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FIELD CROPS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on September 8, a bulletin reporting for 1939 (1) the first estimate of the production of the principal grain crops and hay and clover and (2) the condition of the late-sown crops. The estimates are based on schedules returned by crop correspondents, including farmers throughout Canada, and bank managers, rural postmasters and railway and elevator agents in the Prairie Provinces. A special list of selected agriculturists was also circularized, in addition to those already co-operating as regular crop correspondents.

The acreages are from the annual June survey except those in Quebec and the hay and clover acreage in Manitoba, which are based on returns from crop correspondents.

SUMMARY

The total Canadian wheat crop of 1939 is estimated at 449,058,000 bushels, which is 99,048,000 bushels larger than the total wheat production in 1938. The 1939 crop is the fourth largest on record, exceeding slightly the total production in 1932, and representing the heaviest production since 1928. Spring wheat production in 1939 amounts to 426,640,000 bushels and winter wheat to 22,418,000 bushels. The spring wheat estimate includes the crop in the Prairie Provinces placed at 422,000,000 bushels distributed as follows: Manitoba 59,000,000, Saskatchewan 218,000,000 and Alberta 145,000,000 bushels. These latter estimates include Durum wheat production of 9,000,000 bushels in Manitoba and 2,500,000 bushels in Saskatchewan, making a total Durum wheat crop of 11,500,000 bushels. A much better than normal June rainfall was responsible for the considerable increase in wheat yields in the Prairie Provinces this year. Excessive temperatures and dry weather during July and early August, however, prevented proper filling over wide areas, with consequent lowering of both yields and grades. Wet harvesting weather in Manitoba and frost in west-central Alberta have added to the deterioration in grades. Accordingly, while this year's wheat crop is much larger than that of 1938, and while there will be no shortage of the top grades produced in the more favoured areas, a wider range in quality is expected this year, with a somewhat larger proportion of wheat failing to make the contract grades.

The principal feed crops are almost unchanged from last year's production, while rye and flaxseed on larger acreages show increased production. The oat crop in 1939 is estimated at 373,132,000 bushels, an increase of only 1,750,000 bushels over last year's production. Barley production is estimated at 99,209,000 bushels, representing a reduction of 3,033,000 bushels from last year's total. Oats and barley yields were appreciably reduced in Manitoba and Alberta this year because of the July heat and drought. Fall rye is estimated at 13,211,000 bushels and spring rye at 3,338,000 bushels with the total rye crop 50 per cent larger than a year ago. Heavier sowings of flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces resulted in a Canadian flaxseed production of 2,294,000 bushels, an increase of 65 per cent over last year's production.

The main hay and clover crop is estimated at 13,078,000 tons, showing a reduction of 720,000 tons from last year's production. Small declines in hay and clover production occurred in all provinces this year except Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

All late-sown crops, with the exception of buckwheat, were reported in somewhat lower condition at August 31 this year than on the same date in 1938. Potatoes are in better condition this year in Eastern Canada and in British Columbia. Only poor potato yields on the average are expected in the Prairie Provinces. Sugar beets are in somewhat poorer condition in both Ontario and Alberta this year. Excepting Quebec and British Columbia, pastures throughout Canada are drier and barer than a year ago.

The 1939 Crop Situation

Across Canada the 1939 agricultural season will be regarded as one of the favourable production years. The Maritime Provinces are obtaining somewhat better yields than last year except for hay and clover. The same is true of Quebec. Ontario wheat and oat yields are better than last year although the remaining coarse grains did not yield quite so well. The Prairie wheat crop is the largest in the past seven years and is approximately equal to the 1932 crop in the three provinces. Coarse grain yields were lower in Manitoba and Alberta this year than in 1938, while higher in Saskatchewan. British Columbia has somewhat better yields of all grains than were obtained a year ago.

The agricultural season in the Maritimes made a cold and dry start with the first effective rains coming at mid-June. Warmer weather accompanied by showers in July was very beneficial. Hay and clover yields were light in Prince Edward Island, but were better on the mainland than was anticipated from the early poor start. The wheat acreage was reduced this year due to last year's experience with rust. Very little rust occurred this year and wheat yields are higher. The oat and barley crops have yielded well. Pasture conditions declined with the hot, dry weather of late August. Potatoes, however, are reported at present in somewhat better condition than a year ago.

Quebec and Ontario likewise experienced cold, dry weather in May. By the first half of July Quebec had ample precipitation, but in Ontario rainfall had been more irregular. Haying was slow in Quebec although the yields and quality were approximately the same as a year ago. Ontario harvested a fall wheat crop considerably above average. Coarse grains, however, were just about average. Pasture conditions were generally maintained in Quebec during August, but are still below normal in Ontario. Late crops and potatoes in Quebec are in slightly better condition, while late crops in Ontario are in somewhat poorer condition than a year ago.

The Prairie Provinces began the season with normal or above-normal fall moisture supplies except in Manitoba and southern districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Most of the sowing was done early, and the principal set-back during May consisted of soil-drifting. Cutworms and wireworms also took some early toll. In June the outstanding feature was the abundance of precipitation accompanied by low temperatures. Except in the badly damaged areas of south-eastern Saskatchewan, the wheat crop made a slow rank growth with exceptionally good stooling. Prospects of a bumper crop prevailing at the end of the first week in July began to be dispelled as temperatures rose to extremes and hot, drying winds forced development and depleted soil moisture reserves. Excessive temperatures continued to the end of the first week in August. The result was an unnatural ripening of the crop in Manitoba, southern and east-central Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. In these areas, heat damage to wheat and coarse grains frequently shows up in the threshed samples which

reveal open-creased and shrunken kernels. Wide variations in grades are general. While there will be no shortage of wheat in the top grades, a higher percentage than usual of the total crop is expected to fall below the contract grades. Frost damage in west-central Alberta where yields are heavy is also expected to lower the grade. In Manitoba frequent rains between cutting and threshing have caused bleaching and sprouting with consequent deterioration in grades.

As far as yields are concerned, the July heat undoubtedly caused some reduction, particularly in eastern Saskatchewan. The total loss in wheat yields from the heat was not so great, however, as was expected early in August. Coarse grains on the other hand suffered material reductions in yield because of the hot, dry July weather. Grasshopper damage this year was not proportionate to the early season threat. A wet June aided the work of extensive poisoning campaigns in reducing local outbreaks. Apart from a moderate amount of head-clipping on the borders of standing wheat fields where local infestations had been heavy, the only additional damage was caused by migrations from the south into south-central and south-western Saskatchewan. Rust took practically no toll from this year's crop. Apart from the fact that Manitoba was seeded predominantly with the Thatcher and Renown rust-resistant varieties, and Saskatchewan as far west as Swift Current was seeded predominantly to Thatcher, the crop this year was not subjected to the spore-laden south winds and weather conditions favourable to rust which in other years have brought so much damage in their wake.

British Columbia has had a favourable season. Heavy precipitation in June gave field crops a good start, and intermittent rains occurred during July. While August has been very dry, affecting late crops, wheat and coarse grains have shown high yields.

First Estimate of the Production of Grain Crops

The total production of the principal grain crops in Canada in 1939 is now estimated, in bushels, as follows, with the 1938 figures within brackets: Fall wheat 22,418,000 (19,814,000); spring wheat 426,640,000 (330,196,000); all wheat 449,058,000 (350,010,000); oats 373,132,000 (371,382,000); barley 99,209,000 (102,242,000); fall rye 13, 211,000 (8,363,000); spring rye 3,338,000 (2,625,000); all rye 16,549,000 (10,988,000); flaxseed 2,294,000 (1,389,000). The average yields per acre, in bushels, are estimated as follows, with the 1938 averages within brackets: Fall wheat 30·5 (26·7); spring wheat 16·4 (13·1); all wheat 16·8 (13·5); oats 29·3 (28·5); barley 22·8 (23·0); fall rye 14·8 (15·1); spring rye 15·8 (14·0); all rye 15·0 (14·8); flaxseed 7·5 (6·3).

Production of Grain Crops in the Prairie Provinces

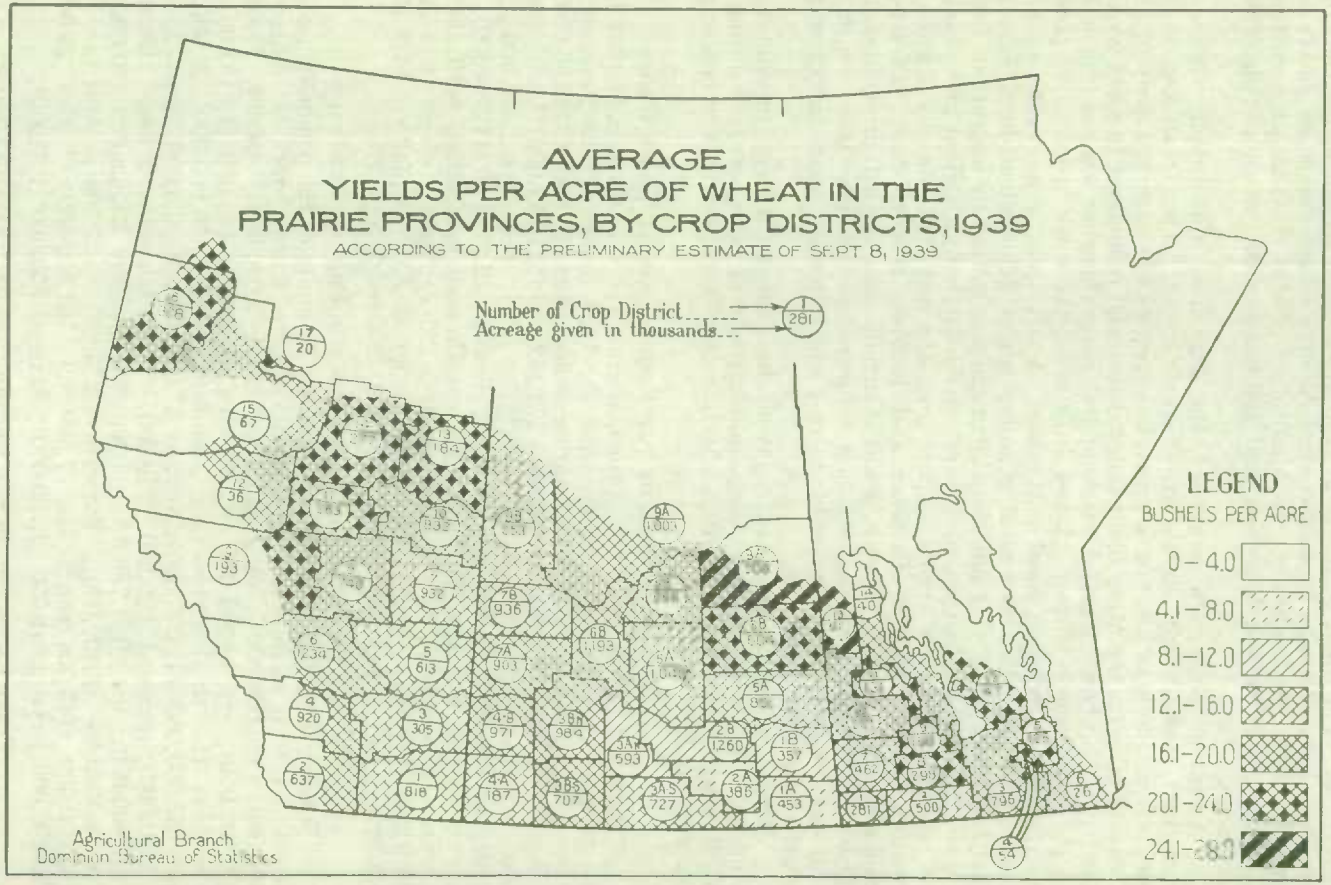
For the three Prairie Provinces the first estimate of the production of grain crops in 1939 is as follows, with the 1938 figures within brackets: Wheat 422,000,000 (326,000,000); oats 223,789,000 (232,000,000); barley 77,623,000 (80,200,000); rye 14,887,000 (9,340,000); flaxseed 2,193,000 (1,315,000). By provinces the total yields are: Manitoba—Wheat 59,000,000 (51,000,000); oats 32,000,000 (41,000,000); barley 27,000,000 (31,000,000); rye 2,404,000 (3,240,000); flaxseed 620,000 (340,000). Saskatchewan—Wheat 218,000,000 (132,000,000); oats 114,789,000 (90,000,000); barley 25,623,000 (20,000,000); rye 9,592,000 (3,400,000); flaxseed 1,273,000 (725,000). Alberta—Wheat 145,000,000 (143,000,000); oats 77,000,000 (101,000,000); barley 25,000,000 (29,200,000); rye 2,891,000 (2,700,000); flaxseed 300,000 (250,000).

