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#### FIELD CROPS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on May 9, the first crop report of the present season, indicating (1) the intended acreage of principal field crops as reported by crop correspondents at the end of April; (2) the progress of spring seeding and (3) winter-killing and condition at April 30, of fall wheat, fall rye and hay and clover meadows. The intended acreages shown in this report are merely indicative of farmers' plans at the end of April and may be altered by subsequent conditions affecting seeding. An effort is made, however, to climinate the habitual bias in the 'Intentions' figures as disclosed by the experience of previous years.

### SUMMARY

Intentions to Plant, 1940.—A 6 per cent increase in the spring wheat area for 1940 is indicated, if farmers' intentions at April 30 are carried out. Allowing for a minor reduction in this year's fall wheat area remaining for harvest, the total wheat area in Canada for 1940 is reported at 28,245,900 acres as compared with 26,756,500 acres in 1939. This year's increase comprises 1,489,400 acres. Small increases in actual area are indicated in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and British Columbia, with the main increase occurring in the Prairie Provinces. Ontario alone will have a slightly reduced wheat area this year. Some further displacement of Durum wheat seedings by the rust-resistant bread-wheat varieties is indicated in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The 1940 area to be sown to oats at 12,880,100 acres is just slightly above last year's area. Small increases are reported in eastern Canada, Alberta and British Columbia, which are almost offset by decreases in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. A 3 per cent increase in the barley area places the latter at 4,483,600 acres for 1940. All the provinces show increases except Ontario and Manitoba. A 2 per cent increase in the plantings of mixed grains and a 1 per cent decrease in those of spring rye are indicated by the farmers' intentions. The flaxseed area is expected to be enlarged by 14 per cent to 350,300 acres. An increase of 3 per cent in the potato area, expanding the acreage to 533,700 is also expected, with small increases indicated in each of the provinces.

Fall Wheet.—The area of fall wheat remaining for harvest in Ontario amounts to 711,000 acres, which is 24,000 acres less than the area harvested in 1939. The area winter-killed this season amounted to 37,000 acres or 5 per cent of the area sown, the same percentage loss as occurred during the previous winter. The condition of fall wheat at April 30 was 97 compared with 98 at the same date in 1939.

Fall Rye.—Winter-killing of fall rye averaged 4 per cent in the producing areas of Canada, the percentage loss being unchanged from a year ago. The area remaining for harvest in 1940 amounts to 737,700 acres, compared with 890,800 acres harvested in 1939. The condition of fall rye at April 30 averaged 89 in comparison with 93 a year earlier.

Hay and Clover.—Winter-killing of hay and clover amounted to 4 per cent in 1939-40 as compared with 6 per cent in the winter of 1938-39. The condition of hay and clover meadows at April 30, 1940, was 97, unchanged from a year ago.

Spring Seeding.—Up to April 30, 1940, only 16 per cent of the spring wheat area in the Prairie Provinces had been sown in contrast with 42 per cent of the seeding completed by April 30 a year earlier. The spring season has been one of the latest on record in Alberta, and has been later than usual in Saskatchewan. Manitoba farmers, however, were able to complete 59 per cent of their wheat seeding by the end of April, compared with 14 per cent in Saskatchewan and 1 per cent in Alberta. Seeding of coarse grains has also been delayed in the Prairie Provinces. Ontario seeding at the end of April was ahead of last year's late operations, while spring seeding in British Columbia was ahead of normal.

### GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS

There was considerable variation in the progress of farm work in Canada up to the end of April. Generally, the season was late, but in Quebec, spring operations were about on normal schedule, while work in British Columbia was two weeks ahead of normal. Work on the land was retarded by snow and backward weather in the Maritime Provinces, while rain caused delay in Ontario, in the southern and central areas of Manitoba, in the southern and western sections of Saskatchewan and in the central and northern parts of Alberta. Excellent conditions for spring tillage prevailed in Ontario. Surface moisture conditions in central and southern Manitoba and southern Saskatchewan were satisfactory, but in many areas timely rains were needed to offset the deficiency of subsoil moisture. Poor seed-bed conditions were reported from northern Manitoba. Pastures and hay meadows came through the winter with very little loss. In the Maritime Provinces and in Manitoba some of the new seedings of hav and clover in the late summer of 1939 were seriously affected by drought conditions in the fall. Live stock came through the winter in generally fair to good condition but indications are that supplies of feed have been heavily drawn on and at least average crops will be needed this summer to replenish these supplies.

