	1,095	2,700,000	8.4	226,800
<i>Average.....</i>	<i>1932-1936</i>	<i>1,813</i>	<i>1,158</i>	<i>2,098,700</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>169,300</i>
	1937	2,428	923	2,241,000	9.1	204,100
	1938	3,000	1,133	3,400,000	9.4	319,000
Quebec.....	1937	231*	1,043	241,000*	10.0	24,100
	1938	300	1,333	400,000	8.5	34,000
Ontario.....	1932	1,500	1,000	1,500,000	8.0	120,000
	1933	1,502	1,294	1,943,600	7.0	136,000
	1934	1,300	1,223	1,590,000	9.0	143,100
	1935	2,300	1,200	2,760,000	8.0	220,800
	1936	2,465	1,095	2,700,000	8.4	226,800
<i>Average.....</i>	<i>1932-1936</i>	<i>1,813</i>	<i>1,158</i>	<i>2,098,700</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>169,300</i>
	1937	2,197	910	2,000,000	9.0	180,000
	1938	2,700	1,111	3,000,000	9.5	285,000
Cigar Leaf—						
Quebec.....	1932	4,450	930	4,138,500	4.0	165,600
	1933	3,950	1,020	4,029,000	5.0	201,500
	1934	2,950	783	2,310,000	10.0	231,000
	1935	2,754	1,250	3,443,000	10.8	371,800
	1936	4,800	1,005	4,824,000	11.6	559,600
<i>Average.....</i>	<i>1932-1936</i>	<i>3,781</i>	<i>992</i>	<i>3,748,900</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>305,900</i>
	1937	4,827	1,212	5,852,000	12.5	731,500
	1938	5,065	1,225	6,200,000	9.9	616,000
Large Pipe—						
Quebec.....	1932	2,520	1,175	2,961,000	3.5	103,600
	1933	1,725	1,075	1,854,400	3.0	55,600
	1934	3,420	1,111	3,800,000	10.5	399,000
	1935	1,963	1,030	2,022,000	9.5	192,100
	1936	3,220	1,218	3,923,400	6.0	235,400
<i>Average.....</i>	<i>1932-1936</i>	<i>2,570</i>	<i>1,133</i>	<i>2,912,200</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>197,100</i>
	1937	1,396	1,225	1,710,000	10.0	171,000
	1938	1,960	1,224	2,400,000	8.5	204,000
Small Pipe—						
Quebec.....	1932	1,550	550	852,500	7.0	59,700
	1933	415	510	211,600	6.0	12,700
	1934	1,805	532	960,000	21.0	201,600
	1935	708	706	500,000	15.5	77,500
	1936	605	513	310,400	11.0	34,100
<i>Average.....</i>	<i>1932-1936</i>	<i>1,017</i>	<i>557</i>	<i>566,900</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>77,100</i>
	1937	860	634	545,000	15.0	81,800
	1938	775	484	375,000	18.0	67,500

*Including some Broadleaf.

B.—PRODUCTION AND MARKETING SURVEY OF THE COMMERCIAL TOBACCO CROP OF 1938

In co-operation with the Tobacco Division of the Department of Agriculture, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on May 3 a report on the production and marketing of the 1938 commercial crop of leaf tobacco. Information on which this report is based has also been supplied through courtesy of the Flue-cured and Burley Marketing Associations of Ontario, the various companies which handle the crop, and the Bureau's crop correspondents.

SUMMARY

An all-time high in Canadian tobacco production was registered in 1938, when a commercial crop of almost one hundred million pounds was harvested. Revised estimates show a production of 98,400,000 pounds with a farm value of approximately \$20,000,000. This represents an increase of 26,300,000 pounds or 36.5 per cent over the 1937 production estimated at 72,000,000 pounds with a gross farm value of \$17,000,000. Production in 1938 more than doubled in volume and value the average production during the ten-year period 1927-1936. The total planted acreage is estimated at 83,745 as compared with 69,000 in 1937 and 55,000 in 1936.

Weather conditions throughout the growing and harvesting season were for the most part unusually favourable. Ample supplies of soil moisture resulted in an exceptionally good stand of flue-cured tobacco on the lighter soils in Ontario and the average yield of approximately 1,200 pounds per acre was the highest ever recorded in the province. Generally speaking, the quality of the crop was of fairly high order. This was particularly true of that portion grown in the Old Belt. The Quebec flue-cured leaf, although bright in colour was thin and lacking in body, due no doubt to abnormally heavy precipitation during the ripening period. The burley crop was of slightly better quality than the crop of the previous year. Cigar and pipe varieties in the northern Quebec areas were of good average quality, although not up to the standard of the 1937 crop. Cigar leaf grown in the Yamaska Valley was of very poor quality due to excessive precipitation during the growing and harvesting season.

As a result of the large crop and heavy stocks carried over from the previous season, prices of flue-cured tobacco averaged 22.4 cents per pound as compared with 27.3 cents for the 1937 crop. There will be a carry-over of flue-cured into the 1939-40 season estimated at 8 to 9 million pounds. In the case of burley tobacco, somewhat lower supplies than in the previous year resulted in an average price of 13.8 cents per pound as against 13.3 cents per pound for the 1937 crop. A large proportion of the crop of cigar leaf is still unsold and prices will probably average 2 to 3 cents lower than prices received for the previous year's crop.

PRODUCTION

Increased production in 1938 was evident in all varieties of tobacco grown in the three producing provinces with the exception of the small aromatic pipe varieties, production of which is confined to Quebec. The phenomenal expansion in the industry was largely due to the extension of the cultivation of flue-cured tobacco, which is concentrated in southern Ontario in the counties

of Norfolk, Essex, Elgin and Oxford. New growing areas extended into Brant and Middlesex during the 1938 season. Production of this type, which in 1927 in this province amounted to only 6,200,000 pounds from 7,550 acres, increased to 54,700,000 pounds from 52,450 acres in 1937 and again to 73,500,000 pounds from 61,500 acres in 1938. Of the 1938 acreage, 57,500 acres were allotted within the Flue-Cured Marketing Association and the remaining 4,000 acres planted by independent growers. The Old Belt allotment was 5,000 acres of which approximately 4,300 were planted. Considerable interest was shown in the cultivation of flue-cured tobacco in Quebec this season, and acreage expanded to 1,850 acres from 420 in 1937 and 53 in 1936. The Joliette Flue-cured Tobacco Cooperative Association was formed early in the season to take care of the crop which amounted to 1,500,000 pounds.

Of the 10,500 acres allotted for burley tobacco, only 9,215 acres were planted, all but 15 of which were within the Burley Marketing Association. The main increase in dark tobaccos was in Ontario where plantings of the One-Sucker type were increased by 500 to 600 acres over the area grown in 1937. There was a slight increase in the planted acreage of cigar leaf and an increase of 40 per cent in the acreage of large pipe, in Quebec, while the area under small pipe varieties declined by about 10 per cent.

The total acreages of various types grown in 1938, with bracketed figures for 1937, were as follows: Flue-cured 63,730 (53,347); burley 9,215 (6,170); dark 3,000 (2,428); cigar leaf 5,065 (4,827); large pipe 1,960 (1,396); small pipe 775 (860).

Production in pounds of the various types was as follows: Flue-cured 75,395,200 (55,374,000); burley 10,657,700 (6,371,400); dark 3,400,000 (2,241,000); cigar leaf 6,200,000 (5,852,000); large pipe 2,400,000 (1,710,000); small pipe 375,000 (545,000). The total production for all types was 98,427,900 (72,093,400).

CROP CONDITIONS

Ontario.—The early growth period, covering the transplanting season and field growth up to July 15, was exceptionally favourable on the whole for the tobacco crop in the Old Belt of Ontario. The average minimum temperature was only slightly lower than normal. Precipitation was higher than normal and fairly evenly distributed throughout the period in all parts of the district. Damage from wind and hail was practically negligible, except for a severe electric storm which occurred on July 10. This storm, including a few hail stones and a very severe wind and rain, damaged a few crops in Colechester South. The area which was severely damaged did not exceed 50 acres, but slight leaf breakage was general.

Although transplanting extended over a longer period than usual, it was begun early and the bulk of the crop was planted earlier than normal. Destruction from cutworms was negligible, but considerable damage was caused by wireworms of the small stalk-boring type. Clover worms and heart worms were more numerous than usual. The stand obtained from all three types of tobacco was adequate to supply all the plants needed for transplanting and any replanting.

While weather conditions in the New Belt were unusual in some respects, rainfall was about normal. A killing frost occurred on the night of May 24, necessitating much replanting. A sandstorm on June 6 completely destroyed an estimated area of 5,000 acres and damaged an additional 5,000 acres. Soil moisture was abundant, but not excessive during the transplanting season. Rainfall was scanty in some sections between the middle of June and July 9, with the result that the tobacco developed an excellent root system, but some crops, particularly those planted early, suffered from drought. A timely rain occurred on July 9 and 10 over practically the whole district, but was accompanied by hail, which damaged an estimated 1,500 acres. Five hundred to six hundred acres, mainly in Kent County, were destroyed by excessive rainfall which occurred at topping time.

Harvesting operations were started by some growers on July 15, though topping was not general until the beginning of the week of July 18. Rapid growth resulted in a lower average of leaves per plant, but the majority of the leaves were of good size. Topping of the burley crop was begun on July 18, and harvesting of both burley and dark tobacco was earlier than normal.

Quebec.—As a whole the year 1938 was favourable for tobacco growing in the Northern District. Good seedlings were produced at an early date, and the prevailing warm weather promoted a rapid start and steady growth of the crop. Ninety per cent of the flue-cured tobacco was transplanted between May 20 and June 12, while transplanting of all types was nearly completed by June 20. Hailstorms which occurred on August 2, 25 and 27, damaged two hundred acres of the flue-cured crop and 1,200 acres of cigar and pipe types, while frost injured 40,000 pounds of flue-cured and 80 acres of cigar tobacco. With the exception of the portion damaged by hail, the general quality of the crop was better than average.

Excessive rainfall during August and September interfered slightly with the ripening of the crop, particularly the flue-cured, which was somewhat lacking in body and fine texture, although bright in colour. Priming flue-cured started about July 25, and was completed the last week of September. The curing season for the air-cured types was favourable, with the exception of a ten-day rainy period in late September.

In the Southern District, early season weather conditions were generally unfavourable for seedling growth, resulting in delayed field planting. Soil moisture was ample in early June but a warm, dry period from June 15 to 25 necessitated heavy replanting. During the first fortnight of July wide variations in temperature were unfavourable for the crop, but conditions were more favourable during the last part of the month. Wind storm on July 14 did considerable damage to the crop, and on July 29 a hail storm practically ruined many crops in the L'Ange-Gardien parish. During August, very favourable weather prevailed and the crop looked quite normal.

Black root-rot occurred in some seedbeds. Cutworms and wireworms were very active for a short time, but infestation was not widespread and grasshoppers were localized in regions of light sandy soil. There was some damage from pole sweat, as heavy rain occurred at the end of September; however, during October curing conditions were nearly ideal.

British Columbia.—Transplanting commenced May 13, became general May 28, and was practically completed by June 11. Generally the crop was well established, being early, clean and fairly uniform, in spite of warm, dry weather.

Hot, dry weather prevailed during July, and on the lighter soils the crop suffered. Harvesting was begun August 1, and was quite general by August 4. Ninety per cent of the crop was harvested by September 30. Curing conditions were good, and the quality of the flue-cured tobacco was fair.

During September the weather was very dry and sunny, with little wind. The cured leaf graded out more orange than bright and with considerable discard, the result of the dry season.

MARKETING AND PRICES

The flue-cured market in the New Belt opened on November 3. Owing to the unprecedented size of the crop and the heavy stocks of old leaf on hand from the large crop of the previous year, the market was particularly dull. This was in distinct contrast with the market in the fall of 1937, when, owing to heavy buying for both domestic and export account, the entire crop was disposed of easily at an average price of 27.3 cents per pound, which was 2.8 cents above the negotiated minimum. That portion of the 1938 crop sold on a cash basis, amounting to some 65,000,000 pounds, averaged very close to the negotiated minimum of 22.5 cents per pound. Arrangements were made through the Ontario Tobacco Sales Cooperative Ltd., to grade, process and pack the surplus of about 8,000,000 pounds of unsold leaf, part of which is owned by members of the Association. This tobacco has all been packed and some cash advances made to growers, but no portion of this surplus has as yet been sold. Practically the entire Quebec crop of one and one-half million pounds of flue-cured tobacco was sold at an average price of 18.5 cents per pound. Some 350,000 pounds of the British Columbia crop was taken off the growers' hands through the medium of cash advance contracts whereby an average of about 9 cents per pound was paid in cash and 50 per cent of the original advance guaranteed when the crop is sold.

The burley market opened on December 6. In contrast to the dullness of the flue-cured market, sales were brisk and practically the entire crop of 10,657,000 pounds was bought up during the first three days at an average negotiated price of 13.8 cents per pound.

At least 90 per cent of the production of dark tobacco in Ontario is grown under contract with the various purchasing companies. About 80 per cent of the crop of some 3,000,000 pounds was marketed by February 15 at an average price of 9.5 cents per pound. The marketed portion of the Quebec crop brought 8 to 9 cents per pound, but about 75 per cent of the crop is still in the growers' hands.

Nearly 60 per cent of the cigar leaf production is still unsold and as the requirements of the cigar manufacturers for the year have already been met, the unsold portion of the crop will enter "large pipe" channels and prices will probably be low. The Yamaska Valley crop will not be marketed before mid-summer and owing to the poor quality of the crop, prices will average 2 to 3 cents lower than in 1937.

About 50 per cent of the large pipe production, which is estimated at 2,400,000 pounds, has been sold at an average price of 8.5 cents per pound. The small aromatic pipe varieties brought 18 cents per pound.

Estimates of the area, production and value of the 1938 commercial tobacco crop are shown in detail in the table which follows.

IV.—Acreage, Production and Value of the 1938 Commercial Crop of Leaf Tobacco

Description	Planted Area	Average Yield per acre	Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
	acres	pounds	pounds	cents per lb.	\$
Flue-cured—					
Quebec.....	1,850	811	1,500,000	19.0	285,000
Ontario.....	61,500	1,195	73,500,000	22.5	16,537,500
British Columbia.....	380	1,040	395,200	16.0	63,200
Total.....	63,730	1,183	75,395,200	22.4	16,885,700
Burley—					
Ontario.....	9,215	1,156	10,657,700	13.8	1,470,800
Dark—					
Quebec (Northern District).....	300	1,333	400,000	8.5	34,000
Ontario.....	2,700	1,111	3,000,000	9.5	285,000
Total.....	3,000	1,133	3,400,000	9.4	319,000
Cigar Leaf—					
Quebec (Northern District).....	3,190	1,254	4,000,000	11.0	440,000
" (Southern District).....	1,875	1,173	2,200,000	8.0	176,000
Total.....	5,065	1,225	6,200,000	9.9	616,000
Large Pipe—					
Quebec (Northern District).....	1,960	1,224	2,400,000	8.5	204,000
Small Pipe—					
Quebec (Northern District).....	775	484	375,000	18.0	67,500
Total—Canada.....	83,745	1,175	98,427,900	19.9	19,563,000

RECAPITULATION BY PROVINCES

Quebec—					
Cigar leaf.....	5,065	1,225	6,200,000	9.9	616,000
Large pipe.....	1,960	1,224	2,400,000	8.5	204,000
Small pipe.....	775	484	375,000	18.0	67,500
Flue-cured.....	1,850	811	1,500,000	19.0	285,000
Dark.....	300	1,333	400,000	8.5	34,000
Total.....	9,950	1,093	10,875,000	11.1	1,206,500
Ontario—					
Flue-cured.....	61,500	1,195	73,500,000	22.5	16,537,500
Burley.....	9,215	1,156	10,657,700	13.8	1,470,800
Dark.....	2,700	1,111	3,000,000	9.5	285,000
Total.....	73,415	1,187	87,157,700	21.0	18,293,300
British Columbia—					
Flue-cured.....	380	1,040	395,200	16.0	63,200
Total—Canada.....	83,745	1,175	98,427,900	19.9	19,563,000

NOTE.—Estimates subject to revision when the total crop is marketed.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED

SOURCE: Markets Service of the Plant Products Division, Department of Agriculture.

The following information is compiled from reports supplied by the Plant Products Division field staff.

Red Clover.—The total production of this seed for 1938 is estimated at 6,272,000 pounds as compared with 1,075,000 pounds in 1937, 1,912,000 pounds

in 1936, 4,500,000 pounds in 1935, and 1,900,000 pounds in 1934. The increased production in 1938 was largely due to the mild winter of 1937-38 and to an exceptional catch of seeds in Ontario in 1937. The quality of the seed is generally good.

Alsike.—The commercial production of alsike for 1938 is estimated at 7,003,000 pounds as against 567,000 pounds in 1937, 5,230,000 pounds in 1936, 1,420,000 pounds in 1935 and 425,000 pounds in 1934. The production increased sharply to normal proportions after several years of short crops in the main alsike growing areas of Central and Western Ontario. The crop was also good in British Columbia. The quality of the seed is generally fair.

Alfalfa.—The production of seed of this important legume for 1938 is estimated at 4,053,000 pounds as compared with 4,143,000 pounds in 1937, 2,575,000 pounds in 1936, 1,100,000 pounds in 1935 and 1,650,000 pounds in 1934. The quality of the seed is good. Saskatchewan leads in production with 2,300,000 pounds, exceeding Ontario for the first time.