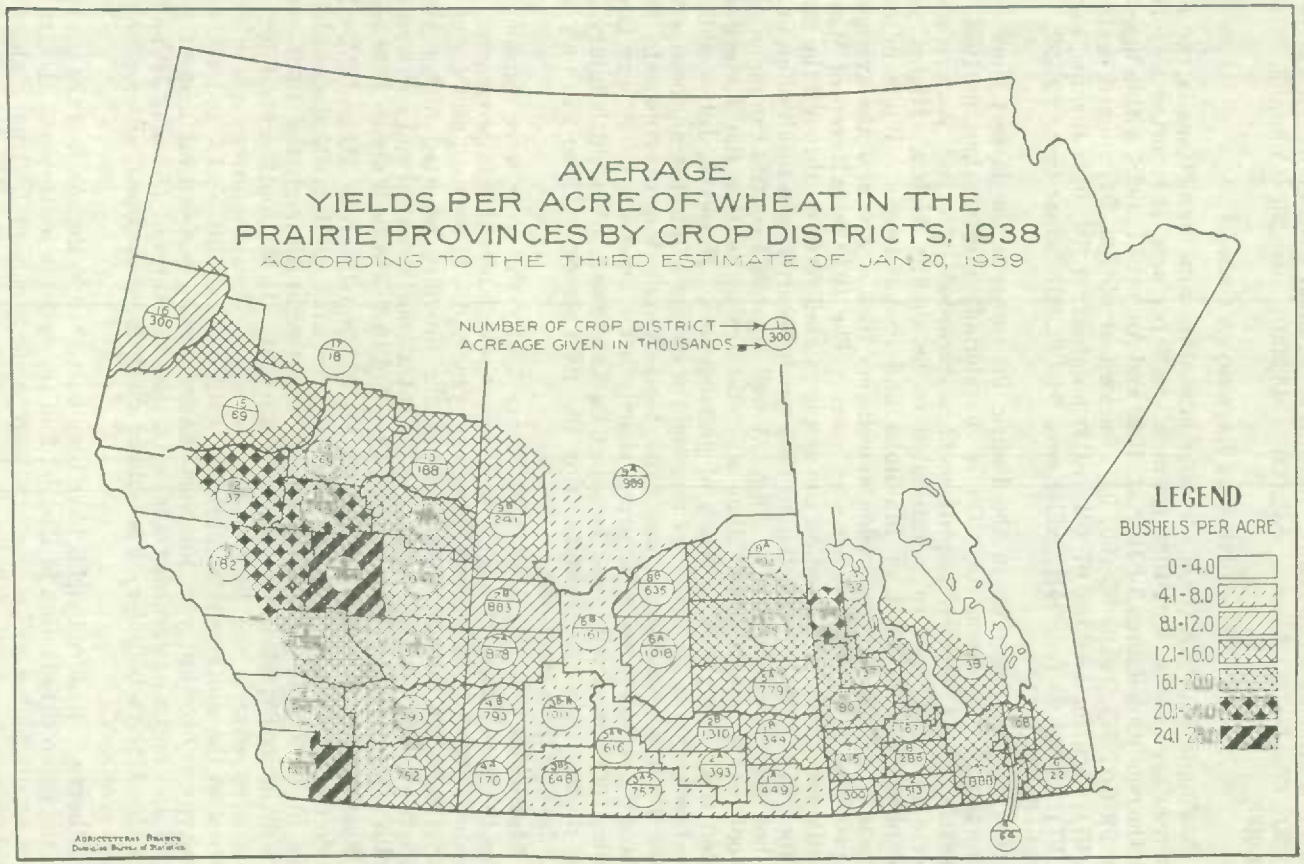
First Estimate of the Production of Hay and Clover

The total production of hay and clover in Canada in 1939 is estimated at 13,078,000 tons from 8,806,000 acres, as compared with 13,798,000 tons from 8,819,800 acres in 1938, yields per acre of 1·49 tons and 1·56 tons respectively.

Charts Showing the Average Yields per Acre of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, by Crop Districts, 1939 and 1938

The average yields per acre by crop districts are pictured for the years 1939 and 1938 in the accompanying charts.




AVERAGE
YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE
PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS. 1938
ACCORDING TO THE THIRD ESTIMATE OF JAN 20, 1939
NUMBER OF CROP DISTRICT
ACREAGE GIVEN IN THOUSANDS
LEGEND
BUSHELS PER ACRE
0 - 4.0
4.1 - 8.0
8.1 - 12.0
12.1 - 16.0
16.1 - 20.0
20.1 - 24.0
24.1 - 28.0

By provinces the total production in tons is as follows, with last year's figures within brackets: Prince Edward Island 260,000 (297,000); Nova Scotia 636,000 (694,000); New Brunswick 767,000 (904,000); Quebec 5,132,000 (5,238,000); Ontario 4,410,000 (4,796,000); Manitoba 624,000 (767,000); Saskatchewan 386,000 (286,000); Alberta 549,000 (545,000); British Columbia 314,000 (271,000).

Condition of Late-Sown Crops

At August 31, 1939, the condition of late-sown crops for all Canada, expressed in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, is reported as follows, with the condition figures for July 31, 1939 and August 31, 1938, within brackets: Peas 92 (91, 97); beans 93 (90, 95); buckwheat 96 (93, 94); mixed grains 96 (94, 97); corn for husking 97 (91, 101); potatoes 90 (94, 92); turnips, etc. 93 (93, 97); alfalfa 91 (—, 94); fodder corn 94 (90, 99); sugar beets 92 (92, 100); pasture 90 (90, 97).

The 1939 wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces is the largest since 1932. Production in Manitoba for 1939 is considerably greater than in 1938. In Saskatchewan, a marked improvement is recorded over last year, while in Alberta the total outturn is estimated to be slightly higher. Higher yields were obtained over most of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. While in many districts of Alberta average yields were higher than a year ago, the average for the province is 0·6 bushels per acre lower. The 1939 wheat crop of Western Canada was largely produced on the ample rainfall received through the month of June. The greatest reduction in 1939 yields occurred as a result of an unusually hot and dry period during July. A well-organized control campaign aided by cool, wet weather during June was effective in limiting the damage anticipated from a heavy infestation of grasshoppers. However, July conditions more favourable to grasshoppers renewed the danger and in the southern section of the Prairies a moderate loss from head-clipping was experienced. Some damage from soil-drifting occurred shortly after emergence but was largely repaired by rains except in south-eastern Saskatchewan. Very little injury from plant diseases was experienced during the 1939 season. There was only very local damage from stem rust.

Manitoba.—Yields in the Red River Valley this year were considerably above those of 1938. District 1 in the south-west recorded improvement, but yields in District 2 were below those of a year ago. Districts 3 and 4 and also District 5 in the north-eastern part of the province reported higher yields. Districts 8 to 14 covering a large area in central, north-central and north-eastern Manitoba had average yields ranging from 1·6 to 4·7 bushels above 1938 yields.

Saskatchewan.—With the exception of Crop Districts 1B and 2A which include the lighter land of the Regina-Weyburn area, all districts showed higher yields in 1939 than in 1938. Continuous drought through the 1939 season seriously limited yields in the extreme south-east. In the south-central districts, yields were severely cut by the July drought. Great improvement in yields occurred in the south-west comprising Districts 3B-S, 3B-N, 4A and 4B. The improvement over last year was very marked in the east-central, central, west-central and north-western districts, with the exceptions of Districts 7B and 9B along the Alberta boundary where light yields were obtained, although higher than a year ago.

Alberta.—Reduced yields have been harvested in the south of the province with the greatest reduction in District 2 in the extreme south-west. Districts 5 and 6 report higher yields than in 1938, while yields in District 7 along the Saskatchewan boundary fall below those of a year ago. On the whole, the average yield for the central part of the province is below that of last year. Districts 5, 6 and 9 are higher, but yields are reduced in Districts 7, 8, 10 and 12 There is a decided improvement in yields in the north, particularly in Districts 13, 14, 16 and 17.

I.—First Estimate of the Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed, and Hay and Clover in Canada, 1939 as compared with 1938

Province and Crop	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
	acres	acres	bu. per acre	bu. per acre	bu.	bu.
Canada—						
Fall wheat	742,100	735,000	26·7	30·5	19,814,000	22,418,000
Spring wheat	25,188,400	26,036,100	13·1	16·4	330,196,000	426,640,000
All wheat	25,930,500	26,771,100	13·5	16·8	350,010,000	449,058,000
Oats	13,009,700	12,734,900	28·5	29·3	371,382,000	373,132,000
Barley	4,453,900	4,358,600	23·0	22·8	102,242,000	99,209,000
Fall rye	553,500	890,800	15·1	14·8	8,363,000	13,211,000
Spring rye	187,900	211,300	14·0	15·8	2,625,000	3,338,000
All rye	741,400	1,102,100	14·8	15·0	10,988,000	16,549,000
Flaxseed	221,200	307,100	6·3	7·5	1,389,000	2,294,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	8,819,800	8,806,000	1·56	1·49	13,798,000	13,078,000
Prince Edward Island—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	18,900	9,700	9·5	17·4	180,000	169,000
Oats	146,800	145,300	33·0	33·3	4,844,000	4,839,000
Barley	7,800	9,000	25·0	28·1	195,000	253,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	228,800	226,400	1·30	1·15	297,000	260,000
Nova Scotia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	3,400	2,500	16·0	20·6	54,000	52,000
Oats	90,400	91,100	29·5	34·7	2,667,000	3,161,000
Barley	9,700	10,600	25·0	28·7	243,000	304,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	401,300	403,500	1·73	1·58	694,000	636,000
New Brunswick—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	12,500	7,800	12·0	20·9	150,000	163,000
Oats	211,400	215,200	29·5	35·5	6,236,000	7,639,000
Barley	14,700	17,000	26·0	27·4	382,000	466,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	564,900	562,600	1·60	1·36	904,000	767,000
Quebec—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	50,500	49,000	15·0	19·0	758,000	931,000
Oats	1,662,000	1,662,000	23·2	26·6	38,492,000	44,209,000
Barley	177,000	179,000	23·5	25·1	4,164,000	4,493,000
Spring rye	7,000	6,900	15·9	17·2	111,000	119,000
Flaxseed	3,000	3,100	9·0	10·7	27,000	33,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	3,640,000	3,640,000	1·44	1·41	5,238,000	5,132,000
Ontario—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall wheat	742,100	735,000	26·7	30·5	19,814,000	22,418,000
Spring wheat	88,000	82,000	18·3	19·1	1,610,000	1,566,000
All wheat	830,100	817,000	25·8	29·4	21,424,000	23,984,000
Oats	2,263,000	2,274,000	36·3	36·7	82,147,000	83,456,000
Barley	544,000	522,000	30·6	29·9	16,646,000	15,608,000
Fall rye	74,100	75,700	19·4	18·8	1,438,000	1,423,000
Flaxseed	5,200	6,200	8·5	10·3	44,000	64,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	2,769,000	2,722,000	1·73	1·62	4,796,000	4,410,000
Manitoba—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	3,184,000	3,201,000	16·0	18·4	51,000,000	59,000,000
Oats	1,462,000	1,377,000	28·0	23·2	41,000,000	32,000,000
Barley	1,355,000	1,344,000	22·9	20·1	31,000,000	27,000,000
Fall rye	176,400	151,800	15·9	13·4	2,800,000	2,034,000
Spring rye	28,600	26,400	15·4	14·0	440,000	370,000
All rye	205,000	178,200	15·8	13·5	3,240,000	2,404,000
Flaxseed	42,700	70,300	8·0	8·8	340,000	620,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	465,000	446,000	1·65	1·40	767,000	624,000

I.—First Estimate of the Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed, and Hay and Clover in Canada, 1939 as compared with 1938—Concluded

Province and Crop	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
	acres	acres	bu. per acre	bu. per acre	bu.	bu.
Saskatchewan—						
Spring wheat	13,793,000	14,233,000	9·6	15·3	132,000,000	218,000,000
Oats	4,171,000	4,144,000	21·6	27·7	90,000,000	114,789,000
Barley	1,207,000	1,149,000	16·6	22·3	20,000,000	25,623,000
Fall rye	204,000	536,700	11·8	14·4	2,400,000	7,728,000
Spring rye	88,000	110,300	11·4	16·9	1,000,000	1,864,000
All rye	292,000	647,000	11·6	14·8	3,400,000	9,592,000
Flaxseed	139,000	187,200	5·2	6·8	725,000	1,273,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	230,500	257,300	1·24	1·50	286,000	386,000
Alberta—						
			bu.	bus.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	7,969,000	8,379,000	17·9	17·3	143,000,000	145,000,000
Oats	2,885,000	2,706,000	35·0	28·5	101,000,000	77,000,000
Barley	1,125,000	1,114,000	26·0	22·4	29,200,000	25,000,000
Fall rye	99,000	126,600	17·4	16·0	1,725,000	2,026,000
Spring rye	59,000	62,300	16·5	13·9	975,000	865,000
All rye	158,000	188,900	17·1	15·3	2,700,000	2,891,000
Flaxseed	31,000	40,000	8·1	7·5	250,000	300,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	365,600	392,200	1·49	1·40	545,000	549,000
British Columbia—						
			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	69,100	72,100	20·9	24·4	1,444,000	1,759,000
Oats	118,100	120,300	42·3	50·2	4,996,000	6,039,000
Barley	13,700	14,000	30·1	33·0	412,000	462,000
Spring rye	5,300	5,400	18·7	22·3	99,000	120,000
Flaxseed	300	300	11·0	13·2	3,000	4,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	154,700	156,000	1·75	2·01	271,000	314,000

II.—Area and Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1937 to 1939.