Since May 1.—Generally warmer and brighter weather over the Dominion speeded up spring work. Seeding, however, is still behind schedule, particularly in the Prairie Provinces. In Alberta, spring work is quite late but in view of the abundant moisture supplies the coming of warm weather should bring the grain on very quickly once it is in the ground. Moisture in northern Manitoba and central and northeastern Saskatchewan is still deficient and some slight soil-drifting was reported in these provinces.

Maritime Provinces.—There was still a fairly heavy covering of snow over a large part of the farming area at the end of April. A heavy snow storm was experienced in Prince Edward Island and parts of New Brunswick during the last week of the month. In general the season is from one to two weeks later than average. The presence of snow on the ground and the late start of growth makes it difficult to assess the damage from winter-killing. It is considered, however, that because of the early and ample snow covering which remained on the ground all winter the loss during the 1939-40 season will be considerably below average. Where hay meadows and pastures have been bared there is little evidence of any serious winter-killing. New hay and clover seedings of last summer, however, show below-average stands because of drought conditions prevailing during seeding time last year. In some sections shortages of feed are reported and the need of early pasturing facilities emphasized. Reports from the apple sections of Nova Scotia indicate that operations during 1940 will be hampered by lack of finances. There were indications of rising costs of hired labour during the 1940 crop season.

Quebec.—Stands of clover and alfalfa were well protected during the winter by a heavy blanket of snow and little frost damage occurred. Work on the land got under way in the last days of April and the weather was particularly

favourable to ploughing and harrowing operations. Seeding had not commenced but was expected to be general in two to three weeks. According to reports received from correspondents and agriculturists the acreage of all grain crops with the exception of rye will be increased.

Ontario.—Although seeding commenced later than usual, the land was in excellent shape for spring tillage and made an excellent seed-bed. Rainfall during the first part of May delayed seeding operations but was very favourable for the development of winter wheat and hay and pasture crops. Losses of clover and grass from winter-killing were much smaller than usual. Live stock came through the winter in fair to good condition.

Manitoba.—The southern part of the province experienced an unusually mild winter with very little snow until March when heavy falls took place. The late snow, together with spring rains, delayed work on the land and the season is from one to two weeks late. The surface moisture conditions were reported to be very good but subsoil moisture conditions are below normal. Timely rains will be needed during the early part of the growing season for satisfactory plant development. In the northerly sections of Manitoba precipitation has been very limited and seeding conditions are the poorest in years. General seeding conditions in Manitoba are considerably poorer than last year. New seedings of clover and grass in the late summer were seriously affected by shortage of moisture during the fall and stands will be quite light. In addition, clover suffered some damage from weevil infestation. Live stock are in fair condition.

suffered some damage from weevil infestation. Live stock are in fair condition. Saskatchewan.—Precipitation during the autumn and winter was much lighter than usual. However, heavy falls of snow in early April in the southern and western parts of the province improved moisture conditions. There was a deficiency of moisture in the south-eastern, east-central and northern sections. Cool, backward weather retarded spring work over most of the province. Seeding got under way earliest in the east-central section where the land dried rapidly. In the eastern and northern parts of the province timely rains and a plentiful supply of moisture will be necessary during the 1940 season because of the inadequate moisture supplies prevailing in the spring. A much smaller infestation of grasshoppers is expected during this season. Soil drifting has been reported from a few points but not a great deal of damage has occurred. Live stock came through the winter in good condition.

Alberta.—In the southern part of the province seeding has been retarded by the generous rains received in the early spring. Moisture conditions throughout southern Alberta are the best in some years and present prospects point to a good start for the 1940 seedings. In some districts there has been considerable new breaking due in part to conditions favourable for this work and in part to anticipated demands for greater production. In some districts supplies of feed grains are reported to be low as a result of the large numbers of live stock being carried on farms. The moisture conditions in northern Alberta have been very satisfactory but seeding will be considerably delayed. Prospects point to favourable growth of hay and pastures when the warmer weather arrives.

