

MONTHLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

VOL. 32

OTTAWA, OCTOBER, 1939

No. 374

DOMINION STATISTICIAN: R. H. COATS, LL.D., F.R.S.C.

EDITOR: MARGARET E. MACLELLAN, B.A.

FIELD CROPS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on October 11 a bulletin giving a first estimate of the production of late crops. The estimate is based upon the returns of crop correspondents at September 30.

The 1939 potato crop in Canada is estimated at 38,875,000 cwt., representing a gain of 8 per cent over last year's small production of 35,938,000 cwt. With blight and root rot local in character this year, variations in provincial yields were due mainly to differences in weather conditions. Potato yields in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario have experienced an appreciable recovery from last year's low volume, although they remain somewhat below the long-time average yields for these provinces. Prince Edward Island's crop is of normal dimensions. As a result of midsummer drought in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, potato yields have declined from their 1938 levels, and are considerably below the long-time average yields for these provinces. British Columbia's potato crop is approximately normal and is somewhat better than in 1938.

Commercial sugar beet production in Canada is estimated at 628,000 tons, which is an increase of 19 per cent over last year's production of 527,000 tons. This year's crop establishes a new record for Canadian sugar beet production and is the result of increases in acreages under contract in both Ontario and Alberta. Yields per acre in the two provinces were somewhat lower than last year's high levels. The 1939 production of turnips and other roots in Canada is slightly reduced from that of a year ago. Fodder corn production is also slightly lower, with smaller yields obtained on an increased acreage. Husking corn, pea, bean and buckwheat yields are virtually unchanged from those of 1938. Mixed grain yields were improved across Canada and were slightly better in Ontario where the bulk of the crop is grown. An increase in alfalfa production has occurred this year as a result of the continued increase in alfalfa acreage.

For all Canada, the first estimate places the production of potatoes in 1939 at 38,875,000 cwt. from 518,100 acres, as compared with 35,938,000 cwt. from 521,900 acres in 1938, yields per acre of 75 cwt. and 69 cwt. respectively. By provinces the total production in cwt. is estimated as follows, with the 1938 figures within brackets: Prince Edward Island 4,070,000 (3,842,000); Nova Scotia 1,926,000 (1,526,000); New Brunswick 4,937,000 (4,072,000); Quebec 11,559,000 (9,957,000); Ontario 8,981,000 (7,456,000); Manitoba 1,966,000 (1,914,000); Saskatchewan 2,165,000 (3,289,000); Alberta 1,295,000 (2,087,000); British Columbia 1,976,000 (1,795,000).

The production of turnips, mangolds, etc. in Canada in 1939 is estimated at 37,158,000 cwt. from 189,600 acres or 196 cwt. per acre, as compared with 38,160,000 cwt. from 189,500 acres or 201 cwt. per acre in 1938.

Fodder corn is estimated to have yielded 4,352,900 tons from 494,800 acres or 8.80 tons per acre, as compared with 4,412,800 tons from 460,200 acres or 9.59 tons per acre in 1938.

All cuttings of alfalfa amounted to 2,264,000 tons from 946,900 acres, as compared with 2,061,000 tons from 859,000 acres in 1938, yields per acre of 2.39 tons and 2.40 tons respectively.

The first production estimate for late grains in Canada in 1939 is as follows, with the 1938 figures within brackets: Bushels—Peas 1,309,000 (1,365,000); beans 1,447,000 (1,557,000); buckwheat 7,008,000 (7,079,000); mixed grains 42,609,000 (39,161,000); corn for husking 7,566,000 (7,690,000).

First Estimate of the Production of Late Crops, 1939 as Compared with 1938

Province and Crop	Area		Yield per acre		Production	
	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Canada—						
Peas.....	80,200	76,000	17.0	17.2	1,365,000	1,309,000
Beans.....	70,600	73,200	22.1	19.8	1,557,000	1,447,000
Buckwheat.....	375,600	335,200	18.8	20.9	7,079,000	7,008,000
Mixed grains.....	1,159,500	1,218,100	33.8	35.0	39,161,000	42,609,000
Corn, husking.....	180,100	183,200	42.7	41.3	7,690,000	7,566,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	521,900	518,100	69.0	75.0	35,938,000	38,875,000
Turnips, etc.....	189,500	189,600	201.0	196.0	38,160,000	37,158,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	460,200	494,800	9.59	8.80	4,412,800	4,352,900
Alfalfa.....	859,000	946,900	2.40	2.39	2,061,000	2,264,000
Sugar beets.....	47,900	62,400	11.00	10.06	527,000	628,000
Prince Edward Island—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Buckwheat.....	3,300	3,900	20.0	24.0	66,000	94,000
Mixed grains.....	32,700	36,800	33.0	35.0	1,079,000	1,288,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	34,300	37,000	112.0	110.0	3,842,000	4,070,000
Turnips, etc.....	11,400	10,800	250.0	183.0	2,850,000	1,976,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	400	400	9.44	6.50	3,800	2,600
Nova Scotia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Buckwheat.....	4,300	4,000	20.0	20.4	86,000	82,000
Mixed grains.....	6,300	6,200	30.0	37.0	189,000	229,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	21,200	21,400	72.0	90.0	1,526,000	1,926,000
Turnips, etc.....	11,900	12,000	272.0	231.0	3,237,000	2,772,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	700	600	8.00	9.83	5,600	5,900
New Brunswick—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Beans.....	1,100	1,200	18.0	18.0	20,000	22,000
Buckwheat.....	31,300	29,600	19.0	23.0	595,000	681,000
Mixed grains.....	3,700	3,800	28.0	29.5	104,000	112,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	50,900	50,900	80.0	97.0	4,072,000	4,937,000
Turnips, etc.....	12,200	12,600	210.0	212.0	2,562,000	2,671,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	900	900	9.34	9.30	8,400	8,400
Quebec—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Peas.....	20,100	18,500	14.7	16.2	296,000	300,000
Beans.....	7,900	7,700	17.0	16.6	134,000	128,000
Buckwheat.....	145,400	122,100	18.6	21.0	2,710,000	2,564,000
Mixed grains.....	142,700	168,400	24.3	26.2	3,472,000	4,412,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	139,900	138,100	71.2	83.7	9,957,000	11,559,000
Turnips, etc.....	37,600	38,200	175.0	167.0	6,582,000	6,379,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	53,800	56,400	9.78	10.20	526,000	575,000
Alfalfa.....	16,400	17,800	2.62	2.70	43,000	48,000

First Estimate of the Production of Late Crops, 1939 as Compared with 1938—Concluded

Province and Crop	Area		Yield per acre		Production	
	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Ontario—						
Peas.....	52,400	51,900	17.3	16.8	907,000	872,000
Beans.....	59,700	62,500	22.9	20.1	1,367,000	1,256,000
Buckwheat.....	183,200	168,400	19.1	20.6	3,499,000	3,469,000
Mixed grains.....	888,300	914,400	36.7	37.8	32,601,000	34,564,000
Corn, husking.....	180,100	183,200	42.7	41.3	7,690,000	7,566,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	146,200	142,100	51.0	63.2	7,456,000	8,981,000
Turnips, etc.....	99,000	98,300	210.0	215.0	20,790,000	21,135,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	321,800	336,000	10.79	9.94	3,472,000	3,340,000
Alfalfa.....	633,000	673,000	2.41	2.43	1,526,000	1,635,000
Sugar beets.....	28,200	39,900	9.80	9.10	276,000	363,000
			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Manitoba—						
Peas.....	3,000	1,600	16.6	24.6	50,000	39,000
Buckwheat.....	8,100	7,200	15.2	16.4	123,000	118,000
Mixed grains.....	29,700	26,900	21.0	24.0	623,000	646,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	31,900	36,400	60.0	54.0	1,914,000	1,966,000
Turnips, etc.....	6,200	6,500	76.0	94.0	471,000	611,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	59,900	72,400	4.67	3.95	280,000	286,000
Alfalfa.....	45,000	71,600	2.24	2.04	101,000	146,000
			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Saskatchewan—						
Peas.....	500	—	7.5	—	4,000	—
Beans.....	300	—	8.6	—	3,000	—
Mixed grains.....	32,200	33,900	13.8	18.0	444,000	610,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	50,600	47,800	65.0	45.3	3,289,000	2,165,000
Turnips, etc.....	2,500	2,900	81.0	66.8	203,000	194,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	13,400	18,200	2.69	2.61	36,000	48,000
Alfalfa.....	28,300	23,900	1.48	2.29	42,000	66,000
			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Alberta—						
Peas.....	800	900	27.5	18.5	22,000	17,000
Beans.....	700	800	16.7	14.8	12,000	12,000
Mixed grains.....	19,100	23,200	25.1	25.4	480,000	589,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	28,200	25,400	74.0	51.0	2,087,000	1,295,000
Turnips, etc.....	2,700	2,700	107.0	115.0	289,000	311,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	3,100	3,400	5.00	4.50	16,000	15,000
Alfalfa.....	85,600	103,300	2.30	2.00	197,000	207,000
Sugar beets.....	10,700	22,500	12.74	11.78	251,000	265,000
			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
British Columbia—						
Peas.....	3,400	3,100	25.4	26.2	86,000	81,000
Beans.....	900	1,000	23.7	23.5	21,000	29,000
Mixed grains.....	4,800	4,500	34.7	35.3	167,000	159,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	18,700	19,000	96.0	104.0	1,795,000	1,976,000
Turnips, etc.....	6,000	5,600	196.0	198.0	1,176,000	1,109,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	6,200	6,500	10.50	11.00	65,000	72,000
Alfalfa.....	50,700	52,300	3.00	3.10	152,000	162,000

LIVE STOCK SURVEY, JUNE 1, 1939

The Agricultural Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, published on October 27, results of the semi-annual live-stock survey made at June 1, 1939. The numbers of live stock on farms at June 1, 1939, production for the period December 1938 to May 1939, and expected production and marketings for the period June to November 1939 were obtained from farmers by means of the card survey. In appraising the estimates based on these returns it should be noted that the "Intentions to market" and "Expected production" were reported at June 1, 1939. Hence, changes in factors affecting marketings and breeding since that date may modify the original estimates.

SUMMARY

Estimates of the numbers of animals on farms at June 1, 1939, indicate a considerable increase in Canada's live-stock population during the past year. Increases in hogs, horses and poultry were recorded, while decreases occurred in sheep and cattle. The increase in hog numbers from 3.5 million in June, 1938, to 4.3 million in June, 1939, represents a gain of 23 per cent. Hens and chickens increased 9 per cent and turkeys were up 21 per cent. There was a decline of less than one-half of one per cent in cattle and of 1.4 per cent in sheep.