Sweet Clover.—The total yield of this seed for 1938 is estimated at 10,520,000 pounds in comparison with 8,305,000 pounds in 1937, 3,110,000 pounds in 1936, 3,750,000 pounds in 1935 and 4,000,000 pounds in 1934. The production was the largest on record, being almost double the average for the last five years. Manitoba was the largest producer, Ontario next, then Alberta and Saskatchewan. The quality of the seed is generally good.

Timothy.—The total production of timothy seed in 1938 is estimated at 4,218,000 pounds as compared with 7,467,000 pounds in 1937, 6,838,000 pounds in 1936, 12,000,000 pounds in 1935 and 5,000,000 pounds in 1934. The quality of the new crop is good. The main decrease in production in Ontario and British Columbia was, in part, due to the low prices received by growers in 1937.

Crested Wheat Grass.—The production of crested wheat grass seed increased in 1938 and is estimated at 1,685,000 pounds as against 642,550 pounds in 1937, 650,000 pounds in 1936, and 280,000 pounds in 1935. This seed is of good quality and mainly of Canadian Fairway strain which is highly regarded for its drought-resisting characteristics.

Brome Grass.—The total yield of brome grass for 1938 is estimated at 2,350,000 pounds as compared with 1,195,550 pounds in 1937, 810,000 pounds in 1936, 3,150,000 pounds in 1935. The production of this crop is confined to the Prairie Provinces and the increased yield in 1938 was the result of heavier precipitation in Saskatchewan and Alberta during the growing season. The quality of the 1938 crop was very good.

Western Rye Grass.—Production of this grass seed for 1938 amounted to 85,000 pounds as compared with 20,000 pounds in 1937, 45,000 pounds in 1936 and 200,000 pounds in 1935. Saskatchewan and Alberta were the only producing provinces this year. Admixture with couch grass, to which western rye grass is related botanically, is mainly responsible for the declining popularity of this crop.

Canada Blue Grass.—The total yield of this grass seed, which is mainly produced in Southwestern Ontario, is estimated at 112,000 pounds in 1938 as compared with 300,000 pounds in 1937, 90,000 pounds in 1936 and 150,000 pounds in 1935.

Bent Grasses.—The production of bent grass seeds in the Maritime Provinces for 1938 is estimated at 7,100 pounds, consisting of P.E.I. Bent 3,500 pounds, Velvet Bent 600 pounds, Creeping Bent 3,000 pounds. The reduced production was largely due to wet weather conditions at the time of harvesting and to reduced acreage resulting from low competitive prices.

I.—Commercial Production and Value of Clover and Grass Seed, in Canada, by Types and Provinces, 1936 to 1938

Description	1936		1937		1938	
	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
<i>Red Clover</i>						
Maritime Provinces.....	32,000	6,400	—	—	42,000	5,040
Quebec.....	300,000	60,000	50,000	11,000	570,000	74,100
Ontario.....	1,500,000	275,000	780,000	156,000	5,235,000	575,850
Alberta.....	10,000	1,500	15,000	3,000	75,000	8,250
British Columbia.....	70,000	12,600	230,000	44,000	350,000	35,875
Total.....	1,912,000	355,500	1,075,000	214,000	6,272,000	699,115
<i>Alsike</i>						
New Brunswick.....	—	—	20,000	5,000	1,000	110
Quebec.....	15,000	2,250	—	—	—	—
Ontario.....	5,100,000	615,000	393,300	80,526	6,830,000	751,300
Alberta.....	75,000	10,250	—	—	80,000	6,400
British Columbia.....	40,000	7,000	153,500	30,700	92,000	10,120
Total.....	5,230,000	634,500	566,800	116,226	7,003,000	767,930
<i>Alfalfa</i>						
Ontario.....	1,700,000	315,000	2,618,000	654,500	960,800	192,160
Manitoba.....	320,000	48,000	350,000	70,000	400,000	72,000
Saskatchewan.....	300,000	59,000	900,000	180,000	2,300,000	368,000
Alberta.....	216,000	32,400	200,000	40,000	315,000	56,700
British Columbia.....	39,000	5,850	75,000	16,500	77,000	15,400
Total.....	2,575,000	460,250	4,143,000	961,000	4,052,800	704,260
<i>Sweet Clover</i>						
Ontario.....	1,400,000	101,000	1,465,000	73,250	1,720,000	47,300
Manitoba.....	1,175,000	46,000	6,000,000	300,000	8,500,000	255,000
Saskatchewan.....	400,000	20,000	381,000	19,050	300,000	9,000
Alberta.....	135,000	5,420	459,000	22,450	—	—
Total.....	3,110,000	172,420	8,305,000	414,750	10,520,000	311,300
<i>Timothy</i>						
Prince Edward Island.....	200,000	9,000	250,000	10,000	100,000	5,000
New Brunswick.....	75,000	3,375	75,000	3,000	35,000	1,750
Quebec.....	1,536,000	61,440	1,145,000	45,800	600,000	30,000
Ontario.....	2,627,000	105,080	4,507,000	180,280	2,457,000	110,565
Manitoba.....	100,000	5,000	70,000	3,500	—	—
Alberta.....	600,000	30,000	420,000	16,800	856,000	29,960
British Columbia.....	1,700,000	68,000	1,000,000	35,000	170,000	5,100
Total.....	6,838,000	281,895	7,467,000	294,380	4,218,000	182,375
<i>Canada Blue Grass</i>						
Ontario.....	89,600	5,376	300,000	24,000	112,000	12,320
<i>Crested Wheat Grass</i>						
Manitoba.....	—	—	62,550	18,765	65,000	6,500
Saskatchewan.....	500,000	125,000	380,000	114,000	1,250,000	100,000
Alberta.....	150,000	42,000	200,000	60,000	370,000	44,400
Total.....	650,000	167,000	642,550	192,765	1,685,000	150,900

I.—Commercial Production and Value of Clover and Grass Seed, in Canada, by Types and Provinces, 1936 to 1938—Concluded

Description	1936		1937		1938	
	Production	Value	Production	Value	Production	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
<i>Brome Grass</i>						
Manitoba.....	100,000	9,000	650,000	65,000	350,000	31,500
Saskatchewan.....	250,000	15,000	145,550	14,555	500,000	31,250
Alberta.....	460,000	36,800	400,000	36,000	1,500,000	90,000
Total.....	810,000	60,800	1,195,550	115,555	2,350,000	152,750
<i>Western Rye Grass</i>						
Saskatchewan.....	30,000	1,350	20,000	1,520	60,000	3,300
Alberta.....	15,000	810	—	—	25,000	1,250
Total.....	45,000	2,160	20,000	1,520	85,000	4,550
<i>Fescues</i>						
Alberta.....	10,000	2,500	6,000	1,800	10,740	1,074
<i>Bent Grasses</i>						
Maritime Provinces.....	29,000	11,650	20,500	8,350	7,100	3,275

II.—Acreage of Commercial Crops of Clover and Grass Seed in Canada, by Types and Provinces, 1935 to 1938

Description	1935	1936	1937	1938
	acres	acres	acres	acres
<i>Red Clover</i>				
Prince Edward Island.....	25	47	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	160	—	—	—
New Brunswick.....	—	350	—	—
Quebec.....	3,007	3,040	550	4,207
Ontario.....	30,840	10,667	7,300	38,300
Alberta.....	97	102	170	600
British Columbia.....	1,807	690	2,200	2,904
Total.....	35,936	14,896	10,220	46,011
<i>Alsike</i>				
New Brunswick.....	—	—	180	—
Quebec.....	225	160	—	12
Ontario.....	12,200	40,800	3,100	39,110
Alberta.....	225	650	—	604
British Columbia.....	385	402	1,235	762
Total.....	13,035	42,012	4,515	40,488
<i>Alfalfa</i>				
Ontario.....	5,300	13,750	22,360	6,625
Manitoba.....	457	2,460	2,650	2,107
Saskatchewan.....	1,810	2,750	7,840	12,416
Alberta.....	1,160	1,980	1,550	1,598
British Columbia.....	387	310	685	392
Total.....	9,114	21,250	35,085	23,138

**II.—Acreage of Commercial Crops of Clover and Grass Seed in Canada, by Types and Provinces,
1935 to 1938—Concluded**

Description	1935	1936	1937	1938
	acres	acres	acres	acres
<i>Sweet Clover</i>				
Ontario.....	7,085	2,150	8,230	6,560
Manitoba.....	8,200	6,950	25,650	27,950
Saskatchewan.....	2,260	1,950	1,760	1,125
Alberta.....	732	815	2,640	4,850
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	1,500
Total.....	18,277	11,865	38,280	41,985
<i>Timothy</i>				
Prince Edward Island.....	107	1,740	2,125	1,150
New Brunswick.....	1,803	860	832	395
Quebec.....	35,240	13,535	10,165	6,120
Ontario.....	52,940	23,622	42,570	19,950
Manitoba.....	912	887	650	—
Alberta.....	13,250	5,560	3,842	6,200
British Columbia.....	10,912	15,120	9,110	1,200
Total.....	115,164	61,324	69,294	35,015
<i>Canada Blue Grass</i>				
Ontario.....	1,100	1,950	2,840	1,120
<i>Crested Wheat Grass</i>				
Manitoba.....	3,110	—	760	810
Saskatchewan.....	2,900	4,750	3,120	12,805
Alberta.....	1,410	1,460	1,912	3,120
Total.....	7,420	6,210	5,792	16,735
<i>Brome Grass</i>				
Manitoba.....	2,425	1,110	5,560	2,110
Saskatchewan.....	18,200	2,125	1,340	4,125
Alberta.....	9,240	4,110	3,880	12,750
Total.....	29,865	7,345	10,780	18,985
<i>Western Rye Grass</i>				
Saskatchewan.....	2,100	360	280	450
Alberta.....	310	200	—	195
Total.....	2,410	560	280	645
<i>Fescues</i>				
Alberta.....	—	150	100	100
British Columbia.....	160	—	—	—
Total.....	160	150	100	100
<i>Bent Grasses</i>				
Maritime Provinces.....	405	475	430	320

APICULTURE

This report contains statistical data on apiculture including estimates of the numbers of beekeepers and apiaries, the production of honey, and the value of honey and beeswax in Canada for the years 1924 to 1938. These data have been revised in co-operation with the Dominion and the Provincial Departments of Agriculture. While data for the earlier years are incomplete, these revised estimates present a reasonably accurate picture of the general trend of honey production over the past fifteen years.

PRODUCTION

Honey production is steadily increasing in Canada. The revised estimate of the 1938 crop shows a production of 37,268,700 pounds as compared with 23,196,600 pounds in 1937 and 16,839,800 pounds in 1924, the earliest year for which estimates for all provinces are available. The 1938 crop was not only of record proportions but was also of very good quality. The largest proportion of this production was in Ontario where a record crop estimated at 15,708,000 pounds of better-than-average quality honey was harvested. As evidence of the expansion which has taken place in this industry in the past fifteen years, the Ontario crop alone in 1938 was practically equal to the entire Canadian production in 1924. While production has increased in all provinces except Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, expansion since 1924 has been most marked in the Prairie Provinces. The combined production in these three provinces in 1924 amounted to 785,300 pounds. In 1938, production totalled 14,752,100 pounds. Honey produced in western Canada is of generally high quality due to the abundance of sweet clover in the Prairie Provinces. The almost phenomenal expansion in production in these provinces has been largely due to the introduction of sweet clover and the expansion in acreage of this crop.

Numbers of beekeepers and colonies have shown a gradual increase since 1924. This increase has been sharply marked in the Prairie Provinces, where there were over 8,000 beekeepers in 1938 reporting 97,000 colonies as compared with less than 2,000 beekeepers and 14,000 colonies in 1924. Numbers in all provinces totalled 27,400 beekeepers and 394,000 colonies in 1938 as compared with 22,200 beekeepers and 282,000 colonies in 1924.

Production of honey in 1938, totalling 37,268,700 pounds, was distributed by provinces in order of magnitude as follows, with the estimates for the 1937 crop within brackets: Ontario 15,708,000 (8,000,000); Manitoba 9,539,900 (6,748,600); Quebec 5,108,200 (3,588,700); Saskatchewan 2,794,200 (1,142,500); Alberta 2,418,000 (2,160,000); British Columbia 1,584,100 (1,427,500); Nova Scotia 55,000 (46,100); New Brunswick 50,000 (67,000); Prince Edward Island 11,300 (16,200).

The production of beeswax in 1938 was estimated at 446,850 pounds as compared with 286,650 pounds in 1937.

PRICES

While production of honey has more than doubled during the past fifteen years, prices have declined during the same period. The average price received by producers for the 1938 crop was estimated at 7.8 cents per pound as compared with 9.0 cents per pound in 1937 and 12.4 cents per pound in 1924. Total value of production, including beeswax, was estimated at \$3,027,400 for the 1938 crop as compared with \$2,163,700 in 1937 and \$2,183,100 in 1924.

Average prices paid to producers for the 1938 honey crop in cents per pound, with comparative estimates of prices for the 1936 and 1924 crops respectively within brackets, are as follows: Prince Edward Island 12 (12, 16); Nova Scotia

14 (16, 16); New Brunswick 14 (17, 15); Quebec 10 (10, 16); Ontario 7 (9, 10); Manitoba 6.5 (7, 25); Saskatchewan 8.5 (9, 21); Alberta 7 (7.5, 25); British Columbia 15 (15, 22).

The total value of honey and wax, estimated at \$3,027,400 in 1938, was distributed by provinces in order of magnitude as follows, with the corresponding estimates for 1937 within brackets: Ontario \$1,157,100 (\$753,100); Manitoba \$655,000 (\$517,200); Quebec \$529,500 (\$373,700); Saskatchewan \$247,700 (\$107,600); British Columbia \$243,400 (\$219,900); Alberta \$178,200 (\$170,900); Nova Scotia \$7,900 (\$7,600); New Brunswick \$7,200 (\$11,700); Prince Edward Island \$1,400 (\$2,000).

MARKETING

Reports indicate that at least 70 per cent of the Ontario crop of 1938 is now out of the hands of the beekeepers. Movement of Ontario honey interprovincially will be at least normal and it is expected that the export market will absorb a little more than normal. Prior to 1921 Ontario was practically the only province in which production was in excess of local requirements and the surplus was readily absorbed by the other provinces. Increased production in the western provinces has resulted in the development of export markets. Exports, particularly to the United Kingdom, have shown a steady increase from 1,721,965 pounds during the honey crop year ending July 31, 1926, to 2,842,923 pounds during the year ending July 31, 1938. Nearly all western Canadian honey is used as a table product. Manitoba honey is sold in all the western provinces. Normally it does not move eastward, except in the case of a poor crop in the East as in 1937, because prices in Ontario are generally lower. Saskatchewan and British Columbia do not as yet produce sufficient honey to meet local requirements and the surplus production in Alberta finds a market in these two provinces. The 1938 Alberta crop moved into market channels rapidly and, although prices were not as high as in previous years, all large lots were in the hands of the wholesalers by the end of November. Prices quoted for British Columbia are relatively higher than for the other provinces as there are very few commercial producers in this province and only a small proportion of the crop reaches the wholesale market.

Statistical data on which this report is based are shown in the following tables. Production of honey in 1937 and 1938 is shown by provinces in Table I. Numbers of beekeepers and hives, production and prices of honey, and values of honey and beeswax for the years 1924 to 1938 are shown for Canada, by provinces, in Table II.