Province and Crop	1937	1938	1939	1937	1938	1939
	acres	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.
Prairie Provinces—						
Wheat	24,599,000	24,946,000	25,813,000	156,800,000	326,000,000	422,000,000
Oats	8,579,000	8,518,000	8,227,000	142,413,000	232,000,000	223,789,000
Barley	3,562,300	3,687,000	3,607,000	62,418,000	80,200,000	77,623,000
Rye	808,200	655,000	1,014,100	4,280,000	9,340,000	14,887,000
Flaxseed	233,300	212,700	297,500	694,000	1,315,000	2,193,000
Manitoba—						
Wheat	2,872,000	3,184,000	3,201,000	45,100,000	51,000,000	59,000,000
Oats	1,410,000	1,462,000	1,377,000	43,075,000	41,000,000	32,000,000
Barley	1,393,000	1,355,000	1,344,000	34,800,000	31,000,000	27,000,000
Rye	135,200	205,000	178,200	2,460,000	3,240,000	2,404,000
Flaxseed	38,300	42,700	70,300	370,000	340,000	620,000
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat	13,893,000	13,793,000	14,233,000	36,000,000	132,000,000	218,000,000
Oats	4,380,000	4,171,000	4,144,000	22,338,000	90,000,000	114,789,000
Barley	1,174,000	1,207,000	1,149,000	5,518,000	20,000,000	25,623,000
Rye	518,000	292,000	647,000	635,000	3,400,000	9,592,000
Flaxseed	175,000	139,000	187,200	200,000	725,000	1,273,000
Alberta—						
Wheat	7,834,000	7,969,000	8,379,000	75,700,000	143,000,000	145,000,000
Oats	2,789,000	2,885,000	2,706,000	77,000,000	101,000,000	77,000,000
Barley	995,300	1,125,000	1,114,000	22,100,000	29,200,000	25,000,000
Rye	155,000	158,000	188,900	1,185,000	2,700,000	2,891,000
Flaxseed	20,000	31,000	40,000	124,000	250,000	300,000

III.—Condition of Late-Sown Crops and Pasture on August 31, 1939, as compared with June 30 and July 31, 1939 and with August 31, 1938

Province and Crop	Aug. 31, 1938	June 30, 1939	July 31, 1939	Aug. 31, 1939	Province and Crop	Aug. 31, 1938	June 30, 1939	July 31, 1939	Aug. 31, 1939
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—					**Ontario—**				
Peas	97	95	91	92	Peas	98	93	87	89
Beans	95	94	90	93	Beans	94	94	89	92
Buckwheat	94	95	93	96	Buckwheat	92	94	87	93
Mixed grains	97	95	94	96	Mixed grains	98	94	93	96
Corn for husking	101	95	91	97	Corn for husking	101	95	91	97
Potatoes	92	96	94	90	Potatoes	92	96	89	92
Turnips, etc	97	95	93	93	Turnips, etc	98	95	90	94
Alfalfa	94	94	–	91	Alfalfa	95	93	–	94
Fodder corn	99	93	90	94	Fodder corn	102	94	91	98
Sugar beets	100	96	92	92	Sugar beets	101	94	95	96
Pasture	97	96	90	90	Pasture	95	95	75	88
					Manitoba—				
Prince Edward Island—					Peas	94	97	89	86
Buckwheat	99	88	91	97	Buckwheat	90	94	76	82
Mixed grains	100	88	99	98	Mixed grains	88	94	82	82
Potatoes	91	90	100	93	Potatoes	91	95	84	70
Turnips, etc	103	89	96	94	Turnips, etc	91	95	82	74
Fodder corn	102	84	95	102	Alfalfa	93	90	–	79
Pasture	105	79	89	80	Fodder corn	88	90	84	72
					Pasture	85	92	76	70
Nova Scotia—					**Saskatchewan—**				
Buckwheat	93	91	98	94	Mixed grains	84	102	83	79
Mixed grains	95	90	99	99	Potatoes	90	97	87	75
Potatoes	90	93	100	97	Turnips, etc	90	96	80	73
Turnips, etc	90	92	98	93	Alfalfa	86	101	–	85
Fodder corn	93	88	97	95	Fodder corn	81	88	79	64
Pasture	102	88	96	88	Pasture	78	107	101	73
					Alberta—				
New Brunswick—					Peas	95	98	92	82
Beans	98	95	98	97	Beans	94	93	90	78
Buckwheat	97	94	99	94	Mixed grains	90	100	87	71
Mixed grains	102	95	99	98	Potatoes	94	98	91	69
Potatoes	94	96	100	95	Turnips, etc	92	96	91	67
Turnips, etc	98	95	99	96	Alfalfa	93	97	–	77
Fodder corn	103	94	95	97	Fodder corn	99	93	92	71
Pasture	105	86	96	90	Sugar beets	99	98	86	85
					Pasture	94	106	91	68
Quebec—					**British Columbia—**				
Peas	97	97	99	99	Peas	88	102	97	94
Beans	98	97	99	101	Beans	93	96	95	96
Buckwheat	97	98	100	100	Mixed grains	87	103	103	96
Mixed grains	98	98	101	102	Potatoes	81	99	100	89
Potatoes	95	99	100	99	Turnips, etc	79	97	100	90
Turnips, etc	99	96	98	98	Alfalfa	88	100	–	95
Alfalfa	103	98	–	102	Fodder corn	87	90	93	90
Fodder corn	102	96	97	101	Pasture	72	106	99	84
Pasture	102	98	101	101					

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARY

SEPTEMBER 6

Harvesting operations made further progress on the Prairies last week, although showers and rains caused delays in many districts. Threshing was held up in central and northern Manitoba and some lowering of grades is expected as a result of the wet weather. In Saskatchewan about 90 per cent of the wheat and 85 per cent of the coarse grains have been cut. Threshing operations have made good progress and from thirty to thirty-five per cent of the wheat and about twenty per cent of the coarse grains have been threshed. The harvest nears completion in southern Alberta with yields ranging from poor to average.

About sixty-five per cent of the crop has been cut in the central part of the province and the Peace River District reports harvesting eighty-five per cent completed. Fall plowing operations have begun in southern Manitoba under favourable conditions. Pastures in Saskatchewan and the ranges in southern Alberta need moisture.

Manitoba.—Showers and rains during the past week delayed threshing operations in Manitoba. In the central part of the province threshing is about 40 per cent completed. The wet weather has resulted in some lowering of the quality. Oats and barley suffered severely from the July drought and average yields are reduced. In the southern part of the province, fall plowing has commenced under favourable conditions. Pastures and forage crops are doing well. The yield of potatoes will be light.

Saskatchewan.—Harvest of the Saskatchewan crop proceeded last week under favourable weather conditions. Wheat cutting is completed in the south-eastern, Regina-Weyburn and east-central areas, while in the central and northern areas less than 10 per cent remains to be cut. In the south-central, south-western and west-central districts between 20 and 30 per cent has still to be harvested. For the province as a whole almost 90 per cent of the wheat and 85 per cent of the coarse grains have been cut. Threshing operations have made good progress and from 30 to 35 per cent of the wheat and about 20 per cent of the coarse grains have been threshed. The poorest crops are in the south-east, on the lighter land in the Regina-Weyburn district and in the area north of the Qu'Appelle Valley extending into the south-eastern part of central Saskatchewan. Crops at many points along the Alberta boundary are only poor to fair. In other parts of the province the crop ranges from fair to good with some very good yields in the north-east, on the heavy land in the west-central district and at points in the central and south-central districts. Although there has not been sufficient wheat marketed to indicate definitely the quality of the crop, considerable low grade wheat is expected from the south-eastern section of the province, while in other districts the quality appears to be higher than was anticipated. Live stock are in good condition and will soon be turned on to the stubble. Pastures are in need of rain.

Alberta.—Although showers at several points delayed harvesting, the weather during the past week was generally favourable. In the south-east the harvest nears completion. Wheat yields are variable with about average yields from early sown grain. Yields of late sown grains are poor. In central Alberta, about 65 per cent of the crop has been cut and threshing is commencing. The damage from the frost of August 19 was patchy, but considerable acreages of wheat and coarse grains were affected. In the Edmonton district very good yields of high quality grain are being harvested. In north-eastern Alberta yields are not as high as expected from the heavy stands. In the Peace River District yields somewhat exceed expectations. Threshing and cutting operations have been delayed by showers. About 85 per cent of the harvest has been completed in this district.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP REPORT

(Issued September 27)

Prince Edward Island.—Although there was a good set of apples, the continued dry weather since the beginning of August has greatly reduced the crop prospects. The fruit is small and maturing earlier than usual. High winds did some damage to the trees in exposed orchards. The dry weather has aided in the control of orchard diseases but all insect pests have been active.

Nova Scotia.—Good rains in the eastern section of the Annapolis Valley on September 17 have brought the sustained dry spell to an end. Light scattered showers in the west end of the Valley, although not as effective as those received elsewhere, have been generally beneficial. Winds accompanied the rains in Kings and Hants counties, but the fruit was not damaged. No hail has been reported to date.

The apples have developed slowly as a result of the long dry spell experienced during the latter half of August and early September. On the whole, the fruit is smaller in size than last year. Orchards located on light soils have suffered considerably in this respect. On the heavier soils the size is remarkably good considering the adverse conditions. With the cooler weather and rains, the late varieties are expected to make good growth before harvesting. The break in the weather has greatly improved the colour on the fruit still to be picked, especially on the late varieties.

Picking of Cox Orange, Blenheim and Gravenstein is general and some export shipments have already been made. The overseas movement is considerably less than last year at this time due to the international situation. The crop is reported to be exceptionally clean. Very little scab is in evidence and insect damage is confined chiefly to aphid stings. As a result of the dry weather the estimate of production has been reduced 10 per cent from that of last month. The commercial crop is now estimated at 2,168,800 barrels compared with 2,409,800 barrels in August and 2,190,700 barrels in 1938.

The pear and plum crops show no change in production since August. Although the pears are of good size, the poor set of fruit in the spring has resulted in a reduction from the previous crop. The pear estimate is still placed at 22,100 bushels compared with 27,000 bushels in 1938. The plums have developed slowly throughout the season, the size being reported as small to average, depending on the locality. Plum production is estimated at 7,400 bushels compared with 9,500 bushels in 1938.

NOTE:—The commercial apple crop includes both fresh sales and fruit intended for processing. The estimates for both years have been reduced by the quantity designated as "home consumption." This has been done in order to make the estimates comparable for all provinces.

New Brunswick.—The weather since the last report has been, for the most part, warm and dry with a few scattered showers. The rains have aided materially in the sizing of the fruit, but soil moisture is still not as abundant as usual for this time of year. Since the second week of September the rains have been more frequent and the weather has turned cooler. The apple crop is developing normally now in most areas, but in the light soil sections the fruit, as a result of the lack of moisture, is small and ripening too quickly. The apples as a whole are somewhat undersize, but with a heavy set of fruit, production is expected to exceed that of last year. With the advent of cooler weather, the apples are beginning to colour rapidly and picking of Dudley and Wealthy is general. The crop is reported to be exceptionally clean with very little insect damage or disease in evidence. Some unsprayed orchards, however, are heavily infested with railroad worm. The estimate of commercial apple production is the same as that of a month ago, being placed at 56,900 barrels as compared with 48,600 barrels in 1938.

Quebec.—The weather has turned cool following the warm bright days early in the month. Showers have been frequent and some areas in the Quebec City district had frost on September 17. The weather has been ideal for the development of the apple crop in the Montreal section where McIntosh of excellent colour were being harvested during the third week of the month. The estimate of apple production is the same as that of a month ago and is placed at 118,500 barrels compared with 121,500 barrels in 1938. Tomato

supplies in all districts are beginning to fall off, especially the red varieties. Liberal quantities of cabbage are available in the Montreal section, but the demand exceeds the supply in Quebec City markets. Heavy yields of both carrots and beets are anticipated throughout the province. The onion crop however, is expected to be below average.

Ontario (Western).—The weather conditions have been generally favourable for the colouring, sizing and harvesting of the apple crop, no hail or wind being reported. With the exception of a late brood codling moth infestation in most areas, there is an apparent freedom from serious insect pests or fungous diseases. Consequently the crop should be an exceptionally clean one. The conditions have been very favourable for good development and harvesting of peaches, although dry weather has slightly affected the sizing in Essex county. Brown rot has been negligible and growers are exercising greater care in harvesting properly matured fruit. There is considerably less insect damage to the pear crop than last year and in spite of earlier dry weather, the fruit has sized exceedingly well. The varieties harvested to date have been clean and of good quality. The growing and harvesting conditions have been very favourable for the grape crop. A considerable increase is indicated and the quality is good. All early varieties including Wordens have now been harvested and the main late varieties are now moving in volume.

In most areas moisture and weather conditions have been favourable for good development and harvesting of vegetables. Practically all the main potato producing areas report some late blight with the exception of Middlesex county. Although not classed as a serious pest yet, flea beetles have also been destructive in some areas. The late cabbage and cauliflower yields in Essex and Kent counties will be somewhat reduced owing to worm injury. Spray control measures for turnip aphids have shown excellent results. Many growers are reported to be using bluestone and removing affected tops on blight infected potato fields. Celery blight is negligible and other vegetables not mentioned show general freedom from disease and insect damage.

Eastern Ontario.—Moisture conditions were favourable during the past month in most sections, and as a result the apples are average to above average in size. Colour development is below average on fall and early winter varieties and picking several days later than last season. A hail storm on September 8 did considerable damage to a few orchards in the eastern part of Prince Edward County. On September 10 a severe wind storm blew off from 5 to 10 per cent of the crop in many sections. Considerable bitter pit and corky core are showing on susceptible varieties. Apple maggot infestation is somewhat lighter than in previous seasons. Codling moth injury is reported in an occasional orchard. The crop is exceptionally free from scab. Many growers will commence picking McIntosh this week. The plum crop is the lightest in many seasons, particularly Damsons. The development of pears has been excellent. Insects and diseases have done very little damage.

The late potato crop has not had sufficient moisture in some sections this last month and indications now are that the yield will be slightly below average. The quality is generally better than last year. The yield of tomatoes will be a little lower than in 1938, but the quality generally is above average. The sweet corn crop has been slightly below average, corn borers being quite numerous in the early pickings. An increased acreage of all vegetables has been harvested, but the yield is below average. Late celery is developing well with blight less evident than last year.

The estimate of apple production in Ontario in terms of percentage of last year's crop is as follows:—

Fruit	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Fruit	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario
	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.
Early varieties	+19	−10	Stark	+ 5	−25
Wealthy	+12	+ 7	Snow	+ 9	−10
Baldwin	+20	− 5	McIntosh	+22	+15
Spy	−15	−55	Other varieties	+20	+18
Greening	+20	+18	All apples	+20	−20

Percentage change in acreage of vegetable crops in Ontario:—

Crop	Percentage change in acreage from last year		Crop	Percentage change in acreage from last year	
	Ontario West	Ontario East		Ontario West	Ontario East
Beets	0	+21	Lettuce	+ 8	+12
Cabbage	0	+10	Onion	+ 2	+15
Cauliflower	+ 2	+25	Spinach	− 2	+15
Carrot	+ 3	+10	Tomato	−26	+17
Celery	+ 8	+15	Potato	0	+10
Corn	+ 2	+24	Parsnips	0	+12

Manitoba.—The weather has been favourable for abundant fall growth. Most areas report frequent rains although more moisture would be welcome in some sections. Cauliflower are heading slowly as a result of the cool cloudy weather. Cabbage, although small, have developed good firm heads. Root crops are responding satisfactorily to the moist conditions. Potatoes on the other hand are expected to be well below average. Some sections report that the potato vines are still green and growing. Winter storage stock has not yet been dug in these areas.

Saskatchewan.—Although the vegetable crops in some sections of the Regina-Weyburn district are poor, there are generally sufficient vegetables for local needs. In some scattered points where rainfall was more abundant, small surpluses are reported.