British Columbia.—Spring opened generally about two weeks earlier than usual. The outlook for crop production is very promising. Soil moisture conditions are good.

### INTENDED ACREAGES OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

For all Canada, the intended aereages for 1940 as reported at April 30 are as follows, with the 1939 aereages within brackets: Spring wheat 27,534,900 (26, 021,500); oats 12,880,100 (12,789,900); barley 4,483,600 (4,347,400); spring rye 209,000 (211,000); flaxseed 350,300 (307,100); mixed grains 1,247,100 (1,218,100); potatoes 533,700 (517,700).

For the Prairie Provinces, the intended acreages of principal grain crops in 1940, as compared with the 1939 acreages shown within brackets, are as follows: Three Provinces—Spring wheat 27,323,000 (25,813,000); oats 8,224,000 (8,227,000); barley 3,736,000 (3,607,000); spring rye 197,300 (199,000); flaxseed 338,400 (297,500). Manitoba—Spring wheat 3,496,000 (3,201,000); oats 1,363,000 (1,377,000); barley 1,304,000 (1,344,000); spring rye 28,500 (26,400); flaxseed 90,000 (70,300). Saskatchewan—Spring wheat 15,197,000 (14,233,000); oats 4,020,000 (4,144,000); barley 1,229,000 (1,149,000); spring rye 105,900 (110,300); flaxseed 198,400 (187,200). Alberta—Spring wheat 8,630,000 (8,379,000); oats 2,841,000 (2,706,000); barley 1,203,000 (1,114,000); spring rye 62,900 (62,300); flaxseed 50,000 (40,000).

### PROGRESS OF SEEDING

As usual at the end of April, practically no seeding had been done in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec. Elsewhere in Canada the percentages seeded by April 30 were as follows, with comparative figures for the same date last year within brackets: Spring wheat—Manitoba 59 (73); Saskatchewan 14 (38); Alberta 1 (37); Prairie Provinces 16 (42); Ontario 6 (—); British Columbia 64 (63). Oats—Manitoba 14 (16); Saskatchewan 2 (7); Alberta — (7); Prairie Provinces 3 (8); Ontario 16 (3); British Columbia 53 (46). Barley—Manitoba 10 (15); Saskatchewan 2 (3); Alberta — (4); Prairie Provinces 3 (8); Ontario 11 (3); British Columbia 39 (36).

# WINTER-KILLING AND CONDITION OF FALL WHEAT, FALL RYE AND HAY AND CLOVER MEADOWS

In Ontario, where practically all the fall wheat is grown, it is estimated that 37,000 acres or 5 p.c. of the area sown in the autumn of 1939 were winter-killed, leaving 711,000 acres for harvest in 1940 as compared with 735,000 acres in 1939.

In all Canada, where the area seeded to fall rye in the autumn of 1939 amounted to 768,700 acres, 31,000 acres or 4 p.c. were winter-killed, leaving for harvest 737,700 acres as compared with 890,800 acres harvested in 1939. By provinces the acreages winter-killed and left for harvest are estimated as follows: Ontario 2,000, 77,000; Manitoba 8,000, 119,800; Saskatchewan 19,000, 450,600; Alberta 2,000, 90,300.

During the winter of 1939-40, the following percentages of hay and clover meadows are estimated to have been winter-killed, with corresponding figures for the previous winter within brackets: Canada 4 (4); Prince Edward Island 4 (12); Nova Scotia 2 (5); New Brunswick 4 (5); Quebec 3 (4); Ontario 5 (4); Manitoba 6 (2); Saskatchewan 3 (1); Alberta 1 (1); British Columbia 1 (2).