I.—Revised Estimates of Canadian Honey Production, by Provinces, 1938 as compared with 1937

Province	1937	1938	Increase (+) or De- crease (—) compared with 1937
	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	16,200	11,300	— 4,900
Nova Scotia.....	46,100	55,000	+ 8,900
New Brunswick.....	67,000	50,000	— 17,000
Quebec.....	3,588,700	5,108,200	+ 1,519,500
Ontario.....	8,000,000	15,708,000	+ 7,708,000
Manitoba.....	6,748,600	9,539,900	+ 2,791,300
Saskatchewan.....	1,142,500	2,794,200	+ 1,651,700
Alberta.....	2,160,000	2,418,000	+ 258,000
British Columbia.....	1,427,500	1,584,100	+ 156,600
Canada.....	23,196,600	37,268,700	+ 14,072,100

II.—Numbers of Beekeepers and Colonies, Production of Honey, and Value of Honey and Beeswax in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 to 1938

Province and year	Bee-keepers	Colonies	Honey				Value of honey and wax
			Average production per hive	Total production	Average price to producers	Total value	
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	\$	\$
Canada—							
1924.....	22,200	282,000	60	16,839,800	12.4	2,084,900	2,183,100
1925.....	22,600	309,400	65	19,977,400	12.1	2,413,600	2,527,300
1926.....	22,300	307,500	63	19,525,600	12.3	2,406,900	2,520,300
1927.....	22,800	323,800	72	23,230,800	11.8	2,752,600	2,882,300
1928.....	22,700	335,700	66	22,224,600	11.0	2,440,600	2,555,600
1929.....	22,300	345,900	67	23,164,000	9.2	2,127,900	2,228,200
1930.....	24,200	362,100	68	24,486,500	8.3	2,037,600	2,133,600
1931.....	24,000	350,500	72	25,106,400	8.0	2,000,900	2,095,200
1932.....	24,600	340,300	61	21,169,300	7.5	1,588,400	1,663,200
1933.....	23,100	328,200	77	25,287,800	8.6	2,165,500	2,256,900
1934.....	24,300	328,400	82	27,062,800	9.2	2,479,700	2,574,700
1935.....	24,800	357,000	75	26,814,500	8.3	2,228,500	2,337,500
1936.....	26,300	370,800	86	31,938,100	8.5	2,701,200	2,822,900
1937.....	27,900	386,400	60	23,196,600	9.0	2,067,700	2,163,700
1938.....	27,400	393,900	95	37,268,700	7.8	2,891,000	3,027,400
Prince Edward Island—							
1924.....	5	90	29	2,600	16.0	400	400
1925.....	5	100	25	2,500	15.0	400	400
1926.....	5	110	23	2,500	15.0	400	400
1927.....	10	150	27	4,000	13.0	500	500
1928.....	12	180	53	9,500	12.0	1,100	1,100
1929.....	14	190	74	14,000	12.0	1,700	1,800
1930.....	15	200	50	10,000	11.0	1,100	1,200
1931.....	15	200	50	10,000	10.0	1,000	1,100
1932.....	15	210	62	13,000	11.0	1,400	1,500
1933.....	15	200	60	12,000	10.0	1,200	1,200
1934.....	14	180	31	5,500	13.0	700	700
1935.....	13	200	48	9,500	14.0	1,300	1,300
1936.....	12	240	58	14,000	14.0	2,000	2,100
1937.....	11	260	62	16,200	12.0	1,900	2,000
1938.....	10	250	45	11,300	12.0	1,400	1,400
Nova Scotia—							
1924.....	200	1,250	64	80,000	16.0	12,800	13,400
1925.....	200	1,250	60	75,000	15.0	11,200	11,700
1926.....	220	1,350	39	52,900	15.0	7,900	8,300
1927.....	250	1,400	34	47,900	13.0	6,200	6,500
1928.....	270	1,470	38	55,200	12.0	6,600	6,900
1929.....	270	1,510	42	63,700	12.0	7,600	7,900
1930.....	260	1,410	57	79,800	11.0	8,800	9,200
1931.....	260	1,480	39	57,100	10.0	5,700	6,000
1932.....	260	1,380	35	48,500	11.0	5,300	5,500
1933.....	260	1,350	51	69,000	13.0	9,000	9,200
1934.....	250	1,360	37	51,000	14.0	7,100	7,300
1935.....	250	1,180	40	47,100	16.0	7,500	7,700
1936.....	260	1,160	52	60,000	17.0	10,200	10,400
1937.....	260	1,260	37	46,100	16.0	7,400	7,600
1938.....	260	1,280	43	55,000	14.0	7,700	7,900
New Brunswick—							
1924.....	300	2,200	28	61,000	15.0	9,200	9,600
1925.....	350	2,100	23	48,000	17.0	8,200	8,600
1926.....	370	2,200	23	51,000	16.0	8,200	8,600
1927.....	400	2,100	31	65,000	16.0	10,400	10,900
1928.....	420	2,100	30	64,000	16.0	10,200	10,700
1929.....	410	2,000	44	87,000	12.0	10,400	10,900
1930.....	390	1,700	39	67,000	11.0	7,400	7,700
1931.....	370	1,700	39	67,000	10.0	6,700	7,000
1932.....	380	1,600	23	37,000	11.0	4,100	4,300
1933.....	370	1,500	28	42,000	13.0	5,500	5,700
1934.....	360	1,500	42	63,000	14.0	8,800	9,000
1935.....	350	1,300	32	42,000	16.0	6,700	6,900
1936.....	370	1,300	32	42,000	17.0	7,100	7,300
1937.....	470	1,400	48	67,000	17.0	11,400	11,700
1938.....	520	1,600	31	50,000	14.0	7,000	7,200

II.—Numbers of Beekeepers and Colonies, Production of Honey, and Value of Honey and Beeswax in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 to 1938—Continued

Province and year	Bee-keepers	Colonies	Honey				Value of honey and wax
			Average production per hive	Total production	Average price to producers	Total value	
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	\$	\$
Quebec—							
1921.....	6,320	64,420	53	3,398,000	—	—	570,300
1922.....	7,560	85,160	40	3,393,800	—	—	549,800
1923.....	7,200	83,990	46	3,886,700	—	—	658,100
1924.....	7,420	89,830	48	4,351,600	16.0	695,600	728,400
1925.....	7,730	100,160	42	4,190,400	15.0	616,300	645,400
1926.....	7,780	96,240	40	3,833,600	16.0	600,100	628,400
1927.....	7,890	101,900	43	4,348,200	16.0	678,400	710,400
1928.....	7,930	105,710	38	4,024,900	15.0	610,800	639,600
1929.....	7,970	106,330	38	4,069,000	11.0	435,200	455,700
1930.....	7,820	108,280	41	4,402,800	10.0	455,300	476,800
1931.....	7,740	103,900	54	5,633,400	10.0	595,100	623,100
1932.....	7,530	94,890	28	2,651,200	8.0	216,300	226,500
1933.....	5,800	70,530	57	4,024,900	11.0	447,800	462,400
1934.....	5,560	53,760	68	3,654,800	9.8	356,700	369,500
1935.....	5,800	60,000	67	4,013,600	9.5	380,800	397,100
1936.....	6,800	71,500	75	5,395,600	8.9	482,900	503,500
1937.....	7,300	69,800	51	3,588,700	10.0	358,900	373,700
1938.....	6,800	70,100	73	5,108,200	10.0	510,800	529,500
Ontario—							
1924.....	10,000	160,000	68	10,880,000	10.0	1,088,000	1,139,300
1925.....	9,800	167,000	76	12,692,000	10.0	1,269,200	1,329,000
1926.....	8,700	165,000	76	12,540,000	10.0	1,254,000	1,313,100
1927.....	8,500	162,000	82	13,284,000	9.0	1,195,600	1,251,900
1928.....	8,000	168,000	80	13,440,000	8.0	1,075,200	1,125,900
1929.....	7,500	172,000	79	13,588,000	7.0	951,200	996,000
1930.....	9,400	175,000	69	12,075,000	6.5	784,900	821,900
1931.....	9,250	178,000	73	12,994,000	6.5	844,600	884,400
1932.....	9,100	182,000	58	10,556,000	7.0	738,900	773,700
1933.....	9,000	190,000	75	14,250,000	7.4	1,054,500	1,106,000
1934.....	8,500	187,000	80	14,960,000	8.4	1,256,600	1,309,100
1935.....	8,300	193,000	74	14,282,000	7.4	1,056,900	1,114,900
1936.....	8,200	195,000	65	12,675,000	8.0	1,014,000	1,062,300
1937.....	8,100	200,000	40	8,000,000	9.0	720,000	753,100
1938.....	8,300	204,000	77	15,708,000	7.0	1,099,600	1,157,100
Manitoba—							
1921.....	390	5,310	85	450,000	25.0	112,500	117,800
1922.....	720	11,050	91	1,000,000	18.0	180,000	188,500
1923.....	960	13,590	112	1,521,000	15.0	228,200	238,900
1924.....	1,260	10,840	60	651,000	15.0	97,600	102,200
1925.....	1,400	19,160	107	2,054,000	15.0	308,100	322,600
1926.....	1,760	21,450	82	1,762,000	15.0	264,300	276,700
1927.....	1,990	30,240	122	3,694,000	13.0	480,200	502,800
1928.....	1,960	29,680	97	2,887,000	13.0	375,300	393,000
1929.....	2,000	33,320	103	3,426,000	12.0	411,100	430,500
1930.....	1,960	43,340	117	5,055,000	9.0	455,000	476,400
1931.....	1,750	31,000	119	3,676,000	7.0	257,300	269,400
1932.....	2,350	32,780	180	5,886,300	7.0	412,000	431,400
1933.....	2,600	28,000	136	3,800,000	8.0	304,000	317,700
1934.....	3,130	41,700	112	4,669,200	8.5	409,300	425,700
1935.....	3,300	51,420	97	4,978,000	7.0	366,900	387,200
1936.....	3,440	51,310	159	8,135,500	7.0	585,400	616,400
1937.....	3,550	55,190	122	6,748,600	7.0	489,300	517,200
1938.....	3,360	56,650	168	9,539,900	6.5	620,100	655,000
Saskatchewan—							
1918.....	—	9	122	1,100	21.0	200	200
1919.....	—	6	100	600	28.0	200	200
1920.....	—	40	70	2,800	30.0	800	800
1921.....	—	70	83	5,800	30.0	1,700	1,800
1922.....	—	230	70	16,000	29.0	4,700	4,900
1923.....	80	420	52	21,700	25.0	5,500	5,800
1924.....	410	1,200	66	79,300	23.0	18,100	18,900
1925.....	540	2,090	78	162,200	23.0	36,800	38,500
1926.....	870	1,590	107	170,300	22.0	37,800	39,600
1927.....	930	3,800	132	501,000	21.0	104,200	109,100
1928.....	1,180	5,170	82	422,300	18.0	77,300	80,900

II.—Numbers of Beekeepers and Colonies, Production of Honey, and Value of Honey and Beeswax in Canada, by Provinces, 1924 to 1938—Concluded

Province and year	Bee- keepers	Colonies	Honey				Value of honey and wax
			Average production per hive	Total production	Average price to producers	Total value	
			lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	\$	
Saskatchewan—con.							
1929.....	1,240	6,430	63	404,900	18.0	74,100	77,600
1930.....	1,350	7,320	94	685,600	15.0	102,800	107,600
1931.....	1,470	7,310	83	609,500	12.0	73,100	76,600
1932.....	1,720	8,800	48	420,100	11.0	45,500	47,600
1933.....	1,900	8,820	105	925,500	10.4	96,300	99,700
1934.....	2,350	11,220	58	647,200	11.0	71,200	73,500
1935.....	2,700	14,100	75	1,051,400	11.0	115,700	120,000
1936.....	3,000	17,100	154	2,636,300	10.0	263,600	273,600
1937.....	3,900	23,700	48	1,142,500	9.0	102,800	107,600
1938.....	4,000	23,780	118	2,794,200	8.5	237,500	247,700
Alberta—							
1924.....	160	—	—	55,000	25.0	13,800	14,500
1925.....	140	2,040	56	115,000	20.0	23,000	24,100
1926.....	150	2,560	84	215,000	17.0	36,600	38,300
1927.....	200	3,450	87	300,000	20.0	60,000	62,800
1928.....	200	4,150	81	336,000	20.0	67,200	70,400
1929.....	150	4,560	114	522,000	15.0	78,300	82,000
1930.....	170	4,450	222	990,000	10.0	99,000	103,700
1931.....	190	5,500	166	915,000	10.0	91,500	95,800
1932.....	320	5,700	96	550,000	8.0	44,000	46,100
1933.....	320	5,800	172	1,000,000	9.0	90,000	93,600
1934.....	1,010	9,390	160	1,500,000	10.0	150,000	155,300
1935.....	1,000	13,060	84	1,100,000	9.0	99,000	103,500
1936.....	1,150	12,180	152	1,850,000	9.0	166,500	173,500
1937.....	1,240	13,730	157	2,160,000	7.5	162,000	170,900
1938.....	1,090	15,230	159	2,418,000	7.0	169,300	178,200
British Columbia—							
1924.....	2,410	14,600	46	679,300	22.0	149,400	156,400
1925.....	2,430	15,500	41	638,300	22.0	140,400	147,000
1926.....	2,470	16,990	53	898,300	22.0	197,600	206,900
1927.....	2,640	18,710	53	986,700	22.0	217,100	227,400
1928.....	2,700	19,210	51	985,700	22.0	216,900	227,100
1929.....	2,750	19,540	51	989,400	16.0	158,300	165,800
1930.....	2,820	20,440	55	1,121,300	11.0	123,300	129,100
1931.....	2,940	21,410	53	1,144,400	11.0	125,900	131,800
1932.....	2,970	21,930	46	1,007,200	12.0	120,900	126,600
1933.....	2,820	22,010	53	1,164,400	13.5	157,200	161,400
1934.....	3,080	22,260	68	1,512,100	14.5	219,300	224,600
1935.....	3,130	22,750	57	1,291,200	15.0	193,700	198,900
1936.....	3,080	21,000	54	1,129,700	15.0	169,500	173,800
1937.....	3,080	21,020	68	1,427,500	15.0	214,000	219,900
1938.....	3,080	21,020	75	1,584,100	15.0	237,600	243,400

III.—Exports and Imports of Honey, for Canada, for the Crop Years ended July 31, 1934 to 1938, and for the Eight Months ended March 31, 1939

Year ending July 31	Exports		Imports	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
1933-34.....	2,110,979	183,662	31,644	3,252
1934-35.....	2,300,572	210,006	47,334	3,730
1935-36.....	2,228,429	170,019	29,744	2,365
1936-37.....	2,668,581	225,387	32,510	3,790
1937-38.....	2,842,923	240,539	131,059	12,661
1938-39 (eight months ended March 31).....	4,205,122	323,653	23,825	3,560

IV.—Imports of Package Bees into Canada, 1927 to 1938

Calendar Year	Dollars	Calendar Year	Dollars
1927.....	70,912	1933.....	67,897
1928.....	64,334	1934.....	149,161
1929.....	60,551	1935.....	166,123
1930.....	69,866	1936.....	175,815
1931.....	57,873	1937.....	193,312
1932.....	52,271	1938.....	190,272

The trade in honey during the twelve months ending July 31, 1938, was somewhat heavier than during the previous honey crop year. Exports amounted to 2,842,923 pounds with a valuation of \$240,539 as compared with 2,668,581 pounds valued at \$225,387 during the year previous. Exports for the eight months ending March 31, 1939, amounted to 4,205,122 pounds as compared with 2,541,443 pounds during the eight months ending March 31, 1938, an increase of 48 per cent in volume and 35 per cent in value. Imports amounted to 23,825 pounds valued at \$3,560 during the eight months ending March 31, 1939, as compared with 117,044 pounds valued at \$11,300 during the eight months ending March 31, 1938.

Imports of package bees were valued at \$190,272 in 1938 as compared with \$193,312 in 1937. Imports are from the Southern States and are largely for replacement of colonies lost through disease and winter-killing.

FUR FARMING

SOURCE: Fur Statistics Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

The number of fur farms reported for the whole of Canada in 1937 was 9,179, an increase over the preceding year of 1,037. Following are the numbers of the various kinds of fur farms included in the total for 1937: Fox farms, 7,602; mink, 1,425; raccoon, 83; muskrat, 25; fitch, 19; beaver, 11; marten, 5; nutria, 4; fisher, 3; and badger, 2 farms. All farms which raise foxes are classified as fox farms, but in the miscellaneous group, the classification is made according to the kind for which the largest number is recorded. For example, a farm with 10 marten and 4 fisher would be classified as a marten farm, but if the numbers were reversed, the farm would be counted with the fisher farms.

The Dominion Bureau has an arrangement for co-operation with the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, whereby the returns are collected by the provincial game departments and then forwarded to the Dominion Bureau for compilation. This arrangement avoids the necessity for duplicate inquiries to fur farmers. For the other provinces, excepting Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, the game departments furnish annual lists of licensed fur farmers, and these lists are used in the collection of returns by the Bureau. For Prince Edward Island the Bureau's list of fur farms, although inclusive of all the larger farms, is probably incomplete with regard to properties where not more than one or two pairs of foxes are kept. For New Brunswick, where, as in Prince Edward Island, licences are not required, the Bureau's list is believed to be nearly complete.

The amount realized from the sale of live fur-bearing animals in 1937 was \$1,030,888, and from the sale of pelts, \$5,779,498, a total revenue for the industry of \$6,810,386, compared with \$6,539,210 in the preceding year. More animals and pelts were sold in 1937 than in 1936, but average prices were lower.

The number of fur-bearing animals on the farms at the end of the year 1937 was 241,359, of which the silver fox population accounts for 153,822, or 64 per cent of the total, and the number of minks for 71,410, or 30 per cent. The chinchilla, a native of the Andes in South America, is recorded in the Canadian fur farming industry for the first time.

The following tables summarize the principal statistics of the industry for the years 1935 to 1937. The final report, to be issued at a later date, will contain statistics in greater detail and by county and district divisions.

I.—Number of Fur Farms, Value of Land and Buildings and Value of Fur-bearing Animals on Fur Farms at December 31, by Provinces, 1935 to 1937.

Province	Fur Farms			Value of Land and Buildings			Value of Fur-bearing Animals		
	1935	1936	1937	1935	1936	1937	1935	1936	1937
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island...	771	730	1,216	884,895	876,446	878,934	1,192,410	1,088,047	945,542
Nova Scotia.....	853	958	1,002	314,687	337,422	319,305	557,447	608,202	510,769
New Brunswick.....	983	1,028	1,012	508,221	531,955	521,963	948,101	908,215	734,002
Quebec.....	2,408	2,570	2,541	1,173,107	1,226,657	1,348,655	1,910,659	1,910,811	1,797,806
Ontario.....	1,029	1,170	1,278	1,321,913	1,401,675	1,445,654	1,848,343	2,044,500	2,085,875
Manitoba.....	400	512	662	700,403	797,602	1,029,280	913,072	1,109,299	1,311,427
Saskatchewan.....	308	349	491	413,752	567,550	678,014	545,552	629,432	689,770
Alberta.....	463	514	587	905,913	972,632	1,047,408	1,085,050	1,164,714	1,186,450
British Columbia.....	272	304	380	356,184	367,747	400,788	373,916	362,635	402,646
Yukon Territory.....	8	7	10	11,750	17,350	17,150	6,275	11,825	12,144
Total.....	7,496	8,142	9,179	6,590,825	7,094,506	7,687,171	9,381,825	9,538,290	9,676,431

II.—Value of Fur-bearing Animals and of Pelts Sold from Fur Farms, and Value of Fur-bearing Animals on Fur Farms at December 31, 1935 to 1937.