British Columbia.—The weather has been exceptionally fine and warm throughout the province during the past two weeks. Conditions have been excellent for harvesting. On Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland some blackberries and everbearing strawberries are still being harvested. Bartlett pears and Italian prunes are cleaned up. Later varieties of pears and apples have reached the picking stage. Apples on the whole are smaller in size and lack colour. In the Okanagan Valley early varieties of peaches are all sold, but Elbertas are still being shipped in quantity. Italian prunes on the other hand are reported to be moving somewhat slowly. The marketing of the pear crop has been satisfactory. The first large release of McIntosh Red apples is to take place on September 27 when, it is reported, four hundred carloads will move. The sizes are said to be running smaller than last year. It is hoped that the Wealthies will be pretty well off the market before the

McIntosh begin to move. The only change in the fruit estimates issued last month was made in the apple crop which is slightly lower at 5,825,800 boxes compared with 5,878,600 boxes in August and 6,048,500 boxes in 1938.

Preliminary Estimates of Commercial Fruit Production, 1939 compared with the Final Estimates for 1938

Description	Unit	1938	1939
APPLES—			
Nova Scotia	bbl.	2,190,700	2,168,800
New Brunswick	"	48,600	56,900
Quebec	"	121,500	118,500
Ontario	"	845,400	848,900
British Columbia	"	2,016,200	1,941,900
Canada	**bbl.**	**5,222,400**	**5,135,000**
PEARS—			
Nova Scotia	bu.	27,000	22,100
Ontario	"	295,800	254,200
British Columbia	"	330,600	308,000
Canada	**bu.**	**653,400**	**584,300**
PLUMS AND PRUNES—			
Nova Scotia	bu.	9,500	7,400
Ontario	"	77,200	53,100
British Columbia	"	151,300	161,500
Canada	**bu.**	**238,000**	**222,000**
PEACHES—			
Ontario	bu.	569,600	723,400
British Columbia	"	130,400	143,300
Canada	**bu.**	**700,000**	**866,700**
GRAPES—			
Ontario	lb.	33,638,000	48,102,300
British Columbia	"	2,335,600	2,342,000
Canada	**lb.**	**35,973,600**	**50,444,300**

NOTE—Estimates for British Columbia have been converted on the following basis: Apples, three boxes to the barrel; pears, box 42 lb., bushel 50 lb.; peaches, plums and prunes, three crates to the bushel.

TOBACCO CROP REPORT

(Issued September 19)

SUMMARY

Although the total area planted to the various types of commercial tobacco in 1939, estimated at 89,567 acres, shows an increase of 6,422 acres or 8 per cent over the record high of 83,145 acres in the previous year, the total production of tobacco is expected to be somewhat lower than in 1938. A preliminary estimate as at September 1 indicates that the commercial production of all types will be approximately 94,644,000 pounds as compared with the revised estimate of 98,340,700 pounds in 1938, a decrease of about four million pounds or 4 per cent.

The total flue-cured crop is estimated at 69,000,000 pounds from 67,408 acres as compared with 75,145,200 pounds from 63,130 acres in 1938. The expansion in acreage is almost entirely in Quebec where 5,710 acres were planted

in the Northern District this year as compared with 1,850 acres in 1938, and 360 acres were grown for the first time in the Southern District. The acreage in Ontario is practically unchanged from last season, while a slight decrease is indicated in British Columbia.

The acreage planted to Burley tobacco, production of which is confined almost entirely to Ontario in the counties of Essex and Kent, was increased to 11,292 acres from 9,215 acres in 1938, an increase of 2,077 acres or 22 per cent. This will result in a larger crop, which is presently estimated at 13,500,000 pounds as compared with last year's crop of 10,820,500 pounds.

Increases are also shown in the acreages sown to the pipe tobaccos, the commercial production of which is centered in the northern tobacco growing areas of Quebec. The large pipe types were grown on 2,680 acres in 1939 as compared with 1,960 acres in 1938, while 902 acres were planted with the small aromatic varieties as compared with 775 acres in 1938. The increase in the area planted to the large pipe varieties indicates a shift from the production of cigar leaf, the acreage of which was reduced from 5,065 acres in 1938 to 4,595 acres in 1939. A decrease is also indicated in the area planted to the dark types of tobacco. Preliminary estimates show 2,690 acres planted in 1939 as compared with 3,000 acres in 1938.

Weather conditions since the latter part of July have been very favourable for the late development and harvesting of the tobacco crops. Harvesting operations are from one to two weeks later than last year. Early harvestings are of good quality and if weather conditions continue favourable throughout the remainder of the harvesting and the curing season, a crop of generally high quality may be expected.

Ontario

The heavy precipitation which occurred throughout practically all of the tobacco districts during the last few days in July and early in August resulted in a very marked improvement in the entire tobacco crop. If favourable weather conditions continue during the harvesting and curing season there is every indication that the quality of both flue-cured and Burley crops will be exceptionally good this year.

Although priming of flue-cured tobacco was started approximately two weeks later than last year, the crop ripened very quickly during the latter part of August and approximately 50 per cent of the crop was harvested by September 1. Harvesting will not be completed before the end of September, and the size of the crop will depend largely on how early the frost, if any, comes in September. There seems to be more body to the flue-cured leaf this year and harvestings are of very high quality. A preliminary estimate at September 1 indicates an average yield of approximately 1,025 pounds per acre as compared with 1,200 pounds last year. Thus, while the planted acreage is practically identical with the 1938 area, the production of flue-cured tobacco in Ontario this season will be considerably less than in 1938, when the crop reached the record proportions of 73,250,000 pounds. Of a total area of 61,013 acres planted to flue-cured tobacco this season, 56,813 acres or 93 per cent were allotted to grower members of the Ontario Flue-Cured Marketing Association, while 4,200 acres were estimated to have been planted by independent growers. Of the acreage grown within the Association, 4,649 acres are in the old belt in Essex county and 52,164 acres in the new belt, i.e., the Norfolk area.

The development of the Burley tobacco crop has been outstanding since the rains in the latter part of July. Harvesting of the crop is approximately one week later than in 1938, and while a few early crops were harvested by the middle of August, less than one-third the entire crop was harvested by the end

of the month. A production of between thirteen and fourteen million pounds was indicated at September 1, as compared with 10,820,500 pounds in 1938. The increase is largely due to the increase in acreage as the indicated yield per acre is about average. It is expected that the market will readily absorb the current crop, the quality of which is considerably above average.

The dark tobacco crop will be smaller than in 1938 as the acreage has been reduced from 2,700 acres in 1938 to approximately 2,450 acres this season.

Quebec

Northern District.—Climatic conditions throughout the month of August were very favourable for the development of the tobacco crop. The mean temperature for the month was one degree higher than during the same period in 1938 and two degrees above the average for the past nine years. The total precipitation registered 2·0 inches as compared with 6·02 last year and 3·86, the nine-year average. The number of hours of sunshine was also above average. Although these favourable factors offset to some extent the adverse conditions that obtained in the early part of the season, ripening of the crop was later than usual. Harvesting began about August 15 and was not general until the last week of August. Approximately 65 per cent of the cigar and pipe tobaccos and 50 per cent of the flue-cured crop was harvested during the month. The flue-cured leaf is expected to be light and somewhat lacking in body due to the fact that considerable priming was done before the crop had ripened sufficiently. The curing season has been favourable for the air-cured types, which are generally reported of good quality.

Grasshoppers have been generally active in this year's crop and the tobacco horn worm was also prevalent. Some damage from wind and hail was reported during the month in the Joliette and Montcalm districts while heavy rain drowned a considerable area of pipe and cigar tobacco and caused a week's delay in the cutting of the flue-cured crop.

Southern District.—Harvesting of the cigar leaf crop started around August 16 but was general only during the last week of the month. Approximately 75 per cent of the crop was harvested by September 1. Although a hail storm on August 7 caused considerable damage locally in Rouville county the condition of the crop was reported average or better at the end of the month. Grasshoppers were reported generally but damage was not heavy.

British Columbia

Topping was general by August 3. Harvesting commenced about ten days later and became general during the third week of August. About 40 per cent of the crop was harvested by the end of the month. Warm dry weather continuing from July 21 to August 28 necessitated some irrigation during August, but with cool dull weather and occasional light showers during the last three days of the month, moisture supplies were considered adequate. The only damage reported was from wind-whipping on August 15 and 16. The crop has been practically free from insects and disease and some excellent quality leaf is being harvested with yields averaging about 1,000 pounds to the acre.

I.—Acreages Planted to Various Types of Tobacco, 1938 and 1939 with Percentage Comparisons

Type	1938	1939	Increase + or decrease −	Percentage change from 1938
	acres	acres	acres	p.c.
FLUE-CURED—				
Quebec—Northern District	1,850	5,710	+ 3,860	+ 209
Southern District	–	360	+ 360	–
Ontario	60,900	61,013	+ 113	–
British Columbia	380	325	− 55	− 14
Total	63,130	67,408	+4,278	+ 7
BURLEY—				
Ontario	9,215	11,292	+ 2,077	+ 22
DARK—				
Quebec	300	240	− 60	− 20
Ontario	2,700	2,450	− 250	− 9
Total	3,000	2,690	− 310	− 10
CIGAR LEAF—				
Quebec—Northern District	3,190	2,770	− 420	− 13
Southern District	1,875	1,825	− 50	− 3
Total	5,065	4,595	− 470	− 9
LARGE PIPE—				
Quebec—Northern District	1,960	2,680	+ 720	+ 37
SMALL PIPE—				
Quebec—Northern District	775	902	+ 127	+ 16
Total—Canada	**83,145**	**89,567**	**+6,422**	+ 8

II.—Preliminary Estimates of Area and Production of Tobacco, 1939 as Compared with Revised Estimates for 1938

Type	Planted Area		Average Yield per acre		Production	
	1938	1939	1938	1939[1]	1938	1939[1]
	acres	acres	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Flue-cured	63,130	67,408	1,190	1,025	75,145,200	69,000,000
Burley	9,215	11,292	1,174	1,200	10,820,500	13,500,000
Cigar leaf	5,065	4,595	1,225	1,200	6,200,000	5,514,000
Other types	5,735	6,272	1,100	1,100	6,175,000	6,650,000
Total—Canada	**83,145**	**89,567**	**1,200**	**1,000**	**98,340,700**	**94,664,000**

[1]Indicated at September 1.

III.—Revised Estimates of the Commercial Crop of Leaf Tobacco, Canada, 1938[1]

Description	Planted Area	Average Yield per acre	Production	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents per lb.	$
FLUE-CURED—					
Quebec	1,850	811	1,500,000	19·0	285,000
Ontario	60,900	1,203	73,250,000	22·0	16,120,000
British Columbia	380	1,040	395,200	14·0	55,300
Total	63,130	1,190	75,145,200	21·9	16,460,300
BURLEY—					
Ontario	9,215	1,174	10,820,500	13·9	1,507,000
DARK—					
Quebec—Northern District	300	1,333	400,000	8·0	32,000
Ontario	2,700	1,111	3,000,000	9·0	270,000
Total	3,000	1,133	3,400,000	8·9	302,000
CIGAR LEAF—					
Quebec—					
Northern District	3,190	1,254	4,000,000	9·5	380,000
Southern District	1,875	1,173	2,200,000	9·0	198,000
Total	5,065	1,225	6,200,000	9·3	578,000
LARGE PIPE—					
Quebec—Northern District	1,960	1,224	2,400,000	8·0	192,000
SMALL PIPE—					
Quebec—Northern District	775	484	375,000	18·0	67,500
Total—Canada	**83,145**	**1,183**	**98,340,700**	**19·4**	**19,106,800**

RECAPITULATION BY PROVINCES

QUEBEC—					
Cigar leaf	5,065	1,225	6,200,000	9·3	578,000
Large pipe	1,960	1,224	2,400,000	8·0	192,000
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	8·0	32,000
Total	9,950	1,093	10,875,000	10·6	1,154,500
ONTARIO—					
Flue-cured	60,900	203	73,250,000	22·0	16,120,000
Burley	9,215	1,174	10,820,500	13·9	1,507,000
Dark	2,700	1,111	3,000,000	9·0	270,000
Total	72,815	1,196	87,070,500	20·5	17,897,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA—					
Flue-cured	380	1,040	395,200	14·0	55,300
Total—Canada	**83,145**	**1,183**	**98,340,700**	**19·4**	**19,106,800**

[1]Revised September 15, 1939.

