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FIELD CROPS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on July 7 a bulletin giving (1) the numerical condition of field crops in Canada at the end of June and (2) the first estimate of the areas of late-sown crops and hay.

SUMMARY

Some notable increases in the field crop condition figures for all Canada during the month of June were brought about by general improvement in the crops of the Prairie Provinces. Spring wheat, coarse grains and pastures in the western provinces made excellent gains during the month, and were generally in better condition at June 30 than at the same date in any crop season since 1928. Crop conditions in Ontario and Quebec were slightly improved during June, but continued somewhat below their June 30 prospects in 1938. Crops in the Maritime Provinces failed to maintain the condition indicated at the end of May. Unusually cold and rather dry weather in the Maritimes during June occasioned the decline in prospects. British Columbia crops made appreciable progress during June, and were in distinctly better condition at June 30 than at the same date a year ago.

Field crops in the Maritime Provinces declined from their May 31 condition during June. At the end of the month prospects were below those of June 30, 1938, in all three provinces. Continued cold and fairly dry weather during the greater part of the month accounted for the lowered prospects. The backward weather in addition to some winter-killing is resulting in relatively light crops of hay and clover.

Quebec crops maintained and in some cases improved their condition during the month of June. Rainfall late in the month improved moisture reserves and prospects were generally satisfactory except in the Montreal and Gatineau districts where the grain crops and hay have had too little moisture. Elsewhere haying has been delayed somewhat by frequent showers, but grain crops are in promising condition.

With the exception of forage crops, a modest improvement in Ontario field crops occurred during June. Rains late in the month were of considerable benefit in both western and eastern districts. Hay and clover crops were somewhat thin as a result of earlier dry weather, and spring grain crops, while improving, were still below last year's June 30 condition. The fall wheat crop promises a good yield, about equal to that of last year.

One of the best June rainfalls on record materially enhanced crop prospects in the Prairie Provinces. The improvement in conditions at June 30 over those at May 31 has seldom been equalled in the history of Prairie agriculture. At June 30 almost uniformly good to excellent crop conditions were in evidence across the three provinces. Improvement in the outlook for the wheat crop was most striking in western Saskatchewan and in southern and central Alberta. The Manitoba wheat crop improved more moderately during June. Oats and barley prospects are only slightly below those for wheat in the three provinces.

The fall rye crop is only fair in Manitoba, but has improved appreciably in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Pasture conditions are excellent in the latter two provinces.

Favourable showery weather in British Columbia has improved crop prospects with most field crops showing better than average conditions at the end of June. A distinct improvement is noted over the conditions prevailing at June 30, 1938.

CONDITIONS SINCE JUNE 30

Light showers and somewhat warmer weather in the Prairie Provinces have been favourable to crop development. A few severe hailstorms have occurred, adding to the hail damage which was suffered during the last week in June. In eastern Canada the weather has been mostly fair and warm, facilitating haying in Ontario and Quebec and ripening of the winter wheat crop in Ontario. Some showers were received in the Maritime Provinces.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS, JUNE 30, 1939

For all Canada, the condition of field crops at June 30, 1939, expressed as percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, was reported as follows, with the figures for May 31, 1939, and June 30, 1938, within brackets: Fall wheat 98 (98, 101); spring wheat 102 (94, 91); all wheat 102 (94, 92); oats 98 (93, 92); barley 96 (93, 90); fall rye 92 (85, 96); spring rye 100 (95, 93); all rye 94 (87, 95); peas 95 (93, 94); beans 94 (—, 96); buckwheat 95 (—, 97); mixed grains 95 (93, 99); flaxseed 94 (—, 90); corn for husking 95 (—, 93); potatoes 96 (—, 98); turnips, etc. 95 (—, 97); hay and clover 93 (94, 98); alfalfa 94 (95, 94); fodder corn 93 (—, 95); sugar beets 96 (—, 98); pasture 96 (92, 99).

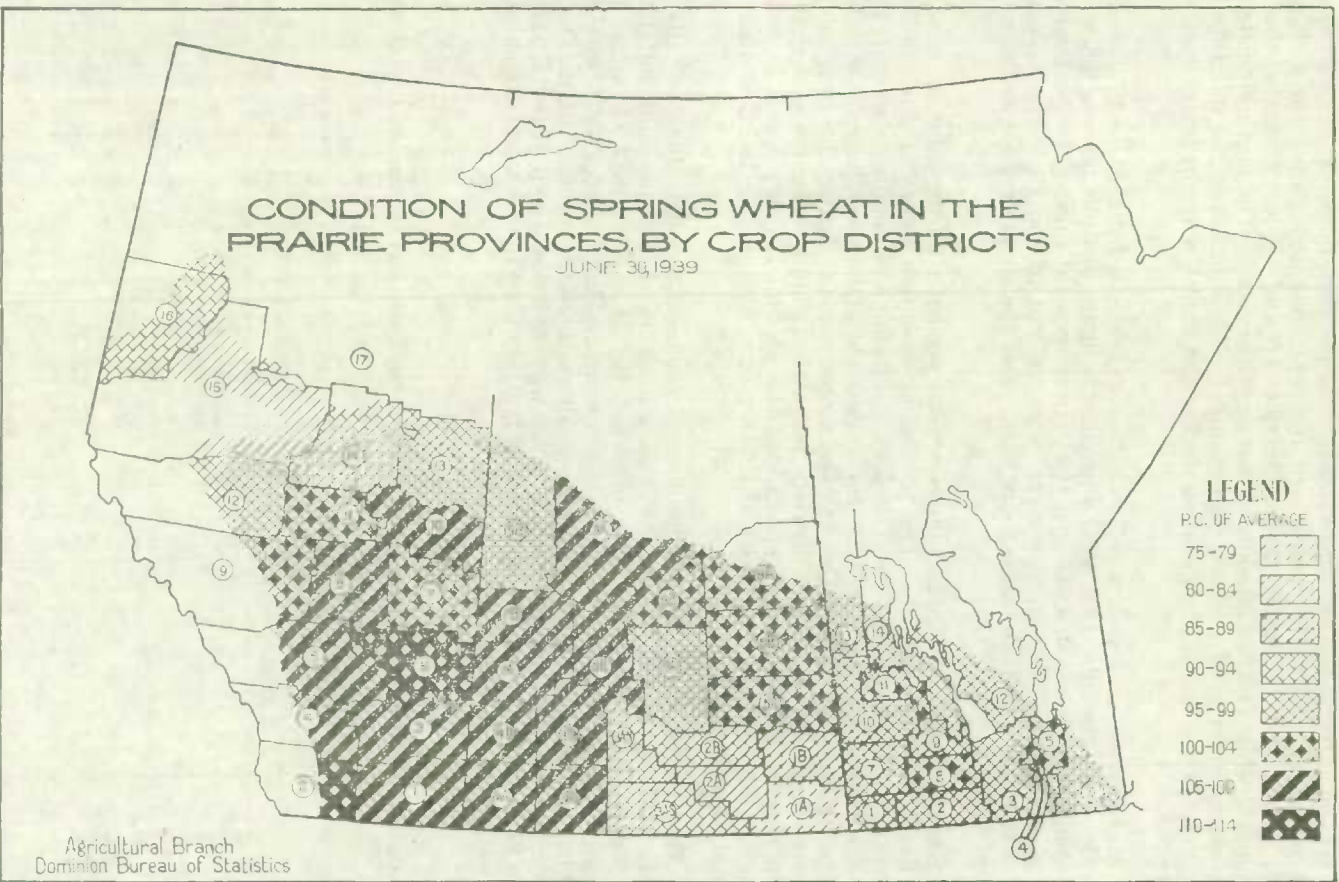
In the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal cereal crops at June 30, 1939, was reported as follows, with the figures for May 31, 1939, and June 30, 1938, within brackets: Manitoba—Wheat 97 (94, 90); oats 94 (91, 90); barley 94 (91, 89); rye 83 (88, 92); flaxseed 93 (—, 84). Saskatchewan—Wheat 101 (92, 92); oats 100 (91, 88); barley 97 (92, 87); rye 97 (85, 95); flaxseed 93 (—, 90). Alberta—Wheat 105 (96, 91); oats 102 (97, 87); barley 99 (97, 88); rye 97 (89, 96); flaxseed 99 (—, 94).

ACREAGES OF LATE-SOWN CROPS AND HAY

The first estimate of the acreages of late-sown crops and hay in 1939 is as follows, with the 1938 acreages within brackets: Peas 74,800 (80,200); beans 76,100 (70,600); buckwheat 375,700 (375,600); corn for husking 185,500 (180,100); turnips, etc. 191,200 (189,500); hay and clover 8,806,400 (8,819,800); alfalfa 849,600 (859,000); fodder corn 453,600 (460,200); sugar beets 59,700 (47,900).

CHART SHOWING THE CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY CROP DISTRICTS, JUNE 30, 1939.

The chart accompanying this report presents condition figures by crop districts at June 30, 1939. The patterns used in the chart are directly comparable with those in the charts accompanying the reports of condition at May 31, 1939, and at June 30, 1938.



Wheat prospects experienced a notable improvement in the Prairie Provinces as a result of heavy June rainfall. Better conditions at the end of June than at the end of May were evident in all of Manitoba except the west-central districts. Distinct improvement occurred in all of Saskatchewan, except the extreme south-east, and the improvement extended across the whole of southern, central and

east-central Alberta. The west-central districts of Manitoba suffered some frost damage early in the month and received none too ample rains during June. South-eastern Saskatchewan Districts 1A and 1B lost condition during the month, while District 2A showed some recuperation. The northern districts in Alberta experienced declines during June. While entering the month with good moisture supplies, precipitation during the month was not heavy in these districts.

Manitoba.—The provincial condition figure rose from 94 to 97 between May 31 and June 30. Last year's provincial figure at June 30 was 90, while the comparable figure in 1937 was 102. Improvement during the past month was appreciable in the south-western districts and in the Red River Valley. Better conditions in these areas more than offset the small declines in the west-central districts.

Saskatchewan.—Marked improvement occurred during June in most of the Saskatchewan districts. The provincial condition figure at June 30 was 101 compared with 92 at the end of May. The June 30 condition was the best in more than a decade. In 1928 the comparable figure for June 30 was 100, and in 1926 it was 102. The greatest improvement during the past month occurred in the south-western districts, but higher condition figures were general in the rest of the province, except in Districts 1A and 1B. Prospects in south-western Saskatchewan are above their long-time average for the first time in several years.

Alberta.—Considerable improvement occurred through June in Alberta wheat prospects. The provincial condition figure of 105 on June 30, 1939, was 9 points higher than the figure of 96 on May 31. The June 30 figure of 105 was equalled at June 30, 1932, while the comparable figure for 1928 was 107. The heavy June rains raised prospects in all southern and central districts, with the exception of Districts 9, 11 and 12 in the west-centre. The northern Districts 13 to 17 have also shown declines since May 31, but are in much better condition than at June 30, 1938.