Kind	Animals Sold			Pelts Sold			Animals on Farms, Dec. 31		
	1935	1936	1937	1935	1936	1937	1935	1936	1937
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Silver fox.....	562,480	542,888	517,782	4,437,301	4,950,290	5,019,487	8,495,851	8,345,552	7,474,741
Patch or cross fox.....	3,280	3,321	3,437	75,273	65,182	48,899	65,684	61,784	46,937
Red fox.....	2,110	1,293	1,449	14,301	12,734	8,362	16,149	13,567	13,018
Other fox.....	335	1,135	2,145	9,254	11,151	10,586	20,750	21,163	32,924
Mink.....	73,402	272,560	497,965	323,263	652,940	681,475	695,492	1,314,133	2,035,307
Raccoon.....	779	867	494	4,410	3,519	2,175	10,658	7,889	6,932
Marten.....	800	292	2,337	194	830	398	6,460	7,225	8,175
Fisher.....	3,255	5,930	2,100	628	1,512	245	16,425	13,885	12,790
Fitch.....	2,377	1,160	590	2,010	1,738	1,470	4,598	3,472	1,953
Nutria.....	115	880	2,200	50	3	-	1,065	1,320	4,265
Muskrat.....	15	446	222	3,213	6,438	3,739	20,832	23,194	12,335
Beaver.....	-	-	92	113	248	1,358	26,587	23,428	19,330
Others.....	484	-	75	987	1,853	1,284	1,254	1,668	7,724
Total.....	619,432	839,772	1,030,888	4,870,995	5,708,438	5,779,498	9,381,825	9,538,290	9,676,431

III.—Value of Fur-bearing Animals and Pelts Sold from Fur Farms by Provinces, 1935 to 1937.

Province	1935			1936			1937		
	Fur-bearing animals sold	Pelts sold	Total revenue	Fur-bearing animals sold	Pelts sold	Total revenue	Fur-bearing animals sold	Pelts sold	Total revenue
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island...	126,348	736,078	862,435	98,279	834,272	932,551	92,034	854,274	946,308
Nova Scotia.....	58,677	327,408	386,085	59,973	406,347	466,320	50,903	466,566	517,469
New Brunswick.....	80,239	672,280	752,519	72,551	783,540	856,091	57,988	649,344	707,332
Quebec.....	143,444	1,021,713	1,165,157	170,242	1,087,992	1,258,234	200,033	1,049,013	1,249,046
Ontario.....	112,837	853,568	966,405	165,976	964,878	1,130,854	196,919	1,153,701	1,350,620
Manitoba.....	46,664	355,757	402,421	89,650	471,413	561,063	183,100	450,479	663,579
Saskatchewan.....	33,850	221,198	255,048	47,748	295,864	343,612	63,318	314,631	377,949
Alberta.....	34,911	553,477	588,388	91,203	678,799	770,002	134,001	649,945	783,946
British Columbia.....	12,387	125,306	137,693	35,144	178,087	213,231	52,392	153,439	205,831
Yukon.....	75	4,201	4,276	150	7,246	7,396	200	8,106	8,306
Total.....	619,432	4,569,995	5,520,427	830,916	5,708,438	6,539,354	1,630,888	5,779,498	6,810,386

HOPS

Source: Statistics Branch, Provincial Department of Agriculture

Area, Production and Value of Hops in British Columbia, 1931 to 1938.

Item	Unit	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Area.....	acres	925	690 ¹	984 ¹	1,156	1,123	1,062	1,074	1,150
Average yield per acre....	lb.	1,330	1,147	1,502	1,216	1,572	1,509	1,406	1,538
Total production.....	lb.	1,230,250	791,159	1,477,425	1,405,700	1,765,600	1,602,800	1,510,000	1,769,000
Average price per lb.....	cents	29	30.5	33	32	29	32	31.5	31
Total value.....	\$	356,772	241,245	491,220	449,824	513,800	512,900	475,700	547,900

¹ The average yield per acre is estimated on the basis of the total area cropped. The total areas planted were 990 acres in 1932 and 1,084 acres in 1933.

The total production of hops in British Columbia in 1938 amounted to 1,769,000 pounds of the value of \$547,900 as compared with 1,510,000 pounds of the value of \$475,700 in 1937, an increase of 17 per cent in production and 14 per cent in value.

Total exports of hops from Canada for the year ending December 31, 1938, amounted to 338,522 pounds valued at \$92,258 as compared with 173,440 pounds valued at \$47,831 in 1937. Imports in 1938 were 1,087,490 pounds of the value of \$298,535 compared with 1,454,948 pounds of the value of \$444,145 in 1937.

PREPARATION OF LAND IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The total acreage of land prepared as summer fallow, new breaking and fall ploughing in the Prairie Provinces in 1938 was estimated at 23,733,900 acres as compared with 22,234,400 acres in 1937, an increase of 1,499,500 acres or 6.7 per cent. A decrease of 420,100 acres, or 8.0 per cent in the total acreage of

prepared land in Alberta was more than offset by increases of 225,300 acres or 4.1 per cent in Manitoba and 1,328,300 acres or 11.5 per cent in Saskatchewan.

The main increase was in the area prepared as summer fallow in Saskatchewan, which was larger by 847,100 acres or 10.2 per cent than the corresponding area in 1937. Decreases in the other two provinces, estimated at 156,700 acres in Manitoba and 123,500 acres in Alberta, reduced the net increase for the three provinces to 566,900 acres.

The amount of fall ploughing in 1938 was greater than the area ploughed in the fall of 1937 by 491,000 acres in Saskatchewan, 371,000 acres in Manitoba and 40,000 acres in Alberta, a total increase of 902,000 acres or 13.2 per cent.

For new breaking, increases of 11,000 acres in Manitoba and 29,400 acres in Alberta were somewhat offset by a decrease of 9,800 acres in Saskatchewan, making a net increase for the three provinces of 30,600 acres.

Estimates of Summer Fallowing, New Breaking and Fall Ploughing, with Areas under Wheat and All Field Crops in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 1930 to 1939

Province	Year	Summer fallow of previous year	New breaking of previous year	Fall ploughing of previous year	Total acreage prepared in previous year	Area under wheat	Total area under field crops
		acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Manitoba.....	1930	1,617,000	84,000	3,462,000	5,163,000	2,470,000	6,794,700
	1931	1,621,000	82,000	2,653,000	4,356,000	2,617,051	5,774,816
	1932	1,873,000	62,000	3,238,000	5,173,000	2,651,000	5,866,800
	1933	1,732,000	50,000	2,689,000	4,471,000	2,536,000	5,963,900
	1934	1,735,000	48,000	2,954,000	4,737,000	2,533,000	6,000,900
	1935	1,711,000	53,000	2,990,000	4,754,000	2,587,000	5,962,000
	1936	1,773,000	56,000	2,485,000	4,314,000	2,556,600	6,081,100
	1937	1,974,000*	57,000	3,122,000	5,153,000	2,872,000	6,421,600
	1938	1,970,700	55,000	3,468,000	5,493,700	3,184,000	6,897,500
	1939	1,814,000	66,000	3,839,000	5,719,000	-	-
Saskatchewan.....	1930	6,415,000	793,000	3,871,000	11,079,000	14,326,000	22,868,300
	1931	6,908,000	599,000	2,334,000	9,841,000	15,026,185	21,973,754
	1932	7,275,200	240,000	3,305,000	10,820,200	15,543,000	22,333,900
	1933	7,257,200	166,900	2,051,000	9,475,100	14,743,000	21,306,000
	1934	8,579,400	173,300	2,851,000	11,603,700	13,202,000	19,771,820
	1935	8,911,200	135,900	3,440,000	12,487,100	13,206,000	20,176,200
	1936	8,205,800	159,100	2,326,000	10,690,900	14,744,000	21,757,350
	1937	9,773,300*	160,000	3,141,000	13,074,300	13,893,000	20,483,600
	1938	8,278,400	182,100	3,077,000	11,537,500	13,793,000	19,960,300
	1939	9,125,500	172,300	3,568,000	12,865,800	-	-
Alberta.....	1930	3,069,000	818,000	2,718,000	6,605,000	7,164,000	12,561,400
	1931	3,215,000	619,000	550,000	4,384,000	7,042,856	13,420,980
	1932	3,250,000	200,000	225,000	3,675,000	8,201,000	14,028,700
	1933	4,003,800	255,000	150,000	4,408,800	7,898,000	13,909,400
	1934	4,075,000	221,000	175,000	4,471,000	7,501,000	12,878,900
	1935	4,278,600	248,600	175,000	4,702,200	7,500,000	13,451,450
	1936	4,272,800	257,900	225,000	4,755,600	7,537,200	12,743,150
	1937	5,107,300*	257,900	258,000	5,623,200	7,834,000	13,408,800
	1938	4,557,200	346,000	300,000	5,263,200	7,969,000	13,593,500
	1939	4,433,700	375,400	340,000	4,843,100	-	-
Prairie Provinces..	1930	11,101,000	1,695,000	10,051,000	22,847,000	24,960,000	42,224,400
	1931	11,744,000	1,300,000	5,537,000	18,581,000	25,586,092	41,169,550
	1932	12,398,200	502,000	6,768,000	19,668,200	26,395,000	42,229,400
	1933	12,993,000	471,900	4,890,000	18,354,900	25,177,000	41,179,300
	1934	14,389,400	442,300	5,980,000	20,811,700	23,296,000	38,651,600
	1935	14,900,800	457,500	6,605,000	21,943,300	23,293,000	39,589,700
	1936	14,251,600	473,000	5,036,000	19,760,500	24,837,800	40,581,600
	1937	16,854,600*	474,900	6,521,000	23,850,500	24,599,000	40,314,000
	1938	14,806,300	583,100	6,845,000	22,234,400	24,946,000	40,451,300
	1939	15,373,200	613,700	7,747,000	23,733,900	-	-

* 1936 quinquennial census returns.

THE FERTILIZER TRADE IN CANADA

July 1, 1937-June 30, 1938

Source: Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Production of fertilizers and fertilizer materials totalled 677,488 short tons during the fertilizer year ended June 30, 1938, compared with 579,196 short tons during the preceding twelve months, according to the results of the annual survey made by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Federal Department of Agriculture. The total was made up of 246,676 short tons of mixtures and 430,812 short tons of fertilizer materials as against 229,888 tons of mixtures and 349,308 tons of fertilizer materials during the same period of 1936-1937. The list of vendors to whom forms were mailed was furnished by the Fertilizer Division of the Federal Department of Agriculture. To avoid duplication, the form was accompanied by this list with instructions not to include sales to manufacturers or dealers named therein.

Imports of fertilizers totalled 371,920 tons against 267,951 tons during the preceding fertilizer year. Among the more important items were natural phosphate rock, 148,174 tons; superphosphate, 104,171 tons; muriate of potash, 75,371 tons; nitrate of soda, 12,790 tons; sulphate of potash, 10,666 tons.

Exports of fertilizers totalled 290,126 short tons, made up of 254,869 tons of fertilizer materials and 35,257 tons of mixtures compared with 289,475 tons during the twelve months ended June, 1937, of which 263,141 tons were materials and 26,334 tons were mixtures. The principal fertilizer materials exported during the year were calcium cyanamide, 139,783 tons; ammonium sulphate, 71,863 tons; ammonium phosphate, 26,974 tons; and superphosphate, 11,016 tons. Exports of mixed fertilizers amounted to 35,257 short tons, a gain of 34 per cent over those of the previous year.

Sales.—Sales of fertilizer materials and mixed fertilizers, including exports and excluding sales for the production of mixed fertilizers, totalled 613,502 tons compared with 587,751 tons in the preceding year. Sales for Canadian consumption reached 323,376 tons, an increase of 8.4 per cent.

Tables III and IV show, in detail, the sales of fertilizer materials and of mixed fertilizers, by provinces and for export. A study of Table IV indicates the popular mixtures in use in the various provinces of Canada. The greatest demand was for a mixture containing 2 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid and 6 per cent potash and is commonly known in the trade as 2-12-6; sales of this fertilizer totalled 55,230 tons or 27 per cent of the total of all mixtures sold in Canada; of this amount, 33,399 tons, or 60.5 per cent, was sold in Ontario and 26.6 per cent was sold in Quebec, and the remainder consumed in the Maritime Provinces. This mixture is undoubtedly the general purpose field crop fertilizer of to-day in Eastern Canada. A 4-8-10 mixture was second in demand and totalled 31,035 tons, the greater part of which was consumed in Quebec, principally for potatoes and tobacco; it is also a popular potato fertilizer in Ontario and Prince Edward Island. Next in popularity was a 2-10-8 mixture, some 18,285 tons being sold, mainly in Ontario, for the production of flue-cured tobacco. A total of 12,587 tons of an 0-12-6 fertilizer was sold in Ontario, mainly for fall wheat and pastures, while the 2-12-10 mixture was fairly popular in both Ontario and Quebec for use on pastures, etc. Nova Scotia favoured a 9-5-7 mix for orchards, a 5-10-5 for potatoes, and a 2-12-6 for general field crops, while in New Brunswick, 4-6-10, 5-8-12, and 5-9-8 were the principal mixtures used for potatoes. The 2-10-4 fertilizer was used in this province for ordinary field crops. Manitoba used a total of 2,165 tons of

fertilizers, the principal one being ammonium phosphate. Saskatchewan used 2,877 tons of fertilizers and Alberta used 5,390 tons, the main item again being ammonium phosphate. The chief demand in British Columbia was for a 4-10-10 mixture as a garden and potato fertilizer and for 3-10-8 which was used mainly as a general farm fertilizer.

A computation was made of the plant food value in the mixed fertilizers and in fertilizer materials sold, by provinces. These data are set forth in Tables V and VI.

The names of the concerns which reported are listed in Table VII. An analysis of the records shows that 20 plants made mixed fertilizers; 26 plants manufactured fertilizer materials; 6 made both materials and mixtures; there were 29 importers and 15 exporters.

I.—Total Sales of Fertilizer Materials and Mixed Fertilizers for the Fertilizer Years ended June 30, 1937 and 1938
(Short tons)

Provinces	Fertilizer materials			Mixed fertilizers		
	1937	1938	Percentage increase + decrease —	1937	1938	Percentage increase + decrease —
	tons	tons	p.c.	tons	tons	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	10,759	12,923	+ 20.1	11,292	8,692	— 23.0
Nova Scotia.....	11,181	9,416	— 15.6	23,421	22,444	— 4.2
New Brunswick.....	16,133	16,058	— 0.5	19,699	22,561	+ 14.5
Quebec.....	22,526	24,878	+ 10.4	36,237	49,118	+ 35.5
Ontario.....	31,330	28,812	— 8.0	92,770	105,101	+ 13.3
Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	9,110	9,691	+ 6.4	170	741	+ 335.9
British Columbia.....	5,974	4,996	— 16.4	7,694	7,945	+ 3.3
Canada.....	106,993	106,774	— 0.2	191,283	216,602	+ 13.2
Exported.....	263,141	254,869	— 3.1	26,334	35,257	+ 33.9
Grand Total.....	370,134	361,643	— 2.3	217,617	251,859	+ 15.7

II.—Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Fertilizers, as Reported by the Manufacturers and Importers during the Years ended June 30, 1937 and 1938

(Short tons)

Items	1937			1938		
	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported
Mixed fertilizers.....	229,888	135	26,334	246,676	1,495	35,257
Sulphate of ammonia.....	79,556	6,932	72,495	107,123	4,082	71,863
Calcium cyanamide.....	162,509	185	151,268	161,029	—	139,783
Calcium nitrate.....	—	100	—	—	665	56
Nitrate of soda.....	—	12,301	187	—	12,790	284
Superphosphate*.....	66,967	99,007	9,103	99,141	104,171	11,016
Basic slag.....	—	10,436	9	—	5,688	5
Nitrochalk.....	—	495	31	—	49	—
Natural phosphate rock....	—	74,982	—	—	148,174	—
Bone meal or bone flour....	1,055	122	33	519	446	6
Muriate of potash.....	—	49,486	96	—	75,371	718
Sulphate of potash.....	—	7,516	16	—	10,666	32
Potash manure salts and kainite.....	—	50	—	—	—	—
Tankage.....	1,862	1,424	917	1,029	2,156	531
Sheep manure.....	—	680	—	—	819	—
Dried blood.....	654	—	106	505	40	227
Whale products.....	840	—	376	796	80	252
Fish meal.....	3,714	135	3,362	3,430	605	3,122
Ammonium phosphate.....	32,151	3,653	25,142	56,990	2,873	26,974
Soya bean meal.....	—	—	—	—	40	—
Other materials.....	—	312	—	250	1,710	—
Total.....	579,196	267,951	289,475	677,488	371,920	290,126

*Contains 16%, 18%, 20%, 45% and 48% superphosphate.