PROCESSED CHEESE

SOURCE: Dairy Factory Statistics Section, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

The principal statistics of the industry in the year 1938 are presented in the following table:—

Establishments	No.	23
Capital investment	$	3,066,016
Employees:		
Male	No.	251
Female	No.	147
Salaries and wages	$	410,195
Power equipment (ordinarily in use):		
Steam engines	No.	1
	h.p.	10
Electric motors	No.	97
	h.p.	500
Stationary boilers	No.	10
	h.p.	577
Cost of fuel and electricity used	$	25,346
Materials used:		
Cheese for processing	lb.	10,851,149
	$	1,547,360
Other materials	$	1,204,828
Total value of materials used	$	2,752,188
Products:		
Processed cheese	lb.	14,189,496
	$	3,170,898
Other products	$	1,384,485
Total value of products	$	4,555,383

The production of processed cheese in 1938 amounted to 14,189,496 pounds, valued at $3,170,898. In 1937 the quantity made was 12,649,996 pounds, but information regarding the value of the product in that year is not available.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN CANADA 1868–69 TO 1938–39

Crop Year	Estimated population	Production	Imports[1]			Exports[1]			Apparent home consumption
			Wheat	Wheat flour	Wheat and flour[2]	Wheat	Wheat flour	Wheat and flour[2]	
	000	000 bu.	bu.	bbl.	bu.	bu.	bbl.	bu.	000 bu.
1868–69	3,511	*22,156*	3,591,948	349,248	5,163,564	2,809,208	375,219	4,497,694	*22,822*
1869–70	3,565	*22,578*	4,402,773	326,387	5,871,515	3,557,101	382,177	5,276,898	*23,173*
*1870–71	3,625	*16,724*	4,201,657	392,843	5,969,451	1,748,977	306,339	3,127,503	*23,563*
1871–72	3,689	*23,149*	4,168,179	376,372	5,861,853	2,993,119	453,144	5,032,277	*23,979*
1872–73	3,764	*23,838*	5,821,390	278,832	7,076,134	4,379,741	474,190	6,513,596	*24,401*
1873–74	3,826	*24,180*	8,405,616	288,056	9,701,868	6,581,217	540,317	9,012,644	*24,869*
1874–75	3,895	*23,853*	5,105,158	467,786	7,210,195	4,383,022	302,783	5,745,546	*25,318*
1875–76	3,954	*26,093*	5,855,656	376,114	7,548,169	6,070,393	415,504	7,940,161	*25,701*
1876–77	4,009	*22,601*	4,589,051	549,003	7,059,835	2,393,155	268,605	3,601,878	*26,059*
1877–78	4,064	*25,903*	5,635,411	314,520	7,050,751	4,393,535	476,431	6,537,475	*26,416*
1878–79	4,120	*30,359*	4,210,165	313,088	5,619,061	6,610,724	574,947	9,197,986	*26,780*
1879–80	4,185	*34,276*	10,176	101,799	468,272	5,090,505	544,591	7,541,165	*27,203*
*1880–81	4,255	32,350	76,652	197,581	965,767	2,523,673	439,728	4,502,449	28,813
1881–82	4,325	38,000	345,909	172,517	1,122,236	3,845,035	469,739	5,958,861	33,163
1882–83	4,375	47,752	44,097	264,950	1,236,399	5,867,458	489,046	8,068,165	40,920
1883–84	4,430	30,841	298,660	531,188	2,689,006	745,526	197,389	1,633,777	31,896
1884–85	4,487	45,363	373,101	540,108	2,803,587	2,340,956	123,777	2,897,953	45,269
1885–86	4,537	42,736	66,084	201,327	972,056	3,419,168	386,099	5,156,614	38,551
1886–87	4,580	38,225	22,540	169,629	785,871	5,631,726	520,213	7,972,685	31,038
1887–88	4,626	38,954	12,042	62,482	293,211	2,163,754	350,115	3,739,272	35,508
1888–89	4,678	32,965	15,167	258,813	1,179,826	490,905	131,181	1,081,220	33,064
1889–90	4,729	30,792	188,934	169,869	953,345	422,274	115,099	940,220	30,805
*1890–91	4,779	42,223	147,521	57,489	406,222	2,108,216	296,784	3,443,744	39,185
1891–92	4,833	60,721	66,113	36,559	230,629	8,714,154	380,996	10,428,636	50,523
1892–93	4,883	48,182	9,069	34,507	164,351	9,271,885	410,185	11,117,718	37,229
1893–94	4,931	41,347	60,773	32,506	207,050	9,272,208	428,610	11,200,953	30,353
1894–95	4,979	43,221	499,720	47,883	716,194	8,825,689	222,975	9,829,077	34,107
1895–96	5,026	55,703	142,131	41,436	328,593	9,919,542	186,716	10,759,764	45,272
1896–97	5,074	39,570	83,589	26,377	202,286	7,855,274	421,758	9,753,185	30,019
1897–98	5,122	54,418	58,045	35,587	218,187	18,963,107	1,249,438	24,585,578	30,051
1898–99	5,175	66,495	35,546	57,745	295,399	10,395,470	792,536	13,871,882	52,919
1899–1900	5,235	59,912	27,262	50,659	255,228	16,844,650	768,162	20,301,379	39,866
*1900–01	5,301	55,572	104,782	46,638	314,653	9,739,758	1,118,700	14,773,908	41,113
1901–02	5,371	88,337	148,326	47,143	360,470	26,117,530	1,086,648	31,007,446	57,690
1902–03	5,494	97,073	84,931	35,247	243,543	32,985,745	1,287,766	38,780,692	58,536
1903–04	5,651	81,888	37,171	40,849	220,992	16,779,028	1,587,600	23,923,228	58,186
1904–05	5,827	71,838	92,406	42,397	283,193	14,700,315	1,321,469	20,646,926	51,474
1905–06	6,002	107,033	64,927	41,912	253,531	40,399,402	1,532,014	47,293,465	59,993
1906–07	6,097	135,602	35,251	44,072	233,575	39,434,658	1,562,491	46,465,868	89,370
1907–08	6,411	93,131	104,267	44,194	303,140	40,077,950	1,667,903	47,583,514	45,851
1908–09	6,625	112,434	28,186	33,489	178,887	47,696,065	2,008,349	56,733,636	55,879
1909–10	6,800	166,744	73,078	30,273	209,307	52,623,887	3,374,268	67,808,093	99,145
*1910–11	6,988	132,078	107,903	66,608	407,639	48,442,780	3,101,185	62,398,113	70,088
1911–12	7,207	231,237	140,626	52,191	375,486	78,786,889	4,180,892	97,600,903	134,012
1912–13	7,389	224,159	619,031	69,079	889,387	95,510,826	4,496,299	115,744,172	109,304
1913–14	7,632	231,717	129,823	50,632	357,667	114,902,121	4,596,739	135,587,447	96,487
1914–15	7,879	161,280	1,964,466	47,905	2,180,039	63,901,874	5,077,389	86,750,125	76,710
1915–16	7,981	393,543	131,308	38,638	305,179	235,738,776	7,426,437	269,157,743	124,690
1916–17	8,001	262,781	86,043	48,531	304,433	140,223,819	7,631,429	174,565,250	88,520
1917–18	8,060	233,743	183,639	21,693	281,258	118,579,601	11,257,942	169,240,340	64,784
1918–19	8,148	189,075	290,891	6,815	321,559	55,921,319	9,119,796	96,960,401	92,436
1919–20	8,311	193,260	115,420	19,186	201,757	63,450,123	6,455,429	92,499,554	100,962
*1920–21	8,556	226,508	304,642	33,357	454,749	136,968,832	6,721,469	167,215,443	59,747
1921–22	8,788	300,858	193,234	39,935	372,942	150,935,359	7,740,960	185,769,679	108,759
1922–23	8,919	399,786	93,571	67,544	397,519	229,849,410	11,003,460	279,364,980	129,719
1923–24	9,010	474,199	40,772	88,882	440,741	292,425,153	12,021,424	346,521,561	94,650
1924–25	9,143	262,097	352,923	61,660	630,393	146,958,158	10,169,692	192,721,772	87,451
1925–26	9,294	395,475	154,963	49,829	379,194	275,557,078	10,896,654	324,592,021	62,501
1926–27	9,451	407,136	139,486	59,474	407,119	251,265,788	9,247,824	292,880,996	100,191
1927–28	9,637	479,665	148,904	72,410	474,749	288,567,390	9,865,754	332,963,283	120,172
1928–29	9,835	566,726	994,922	77,991	1,345,881	354,424,699	11,808,775	407,564,187	133,805
1929–30	10,029	304,520	1,003,998	82,384	1,374,726	155,766,106	6,778,023	186,267,210	111,943
1930–31	10,208	420,672	131,608	25,025	244,221	228,536,403	6,701,663	258,693,887	139,487
1931–32	10,376	321,325	123,524	20,623	216,328	182,803,382	5,365,594	207,029,555	117,560
1932–33	10,506	443,061	51,320	27,043	173,014	240,136,568	5,370,613	264,304,327	99,123
1933–34	10,681	281,892	10,676	89,442	413,165	170,234,013	5,454,636	194,779,875	104,518
1934–35	10,824	275,849	2,794	198,640	896,674	144,374,910	4,750,310	165,751,305	101,583
1935–36	10,935	281,935	15,111	61,422	291,510	232,019,649	4,978,917	254,424,775	121,702
1936–37	11,028	219,218	146,959	56,986	403,396	174,858,160	4,525,665	195,223,653	99,542
1937–38	11,120	180,210	5,743,998	87,738	6,138,819	76,713,595	3,609,656	92,957,047	103,562
1938–39	11,209	350,010	1,558,553	73,915	1,891,177	146,240,344	4,604,245	166,959,447	113,217

[1] Years ended June 30, 1869 to 1905, and July 31, 1906 to 1939.

[2] Wheat flour has been converted into bushels of wheat at the average rate of 4½ bushels to the barrel of 196 lb. of flour.

[3] In calculating the apparent home consumption, stocks of wheat on hand at July 31 have been included since 1921 and stocks of wheat flour since 1926. The consumption figures for these years are not, therefore, strictly comparable with the figures for the earlier years, for which data on carry-over stocks are not available.

* Production figures from records of the decennial census.

NOTE.—For description of methods of calculation see Monthly Bulletins of Agricultural Statistics, January 1927, pp. 25–27; and September, 1937, p. 274.

DISPOSITION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS IN CANADA

The following table is a continuation of those appearing in previous September issues of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics. The figures for 1938-39 are preliminary and subject to revision. The figures for 1937-38 have been revised.

Description	Unit	Stocks on hand		Production		Imports[1]		Exports[1]		Stocks on hand	Apparent consumption	
		July 31, 1937	July 31, 1938	1937	1938	1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39	July 31, 1939	1937-38	1938-39
Field Crops—												
Wheat	bu.	37,386,363[2]	27,216,548[2]	180,210,000	350,010,000	6,138,819[2]	1,891,177[2]	92,957,047[2]	166,959,447[2]	99,456,709[2]	103,561,587	113,217,498
Oats	"	18,534,450[3]	22,806,918[3]	268,442,000	371,382,000	11,818,111[3]	3,347,092[3]	8,571,773[3]	14,221,467[3]	49,187,926[3]	267,415,870	334,126,617
Barley	"	4,315,699	6,447,695	83,124,000	102,242,000	722	1,885	14,744,288	16,499,228	12,853,813	66,248,438	79,338,539
Rye	"	408,864	985,576	5,771,000	10,988,000	63,224	25	648,302	1,757,841	1,967,955	4,609,210	8,247,805
Peas	"	[5]	[5]	1,199,600	1,365,000	195,999	126,203	4,971	4,528	[5]	1,390,628	1,486,675
Beans	"	[5]	[5]	1,295,500	1,557,000	34,019	33,348	252,838	672,651	[5]	1,076,681	917,697
Buckwheat	"	[5]	[5]	7,745,000	7,079,000	138	63	299,082	284,572	[5]	7,446,056	6,794,491
Corn	"	[5]	[5]	5,415,000	7,690,000	14,141,686	8,468,576	5,758	3,971	[5]	19,550,928	16,154,605
Potatoes	cwt.	[5]	[5]	42,547,000	35,938,000	165,628	591,607	565,609	454,331	[5]	42,147,019	36,075,276
Turnips, etc.	"	[5]	[5]	36,300,000	38,160,000	–	–	1,206,583	1,165,527	[5]	35,093,437	36,994,473
Hay[4]	ton	[5]	[5]	16,905,000	17,533,000	126,663	947	53,251	87,615	[5]	16,978,412	17,446,332
Sugar beets	"	[5]	[5]	418,000	527,000	–	–	–	–	[5]	418,000	527,000
Flaxseed	bu.	464,967	219,027	774,600	1,389,000	1,116,374	878,115	16,142	14,280	118,822	2,120,772	2,353,040
Tobacco	lb.	[5]	[5]	72,093,400	98,340,700	3,388,602	4,528,255	16,517,992	27,783,711	[5]	58,964,010	75,085,244
		January 1, 1937	January 1, 1938			1937	1938	1937	1938	January 1, 1939	1937	1938
Animal Products—												
Butter	lb.	36,671,543	28,495,201	355,140,746	371,962,900	65,918	5,231,838	4,096,600	3,893,400	44,999,477	359,286,406	356,797,062
Cheese	"	24,025,899	28,559,446	131,858,138	122,415,900	1,410,336	1,386,645	88,955,300	80,989,100	30,817,376	39,779,627	40,555,515
Concentrated milk products	"	28,326,178	28,049,812	269,942,917	307,488,280	7,135,613	5,231,801	96,532,482	99,711,365	46,712,593	180,822,414	194,345,935
Beef and veal	"	28,452,693	28,508,548	658,002,440[6]	679,760,745[6]	10,412,609	11,786,650	17,265,200	5,692,400	23,269,257	651,093,904	691,094,286
Pork	"	49,604,317	37,260,576	897,891,750[6]	800,074,350[6]	2,068,526	5,564,074	219,141,500	178,493,800	26,885,271	693,162,517	637,519,929
Mutton and lamb	"	7,196,840	5,276,609	66,695,240[6]	68,197,440[6]	40,245	402,332	283,500	202,500	5,414,176	68,372,216	68,259,705
Wool	"	[5]	[5]	17,629,000	17,695,000	24,426,661	15,524,409	4,812,701	4,260,317	[5]	37,242,960	28,959,092
Eggs	doz.	4,749,444	4,742,248	239,943,000	233,899,000	593,558	504,698	1,602,011	1,842,538	3,831,862	238,941,743	233,471,546
Poultry	lb.	16,194,650	10,406,810	207,132,960	206,170,320	[5]	[5]	11,104,366	3,512,765	12,225,159	201,816,434	200,839,206
						1937-38	1938-39	1937-38	1938-39		1937-38	1938-39
Other Products—												
Apples	bbl.	[5]	[5]	5,057,300	5,222,400	194,669	175,080	2,438,987	3,061,145	[5]	2,812,982	2,336,335
Peaches	bu.	[5]	[5]	664,800	700,000	614,661	546,780	79,407	84,874	[5]	1,200,054	1,161,906
Strawberries	qt.	[5]	[5]	23,424,100	24,145,600	3,761,094	3,125,404	1,079,197	1,806,192	[5]	26,105,997	25,464,812
Honey	lb.	[5]	[5]	23,196,600	37,268,700	129,295	37,840	2,913,736	4,506,602	[5]	20,412,159	32,799,938
Maple products	gal.	[5]	[5]	1,673,400	3,300,700	72	40	428,775	773,544	[5]	1,244,697	2,527,196

[1] Crops in years ending July 31; animal products in calendar years ending December 31; other products in fiscal years ending March 31. [2] Including wheat flour.
[3] Including oatmeal and rolled oats. [4] Including grain hay, clover and alfalfa. [5] Information not available. [6] Not including live animals exported.