I.—Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1939, as Compared with May 31, 1939, and June 30, 1938

NOTE:—100=Long-time Average Yield per Acre

Province and Crop	June 30, 1938	May 31, 1939	June 30, 1939	Province and Crop	June 30, 1938	May 31, 1939	June 30, 1939
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada				Prince Edward Island—			
Fall wheat.....	101	98	98	Spring wheat.....	100	89	85
Spring wheat.....	91	94	102	Oats.....	101	93	88
All wheat.....	92	94	102	Barley.....	100	93	87
Oats.....	92	93	98	Buckwheat.....	99	—	88
Barley.....	90	93	96	Mixed grains.....	100	94	88
Fall rye.....	96	85	92	Potatoes.....	98	—	90
Spring rye.....	83	95	100	Turnips, etc.....	101	—	89
All rye.....	95	87	94	Hay and clover.....	91	84	71
Peas.....	94	93	95	Fodder corn.....	98	—	84
Beans.....	96	—	94	Pasture.....	99	84	79
Buckwheat.....	97	—	95				
Mixed grains.....	99	93	95	Nova Scotia—			
Flaxseed.....	90	—	94	Spring wheat.....	99	96	90
Corn, husking.....	93	—	95	Oats.....	101	96	91
Potatoes.....	98	—	96	Barley.....	100	97	91
Turnips, etc.....	97	—	95	Buckwheat.....	98	—	91
Hay and clover.....	98	94	93	Mixed grains.....	102	96	90
Alfalfa.....	94	95	94	Potatoes.....	100	—	93
Fodder corn.....	95	—	93	Turnips, etc.....	99	—	92
Sugar beets.....	98	—	96	Hay and clover.....	101	90	87
Pasture.....	99	92	96	Fodder corn.....	100	—	88
				Pasture.....	103	83	88

I.—Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1939, as Compared with May 31, 1939, and June 30, 1938—Concluded

NOTE:—100=Long-time Average Yield per Acre

Province and Crop	June 30, 1938	May 31, 1939	June 30, 1939	Province and Crop	June 30, 1938	May 31, 1939	June 30, 1939
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
New Brunswick—				Manitoba—Concluded			
Spring wheat.....	101	99	82	Mixed grains.....	90	90	94
Oats.....	100	98	96	Flaxseed.....	84	-	93
Barley.....	99	99	95	Potatoes.....	95	-	95
Beans.....	105	-	95	Turnips, etc.....	92	-	95
Buckwheat.....	100	-	94	Hay and clover.....	91	84	87
Mixed grains.....	101	100	95	Alfalfa.....	94	88	90
Potatoes.....	100	-	96	Fodder corn.....	88	-	90
Turnips, etc.....	100	-	95	Pasture.....	90	81	92
Hay and clover.....	103	86	80				
Fodder corn.....	101	-	94	Saskatchewan—			
Pasture.....	104	84	86	Spring wheat.....	92	92	101
Quebec—				Oats.....	88	91	100
Spring wheat.....	98	96	96	Barley.....	87	92	97
Oats.....	100	97	97	Fall rye.....	96	81	96
Barley.....	100	96	97	Spring rye.....	91	95	101
Spring rye.....	98	94	99	All rye.....	95	85	97
Peas.....	100	97	97	Mixed grains.....	89	90	102
Beans.....	100	-	97	Flaxseed.....	90	-	93
Buckwheat.....	98	-	98	Potatoes.....	97	-	97
Mixed grains.....	101	97	98	Turnips, etc.....	93	-	96
Flaxseed.....	99	-	100	Hay and clover.....	91	90	100
Potatoes.....	100	-	99	Alfalfa.....	92	95	101
Turnips, etc.....	97	-	96	Fodder corn.....	96	-	88
Hay and clover.....	102	96	97	Pasture.....	96	91	107
Alfalfa.....	102	96	98				
Fodder corn.....	100	-	96	Alberta—			
Pasture.....	101	96	98	Spring wheat.....	91	96	105
Ontario—				Oats.....	87	97	102
Fall wheat.....	101	98	98	Barley.....	88	97	99
Spring wheat.....	97	91	92	Fall rye.....	97	85	94
All wheat.....	100	97	97	Spring rye.....	95	96	102
Oats.....	98	91	93	All rye.....	96	89	97
Barley.....	98	91	92	Peas.....	94	95	98
Fall rye.....	99	94	97	Beans.....	93	-	93
Peas.....	93	91	93	Mixed grains.....	91	94	100
Beans.....	95	-	94	Flaxseed.....	94	-	99
Buckwheat.....	96	-	94	Potatoes.....	94	-	98
Mixed grains.....	99	92	94	Turnips, etc.....	90	-	96
Flaxseed.....	99	-	93	Hay and clover.....	91	92	99
Corn, husking.....	93	-	95	Alfalfa.....	92	94	97
Potatoes.....	98	-	96	Fodder corn.....	96	-	93
Turnips, etc.....	97	-	95	Sugar beets.....	94	-	98
Hay and clover.....	96	97	91	Pasture.....	93	90	106
Alfalfa.....	94	96	93	British Columbia—			
Fodder corn.....	96	-	94	Spring wheat.....	82	97	103
Sugar beets.....	101	-	94	Oats.....	79	99	102
Pasture.....	98	93	95	Barley.....	78	98	101
Manitoba—				Spring rye.....	89	101	107
Spring wheat.....	90	94	97	Peas.....	87	101	102
Oats.....	90	91	94	Beans.....	94	-	96
Barley.....	89	91	94	Mixed grains.....	87	99	103
Fall rye.....	92	87	82	Flaxseed.....	80	-	95
Spring rye.....	90	91	90	Potatoes.....	88	-	99
All rye.....	92	88	83	Turnips, etc.....	83	-	97
Peas.....	91	91	97	Hay and clover.....	80	97	102
Buckwheat.....	93	-	94	Alfalfa.....	89	98	100
				Fodder corn.....	96	-	90
				Pasture.....	79	98	106

II.—Areas of Late-Sown Crops and Hay, 1939, as Compared with 1938

Province and Crop	1938	1939 as per cent of 1938	1939 acres	Province and Crop	1938	1939 as per cent of 1938	1939 acres
	acres	p.c.			acres	acres	
Canada—				Ontario—			
Peas.....	80,200	93	74,800	Peas.....	52,400	91	47,700
Beans.....	70,600	108	76,100	Beans.....	59,700	110	65,700
Buckwheat.....	375,600	100	375,700	Buckwheat.....	183,200	103	188,700
Corn, husking.....	180,100	103	185,500	Corn, husking.....	180,100	103	185,500
Turnips, etc.....	189,500	101	191,200	Turnips, etc.....	99,000	102	101,000
Hay and clover ¹	8,819,800	100	8,806,400	Hay and clover ¹	2,769,000	100	2,769,000
Alfalfa.....	859,000	99	849,600	Alfalfa.....	633,000	98	620,000
Fodder corn.....	460,200	99	453,600	Fodder corn.....	321,800	98	315,400
Sugar beets.....	47,900	125	59,700	Sugar beets.....	28,200	135	38,000
Prince Edward Island—				Manitoba—			
Buckwheat.....	3,300	94	3,100	Peas.....	3,000	96	2,900
Turnips, etc.....	11,400	100	11,400	Buckwheat.....	8,100	95	7,700
Hay and clover ¹	228,800	96	219,600	Turnips, etc.....	6,200	98	6,100
Fodder corn.....	400	93	400	Hay and clover ¹	465,000	96	446,000
Nova Scotia—				Alberta—			
Buckwheat.....	4,300	86	3,700	Peas.....	800	100	800
Turnips, etc.....	11,900	99	11,800	Beans.....	700	97	700
Hay and clover ¹	401,300	100	401,300	Turnips, etc.....	2,700	98	2,600
Fodder corn.....	700	97	700	Hay and clover ¹	365,600	103	376,600
New Brunswick—				Saskatchewan—			
Beans.....	1,100	99	1,100	Turnips, etc.....	2,500	98	2,500
Buckwheat.....	31,300	96	30,000	Hay and clover ¹	230,500	101	232,800
Turnips, etc.....	12,200	101	12,300	Alfalfa.....	28,300	102	28,900
Hay and clover ¹	564,900	100	564,900	Fodder corn.....	13,400	97	13,000
Fodder corn.....	900	99	900	British Columbia—			
Quebec—				Peas.....			
Peas.....	20,100	99	19,900	Peas.....	3,400	102	3,500
Beans.....	7,900	98	7,700	Beans.....	900	100	900
Buckwheat.....	145,400	98	142,500	Turnips, etc.....	6,000	99	5,900
Turnips, etc.....	37,600	100	37,600	Hay and clover ¹	154,700	101	156,200
Hay and clover ¹	3,640,000	100	3,640,000	Alfalfa.....	50,700	101	51,200
Alfalfa.....	16,400	102	16,700	Fodder corn.....	6,200	96	6,000
Fodder corn.....	53,800	100	53,800				

¹ Seeded hay and clover only.

ACREAGES OF WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE AND FLAXSEED IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

On July 27, The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued a bulletin giving the estimates of acreages sown to the five principal grain crops in the Prairie Provinces based upon the returns from the annual June survey.

Increased sowings of wheat, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, with small decreases in the oats and barley areas, are indicated by the returns from the annual June survey. The 1939 area sown to wheat is estimated at 25,813,000 acres, representing an increase of 867,000 acres over the area sown in 1938. Manitoba's wheat acreage is practically unchanged from a year ago, the increases having occurred in Saskatchewan and Alberta. The 1939 oats area is estimated at 8,227,000 acres, showing a reduction of 291,000 acres from the previous year. Barley sowings of 3,607,000 acres in 1939 show a slight reduction of 80,000 acres from the area sown in 1938. Rye sowings, although reduced slightly in Manitoba, recovered appreciably in Saskatchewan in 1939, while the Alberta area was somewhat higher. The total rye area in the Prairie Provinces is estimated at 1,014,100 acres compared with 655,000 acres last year. Increased sowings of flaxseed occurred in the three provinces, and the 1939 area is placed at 317,500 acres, compared with 212,700 acres in 1938.

**Areas Sown to Principal Grain Crops in the Prairie Provinces in 1939 with
Comparisons for 1938**

Province	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Manitoba	1939	3,201,000	1,377,000	1,344,000	178,200	70,300
	1938	3,184,000	1,462,000	1,355,000	205,000	42,700
Saskatchewan	1939	14,233,000	4,144,000	1,149,000	647,000	187,200
	1938	13,793,000	4,171,000	1,207,000	292,000	139,000
Alberta	1939	8,379,000	2,706,000	1,114,000	188,900	60,000
	1938	7,969,000	2,855,000	1,125,000	158,000	31,000
Totals	1939	25,813,000	8,227,000	3,607,000	1,014,100	317,500
	1938	24,946,000	8,518,000	3,687,000	655,000	212,700

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARIES

JULY 4

Over most of Eastern Canada crop conditions have improved during the past two weeks as a result of timely rainfall and the advent of warmer weather. The season is still late in the Maritime Provinces but most crops are now growing well and the outlook is generally favourable. Haying is in progress in Ontario and parts of Quebec with some interruptions on account of showery weather. Grain crops are promising and pastures are holding up well. Recent higher temperatures were welcomed in the Prairie Provinces as they hastened along the crop growth. Favourable soil moisture conditions continue, except in south-eastern Saskatchewan. Grasshoppers did a small amount of damage in Saskatchewan, but were kept in check in Manitoba and southern Alberta. Leaf rust made its appearance in isolated localities a week later than in 1938. The wheat crop is heading out in Manitoba and southern Saskatchewan. Elsewhere it is mainly in the shot blade stage. Dry warm weather is needed in British Columbia to hasten the growth of tender vegetable crops and to facilitate haying.

Better weather conditions since the latter part of June have improved the crop outlook in the Maritime Provinces although the season is still late and growth is slow. Pastures are fair to good but will need rains to keep them from falling off. The apple crop promises to be well above average and of good quality.

Most districts in Quebec enjoyed good rains during the past two weeks and crop conditions have shown some improvement as a result. Haying has begun in the western sections but is proceeding slowly on account of showery weather. For the most part grain crops are promising and pastures are holding up well. In Ontario haying is in full swing and nearing completion in the earlier districts. In south-western Ontario fall wheat harvesting has commenced and such crops as corn, tobacco and sugar beets are coming ahead rapidly. The tree fruit crop throughout the province promises to be average or better with few pest infestations in evidence as yet. Hay and pastures are good in northern Ontario with grain crops coming ahead nicely.