The condition of fall wheat, fall rye and hay and clover meadows at the end of April, 1940, expressed in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre is as follows, with the condition at April 30, 1939, within brackets: Fall wheat—Ontario 97 (98). Fall rye—Canada 89 (93); Ontario 99 (98); Manitoba 90 (90); Saskatchewan 86 (94); Alberta 98 (93). Hay and clover—Canada 97 (97); Prince Edward Island 102 (95); Nova Scotia 100 (92); New Brunswick 99 (97); Quebec 99 (98); Ontario 96 (98); Manitoba 89 (93); Saskatchewan 88 (96); Alberta 99 (95); British Columbia 104 (98).

### L.-Intended Acreages of Principal Crops at the end of April, 1949, as compared with 1939

		n.c	T.4-3-3	3		D.C	T. 4 . 3 3
Description	Area	P.C.	Intended area	Description	Area	P.C.	Intended area
Description	1939	1939	1940	250011501011	1939	1939	1940
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
	acres	p.c.	80105	0.4.1.6	acres	p.c.	DOLCO.
Canada—	725 000	07	711,000	Ontarlo-Conc.	522,000	99	E17 00
Fall wheat <sup>1</sup> Spring wheat	735,000 26,021,500	97 106	27, 534, 900	Barley Fall rye <sup>1</sup>	75,700	102	517,00 77,00
All wheat	26,756,500	106	28,245,900	Flaxseed	6,200	135	8,40
Oats	12.789.900	101	12,880,100	Mixed grains	914, 400	102	933,00
Barley	4,347,400	103	4,483,600	Potatoes	142, 100	101	144,00
Fall rye1	890,800	83	737,700		,		
Spring rye	211,000	99	209,000				
All rye	1,101,800	86	946,700	Manitoba—			
Flaxseed	307,100	114	350,300	Spring wheat	3,201,000	109	3,496,00
Mixed grains	1,218,100	102	1,247,100	Oats	1,377,000	99	1,363,00
Potatoes	517,700	103	533,700	Barley	1,344,000	97	1,304,00
				Fall rye <sup>1</sup> Spring rye	151,800 26,400	79 108	119,80 28,50
P. E. Island—				Ail rye	178, 200	83	148.30
Spring wheat	9,700	106	10,300	Flaxseed	70, 300	128	90.00
Oats	145,300	101	146,800	Mixed grains	26,900	108	29, 10
Barley	9,000	110	9,900	Potatoes	36,000	102	36,70
Mixed grains	36,800	104	38,300				
Potatoes	37,000	107	39,600				
				Saskatchewan-			
NT CI AR-				Spring wheat	14,233,000	107	15, 197, 00
Nova Scotla—	0 500	104	0.000	Oats	4, 144, 000	97	4,020,00
Spring wheat	2,500 91,100	104 104	2,600 94,700	Barley	1,149,000 536,700	107 84	1,229,00 450,60
Oats, Barley	10,600	108	11,400	Spring rye	110,300	96	105,90
Mixed grains	6,200	103	6,400	All rye	647,000	86	556,50
Potatoes	21,400	107	22,900	Flaxseed	187,200	106	198,40
				Mixed grains	33,900	95	32,20
				Potatoes	47,800	101	48.30
New Brunswick-							
Spring wheat	7,800	101	7,900				
Oats	215, 200	102	219,500	Alberta-	0 270 000	100	0 000 00
Barley	17,000 3,800	110 103	18,700	Spring wheat	8,379,000 2,706,000	103	8,630,00 2,841,00
Mixed grains	50,900	103	3,900 52,400	Oats Barley	1, 114, 000	108	1,203,00
roracoes	30, 300	100	32,400	Fall rye <sup>1</sup>	126,600	71	90,30
				Spring rye	62,300	101	32,90
Quebec—				All rye	188,900	81	153, 20
Spring wheat	34,400	102	35,100	Flaxseed	40,000	125	50,00
Oats	1,717,000	102	1,751,000	Mixed grains	23, 200	106	24,60
Barley	167,800	105	176,200	Potatoes	25,400	104	26,40
Spring rye	6,600	96	6,300				
Flaxseed	3,100	104	3,200	En 141 1 61 1 - 1.1.			
Mixed grains	168,400	104	175,100	British Columbia-	70 100	104	75,00
Potatoes	138, 100	104	143,600	Spring wheat	72,100 120,300	104	125, 10
				Barley	14,000	103	14.40
)ntario—				Spring rye	5,400	100	5.40
Fall wheat1	735,000	97	711,000	Flaxseed	300	106	30
Spring wheat	82,000	99	81,000	Mixed grains	4,500	100	4,50
All wheat	817,000	97	792,000	Potatoes	19,000	104	19,80
Oats	2.274,000	102	2,319,000				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Harvested area 1939, and area for harvest 1940