CROP STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

United States Crops as at September 1, 1939

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

Crop	Acreage			Yield per acre		Total production in millions		
							Indicated	
	1938	1939	1939 as per cent of 1938	1938	Indicated Sept. 1, 1939	1938	Aug. 1, 1939	Sept. 1, 1939
	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Corn	91,792	90,734	98·8	27·7	27·8	2,542	2,460	2,523
Wheat, all	70,221	55,000	78·3	13·3	13·4	931	731	736
Winter	49,711	38,572	77·6	13·8	14·3	687	551	551
All spring	20,510	16,428	80·1	11·9	11·3	244	181	185
Durum	3,545	3,095	87·3	11·4	10·5	40	31	33
Other spring	16,965	13,333	78·6	12·0	11·5	204	149	153
Oats	35,477	33,574	94·6	29·7	27·7	1,054	898	930
Barley	10,513	12,546	119·3	24·0	21·1	252	257	264
Rye	3,979	4,100	103·0	13·8	10·0	55	41	41
Buckwheat	453	390	86·1	14·8	14·8	7	6	6
Flaxseed	954	2,034	213·2	8·6	8·5	8	16	17
Rice	1,068	1,042	97·6	49·0	48·7	52	51	51
White potatoes	3,020	3,074	101·8	123·1	118·5	372	357	364
				ton	ton	ton	ton	ton
Hay, all tame	56,309	57,801	102·6	1·43	1·29	80	73	75
				lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Tobacco	1,603	1,802	112·5	860	921	1,378	1,656	1,660

World Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour

The total exports of wheat and of wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to 4½ bushels of wheat, were 624,531,000 bushels for the eleven months ended June 30, 1939, as compared with 508,505,000 bushels for the corresponding period in 1938. The imports of wheat and of flour expressed in bushels of wheat, were, for the same period, 519,079,000 bushels for 1939 and 450,023,000 bushels for 1938.

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

Wheat	Eleven months August 1-June 30		Flour	Eleven months August 1-June 30	
	1937-38	1938-39		1937-38	1938-39
	000 bu.	000 bu.		000 bbl.	000 bbl.
Exports—			**Exports—**		
United States	81,585	73,497	United States	4,765	6,249
Canada	69,465	132,460	Canada	3,327	4,201
Argentina	62,497	105,627	Argentina	770	956
Australia	89,173	57,460	Australia	6,053	6,894
Hungary	6,683	25,257	India	663	562
Bulgaria	7,603	2,452	Hungary	486	515
Yugoslavia	3,918	5,278	Other countries	6,732	8,132
Other countries	84,999	98,709			
Total	**405,923**	**500,740**	**Total**	**22,796**	**27,509**
Imports—			**Imports—**		
Germany	34,445	33,980	Germany	630	506
Belgium	37,865	39,187	Austria	183	137
France	16,572	15,430	Denmark	132	256
United Kingdom	163,292	190,817	Finland	258	235
Irish Free State	12,122	15,232	United Kingdom	4,221	4,170
Italy	6,120	14,222	Irish Free State	56	57
Netherlands	19,130	22,957	Norway	333	390
Sweden	1,552	1,863	Netherlands	690	830
Switzerland	13,522	15,595	Other countries	5,887	8,798
Other countries	89,648	100,590			
Total	**394,268**	**449,873**	**Total**	**12,390**	**15,379**

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS FOR AUGUST, 1939

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of August 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.	87	49	68·5	3·24	436	303·5
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	86	46	69·4	1·54	436	281·0
Kentville, N.S.	88	42	68·8	1·91	435	256·2
Nappan, N.S.	89	38	68·4	1·67	437	275·4
Fredericton, N.B.	89	43	66·5	0·69	437	242·5
Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que.	84	43	65·9	3·91	440	270·7
Cap Rouge, Que.	85	40	67·4	5·15	437	222·0
Lennoxville, Que.	88	43	68·1	4·04	436	239·5
Farnham, Que.	86	43	67·8	3·12	434	289·0
L'Assomption, Que.	88	46	70·0	2·00	436	287·1
Normandin, Que.	81	42	63·5	3·73	–	204·4
Harrow, Ont.	85	54	72·0	1·54	427	287·2
Delhi, Ont.	87	50	69·6	1·76	–	277·2
Kapuskasing, Ont.	81	42	61·7	3·93	444	185·5
Morden, Man.	100	43	69·4	4·10	445	261·6
Brandon, Man.	98	36	66·2	2·05	447	283·5
Indian Head, Sask.	97	39	65·7	1·62	448	277·4
Swift Current, Sask.	95	35	64·2	0·25	446	285·3
Rosthern, Sask.	95	35	64·6	0·42	446	303·0
Scott, Sask.	96	36	63·5	0·84	446	307·5
Melfort, Sask.	93	36	63·6	0·99	–	285·3
Lacombe, Alta.	94	31	61·0	0·29	455	344·8
Lethbridge, Alta.	91	35	63·4	0·38	446	297·2
Manyberries, Alta.	97	37	67·8	0·21	–	302·5
Beaverlodge, Alta.	90	39	60·0	1·94	460	331·8
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	86	35	59·2	2·26	–	266·7
Windermere, B.C.	91	34	62·7	0·34	449	314·4
Summerland, B.C.	95	47	70·5	0·46	447	344·2
Agassiz, B.C.	96	46	66·7	1·14	445	279·0
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.	86	50	63·7	0·29	444	333·3

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1938 AND 1939

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

I.—Exports of Wheat and Flour

Description		August 1938	August 1939
Wheat—			
To United States	bu.	1,034,313	2,018,689
	$	723,823	1,008,208
To United Kingdom and 'orders'—			
via United States	bu.	–	–
	$	–	–
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard	bu.	3,801,069	3,880,846
	$	3,740,763	2,214,611
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard	bu.	–	1,798,285
	$	–	870,749
via Churchill	bu.	–	–
	$	–	–
Total to United Kingdom and 'orders'	bu.	3,801,069	5,679,131
	$	3,740,763	3,085,360
To Other Countries—			
via United States	bu.	–	–
	$	–	–
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard	bu.	1,414,344	2,020,641
	$	1,186,378	1,131,774
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard	bu.	16,329	554,468
	$	19,572	238,613
via Churchill	bu.	–	–
	$	–	–
Total to Other Countries	bu.	1,430,673	2,575,109
	$	1,205,950	1,370,387
Total Wheat	**bu.**	**6,266,055**	**10,272,929**
	$	**5,670,536**	**5,463,955**
Wheat Flour—			
To United States	bbl.	7,860	18,196
	$	22,042	35,317
To United Kingdom and 'orders'—			
via United States	bbl.	357	–
	$	1,167	–
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard	bbl.	150,862	212,219
	$	668,901	580,683
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard	bbl.	475	3,325
	$	2,328	10,439
via Churchill	bbl.	–	–
	$	–	–
Total to United Kingdom and 'orders'	bbl.	151,694	215,544
	$	672,396	591,122
To Other Countries—			
via United States	bbl.	21,132	16,061
	$	91,446	48,463
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard	bbl.	85,951	108,370
	$	401,812	312,585
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard	bbl.	19,633	21,105
	$	81,456	60,188
Total to Other Countries	bbl.	126,716	145,536
	$	574,714	421,236
Total Wheat Flour	**bbl.**	**286,270**	**379,276**
	$	**1,269,152**	**1,047,675**
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour	**bu.**	**7,551,270**	**11,979,671**
	$	**6,939,688**	**6,511,630**

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

II.—Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain		August 1938	August 1939
Barley	bu.	1,253,883	1,073,750
	$	643,336	414,587
Oats	bu.	701,748	1,009,105
	$	266,704	307,632
Rye	bu.	146,533	501,469
	$	71,445	184,539

VISIBLE SUPPLIES, INSPECTIONS AND SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN

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

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ending September 1, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division	1,570,000	31,230,000	1,940,000	1,690,000	78,000	630,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	20,000	4,870,000	680,000	1,140,000	10,000	35,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals	1,355	2,708,169	1,659	1,798	271	964
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators	–	4,771,939	184,942	177,937	–	7,830
Victoria Elevator	–	271,245	–	–	–	–
Churchill Elevator	–	2,313,760	–	–	–	–
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators Fort William and Port Arthur	1,730,799	16,175,087	727,174	1,533,737	19,035	784,564
In Transit Lake	51,576	4,308,013	410,097	330,206	–	25,000
In Transit Rail	–	19,626,398	255,418	720,324	9,315	58,783
Eastern Elevators	4,968,919	41,175,567	2,586,711	1,653,944	1,232	239,947
U.S. Lake Ports	25,000	2,740,000	35,000	–	–	128,000
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,817,000	1,625,000	8,000	–	–	1,028,000
Total	11,184,649	131,815,178	6,829,001	7,247,946	118,553	2,938,088
Total same period 1938	13,430,159	52,660,589	2,962,307	7,994,517	178,244	1,742,071
Week ended September 8, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division	2,520,000	47,700,000	2,100,000	1,880,000	115,000	640,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	20,000	4,840,000	650,000	1,080,000	13,000	45,000
Interior Public and Semi Public Terminals	1,749	2,756,819	5,283	2,229	271	964
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators	–	4,451,770	208,174	178,197	–	8,360
Victoria Elevator	–	272,944	–	–	–	–
Churchill Elevator	–	2,069,022	–	–	–	–
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators Fort William and Port Arthur	3,215,835	27,555,466	783,120	2,040,912	28,174	846,690
In Transit Lake	–	3,153,693	108,861	434,072	–	20,000
In Transit Rail	–	25,983,960	433,919	1,225,765	26,097	61,630
Eastern Elevators	4,987,714	43,872,330	2,625,592	1,677,656	1,932	263,370
U.S. Lake Ports	25,000	2,861,000	16,000	–	–	203,000
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,817,000	1,627,000	8,000	–	–	1,085,000
Total	13,587,298	167,144,004	6,938,949	8,518,831	184,474	3,174,014
Total same period 1938	16,002,495	73,031,586	3,685,990	10,102,205	258,207	1,813,130
Week ended September 15, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division	2,670,000	62,650,000	2,705,000	2,150,000	153,000	740,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	20,000	4,870,000	610,000	1,090,000	25,000	45,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals	4,199	2,880,888	3,622	2,554	62	1,495
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators	–	4,399,969	234,754	178,091	–	7,960
Victoria Elevator	–	285,160	–	–	–	–
Churchill Elevator	–	2,402,443	–	–	–	–
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—For William and Port Arthur	4,198,199	44,477,635	967,446	2,254,197	47,145	459,614
In Transit Lake	61,265	4,039,242	45,412	988,547	6,940	360,051
In Transit Rail	–	28,658,708	540,217	950,200	17,121	68,668
Eastern Elevators	4,812,782	46,346,342	2,329,982	1,863,660	1,932	272,937
U.S. Lake Ports	25,000	3,286,000	16,000	100,000	–	78,000
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,817,000	2,148,000	–	62,000	–	1,291,000
Total	14,608,445	207,344,387	7,452,433	9,639,249	251,200	3,324,725
Total same period 1938	17,069,688	85,936,571	3,908,730	10,732,892	303,697	1,824,521
Week ending September 22, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division	2,770,000	74,700,000	3,340,000	2,530,000	230,000	880,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	30,000	4,600,000	640,000	1,120,000	40,000	50,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals	4,199	3,756,741	3,842	2,648	–	1,501
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators	–	4,093,764	277,644	179,989	–	7,420
Victoria Elevator	–	286,685	–	–	–	–
Churchill Elevator	–	2,157,783	–	–	–	–
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	4,354,365	54,983,943	1,049,273	2,434,165	65,563	397,255
In Transit Lake	441,232	4,813,775	233,421	449,341	–	89,943
In Transit Rail	–	38,145,133	1,165,639	1,114,770	37,552	123,471
Eastern Elevators	5,060,096	45,369,092	2,057,810	1,502,399	1,932	504,089
U.S. Lake Ports	25,000	3,297,000	16,000	350,000	–	176,000
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,801,000	3,258,003	4,000	426,000	–	1,378,000
Total	15,485,892	239,461,916	8,787,629	10,109,312	375,047	3,607,679
Total same period 1938	17,767,340	113,819,228	4,545,037	10,736,103	407,809	1,880,171
Week ended September 29, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division	2,890,000	92,150,000	4,190,000	2,930,000	320,000	1,070,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators	31,000	4,660,000	730,000	1,170,000	45,000	50,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals	5,706	7,712,757	27,734	4,601	–	1,501
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators	–	4,144,589	322,353	176,807	–	7,350
Victoria Elevator	–	286,685	–	–	–	–
Churchill Elevator	–	2,157,783	–	–	–	–
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	3,818,320	62,800,889	1,015,908	2,651,779	85,281	232,675
In Transit Lake	208,645	3,847,213	329,862	443,089	–	242,571
In Transit Rail	–	37,720,137	1,040,704	1,185,713	68,372	180,076
Eastern Elevators	5,129,921	47,277,216	1,971,352	1,538,211	1,932	419,829
U.S. Lake Ports	25,000	5,047,000	20,000	588,000	–	171,000
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports	2,376,000	4,138,000	2,000	436,000	–	1,272,000
Total	14,484,592	271,942,269	9,649,913	11,124,200	520,585	3,647,002
Total same period 1938	16,983,516	136,487,451	5,978,017	10,319,053	519,841	1,935,340

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur by Rail and Water, August 1 to September 30, 1939

Western Division		Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye
		bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Inspections	1938	91,326,656	2,276,531	9,170,285	118,716	724,253
	1939	131,770,235	3,321,990	6,997,980	138,431	719,824
Shipments	1938	38,878,286	1,940,669	6,596,543	55,887	422,667
	1939	46,249,645	2,892,113	5,425,459	61,179	1,308,793

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Range of Cash Prices per bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur, August, 1938 and 1939