III.—Sales of Fertilizers, except for Manufacturing Purposes, during the Year ended June 30, 1938

(Short tons)

Fertilizers	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Exported from Canada	Grand Total
Nitrate of soda.	341	2,381	1,823	387	567	4	1	22	201	5,727	284	6,011
Sulphate of ammonia.	2,286	1,358	1,955	2,331	749	13	9	63	672	9,436	71,863	81,299
Calcium cyanamide.	1	385	7	101	834	-	-	-	66	1,394	139,783	141,177
Nitrochalk.	9	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
Calcium nitrate.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	56	66
Superphosphate.	7,941	1,823	8,669	15,992	21,583	19	95	179	970	57,271	11,016	68,287
Natural phosphate rock.	20	-	-	67	102	-	-	-	1	190	-	190
Basic slag.	24	2,904	475	3,301	3	-	-	-	79	6,846	5	6,851
Bone meal or bone flour.	-	108	39	54	279	13	-	24	541	1,058	6	1,064
Bone phosphate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Muriate of potash.	2,301	362	2,882	1,610	1,193	1	-	-	382	8,731	718	9,449
Sulphate of potash.	-	1	171	275	110	-	-	1	110	668	32	700
Tankage.	-	2	23	-	329	1	-	8	248	611	531	1,142
Sheep manure.	-	26	14	126	465	17	-	-	89	737	-	737
Dried blood.	-	-	-	2	25	16	-	100	106	249	227	476
Whale products.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373	373	252	625
Fish meal.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	691	692	3,122	3,814
Ammonium phosphate.	-	3	-	3	1,395	1,944	2,513	4,546	314	10,718	26,974	37,692
Other fertilizer materials.	-	-	-	627	1,177	12	-	90	142	2,048	-	2,048
Total fertilizers	12,923	9,416	16,058	24,878	28,812	2,040	2,618	5,033	4,996	106,774	254,869	361,643
Total mixed fertilizers.	8,692	22,444	22,561	49,118	105,101	125	259	357	7,945	216,002	35,257	251,859
Grand Total, 1938.	21,615	31,860	38,619	73,996	133,913	2,165	2,877	5,390	12,941	323,376	290,126	613,502
Grand Total, 1937.	22,051	34,582	35,832	58,763	124,100		9,280		13,668	298,276	289,475	587,751

IV.—Mixed Fertilizers Sold during the Year ended June 30, 1938

(Short tons)

Formulae	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada	Exported from Canada	Grand Total
N P ₂ O ₅ K ₂ O												
0 10 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167	167	-	167
0 10 10	-	-	-	186	2	-	-	-	-	188	-	188
0 10 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	245	-	245
0 12 6	-	-	-	-	12,587	-	-	-	-	12,587	-	12,587
0 12 10	-	-	-	5	3,503	-	-	-	65	3,573	-	3,573
0 12 14	-	-	-	-	426	-	-	-	-	426	-	426
0 12 15	-	-	-	2	2,197	-	-	-	-	2,199	-	2,199
0 16 6	19	144	48	1,459	1,258	-	1	-	29	2,354	10	2,364
2 8 4	-	-	-	209	871	-	-	-	-	1,080	-	1,080
2 8 5	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	104	-	104
2 8 6	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	60
2 8 10	-	-	-	220	1,981	-	-	-	-	2,201	-	2,201
2 8 16	-	-	-	6	1,017	-	-	-	-	1,023	-	1,023
2 8 28	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	52	-	52
2 10 4	58	1,346	2,323	6	-	-	-	-	-	3,733	258	3,991
2 10 8	-	-	-	-	18,191	-	-	-	94	18,285	-	18,285
2 10 10	-	-	-	-	194	-	-	-	-	194	-	194
2 12 2	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	61	-	61
2 12 6	1,822	3,416	1,846	14,729	33,399	-	-	-	18	53,239	194	55,424
2 12 8	-	-	-	367	51	-	-	-	-	418	-	418
2 12 10	-	-	-	4,100	6,522	-	-	-	-	10,622	8	10,630
2 19 0	-	-	-	-	-	106	-	331	-	688	-	688
2 16 6	-	6	-	521	3,914	1	251	-	92	4,334	-	4,334
3 7 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	57	-	57
3 8 4	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	36	30	66
3 8 5	-	-	-	-	229	-	-	-	-	229	-	229
3 8 15	-	-	-	658	-	-	-	-	-	658	-	658
3 9 5	-	-	-	-	977	-	-	-	-	977	-	977
3 10 5	-	-	-	-	1,413	-	-	-	-	1,413	-	1,413
3 10 6	-	-	-	-	2,563	-	-	-	-	2,563	32	2,595
3 10 8	-	-	-	-	2,101	-	-	3	2,277	4,381	-	4,381
3 12 8	-	-	-	-	228	-	-	-	-	228	-	228
3 16 20	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	111	-	111
4 6 10	2	1,300	4,510	50	-	-	-	-	-	5,862	236	6,098
4 8 4	178	1,964	81	162	3	-	-	-	-	2,388	224	2,612
4 8 6	-	-	-	39	1,966	-	-	-	-	2,005	-	2,005
4 8 7	209	1,687	270	32	-	-	-	-	-	2,204	860	3,064
4 8 10	4,436	1,716	1,804	16,955	6,117	6	1	-	-	31,633	3,254	34,887
4 8 13	1,182	597	2,913	4	-	-	-	-	-	4,696	114	4,810
4 8 15	-	-	-	237	-	-	-	-	-	237	-	237
4 9 4	-	-	-	-	143	-	-	-	-	143	-	143
4 10 8	1	13	460	42	63	2	2	3	-	596	286	872
4 10 10	-	-	-	1,149	2	-	1	6	2,688	3,846	-	3,846
4 12 4	2	3	6	35	326	-	-	-	2	374	-	374
4 12 6	-	-	-	25	431	2	-	-	-	456	1	459
4 12 8	-	-	-	5	65	-	-	-	-	70	-	70
4 16 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	66
4 24 12	-	-	-	170	82	-	-	-	-	252	-	252
5 8 7	-	24	27	848	1,118	-	-	-	-	2,017	208	2,225
5 8 10	-	-	1,506	490	80	-	-	-	-	2,076	6,540	8,616
5 8 12	-	64	2,745	2,385	2	-	-	-	-	5,196	8,187	13,383
5 9 8	649	1,983	2,693	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,325	3,901	9,226
5 10 5	94	3,931	290	4	274	1	-	1	210	4,965	208	5,013
5 10 10	-	-	786	870	-	-	-	-	-	1,656	1,695	3,351
5 12 2	-	-	-	42	16	-	-	-	-	58	-	58
6 7 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	612	612	-	612
6 7 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	263	-	263
6 8 10	-	-	-	2,373	120	-	-	-	-	2,493	-	2,493
6 10 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	874	877	-	877
7 4 7	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	61
7 5 2	-	1	-	32	48	1	-	-	16	98	2	100
7 11 0	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	48	53	-	53
7 13 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,424	2,424
8 16 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,142	1,142
8 16 28	-	3	183	145	-	-	-	-	-	331	5,232	5,563
9 5 7	-	4,246	21	224	45	-	-	-	-	4,536	-	4,536
10 5 2	6	-	42	34	-	-	-	-	-	82	1	83
Other mixtures	34	-	-	65	320	6	-	13	188	628	144	770
Total....	8,692	22,444	22,561	49,118	105,101	125	259	357	7,945	216,602	35,357	251,859

V.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash contained in mixed fertilizers sold in Canada, during the Years ended June 30, 1937 and 1938

(Short tons)

Provinces	1937				1938			
	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos-phoric acid	Potash	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos-phoric acid	Potash
	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	11,292	837,840	1,991,420	2,082,780	8,692	630,300	1,552,300	1,577,540
Nova Scotia.....	23,421	2,265,660	3,924,160	3,096,900	22,444	2,142,820	3,840,880	3,022,820
New Brunswick.....	19,699	1,543,380	3,261,540	3,728,400	22,561	1,808,660	3,814,780	4,209,500
Quebec.....	36,237	2,507,400	7,118,840	6,772,540	49,118	3,196,800	9,883,260	8,555,320
Ontario.....	92,770	3,666,480	20,369,249	12,725,720	105,101	4,068,860	23,471,540	15,546,520
Manitoba.....	170	105,660	43,640	22,720	125	6,400	45,980	3,100
Saskatchewan.....					259	10,720	97,060	1,440
Alberta.....					357	16,580	135,400	4,600
British Columbia.....					7,945	613,320	1,528,220	1,363,480
Total Canada.....	191,283	11,428,340	38,189,929	29,637,640	216,602	12,494,460	44,369,420	34,284,320
Exported from Canada.....	26,334	2,868,400	5,265,560	6,113,600	35,257	3,888,420	7,100,820	8,003,940
Grand Total.....	217,617	14,296,740	43,455,489	35,751,240	251,859	16,382,880	51,470,240	42,288,260
Miscellaneous (no analysis given)...	787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

VI.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash contained in fertilizer materials sold in Canada, during the Years ended June 30, 1937 and 1938

(Short tons)

Provinces	1937				1938			
	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos-phoric acid	Potash	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos-phoric acid	Potash
	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	10,759	974,380	2,306,360	1,811,200	12,923	1,026,660	2,867,760	2,301,000
Nova Scotia.....	11,161	1,489,500	2,292,800	374,180	9,416	1,480,340	1,713,340	368,320
New Brunswick.....	16,133	1,235,100	3,641,920	2,727,780	16,058	1,373,180	3,431,560	3,053,880
Quebec.....	22,526	1,160,940	8,443,800	2,180,440	24,878	1,104,320	7,353,640	1,887,520
Ontario.....	31,330	1,463,660	10,135,260	1,563,980	28,812	1,217,966	9,594,600	1,450,700
Manitoba.....	9,110	1,853,380	7,773,900	5,380	2,040	440,170	1,883,840	1,340
Saskatchewan.....					2,618	561,420	2,467,760	-
Alberta.....					5,033	1,087,480	4,353,120	1,000
British Columbia.....					4,996	725,750	975,420	493,780
Total Canada.....	166,993	9,057,920	35,867,360	9,246,640	106,774	9,017,286	34,641,040	9,557,540
Exported from Canada.....	263,141	105,042,140	18,643,300	111,360	254,869	100,450,320	19,213,160	750,000
Grand Total.....	370,134	114,130,060	54,510,660	9,358,000	361,643	109,467,606	53,854,200	10,307,540

VII.—Reporting Companies

Nature of Trade*	Names	Addresses
m.m.f.; i.	Agricultural Chemicals, Ltd.....	Port Hope, Ont.
d.	Aldershot Distributing Co-op. Co. Ltd.....	Aldershot, Ont.
m.s.a.; e.	Algoma Steel Corporation, Ltd.....	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
d.; i.	Associated Shippers Inc.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
m.o.	Axford, Clayton G.....	St. Thomas, Ont.
d.	Baisley, W. A. & Co.....	Winona, Ont.
d.	Bégin, P. E.....	Levis, Que.
m.m.f.; i.	Buckerfield's, Limited.....	Vancouver, B.C.
m.o.; e.	Burns, P. and Company.....	Calgary, Alta.
m.o.; e.	"	Edmonton, Alta.
m.o.	"	Regina, Sask.
m.o.; e.	"	Winnipeg, Man.
m.m.f.; o.; i.	"	Vancouver, B.C.
d.	Canada and Dominion Sugar Company, Limited	Chatham, Ont.
m.m.f.; o.; i.	Canada Packers Limited.....	West Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	"	Montreal, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	"	St. John, N.B.
m.m.f.; s.p.; i.; e.	Canadian Industries, Limited.....	Montreal, Que., Plants at Halifax, N.S., Belœil, Que., Hamilton, Ont., and New Westminster, B.C.

VII.—Reporting Companies—Concluded

Nature of Trade*	Names	Addresses
d.; i.	Case, A. H.	Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.
m.m.f.; i.	Chase, Geo. A.	Port Williams, N.S.
	Clay and Sons, Limited.	London, England.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Colonial Fertilizer Works.	Windsor, N.S.
m.a.p.; s.p.; s.a.; e.; i.	Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.	Trail, B.C.
m.o.; e.	Consolidated Whaling Corp.	Victoria, B.C.
d.	Co-opérative Fédérée de Québec.	130 St. Paul St. E., Montreal, Que.
m.o.; e.	Deep Bay Fishing and Packing Co., Ltd.	Vancouver Island, B.C.
m.s.a.	Dominion Steel & Coal Corp. Ltd.	Sydney, N.S.
m.o.; e.	Dumart's Limited.	Kitchener, Ont.
d.	The T. Eaton Co., Ltd.	Winnipeg, Man. and Toronto, Ont.
m.o.	Gainers Limited.	South Edmonton, Alta.
i.	George, W. J. Company.	120 King St. E., Toronto.
m.o.; i.	The Globe Fertilizer Co.	Vancouver, B.C.
i.	Grose Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd.	West Toronto, Ont.
m.s.a.	Hamilton By-Product Coke Ovens, Ltd.	Hamilton, Ont.
m.o.	Harris W. Co., Limited.	200 Keating St., Toronto, Ont.
	International Agricultural Corp.	708 Stock Exchange Bldg., Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.
m.m.f.; i.	International Fertilizers, Ltd.	71 St. Peter St., Quebec, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	" "	Saint John, N.B.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Island Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
d.	King Calcium Products.	Campbellville, Ont.
d.	Lincoln Supply Co.	St. Catharines, Ont.
d.	MacDonald, Kenneth & Sons.	Ottawa, Ont.
d.	Macrae's Grocery & Feed.	Mission City, B.C.
d.; i.	Manchester Products.	Galt, Ont.
d.	Maritime Fertilizer Co.	St. John, N.B.
m.m.f.; m.o.	Marquis (Estate F. Canac Marquis).	3 rue Courcellette, Quebec, Que.
d.	Milwaukee Sewerage Commission.	Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A.
m.m.f.	Mineral Colloids (Canada) Ltd.	137 Wellington St. W., Toronto.
m.s.a.	Misner, J. H. Ltd.	Port Dover, Ont.
d.	Montreal Coke Manufacturing Co.	P.O. Box 1660, Montreal, Que.
m.o.; e.	Mount MacKay Feed Co.	Fort William, Ont.
d.	Nelson Bros. Fisheries, Ltd.	Vancouver, B.C.
m.c.; e.; i.	New Brunswick Agricultural Societies.	East Centreville, N.B.
d.	North American Cyanamid Co.	Niagara Falls, Ont.
d.	Paterson, R. Downing.	89 Water St., Saint John, N.B.
d.; i.	P.E.I. Potato Growers' Assoc., Inc.	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
i.	Potash Company of Canada.	814 Royal Bank Bldg., Montreal, Que.
d.	Pratt's Plant Food Co.	1445 King St. E., Hamilton, Ont.
i.	Pulverized Manure Co.	Chicago, U.S.A.
m.m.f.	Rotoh Products Limited.	Vancouver, B.C.
d.	St. Catharines Cold Storage & Forwarding Co., Ltd.	Davidson St., St. Catharines, Ont.
m.o.	Schneiders Limited, J. M.	321 Courtland Ave. E., Kitchener Ont.
d.; i.	Scott and Peden.	Victoria, B.C.
m.m.f.; i.	Scottish Fertilizers Ltd.	Welland, Ont.
d.	Spencers' Seed Dept.	Vancouver, B.C.
m.s.a.	Steel Company of Canada, Ltd.	Hamilton, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Stone, Wm. and Sons, Limited.	Ingersoll, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Summers Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	St. Stephen, N.B.
m.m.o.	Swift Canadian Company, Limited.	Keele & St. Clair, West Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Toronto Chemical & Fertilizer Co.	248 Keele St., Toronto, Ont.
m.o.; m.m.f.	Union Packing Company Ltd.	P.O. Box 159, Calgary, Alta.
m.m.f.; i.	United Farmers' Co-operative Co., Limited.	Toronto, Ont.
d.; i.	United Fruit Companies of Nova Scotia, Ltd.	Kentville, N.S.
d.; i.	Witts Fertilizer Works.	Norwich, Ont.
d.; i.	Webb, Ed. & Sons, Ltd.	145 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.

*m.—Manufacturing.

m.a.p.—Manufacturing ammonium phosphate.

m.c.—Manufacturing cyanamide.

m.m.f.—Manufacturing mixed fertilizers.

m.o.—Manufacturing organics.

m.s.a.—Manufacturing sulphate of ammonia.

m.s.p.—Manufacturing superphosphate.

e.—Exports.

i.—Imports.

d.—Dealer.

THE USE OF FERTILIZERS IN CANADA

By C. H. ROBINSON, B.A., Dominion Agricultural Chemist

The importance of fertilizers in practically all phases of agricultural activities is recognized generally. Results of soil investigational work and reports of fertilizer trials conducted by agricultural institutions and fertilizer manufacturers are ample proof that the application of these materials to the soil is essential to satisfactory crop production on many farms in Canada. Continued cropping gradually depletes the soil of plant nutrients and under the best conditions of farm management it is safe to say that much more of the elements of fertility is removed than is returned to the soil in the form of farm by-products such as manure. In other words, on the ordinary farm there is an unfavourable balance between plant food removal and plant food return in so far as soil fertility is concerned. The use of fertilizers is the chief means of correcting this unfavourable balance and of maintaining soil fertility. In addition to the maintenance of permanent productiveness in a community, the addition of the small amounts of readily available plant food constituents furnished by fertilizers frequently helps the crop over critical periods of growth brought about by adverse seasonal conditions.

Probably the greatest problem in the use of fertilizers to-day is that of determining what plant food constituents are required and at what rate per acre they should be applied to produce maximum crops. In an endeavour to assist the farmer in this regard representatives of agricultural institutions, manufacturers and dealers meet periodically, review results of their investigational work with fertilizers and prepare recommendations which are made available to the farming public. It is interesting to note, however, that in recent years more attention is given to other means of obtaining a knowledge of the fertilizer requirements of the soil of the individual farm. Through the medium of the soil survey, the soils of a district are classified according to type and any fertilizer trials conducted on these have a greater significance when the farmer knows to which type his soil belongs. Rapid chemical tests used in the field for estimating the amount of available plant food constituents in the soil are growing in popularity and as more knowledge is gained in regard to their adaptability to different soil types the value of these quick tests is increasing. Another aid to the determination of fertilizer requirements is that of observing plant deficiency symptoms. Recent studies of plant behaviour, when any one element is lacking in the soil solution, have given information which is of considerable value in diagnosing plant food deficiencies in the soil. This work has been carried on to a large extent in greenhouses, under controlled conditions, the fertilizing constituents being fed in solution and the crop grown in sand cultures. It has been found possible to correlate certain well marked leaf symptoms with plant food deficiencies in the nutrient solution; consequently when similar symptoms are observed in the field they indicate which element or elements of fertility are inadequate in that soil for normal plant development.