Warmer weather in the Prairie Provinces combined with the favourable soil moisture conditions to promote rapid development of the wheat crop during the past week. Crop conditions are almost uniformly favourable for this time of year. Wheat is heading out in Manitoba and southern Saskatchewan, and is in the shot blade stage elsewhere. Where the heads have appeared they are

somewhat short, but should fill well. Rains are needed at present only in south-eastern Saskatchewan where crop prospects continue only poor to fair. Grasshoppers have damaged the edges of some wheat fields in Saskatchewan, but no extensive damage has developed yet. As long as pastures and other vegetation remain green, the grasshoppers are not likely to make serious inroads on wheat. Hailstorms occurred in the three provinces during the past week, but were severe only in the central districts of Alberta. Browning root rot is reported in Saskatchewan and southern and east-central Alberta. This may delay the crop and cause some lowering of yields. Traces of leaf rust were reported at Morden and at Saskatoon, but no stem rust has yet appeared. Leaf rust made its first appearance a week later than in 1938. Coarse grains have made good progress during the past week. Pastures and live stock are in generally good condition.

The continuance of showery weather in British Columbia has held up haying and fine warm weather is needed. Grains are well advanced but hot-weather crops are growing slowly and weeds are troublesome. Pastures and ranges are particularly good. Tree fruits promise average yields with quality good.

Maritime Provinces.—Although the season is still late and growth is slow, conditions have improved since the latter part of June. Hay crops will be lighter than last year in most districts. Pastures are fair to good although dry weather from now on will cause growth to be short. Spring grains are growing well and promise good yields. Early potatoes are in bloom and the crop generally is making good progress with uniform stands. Strawberry crops will be below average, particularly in Nova Scotia. Field roots and garden vegetables while late, are coming ahead well now. Apple prospects continue to be well above average, although the crop will be a little less than earlier estimates indicated. Spraying was done under good conditions and the fruit is clean.

Quebec and Ontario.—Rains during the past two weeks have improved conditions in Quebec although a few districts missed the rains and are suffering from lack of moisture. Haying is making slow progress because of cool showery weather. Pastures for the most part are good and milk production is normal for this time of year. Grain crops are particularly good in eastern and northern districts. Strawberry and raspberry yields will be above normal. Truck crops are good. In northern districts ample rainfall together with warm weather has brought about considerable improvement in pastures and meadows. Grains and garden crops have also responded well. In Ontario, conditions on the whole are satisfactory. In south-western districts all crops are making good growth although more rain would be welcome. Haying is in full swing, nearing completion in the earlier districts. Cutting of winter wheat has begun. Spring grain crops will be light in the Essex peninsula but better elsewhere in the province. The tobacco crop is making rapid growth but much of it is uneven and harvesting will be difficult. The outlook for tree fruits is generally for an average crop or better.

Prairie Provinces.—Manitoba enjoyed ideal growing weather during the past week. Higher temperatures promoted rapid growth, and frequent showers were helpful. Much of the wheat in Manitoba has headed out. The heads are not long, having six or seven spikelets on each side only, but most of them appear as though they will fill. Grasshoppers made little headway during the week. Good results have been obtained from the poison campaign, and the weather has helped in reducing their numbers in the Red River valley. Leaf rust was observed at Morden, although no stem rust has yet been reported. Light hail damage occurred in several districts. Coarse grains have made good progress, but in many districts the hay crop is only fair. The corn crop has improved during the week.

Warm, showery weather during the past week promoted rapid growth in Saskatchewan. Seventy-five per cent of the wheat crop has reached the shot blade stage, and heading is general in the southern districts. Moisture conditions continue good to excellent except in the south-east where several districts are still showing only poor to fair prospects, and more rain would be welcome. With the advent of warmer weather, grasshoppers have become more active, and winged grasshoppers are beginning to appear. Some damage has been done along the edges of fields, but no extensive damage has been reported. Light hail damage has occurred in scattered districts. Browning root rot is reported to be rather widespread in the province and where present the crop may be delayed and yields somewhat lowered. Traces of leaf rust have appeared at Saskatoon. Good progress was made with summer fallowing during the past week. Pastures and live stock are in good to excellent condition in most of the province.

Warmer weather throughout Alberta since last Wednesday was beneficial in promoting crop growth. Light showers and local rains occurred again, with the northern Alberta and Peace River districts benefiting from the week's precipitation. In southern Alberta, the wheat crop has noticeably improved in appearance. Most of the wheat is in the shot blade stage, and early sown wheat is beginning to head. Browning root rot is reported in southern and east-central districts. Some severe hailstorms occurred in central districts during the week. Otherwise, crops in the centre of the province made excellent progress with the warmer weather. In the northern districts, most points received from one-half to two inches of rain during the week, and this precipitation was quite timely. In the irrigated districts, sugar beets are not as promising as a year ago. Thinning was delayed by the heavy June rains.

British Columbia.—Weather has continued cool and showery during the past two weeks. Crops in general are looking particularly well but dry warm days are required to facilitate haying. Hot weather crops have been making slow growth but grains are heading or are in shot blade. Tree fruits are sizing well and promise full crops. Pastures are good and range conditions excellent. Little damage has been caused by insects and plant diseases.

JULY 11

Crop prospects in the Prairie Provinces continue to be very favourable as the season progresses. A second week of warm bright weather hastened growth and provided ideal conditions following the good start obtained in June. A considerable part of the wheat crop is now headed without any extensive damage being reported. Crops will be light in south-eastern Saskatchewan and in the Peace River area of Alberta. Grasshoppers are flying but to date have caused very little damage. Hail storms took a considerable toll at scattered points over the Prairies. Fair to good yields of hay are being obtained. Haying operations are somewhat late due to wet conditions. Pasture conditions are very favourable and live stock are in good condition.

Manitoba.—A week of fairly dry weather with temperatures above normal brought crops along rapidly. Moisture is needed in the south-central and south-eastern parts of the province to ensure filling of the headed crop. In some areas, haying has been delayed by local showers. No extensive damage from grasshoppers has been reported, but with the advent of warmer weather they have become very active and are now on the wing. Present indications point to a yield of wheat above average. The warm weather of the past two weeks has advanced the crop and harvesting will occur at about the usual time or slightly earlier.

Saskatchewan.—About 80 per cent of the wheat in the province has reached the shot blade stage and about 40 per cent has headed. Rapid development of grain crops has occurred during the past two weeks in response to warm, bright weather conditions. Crop prospects are still unfavourable in the south-eastern district and on the light land in the Regina-Weyburn district. Moisture is needed in these areas where crop prospects have deteriorated due to the warm, dry weather. Severe hail storms struck at scattered points in the south-eastern and south-central districts and losses ranging from 50 to 100 per cent occurred in the Lampman-Alameda and Vantage-Congress areas. Heavy damage from storms at the end of the week was reported from points in north-western Saskatchewan. Grasshoppers are flying but no extensive damage has been reported. Crops in the west-central district are late and a continuance of warm weather is needed to hasten growth. On the whole, prospects in the province are very good.

Alberta.—Crop prospects in the province continue to be very good with improvement taking place under the excellent growing conditions of the past week. Temperatures were above normal and scattered showers were reported from many points. Crops in the southern and central districts are in very good condition but in northern Alberta and the Peace River district prospects are only fair to good. Hail storms caused considerable damage in local areas on July fourth and on July seventh. Some of the damaged crops which were not very far advanced will make recovery under favourable moisture conditions. Grasshoppers are active but have done little damage to date. Haying has commenced and fair to good yields are being obtained. Range conditions are good.

JULY 18

Crop conditions in Eastern Canada have been well maintained during the past two weeks. Improvement in the Maritime Provinces has continued, and although the hay crop is light, other field crops including spring grains, potatoes and roots have made good progress. Rains in Quebec during the past fortnight have affected the quality of the hay crop but yields are good. Ontario crop conditions have been reasonably well maintained, although there has been some storm damage in western Ontario, while parts of eastern Ontario are still in need of rain. Deterioration of crop prospects in the Prairie Provinces resulted from a week of high temperatures and very little precipitation. Early sown wheat fields in the central and southern districts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan were badly burned and filling of the heads was impaired. Alberta prospects remain very favourable but moisture reserves were heavily drawn upon to support the rapid growth. Some relief was afforded by week-end rains but further moisture supplies are needed. Grasshoppers are active and still threaten damage to crops. Very little hail damage was reported during the past week. British Columbia crop prospects continue to be very favourable.

During the first half of July the Maritime Provinces enjoyed warm showery weather, and all field crops and pastures have made good progress. Haying is commencing, with yields lighter than average but better than indicated during the dry, cold spring. Strawberries and small fruits are giving only fair yields but the apple crop continues to promise an above-average yield.

Haying is now well advanced in Quebec, although recent heavy rains have delayed operations and lowered somewhat the quality of the crop. Hay yields, however, are about normal. Spring grains have benefited on the whole by the recent rains, although some lodging has occurred. Pastures are in excellent condition, and the corn and root crops are in fair condition. In Ontario haying is just about completed. Yields are somewhat below average, but the quality

is good. Fall wheat is now being cut, and average yields are in prospect. Spring grains have improved and are heading, but still promise somewhat below average yields. Severe storms have caused some crop damage in western Ontario. Rainfall has continued light in certain parts of the province, while in northern Ontario, rainfall has been excessive.

Crops in the Prairie Provinces suffered a setback from a week of hot dry weather. High temperatures were reported from many points and crops drew heavily on moisture reserves. Reports of yellowing and tipping in early wheat were received from the southern part of the wheat belt. Early crops, particularly in Manitoba are not filling well and yields will be lighter than indicated by present stands. Grasshoppers are flying and under conditions of past two weeks threaten damage to crops. Rains over the past week-end relieved a serious crop situation in the Peace River district. The weather of the past two weeks has left Alberta crops in the most favourable condition, but has been detrimental to prospects in north-western, south-eastern and south-central Saskatchewan and large areas of Manitoba. More moderate temperatures and additional moisture supplies are needed for filling and maturing of the wheat crop.

British Columbia has received heavy rains interspersed with warm dry weather. Haying is now well under way and yields are good. Grain crops have made excellent progress and fall wheat is beginning to ripen. Tree fruits are sizing rapidly and promise a heavy crop although cherries were heavily damaged by the recent rain.

Maritime Provinces.—Warm showery weather in the Maritime Provinces during the past two weeks has resulted in excellent growing conditions. Spring grains have made excellent progress, and the hay crop in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, although light, is furnishing a better yield than was earlier expected. In New Brunswick the hay yield will be nearly average. Haying is just commencing in the three provinces. Pastures have improved in the past two weeks. Further rains would benefit both pastures and field crops, except hay. Potatoes and root crops have made good progress, and judged by present conditions should yield a good tonnage. The strawberry crop is light in Nova Scotia, and small fruits are light to fair in Prince Edward Island. Apple prospects in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick continue for an average to better-than-average crop.

Quebec and Ontario.—Haying is well under way in Quebec and yields are about normal. The quality of the hay has been lowered somewhat by the recent heavy rains. The rains have maintained excellent pasture conditions, and have aided growth of the spring grain crops, except where lodging has occurred. Early sown grains are beginning to head. Corn and root crops are in fair condition, but are somewhat late. A good apple crop is in prospect, although plums will be a light crop. In Ontario, haying is about completed, with yields somewhat below average but of fairly good quality. The cutting of fall wheat is general, with average yields in prospect. Spring grains are heading, having benefited from recent rains. Yields of the spring grains are likely to be slightly below average. Some severe storms in western Ontario have done considerable damage. Rainfall has been light in Welland, Northumberland and Renfrew, while northern Ontario districts have had an excess of rain.

Prairie Provinces.—Deterioration in crop prospects in Manitoba resulted from a week of hot dry weather. Very high temperatures burned early crops and forced growth of the later sown wheat and coarse grains. Crops in the filling stage in the southern and central parts of the province were damaged considerably. Some relief was afforded by showers over the week-end but more moisture is needed to ensure proper filling. Cutting of fall rye is now under way but yields will not be heavy. Grasshoppers are active and have done some damage in rye and oat fields. Wheat-stem maggots are plentiful.