Increases in hog numbers are the result of favourable feed and price conditions prevailing during the fall and winter of 1938-39. Poultry production responded to the same favourable conditions and a marked increase occurred in turkeys. The slight increase in numbers of horses indicates a reversal of the downward trend in numbers which prevailed from 1921 to 1938.

Cattle numbers, which have been declining since 1934, continued the trend in 1939. The decrease, however, was small and indicates a turning point in the cattle number cycle.

Hogs

The number of hogs on farms at June 1, 1939, was estimated at 4,294,000 compared with 3,486,900 at June 1, 1938, and 3,963,000 at June 1, 1937. Hog numbers at June 1, 1939, were the highest recorded at that date since 1932, when 4,639,000 were reported. Increases in numbers were recorded in all provinces, with the greatest occurring in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The gain in the latter province was particularly marked. In 1936 and 1937, drought and the resultant scarcity of feed had cut the live-stock population drastically. At June 1, 1939, there were 470,000 hogs on farms in Saskatchewan as compared with only 267,600 at June 1, 1938. With a population of 993,200 hogs at June 1, 1939, the gain for Alberta over June 1, 1938, was 286,200 hogs. In Quebec and Ontario the increase in numbers was substantial, a gain of over 200,000 hogs being recorded in the combined total of the two provinces.

Hog numbers, after reaching a peak in 1936, declined through 1937 and 1938 as feed scarcity and high feed prices in relation to hog prices forced reductions. Production has been increasing since the fall of 1938 and this situation is likely to continue through the fall and winter of 1939-40. The fall pig crop of 1939 will be about 32 per cent greater than the pig crop of a year ago, according to reports of the number of sows expected to farrow from June to November. Large increases are forecast for the Prairie Provinces.

CATTLE

Numbers of cattle on farms at June 1, 1939, totalled 8,474,500 compared with 8,511,200 at June 1, 1938, and 8,840,000 at June 1, 1937. Numbers of cattle on farms reached a high point in 1934. In 1936 and 1937, the downward

trend in numbers was accelerated by drought conditions in the Prairie Provinces. The decline from June 1, 1938, to June 1, 1939, represents less than one-half of one per cent.

Numbers of milk cows on farms at June 1 showed little change from the June 1, 1938, estimate. Practically all of the decrease occurred in cattle other than milk cows.

HORSES

Numbers of horses on farms at June 1, 1939, were estimated at 2,824,390 compared with 2,820,760 at June 1, 1938. The trend in numbers of horses was downward from 1921 to 1938 and the slight increase in 1939 is a result of increased colt production in the past few years. In view of greater colt production, numbers of horses on farms are expected to increase for several years. Increases in the horse population in 1939 occurred in six of the nine provinces. Decreases were shown in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

SHEEP

A decrease of 1.4 per cent in numbers of sheep was indicated. There were 3,365,800 sheep on farms at June 1, 1939, compared with 3,415,000 at June 1, 1938. Decreases occurred in all provinces with the exception of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

POULTRY

Hens and chickens on farms were 8.8 per cent greater than at the same date a year ago. Numbers of turkeys showed a gain of 21.4 per cent and intentions to market turkeys were 28 per cent higher than a year ago.

I.—Hogs: Numbers on Farms at June 1 and December 1, 1931 to 1939

	June 1	December 1		June 1	December 1
	No.	No.		No.	No.
1931.....	4,700,000	4,264,000	1936.....	4,145,000	4,422,000
1932.....	4,639,000	4,125,000	1937.....	3,963,000	3,680,000
1933.....	3,801,000	3,588,000	1938.....	3,487,000	3,569,000
1934.....	3,654,000	3,649,000	1939.....	4,294,000	—
1935.....	3,549,000	3,951,000			

II.—Hogs: Numbers on Farms at June 1, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938			1939			1939 as per cent of 1938 total
	Under 6 months	Over 6 months	Total	Under 6 months	Over 6 months	Total	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	p. c.
Prince Edward Island.....	33,800	10,400	44,200	38,300	9,800	48,100	108.8
Nova Scotia.....	29,400	14,400	43,800	32,100	12,500	44,600	101.8
New Brunswick.....	57,400	24,800	82,200	63,000	24,200	87,200	105.1
Quebec.....	474,700	170,200	644,900	555,300	188,700	744,000	115.4
Ontario.....	1,039,800	390,500	1,430,300	1,121,000	425,100	1,546,100	108.1
Manitoba.....	157,600	61,400	219,000	226,000	85,000	311,000	142.0
Saskatchewan.....	167,600	100,000	267,600	350,200	119,800	470,000	175.6
Alberta.....	501,000	206,000	707,000	750,800	242,400	993,200	140.5
British Columbia.....	34,300	13,600	47,900	36,800	13,000	49,800	104.0
Canada.....	2,495,600	991,300	3,486,900	3,173,500	1,120,500	4,294,000	123.1

III.—Numbers of Pigs Born and Pigs Saved, December to May, 1937-38 and 1938-39

Province	1937-38		1938-39		1938-39 as per cent of 1937-38	
	Pigs born	Pigs saved	Pigs born	Pigs saved	Pigs born	Pigs saved
	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	61,900	43,600	71,000	50,900	114.7	116.7
Nova Scotia.....	51,500	41,900	53,000	41,800	102.9	99.8
New Brunswick.....	87,700	68,500	99,500	79,900	113.5	116.6
Quebec.....	796,400	651,800	952,900	761,700	119.6	116.9
Ontario.....	1,355,600	1,069,000	1,460,800	1,154,000	107.8	108.0
Manitoba.....	224,000	162,500	342,200	256,400	152.8	157.8
Saskatchewan.....	265,200	212,400	598,700	459,800	225.8	216.5
Alberta.....	693,900	537,400	1,068,000	795,900	153.9	148.1
British Columbia.....	48,000	34,800	53,700	40,100	111.9	115.2
Canada.....	3,581,200	2,821,900	4,699,800	3,640,500	131.1	129.0

IV.—Hogs: Numbers Intended for Farm Slaughter and Market, June to November, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938	1939	1939 as per cent of 1938
	No.	No.	p.c.
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	26,500	30,100	113.6
Nova Scotia.....	20,100	22,600	112.4
New Brunswick.....	29,600	34,800	117.6
Quebec.....	354,800	356,400	100.4
Ontario.....	737,700	799,100	108.3
Manitoba.....	87,100	137,200	157.5
Saskatchewan.....	118,200	221,000	187.0
Alberta.....	384,000	587,800	153.1
British Columbia.....	21,500	20,200	94.0
Canada.....	1,779,500	2,209,200	124.1

V.—Sows: Numbers Bred to Farrow, June to November, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938	1939	1939 as per cent of 1938
	No.	No.	p.c.
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	5,300	6,000	113.2
Nova Scotia.....	4,400	4,600	104.5
New Brunswick.....	6,700	7,700	114.9
Quebec.....	61,600	78,500	127.4
Ontario.....	121,800	140,800	115.6
Manitoba.....	18,400	27,200	147.8
Saskatchewan.....	28,100	39,600	140.9
Alberta.....	62,300	104,400	167.6
British Columbia.....	3,800	4,800	126.3
Canada.....	312,400	413,600	132.4

VI.—Cattle: Numbers on Farms at June 1 and December 1, 1931 to 1939

	June 1	December 1		June 1	December 1
	No.	No.		No.	No.
1931.....	7,973,000	7,864,000	1936.....	8,841,000	8,337,000
1932.....	8,511,000	8,123,000	1937.....	8,840,000	8,080,000
1933.....	8,876,000	8,460,000	1938.....	8,511,000	8,091,000
1934.....	8,952,000	8,485,000	1939.....	8,474,000	-
1935.....	8,821,000	8,431,000			

VII.—Cattle: Numbers on Farms at June 1, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938			1939			1939 as per cent of 1938 total
	Milk cows	Other cattle	Total	Milk cows	Other cattle	Total	p.c.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Prince Edward Island.....	45,800	53,600	99,400	46,400	53,200	99,600	100.2
Nova Scotia.....	115,500	120,600	236,100	118,300	121,700	240,000	101.6
New Brunswick.....	112,600	104,300	216,900	114,300	106,600	220,900	101.8
Quebec.....	982,000	827,400	1,809,400	1,001,700	815,000	1,816,700	100.4
Ontario.....	1,174,400	1,317,900	2,492,300	1,182,900	1,305,100	2,488,000	99.8
Manitoba.....	383,700	458,300	842,000	365,800	421,200	787,000	93.5
Saskatchewan.....	496,600	632,100	1,128,700	490,400	679,800	1,170,200	103.7
Alberta.....	440,900	920,700	1,361,600	429,200	908,200	1,337,400	98.2
British Columbia.....	122,300	202,500	324,800	124,500	190,200	314,700	96.9
Canada.....	3,873,800	4,637,400	8,511,200	3,873,500	4,601,000	8,474,500	99.6

VIII.—Cattle: Numbers Intended for Farm Slaughter and Market, June to November, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938	1939	1939 as per cent of 1938
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	15,600	19,700	126.3
Nova Scotia.....	33,900	36,900	108.8
New Brunswick.....	32,600	43,400	133.1
Quebec.....	284,800	343,100	120.5
Ontario.....	451,200	448,500	99.4
Manitoba.....	100,000	93,600	93.6
Saskatchewan.....	157,800	213,900	135.6
Alberta.....	223,700	235,200	105.1
British Columbia.....	62,500	62,100	99.4
Canada.....	1,362,100	1,496,400	109.9

IX.—Cows: Numbers Bred to Calve, June to November, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938	1939	1939 as per cent of 1938
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	11,300	12,700	112.4
Nova Scotia.....	41,000	38,200	93.2
New Brunswick.....	33,100	35,000	105.7
Quebec.....	226,900	220,400	97.1
Ontario.....	256,900	267,900	104.3
Manitoba.....	89,900	88,400	98.3
Saskatchewan.....	142,800	169,500	118.7
Alberta.....	174,400	172,300	98.8
British Columbia.....	65,900	66,400	100.8
Canada.....	1,042,200	1,070,800	102.7

X.—Horses: Numbers on Farms at June 1, 1931 to 1939

Numbers		Numbers	
1931.....	3,114,000	1936.....	2,892,000
1932.....	3,089,000	1937.....	2,883,000
1933.....	2,984,000	1938.....	2,821,000
1934.....	2,933,000	1939.....	2,824,000
1935.....	2,931,000		