The chief function of applying fertilizers to the soil is to furnish the growing crop with available nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. It has been found, however, that if the greatest returns are to be had from the fertilizer, other soil conditions such as organic matter content, soil reaction, tilth, etc., must be satisfactory. Also certain minor and trace elements, for example, sulphur, magnesium, boron and manganese may be required in special instances. Recent experimental work has shown the importance of supplementing the fertilizer treatment with an application of small amounts of boron where physiological disorders, such as "cork" in apples, crown rot in sugar beets, and brown heart in turnips, are apt to occur.

Further information relative to the best placement of the fertilizer with respect to the seed of various crops has been obtained. This has resulted in a gradual change in the design of seed and fertilizer drills. It is now possible to obtain machines which can be relied upon to sow the fertilizer at definite depths and at desired distances from the seed. Proper placement of the fertilizer means economy in its employment since smaller rates of application may be used.

THE FERTILIZERS ACT

By G. S. PEART, Plant Products Division, Department of Agriculture

The present Fertilizers Act has been in effect since 1922 and since then the quality of fertilizers sold in Canada has improved noticeably, both in higher content and quality of the plant foods and in physical condition. Those who recollect the condition of the fertilizer trade of twenty years ago will recall that not much headway was being made in the use of fertilizers in Canada at that time, and that this was due largely to lack of confidence amongst farmers as to the value of the fertilizers offered them. At that time the Department received innumerable complaints from farmers against the fertilizers sold them by the companies then in the fertilizer business.

This led to an investigation and it was found that most of the complaints were justified. The complaints were mainly that the fertilizers did not give results, and that often they retarded germination or damaged crops. The investigation revealed that a great many of the fertilizers sold at that time contained too little plant food to give results when used in reasonable amounts. Some of the fertilizers contained as little as 5 per cent of total plant food as compared with the average to-day of 18 per cent. It was found also that harmful amounts of cyanamide were sometimes used in mixed fertilizers, that is, over fifty pounds to the ton of mixture, the present limit; and that potash of some origins contained injurious amounts of borax. Other unsatisfactory conditions disclosed by the investigation were that the guaranteed analysis was not always met and less effective products were substituted, such as potash manure salts for muriate of potash, and basic slag mixed with natural rock phosphate for basic slag. In some instances also, organic products such as tankage were deodorized with salt which had the effect of making the plant food non-available.

As a result of the investigation, the present Fertilizers Act was designed to prevent the unsatisfactory conditions described. All fertilizers sold in Canada to-day are standardized under the Act, as to plant food content and other qualities, so that they are bound to give good results if used in a reasonable manner and for the purposes intended. The minimum plant food content allowed is 14 per cent and all fertilizers must be sold under brand names which are easily understood and which indicate the analysis of the fertilizer. Harmful ingredients are not permitted and advertising is kept within the bounds of reasonable claims based on experimental evidence.

Every mixed fertilizer before being advertised or sold has to be registered under the Act and registration requires a complete disclosure of its ingredients, guaranteed analysis and plant food content. Registration is refused and sale of the product prevented when it fails to conform with the prescribed standards. This registration requirement is the first line of defence against bad fertilizers in Canada. Last year dozens of registrations were refused on account of too low analyses, bad ingredients or misleading brand names.

After registration the law requires that every bag or package containing the fertilizer be labelled with the name of the manufacturer, the brand name and the guaranteed analysis as registered. This provision protects buyers against being delivered a fertilizer of different analysis from the one bought.

It is always possible through error or otherwise that a fertilizer of a lower analysis than the one actually purchased may be delivered to an unsuspecting buyer. Farmers are, therefore, advised always to check the analysis on the bags against the invoice before making payment.

The labelled guaranteed analysis also enables the Department to check the manufacturers as to whether they are meeting their guarantees. The inspectors under the Act take hundreds of samples each year for this purpose and the results of analyses are published annually so that buyers may be able to compare the records of the different manufacturers in meeting their guarantees. Copies of the annual report of analyses are free upon request to the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The results of analyses in recent years show comparatively few failures in meeting guarantee, such is the effectiveness of the enforcement of the Act and the co-operation from the manufacturers who realize that the extent of their trade depends on selling high quality fertilizers that can be relied upon to give results.

The use of fertilizers in Canada is rapidly increasing, as indicated by the statistics of consumption compiled annually and issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The trend is toward the greater use of the so-called complete fertilizers, which contain all three of the essential plant foods, nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, rather than single materials for separate application. This trend is becoming more pronounced as users realize that the three essential plant foods must be associated with one another in the soil to give best results.

CROP STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

WORLD'S WHEAT PRODUCTION, 1931 TO 1938

The following table, from the International Crop Report of February, 1939, gives the world's wheat production in 1938 as compared with each of the years 1931 to 1937 and with the five-year average 1926-1930.

I.—World's Wheat Production¹
(million bushels)

Year	Europe ²	North America	South America	Asia ²	Africa	Oceania	Total ²	U.S.S.R.
Average— 1926-1930.....	1,342	1,315	300	518	117	164	3,756	836
1931.....	1,437	1,277	263	570	131	197	3,875	753
1932.....	1,489	1,213	286	503	140	225	3,856	742
1933.....	1,746	849	345	555	124	186	3,805	1,018
1934.....	1,549	816	290	554	153	140	3,502	1,117
1935.....	1,576	922	198	577	136	153	3,562	1,132
1936.....	1,481	863	297	603	115	157	3,516	1,135
1937.....	1,554	1,069	247	617	129	194	3,810	-
1938 ³	1,845	1,293	378	680	136	151	4,483	-

¹ Not including China, Iran and Iraq.

² Not including U.S.S.R.

³ Preliminary estimate.

WORLD EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to 4½ bushels of wheat, were 270,849,000 bushels for the five months ended December 31, 1938, as compared with 219,505,000 bushels for the five months ended December 31, 1937. The imports of wheat and flour, expressed as wheat, were for the same period 227,266,000 bushels for 1938 and 191,142,000 bushels for 1937.

II.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to December 31, 1937 and 1938

Wheat	Five months August 1–December 31		Flour	Five months August 1–December 31	
	1937	1938		1937	1938
	000 bush.	000 bush.		000 bri.	000 bri.
Exports—			Exports—		
United States.....	31,268	25,534	United States.....	2,225	2,326
Canada.....	43,682	81,146	Canada.....	1,675	1,978
Argentina.....	16,405	20,281	Argentina.....	367	407
Australia.....	19,135	18,136	Australia.....	2,460	2,820
Hungary.....	3,738	13,017	India.....	294	308
Bulgaria.....	3,756	—	Hungary.....	311	208
Yugoslavia.....	3,897	4,034	Other countries.....	2,721	3,200
Other countries.....	52,385	58,089			
Total.....	174,266	220,237	Total.....	10,053	11,247
Imports—			Imports—		
Germany.....	14,482	25,452	Germany.....	301	41
Belgium.....	22,027	18,612	Austria.....	76	61
France.....	8,052	7,194	Denmark.....	47	122
United Kingdom.....	75,166	84,411	Finland.....	82	146
Irish Free State.....	5,992	7,333	United Kingdom.....	1,947	1,840
Italy.....	3,017	4,084	Irish Free State.....	27	25
Netherlands.....	9,120	11,699	Norway.....	139	252
Sweden.....	836	1,174	Netherlands.....	297	307
Switzerland.....	6,347	8,250	Other countries.....	1,660	3,006
Czechoslovakia.....	956	651			
Other countries.....	24,555	32,306			
Total.....	170,550	201,166	Total.....	4,576	5,800

WORLD'S VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

SOURCE: Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

The following table gives the visible supply of wheat and flour in second hands in the United States, Canada and the chief ports of the United Kingdom and the continent, on the ocean and in Argentina and Australia.

III.—World's Visible Supply of Wheat and Flour

Description	January 1, 1939	February 1, 1939	February 1, 1938	February 1, 1937	February 1, 1936
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
U.S.A. wheat.....	169,500	148,170	115,360	87,960	114,530
Canada wheat.....	169,460	*156,920	54,950	96,290	231,000
U.S.A. flour as wheat.....	6,300	6,190	6,300	3,250	5,720
Canada flour as wheat.....	1,940	1,850	1,760	2,070	2,110
Total North America.....	347,200	313,130	178,370	189,570	353,360
United Kingdom wheat stock.....	18,480	14,920	9,320	6,200	8,120
United Kingdom flour as wheat.....	640	760	1,040	1,400	1,320
Rotterdam, Antwerp and Marseilles stocks.....	6,670	5,190	6,270	5,400	3,650
Australia.....	82,750	84,500	84,000	73,000	74,000
Argentina.....	10,400	14,720	10,480	12,160	5,880
Afloat for United Kingdom direct.....	13,030	20,040	16,750	22,050	17,370
Afloat for Continent direct.....	7,170	8,100	9,900	15,930	6,810
Afloat for orders.....	4,480	11,190	10,380	16,190	2,050
Total.....	143,620	159,420	148,140	152,330	119,200
Grand Total.....	490,820	472,550	326,510	341,900	472,560

*Includes 252,000 bushels of U.S.A. wheat in bond in Canada.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS FOR FEBRUARY, 1939

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

Experimental Farm or Station	Degrees of temperature F.			Precipitation in inches	Total hours of bright sunshine	
	Highest	Lowest	Mean		Possible	Actual
Ottawa, Ont.	39	-18	10.0	4.44	292	79.2
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	53	-2	17.0	2.82	289	117.9
Kentville, N.S.	58	-7	21.5	2.77	292	94.1
Nappan, N.S.	55	-5	17.0	3.65	292	96.6
Fredericton, N.B.	52	-20	13.4	3.35	290	122.2
Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que.	37	-8	9.3	6.18	288	105.7
Cap Rouge, Que.	37	-12	12.3	6.90	287	80.5
Lennoxville, Que.	38	-20	14.3	4.84	291	68.8
Farnham, Que.	37	-18	15.3	3.51	290	70.6
L'Assomption, Que.	36	-16	12.6	4.25	289	81.9
Normandin, Que.	36	-28	0.3	3.37	-	110.6
Harrow, Ont.	56	3	27.5	5.49	295	112.6
Delhi, Ont.	43	-7	24.5	5.79	-	93.7
Kapuskasing, Ont.	36	-40	-1.7	1.00	282	115.8
Morden, Man.	43	-33	-6.0	1.15	285	145.1
Brandon, Man.	42	-45	-11.5	0.85	283	151.1
Indian Head, Sask.	43	-40	-8.8	0.68	282	93.2
Swift Current, Sask.	39	-41	0.4	0.37	281	106.0
Rosthern, Sask.	39	-41	-10.5	0.90	275	113.9
Scott, Sask.	38	-47	-9.6	1.75	276	121.2
Lacombe, Alta.	50	-47	3.6	1.25	278	77.9
Lethbridge, Alta.	47	-40	3.3	0.88	284	125.4
Manyberries, Alta.	43	-41	8.4	0.40	-	66.4
Beaverlodge, Alta.	42	-45	5.6	2.63	269	95.5
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	35	-49	13.2	0.60	-	109.9
Windermere, B.C.	41	-33	13.6	0.75	282	79.1
Summerland, B.C.	44	0	27.5	0.61	283	51.0
Agassiz, B.C.	53	11	34.2	6.29	285	93.0
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	47	20	36.7	4.04	286	-

WEATHER OF THE YEAR 1938

At Representative Stations, compared with Normal Annual Averages for a Period of Thirty Years or More.

Station	Temperature values of 1938						Precipitation, 1938			Normal for 30 yrs. or more			Sunshine	
	Mean Winter months	Mean Summer months	Mean annual	Highest	Lowest	Normal for 30 years or more	Rain	Snow	Total	Rain	Snow	Total	Total hours	Normal annual
Victoria	42.2	59.1	50.3	84	28	49.2	23.75	1.5	23.90	27.76	14.3	29.19	2,330	1,957
Vancouver	41.0	63.6	51.6	88	-25	49.5	47.99	22.9	50.23	51.49	31.1	54.60	1,985	1,813
Kamloops	29.1	69.6	49.3	101	-3	47.1	7.32	40.6	11.38	7.26	29.9	10.25	2,625	2,091
Calgary	19.5	59.6	40.2	93	-30	38.5	12.41	43.0	16.71	11.93	44.7	16.64	2,321	2,229
Edmonton	13.6	60.6	38.5	90	-46	36.6	14.06	37.5	19.81	12.64	44.7	17.11	2,277	2,145
Battleford	7.2	62.9	36.6	94	-46	33.2	11.05	47.8	15.83	10.70	27.3	13.43	-	-
Prince Albert	7.2	63.8	38.5	91	-46	32.7	10.07	52.2	15.29	11.31	45.6	15.87	-	-
Qu'Appelle	10.1	63.4	37.7	95	-30	35.0	10.49	82.8	18.77	12.81	56.6	18.47	2,303	2,375
Minneapolis	8.6	63.5	38.6	93	-36	33.8	7.59	70.2	14.61	12.39	45.5	16.94	-	-
Winnipeg	8.3	66.0	38.1	93	-41	34.7	9.66	64.4	16.10	15.49	51.0	20.59	2,085	2,122
Port Arthur	14.4	60.0	36.9	89	-30	36.2	22.91	90.8	31.99	19.39	39.7	23.36	-	-
Parry Sound	23.8	67.2	44.0	92	-20	41.4	24.61	129.0	37.51	26.77	122.1	38.98	-	-
Southampton	30.4	68.1	44.9	92	-11	43.3	23.64	103.5	33.99	23.68	112.6	34.94	-	-
Toronto	30.4	70.2	48.4	92	-5	44.4	21.93	37.2	25.65	26.02	63.1	32.33	1,987	2,062
Kingston	27.6	68.2	46.1	85	-15	43.7	27.44	45.4	31.98	26.55	63.9	32.94	2,151	1,968
Ottawa	19.7	67.6	42.1	93	-34	41.5	28.48	51.3	33.61	24.71	96.3	34.34	2,085	2,014
Montreal	24.5	69.8	44.7	93	-12	42.6	34.83	80.8	42.91	28.69	119.6	40.65	1,721	1,829
Quebec	24.4	66.7	41.7	90	-17	39.1	39.61	131.8	52.79	29.39	128.6	42.25	1,709	1,765
Flather Point	19.4	59.2	37.3	76	-14	35.5	25.46	66.3	32.09	22.82	111.6	33.98	-	-
Latham	20.2	60.4	40.6	84	-22	40.1	25.06	72.2	32.58	29.99	109.4	40.93	-	-
St. John	26.8	69.0	42.6	93	-12	41.2	46.33	75.1	53.54	36.28	77.5	44.03	1,877	1,869
Yarmouth	32.0	60.5	44.9	87	-1	43.9	38.75	101.9	48.94	39.02	78.4	46.86	-	-
Halifax	30.0	64.4	45.3	81	-5	43.8	54.79	32.2	58.01	47.94	73.4	55.28	-	-
Sydney	28.0	65.2	44.1	89	-10	42.2	45.80	61.8	51.98	39.91	98.4	49.75	-	-
Charlottetown	25.0	65.9	42.8	84	-12	41.9	31.46	97.7	41.23	30.22	111.9	41.41	1,830	1,832
Sherbrooke	22.1	67.1	42.7	92	-31	40.7	34.61	98.0	43.21	26.21	101.2	36.33	1,908	1,789
Pembroke	20.9	68.8	43.4	94	-35	40.1	28.06	49.4	33.00	25.75	82.5	34.00	-	-
Fredericton (Univ. N.B.)	22.1	66.0	39.6	92	-24	40.5	36.85	106.3	47.48	33.02	97.5	42.77	1,912	1,956

JOHN PATTERSON,
Controller, Meteorological Service of Canada,
Department of Transport, Toronto.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1937-38 AND 1938-39