Crops in Saskatchewan developed rapidly and made heavy demands upon moisture supplies. The need for moisture is reported from many points in the south-central, central and east-central districts of the province. Further deterioration took place in the already poor crop conditions in the extreme south-east and on the lighter lands in the Regina-Weyburn area. Grasshoppers are quite active and damage has been reported from points along the international boundary, but the total damage to date from this cause has not been great. Fall rye has been damaged by grasshoppers at Tugaska and Rosthern. A few traces of rust in the primary stages have been reported from the south-eastern part of the province. On the whole, prospects in the province are fair to good, but a replenishment of the moisture supply and absence of extreme heat are necessary to maintain the outlook.

While crop prospects in Alberta remain favourable, the past week of high temperatures took some toll and at some points seriously diminished moisture reserves. The heavy stands resulting from ample June precipitation require greater than usual moisture supplies, particularly when rapid growth is stimulated by hot weather. Crop conditions in the Peace River district were improved by fair to good rains over the week-end. Hail damage during the past week was light and very little damage has been caused by grasshoppers. Rains and cooler weather would improve crop conditions, especially in the south-eastern part of the province. Haying is in progress and good yields are reported.

British Columbia.—Heavy rainfall occurred during the first week of July and again on July 14; otherwise the weather has been warm and grain crops have made excellent progress. The hay crop although delayed somewhat is now being harvested and yields are excellent. Vegetables and small fruits are yielding well. Tree fruits are sizing rapidly and promise a heavy crop. Cherries, however, suffered considerable damage from the recent rain.

JULY 25

Further toll of the prospective 1939 crops was taken by hot weather during the past week. In part the damage was minimized by showers and good rains at many points, but these were not sufficiently widespread to offset the effects of above-normal temperatures at a time when crops are filling. Harvesting was started in southern Manitoba with the yields and quality of oats and barley considerably below average. In Saskatchewan further declines in crop conditions were reported from the south-eastern section but the outlook continues favourable over most of the south-western, central and northern areas. Some good rains at several points checked deterioration. The Alberta crop suffered a decline as a result of hot dry weather which burned crops in the southern part of the province. Improvement in conditions was reported from the Peace River area where beneficial rains were again received in the past week. Grasshoppers are a serious menace to standing crops in the southern section of the Prairie wheat belt. Points along the international boundary, particularly in Saskatchewan, report a heavy invasion and flights may eventually involve districts further north. Hail storms during the week caused limited damage at many points.

Manitoba.—The 1939 harvest got under way in the province last week with cutting of barley, oats and early sown wheat fields. In the south-central districts, cutting will be general this week. Yields are not promising, and oats and barley samples are poor. Hot dry weather of the past two weeks forced crops to maturity with the consequent shrivelling of kernels and only partial development of spikelets. The central section of the province has suffered severe declines in crop conditions from the continued heat. The most favourable prospects are found in the north-western districts, but some lodging of the heavy crop will cause difficulties and losses in harvesting.

Saskatchewan.—Considerable variation in crop prospects is now evident. Further declines in the already poor prospects have occurred in the extreme south-east and on the eastern side of the Regina-Weyburn district. At some points in these areas farmers are cutting fields for feed, particularly where grasshoppers are active and there is little likelihood of a crop of threshed grain being produced. While some deterioration has taken place in the crops on the heavy land of the Regina plains, prospects are still favourable. Serious declines in the condition of the crop have been reported from some points in the south-central district. In the south-western part of the province the outlook continues to be very favourable. In the southern half of the central portion of the province, heat and lack of moisture have caused declines, but improvement has taken place in the northern parts. Some traces of rust have been observed but no widespread infestation has occurred to date. Damage from grasshoppers has been slight but losses from head clipping are feared, particularly in the southern part of the province. Eighty per cent of the summer fallowing has been completed.

Alberta.—The past week of warm dry weather led to a decline in crop prospects in the southern part of the province. Rain is badly needed. Stubble crops are burning badly but the summer-fallow crops have held up fairly well. In the central part of the province the condition of the crop has been quite well maintained, although rains are needed for filling. Crop prospects improve northward and the northern section of the central part of the province has the most favourable outlook. A great improvement has taken place in northern Alberta as a result of timely showers which revived the crops. While these crops got away to a poor start, the better moisture conditions of the past two weeks may result in an average production. For the province in general, the condition of the crop declined. Rains and more moderate temperatures are needed.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP REPORT

(Issued July 26)

Prince Edward Island.—The general condition of the orchards has improved greatly within the past month. Backward conditions early in the month have been followed by more favourable periods and growth has been vigorous especially where the trees have been well sprayed and fertilized. Brown rot of stone fruits has caused considerable damage to plums where proper sanitation is not practised. Apple scab has been severe on isolated unsprayed trees but is well controlled by spraying in commercial orchards. Moderate infestations of leaf hoppers and bud moths have been noted, and within the past week a slight outbreak of aphids on young trees. A few adult apple maggot flies have also been found.

Nova Scotia.—Weather conditions have been satisfactory for all crops since the last report. Higher temperatures have prevailed with sufficient rainfall to maintain continued development of all fruit crops. Strawberries have been particularly benefited and losses will be less than at first anticipated. Slight hail damage has been reported in one or two small areas but the injury was not extensive.

Taken generally, the orchards in the Annapolis Valley are in an excellent state of vigour. Apple scab, although in evidence, is generally well controlled and vigorous spraying for the control of bud moth, gray-banded leaf roller and codling moth is being done where these have been troublesome in the past. All other pests are well controlled.

The first estimate of Nova Scotia fruit crops is as follows:

Kind	Unit	1938	1939
Apples.....	brl.	2,300,000	2,530,000
Pears.....	bush.	27,000	20,200
Plums.....	bush.	9,500	6,300
Strawberries.....	qt.	1,120,000	943,000
Raspberries.....	qt.	78,000	74,100

New Brunswick.—Timely rains aided in the development of the late set strawberries but because of winter injury the crop is expected to be 40 per cent below that of last year. Raspberries on the other hand have overcome the winter injury reported earlier in the season and are expected to show only a slight reduction amounting to 8.3 per cent of the previous year's crop.

The general condition of the apple orchards is good with all well sprayed orchards showing very little scab development or insect pest injury. Although there was an exceptionally heavy bloom, the hot weather early in July apparently had a detrimental effect resulting in a heavy "drop". The apples still remaining on the trees are sizing well and at present the indications point to very good quality fruit at harvest time.

The first estimate of New Brunswick fruit crops is as follows:

Kind	Unit	1938	1939
Apples.....	brl.	48,600	63,200
Strawberries.....	qt.	1,500,000	900,000
Raspberries.....	qt.	60,000	50,000

Ontario (WESTERN).—Growing conditions have been very favourable for the tree fruits and grapes. There was a normal "drop" of apples and the fruit remaining on the trees is sizing rapidly. Sun-scald is negligible and practically no scab has been reported. There is an exceptional freedom from insects or disease infestations so far although localized areas report codling moth, bud moth and rosy aphid damage. The cherry crop has developed well and this, together with ideal weather at harvesting, has resulted in a heavier yield than at first anticipated. A few areas report some bruising from heavy winds. Pears are developing well and are reported free from insect and disease damage. Peaches are also growing satisfactorily and are expected to show an increase over last year's crop. Considering the poor set of plums, present development of the much reduced crop is excellent. The grape crop is expected to exceed last year's yield and with good spray practice leaf hoppers and mildew are being kept well under control.

Recent weather and moisture conditions have been generally favourable for good development of vegetable crops although an early rain would be welcome particularly in the Niagara, Burlington and Elgin districts. In Lambton county heavy winds blew out some of the late celery plantings and frequent windy days have slightly retarded growth and induced some disease in a few crops, notably cucumbers. Otherwise no serious insect or disease damage is reported.

EASTERN ONTARIO: During the past month fruit has continued normal growth in spite of the dry weather, but moisture must come soon or the sizing of apples will be affected in many orchards. Many growers have found it necessary to apply an oil spray for codling moth control and are getting good results. A heavy drop took place on McIntosh and early varieties after the set

but there are plenty of apples left on trees of these varieties for an average yield. Bud moth and rosy aphid have caused considerable damage in many orchards, but scab is well under control where regular sprays have been applied. Many growers are applying late cover sprays for side worms and apple maggot.

The strawberry crop was disappointing both in yield and prices. At present the dry weather is doing much damage to the raspberry crop, but if moisture comes soon the output will be raised considerably. Late varieties of sour cherries are now being harvested with the total crop only about one-quarter that of last year. Pears will show a slight increase over the production of 1938. The principal varieties are Bartletts and Clapps. The production of plums will be the lightest in years in eastern Ontario.

The first estimate of Ontario fruit crops is as follows:

Kind	Unit	1938	1939
Apples.....	brl.	845,400	769,300
Pears.....	bush.	295,800	247,400
Plums.....	bush.	77,200	51,300
Peaches.....	bush.	569,600	655,000
Grapes.....	lb.	33,638,000	43,000,000
Strawberries.....	qt.	7,366,600	7,620,600
Raspberries.....	qt.	5,509,700	4,283,200

Condition of Vegetable Crops in Ontario

Commodity	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Commodity	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario
Beans, snap.....	3-0	3-0	Corn.....	3-1	2-9
Beets.....	3-0	2-8	Lettuce.....	3-2	3-1
Cabbage, early.....	3-0	3-0	Onions.....	3-0	3-2
Cabbage, late.....	2-9	Not available	Potatoes, early.....	2-8	2-8
Cauliflower, early.....	2-9	2-8	Pests, garden.....	2-8	2-5
Cauliflower, late.....	2-8	Not available	Spinach.....	3-2	2-9
Carrots.....	3-0	3-0	Tomatoes, fresh.....	3-1	2-8
Celery, early.....	3-0	2-7	Tomatoes, process.....	3-0	Not available
Celery, late.....	3-0	Not available			

NOTE.—1-poor; 2-below average; 3-average; 4-above average; 5-exceptionally good.

Manitoba.—During July, temperature conditions have been quite favourable for most vegetable crops. In general, the weather has been warm, while on a few days the thermometer registered 95° to 100° F. In some districts where moisture was lacking, principally in the south and eastern parts, these few hot days caused some damage. Where moisture conditions were more favourable the warmer weather was especially welcomed for the hot-season crops. It has helped to force along beans, tomatoes, corn and the vine crops such as vegetable marrow, cucumbers and melons. Heavy thunder showers in areas from Winnipeg north have accompanied the warm weather, and this certainly has brightened the garden picture.

Insect and disease damage has been relatively light on most crops. Grasshoppers have caused a little trouble in some farm gardens. The potato beetle has probably been the most serious pest and is occurring in large numbers all over the province. Control measures have been used extensively to combat it. Bean blight has caused slight damage in many plantings.

In the market gardens around Winnipeg early cabbage were being cut by July 10, but are considerably later in the average farm garden. Locally grown

cauliflower have been on the market for nearly two weeks. The early peas are over and the later varieties will be ready in a few days. Some of the first picking of early beans are now available, although in most farm gardens they will not be ready for a week or more. Carrots and beets have been on the city market for ten days to two weeks. In sheltered locations the early tomatoes are now ripening, but this is not common in the farm garden. The new potato crop has been coming on the market since July 10, and is a very fair sample. The gardens are generally a little behind those of other years.

Saskatchewan.—Following an unusually cool June, temperatures in July rose and the weather has continued mostly very warm with scattered showers. Precipitation has been unevenly distributed, the amount varying widely in different parts of the province.

Gardens, on the whole, have made good progress since the last report with the exception of some points in the south-eastern portion of the province which have suffered from lack of moisture. Good rains, however, would be most welcome particularly at points in Regina-Weyburn, south-central, east-central and central Saskatchewan.