XI.—Horses: Numbers on Farms at June 1, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938	1939	1939 as per cent of 1938
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	28,940	28,960	100.1
Nova Scotia.....	42,510	43,710	102.8
New Brunswick.....	52,110	53,220	102.1
Quebec.....	289,400	297,000	102.6
Ontario.....	560,700	559,500	99.8
Manitoba.....	325,000	315,000	96.9
Saskatchewan.....	806,200	800,100	99.2
Alberta.....	648,800	658,600	101.5
British Columbia.....	67,100	68,300	101.8
Canada.....	2,820,760	2,824,390	100.1

XII.—Sheep: Numbers on Farms at June 1 and December 1, 1931 to 1939

	June 1	December 1		June 1	December 1
	No.	No.		No.	No.
1931.....	3,627,000	2,762,000	1936.....	3,327,000	2,626,000
1932.....	3,644,000	2,812,000	1937.....	3,340,000	2,674,000
1933.....	3,386,000	2,738,000	1938.....	3,415,000	2,672,000
1934.....	3,421,000	2,738,000	1939.....	3,366,000	—
1935.....	3,399,000	2,628,000			

XIII.—Sheep: Numbers on Farms at June 1, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938	1939	1939 as per cent of 1938
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	48,700	46,300	95.1
Nova Scotia.....	146,200	143,700	98.3
New Brunswick.....	110,400	107,600	97.5
Quebec.....	669,500	646,700	96.6
Ontario.....	858,300	846,900	98.7
Manitoba.....	231,000	230,000	99.6
Saskatchewan.....	336,900	341,400	101.3
Alberta.....	833,800	834,300	100.1
British Columbia.....	180,200	168,900	93.7
Canada.....	3,415,000	3,365,800	98.6

XIV.—Sheep: Numbers Intended for Farm Slaughter and Market, June to November, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938	1939	1939 as per cent of 1938
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	15,400	14,500	94.2
Nova Scotia.....	53,200	51,700	97.2
New Brunswick.....	30,100	29,600	98.3
Quebec.....	199,700	174,300	87.3
Ontario.....	328,000	339,100	103.4
Manitoba.....	79,600	78,300	98.4
Saskatchewan.....	67,200	82,000	123.4
Alberta.....	186,400	227,500	122.0
British Columbia.....	91,000	84,300	92.6
Canada.....	1,050,600	1,082,200	103.0

XV.—Hens and Chickens: Numbers on Farms at June 1 and December 1, 1931 to 1939

	June 1	December 1		June 1	December 1
1931.....	61,277,000	50,615,000	1936.....	55,769,000	43,492,000
1932.....	59,843,000	49,226,000	1937.....	53,983,000	39,564,000
1933.....	54,943,000	46,643,000	1938.....	53,775,000	40,753,000
1934.....	55,430,000	46,487,000	1939.....	58,510,000	-
1935.....	53,063,000	44,199,000			

XVI.—Hens and Chickens: Numbers on Farms at June 1, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938	1939	1939 as per cent of 1938
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	830,200	828,500	99.8
Nova Scotia.....	1,224,700	1,226,000	100.1
New Brunswick.....	1,261,100	1,285,400	101.9
Quebec.....	7,234,300	7,871,000	108.8
Ontario.....	21,188,900	21,618,200	102.0
Manitoba.....	4,512,000	5,278,000	117.0
Saskatchewan.....	7,282,400	8,651,100	118.8
Alberta.....	6,325,000	7,068,000	111.7
British Columbia.....	3,916,000	4,683,600	119.6
Canada.....	53,774,600	58,509,800	108.8

XVII.—Hens and Chickens: Numbers Intended for Farm Slaughter and Market, June to November, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938	1939	1939 as per cent of 1938
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	183,400	190,800	104.0
Nova Scotia.....	370,600	425,700	114.9
New Brunswick.....	338,300	378,900	112.0
Quebec.....	1,994,100	2,228,000	111.7
Ontario.....	9,435,300	9,185,600	97.4
Manitoba.....	769,200	916,600	119.2
Saskatchewan.....	1,168,100	1,609,700	137.8
Alberta.....	1,375,500	1,628,200	118.4
British Columbia.....	1,042,600	1,366,100	131.0
Canada.....	16,677,100	17,929,600	107.5

XVIII.—Turkeys: Numbers on Farms at June 1, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938	1939	1939 as per cent of 1938
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	11,000	11,900	108.2
Nova Scotia.....	15,500	17,500	112.9
New Brunswick.....	24,600	36,500	148.4
Quebec.....	112,300	132,900	118.3
Ontario.....	445,800	452,500	101.5
Manitoba.....	451,000	551,000	122.2
Saskatchewan.....	484,600	724,100	149.4
Alberta.....	445,000	495,000	111.2
British Columbia.....	49,800	54,600	109.6
Canada.....	2,039,600	2,476,000	121.4

XIX.—Turkeys: Numbers Intended for Farm Slaughter and Market, June to November, 1938 and 1939

Province	1938	1939	1939 as per cent of 1938
	No.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	6,500	10,700	164.6
Nova Scotia.....	7,300	8,300	113.7
New Brunswick.....	9,300	19,300	207.5
Quebec.....	61,800	74,400	120.4
Ontario.....	289,700	294,200	101.6
Manitoba.....	206,400	224,400	108.7
Saskatchewan.....	187,800	378,100	201.3
Alberta.....	204,600	264,500	129.3
British Columbia.....	39,400	22,000	55.8
Canada.....	1,012,800	1,295,900	128.0

FEED SUPPLIES FOR 1939-40

(Issued October 12)

SUMMARY

Supplies of feed grains in Canada for 1939-40 are somewhat greater than a year ago and the most evenly distributed in a number of years. Increased production together with larger stocks has resulted in a supply of 11.8 million tons compared with a supply of 10.9 million tons at the beginning of last season. These are the largest supplies recorded since the 1930-31 season. Although the number of grain-consuming animals is higher than a year ago, the increase in supplies of feed grains has been greater. Supplies per grain-consuming animal for 1939-40 are estimated at 0.74 ton compared with 0.72 ton in 1938-39.

Any increase in flour production during 1939-40 will make available larger supplies of millfeeds. The output of millfeeds in 1938-39 was the largest since 1930-31. For 1939-40, prospects point to at least as large an output as in 1938-39.

While the 1939 production of hay and clover fell below 1938, increases in production of other fodder crops partly offset this decline. Fodder supplies per hay-consuming animal for 1939-40 are estimated at 2.02 tons compared with 2.07 tons in 1938. Fodder production in the Western Provinces in 1939 was greater than in 1938, but lower yields of hay and clover were obtained in the Central and Maritime Provinces.

Feed prices advanced sharply in the first two weeks of September but lately have shown a tendency to decline. In September, feed prices averaged 32 per cent higher than in August. While the advance in live-stock prices has not been as great, rising only 12 per cent from August to September, the relationship between live stock and feed grain prices is still relatively favourable to the live-stock producer.

FEED GRAINS

Production.—Production of feed grains in Canada this season is estimated at 10.6 million tons as compared with 10.4 million tons in 1938. This is the largest production of feed grains since 1930 and the most uniformly distributed for some years. With the exception of local areas in south-eastern Saskatchewan and south-western Manitoba, yields were generally satisfactory. Production of oats in 1939 was greater than in 1938, while the barley crop was about 3 million bushels smaller. Rye production was about 5.5 million bushels greater.

Stocks.—At July 31, 1939, stocks of oats, barley and rye totalled 1,194,000 tons, more than double the stocks of 514,000 tons at July 31, 1938. These are the largest stocks recorded at July 31 since 1931. Most of the increase in feed grain stocks occurred in storage on farms.

Total Supplies.—Total supplies of feed grains in Canada for the 1939-40 season, that is, 1939 production added to stocks at July 31, amounted to 11·8 million tons compared with 10·9 million tons for the 1938-39 season and an average of 10·8 million tons for the five seasons, 1930-31 to 1934-35. The supplies are the largest recorded since 1930-31, when 13·7 million tons were available.

Supplies in Relation to Grain-Consuming Animals.—Numbers of grain-consuming animals on farms during the 1939-40 feeding season will be considerably greater than a year ago. At June 1, 1939, the number of grain-consuming animals was over 5 per cent higher than at June 1, 1938. Hog and poultry production expanded greatly during the past twelve months and some further expansion will likely occur during the 1939-40 season. The supply of feed grains per grain-consuming animal during the 1939-40 season is estimated at 0·74 ton as compared with 0·72 ton last year. The 1939-40 supply of 0·74 ton compares with an average supply of 0·65 ton during the ten-year period 1929-30 to 1938-39.

Exports and Imports.—Exports of feed grains during the 1938-39 season amounted to 615,000 tons. Of this total, barley accounted for 396,000 tons and oats 163,000 tons. Exports in the 1938-39 season were 90,000 tons higher than in the 1937-38 season. The increase in supplies in 1938-39 over the previous season did not result in an appreciable increase in exports, but rather in a large increase in stocks carried over into the 1939-40 season. In view of sufficient supplies of feed grains in most countries, it is not expected that exports during the present season will be greatly increased.

Imports of feed grains during the 1938-39 season amounted to 298,000 tons, which was less than half the imports of the previous season. Reductions in the importation of oats and corn accounted for the smaller amount of feed imported during last season. In view of the availability of adequate supplies in Canada, importations during 1939-40 are expected to show a further decline.

Prices.—Feed grain prices, after declining sharply in the summer of 1938, remained low during the 1938-39 season. The situation was favourable for the live-stock producer and increases in dairy, hog and poultry production took place. Upon the outbreak of war, prices of feed grains advanced rapidly. No. 1 Feed barley, quoted at 31 cents per bushel (Fort William basis) on August 15, closed at 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents per bushel on September 13. No. 2 C.W. oats rose from 23 $\frac{7}{8}$ cents per bushel to 35 $\frac{5}{8}$ cents per bushel during the same period. Prices have declined during the latter part of September and early October. For September, 1939, feed prices averaged 71·2 per cent of the 1926 level, in comparison with 53·8 per cent in August. Prices of live stock and live-stock products in August were 75·6 per cent of the 1926 level. The rise in live-stock prices in September averaged about 12 per cent for all classes. In relation to feed prices, live-stock prices are still relatively favourable. Hog prices in relation to barley prices during the 1938-39 season were high both at Winnipeg and Toronto. While hog prices rose in September, the advance in barley prices was greater and the average ratio at Winnipeg dropped from 31·1 in August to 22·3 in September. At Toronto, the hog-barley ratio averaged 14·6 in September, 1939, compared with 16·0 in August and 18·8 in August, 1938.