### II.—Progress of Spring Seeding, April 30, 1927 to 1940

Nore.-100 = Total seeding to be completed

		J	,			1	1	1						
Description	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p,e,	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Spring Wheat—  Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta	4 2 10	31 8 6	53 39 36	73 61 64	79 54 55	52 23 17	22 13 10	51 30 48	14 9 5	15 8 5	38 46 45	66 15 19	73 38 37	59 14 1
Total	5	10	39	63	57	24	13	38	8	8	4.5	23	42	16
Ontario British Columbia	74 61	8 49	28 55	48 73	67 76	34 57	18 43	7 60	50 25	7 29	4 32	44 58	63	64
Oats—  Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta		3 - 1	6 2 4	11 8 11	13 10 13	7 2 3	2 2 2 2	9 7 15	2 1 1	3 1 1	6 10 13	13 3 5	16 7 7	14 2 -
Total	-	1	3	9	11	3	2	10	1	1	10	5	8	3
Ontario British Columbia	65 54	7 38	13 48	25 58	61 58	36 40	19 40	9 53	58 22	12 22	5 20	47 35	3 46	16 53
Barley— Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta	-	2	5 1 2	8 4 3	8 5 6	4 2 1	1 -	6 3 6	1 -	2 1 1	6 6 7	13 2 4	15 3 4	10 2 -
Total	-	1	3	6	6	3	-	5	-	1	- 6	7	- 8	3
Ontario British Columbia	71 54	6 40	9 53	18 52	56 64	36 43	17 35	6 35	59 11	8 12	3 15	45 24	3 36	11 39

### III.—Areas Winter-Killed and Condition of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye, April 30

Note.—For condition, 100 = the long-time average yield per acre

Description	Area	Winto	r-killed	Area to be har-	Condition		
Description	1939	Willie	r-knieu	vested 1940	1939	1940	
Fall wheat—	acres	p.c.	acres	acres	p.e.	p.c.	
Ontario	748,000	5	37,000	711,000	98	97	
Fall rye—					E Consul		
Ontario	79,000	2	2,000	77,000	98	99	
Manitoba	127,800	6	8,000	119,800	90	90	
Saskatchewan	469,600	4	19,000	450,600	94	86	
Alberta	92,300	2	2,000	90,300	93	98	
Canada	768,700	4	31,000	737.700	93	89	

### IV .- Condition of Hay and Clover Meadows, April 30, 1933 to 1940

Note.—For condition, 100 = the long-time average yield per acre

Province	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
T-STEEL STEEL	p.c.	p.c.	p.e.	p.c.	p.c.	p.e.	p.c.	p.e.
Pr. Edward Island	95	98	99	104	99	95	95	102
Nova Scotia	93	99	94	101	94	97	92	100
New Brunswick	90	104	99	98	89	99	97	99
Quebec	95	103	96	102	94	102	98	99
Ontario	93	78	85	96	86	99	98	96
Manitoba	93	92	95	96	92	97	93	89
Saskatchewan	95	90	92	99	85	91	96	88
Alberta	97	97	96	98	91	98	95	91
British Columbia.	90	105	90	96	94	100	98	104
Canada	94	93	92	99	91	100	97	97

### TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT SUMMARY

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on May 28 the first of a series of 15 weekly telegraphic reports covering crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. Sixty-two correspondents distributed over the agricultural area supply the information on which the reports are based. Most of these correspondents are agriculturists of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture but a number of selected private observers and grain men also co-operate in this service. The Meteorological Service of Canada, Toronto, supplies official weather data.