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	Week ended										Monthly Average
	Aug. 5		Aug. 12		Aug. 19		Aug. 26		Sept. 2		
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Wheat—											
No. 1 Hard	0 52⅝	—0 55⅛	0 51¾	—0 54⅛	0 51¾	—0 53¾	0 56⅜	—0 62¼	0 56¼	—0 70½	0 55½
No. 1 Northern	0 52⅝	—0 54⅛	0 51¼	—0 53⅜	0 51¼	—0 53¼	0 55⅞	—0 62	0 56	—0 70½	0 54⅞
No. 2 Northern	0 49½	—0 51⅞	0 48	—0 50½	0 48	—0 50	0 52⅜	—0 58½	0 52½	—0 66¾	0 51⅜
No. 3 Northern	0 44⅝	—0 47⅛	0 44	—0 45⅞	0 44¼	—0 46½	0 48½	—0 54⅛	0 48¾	—0 63	0 47½
No. 4 Northern	0 41⅛	—0 43⅜	0 40¼	—0 42⅜	0 40¼	—0 42⅜	0 45⅜	—0 51½	0 45	—0 57½	0 43⅞
No. 5	0 37⅝	—0 39⅞	0 36½	—0 38⅜	0 36¾	—0 38¾	0 40¼	—0 46⅛	0 40¼	—0 52	0 39¾
No. 6	0 33⅝	—0 35⅞	0 32¼	—0 34⅜	0 32¼	—0 34⅛	0 36⅜	—0 41⅜	0 35⅝	—0 47½	0 35⅜
Feed	0 33⅛	—0 34⅞	0 31⅞	—0 33⅞	0 31⅞	—0 33⅜	0 35⅞	—0 41⅛	0 35⅛	—0 47	0 34⅞
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	0 41⅜	—0 43⅞	0 40⅞	—0 42⅞	0 41	—0 43⅛	0 45⅞	—0 51⅜	0 46¼	—0 59⅞	0 44½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	0 38⅝	—0 40⅞	0 37⅝	—0 39⅝	0 38	—0 40⅛	0 42⅝	—0 48⅜	0 43¼	—0 56⅛	0 41½
No.1 C.W. Amber Durum	0 45⅛	—0 47⅞	0 44⅜	—0 47	0 44⅜	—0 47⅛	0 48⅜	—0 53⅜	0 48	—0 61⅛	0 47⅞
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	0 43⅛	—0 45⅞	0 42⅜	—0 45	0 42⅜	—0 45⅛	0 46⅜	—0 51⅜	0 46	—0 59⅛	0 45⅞
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	0 42⅝	—0 44⅞	0 41⅞	—0 44	0 41⅞	—0 44⅛	0 45⅜	—0 51⅛	0 45	—0 58⅛	0 45
Oats—											
No. 2 C.W.	0 25⅞	—0 26⅞	0 25⅜	—0 26¼	0 26¼	—0 27¼	0 27⅞	—0 29⅜	0 28¼	—0 37⅜	0 27¼
No. 3 C.W. Ex.	0 24⅝	—0 25⅞	0 24¼	—0 24¾	0 24⅝	—0 25⅞	0 26⅜	—0 27⅛	0 26⅛	—0 32⅛	0 25⅝
No. 3 C.W.	0 24⅝	—0 25⅛	0 24	—0 24½	0 24⅝	—0 25⅝	0 26⅛	—0 27⅛	0 26⅛	—0 32⅞	0 25⅝
No. 1 Feed	0 23⅞	—0 24⅝	0 23⅛	—0 24	0 23⅞	—0 24⅜	0 25⅜	—0 26⅞	0 25⅜	—0 31⅞	0 24⅜
No. 2 Feed	0 22¼	—0 23⅛	0 21⅞	—0 22⅛	0 22⅛	—0 23	0 23⅝	—0 24⅜	0 23⅛	—0 29⅜	0 23⅛
No. 3 Feed	0 20⅛	—0 21⅛	0 19⅜	—0 20⅛	0 20⅛	—0 21	0 21⅝	—0 22⅛	0 21¼	—0 27⅞	0 21
Barley—											
No. 1 C.W. Six-Row	0 34½	—0 35⅛	0 32⅛	—0 34¼	0 32	—0 33⅜	0 33⅜	—0 35⅜	0 33	—0 40	0 33⅜
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row	0 34½	—0 35⅛	0 32⅜	—0 34¼	0 32	—0 33⅜	0 33⅜	—0 35⅜	0 33	—0 40	0 33⅜
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row	0 32½	—0 33⅛	0 31⅞	—0 33⅛	0 31½	—0 33½	0 32⅜	—0 35⅜	0 31½	—0 38¾	0 33⅜
No. 1 C.W. Two-Row	0 34½	—0 35⅛	0 32⅜	—0 34¼	0 32	—0 33⅜	0 33⅜	—0 35⅜	0 33	—0 40	0 33⅜
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row	0 34½	—0 35⅛	0 32⅜	—0 34¼	0 32	—0 33⅜	0 33⅜	—0 35⅜	0 33	—0 40	0 32⅞
No. 1 Feed	0 31½	—0 32½	0 30⅞	—0 32¼	0 31	—0 33¼	0 31⅞	—0 35	0 31½	—0 38¾	0 32¼
No. 2 Feed	0 30½	—0 31½	0 29⅝	—0 31½	0 29⅜	—0 31	0 29⅝	—0 32⅜	0 29	—0 36½	0 30½
No. 3 Feed	0 29½	—0 30⅛	0 28⅝	—0 30¼	0 28½	—0 29¾	0 27⅞	—0 31¼	0 27½	—0 34½	0 29¼
Flaxseed—											
No. 1 C.W.	1 28	—1 31¾	1 28	—1 30	1 26	—1 28½	1 30¼	—1 40½	1 28	—1 41	1 30
No. 2 C.W.	1 24	—1 27¾	1 24	—1 26	1 22	—1 24½	1 26½	—1 36½	1 24	—1 37	1 26
No. 3 C.W.	1 10	—1 13¾	1 10	—1 12	1 08	—1 10¼	1 12¼	—1 22¼	1 10	—1 23	1 11
Rye—											
No. 2 C.W.	0 37	—0 37⅜	0 36	—0 36½	0 35¾	—0 37¼	0 37⅞	—0 41½	0 37¾	—0 46½	0 37½

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												
	May 6	May 13	May 20	May 27	June 3	June 10	June 17	June 24	July 1	July 8	July 15	July 22	July 29
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$. c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter—													
Chicago	0 78	0 88	–	0 85	0 84	–	0 78	0 76	0 73	0 71	0 69	0 69	0 67
St. Louis	0 82	0 83	0 81	0 85	0 85	0 81	0 77	0 75	0 72	0 70	0 68	0 68	0 66
Corn, No. 2 Yellow—													
Chicago	0 51	0 52	0 52	0 53	0 52	0 52	0 51	0 51	0 50	0 50	0 48	0 45	0 42
St. Louis	0 52	0 53	0 53	0 53	–	0 52	0 52	0 52	–	0 51	0 49	0 45	–
Oats, No. 3 White—													
Chicago	0 33	0 35	0 33	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 33	0 32	0 31	0 30	0 28	0 27
St. Louis	0 35	0 36	0 34	0 33	–	0 34	–	0 34	0 33	–	0 31	0 28	0 28
Rye, No. 2—													
Chicago	–	–	–	–	–	–	0 53	0 47	–	–	0 46	0 44	0 47

III.—Weekly Range of Prices of Imported Grain and Flour at Liverpool, August, 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, AUGUST, 1939, WITH AVERAGES FOR MONTH

Grain and Grade	Week ended					Monthly Average
	Aug. 5	Aug. 12	Aug. 19	Aug. 26	Sept. 2	
	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c.
Wheat—						
No. 2 Manitoba Northern	0 70—0 71	0 69—0 71	0 69—0 70	0 70—0 81	0 78—0 79	0 73
No. 3 Manitoba Northern	0 69—0 70	0 65—0 68	0 65—0 68	0 67—0 71	—	0 67
No. 4 Manitoba Northern	0 65—0 68	0 63—0 65	0 63—0 65	0 65—0 77	0 73—0 75	0 68
Baril	0 58—	0 54—0 55	—	0 54—0 60	0 58—	0 56
French	0 56—0 59	0 58—0 59	0 58—	—	—	0 58
Yugoslavian	0 54—0 56	0 55—0 56	0 55—	0 54—0 58	—	0 55
Rosafe	0 56—0 58	0 54—0 58	0 53—0 55	0 53—0 60	0 56—0 58	0 55
Uruguay	0 54—0 56	—	—	0 58—	0 56—0 58	0 55
Australian	0 59—0 62	0 58—0 61	0 58—0 59	0 58—0 66	0 62—	0 60
Oats—						
English White (old)	0 44—0 46	0 44—0 48	0 44—0 46	0 44—0 47	0 43—0 45	0 46
No. 1 Canada Feed	0 42—	0 42—	0 42—	0 42—	—	0 42
Barley—						
No. 3 Canada Western	0 52—0 54	0 54—0 55	0 54—0 55	0 60—	0 57—0 62	0 55
Soviet	0 52—0 55	0 55—0 55	0 55—0 55	0 54—0 61	0 58—0 63	0 56
Morocco	0 52—	0 51—0 53	0 52—0 53	0 51—0 58	0 56—0 58	0 53
Flour (per 280 lb.)—						
Top patents ex mill	5 03—5 15	5 03—5 15	4 91—5 15	4 85—4 53	4 96—5 07	5 02
Bakers patents ex mill	3 98—4 10	3 98—4 10	3 86—4 10	3 81—4 27	3 97—4 08	3 98
Manitoba patents	4 68—5 27	4 68—5 27	4 68—5 27	4 62—5 89	5 29—5 73	5 12
Australian	4 33—4 45	4 33—4 45	4 33—4 45	4 27—4 85	4 63—4 85	4 45
French	3 63—	3 63—	3 63—3 74	3 58—3 93	3 64—3 75	3 70

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

Week ended	October	December	March
	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.	$ c. $ c.
August 5	0 53⅜—0 54¼	0 55¾—0 56¾	0 58½—0 59½
August 12	0 51 —0 53	0 54 — 0 55½	0 56⅛—0 57⅞
August 19	0 50 —0 51½	0 52⅝—0 53⅞	0 55⅛—0 56¾
August 26	0 51⅜—0 56⅜	0 53¼—0 57⅞	0 54⅜—0 59½
September 2	0 50 —0 53¾	0 52¼—0 56½	0 53⅜—0 56¾
Average	0 52⅜	0 54⅛	0 56¼

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	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, first patents..per bbl.*	4 61	4 75	4 82	4 85	4 63	4 69	5 88
Flour, Ont.,delivered Montreal.....per bbl.	2 85	2 84	2 95	3 05	2 82	2 75	4 11
Bran.....per ton	23 03	25 33	24 99	22 17	20 24	18 92	26 57
Shorts.....per ton	24 03	26 33	25 36	23 25	22 78	21 44	27 93
Toronto—							
Flour, first patents (jute bags).....per bbl.*	4 61	4 75	4 82	4 85	4 63	4 69	5 88
Flour, first patents (cotton bags).....per bbl.	5 05	5 05	4 81	4 45	4 30	4 46	5 73
Bran.....per ton	23 00	24 50	25 00	22 00	19 90	18 63	25 75
Shorts.....per ton	24 00	25 50	25 80	23 00	21 80	21 13	27 00
Winnipeg—							
Flour.....per bbl.	4 50	4 33	4 38	4 40	4 14	4 30	5 43
Bran.....per ton	18 00	19 50	21 00	21 00	19 00	16 00	22 50
Shorts.....per ton	19 00	21 00	23 00	23 00	21 20	17 00	23 50
Minneapolis—							
Flour.....per bbl.	5 14– 5 19	5 26– 5 29	5 56– 5 66	5 45– 5 60	5 14– 5 19	5 23– 5 33	6 20– 6 25
Bran.....per ton	19 62–19 75	21 38–21 75	19 40–19 85	16 25–16 63	14 60–14 90	14 44–14 63	21 13–21 87
Shorts.....per ton	19 88–20 25	21 63–22 00	21 50–22 00	21 38–21 63	16 95–17 45	15 25–15 63	22 25–22 75
Duluth—							
Flour.....per bbl.	4 63– 4 83	4 54– 4 74	4 70–4 90	4 73– 4 93	4 44– 4 56	4 40	5 80

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		
	Aug. 1939	Sept. 1939	Sept. 1938	Aug. 1939	Sept. 1939	Sept. 1938	Aug. 1939	Sept. 1939	Sept. 1938	Aug. 1939	Sept. 1939	Sept. 1938
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Montreal	4 70	5 02	4 29	5 23	5 73	5 27	8 31	8 99	9 47	6 95	8 00	6 78
Toronto	5 16	6 04	4 74	7 82	8 65	8 44	7 91	8 62	9 25	7 90	8 36	7 35
Winnipeg	4 25	5 15	3 54	5 99	6 95	5 91	7 24	8 43	9 02	6 58	7 67	6 29
Calgary	3 96	4 83	3 44	4 92	5 91	4 93	7 41	8 06	8 92	5 28	6 03	5 67
Edmonton	3 55	4 53	3 06	4 84	5 85	4 95	7 37	7 94	8 69	5 25	6 21	5 07
Moose Jaw	4 14	4 76	3 73	5 01	5 98	5 01	6 98	8 34	8 87	5 90	6 82	5 74

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										
	Aug. 5	Aug. 12	Aug. 19	Aug. 26	Sept. 2	Monthly Average	Sept. 9	Sept. 16	Sept. 23	Sept. 30	Monthly Average
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Beef cattle—											
Steers, choice: 1,300–1,500 lb	9 68	9 35	9 28	9 20	9 65	9 43	11 29	10 88	10 65	10 52	10 84
1,100–1,300 lb	9 68	9 54	9 52	9 52	9 92	9 64	11 32	10 88	10 70	10 60	10 88
900–1,100 lb	9 88	9 70	9 65	9 65	10 00	9 78	11 31	10 95	10 80	10 88	10 98
750–900 lb	9 88	9 88	9 88	9 82	10 02	9 90	11 09	10 95	10 95	10 95	10 98
Heifers, choice, 750–900 lb	9 75	9 65	9 62	9 62	9 85	9 70	10 62	10 95	10 95	11 00	10 88
Veal calves, choice	10 10	10 00	10 00	10 15	10 52	10 15	11 38	11 00	11 30	11 20	11 22
Sheep—											
Lambs, good and choice	8 82	8 82	8 66	8 16	8 86	8 66	10 22	9 53	9 42	9 74	9 73
Hogs—											
Average cost, all packer and shipper purchases	5 50	5 10	5 18	5 71	6 13	5 52	7 91	7 42	7 59	7 12	7 44
Good and choice, 180–200 lb	6 58	6 30	6 06	6 44	6 76	6 43	8 41	7 78	7 92	7 46	7 89
Medium, 160–220 lb	5 98	5 76	5 48	5 75	5 87	5 77	7 49	6 85	6 98	6 79	7 03