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

I.—Exports of Wheat and Flour

Description	February		Seven months ended February	
	1938	1939	1938	1939
Wheat—				
To United States.....bush.	196	3,985	226,817	18,581,380
\$	391	4,755	293,269	10,584,226
To United Kingdom and 'orders'—				
via United States.....bush.	—	8,000	11,580,799	111,122
\$	—	5,041	13,405,892	64,331
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bush.	1,310,312	443,372	25,657,744	29,589,397
\$	1,805,883	314,452	34,218,419	20,673,136
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bush.	1,022,405	3,397,035	5,355,275	18,812,281
\$	1,243,095	2,037,918	6,472,731	10,917,837
via Churchill.....bush.	—	—	603,982	916,912
\$	—	—	775,953	585,969
Total to United Kingdom and 'orders'...bush.	2,332,717	3,848,407	43,197,800	49,429,712
\$	3,048,978	2,357,411	54,872,095	32,241,273
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bush.	—	486,258	114,710	974,398
\$	—	326,520	159,448	634,496
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bush.	196,500	347,167	7,906,972	19,991,264
\$	262,805	240,621	10,439,994	12,861,813
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bush.	309,391	1,060,516	2,268,108	5,824,865
\$	377,639	602,419	2,781,819	3,301,989
Total to Other Countries.....bush.	505,891	1,893,941	10,289,790	26,760,527
\$	640,444	1,169,560	13,381,261	16,798,298
Total Wheat.....bush.	2,838,804	5,746,333	53,714,407	94,771,619
\$	3,689,813	3,531,726	68,547,525	59,623,797
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....bbl.	2	1,028	18,510	58,664
\$	16	2,620	85,513	121,589
To United Kingdom and 'orders'—				
via United States.....bbl.	715	821	6,390	2,570
\$	4,000	2,369	39,993	8,120
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bbl.	160,759	174,024	1,308,501	1,359,652
\$	920,299	516,831	7,721,020	4,550,590
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bbl.	6,217	6,972	15,802	42,603
\$	33,582	21,424	83,605	137,629
Total to United Kingdom and 'orders'...bbl.	167,691	181,817	1,330,693	1,404,825
\$	957,881	540,624	7,844,618	4,696,339
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bbl.	19,426	18,427	90,065	197,457
\$	115,312	61,747	548,127	680,296
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bbl.	62,675	66,888	625,450	781,449
\$	368,156	213,922	3,852,062	2,855,325
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bbl.	22,694	22,606	178,886	205,479
\$	125,217	68,031	986,447	703,366
Total to Other Countries.....bbl.	104,795	107,921	894,401	1,184,385
\$	608,685	343,700	5,386,636	4,238,987
Total Wheat Flour.....bbl.	272,488	290,766	2,243,604	2,647,874
\$	1,566,582	886,944	13,316,767	9,056,915
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bush.	4,065,000	7,054,780	63,810,626	106,687,052
\$	5,256,395	4,418,670	81,864,292	68,680,712

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

II.—Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain	February		Seven months ended February	
	1938	1939	1938	1939
Barley.....bush.	807,901	646,074	9,647,287	12,317,405
\$	528,327	303,364	6,499,684	5,198,867
Oats.....bush.	282,155	452,978	2,837,373	5,422,807
\$	141,851	145,994	1,465,822	1,738,770
Rye.....bush.	8,609	—	406,866	836,947
\$	7,488	—	351,484	371,254

VISIBLE SUPPLIES, INSPECTIONS AND SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN

I.—Quantities of Grain in Store during March 1938 and 1939

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Week ended March 3, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	3,240,000	44,760,000	4,475,000	2,415,000	137,000	1,010,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	59,000	5,912,000	1,029,000	1,927,000	16,000	95,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals...	-	10,877,421	40,686	731	-	-
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators....	-	8,014,031	587,762	301,229	19	4,579
Victoria Elevator.....	-	659,877	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator.....	-	2,213,380	-	-	-	-
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	3,766,704	36,560,861	1,064,386	1,013,858	17,846	918,270
In Transit Rail.....	-	1,468,085	545,193	245,916	3,972	4,869
Eastern Elevators.....	4,647,743	20,865,841	901,590	400,381	2,115	74,628
U.S. Lake Ports.....	267,000	2,021,000	-	-	-	-
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	492,000	870,000	-	-	-	42,000
Total.....	12,472,447	134,222,516	8,643,617	6,304,115	176,952	2,149,346
Total same period, 1938.....	14,557,633	32,804,052	9,643,039	9,210,752	474,532	1,276,364
Week ended March 10, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	3,215,000	44,620,000	4,670,000	2,520,000	143,000	1,036,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	56,000	5,767,000	1,015,000	1,912,000	23,000	98,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals...	-	10,845,641	40,516	679	-	-
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators....	-	7,524,760	568,031	266,786	19	4,579
Victoria Elevator.....	-	542,481	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator.....	-	2,213,380	-	-	-	-
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	3,783,643	36,669,281	1,127,849	1,048,528	18,925	919,796
In Transit Rail.....	-	2,009,344	642,111	316,955	-	10,749
Eastern Elevators.....	4,540,614	19,954,067	777,089	406,782	2,115	66,359
U.S. Lake Ports.....	231,000	1,759,000	-	-	-	-
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	488,000	879,000	-	-	-	42,000
Total.....	12,314,257	132,783,984	8,840,596	6,471,760	187,059	2,177,486
Total same period, 1938.....	14,631,122	32,379,849	9,724,615	9,054,792	474,299	1,277,856
Week ended March 17, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	3,243,000	44,015,000	4,910,000	2,610,000	138,000	1,044,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	54,000	5,879,000	1,074,000	1,956,000	21,000	97,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals...	-	10,512,131	42,167	679	-	-
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators....	-	6,396,014	467,382	262,455	19	5,619
Victoria Elevator.....	-	568,185	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator.....	-	2,213,380	-	-	-	-
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	3,800,760	36,715,081	1,188,622	1,099,183	18,967	926,424
In Transit Rail.....	-	2,715,827	812,122	335,477	9,074	9,972
Eastern Elevators.....	4,491,006	19,043,284	738,559	414,907	2,115	60,187
U.S. Lake Ports.....	223,000	1,689,000	-	-	-	-
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	506,000	683,000	-	-	-	42,000
Total.....	12,317,766	130,429,902	9,232,852	6,678,701	189,175	2,185,202
Total same period, 1938.....	14,735,580	31,266,620	9,708,769	9,018,532	460,593	1,290,366
Week ended March 24, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	3,220,000	41,940,000	5,170,000	2,605,000	137,000	1,053,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	54,000	6,117,000	1,096,000	2,024,000	21,000	100,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals...	-	9,129,332	40,906	679	-	-
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators....	-	7,017,800	415,299	259,906	19	4,369
Victoria Elevator.....	-	586,711	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator.....	-	2,213,380	-	-	-	-
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	3,827,275	36,820,360	1,241,543	1,181,218	19,071	916,394
In Transit Rail.....	-	5,847,258	813,468	422,846	3,765	18,311
Eastern Elevators.....	4,395,404	18,515,592	643,118	227,328	2,115	52,604
U.S. Lake Ports.....	223,000	1,257,000	-	-	-	-
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	424,000	663,000	-	-	-	42,000
Total.....	12,143,679	130,107,433	9,420,334	6,721,037	182,970	2,186,578
Total same period, 1938.....	14,431,230	30,383,130	9,760,125	8,892,148	446,019	1,276,753
Week ended March 31, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	3,195,000	38,460,000	5,015,000	2,375,000	131,000	1,062,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	52,000	6,223,000	1,095,000	2,000,000	12,000	100,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals...	-	8,944,847	38,811	679	-	-
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators....	-	8,628,077	410,480	166,540	19	4,239
Victoria Elevator.....	-	665,389	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator.....	-	2,213,380	-	-	-	-
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	3,874,409	37,807,994	1,380,061	1,449,405	20,050	931,293
In Transit Rail.....	-	6,963,408	1,039,865	652,517	5,688	14,752
Eastern Elevators.....	4,277,042	17,760,047	616,332	131,197	2,115	59,777
U.S. Lake Ports.....	177,000	836,000	-	-	-	-
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	362,000	454,000	-	-	-	42,000
Total.....	11,937,451	128,956,142	9,586,549	6,775,338	170,872	2,214,061
Total same period, 1938.....	14,493,068	30,015,442	9,535,224	8,701,520	444,663	1,278,939

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur by Rail and Water, August 1 to March 31, 1937-38 and 1938-39

	Western Division	Wheat		Oats		Barley		Flaxseed		Rye	
		bush.		bush.		bush.		bush.		bush.	
INSPECTIONS.....	1937-38	93,841,033		16,728,577		20,337,461		233,063		1,149,271	
	1938-39	222,072,268		16,661,200		19,092,516		577,093		1,381,132	
SHIPMENTS.....	1937-38	60,313,273		4,611,500		12,244,367		181,942		265,297	
	1938-39	106,366,848		8,478,297		12,008,992		567,655		958,838	

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, February, 1939.

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

Grain and Grade	Week ended								Monthly Average
	February 4		February 11		February 18		February 25		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Wheat—									
No. 1 Hard.....	0 59½	0 60½	0 59½	0 61	0 61½	0 61½	0 61½	0 62½	0 60½
No. 1 Northern.....	0 59½	0 60½	0 59½	0 59½	0 59½	0 61½	0 60½	0 61½	0 60½
No. 2 Northern.....	0 56½	0 57½	0 56½	0 56½	0 56½	0 58½	0 57½	0 58½	0 57½
No. 3 Northern.....	0 51½	0 52½	0 51½	0 51½	0 51½	0 53½	0 52½	0 53½	0 52½
No. 4 Northern.....	0 46½	0 47½	0 45½	0 46½	0 46½	0 47½	0 47½	0 48½	0 47
No. 5.....	0 40½	0 41½	0 39½	0 40½	0 40½	0 41½	0 40½	0 41½	0 40½
No. 6.....	0 39½	0 40½	0 38½	0 39½	0 39½	0 39½	0 39½	0 40½	0 39½
Feed.....	0 38½	0 39½	0 37½	0 37½	0 37½	0 38½	0 37½	0 38½	0 38
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	0 52½	0 53½	0 51½	0 52½	0 52½	0 52½	0 52½	0 53½	0 52½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	0 49½	0 50½	0 48½	0 49½	0 49½	0 49½	0 49½	0 50½	0 49½
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 48½	0 49½	0 47½	0 48½	0 48½	0 48½	0 48½	0 49½	0 48½
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 46½	0 47½	0 45½	0 45½	0 45½	0 46½	0 45½	0 46½	0 46½
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 45½	0 46½	0 44½	0 45½	0 45½	0 45½	0 45½	0 46½	0 45½
Oats—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 29½	0 30	0 28½	0 29	0 28½	0 29½	0 28½	0 29½	0 28½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 26½	0 27	0 25½	0 26½	0 25½	0 26½	0 26½	0 27	0 26½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	0 26½	0 27	0 25½	0 26½	0 25½	0 26½	—	—	0 26½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 25½	0 26½	0 25½	0 25½	0 25½	0 26½	0 26½	0 26½	0 26½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 24½	0 25	0 24½	0 24½	0 24½	0 25½	0 24½	0 25½	0 24½
Barley—									
Six-Row.....	0 39½	0 40½	0 39½	0 40	0 39½	0 40	0 40½	0 40½	0 39½
Two-Row.....	0 39½	0 40½	0 39½	0 40	0 39½	0 40	0 40½	0 40½	0 39½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 36½	0 36½	0 36½	0 36½	0 35½	0 36½	0 36½	0 36½	0 36½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 35½	0 35½	0 35½	0 35½	0 35½	0 35½	0 35½	0 35½	0 35½
Flaxseed—									
No. 1 C.W.....	1 42½	1 44½	1 44½	1 47	1 46½	1 49	1 49½	—	1 47½
No. 2 C.W.....	1 38½	1 40½	1 40½	1 43	1 42½	1 45	1 45½	—	1 43½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 26½	1 28½	1 28½	1 31	1 30½	1 33	1 33½	—	1 31½
Rye—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 40½	0 41½	0 40½	0 41½	0 40½	0 41½	0 41½	0 41½	0 41½

II.—Average Weekly Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1938-39

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Description	Week ended												
	Nov. 5	Nov. 12	Nov. 19	Nov. 26	Dec. 3	Dec. 10	Dec. 17	Dec. 24	Dec. 31	Jan. 7	Jan. 14	Jan. 21	Jan. 28
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red.....													
Winter—													
Chicago.....	0 67	—	—	—	—	0 69	—	0 69	—	—	0 74	0 72	0 73
St. Louis.....	0 66	0 66	0 67	0 65	0 67	0 69	0 70	0 69	0 72	0 74	0 73	0 72	0 74
Corn, No. 2.....													
Yellow—													
Chicago.....	0 45	0 47	0 48	0 48	0 49	0 52	0 52	0 52	0 53	0 54	0 53	0 53	0 51
St. Louis.....	0 44	0 48	0 48	0 48	0 49	0 51	0 52	0 53	0 53	0 54	0 53	0 53	0 52
Oats, No. 3.....													
White—													
Chicago.....	0 25	0 26	0 26	0 27	0 28	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 30
St. Louis.....	0 26	0 27	0 27	0 28	0 30	0 31	0 31	0 30	0 30	0 32	0 33	0 31	0 30
Rye, No. 2—													
Chicago.....	0 45	—	—	0 46	—	—	0 48	—	—	—	0 51	—	—

III.—Weekly Range of Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, February, 1939

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

NOTE.—Quotations are given in Canadian money at current rate of exchange

A. WEEKLY RANGE OF CASH PRICES PER BUSHEL, FEBRUARY, 1939, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Grain and Grade	Week ended								Monthly Average
	February 4		February 11		February 18		February 25		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Wheat—									
No. 1 Northern Manitoba.....	0 88—0 89	0 88—	0 88—	0 88—	0 88—0 89	0 88—0 89	0 88—0 89	0 88	
No. 2 Northern Manitoba.....	0 86—0 87	0 84—0 86	0 85—0 86	0 85—0 87	0 85—0 87	0 85—0 87	0 85—0 87	0 86	
No. 3 Northern Manitoba.....	0 82—0 84	0 81—0 84	0 81—0 84	0 82—0 84	0 82—0 84	0 82—0 84	0 82—0 84	0 82	
Danubian.....	0 64—0 68	0 64—0 67	0 62—0 65	0 60—0 62	0 60—0 62	0 60—0 62	0 60—0 62	0 62	
Australian.....	0 75—0 79	0 74—0 77	0 74—0 77	0 71—0 77	0 71—0 77	0 71—0 77	0 71—0 77	0 75	
Oats—									
No. 1 Canada Feed.....	0 46—0 47	0 45—0 46	0 45—0 46	0 45—0 46	0 45—0 46	0 45—0 46	0 45—0 46	0 46	
English White.....	0 43—0 46	0 45—0 46	0 43—0 46	0 43—0 46	0 43—0 46	0 43—0 46	0 43—0 46	0 45	
Barley—									
No. 3 Canada Western.....	0 61—0 62	0 60—0 61	0 59—0 61	0 59—0 60	0 59—0 60	0 59—0 60	0 59—0 60	0 60	
Soviet.....	0 61—0 63	0 60—0 61	0 59—0 61	0 59—0 61	0 59—0 61	0 59—0 61	0 59—0 61	0 60	
Flour (per 280 lb.)—									
Top Patents ex mill.....	5 53—5 65	5 53—5 65	5 53—5 65	5 42—5 65	5 42—5 65	5 42—5 65	5 42—5 65	5 57	
Bakers ex mill.....	4 47—4 59	4 47—4 59	4 47—4 59	4 36—4 59	4 36—4 59	4 36—4 59	4 36—4 59	4 51	
Manitoba Patents.....	5 65—6 00	5 53—6 00	5 53—5 89	5 53—5 89	5 53—5 89	5 53—5 89	5 53—5 89	5 75	
Australian.....	4 59—4 71	4 59—4 71	4 59—4 71	4 59—4 71	4 59—4 71	4 59—4 71	4 59—4 71	4 65	

B. WEEKLY RANGE OF DAILY CLOSING PRICES PER BUSHEL OF WHEAT FUTURES, FEBRUARY, 1939, WITH AVERAGES PER MONTH

Week ended	March				May				July			
	Old contracts				New contracts							
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
February 4.....	0 66½—0 67½	0 66½—0 67½	0 62½—0 63½	0 63 —0 64	0 64½—0 65½	0 64½—0 65½	0 64½—0 65½	0 64½—0 65½	0 64½—0 65½	0 64½—0 65½	0 64½—0 65½	0 64½—0 65½
“ 11.....	0 64½—0 66½	0 65½—0 66½	0 60½—0 62½	0 62½—0 63	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½
“ 18.....	0 64 —0 65	0 65½—0 66½	0 60½—0 61½	0 62½—0 63½	0 64½—0 64½	0 64½—0 64½	0 64½—0 64½	0 64½—0 64½	0 64½—0 64½	0 64½—0 64½	0 64½—0 64½	0 64½—0 64½
“ 25.....	0 62½—0 63½	0 64½—0 65½	0 60½—0 60½	0 62½—0 62½	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½	0 64 —0 64½
Average.....	0 64½	0 65½	0 61	0 62½	0 64½	0 65½	0 61	0 62½	0 64½	0 65½	0 61	0 62½

IV.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Canadian Markets, 1938 and 1939

SOURCE: Montreal, The Gazette; Toronto, Dealers' Quotations; Winnipeg, Minneapolis and Duluth, The Northwestern Miller

Market and Grade	September	October	November	December	January 1939	February	March
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, first patents...per bbl.*	5 36	5 23	5 15	5 13	5 05	4 89	4 61
Flour, Ont., delivered							
Montreal.....per bbl.	3 10	3 18	2 89	3 00	2 96	2 93	2 85
Bran.....per ton	18 29	19 71	19 25	19 40	21 21	22 04	23 03
Shorts.....per ton	20 29	21 71	21 25	21 25	22 21	23 04	24 03
Toronto—							
Flour, first patents							
(jute bags).....per bbl.*	5 36	5 23	5 15	5 13	5 05	4 89	4 61
Flour, first patents							
(cotton bags).....per bbl.	5 27	5 13	4 98	4 93	4 98	5 05	5 05
Bran.....per ton	17 75	19 80	19 00	19 75	21 00	22 00	23 00
Shorts.....per ton	19 75	21 80	21 00	21 00	22 00	23 00	24 00
Winnipeg—							
Flour.....per bbl.	5 15	5 00	4 80	4 75	4 60	4 53	4 50
Bran.....per ton	15 50	16 00	16 00	16 00	16 40	18 00	18 00
Shorts.....per ton	17 50	18 00	18 00	17 63	18 20	19 00	19 00
Minneapolis—							
Flour.....per bbl.	5 22- 5 32	5 15- 5 25	5 17- 5 28	5 35- 5 40	5 37- 5 50	5 25- 5 30	5 14- 5 19
Bran.....per ton	13 38-13 63	13 30-13 60	14 88-15 37	16 50	17 90-18 15	17 63-17 88	19 62-19 75
Shorts.....per ton	14 50-15 00	14 15-14 50	15 00-15 62	17 00-17 25	17 70-18 20	17 63-18 00	19 88-20 25
Duluth—							
Flour.....per bbl.	4 90- 5 03	4 90- 5 10	4 85- 5 05	4 80- 5 00	4 80- 5 00	4 75- 4 95	4 53- 4 83

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

*Carload lots—Montreal rate points.