The potato beetle has been quite troublesome at some points in the eastern and northern portions of the province, while grasshoppers have caused considerable damage in isolated cases. Rains would be of material benefit to potato crops.

Gardens are in generally good condition. A few early potatoes are being sold at some points. Radishes, onions and lettuce are now being used and peas, beets and carrots will be ready by the latter part of July or the beginning of August.

Vegetables in Saskatchewan are largely grown for table use.

British Columbia.—The weather has been extremely variable with little heat and frequent showers in all districts. The main strawberry crop is finished for the year in all sections. On the coast, raspberries and loganberries are at the peak and the crop is of satisfactory quality although the raspberries are a little soft. Cherries in the Okanagan valley are practically finished but picking still continues in some coast and Kootenay sections. The crop will all be harvested by August 1. Apricots are moving in volume and peaches should be starting early in August. Apples are moving as "cookers" with heavy Transparent and Duchess shipments expected at an early date.

The second estimate of the British Columbia fruit crop is as follows:

Kind	Unit	1938	1939
Apples.....	box	6,048,500	5,876,500
Pears.....	box	398,600	386,600
Plums and prunes.....	crate	490,500	485,100
Peaches.....	crate	391,300	430,000
Apricots.....	crate	188,000	205,500
Cherries.....	crate	211,600	211,000
Grapes.....	lb.	2,233,900	2,497,500

All vegetable crops are in excellent condition and are appearing in increasing quantity and variety on all markets. Greenhouse tomatoes are about over, while the field grown crop is just beginning to be picked. Cabbage in the northern Okanagan valley section show some loss as a result of over-maturity. Onions in the southern section of the valley are growing well but the yield will be below average.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED PRICES

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

Prices for clover and grass seed, except for alfalfa, were in general much lower than in 1938. Differences in prices as between provinces may be accounted for largely by differences in production and demand in the various provinces. Differences in quality also accounted for substantial spreads in prices paid to growers.

There was again this year a strong demand for 1938 seed in the United States which absorbed most surpluses except that of timothy.

I.—Average Prices Paid to Growers by Seed Dealers for Grade No. 1 Seed †, April, 1939

Province	Red Clover	Alsike	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Timothy	Crested Wheat Grass	Western Rye Grass	Brome Grass	Other Grasses*
	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.
Prince Edward Island...	15	14	-	-	6-5-7	-	-	-	(a) & (b)
Nova Scotia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick.....	15	14	-	-	6-5-7	-	-	-	(e)
Quebec.....	13	12	-	-	4-5-5-5	-	-	-	-
Ontario.....	10-5-13	9-11-5	25-28	2-3	4-0-6-1	-	-	-	(d) & (e)
Manitoba.....	9	8-9	18-20	1-5-2-0	-	7-10	-	9	-
Saskatchewan.....	-	-	16	1-5-3	-	6-10	5-6	6-7-5	-
Alberta.....	10-12	8-11	15-17	2-4	2-5-3-5	7-10	4-5	7-12	-
British Columbia.....	10-10-5	11	23	-	4-4-5	-	-	-	-

† Certified and registered grades vary from 1 to 10 cents per lb. higher according to locality.

* (a) Brown Top or Colonial Bent, 35 cents.

(b) Velvet Bent and Brown Top mixture, 65 cents to \$1.00.

(c) Creeping Bent, 60 cents.

(d) Blue Grass, 10 cents.

(e) Timothy and Alsike mixture, 6-10-5 cents.

II.—Average Retail Prices Paid to Seed Dealers by Farmers for Domestic Clover and Grass Seed, Grade No. 1 † April, 1939

Province	Red Clover	Alsike	Alfalfa	Sweet Clover*	Timothy	Timothy and Alsike	Crested Wheat Grass	Western Rye Grass	Brome	Other Grasses**
	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.	cents per lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	16-20	16-18	30-35	5-8	8-10	-	-	-	-	(a) & (b)
Nova Scotia.....	16-20	16-19	30-35	5-8	8-11	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick.....	16-20	16-18	30-35	5-8	8-10	8-12	-	-	-	(c)
Quebec.....	15-18	14-16	30-35	5-8	6-8	6-10-5	-	-	-	(d)
Ontario.....	12-16	10-15	25-35	3-5-6	5-5-8	6-10-5	-	-	-	(d)
Manitoba.....	10-12	10-12	22-28	3-5	8-10	-	10-15	8-10	10-12	-
Saskatchewan.....	12-15	-	20-25	3-6	8-10	-	8-12	7-10	9-12	-
Alberta.....	12-14	10-12	20-25	3-7	4-5-6	-	10-15	6-8	10-12	-
British Columbia.....	11-12-5	12-14	25-30	5-8	5-8	6-12	12-15	-	10-15	-

† Certified and registered grades vary from 1 to 10 cents per lb. higher than commercial No. 1 grades.

* White Blossom, except in Saskatchewan.

** (a) Brown Top or Colonial Bent, 50 cents.

(b) Velvet Bent and Brown Top mixtures, \$1.00-\$1.75; prices vary according to percentage of Velvet Bent.

(c) Creeping Bent, 75 cents.

(d) Blue Grass, Quebec, 15-20 cents; Ontario, 12-18 cents.

CROP STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

UNITED STATES CROPS AS AT JULY 1, 1939

I.—Acreage and Production of Principal Field Crops in the United States, at July 1, 1938 and 1939

Crop	Acreage			Yield per acre		Total production in millions		
	Har- vested 1938	For harvest 1939	1939 as per cent of 1938	1938	Indi- cated July 1, 1939	1938	Indicated	
							June 1, 1939	July 1, 1939
	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Corn.....	91,792	90,734	98.8	27.7	28.3	2,542	-	2,571
Wheat, all.....	70,221	55,000	78.3	13.3	13.0	931	-	717
Winter.....	49,711	38,572	77.6	13.8	13.9	687	523	538
All spring.....	20,510	16,428	80.1	11.9	10.9	244	-	179
Durum.....	3,545	3,095	87.3	11.4	10.0	40	-	31
Other spring.....	16,965	13,333	78.6	12.0	11.1	204	-	148
Oats.....	35,477	33,574	94.6	29.7	26.0	1,054	-	873
Barley.....	10,513	12,546	119.3	24.0	19.6	252	-	246
Rye.....	3,979	4,100	103.0	13.8	10.1	55	35	41
Flaxseed.....	954	2,034	213.2	8.6	7.6	8	-	15
Rice.....	1,068	1,042	97.6	49.0	48.3	52	-	50
White potatoes.....	3,020	3,074	101.8	123.1	119.1	372	-	366
Hay, all tame.....	56,309	57,801	102.6	1.43	1.26	80.3	ton	72.8
Sugar beets.....	930	937	100.8	12.5	10.8	11.6	-	10.2
Tobacco.....	1,603	1,802	112.5	860	918	1,379	lb.	1,655

II.—Grain Stocks on Farms at July 1

Crop	Average 1928-37		1938		1939	
	Per cent*	1,000 bushels	Per cent*	1,000 bushels	Per cent*	1,000 bushels
Corn for grain.....	18.7	376,299	27.4	642,922	36.8	836,921
Oats.....	13.9	146,171	16.9	196,065	17.5	184,877
Wheat (old crop).....	7.0	51,212	6.8	59,113	9.8	90,838

*Per cent of previous year's crop.

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 479,572,000 bushels for the nine months ended April 30, 1939, as compared with 412,026,000 bushels for the nine months ended April 30, 1938. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat for the same periods were 411,198,000 bushels for 1939 and 356,297,000 bushels for 1938.

III.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to April 30, 1937-38 and 1938-39

Wheat	Nine months August 1-April 30		Flour	Nine months August 1-April 30	
	1937-38	1938-39		1937-38	1938-39
	000 bush.	000 bush.		000 brl.	000 brl.
Exports—			Exports—		
United States.....	63,480	58,894	United States.....	3,881	4,827
Canada.....	58,820	104,168	Canada.....	2,730	3,284
Argentina.....	50,175	64,777	Argentina.....	666	767
Australia.....	67,220	45,376	Australia.....	4,886	5,433
Hungary.....	6,434	21,284	India.....	553	481
Bulgaria.....	6,233	200	Hungary.....	408	391
Yugoslavia.....	3,919	5,155	Other countries.....	5,087	6,569
Other countries.....	74,095	81,834			
Total.....	330,076	381,688	Total.....	18,211	21,752
Imports—			Imports—		
Germany.....	30,089	32,688	Germany.....	512	360
Belgium.....	32,188	28,649	Austria.....	147	107
France.....	13,413	13,230	Denmark.....	97	216
United Kingdom.....	128,634	154,240	Finland.....	204	201
Irish Free State.....	9,875	12,882	United Kingdom.....	3,489	3,343
Italy.....	4,787	8,531	Irish Free State.....	46	44
Netherlands.....	16,363	18,999	Norway.....	265	312
Sweden.....	1,375	1,555	Netherlands.....	571	636
Switzerland.....	11,466	12,783	Other countries.....	4,659	7,025
Other countries.....	63,152	72,543			
Total.....	311,342	356,100	Total.....	9,990	12,244

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.

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

Description	May 1, 1939	June 1, 1939	June 1, 1938	June 1, 1937	June 1, 1936
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
U.S.A. wheat.....	113,280	98,540	55,010	35,150	56,890
Canada wheat.....	134,850	116,260 ¹	33,520	53,660	147,510
U.S.A. flour as wheat.....	6,440	6,520	6,150	5,900	6,160
Canada flour as wheat.....	2,050	1,980	1,570	1,710	2,160
Total North America.....	256,620	223,300	96,250	96,420	212,720
United Kingdom wheat stock.....	23,260	19,440	8,080	9,320	8,600
United Kingdom flour as wheat.....	800	760	1,040	1,720	1,320
Rotterdam, Antwerp and Marseilles stocks.....	5,660	6,670	4,240	5,730	3,450
Australia.....	46,500	31,500	33,500	26,000	20,250
Argentina.....	—	—	11,760	9,560	10,320
Afloat for United Kingdom direct.....	10,540	16,350	15,270	13,580	14,250
Afloat for Continent direct.....	14,580	17,150	14,290	19,650	9,290
Afloat for orders.....	7,430	11,390	10,330	7,900	8,220
Total.....	108,770	103,260	98,510	93,460	75,700
Grand Total.....	365,390	326,560	194,760	189,880	288,420

¹Includes 970,000 bushels of U.S.A. wheat in bond in Canada.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS FOR JUNE, 1939

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of June 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.....	86	42	63.5	3.61	469	241.6
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	80	34	56.6	1.18	471	275.6
Kentville, N.S.....	87	34	58.3	1.18	467	275.3
Nappan, N.S.....	81	33	56.7	2.30	470	264.9
Fredericton, N.B.....	85	35	59.8	2.24	471	225.8
Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que.....	79	33	57.7	3.72	476	207.2
Cap Rouge, Que.....	81	41	60.8	5.96	474	187.0
Lennoxville, Que.....	89	33	61.0	6.33	468	204.4
Farnham, Que.....	87	35	62.0	3.93	466	230.7
L'Assomption, Que.....	87	36	62.9	4.10	468	249.2
Normandin, Que.....	81	29	58.0	3.26	—	206.3
Harrow, Ont.....	88	45	70.8	2.98	453	239.2
Delhi, Ont.....	88	40	66.3	2.27	—	227.0
Kapuskaing, Ont.....	87	35	58.4	3.01	487	202.9
Morden, Man.....	87	37	60.2	4.03	485	216.3
Brandon, Man.....	80	28	56.3	2.92	488	211.4
Indian Head, Sask.....	79	34	55.5	4.14	490	198.0
Swift Current, Sask.....	78	34	53.9	5.93	488	184.4
Rosthern, Sask.....	77	34	54.5	5.81	505	224.7
Scott, Sask.....	75	35	52.5	4.44	502	192.4
Melfort, Sask.....	81	34	55.7	5.73	—	221.0
Lacombe, Alta.....	89	29	54.2	4.61	501	181.0
Lethbridge, Alta.....	83	38	53.7	6.42	488	208.5
Manyberries, Alta.....	84	36	55.5	2.97	—	168.5
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	81	35	55.3	1.61	517	276.0
Windermere, B.C.....	85	30	59.1	4.77	492	172.4
Summerland, B.C.....	96	39	60.3	1.21	489	187.7
Agassiz, B.C.....	84	37	57.3	4.37	485	110.9
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	77	42	57.1	1.60	482	211.1