Supplies in Other Countries—United States.—Total supplies of feed grains according to September 1 conditions, will approximate 112 million tons for 1939-40, compared with 111 million tons in 1938-39. Supplies per grain-consuming animal are 0·83 ton compared with 0·88 ton last year and an average of 0·78 ton from 1928 to 1932. The 1939 corn and barley crops were above the

1928-32 average, but oat production was lower than last year and about 18 per cent below the 1928-32 average.

Europe.—Feed grain production in Europe for 1939 is about 8 per cent greater than in 1938. Increases of over 11 per cent in barley production, nearly 10 per cent in corn and over 4 per cent in oat production have occurred. The effects of the disruption of normal trading channels for feed grains among European countries are difficult to anticipate. There may be some increase in importations from the Western Hemisphere by countries cut off from their normal sources of supply.

MILLFEEDS

Total production of bran, shorts and middlings during the twelve months ended July, 1939, amounted to 558,000 tons compared with 445,000 tons in 1937-38. Output of millfeeds last season was the highest since 1930-31. For 1939-40 it is expected that output will be at least equal to last season. Exports during 1938-39 totalled 173,000 tons as compared with 48,000 tons in the previous season. Prices of millfeeds declined during the summer months, but rose sharply in September. For August, 1939, the price of shorts averaged \$21.44 per ton at Montreal, and in September, 1939, the average price had advanced to \$27.93 per ton. Lately millfeed prices have shown a tendency to decline.

HAY AND FODDER CROPS

Production.—Total production of hay and fodder crops in 1939 is estimated at 21,395,000 tons compared with 21,946,000 tons in 1938 and an average production of 20,651,000 tons from 1931 to 1935. Total production of hay and clover in 1939 is less than in 1938. Heavier hay crops were harvested in the Western Provinces, but crops were light in the Central and Maritime Provinces. Alfalfa production in 1939 was the greatest recorded.

Hay and fodder production for 1939 amounted to 2.02 tons per hay-consuming animal, which is slightly lower than the average of 2.07 tons per animal for 1938. With the exception of last year, production per hay-consuming animal is the highest since 1931.

Exports.—Hay exports during the 1938-39 season totalled 88,000 tons, of which over 40,000 tons went to the United Kingdom and 33,000 tons to the United States. In 1937-38, total exports were only 53,000 tons. Because of a short hay crop on the eastern seaboard, exports to the United States during 1939-40 may be somewhat greater. Use of shipping space for more essential supplies may result in some decline in exports to the United Kingdom.

PASTURES

Prices.—Little change has occurred in hay prices during the past six months. Prices of prairie hay tended to decline as a result of larger supplies and quotations at prairie points dropped from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per ton. While a slight decline in prices was recorded at Toronto, prices of baled hay at Montreal in September were \$1.00 per ton higher than in May. In view of the lower production of fodder in the Central Provinces in 1939, hay prices may tend to rise during the winter and spring. With adequate supplies available in Western Canada, western hay prices are only likely to increase as a result of a general rise in prices.

Pasture Conditions.—The condition of pastures at September 30, 1939, was 89 per cent of normal compared with 98 per cent at the same date a year ago. Since the end of August there have been substantial declines in conditions in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, while improvement occurred in Ontario and the Western Provinces. Pasture conditions in the Maritime Provinces are considerably below normal.

I.—Feed Grains: Production, Stocks, Total Supply and Supply per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit, 1914-15 to 1939-40

Year August 1 to July 31	Production ¹	Stocks ²	Total Supply	Grain Consuming Animal Units	Supply per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons	000	tons
1914-15.....	7,314	(³)	—	13,108	—
1915-16.....	10,360	(³)	—	13,315	—
1916-17.....	8,705	(³)	—	13,664	—
1917-18.....	9,124	(³)	—	13,645	—
1918-19.....	10,943	297	11,240	14,452	0.78
1919-20.....	9,800	420	10,220	14,782	0.69
1920-21.....	12,311	214	12,525	14,051	0.89
1921-22.....	10,479	819	11,298	14,687	0.77
1922-23.....	12,320	352	12,672	14,929	0.85
1923-24.....	13,458	499	13,957	15,273	0.91
1924-25.....	10,845	969	11,814	16,028	0.74
1925-26.....	10,582	700	11,282	15,384	0.73
1926-27.....	10,556	1,000	11,556	15,532	0.74
1927-28.....	11,549	541	12,090	15,581	0.78
1928-29.....	12,736	628	13,364	15,528	0.86
1929-30.....	8,893	1,150	10,043	15,647	0.64
1930-31.....	12,546	1,173	13,719	15,415	0.89
1931-32.....	8,594	2,189	10,783	16,434	0.66
1932-33.....	10,100	832	10,932	16,702	0.65
1933-34.....	7,994	1,150	9,144	15,877	0.58
1934-35.....	8,419	906	9,325	15,850	0.59
1935-36.....	10,334	671	11,005	15,558	0.71
1936-37.....	7,637	1,010	8,647	16,117	0.54
1937-38.....	7,906	426	8,332	15,895	0.52
1938-39.....	10,382	514	10,896	15,202	0.72
1939-40.....	10,566 ⁴	1,194	11,760 ⁴	16,000 ⁴	0.74 ⁴

¹Including oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat, peas, mixed grains.

²Including oats, barley, rye.

³Not available.

⁴Preliminary.

II.—Feed Grains: Exports and Imports, 1914-15 to 1938-39

000 tons

Year	Exports ¹	Imports ²	Year	Exports ¹	Imports ²
1914-15.....	938	321	1927-28.....	1,318	479
1915-16.....	474	268	1928-29.....	1,210	484
1916-17.....	648	356	1929-30.....	1,411	480
1917-18.....	1,468	223	1930-31.....	148	266
1918-19.....	1,185	310	1931-32.....	683	269
1919-20.....	489	338	1932-33.....	908	247
1920-21.....	676	290	1933-34.....	477	185
1921-22.....	897	445	1934-35.....	280	266
1922-23.....	943	309	1935-36.....	712	173
1923-24.....	1,073	266	1936-37.....	527	584
1924-25.....	1,323	244	1937-38.....	701	605
1925-26.....	1,533	325	1938-39.....	525	298
1926-27.....	1,629	459			

¹Fiscal years ending March 31, 1914-15 to 1919-20; crop years ending July 31, 1920-21 to date.

²Fiscal years 1913-14 and 1914-15; crop years 1915-16 to date.

III.—Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Live Stock and Live-Stock Products, by Months, 1934 to 1939

1926=100

Month	1934		1935		1936		1937		1938		1939	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January.....	66.6	68.4	84.8	71.0	62.3	77.5	105.3	82.1	94.2	82.2	57.2	81.7
February.....	70.7	72.2	90.9	72.5	61.0	77.8	104.7	82.6	96.4	81.1	58.4	81.5
March.....	71.0	68.8	79.6	73.3	62.1	76.0	107.5	84.2	93.1	81.7	59.0	82.1
April.....	68.3	67.4	82.4	72.9	61.8	73.8	107.8	86.3	88.4	81.2	61.6	81.3
May.....	67.1	66.8	80.5	74.4	60.6	73.0	102.8	85.7	85.8	81.8	63.6	80.7
June.....	75.9	66.0	76.0	72.0	61.7	70.4	99.2	81.4	81.2	80.5	59.1	76.1
July.....	78.5	63.7	72.6	71.1	76.5	71.6	107.1	83.9	74.0	80.8	54.3	75.5
August.....	86.0	62.9	68.4	72.4	89.8	71.9	90.9	85.5	63.4	79.7	53.8	75.6
September.....	85.6	65.0	64.9	75.5	90.2	74.7	91.3	88.8	55.6	81.1	71.2	—
October.....	80.4	70.3	63.9	76.7	90.0	76.2	91.5	86.9	55.6	81.0	—	—
November.....	84.4	70.4	63.3	77.1	91.6	79.5	87.3	87.4	54.2	82.1	—	—
December.....	86.7	70.8	62.9	77.9	101.0	80.8	88.4	84.6	54.5	82.8	—	—

IV.—Millfeeds: Production of Bran, Shorts and Middlings, 1920-21 to 1938-39

Year August 1 to July 31	Total Production	Year August 1 to July 31	Total Production
	tons		tons
1920-21.....	348,885	1930-31.....	562,932
1921-22.....	541,015	1931-32.....	502,377
1922-23.....	656,893	1932-33.....	510,028
1923-24.....	709,685	1933-34.....	512,725
1924-25.....	631,855	1934-35.....	491,040
1925-26.....	654,087	1935-36.....	544,296
1926-27.....	620,320	1936-37.....	525,006
1927-28.....	685,242	1937-38.....	444,586
1928-29.....	758,366	1938-39.....	557,912
1929-30.....	561,665		

V.—Pastures: Condition at August 31 and September 30, 1938 and 1939

Province	August 31		September 30	
	1938	1939	1938	1939
Prince Edward Island.....	105	80	110	62
Nova Scotia.....	102	88	107	75
New Brunswick.....	105	90	104	81
Quebec.....	102	101	99	98
Ontario.....	95	88	98	90
Manitoba.....	85	70	72	89
Saskatchewan.....	78	73	92	81
Alberta.....	94	68	97	80
British Columbia.....	72	84	83	88
Canada.....	97	90	98	89

VI.—Hay and Fodder: Total Production in Canada and Production per Hay-Consuming Animal Unit, 1914-15 to 1939-40

Year August 1 to July 31	Hay and Fodder Production ¹	Hay-Consuming Animal Units	Production per Hay-Consuming Animal Unit
	000 tons	000	tons
1914-15.....	13,728	9,149	1.50
1915-16.....	14,256	9,517	1.50
1916-17.....	16,722	9,792	1.71
1917-18.....	16,637	10,084	1.65
1918-19.....	20,006	10,575	1.89
1919-20.....	21,936	10,912	2.01
1920-21.....	19,701	10,646	1.85
1921-22.....	19,679	10,885	1.81
1922-23.....	22,798	10,683	2.13
1923-24.....	25,530	10,429	2.45
1924-25.....	26,941	10,584	2.55
1925-26.....	25,674	10,392	2.47
1926-27.....	25,372	10,466	2.42
1927-28.....	26,968	10,197	2.64
1928-29.....	26,212	10,057	2.61
1929-30.....	23,089	10,108	2.28
1930-31.....	24,672	10,177	2.42
1931-32.....	22,424	10,372	2.16
1932-33.....	21,522	10,824	1.99
1933-34.....	19,166	11,004	1.74
1934-35.....	18,119	11,075	1.64
1935-36.....	22,024	10,981	2.01
1936-37.....	19,907	10,892	1.83
1937-38.....	20,832	10,899	1.91
1938-39.....	21,946	10,583	2.07
1939-40 ⁴	21,395	10,580	2.02

¹Including hay and clover, fodder corn, alfalfa and grain hay.