V.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, 1938 and 1939

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
	Feb. 1939	Mar. 1939	Mar. 1938	Feb. 1939	Mar. 1939	Mar. 1938	Feb. 1939	Mar. 1939	Mar. 1938	Feb. 1939	Mar. 1939	Mar. 1938
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	5 25	5 05	4 56	8 60	6 12	6 38	9 57	9 58	10 18	5 99	6 80	6 28
Toronto.....	5 71	5 80	5 00	9 05	8 44	8 29	9 26	9 22	9 87	8 29	8 44	8 30
Winnipeg.....	4 95	6 03	4 32	7 21	6 33	5 82	9 05	8 99	9 51	6 62	7 69	7 21
Calgary.....	4 74	5 14	4 05	5 57	5 57	4 76	8 77	8 67	9 13	6 45	6 51	6 62
Edmonton.....	4 58	4 76	3 78	6 99	6 30	5 84	8 69	8 67	9 11	6 68	6 70	6 91
Moose Jaw.....	4 49	4 67	3 56	5 48	4 88	5 06	8 85	8 62	9 38	-	5 55	-

VI.—Average Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1939

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Description	Week ended										
	Feb. 4	Feb. 11	Feb. 18	Feb. 25	Monthly Average	Mar. 4	Mar. 11	Mar. 18	Mar. 25	April 1	Monthly Average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef cattle—											
Steers, choice: 1,300-1,500 lb.	12 30	11 95	12 20	12 50	12 24	12 62	12 72	12 78	12 68	12 42	12 64
1,100-1,300 lb.	12 30	12 02	12 20	12 50	12 26	12 62	12 72	12 78	12 68	12 42	12 64
900-1,100 lb.	12 30	12 20	12 32	12 52	12 34	12 62	12 75	12 75	12 65	12 42	12 64
750-900 lb.	11 78	11 90	12 00	12 08	11 94	12 12	12 48	12 50	12 50	12 28	12 38
Heifers, choice, 750-900 lb.	11 00	10 95	11 00	11 00	10 99	11 00	11 12	11 18	10 88	10 12	10 86
Veal calves, choice.....	11 68	11 45	11 40	11 50	11 51	11 42	11 05	10 50	10 50	10 55	10 80
Sheep—											
Lambs, good and choice.....	9 02	8 82	8 91	8 78	8 88	8 92	8 96	8 96	9 31	9 43	9 12
Hogs—											
Average cost, all packer and shipper purchases.....	7 66	7 58	7 88	7 98	7 77	7 74	7 68	7 42	7 32	7 10	7 43
Good and choice, 180-200 lb.	8 02	7 96	8 14	8 32	8 11	8 12	8 04	7 76	7 66	7 42	7 80
Medium, 160-180 lb.	7 74	7 66	7 86	7 96	7 80	7 80	7 71	7 41	7 34	7 09	7 47

VII.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, 1938 and 1939

Source: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Classification	Dec.	Jan. 1939	Feb.	Mar.	Classification	Dec.	Jan. 1939	Feb.	Mar.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—					Calgary—				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	6 47	6 90	7 49	7 46	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	5 03	5 58	5 97	6 78
medium	5 76	6 12	6 61	6 51	medium	4 27	4 94	5 00	5 90
common	4 67	4 99	5 40	5 32	common	3 41	4 00	4 00	5 18
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	6 45	6 96	7 48	7 43	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	5 02	5 55	5 96	6 36
medium	5 71	6 14	6 57	6 44	medium	4 27	4 95	5 00	5 96
common	4 78	5 12	5 29	5 07	common	3 40	3 94	4 00	5 04
Heifers.....good	5 27	5 74	6 34	6 56	Heifers.....good	4 32	4 89	5 00	5 47
medium	4 44	4 99	5 46	5 48	medium	3 61	4 00	4 00	4 77
Calves, fed.....good	8 27	7 55	8 21	8 14	Calves, fed.....good	5 25	5 50	5 88	6 21
medium	6 31	6 00	-	6 82	medium	4 50	4 75	5 20	5 25
Calves, veal...good and choice	10 37	10 80	10 52	7 70	Calves, veal...good and choice	5 84	6 37	7 43	7 37
common and medium	9 22	9 25	8 91	6 12	common and medium	3 52	4 00	4 60	5 00
Cows.....good	4 39	4 89	5 26	5 39	Cows.....good	3 34	3 80	3 75	4 11
medium	3 71	4 07	4 50	4 57	medium	2 53	3 12	3 25	3 46
Bulls.....good	4 40	5 02	5 17	5 48	Bulls.....good	2 88	3 71	3 27	3 70
Hogs.....selects	9 78	10 29	10 11	10 14	Stocker and feeder steers good	4 22	4 37	4 68	4 89
bacon	9 28	9 75	9 61	9 64	common	3 25	3 50	3 25	-
butchers	8 78	9 06	9 05	8 99	Stock cows and heifers...good	2 90	3 50	3 27	3 43
heavies	8 77	8 75	8 91	8 77	common	2 00	2 44	2 25	-
lights and feeders	9 04	9 31	9 92	9 98	Hogs.....selects	8 46	8 67	9 24	9 30
Lambs.....good handyweights	8 90	8 42	8 53	8 95	bacon	7 97	8 20	8 73	8 80
Sheep.....good handyweights	4 00	4 18	4 68	5 24	butchers	7 46	7 21	7 72	7 82
					heavies	6 96	6 70	7 23	7 30
					lights and feeders	7 75	7 75	8 23	10 00
					Lambs.....good handyweights	6 90	6 91	6 90	6 98
Toronto—					Edmonton—				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	6 06	6 44	6 54	6 78	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	5 25	5 45	5 72	5 83
medium	5 55	6 06	6 19	6 43	medium	4 75	4 99	5 10	5 32
common	4 81	5 46	5 41	5 89	common	4 00	4 15	4 20	4 61
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	6 54	6 73	6 94	7 15	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	5 25	5 43	5 69	5 82
medium	6 01	6 31	6 44	6 72	medium	4 75	4 99	4 89	5 30
common	5 38	5 67	5 89	6 30	common	4 00	4 14	4 00	4 50
Heifers.....good	6 00	6 42	6 47	6 74	Heifers.....good	5 21	5 25	5 46	5 62
medium	5 53	6 02	6 08	6 36	medium	4 48	4 75	4 86	5 10
Calves, fed.....good	7 78	8 22	7 81	8 08	Calves, fed.....good	5 50	5 50	5 50	5 50
medium	6 54	7 47	6 85	7 29	medium	4 50	4 50	4 50	4 50
Calves, veal...good and choice	9 78	10 09	10 40	9 65	Calves, veal...good and choice	6 61	6 86	7 94	7 20
common and medium	7 53	7 99	8 12	7 34	common and medium	5 06	5 60	6 37	5 89
Cows.....good	3 93	4 44	4 74	4 96	Cows.....good	3 04	3 81	3 77	4 22
medium	3 30	3 84	4 21	4 40	medium	2 69	3 42	3 33	3 72
Bulls.....good	4 20	4 95	4 68	5 28	Bulls.....good	2 93	3 71	3 18	3 60
Stocker and feeder steers...good	5 44	5 60	5 52	5 97	Stocker and feeder steers...good	4 08	4 65	4 50	4 82
common	4 74	5 00	5 08	5 38	common	3 25	3 50	3 50	3 87
Hogs.....selects	9 61	9 67	9 72	9 70	Stock cows and heifers...good	3 39	3 38	3 50	3 63
bacon	9 12	9 22	9 23	9 20	Hogs.....selects	8 55	8 61	9 25	9 24
butchers	8 51	8 12	-	8 65	bacon	8 05	8 10	8 75	8 74
heavies	8 42	8 02	-	8 20	butchers	7 55	7 15	7 73	7 71
lights and feeders	8 81	8 22	-	8 50	heavies	7 06	6 61	7 22	7 21
Lambs.....good handyweights	9 10	8 88	8 80	8 76	lights and feeders	6 01	6 06	6 73	6 65
common, all weights	6 72	6 75	6 78	7 10	Lambs.....good handyweights	6 56	7 12	6 87	7 32
Sheep.....good handyweights	4 14	4 93	5 01	4 90	common, all weights	5 55	6 24	6 00	6 00
					Sheep.....good handyweights	3 25	4 00	4 00	-
Winnipeg—					Moose Jaw—				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	5 50	5 99	5 99	6 28	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	4 46	4 76	5 16	5 39
medium	4 73	5 22	5 36	5 59	medium	3 53	3 91	3 68	4 30
common	3 85	4 32	4 49	4 75	common	-	-	-	-
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	5 39	6 07	6 00	6 26	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	4 32	5 00	5 75	-
medium	4 58	5 32	5 32	5 65	medium	3 75	3 88	-	-
common	3 90	4 43	4 45	4 70	common	-	-	-	-
Heifers.....good	4 86	5 48	5 40	5 72	Heifers.....good	3 89	4 38	4 61	4 76
medium	4 12	4 70	4 62	4 98	medium	3 07	3 61	3 50	3 86
Calves, fed.....good	6 71	6 75	6 74	6 61	Calves, fed.....good	4 78	4 97	5 75	5 16
medium	5 34	5 84	5 65	5 65	medium	3 63	3 50	-	-
Calves, veal...good and choice	8 38	8 50	8 70	7 53	Calves, veal...good and choice	5 57	6 01	6 11	6 08
common and medium	5 87	5 84	5 86	5 26	common and medium	3 96	4 40	4 22	4 45
Cows.....good	3 60	4 34	4 34	4 69	Cows.....good	3 21	3 70	3 84	4 13
medium	2 97	3 55	3 67	3 98	medium	2 60	2 99	2 81	3 38
Bulls.....good	3 52	4 37	3 67	4 26	Bulls.....good	2 67	3 36	3 12	3 16
Stocker and feeder steers...good	4 64	4 98	5 03	5 38	Stocker and feeder steers good	4 02	4 62	4 55	4 50
common	3 57	3 92	3 84	4 10	common	2 75	2 93	-	3 28
Stock cows and heifers...good	3 50	3 73	3 95	4 07	Stock cows and heifers...good	3 46	-	-	-
common	2 59	2 87	2 95	3 25	common	2 00	2 25	-	-
Hogs.....selects	9 06	9 04	9 53	9 51	Hogs.....selects	8 85	9 11	9 48	9 40
bacon	8 56	8 54	9 03	9 01	bacon	8 36	8 61	8 90	8 90
butchers	8 07	7 58	8 03	8 07	butchers	7 87	7 72	7 83	7 92
heavies	7 58	7 01	7 48	7 52	heavies	7 37	7 08	7 48	7 38
lights and feeders	6 91	9 07	9 47	9 54	lights and feeders	8 24	8 27	8 40	8 70
Lambs.....good handyweights	7 95	8 07	7 71	8 14	Lambs.....good handyweights	6 42	6 86	-	-
common, all weights	6 12	6 25	6 25	6 28					
Sheep.....good handyweights	3 29	3 41	3 52	3 50					

VIII.—Wholesale Prices of Produce on the 15th of the Month at Principal Canadian Markets, 1938 and 1939

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Unit	Jan. 1939	Feb. 1939	Feb. 1938	Description	Unit	Jan. 1939	Feb. 1939	Feb. 1938
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Hallfax—					Winnipeg—				
Hams, 12 to 18 lb.....	lb.	0 24	0 27	0 26	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb....	lb.	0 26	0 28	0 26
Bacon.....	"	0 25	0 26	0 31	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb....	"	0 26	0 27	0 26
Barrelled mess pork, P.E.I.....	bbl.	27 00	27 00	33 50	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	"	0 17	0 17	0 16
Beef carcass, steer.....	lb.	0 14	0 14	0 11	Beef carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb.....	"	0 11	0 12	0 10
Lamb, spring.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16	Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 18	0 18	0 16
Lard, pure.....	"	0 12	0 12	0 14	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 08	0 09	0 10
Butter, fresh-made creamery prints.....	"	0 26	0 26	0 36	Butter, finest creamery prints.....	"	0 24	0 24	0 34
Cheese, new.....	"	0 18	0 18	0 18	Cheese, Manitoba triplets.....	"	0 15	0 15	0 16
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 28	0 27	0 29	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 26	0 24	0 28
Potatoes, Canada White, Grade A.....	90 lb.	1 25	1 15	0 75	Potatoes, Manitoba, No. 2.....	90 lb.	0 72	0 75	0 48
St. John—					Regina—				
Hams.....	lb.	0 28	0 28	0 26	Hams, smoked, Dominion, 12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 27	0 26	0 28
Bacon.....	"	0 28	0 28	0 26	Bacon, smoked, Dominion, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 27	0 28	0 30
Beef carcass, country beef steers.....	"	0 11	0 10	0 10	Beef carcass, good steer and heifer, 550 to 750 lb.....	"	0 12	0 13	0 12
Lamb.....	"	0 16	0 17	0 17	Lambs, good spring.....	"	0 16	0 17	0 17
Lard, pure.....	"	0 12	0 11	0 13	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360 lb.....	"	0 10	0 10	0 12
Butter, creamery.....	"	0 24	0 26	0 34	Butter, finest creamery prints.....	"	0 23	0 23	0 34
Cheese, new.....	"	0 17	0 17	0 18	Cheese, Sask. Stiltons.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20
Eggs, Grade A, large.....	doz.	0 29	0 26	0 29	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 22	0 26	0 24
Potatoes, Canada, Grade I.....	80 lb.	1 05	1 10	0 60	Potatoes, Manitoba White, No. 1.....	90 lb.	0 85	0 92	0 90
Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1.....	ton	12 00	13 00	13 00	Calgary—				
Montreal—					Hams, smoked, Dominion, 12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 28	0 29	0 26
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 23	0 24	0 22	Bacon, smoked, Dominion, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 25	0 25	0 29
Bacon, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 21	0 21	0 22	Barrelled mess pork.....	bbl.	31 00	31 00	31 00
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	"	0 12	0 13	0 12	Beef carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 12	0 12	0 11
Beef carcass, good steer, 400 to 600 lb.....	"	0 13	0 14	0 10	Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 14
Beef, plate, barrelled (200 lb.).....	bbl.	16 00	15 00	16 00	Lard in tierces, Shamrock, approx. 360 lb.....	"	0 10	0 10	0 12
Lambs, choice.....	lb.	0 15	0 19	0 17	Butter, Glendale creamery prints.....	"	0 23	0 23	0 35
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 08	0 08	0 10	Cheese, Royal Canadian Half Stiltons, new.....	"	0 17	0 17	0 19
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 25	0 24	0 36	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 20	0 24	-
Cheese, new, large.....	"	0 14	0 14	0 15	Potatoes, Alta. Gems, No. 1.....	90 lb.	0 92	0 92	0 85
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 26	0 28	0 28	Toronto—				
Potatoes, Quebec White, No. 1.....	80 lb.	1 10	1 23	0 55	Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 25	0 26	0 25
Timothy hay, extra, No. 2.....	ton	7 50	7 50	10 00	Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 25	0 25	0 24
Toronto—					Pork, mess, barrelled.....	"	0 14	0 14	0 14
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 25	0 26	0 25	Beef carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb.....	"	0 12	0 13	0 10
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 25	0 25	0 24	Beef, plate, barrelled (net, 200 lb.).....	bbl.	17 00	17 00	14 50
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	"	0 14	0 14	0 14	Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	lb.	0 18	0 16	0 16
Beef carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb.....	"	0 12	0 13	0 10	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 09	0 09	0 11
Beef, plate, barrelled (net, 200 lb.).....	bbl.	17 00	17 00	14 50	Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 24	0 24	0 36
Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	lb.	0 18	0 16	0 16	Cheese, whole, new, cheddar.....	"	0 13	0 14	0 16
Lard, tierces.....	"	0 09	0 09	0 11	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 24	0 27	0 26
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 24	0 24	0 36	Potatoes, Ontario White.....	90 lb.	1 22	1 15	0 58
Cheese, whole, new, cheddar.....	"	0 13	0 14	0 16	Timothy hay, baled, No. 2.....	ton	10 50	10 50	10 50
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 24	0 27	0 26	Vancouver—				
Potatoes, Ontario White.....	90 lb.	1 22	1 15	0 58	Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 23	0 23	0 25
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2.....	ton	10 50	10 50	10 50	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 25	0 24	0 26
					Pork, mess, barrelled.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16
					Beef carcass, good steer.....	"	0 10	0 13	0 11
					Spring lambs, good.....	"	0 17	0 17	0 16
					Lard, tierces.....	"	0 10	0 10	0 12
					Butter, finest creamery prints.....	"	0 24	0 26	0 37
					Cheese, mild, Ontario.....	"	0 22	0 22	0 23
					Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 22	0 22	0 22
					Potatoes, local, No. 1.....	cwt.	1 35	1 35	1 02

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