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	June		Eleven months ended June	
	1938	1939	1938	1939
Wheat—				
To United States..... bush.	398,065	4,100,215	1,220,680	25,571,143
\$	410,514	2,384,634	1,309,441	14,628,225
To United Kingdom and 'orders'—				
via United States..... bush.	—	94,349	11,600,299	205,471
\$	—	60,975	13,423,442	125,306
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard..... bush.	2,773,460	5,026,691	31,329,351	39,169,954
\$	3,107,269	3,295,055	41,058,919	27,085,297
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard..... bush.	222,811	1,735,075	7,767,587	28,319,289
\$	234,616	958,815	9,221,567	16,343,498
via Churchill..... bush.	—	—	603,982	916,912
\$	—	—	775,953	585,969
Total to United Kingdom and 'orders' bush.	2,996,271	6,856,115	51,201,219	68,611,626
\$	3,341,885	4,314,845	64,479,881	44,140,070
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... bush.	1	116,643	347,611	1,291,517
\$	2	72,383	381,386	830,859
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard..... bush.	3,869,756	2,821,185	13,831,973	28,088,816
\$	3,897,018	1,836,194	16,759,228	18,324,414
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard..... bush.	11,283	742,858	2,863,997	8,896,688
\$	13,000	426,930	3,498,352	5,030,560
Total to Other Countries..... bush.	3,881,040	3,680,686	17,043,581	38,277,021
\$	3,910,020	2,335,507	20,638,966	24,185,833
Total Wheat..... bush.	7,275,376	14,637,016	69,465,480	132,459,790
\$	7,662,419	9,034,986	86,428,288	82,954,128
Wheat Flour—				
To United States..... brl.	7,768	10,154	32,303	87,331
\$	27,399	20,791	134,138	180,859
To United Kingdom and 'orders'—				
via United States..... brl.	—	—	6,390	3,106
\$	—	—	39,903	9,737
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard..... brl.	149,339	200,924	1,909,634	2,173,296
\$	774,318	589,882	11,075,861	6,947,326
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard..... brl.	950	2,375	21,027	84,864
\$	5,652	7,380	116,754	269,277
Total to United Kingdom and 'orders' brl.	150,289	203,299	1,937,051	2,261,266
\$	779,970	597,262	11,232,608	7,226,340
To Other Countries—				
via United States..... brl.	7,727	45,006	150,120	306,696
\$	42,960	114,202	895,161	1,007,453
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard..... brl.	111,335	96,114	926,525	1,168,845
\$	607,022	302,996	5,559,508	4,063,436
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard..... brl.	22,384	46,616	280,672	376,730
\$	104,672	140,477	1,501,647	1,212,718
Total to Other Countries..... brl.	141,446	187,736	1,357,317	1,852,271
\$	754,654	557,675	7,956,316	6,283,607
Total Wheat Flour..... brl.	299,503	401,189	3,326,671	4,200,868
\$	1,562,023	1,175,728	19,323,062	13,690,806
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour..... bush.	8,623,139	16,442,366	84,435,500	151,363,696
\$	9,224,442	10,210,714	105,751,350	96,614,934

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

II.—Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain	June		Eleven months ended June	
	1938	1939	1938	1939
Barley..... bush.	2,005,511	875,801	13,446,299	15,239,473
\$	1,205,535	376,895	8,873,522	6,488,959
Oats..... bush.	531,872	1,034,229	4,193,536	8,397,506
\$	255,111	323,331	2,138,342	2,689,507
Rye..... bush.	115,230	86,804	539,222	1,010,320
\$	71,711	39,928	435,951	449,865

VISIBLE SUPPLIES, INSPECTIONS AND SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN

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

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye
	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Week ended July 7, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division	655,000	11,110,000	3,110,000	1,665,000	55,000	765,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	50,000	5,940,000	995,000	1,565,000	13,000	75,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals	-	7,091,966	49,251	1,492	-	-
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators	-	7,715,979	354,465	206,271	19	6,424
Victoria Elevator	-	272,383	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator	-	2,213,380	-	-	-	-
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	2,273,177	18,256,730	1,520,254	1,070,261	58,129	1,477,446
In Transit Lake	15,000	5,180,777	688,569	268,483	-	141,000
In Transit Rail	-	3,359,445	1,435,665	613,298	2,662	176,327
Eastern Elevators	3,672,088	26,882,767	1,447,382	951,980	2,115	58,696
U.S. Lake Ports	25,000	2,683,000	75,000	51,000	-	78,000
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,835,000	1,087,000	30,000	-	-	129,000
Total	9,525,265	91,793,427	9,705,586	6,392,785	130,925	2,906,893
Total same period 1938						
	10,043,719	14,418,860	3,351,304	4,011,466	297,261	1,001,605
Week ended July 14, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division	645,000	11,715,000	2,775,000	1,475,000	49,000	720,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	50,000	5,980,000	980,000	1,505,000	10,000	55,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals	-	5,306,054	53,746	1,342	-	-
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	-	7,298,011	356,264	206,807	19	8,000
Victoria Elevator	-	272,216	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator	-	2,213,380	-	-	-	-
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	1,898,296	14,181,940	1,566,534	952,215	37,055	1,291,000
In Transit Lake	333,196	4,912,466	733,737	505,429	23,117	202,773
In Transit Rail	-	4,469,714	1,310,530	538,348	15,468	121,816
Eastern Elevators	3,448,536	29,326,752	1,639,063	765,736	1,932	54,610
U.S. Lake Ports	25,000	2,900,000	75,000	160,766	-	178,000
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,907,000	1,370,000	24,000	-	-	129,000
Total	9,307,028	89,945,533	9,513,874	6,110,643	136,591	2,760,799
Total same period 1938						
	9,819,742	13,516,215	3,374,088	3,986,319	280,535	996,440
Week ended July 21, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division	560,000	9,930,000	2,275,000	1,125,000	40,000	565,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	50,000	5,910,000	970,000	1,520,000	14,000	56,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals	-	3,791,028	65,508	992	-	-
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	-	7,177,269	284,226	207,537	19	7,690
Victoria Elevator	-	287,160	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator	-	2,213,380	-	-	-	-
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	1,695,761	13,531,666	1,458,378	753,732	39,260	1,121,215
In Transit Lake	467,856	4,027,153	953,781	540,743	-	288,845
In Transit Rail	-	7,284,412	1,530,045	719,269	17,986	118,783
Eastern Elevators	3,807,907	31,697,805	2,045,913	847,689	1,932	49,925
U.S. Lake Ports	25,000	2,878,000	141,000	150,766	-	198,000
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,948,000	1,357,000	21,000	-	-	215,000
Total	9,554,524	90,084,873	9,744,851	5,865,728	113,197	2,620,458
Total same period 1938						
	9,228,969	12,544,585	3,509,541	3,687,562	219,960	936,785
Week ended July 28, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division	525,000	8,160,000	1,985,000	995,000	32,000	530,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	55,000	5,760,000	945,000	1,515,000	15,000	55,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals	-	3,239,704	61,463	992	-	-
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	-	6,684,351	247,093	192,182	19	7,570
Victoria Elevator	-	310,681	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator	-	2,332,571	-	-	-	-
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	1,599,904	12,610,626	1,551,351	820,459	47,090	871,719
In Transit Lake	448,031	5,371,499	658,827	406,525	-	350,600
In Transit Rail	-	4,399,090	1,008,122	294,337	5,822	97,242
Eastern Elevators	3,789,603	33,996,461	2,541,932	1,074,100	1,932	66,325
U.S. Lake Ports	25,000	2,429,000	91,000	20,000	-	178,000
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,923,000	1,190,000	-	-	-	462,000
Total	9,365,538	86,483,983	9,089,788	5,318,595	101,863	2,624,456
Total same period 1938						
	8,393,255	11,316,064	3,025,226	3,313,338	223,267	910,232

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

	Western Division	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye	
		bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	
INSPECTIONS		1937-38	118,424,625	24,960,814	25,804,472	359,353	1,407,816
		1938-39	278,445,764	29,285,210	26,351,548	713,434	2,925,616
SHIPMENTS		1937-38	85,030,761	7,502,745	17,223,629	365,574	841,000
		1938-39	177,750,530	17,848,032	18,540,209	601,892	2,452,051

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis In store Fort William-Port Arthur, June, 1939

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	Week ended								Monthly Average
	June 10		June 17		June 24		July 1		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Wheat—									
No. 1 Hard.....	0 62	— 0 63½	0 61½	— 0 63	0 60½	— 0 61½	0 59½	— 0 62½	0 62½
No. 1 Northern.....	0 61½	— 0 63	0 61½	— 0 62½	0 59½	— 0 61	0 59½	— 0 61½	0 61½
No. 2 Northern.....	0 58	— 0 59½	0 57½	— 0 58½	0 55½	— 0 57½	0 55½	— 0 57½	0 57½
No. 3 Northern.....	0 54	— 0 55½	0 53½	— 0 54½	0 51½	— 0 53	0 50½	— 0 53½	0 53½
No. 4 Northern.....	0 52	— 0 52½	0 50½	— 0 52½	0 49½	— 0 51	0 48½	— 0 51½	0 51½
No. 5.....	0 45	— 0 46½	0 44½	— 0 46	0 42½	— 0 44	0 42½	— 0 45½	0 45½
No. 6.....	0 40	— 0 41½	0 39½	— 0 41	0 38½	— 0 39	0 38½	— 0 41½	0 40½
Feed.....	0 40	— 0 41½	0 39½	— 0 41	0 38½	— 0 39	0 38½	— 0 40½	0 40½
No. 1 C. W. Garnet.....	0 52½	— 0 53½	0 51½	— 0 52½	0 49½	— 0 51	0 49½	— 0 52½	0 52½
No. 2 C. W. Garnet.....	0 49½	— 0 50½	0 48½	— 0 49½	0 46½	— 0 48	0 46½	— 0 49½	0 49½
No. 1 C. W. Amber Durum.....	0 53	— 0 54½	0 52	— 0 53½	0 50½	— 0 52	0 49½	— 0 52½	0 52½
No. 2 C. W. Amber Durum.....	0 51	— 0 52½	0 50½	— 0 51½	0 48½	— 0 50	0 47½	— 0 50½	0 50½
No. 3 C. W. Amber Durum.....	0 49	— 0 50½	0 48½	— 0 49½	0 46½	— 0 48	0 45½	— 0 48½	0 48½
Oats—									
No. 2 C. W.....	0 29½	— 0 31½	0 30½	— 0 31½	0 28½	— 0 30½	0 28½	— 0 29½	0 30
No. 3 C. W.....	0 27	— 0 28½	0 27½	— 0 28½	0 25½	— 0 27½	0 25½	— 0 26½	0 27½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. 1 Feed.....	0 26½	— 0 27½	0 26½	— 0 28½	0 25½	— 0 26½	0 24½	— 0 25½	0 26½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 24½	— 0 25½	0 25½	— 0 26½	0 23½	— 0 24½	0 22½	— 0 23½	0 24½
Barley—									
Six-Row.....	0 37½	— 0 40½	0 38½	— 0 40½	0 38½	— 0 39	0 37½	— 0 38	0 38½
Two-Row.....	0 37½	— 0 40½	0 38½	— 0 40½	0 38½	— 0 39	0 37½	— 0 38	0 38½
No. 3 C. W.....	0 36½	— 0 37½	0 36½	— 0 37½	0 34½	— 0 35½	0 34½	— 0 35	0 36½
No. 4 C. W.....	0 33½	— 0 35½	0 33½	— 0 35½	0 32½	— 0 33½	0 31½	— 0 33	0 34
Flaxseed—									
No. 1 C. W.....	1 43½	— 1 45½	1 42½	— 1 43½	1 39	— 1 41½	1 39	— 1 40½	1 42½
No. 2 C. W.....	1 39½	— 1 41½	1 38½	— 1 39½	1 35	— 1 37½	1 35	— 1 36½	1 38½
No. 3 C. W.....	1 26	— 1 28	1 24	— 1 25½	1 20½	— 1 23½	1 20½	— 1 21½	1 24½
Rye—									
No. 2 C. W.....	0 44½	— 0 45½	0 45	— 0 46½	0 40½	— 0 43½	0 40½	— 0 42½	0 44½