²Grain hay not included.

³Incomplete estimates of grain hay.

⁴Preliminary.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP REPORT

(Issued October 25)

Prince Edward Island.—The weather, for the most part, has been mild with abundant rains and moderate winds. The first frost occurred on the night of October 15, but it was not severe enough to damage the fruit. The apples, on the whole, are of good size although some varieties are smaller than usual. Colour and quality are reported to be generally above average, but the fruit of some localities is showing the effects of the dry weather early in the season. Insects and disease have been kept well under control in all commercial orchards and losses from this source are at a minimum.

Nova Scotia.—The weather since the last report has aided greatly in the development and harvesting of the apple crop. Frosts have been light to date and the only severe wind so far experienced, which occurred on September 15, did little or no damage to the fruit. Although some localities still report a lack of moisture, the Valley, as a whole, has had sufficient rain during the past month to materially improve both the size and colour of the fruit.

In spite of the increase in size during October, the apples are smaller than normal. All varieties are running heavily to small sizes and with the increase in the minimum size for graded fruit and the elimination of No. 3 grade, the packed portion of the crop will be decidedly reduced. Many of the apples that would

normally find their way to the fresh market will have to be processed. Apple scab has been kept well under control, but insects have been active in some localities. Leaf roller, bud moth and aphids have been the most troublesome pests.

The pear crop did not suffer from the dry season as much as the apples. The fruit is generally reported to be large and of good quality. The reduction in the crop this year is due to the poor "set" in the spring. Plums also developed normally after a poor start.

New Brunswick.—Abundant rains, moderately cool weather and no high winds have made conditions favourable for the ripening and harvesting of the apple crop. Although there have been some frosts, no damage has been reported. The increased moisture supply has, in most sections, improved both the size and colour of the fruit, but on the light soils the apples are small and have ripened earlier than usual. As a result of the dry weather during August and September, insects and disease have been kept well under control although some localities report severe railroad worm injury where sprays for this insect were neglected.

Ontario (WESTERN).—Weather conditions have been favourable for the harvesting and storing of the apple crop. The size and colour of the fruit are generally good with the exception of the Essex-Kent district, where size is somewhat below average and in Elgin-Oxford, where some varieties are colouring slowly. Localized wind and hail damage are reported but the losses are not serious. A slight increase in side worm injury has occurred in a few areas, particularly in Niagara, Burlington and Huron districts, but otherwise insect and fungous infestations have been fairly well controlled in properly-sprayed commercial orchards. The harvesting of the plum crop was completed under conditions favourable to good quality and size. The fruit was exceptionally free from brown rot. The peach crop was of good size and quality and was generally free from insect or disease damage. Pears, especially Keiffers, are better than average in size, with insects and disease damage comparatively light. Approximately 85 to 90 per cent of the total grape crop has been harvested under very favourable conditions. The size, compactness of the bunches and the flavour of the fruit are above average this season.

Moisture and temperature conditions have been generally favourable for good development and harvesting of vegetables except in Essex-Kent and Middlesex, where dry weather somewhat affected the sizing of certain crops. Tomatoes and other vine crops were frozen in most areas on the nights of October 12 and 14 and slight damage was reported to celery in the Holland Marsh area late in September. Some onions still in the fields in Essex and Kent were somewhat affected but otherwise no frost damage has been reported.

EASTERN ONTARIO.—With continued favourable harvesting weather, the picking of such varieties of apples as Spy, Ben Davis and Stark should be completed by October 26. Although there were several degrees of frost on the night of October 17, the fruit was not damaged. The usual seasonal heavy winds have been lacking and as a result there have been fewer windfalls. The fruit moving into storage is in excellent condition and most varieties are above average in colour. Late scab developed in the St. Lawrence Valley district, resulting in reduced grades in some orchards. Processing plants are handling a large quantity of the fall and winter varieties for canning, cider and pectin. Cold storages are filled to capacity and many growers are having to use dry storage for winter apples.

In most sections moisture and weather conditions are favourable for the development and harvesting of the late vegetables. The yield has been average except in the area from Kingston west to Brighton where dry weather retarded growth somewhat. Late blight of potatoes developed after digging in some

sections but this disease has not been nearly as serious as it was last year. The onion crop was harvested under ideal weather conditions but yields are not expected to be more than average. Late cabbage and cauliflower, as well as other vegetables, improved considerably after the rains this fall.

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

Crop	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario	Crop	Western Ontario	Eastern Ontario
All Apples.....	+22	-18	Apples—Concluded		
Early varieties.....	+19	-10	McIntosh.....	+22	+17
Wealthy.....	+12	+7	Other varieties.....	+20	+18
Baldwin.....	+21	-5	Pears.....	-15	+27
Spy.....	-14	-50	Plums and Prunes.....	-30	-70
Greening.....	+20	+18	Peaches.....	+27	-
Stark.....	+5	-20	Grapes.....	+43	-
Snow.....	+10	-12			

Percentage change in acreage and condition of vegetable crops in Ontario follow:

Crop	Percentage change in acreage from last year		Condition of crops	
	Ontario West	Ontario East	Ontario West	Ontario East
Beet.....	0	+21	3.0	2.9
Cabbage.....	0	+10	3.0	3.2
Cauliflower.....	+2	+25	3.0	2.9
Carrot.....	+3	+10	3.0	3.0
Celery.....	+8	+15	3.2	3.0
Onion.....	+2	+15	3.2	3.1
Tomato.....	-26	+17	2.8	2.8
Turnip.....	+10	+8	3.2	3.1
Potato.....	0	+10	2.7	2.8
Parsnip.....	0	+12	3.0	3.0

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

British Columbia.—To date the weather has been extremely mild for this time of year and most satisfactory for harvesting in all districts. All fruits have been picked now with the exception of apples and this crop will be under cover by the end of the month. The movement of apples has been slow but surprisingly good in view of the war situation. Fruit estimates remain the same as a month ago. The fall crop of strawberries is still moving out but the main picking is about finished. The fall crop of indoor tomatoes is being shipped in volume but prices are comparatively low.

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

Description	1938	1939
APPLES—	bbl.	bbl.
Nova Scotia.....	2,190,700	2,212,600
New Brunswick.....	48,600	53,500
Quebec.....	121,500	134,000
Ontario.....	845,400	865,800
British Columbia.....	2,016,200	1,941,900
Total.....	5,222,400	5,207,800
PEARS—	bu.	bu.
Nova Scotia.....	27,000	22,100
Ontario.....	295,800	254,300
British Columbia.....	330,600	308,000
Total.....	653,400	584,400
PLUMS AND PRUNES—		
Nova Scotia.....	9,500	7,400
Ontario.....	77,200	53,100
British Columbia.....	151,300	161,500
Total.....	238,000	222,000
PEACHES—		
Ontario.....	569,600	723,400
British Columbia.....	130,400	143,300
Total.....	700,000	866,700
GRAPES—	lb.	lb.
Ontario.....	33,638,000	48,102,300
British Columbia.....	2,335,600	2,342,000
Total.....	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., bushels 50 lb.; peaches, plums and prunes, three crates to the bushel.

TOBACCO CROP REPORT

(Issued October 13)

As a result of exceptionally favourable weather during September, practically the entire Canadian tobacco crop was harvested by the end of the month without suffering any serious damage from frost. Curing is proceeding under almost ideal conditions and very little loss from shed-burn or other curing difficulties is anticipated. The quality of the crop as a whole is good. The Ontario flue-cured leaf is somewhat darker in colour although fuller-bodied than last year's crop. The burley crop is of better-than-average quality and possesses more body than the crops of the past two years. The cigar leaf tobacco grown in the Yamaska Valley is of excellent colour and texture, and is much superior to last year's crop which was of rather poor quality.

Ontario.—Although extreme temperatures and heavy winds during the first week of September were somewhat unfavourable for tobacco, harvesting proceeded at a normal rate. With favourable weather during the second week, harvesting progressed at a very rapid rate and it was estimated that 75 per cent

of both flue-cured and burley was harvested by September 16, while harvesting of dark tobacco was just getting under way at that date. By the end of the month practically the entire crop of tobacco in Ontario was harvested with no frost damage reported from any district.

As the entire burley crop was harvested under reasonably satisfactory conditions, a very good yield of high quality tobacco is expected. There is definitely more body in the burley tobacco this season than in the crops of the previous two years and the colour is good throughout practically the whole crop. With ideal curing weather since the bulk of the crop has been harvested, very little loss from barn-burn or other curing difficulties is anticipated. The dark tobacco crop is also curing up very well and the yield is expected to be at least as high as last year. While the quality of the flue-cured crop is good, there is more variation in individual crops this year than in either 1937 or 1938. The colour of the cured leaf from this crop is somewhat darker than last year's crop but this is partly compensated for by the fact that the 1939 crop of flue-cured is possibly ripper and sweeter than normal and possesses more body than did either the crops of 1937 or 1938. In other words, while the present crop is not as flashy as that of 1938, it is a fuller-bodied crop and should work well.

Quebec.—NORTHERN DISTRICT.—Although the season was a week to ten days later than last year, relatively warm dry weather prevailed during August. The late tobacco crop matured early and was practically all harvested before the first killing frost of September 19. All of the air-cured types were harvested at the time and only a very slight portion of the flue-cured crop, estimated at about 5 per cent, was damaged by frost. Curing proceeded under almost ideal conditions with no prolonged periods of high humidity to cause damage from pole-sweat, so that if these favourable conditions continue, the potential qualities of the crop at harvesting time will develop in the curing barns.

With the exception of the slight portion of the flue-cured crop which was ruined by frost, all types of tobacco were harvested by the end of September. The harvested leaf is of fairly good quality in general and barring damage during curing, the cigar and pipe tobaccos will be of slightly better-than-average quality. A portion of the flue-cured crop produced on new soils relatively high in organic matter will be coarse in texture but in general the quality of the flue-cured leaf appears to be superior to the 1938 crop. It is anticipated that yields of all types of tobacco will be about 5 per cent higher than indicated in the September 1 preliminary estimates of production.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.—Harvesting was completed by September 15, and as the first frost did not occur until the 18th of the month there was no damage from this source. Although the season was later than last year, conditions on the whole have been more favourable for crop development. While the leaf is about average size, the colour and texture are excellent. The quality of the crop is generally better than average and much superior to last year's crop, which was of rather poor quality. This year's crop is remarkably free from disease.

Weather conditions during September were favourable for curing and there was no damage from pole-sweat in the barns. The critical period in the curing process is now past and prospects are favourable for a crop of good quality.