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

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Classification	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Montreal—					**Calgary—**				
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	7 01	6 73	6 48	7 33	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	6 10	6 10	5 32	6 02
medium	6 30	5 87	5 82	6 53	medium	5 60	5 60	4 71	5 65
common	5 18	4 87	4 87	5 30	common	5 15	5 15	4 38	4 68
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	7 08	6 74	6 55	7 39	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	5 90	5 90	5 11	6 13
medium	6 33	5 90	5 81	6 49	medium	5 35	5 35	4 74	5 52
common	5 04	4 86	4 81	5 24	common	–	5 00	4 46	4 49
Heifers.....good	6 32	5 53	5 57	6 39	Heifers.....good	5 60	5 60	4 65	5 78
medium	5 31	4 84	4 67	5 56	medium	5 10	5 10	4 17	5 18
Calves, fed.....good	7 75	7 14	–	–	Calves, fed.....good	6 18	6 10	6 00	6 94
medium	–	6 50	5 42	–	medium	5 50	5 53	5 53	–
Calves, veal..good and choice	7 45	7 37	8 07	10 08	Calves, veal...good and choice	6 70	5 75	5 75	6 97
common and medium	5 07	5 89	6 53	8 53	common and medium	4 88	4 50	4 09	4 77
Cows.....good	5 39	4 90	5 02	5 69	Cows.....good	4 43	3 86	3 59	4 67
medium	4 57	4 24	4 24	4 88	medium	3 70	3 33	3 10	3 98
Bulls.....good	4 94	4 85	4 30	5 28	Bulls.....good	4 00	3 97	3 73	4 25
Hogs.....selects	9 95	10 30	8 98	9 57	Stocker and feeder steers.good	4 75	4 69	4 54	5 27
bacon	9 45	9 80	8 48	9 07	common	3 50	3 73	3 73	4 21
butchers	8 90	9 25	7 93	8 52	Stock cows and heifers....good	3 75	3 56	3 00	3 95
heavies	8 45	8 80	7 48	8 07	common	2 75	2 64	2 25	2 43
lights and feeders	10 85	9 62	7 63	8 14	Hogs.....selects	8 85	9 22	8 18	8 54
Lambs.....good handyweights	11 23	9 64	8 06	9 00	bacon	8 35	8 72	7 68	8 04
Sheep.....good handyweights	3 72	3 61	3 49	4 35	butchers	7 34	7 72	6 66	7 03
					heavies	6 23	6 38	5 25	5 97
Toronto—					lights and feeders	9 50	9 44	8 46	8 25
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	6 65	6 51	6 37	7 30	Lambs.....good handyweights	9 11	7 50	5 96	6 96
medium	6 34	6 13	5 90	6 71					
common	5 83	5 50	5 35	6 06	**Edmonton—**				
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	6 57	6 45	6 27	7 15	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	5 75	5 75	4 75	5 87
medium	6 31	6 06	5 82	6 62	medium	5 25	5 25	4 25	5 25
common	6 06	5 73	5 39	6 18	common	4 25	4 25	3 25	3 74
Heifers.....good	6 63	6 49	6 35	7 19	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	5 50	5 50	4 50	5 71
medium	6 32	6 11	5 90	6 71	medium	–	5 00	4 00	5 20
Calves, fed.....good	7 09	7 16	7 51	8 30	common	–	4 35	3 35	4 32
medium	6 62	6 70	6 91	7 80	Heifers.....good	5 50	5 50	4 75	5 59
Calves, veal...good and choice	8 12	8 43	8 92	9 92	medium	4 75	4 75	3 75	5 04
common and medium	6 71	7 01	7 18	8 25	Calves, fed.....good	5 50	5 50	5 50	6 21
Cows.....good	4 92	4 66	4 55	5 40	medium	4 50	4 50	4 50	5 62
medium	4 41	4 12	3 96	4 75	Calves, veal...good and choice	5 66	5 50	5 50	6 82
Bulls.....good	4 93	5 11	4 78	5 37	common and medium	4 09	4 15	4 15	5 07
Stocker and feeder steers..good	5 93	5 33	5 37	6 39	Cows.....good	4 25	3 79	3 35	4 64
common	5 42	4 70	4 74	5 80	medium	3 75	3 25	3 00	4 10
Hogs.....selects	9 60	9 84	8 35	9 10	Bulls.....good	3 50	3 68	3 43	3 89
bacon	9 10	9 34	7 85	8 60	Stocker and feeder steers..good	4 50	4 50	4 35	4 67
butchers	8 55	8 79	7 30	8 05	common	3 65	3 65	3 53	4 07
heavies	8 10	8 34	6 85	7 60	Stock cows and heifers....good	3 50	3 50	3 30	3 90
lights and feeders	8 40	8 64	7 15	7 90	Hogs.....selects	8 85	9 15	8 02	8 42
Lambs.....good handyweights	11 51	10 22	8 65	9 13	bacon	8 35	8 65	7 52	7 92
common, all weights	8 43	8 05	6 69	6 93	butchers	7 31	7 66	6 55	6 92
Sheep.....good handyweights	3 59	3 45	3 99	4 13	heavies	6 23	6 23	5 01	5 95
					lights and feeders	6 37	7 95	5 68	5 86
Winnipeg—					Lambs.....good handyweights	8 21	7 10	5 82	6 79
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	6 24	6 12	5 91	6 52	common, all weights	5 64	4 61	4 32	4 63
medium	5 63	5 40	5 16	5 68	Sheep.....good handyweights	4 43	4 26	3 60	3 73
common	4 75	4 62	4 34	4 75					
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	6 24	6 09	5 85	6 50	**Moose Jaw—**				
medium	5 66	5 42	5 15	5 69	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	5 39	5 19	5 08	5 52
common	4 91	4 65	4 38	4 80	medium	4 58	4 52	4 48	5 19
Heifers.....good	5 62	5 37	4 94	5 99	common	3 84	3 81	3 77	4 15
medium	4 94	4 60	4 29	5 25	Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	–	5 31	5 36	5 33
Calves, fed.....good	6 28	6 19	6 54	7 50	medium	–	–	4 57	–
medium	5 53	5 47	5 71	6 37	common	–	–	–	4 00
Calves, veal...good and choice	6 47	6 35	6 76	8 34	Heifers.....good	4 95	4 74	4 76	4 97
common and medium	4 76	4 75	5 13	5 96	medium	4 17	4 05	4 13	4 50
Cows.....good	4 63	4 15	4 00	5 20	Calves, fed.....good	5 51	5 53	–	–
medium	3 93	3 55	3 34	4 38	medium	4 69	4 50	4 59	4 63
Bulls.....good	4 20	4 30	3 93	4 62	Calves, veal...good and choice	5 76	5 69	5 59	6 80
Stocker and feeder steers..good	5 00	4 77	4 92	5 68	common and medium	3 94	3 84	4 09	5 26
common	4 25	3 68	3 86	4 55	Cows.....good	4 21	3 80	3 57	4 56
Stock cows and heifers....good	4 04	3 80	3 72	4 67	medium	3 54	3 20	2 93	3 99
common	3 25	2 85	2 77	3 58	Bulls.....good	3 09	3 23	3 28	3 73
Hogs.....selects	9 28	9 55	8 27	8 96	Stocker and feeder steers.good	4 21	4 14	4 45	4 72
bacon	8 78	9 05	7 77	8 46	common	3 46	3 44	3 38	3 75
butchers	7 81	8 06	6 91	7 53	Stock cows and heifers....good	3 61	3 40	–	–
heavies	7 26	7 56	6 42	7 49	common	–	2 62	3 50	–
lights and feeders	9 36	8 86	7 54	8 66	Hogs.....selects	9 15	9 35	8 11	8 89
Lambs.....good handyweights	8 97	8 17	6 99	8 11	bacon	8 65	8 85	7 61	8 39
common, all weights	6 62	6 31	5 60	6 36	butchers	7 73	7 85	6 86	7 21
Sheep.....good handyweights	3 45	2 75	2 90	4 19	heavies	7 16	7 40	6 37	–
					lights and feeders	6 57	7 64	7 37	8 49
					Lambs.....good handyweights	8 61	7 14	6 17	6 95

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

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Unit	July 1939	Aug. 1939	Aug. 1938
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Halifax—				
Hams, 12 to 18 lb.	lb.	0 27	0 27	0 30
Bacon	"	0 25	0 25	0 33
Barrelled mess pork, P.E.I.	bbl.	27 00	27 00	27 00
Beef carcass, steer	lb.	0 14	0 14	0 16
Lamb, spring	"	0 23	0 20	0 22
Lard, pure	"	0 10	0 10	0 13
Butter, fresh-made creamery prints	"	0 24	0 24	0 28
Cheese, new	"	0 18	0 15	0 18
Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 32	0 36	0 34
Potatoes, Canada White, Grade A	90 lb.	1 90	[1]0 80	0 95
St. John—				
Hams	lb.	0 28	0 28	0 30
Bacon	"	0 27	0 27	0 32
Beef carcass, country beef steers	"	0 10	0 10	0 10
Lamb	"	0 17	0 20	0 18
Lard, pure	"	0 10	0 10	0 12
Butter, creamery	"	0 24	0 24	0 26
Cheese, new	"	0 13	0 13	0 16
Eggs, Grade A, large	doz.	0 28	0 34	0 32
Potatoes, Canada, Grade I.	80 lb.	1 75	0 85	0 79
Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1	ton	12 00	11 00	10 50
Montreal—				
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 24	0 23	0 25
Bacon, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 19	0 19	0 24
Pork, mess, barrelled	"	0 12	0 12	0 14
Beef carcass, good steer, 400 to 600 lb.	"	0 12	0 12	0 13
Beef, plate, barrelled (200 lb.)	bbl.	18 00	18 00	15 00
Lambs, choice	lb.	0 20	0 16	0 16
Lard, pure, in tierces	"	0 07	0 07	0 08
Butter, first grade, creamery prints	"	0 23	0 23	0 25
Cheese, new, large	"	0 14	0 13	0 14
Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 27	0 30	0 30
Potatoes, Quebec White, No. 1	80 lb.	1 22	0 63	0 60
Timothy hay, extra, No. 2	ton	8 00	8 00	8 50
Toronto—				
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 28	0 27	0 31
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 25	0 25	0 30
Pork, mess, barrelled	"	0 13	0 13	0 13
Beef, carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb.	"	0 12	0 11	0 13
Beef, plate, barrelled (net, 200 lb.)	bbl.	16 00	15 00	15 50
Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.	lb.	0 22	0 16	0 18
Lard, tierces	"	0 08	0 08	0 11
Butter, first grade, creamery prints	"	0 23	0 23	0 25
Cheese, whole, new, cheddar	"	0 15	0 14	0 17
Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 25	0 28	0 30
Potatoes, Ontario White	90 lb.	1 62	0 95	0 75
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2	ton	11 50	10 50	10 50
Winnipeg—				
Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 28	0 28	0 30
Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 24	0 22	0 30
Pork, mess, barrelled	"	0 15	0 15	0 18
Beef carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb.	"	0 11	0 11	0 12
Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.	"	0 18	0 16	0 16
Lard, tierces	"	0 08	0 08	0 12
Butter, finest creamery prints	"	0 22	0 23	0 25
Cheese, Manitoba triplets	"	0 14	0 13	0 16
Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 24	0 28	0 28
Potatoes, Manitoba, No. 2	90 lb.	1 38	[2]1 25	0 55
Regina—				
Hams, smoked, Dominion, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 27	0 27	0 30
Bacon, smoked, Dominion, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 26	0 26	0 32
Beef carcass, good steer and heifer, 550 to 750 lb.	"	0 12	0 12	0 13
Lambs, good spring	"	0 17	0 15	0 15
Lard, in tierces, approx. 360 lb.	"	0 08	0 08	0 12
Butter, finest creamery prints	"	0 21	0 21	0 25
Cheese, Sask. Stiltons	"	0 17	0 17	0 20
Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 20	0 25	0 26
Potatoes, Manitoba White, No. 1	90 lb.	[2]2 40	[2]1 42	1 00
Calgary—				
Hams, smoked, Dominion, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 28	0 28	0 30
Bacon, smoked, Dominion, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 27	0 23	0 33
Barrelled mess pork	brl.	31 00	30 00	31 00
Beef carcass, good steer, 450 to 650 lb.	lb.	0 12	0 12	0 12
Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.	"	0 18	0 15	0 16
Lard in tierces, Shamrock, approx. 360 lb.	"	0 08	0 07	0 12
Butter, Glendale creamery prints	"	0 23	0 22	0 24
Cheese, Royal Canadian Half Stiltons, new	"	0 16	0 16	0 19
Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 22	0 28	0 26
Potatoes, Alta. Gems, No. 1	90 lb.	[2]2 05	[2]1 30	0 92
Vancouver—				
Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to 16 lb.	lb.	0 26	0 26	0 33
Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.	"	0 24	0 23	0 34
Pork, mess, barrelled	"	0 15	0 15	0 17
Beef, carcass, good steer	"	0 14	0 11	0 13
Spring lambs, good	"	0 18	0 18	0 20
Lard, tierces	"	0 09	0 07	0 13
Butter, finest creamery prints	"	0 24	0 24	0 28
Cheese, mild, Ontario, Stilton	"	0 22	0 22	0 20
Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	–	0 28	0 31
Potatoes, local, No. 1	cwt.	2 00	1 15	1 15

[1] Per 75 lb.

[2] Per cwt, new, No. 2.

[3] Per cwt.