II.—Average Weekly Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1939

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

Description	Week ended												
	Mar. 11	Mar. 18	Mar. 25	April 1	April 8	April 15	April 22	April 29	May 6	May 13	May 20	May 27	June 3
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red.....													
Winter—													
Chicago.....	0 74	0 73	—	—	—	0 74	—	—	0 78	0 88	—	0 85	0 84
St. Louis.....	0 73	0 73	0 73	0 74	0 75	0 76	0 76	0 78	0 82	0 83	0 81	0 85	0 85
Corn, No. 2													
Yellow—													
Chicago.....	0 49	0 49	0 48	0 49	0 48	0 49	0 51	0 50	0 51	0 52	0 52	0 53	0 52
St. Louis.....	0 49	0 49	0 48	0 49	0 49	0 49	0 50	0 51	0 52	0 53	0 53	0 53	—
Oats, No. 3													
White—													
Chicago.....	0 30	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 32	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 35	0 33	0 35	0 35
St. Louis.....	0 31	0 32	0 31	0 33	0 32	0 31	—	—	0 35	0 36	0 34	0 33	—
Rye, No. 2—													
Chicago.....	—	0 48	—	—	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

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

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

Grain and Grade	Week ended								Monthly Average
	June 10		June 17		June 24		July 1		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—									
No. 3 Manitoba Northern.....	0 80—0 82		0 76—0 79		0 74—0 76		0 74—0 76		0 77
No. 4 Manitoba Northern.....	0 76—0 79		0 74—0 75		0 72—0 74		0 72—0 75		0 75
French.....	0 62—0 64		0 62—		0 61—		0 57—0 61		0 62
Yugoslavian.....	0 59—0 61		0 56—0 59		0 56—0 57		0 56—0 57		0 59
Rosafe.....	0 61—0 64		0 61—0 62		0 59—0 62		0 59—0 62		0 62
Uruguay.....	0 62—0 63		0 60—0 62		0 61—		0 60—0 61		0 61
Danubian.....	0 61—0 62		0 61—0 62		0 59—		0 57—0 59		0 60
Australian.....	0 68—0 70		0 67—		0 63—0 67		0 63—0 67		0 67
Oats—									
English White.....	0 46—0 50		0 46—0 50		0 46—0 48		0 45—0 48		0 47
Barley—									
Soviet.....	0 60—0 63		0 60—0 61		0 60—0 61		0 58—0 60		0 61
Morocco.....	—		0 59—		0 56—0 59		0 54—0 56		0 57
Flour (per 280 lb.)—									
Top Patents ex mill.....	5 51—5 63		5 39—5 63		5 39—5 51		5 39—5 51		5 49
Bakers ex mill.....	4 46—4 57		4 34—4 57		4 34—4 46		4 34—4 46		4 40
Manitoba Patents.....	5 63—6 10		5 51—6 10		5 39—5 98		5 28—5 75		5 73
Australian.....	4 81—4 92		4 69—4 92		4 57—4 81		4 57—4 69		4 77
French.....	3 52—3 75		3 52—3 75		3 52—3 75		3 52—3 75		3 63

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

Week ended	July		October		December	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
June 10.....	0 55½—0 59½		0 59½—0 62½		0 62—0 64½	
June 17.....	0 55½—0 57½		0 59½—0 61		0 61½—0 62½	
June 24.....	0 53½—0 56½		0 58—0 60		0 60½—0 61½	
July 1.....	0 53½—0 55½		0 57½—0 60		0 60—0 62½	
Average.....	0 56½		0 60½		0 62½	

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

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

Market and Grade	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, first patents . . per brl.*	5 05	4 89	4 61	4 75	4 82	4 85	4 63
Flour, Ont., d.-delivered							
Montreal..... per brl.	2 96	2 93	2 85	2 84	2 95	3 05	2 82
Bran..... per ton	21 21	22 04	23 03	25 33	24 99	22 17	20 24
Shorts..... per ton	22 21	23 04	24 03	26 33	25 36	23 25	22 78
Toronto—							
Flour, first patents (jute bags)..... per brl.*	5 05	4 89	4 61	4 75	4 82	4 85	4 63
Flour, first patents (cotton bags)..... per brl.	4 98	5 05	5 05	5 05	4 81	4 45	4 30
Bran..... per ton	21 00	22 00	23 00	24 50	25 00	22 00	19 90
Shorts..... per ton	22 00	23 00	24 00	25 50	25 80	23 00	21 80
Winnipeg—							
Flour..... per brl.	4 60	4 53	4 50	4 33	4 38	4 40	4 14
Bran..... per ton	16 40	18 00	18 00	19 50	21 00	21 00	19 00
Shorts..... per ton	18 20	19 00	19 00	21 00	23 00	23 00	21 20
Minneapolis—							
Flour..... per brl.	5 37—5 50	5 25—5 30	5 14—5 19	5 26—5 29	5 59—5 66	5 45—5 60	5 14—5 19
Bran..... per ton	17 90—18 15	17 63—17 88	19 62—19 75	21 38—21 75	19 40—19 85	16 25—16 63	14 60—14 90
Shorts..... per ton	17 70—18 20	17 63—18 00	19 88—20 25	21 63—22 00	21 50—22 00	21 38—21 63	16 95—17 45
Duluth—							
Flour..... per brl.	4 80—5 00	4 75—4 95	4 63—4 83	4 64—4 74	4 70—4 90	4 73—4 93	4 44—4 66

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		
	June 1939	July 1939	July 1938	June 1939	July 1939	July 1938	June 1939	July 1939	July 1938	June 1939	July 1939	July 1938
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	5 01	4 97	4 92	5 11	5 17	5 09	9 52	9 45	11 72	9 22	8 41	8 45
Toronto.....	5 79	5 34	5 34	7 25	7 43	7 12	8 99	9 24	11 78	9 74	9 18	9 69
Winnipeg.....	4 80	4 23	3 93	5 64	5 59	5 35	8 10	7 97	10 82	7 63	7 36	7 42
Calgary.....	5 13	4 67	3 61	5 72	5 01	4 81	8 22	8 23	11 05	7 71	6 63	6 72
Edmonton.....	4 80	4 20	3 14	4 80	5 10	4 45	8 17	8 36	10 77	6 46	6 38	5 48
Moose Jaw.....	4 23	3 81	3 62	5 08	4 70	4 36	7 16	7 01	10 33	7 28	6 46	6 60

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										
	June 3	June 10	June 17	June 24	July 1	Monthly Average	July 8	July 15	July 22	July 29	Monthly Average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef cattle—											
Steers, choice: 1,300-1,500 lb.....	11 28	10 48	10 25	10 12	10 16	10 25	10 22	9 94	9 88	9 96	10 00
1,100-1,300 lb.....	11 28	10 52	10 35	10 32	10 38	10 39	10 35	10 04	9 88	9 96	10 06
900-1,100 lb.....	11 22	10 55	10 45	10 40	10 38	10 44	10 35	10 05	9 88	9 96	10 06
750-900 lb.....	10 91	10 10	10 20	10 20	10 12	10 16	10 12	10 12	9 85	9 90	10 00
Heifers, choice, 750-900 lb.....	10 06	9 55	9 65	9 64	9 42	9 56	9 62	9 74	9 50	9 70	9 64
Veal calves, choice.....	9 94	9 32	9 10	9 42	9 75	9 40	9 50	9 58	9 85	10 00	9 73
Sheep—											
Lambs, good and choice.....	10 25	9 75	9 85	10 12	10 02	9 94	10 22	9 48	9 46	9 09	9 56
Hogs—											
Average cost, all packer and shipper purchases.....	6 48	6 19	6 07	6 39	6 64	6 34	6 47	5 99	5 75	5 66	5 92
Good and choice, 180-200 lb.....	6 74	6 58	6 50	6 87	7 22	6 79	7 29	7 08	6 97	6 90	7 06
Medium, 160-220 lb. ¹	6 34	6 20	6 10	6 48	6 84	6 40	6 64	6 44	6 25	6 13	6 36

¹For June, weights are 160-180 lb.