British Columbia.—With curing conditions during September generally good, harvesting was practically completed by the end of the month, which was at an earlier date than last year. The crop is of better-than-average quality and suffered no damage from frost. Dry weather in the latter part of the month has reduced the yield slightly from the earlier estimate. Since the planted acreage is smaller than in 1938, the total production will be somewhat less than last year.

CROP STATISTICS OF OTHER COUNTRIES

CEREAL PRODUCTION IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Table I, compiled from the International Crop Report of September, 1939, gives the total production of wheat, oats, barley and rye for the countries of the Northern Hemisphere for which statistics were available at the date of issue.

I.—Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye in Countries of the Northern Hemisphere, 1939, compared with 1938 (Million bushels)

Crop	Europe	North America	Asia	Africa	Total
Wheat.....1938	967	1,281	492	118	2,858
.....1939	916	1,185	489	149	2,739
Oats.....1938	1,022	1,448	—	16	2,486
.....1939	1,009	1,326	—	22	2,357
Barley.....1938	488	354	115	92	1,049
.....1939	461	363	136	175	1,135
Rye.....1938	829	66	—	—	895
.....1939	837	57	—	—	894

UNITED STATES CROPS AT OCTOBER 1, 1939

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

Crop	Acreage			Yield per acre		Total production in millions		
	1938	1939	1939 as per cent of 1938	1938	Indi- cated Oct. 1, 1939 ¹	1938	Indicated	
							Sept. 1, 1939 ¹	Oct. 1, 1939 ¹
	000 acres	000 acres	p.c.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Corn.....	91,792	90,734	98.8	27.7	27.9	2,542	2,523	2,532
Wheat, all.....	70,221	55,000	78.3	13.3	13.4	931	736	739
Winter.....	49,711	38,572	77.6	13.8	14.3	687	551	551
All spring.....	20,510	16,428	80.1	11.9	11.5	244	185	189
Durum.....	3,545	3,095	87.3	11.4	10.7	40	33	33
Other spring.....	16,965	13,333	78.6	12.0	11.7	204	153	156
Oats.....	35,477	33,574	94.6	29.7	28.0	1,054	930	941
Barley.....	10,513	12,546	119.3	24.0	21.5	252	264	270
Rye.....	3,979	4,100	103.0	13.8	10.0	55	41	41
Buckwheat.....	453	390	86.1	14.8	14.5	7	6	6
Flaxseed.....	954	2,034	213.2	8.6	8.6	8	17	17
Rice.....	1,068	1,042	97.6	49.0	49.1	52	51	51
White potatoes.....	3,020	3,074	101.8	123.1	116.7	372	364	359
Hay, all tame.....	56,309	57,801	102.6	1.43 lb.	1.30 lb.	80 lb.	75 lb.	75 lb.
Tobacco.....	1,603	1,802	112.5	860	918	1,379	1,660	1,654

¹For certain crops, figures are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from previous reports.

WORLD EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR

The total exports of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels of wheat by conversion at the rate of 196 lb. of flour to $4\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of wheat, were 678,582,000 bushels for the twelve months ended July 31, 1939, as compared with 549,984,000 bushels for the twelve months ended July 31, 1938. The imports of wheat and flour expressed as wheat were, for the same periods, 572,869,000 bushels for 1938-39 and 492,603,000 bushels for 1937-38.

III.—Exports and Imports of Wheat and Flour for the Principal Countries of the World, August 1 to July 31, 1937-38 and 1938-39

Wheat	Twelve months August 1-July 31		Flour	Twelve months August 1-July 31	
	1937-38	1938-39		1937-38	1938-39
	000 bu.	000 bu.		000 brl.	000 brl.
Exports—			Exports—		
United States.....	92,428	76,473	United States.....	5,174	7,193
Canada.....	76,714	146,240	Canada.....	3,610	4,604
Argentina.....	67,420	116,625	Argentina.....	902	1,041
Australia.....	93,362	60,715	Australia.....	6,620	7,534
Hungary.....	6,755	27,193	India.....	740	598
Yugoslavia.....	3,920	5,388	Hungary.....	489	524
Other countries.....	98,631	110,786	Other countries.....	7,077	8,542
Total.....	439,230	543,420	Total.....	24,612	30,636
Imports—			Imports—		
Germany.....	35,610	35,003	Germany.....	645	568
Belgium.....	41,575	41,485	Austria.....	188	137
France.....	18,165	16,458	Denmark.....	149	276
United Kingdom.....	180,550	217,070	Finland.....	293	256
Irish Free State.....	12,842	16,807	United Kingdom.....	4,497	4,532
Netherlands.....	21,112	26,038	Irish Free State.....	60	62
Sweden.....	1,660	1,948	Norway.....	348	418
Switzerland.....	14,953	17,100	Netherlands.....	751	933
Other countries.....	105,471	124,703	Other countries.....	6,550	9,764
Total.....	431,938	496,612	Total.....	13,481	16,946

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS FOR SEPTEMBER 1939

The records of temperature, precipitation and sunshine at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations for the month of September 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.....	91	30	56.1	2.89	376	176.4
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	82	33	58.5	4.04	376	189.0
Kentville, N.S.....	89	29	55.5	2.53	376	150.1
Nappan, N.S.....	83	25	56.9	2.61	376	147.7
Fredericton, N.B.....	92	28	56.0	4.15	376	129.0
Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Que.....	85	27	53.3	4.57	377	123.4
Cap Rouge, Que.....	86	28	55.1	5.17	377	131.8
Lennoxville, Que.....	90	25	55.3	5.64	376	150.2
Farnham, Que.....	93	30	55.8	3.90	374	174.2
L'Assomption, Que.....	91	23	56.5	3.98	374	172.0
Normandin, Que.....	79	19	49.9	3.64	376	125.2
Harrow, Ont.....	95	42	67.8	1.54	373	207.7
Delhi, Ont.....	91	33	62.7	2.46	373	175.7
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	87	23	50.1	3.31	377	109.4
Morden, Man.....	94	24	57.9	1.10	378	195.5
Brandon, Man.....	91	20	54.7	1.49	378	194.8
Indian Head, Sask.....	89	23	54.4	0.47	375	180.2
Swift Current, Sask.....	84	21	53.8	0.28	377	207.6
Rosthern, Sask.....	80	25	52.0	0.39	378	167.8
Scott, Sask.....	82	17	50.3	0.60	378	162.4
Melfort, Sask.....	82	19	50.4	0.49	378	157.5
Lacombe, Alta.....	84	24	51.0	1.90	375	124.6
Lethbridge, Alta.....	80	29	54.1	2.10	378	200.0
Manyberries, Alta.....	92	29	58.5	0.65	376	207.1
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	78	28	49.1	2.02	380	166.3
Windermere, B.C.....	76	29	52.8	1.63	379	163.8
Summerland, B.C.....	84	40	61.0	0.24	378	212.7
Agassiz, B.C.....	81	39	60.4	1.52	378	147.2
Sidney, Vancouver I., B.C.....	75	40	58.1	0.32	377	234.0

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1938 and 1939

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

I.—Exports of Wheat and Flour

Description	September		Two months ended September	
	1938	1939	1938	1939
Wheat—				
To United States.....bu.	3,816,915	6,176,033	4,851,228	8,194,722
\$	2,316,032	4,264,431	3,039,855	5,272,639
To United Kingdom and 'orders'—				
via United States.....bu.	63,122	3,733	63,122	3,733
\$	32,811	3,438	32,811	3,438
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bu.	4,948,223	5,998,169	8,749,292	9,879,015
\$	3,641,873	4,223,795	7,382,636	6,438,406
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bu.	1,009,190	935,726	1,009,190	2,734,011
\$	618,252	560,836	618,252	1,431,585
via Churchill.....bu.	—	868,113	—	868,113
\$	—	419,674	—	419,674
Total to United Kingdom and 'orders'.....bu.	6,020,535	7,805,741	9,821,604	13,484,872
\$	4,292,936	5,207,743	8,033,699	8,293,103
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bu.	3,740	6	3,740	6
\$	2,936	6	2,936	6
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bu.	2,620,518	1,421,046	4,034,862	3,441,687
\$	1,700,705	1,041,513	2,887,083	2,173,287
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bu.	153,150	238,316	169,479	792,784
\$	97,685	140,824	117,257	379,437
Total to Other Countries.....bu.	2,777,408	1,659,368	4,208,081	4,234,477
\$	1,801,326	1,182,343	3,007,276	2,552,730
Total Wheat.....bu.	12,614,858	15,611,142	18,880,913	25,914,071
\$	8,410,294	10,654,517	14,080,830	16,118,472
Wheat Flour—				
To United States.....bbl.	5,002	27,604	12,862	45,800
\$	9,035	53,930	31,077	89,247
To United Kingdom and 'orders'—				
via United States.....bbl.	—	16,195	357	16,195
\$	—	53,168	1,167	53,168
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bbl.	148,012	179,663	298,874	391,882
\$	556,523	499,760	1,225,424	1,080,443
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bbl.	480	1,883	955	5,208
\$	1,995	5,936	4,323	16,375
Total to United Kingdom and 'orders'.....bbl.	148,492	197,741	300,186	413,285
\$	558,518	558,864	1,230,914	1,149,986
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bbl.	36,838	23,836	57,970	39,897
\$	148,365	78,250	239,811	126,713
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bbl.	103,843	141,173	189,794	249,543
\$	415,798	424,615	817,610	737,200
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bbl.	25,564	26,199	45,197	47,304
\$	99,247	69,651	180,703	129,839
Total to Other Countries.....bbl.	166,245	191,208	292,961	336,744
\$	663,410	572,516	1,238,124	993,752
Total Wheat Flour.....bbl.	319,739	416,553	606,009	795,829
\$	1,230,963	1,185,310	2,500,115	2,232,985
Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bu.	14,053,684	17,515,631	21,607,954	29,495,302
\$	9,651,257	11,839,827	16,580,945	18,351,457

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

II.—Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain	September		Two months ended September	
	1938	1939	1938	1939
Barley.....bu.	2,395,746	2,108,324	3,649,629	3,182,074
\$	945,980	1,010,240	1,589,316	1,424,827
Oats.....bu.	576,631	360,519	1,278,379	1,369,624
\$	198,795	142,477	465,499	450,109
Rye.....bu.	180,933	301,850	327,466	803,319
\$	80,896	169,892	152,341	354,431

VISIBLE SUPPLIES, INSPECTIONS AND SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN

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

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ending October 6, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	3,020,000	97,610,000	4,380,000	2,980,000	350,000	1,185,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	30,000	5,000,000	760,000	1,150,000	60,000	70,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals..	5,755	14,016,143	25,306	3,623	98	531
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators.....	-	4,040,368	340,037	184,852	-	6,200
Victoria Elevator.....	-	286,685	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator.....	-	2,157,783	-	-	-	-
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur	3,764,356	67,139,015	890,071	1,708,337	116,561	159,269
In Transit Lake.....	318,158	5,968,855	551,872	1,708,816	-	346,899
In Transit Rail.....	-	35,491,001	1,201,816	1,088,639	59,905	177,478
Eastern Elevators.....	5,251,620	47,818,916	2,011,947	1,503,426	1,932	600,045
U.S. Lake Ports.....	25,000	6,602,000	219,000	522,000	-	78,000
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,789,000	5,025,000	2,000	536,000	-	1,103,000
Total.....	15,203,889	291,159,666	10,485,049	11,385,693	588,496	3,726,422
Total same period 1938.....	16,368,108	149,043,996	7,315,311	10,578,404	552,401	2,022,837
Week ended October 13, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	3,050,000	103,130,000	4,530,000	3,250,000	510,000	1,320,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	20,000	5,210,000	800,000	1,250,000	65,000	70,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals..	5,755	15,732,530	33,262	3,668	98	531
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators.....	-	4,126,370	348,215	190,474	-	5,090
Victoria Elevator.....	-	286,519	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator.....	-	2,194,521	-	-	-	-
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	3,842,837	71,757,083	1,171,347	1,842,878	130,367	213,412
In Transit Lake.....	43,997	3,076,661	244,514	1,248,295	18,794	245,010
In Transit Rail.....	-	37,282,014	1,805,916	975,481	122,204	266,726
Eastern Elevators.....	5,258,247	50,929,518	2,157,104	1,980,866	1,932	503,486
U.S. Lake Ports.....	25,000	5,390,000	490,000	343,000	-	78,000
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,789,000	5,223,000	-	552,000	-	892,000
Total.....	15,031,836	304,938,216	11,580,358	11,642,762	848,395	3,594,255
Total same period 1938.....	16,318,954	155,121,609	7,587,653	10,126,534	550,760	1,863,445
Week ended October 20, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	3,150,000	110,830,000	4,380,000	3,130,000	580,000	1,350,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	20,000	5,670,000	850,000	1,300,000	90,000	60,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals..	5,755	16,034,330	31,026	3,806	98	623
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators.....	-	5,348,804	147,952	192,894	-	-
Victoria Elevator.....	-	291,285	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator.....	-	2,329,786	-	-	-	-
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	3,642,446	73,538,604	1,681,328	1,758,909	111,157	276,794
In Transit Lake.....	78,486	3,559,872	301,062	1,436,340	74,241	172,333
In Transit Rail.....	-	40,252,515	2,102,309	1,158,289	230,339	407,177
Eastern Elevators.....	5,247,262	51,382,739	1,974,063	2,017,543	1,932	525,730
U.S. Lake Ports.....	25,000	5,812,000	307,000	317,000	-	78,000
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,749,000	6,598,000	-	574,000	-	875,000
Total.....	14,917,949	321,647,935	11,776,750	11,888,781	1,087,767	3,745,657
Total same period 1938.....	15,725,147	159,148,830	8,523,676	10,205,094	581,299	1,979,904
Week ending October 27, 1939						
Country Elevators, Western Division.....	3,260,000	120,680,000	3,730,000	2,690,000	550,000	1,170,000
Interior Private and Mill Elevators.....	30,000	6,060,000	900,000	1,500,000	120,000	60,000
Interior Public and Semi-Public Terminals..	5,204	16,600,554	22,233	3,847	98	623
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators.....	-	6,982,029	147,134	191,729	-	-
Victoria Elevator.....	-	297,565	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator.....	-	2,387,518	-	-	-	-
Public, Semi-Public and Private Terminal Elevators—Fort William and Port Arthur.	3,249,636	74,347,840	2,074,515	1,826,057	147,353	434,201
In Transit Lake.....	365,477	4,408,265	282,131	1,344,182	21,345	190,243
In Transit Rail.....	-	37,723,236	2,128,550	1,495,549	327,486	973,198
Eastern Elevators.....	5,208,872	50,725,416	2,042,500	2,123,788	38,637	431,154
U.S. Lake Ports.....	25,000	6,687,000	758,000	326,000	-	78,000
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard Ports.....	2,382,000	7,659,000	141,000	392,000	-	875,000
Total.....	14,526,189	334,558,423	12,220,063	11,893,152	1,204,919	4,212,419
Total same period 1938.....	15,399,269	163,042,511	9,451,603	9,931,897	578,630	2,000,946

II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur by Rail and Water, August 1 to October 31, 1938 and 1939

Western Division		Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye
		bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
INSPECTIONS.....	1938	156,088,063	6,784,493	12,205,012	332,600	1,099,221
	1939	178,462,284	8,545,271	10,437,520	480,513	1,628,254
SHIPMENTS.....	1938	74,999,661	4,640,315	10,012,889	304,482	912,182
	1939	66,158,495	5,167,822	8,015,986	173,923	1,599,622

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

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

SOURCE: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

Grain and Grade	Week ended								Monthly average
	Sept. 9		Sept. 16		Sept. 23		Sept. 30		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Wheat—									
No. 1 Hard.....	0 75½	— 0 82	0 72½	— 0 77½	0 72½	— 0 75½	0 69	— 0 71½	0 74
No. 1 Northern.....	0 74½	— 0 81½	0 72	— 0 77	0 72½	— 0 75½	0 69	— 0 71	0 73½
No. 2 Northern.....	0 71½	— 0 78½	0 69½	— 0 74	0 69½	— 0 73	0 66½	— 0 69½	0 71½
No. 3 Northern.....	0 69	— 0 74	0 67	— 0 73	0 68	— 0 71½	0 64	— 0 67	0 68½
No. 4 Northern.....	0 60	— 0 67½	0 62	— 0 68½	0 64	— 0 67	0 60	— 0 63	0 63½
No. 5 Northern.....	0 54	— 0 61½	0 54½	— 0 62	0 58½	— 0 60½	0 55	— 0 58	0 57½
No. 6 Northern.....	0 50	— 0 57½	0 50½	— 0 58	0 54½	— 0 56½	0 51	— 0 54	0 53½
Feed.....	0 49	— 0 56½	0 49½	— 0 57	0 53½	— 0 55½	0 50	— 0 53	0 52½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	0 64½	— 0 72½	0 63½	— 0 69½	0 64½	— 0 67½	0 61	— 0 63½	0 65½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	0 61½	— 0 69½	0 60½	— 0 66½	0 61½	— 0 64½	0 58½	— 0 61½	0 62½
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 62	— 0 66½	0 61½	— 0 67	0 63½	— 0 67½	0 59	— 0 64	0 63½
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 60	— 0 64½	0 60½	— 0 66	0 63	— 0 64½	0 57	— 0 62	0 62½
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 59	— 0 63½	0 59½	— 0 65	0 62	— 0 64½	0 56	— 0 61	0 61½
Oats—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 36½	— 0 42½	0 37½	— 0 39½	0 35½	— 0 38	0 32½	— 0 35½	0 36½
No. 3 C.W. Ex.....	0 34½	— 0 39½	0 34½	— 0 36½	0 33½	— 0 35½	0 30	— 0 33½	0 34½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 33½	— 0 39½	0 34½	— 0 36	0 33½	— 0 35	0 30	— 0 32	0 34½
No. 1 Feed Ex.....	—	—	0 35½	— 0 36½	0 33½	— 0 35	0 30	— 0 32	0 33½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 33½	— 0 38½	0 33½	— 0 35	0 32½	— 0 34½	0 29	— 0 32	0 33½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 30½	— 0 36½	0 31½	— 0 33	0 30½	— 0 32½	0 28	— 0 30½	0 31½
No. 3 Feed.....	0 28½	— 0 34½	0 29½	— 0 31	0 28½	— 0 30½	0 26	— 0 28½	0 29½
Barley—									
No. 1 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 44½	— 0 47½	0 46½	— 0 49½	0 46½	— 0 48	0 44½	— 0 46½	0 46½
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 44½	— 0 47½	0 46½	— 0 49	0 46½	— 0 48	0 44½	— 0 46½	0 46½
No. 1 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 44½	— 0 47½	0 45½	— 0 49	0 46½	— 0 48	0 44½	— 0 46½	0 46
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 44½	— 0 47½	0 45½	— 0 49	0 46½	— 0 48	0 44½	— 0 46½	0 46
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 42½	— 0 45½	0 45½	— 0 48½	0 45½	— 0 47½	0 44½	— 0 45½	0 45½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 42½	— 0 45	0 45½	— 0 48	0 45½	— 0 47½	0 44½	— 0 45½	0 45½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 40½	— 0 43½	0 43½	— 0 46½	0 43½	— 0 45½	0 42½	— 0 44	0 43½
No. 3 Feed.....	0 38½	— 0 41½	0 41½	— 0 44½	0 41½	— 0 43½	0 41	— 0 42½	0 41½
Flaxseed—									
No. 1 C.W.....	1 46	— 1 59½	1 62½	— 1 71½	1 66½	— 1 85	1 72½	— 1 80½	1 66½
No. 2 C.W.....	1 42	— 1 55½	1 58½	— 1 67½	1 62½	— 1 81	1 68½	— 1 76½	1 62½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 28	— 1 41½	1 44½	— 1 53	1 48	— 1 66½	1 54	— 1 61½	1 47½
Rye—									
No. 2 C.W.....	0 51½	— 0 56½	0 52½	— 0 60	0 57½	— 0 60½	0 58½	— 0 60½	0 56½

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												
	June 10	June 17	June 24	July 1	July 8	July 15	July 22	July 29	Aug. 5	Aug. 12	Aug. 19	Aug. 26	Sept. 2
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red													
Winter—													
Chicago.....	—	0 78	0 76	0 73	0 71	0 69	0 69	0 67	0 69	0 68	—	0 73	—
St. Louis.....	0 81	0 77	0 75	0 72	0 70	0 68	0 68	0 66	0 69	0 67	0 69	0 71	0 73
Corn, No. 2													
Yellow—													
Chicago.....	0 52	0 51	0 51	0 50	0 50	0 48	0 45	0 42	0 46	0 45	0 45	0 46	0 48
St. Louis.....	0 52	0 52	0 52	—	0 51	0 49	0 45	—	—	0 46	—	0 47	0 47
Oats, No. 3													
White—													
Chicago.....	0 35	0 35	0 33	0 32	0 31	0 30	0 28	0 27	0 27	0 29	0 31	0 31	0 32
St. Louis.....	0 34	—	0 34	0 33	—	0 31	0 28	0 28	0 29	0 30	0 31	0 32	0 34
Rye, No. 2—													
Chicago.....	—	0 53	0 47	—	—	0 46	0 44	0 47	0 47	0 46	0 46	0 44	—

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

Market closed as from midnight, September 3, 1939,
following declaration of war.