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

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	April	May	June	July	Classification	April	May	June	July
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—					Calgary—				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb..... good	7 29	7 15	7 01	6 73	Steers, up to 1,050 lb..... good	6 60	6 14	6 10	6 10
medium	6 39	6 32	6 30	5 87	medium	6 00	5 65	5 60	5 60
common	5 20	5 30	5 18	4 87	common	5 25	5 15	5 15	5 15
Steers, over 1,050 lb..... good	7 31	7 14	7 08	6 74	Steers, over 1,050 lb..... good	6 60	6 00	5 90	5 90
medium	6 38	6 31	6 33	5 90	medium	6 00	5 39	5 35	5 35
common	5 22	5 33	5 04	4 86	common	5 25	5 15	—	5 00
Heifers..... good	6 50	6 30	6 32	5 53	Heifers..... good	5 75	5 63	5 60	5 60
medium	5 50	5 40	5 31	4 84	medium	5 00	5 07	5 10	5 10
Calves, fed..... good	7 76	8 06	7 75	7 14	Calves, fed..... good	6 25	6 34	6 18	6 10
medium	6 92	6 62	—	6 50	medium	5 25	5 48	5 50	5 53
Calves, veal... good and choice	7 20	7 12	7 45	7 37	Calves, veal... good and choice	6 82	7 00	6 70	5 75
common and medium	5 30	5 16	5 07	5 89	common and medium	4 70	5 00	4 88	4 50
Cows..... good	5 35	5 56	5 39	4 90	Cows..... good	4 25	4 28	4 43	3 86
medium	4 58	4 55	4 57	4 24	medium	3 60	3 63	3 70	3 33
Bulls..... good	5 29	5 25	4 94	4 85	Bulls..... good	4 00	4 00	4 00	3 97
Hogs..... selecta	9 57	9 45	9 95	10 30	Stocker and feeder steers good	6 00	4 75	4 75	4 69
bacon	9 27	8 95	9 45	9 80	common	3 50	3 50	3 50	3 73
butchers	8 62	8 40	8 90	9 25	Stock cows and heifers... good	3 75	3 75	3 75	3 75
heavies	8 42	7 95	8 45	8 80	common	2 75	2 75	2 75	2 64
lights and feeders	9 25	9 34	10 85	9 62	Hogs..... selecta	8 51	8 43	8 85	9 22
Lambs..... good handyweights	—	—	11 23	9 64	bacon	8 01	7 93	8 35	8 72
Sheep..... good handyweights	5 35	4 75	3 72	3 61	butchers	7 00	6 94	7 34	7 72
					heavies	6 48	6 12	6 23	6 38
					lights and feeders	9 58	9 50	9 50	9 44
					Lambs..... good handyweights	7 02	8 28	9 11	7 50
Toronto—					Edmonton—				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb..... good	6 83	6 69	6 65	6 51	Steers, up to 1,050 lb..... good	5 92	5 75	5 75	5 75
medium	6 46	6 33	6 34	6 13	medium	5 37	5 25	5 25	5 25
common	5 94	5 75	5 83	5 50	common	4 62	4 50	4 25	4 25
Steers, over 1,050 lb..... good	7 10	6 94	6 87	6 45	Steers, over 1,050 lb..... good	5 89	5 66	5 50	6 50
medium	6 69	6 55	6 31	6 06	medium	5 31	5 14	—	5 00
common	6 32	6 18	6 06	5 73	common	4 71	4 50	—	4 35
Heifers..... good	6 80	6 66	6 63	6 49	Heifers..... good	5 47	5 50	5 50	5 50
medium	6 40	6 24	6 32	6 11	medium	4 89	4 75	4 75	4 75
Calves, fed..... good	8 04	7 55	7 09	7 16	Calves, fed..... good	5 86	5 62	5 50	5 50
medium	7 31	7 02	6 62	6 70	medium	4 86	4 80	4 50	4 50
Calves, veal... good and choice	9 02	8 25	8 12	8 43	Calves, veal... good and choice	6 75	6 75	6 68	5 50
common and medium	6 89	6 66	6 71	7 01	common and medium	5 07	5 00	4 09	4 15
Cows..... good	4 91	4 45	4 92	4 66	Cows..... good	4 08	4 25	4 25	3 79
medium	4 35	4 40	4 41	4 12	medium	3 59	3 60	3 75	3 25
Bulls..... good	5 00	5 03	4 93	5 11	Bulls..... good	3 75	3 69	3 50	3 68
Stocker and feeder steers... good	5 96	5 73	5 93	5 33	Stocker and feeder steers... good	4 80	4 64	4 50	4 50
common	5 50	5 26	5 42	4 70	common	4 11	3 95	3 65	3 65
Hogs..... selecta	9 16	9 07	9 60	9 84	Stock cows and heifers... good	4 00	3 86	3 50	3 50
bacon	8 66	8 57	9 10	9 34	Hogs..... selecta	8 49	8 41	8 85	9 15
butchers	8 11	8 02	8 55	8 79	bacon	7 99	7 91	8 35	8 65
heavies	7 66	7 57	8 10	8 34	butchers	6 98	6 94	7 31	7 66
lights and feeders	7 96	7 87	8 40	8 64	heavies	6 50	6 08	6 23	6 23
Lambs..... good handyweights	—	10 57	11 51	10 22	lights and feeders	6 01	5 85	6 37	7 95
common, all weights	7 34	8 63	8 43	8 05	Lambs..... good handyweights	7 44	9 51	8 21	7 10
Sheep..... good handyweights	5 01	4 29	3 59	3 45	common, all weights	6 47	6 50	5 04	4 61
					Sheep..... good handyweights	—	—	4 43	4 26
Winnipeg—					Moose Jaw—				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb..... good	6 44	6 21	6 24	6 12	Steers, up to 1,050 lb..... good	5 34	5 35	5 39	5 19
medium	5 69	5 50	5 63	5 40	medium	4 61	4 47	4 58	4 52
common	4 81	4 75	4 75	4 62	common	3 82	—	3 84	3 81
Steers, over 1,050 lb..... good	6 42	6 26	6 24	6 09	Steers, over 1,050 lb..... good	5 49	5 87	—	5 31
medium	5 70	5 54	5 86	5 42	medium	—	—	—	—
common	4 93	4 82	4 91	4 65	common	—	—	—	—
Heifers..... good	5 64	5 50	5 62	5 37	Heifers..... good	5 14	4 85	4 95	4 74
medium	4 93	4 84	4 94	4 60	medium	4 26	—	4 17	4 05
Calves, fed..... good	6 50	6 29	6 28	6 19	Calves, fed..... good	5 43	5 60	5 51	5 53
medium	5 53	5 54	5 53	5 47	medium	4 71	4 92	4 69	4 50
Calves, veal... good and choice	7 18	6 71	6 47	6 35	Calves, veal... good and choice	5 94	5 88	5 76	5 69
common and medium	5 12	4 84	4 76	4 75	common and medium	4 36	4 45	3 94	3 84
Cows..... good	4 47	4 71	4 63	4 15	Cows..... good	4 21	4 16	4 21	3 80
medium	3 73	4 00	3 93	3 55	medium	3 43	3 32	3 54	3 20
Bulls..... good	4 28	4 20	4 20	4 30	Bulls..... good	3 24	3 24	3 09	3 23
Stocker and feeder steers... good	5 37	5 24	5 00	4 77	Stocker and feeder steers... good	4 45	4 26	4 21	4 14
common	4 22	4 25	4 25	3 68	common	3 34	3 30	3 40	3 44
Stock cows and heifers... good	4 09	4 05	4 04	3 80	Stock cows and heifers... good	3 57	3 72	3 61	3 40
common	3 25	3 25	3 25	2 85	common	—	—	—	2 62
Hogs..... selecta	8 87	8 80	9 28	9 55	Hogs..... selecta	8 68	8 66	9 15	9 35
bacon	8 37	8 30	8 78	9 05	bacon	8 18	8 16	8 65	8 85
butchers	7 35	7 29	7 81	8 06	butchers	7 19	7 13	7 73	7 85
heavies	6 86	6 76	7 26	7 56	heavies	6 68	6 60	7 16	7 40
lights and feeders	8 97	8 74	9 36	8 86	lights and feeders	8 18	5 64	6 57	7 64
Lambs..... good handyweights	8 15	10 42	8 97	8 17	Lambs..... good handyweights	6 69	7 00	8 61	7 14
common, all weights	6 24	6 88	6 62	6 31					
Sheep..... good handyweights	3 60	3 59	3 45	2 75					

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

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Unit	May	June	June	Description	Unit	May	June	June
		1939	1939	1938			1939	1939	1938
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Halifax—					Winnipeg—				
Hams, 12 to 18 lb.	lb.	0 27	0 26	0 29	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 28	0 28	0 30
Bacon	"	0 25	0 25	0 29	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 24	0 24	0 30
Barrelled mess pork, P.E.I.	brl.	27 00	27 00	27 00	Pork, mess, barrelled	"	0 17	0 15	0 16
Beef carcass, steer	lb.	0 14	0 14	0 14	Beef carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb.	"	0 11	0 10	0 12
Lamb, spring	"	0 18	0 19	0 20	Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.	"	0 20	0 21	0 22
Lard, pure	"	0 10	0 10	0 13	Lard, tierces	"	0 09	0 08	0 12
Butter, fresh-made creamery prints	"	0 26	0 23	0 28	Butter, finest creamery prints	"	0 22	0 23	0 26
Cheese, new	"	0 18	0 18	0 18	Cheese, Manitoba triplets	"	0 14	0 13	0 16
Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 25	0 27	0 29	Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 21	0 21	0 26
Potatoes, Canada White, Grade A	90 lb.	1 65	1 30	1 10	Potatoes, Manitoba, No. 2	90 lb.	0 75	0 60	0 50
St. John—					Regina—				
Hams	lb.	0 28	0 28	0 30	Hams, smoked, Dominion, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 29	0 28	0 32
Bacon	"	0 27	0 27	0 29	Bacon, smoked, Dominion, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 28	0 26	0 33
Beef carcass, country beef steers	"	0 10	0 10	0 11	Beef carcass, good steer and heifer, 550 to 750 lb.	"	0 12	0 12	0 14
Lamb	"	0 16	0 16	0 22	Lambs, good spring	"	0 17	0 20	0 24
Lard, pure	"	0 11	0 11	0 13	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360 lb.	"	0 08	0 08	0 13
Butter, creamery	"	0 25	0 25	0 28	Butter, finest creamery prints	"	0 22	0 22	0 27
Cheese, new	"	0 15	0 13	0 17	Cheese, Sask. Stiltons	"	0 18	0 17	0 20
Eggs, Grade A, large	doz.	0 24	0 24	0 28	Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 18	0 18	0 24
Potatoes, Canada, Grade 1	80 lb.	1 52	1 10	0 60	Potatoes, Manitoba White, No. 1	90 lb.	0 92	0 80	0 80
Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1	ton	11 50	12 00	11 00	Calgary—				
Montreal—					Hams, smoked, Dominion, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 31
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 24	0 24	0 26	Bacon, smoked, Dominion, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 25	0 25	0 35
Bacon, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 19	0 19	0 24	Barrelled mess pork	brl.	31 00	31 00	31 00
Pork, mess, barrelled	"	0 14	0 13	0 14	Beef carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb.	lb.	0 13	0 12	0 14
Beef carcass, good steer, 400 to 600 lb.	"	0 14	0 13	0 14	Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.	"	0 20	0 20	0 22
Beef, plate, barrelled (200 lb.)	brl.	17 00	17 00	16 00	Lard in tierces, Shamrock, approx. 360 lb.	"	0 08	0 08	0 14
Lambs, choice	lb.	0 22	0 24	0 24	Butter, Glendale creamery prints	"	0 22	0 22	0 26
Lard, pure, in tierces	"	0 08	0 07	0 09	Cheese, Royal Canadian Half Stiltons, new	"	0 16	0 16	0 19
Butter, first grade, creamery prints	"	0 22	0 23	0 25	Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	-	0 18	0 22
Cheese, new, large	"	0 13	0 14	0 14	Potatoes, Alta. Gems, No. 1	90 lb.	0 98	1 25	0 75
Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 24	0 24	0 28	Toronto—				
Potatoes, Quebec White, No. 1	80 lb.	1 40	1 08	0 85	Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 25	0 25	0 30
Timothy hay, extra, No. 2	ton	8 00	8 00	9 00	Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 24	0 25	0 30
Toronto—					Pork, mess, barrelled	"	0 14	0 14	0 14
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 25	0 25	0 30	Beef carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb.	"	0 12	0 12	0 13
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 24	0 25	0 30	Beef, plate, barrelled (net, 200 lb.)	brl.	17 00	16 50	15 00
Pork, mess, barrelled	"	0 14	0 14	0 14	Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.	lb.	0 21	0 24	0 28
Beef carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb.	"	0 12	0 12	0 13	Lard, tierces	"	0 09	0 09	0 11
Beef, plate, barrelled (net, 200 lb.)	brl.	17 00	16 50	15 00	Butter, first grade, creamery prints	"	0 22	0 23	0 25
Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.	lb.	0 21	0 24	0 28	Cheese, whole, new, cheddar	"	0 12	0 22	0 27
Lard, tierces	"	0 09	0 09	0 11	Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 23	1 15	0 88
Butter, first grade, creamery prints	"	0 22	0 14	0 18	Potatoes, Ontario White	90 lb.	1 30	-	-
Cheese, whole, new, cheddar	"	0 12	0 22	0 27	Timothy hay, baled, No. 2	ton	11 50	11 50	10 50
Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 23	1 15	0 88	Vancouver—				
Potatoes, Ontario White	90 lb.	1 30	-	-	Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 25	0 27	0 27
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2	ton	11 50	11 50	10 50	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 26	0 24	0 30
Vancouver—					Pork, mess, barrelled	"	0 16	0 16	0 17
Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 25	0 27	0 27	Beef, carcass, good steer	"	0 14	0 14	0 14
Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 26	0 24	0 30	Spring lambs, good	"	0 18	0 22	0 22
Pork, mess, barrelled	"	0 16	0 16	0 17	Lard, tierces	"	0 08	0 09	0 13
Beef, carcass, good steer	"	0 14	0 14	0 14	Butter, finest creamery prints	"	0 24	0 24	0 28
Spring lambs, good	"	0 18	0 22	0 22	Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stilton	"	0 22	0 22	0 23
Lard, tierces	"	0 08	0 09	0 13	Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 22	0 24	0 24
Butter, finest creamery prints	"	0 24	0 24	0 28	Potatoes, local, No. 1	cwt.	1 30	1 35	1 08
Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stilton	"	0 22	0 22	0 23					
Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 22	0 24	0 24					
Potatoes, local, No. 1	cwt.	1 30	1 35	1 08					

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