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	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal—							
Flour, first patents, per bbl.*	4 75	4 82	4 85	4 63	4 69	5 88	5 70
Flour, Ont., delivered							
Montreal, per bbl.	2 84	2 95	3 05	2 82	2 75	4 11	3 83
Bran, per ton	25 33	24 99	22 17	20 24	18 92	26 57	23 33
Shorts, per ton	26 33	25 36	23 25	22 78	21 44	27 93	24 67
Toronto—							
Flour, first patents							
(jute bags), per bbl.*	4 75	4 82	4 85	4 63	4 69	5 88	5 70
Flour, first patents							
(cotton bags), per bbl.	5 05	4 81	4 45	4 30	4 46	5 73	5 28
Bran, per ton	24 50	25 00	22 00	19 90	18 63	25 75	23 40
Shorts, per ton	25 50	25 80	23 00	21 80	21 13	27 00	24 80
Winnipeg—							
Flour, per bbl.	4 33	4 38	4 40	4 14	4 30	5 43	5 32
Bran, per ton	19 50	21 00	21 00	19 00	16 00	22 50	22 20
Shorts, per ton	21 00	23 00	23 00	21 20	17 00	23 50	24 20
Vancouver—							
Flour, first patents (cotton bags), per ton	5 06	5 20	5 19	4 91	5 12	6 08	5 82
Minneapolis—							
Flour, per bbl.	5 26-5 29	5 56-5 66	5 45-5 60	5 14-5 19	5 23-5 33	6 20-6 25	6 02-6 16
Bran, per ton	21 38-21 75	19 40-19 85	16 25-16 63	14 60-14 90	14 44-14 63	21 13-21 87	18 70-18 90
Shorts, per ton	21 63-22 00	21 50-22 00	21 38-21 63	16 95-17 45	15 25-15 63	22 25-22 75	18 70-18 90
Duluth—							
Flour, per bbl.	4 54-4 74	4 70-4 90	4 73-4 93	4 44-4 56	4 40	5 80	5 54

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		
	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.
	1939	1939	1938	1939	1939	1938	1939	1939	1938	1939	1939	1938
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal,	5 02	4 59	3 89	5 73	5 44	5 18	8 99	8 83	8 52	8 00	8 36	6 80
Toronto,	6 04	5 89	4 46	8 65	8 38	7 72	8 62	8 54	8 08	8 36	8 56	6 92
Winnipeg,	5 15	4 78	3 43	6 95	6 10	5 07	8 43	8 05	7 83	7 67	7 66	6 13
Calgary,	4 83	4 82	3 36	5 91	5 44	4 39	8 06	7 88	7 74	6 03	6 35	5 54
Edmonton,	4 53	4 27	2 99	5 85	5 79	4 48	7 94	7 85	7 52	6 21	6 69	4 73
Moose Jaw,	4 76	5 15	3 65	5 98	6 41	4 73	8 34	7 83	7 76	6 82	7 58	5 67

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										
	Sept. 9	Sept. 16	Sept. 23	Sept. 30	Monthly Average	Oct. 7	Oct. 14	Oct. 21	Oct. 28	Monthly Average	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
Beef cattle—											
Steers, choice, 1,300-1,500 lb.	11 29	10 88	10 65	10 52	10 84	10 42	10 18	10 05	10 22	10 22	
1,100-1,300 lb.	11 32	10 88	10 70	10 60	10 88	10 42	10 33	10 35	10 65	10 44	
900-1,100 lb.	11 31	10 95	10 80	10 88	10 98	10 68	10 50	10 55	10 82	10 64	
750-900 lb.	11 09	10 95	10 95	10 95	10 98	10 78	10 88	10 88	10 98	10 88	
Heifers, choice, 750-900 lb.	10 62	10 95	10 95	11 00	10 88	10 82	10 88	10 88	10 95	10 88	
Veal calves, choice.	11 38	11 00	11 30	11 20	11 22	10 75	11 16	11 22	10 52	10 91	
Sheep—											
Lambs, good and choice.	10 22	9 53	9 42	9 74	9 73	9 54	9 58	9 52	9 46	9 52	
Hogs—											
Average cost, all packer and shipper purchases.	7 91	7 42	7 59	7 12	7 44	6 83	6 94	7 10	6 71	6 85	
Good and choice, 180-200 lb.	8 41	7 78	7 92	7 46	7 89	6 88	7 00	7 20	6 80	6 97	
Medium, 160-220 lb.	7 49	6 85	6 98	6 79	7 03	6 46	6 60	6 84	6 46	6 59	

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

Source: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

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

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

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Unit	Aug. 1939	Sept. 1939	Sept. 1938	Description	Unit	Aug. 1939	Sept. 1939	Sept. 1938
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Hallifax—					Winnipeg—				
Hams, 12 to 18 lb.....	lb.	0 27	0 27	0 28	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb...	lb.	0 28	0 28	0 28
Bacon.....	"	0 25	0 25	0 30	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb....	"	0 22	0 25	0 28
Barrelled mess pork, P.E.I....	bbl.	27 00	27 00	27 00	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	"	0 15	0 15	0 16
Beef carcass, steer.....	lb.	0 14	0 14	0 13	Beef carcass, good steer, 450	"	0 11	0 13	0 11
Lamb, spring.....	"	0 20	0 17	0 19	to 650 lb.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16
Lard, pure.....	"	0 10	0 10	0 13	Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16
Butter, fresh-made creamery	"	0 24	0 27	0 28	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 08	0 10	0 10
prints.....	"	0 15	0 16	0 18	Butter, finest creamery	"	0 23	0 28	0 24
Cheese, new.....	"	0 36	0 40	0 39	prints.....	"	0 13	0 14	0 16
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 80	1 50	0 90	Cheese, Manitoba triplets....	"	0 28	0 34	0 13
Potatoes, Canada White,	90 lb.	10 80	1 50	0 90	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 25	0 34	0 13
Grade A.....					Potatoes, Manitoba, No. 2...	90 lb.	11 25	11 00	0 35
St. John—					Regina—				
Hams.....	lb.	0 28	0 28	0 30	Hams, smoked, Dominion,				
Bacon.....	"	0 27	0 27	0 32	12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 27	0 28	0 30
Beef carcass, country beef	"	0 10	0 10	0 10	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 26	0 30	0 32
steers.....	"	0 20	0 18	0 18	6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 12	0 13	0 13
Lamb.....	"	0 10	0 10	0 12	Beef carcass, good steer and	"	0 15	0 16	0 15
Lard, pure.....	"	0 24	0 24	0 26	heifer, 550 to 750 lb.....	"	0 08	0 10	0 12
Butter, creamery.....	"	0 13	0 13	0 16	Lambs, good spring.....	"	0 21	0 27	0 23
Cheese, new.....	"	0 34	0 36	0 37	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360	"	0 17	0 17	0 20
Eggs, Grade A, large.....	doz.	0 85	1 30	0 69	lb.....	"	0 25	0 30	0 27
Potatoes, Canada, Grade I....	80 lb.	11 00	13 50	12 00	Butter, finest creamery	"	0 22	0 24	0 24
Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1.	ton				prints.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 19
Montreal—					Cheese, Sask. Stiltons.....	"	0 28	0 25	0 30
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light,					Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	11 30	11 75	0 88
12 to 18 lb.....	lb.	0 23	0 24	0 25	Potatoes, Manitoba White,	90 lb.			
Bacon, smoked, light, 6 to 8	"	0 12	0 20	0 24	No. 1.....				
lb.....	"	0 12	0 14	0 14	Calgary—				
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	"	0 12	0 14	0 11	Hams, smoked, Dominion,				
Beef carcass, good steer, 400	"	0 12	0 14	0 11	12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 28	0 30	0 31
to 600 lb.....	"	18 00	21 00	15 00	Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 23	0 25	0 29
Beef, plate, barrelled (200 lb.)	bbl.	0 16	0 17	0 14	6 to 8 lb.....	"	30 00	32 50	31 00
Lambs, choice.....	lb.	0 07	0 10	0 08	Barrelled mess pork.....	bbl.	0 12	0 14	0 11
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 23	0 29	0 24	Beef carcass, good steer, 450	lb.	0 15	0 17	0 14
Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 13	0 15	0 15	to 650 lb.....	"	0 07	0 08	0 11
prints.....	"	0 30	0 41	0 40	Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 22	0 24	0 24
Cheese, new, large.....	doz.	0 63	1 10	0 55	Lard in tierces, Shamrock,	"	0 16	0 16	0 19
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	8 00	8 50	8 00	approx. 360 lb.....	"	0 28	0 25	0 30
Potatoes, Quebec White,	80 lb.				Butter, Glendale creamery	"	11 30	11 75	0 88
No. 1.....	"				prints.....	"			
Timothy hay, extra, No. 2...	ton				Cheese, Royal Canadian Half				
Toronto—					Stiltons, new.....	"			
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light,					Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.			
12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 27	0 27	0 30	Potatoes, Alta. Gems, No. 1	90 lb.			
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light,	"	0 25	0 25	0 29	Vancouver—				
6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 13	0 14	0 13	Hams, No. 1, smoked, 12 to				
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	"	0 11	0 13	0 12	16 lb.....	lb.	0 26	0 26	0 31
Beef, carcass, good steer, 450	"	0 11	0 13	0 12	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb....	"	0 23	0 24	0 31
to 650 lb.....	"	15 00	18 50	16 50	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	"	0 15	0 15	0 17
Beef, plate, barrelled (net,	bbl.	0 16	0 20	0 17	Beef, carcass, good steer.....	"	0 11	0 15	0 12
200 lb.).....	lb.	0 08	0 10	0 11	Spring lambs, good.....	"	0 18	0 18	0 17
Lambs, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 23	0 29	0 25	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 07	0 08	0 13
Lard, tierces.....	"	0 14	0 17	0 18	Butter, finest creamery	"	0 24	0 28	0 26
Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 14	0 17	0 18	prints.....	"	0 22	0 22	0 22
prints.....	"	0 28	0 37	0 38	Cheese, mild, Ontario,	"	0 28	0 36	0 35
Cheese, whole, new, cheddar	doz.	0 95	1 12	0 65	Stilton.....	"	1 15	1 02	1 16
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	10 50	10 50	10 50	Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.			
Potatoes, Ontario White.....	90 lb.				Potatoes, local, No. 1.....	cwt.			
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2...	ton								

¹Per 75 lb

²Per cwt

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010756894