#### MAY 28

Quite favourable conditions for the start of the 1940 grain crops prevailed in central and southern Manitoba, south-western and west-central Saskatchewan and over most of Alberta this spring. Rainy weather in Alberta in the early spring delayed seeding but during the latter part of May warmer weather and ideal moisture conditions brought the crop along rapidly. In northern Manitoba and central and northern Saskatchewan and a small portion of north-eastern Alberta, moisture conditions are very poor. Generous rains will be needed during the summer to ensure crops in these sections. While some slight damage from soil drifting was reported from several districts, there has been little damage from insects thus far. Grasshoppers are hatching in southern Saskatchewan and parts of southern Alberta but control measures are being taken where it is considered necessary. Little damage from wireworms has occurred. About threequarters of the coarse grain acreage has been seeded and by the end of this week practically all of the crop should be in the ground. Pasture conditions in the areas where moisture supplies have been plentiful are satisfactory but in northern Manitoba and central and northern Saskatchewan pasture conditions are poor. Live stock generally came through the winter in fair to good condition.

Manitoba.—Wheat seeding has been practically completed. In the southern part of the province moisture conditions are excellent and throughout central Manitoba there is ample moisture for the present. In the Swan River valley in the northern section of the grain growing area moisture conditions are poor. Germination of the crop has been satisfactory and early wheat is covering the ground at a height of about four inches. No frost or insect damage has yet been reported. Some slight damage has occurred through soil drifting. In the southern part of the province the pastures and hay meadows are in fine condition but over the remainder of the province they are not very satisfactory. In central Manitoba the sweet clover has been badly damaged by weevil during the winter. Live stock came through the winter in very good condition.

Saskatchewan.—Crop conditions in the province vary from very favourable in the southern and west-central parts to poor in the north-central sections. Most sections of the province are in need of early and generous rains to replenish badly depleted moisture reserves and to accelerate the germination of late sown fields. Wheat seeding has been practically completed with the exception of the south-central and south-western areas where about 10 per cent remains to be sown. About 70 per cent of the feed grain acreage has been sown. At scattered points in south-central and central Saskatchewan grasshoppers are reported hatching but control measures are being taken where conditions warrant. A few reports of wireworm injury have been received but on the whole crop damage so far this season has been very light. Live stock are in fair to good condition but pastures in many areas are in need of rain.

Alberta.—During the past week ideal growing weather has prevailed over the province but along the eastern boundary rains would greatly assist in germination and crop growth. About 97 per cent of the wheat has been seeded, 80 per cent of the oats and 60 per cent of the barley. Germination has been 2513—24

very even and the crop has responded to the warm weather and excellent moisture conditions. Little damage has occurred from insects. In the north-east section of the province rain is needed badly. In southern Alberta, grasshoppers have commenced hatching in quite large numbers. Grass conditions on the range are excellent. Pasture growth has been generally good throughout the province. Live stock came through the winter well and are in excellent condition.

### FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP REPORT

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Fruit Branch of the Department of Agriculture and the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, issued on May 31 a report showing the condition of fruit and vegetable crops in the main producing areas.

SUMMARY

The tree and small fruits came through the winter in excellent condition. Rodent damage in the East has been very limited. Backward spring conditions have delayed development in all provinces with the exception of British Columbia where the season is slightly ahead of last year. The cool, wet weather in the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario has promoted the discharge of large quantities of apple scab spores and unless spraying is done thoroughly this disease may seriously affect the grade of this year's crop. From the appearance of the buds, an average crop of apples is expected in both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. From present indications the crop in Quebec should be slightly smaller than the 1939 crop, while in the eastern section of Ontario an average to better-than-average crop is in prospect. A crop slightly less than average is expected in western Ontario. Prospects for pears, plums, prunes, cherries, peaches and strawberries are average to slightly better than average. With the exception of cherries, production of all tree and small fruits in British Columbia will be larger than in 1939.

There is an increased interest in vegetables throughout the Dominion this spring. British Columbia is the only province where the season is well advanced; in the other provinces, backward spring conditions have delayed operations. The three major producing provinces, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, report an increase in the acreage of tomatoes, while the area devoted to onions

will be smaller than in 1939.

### THE MARKETING OF THE 1939 APPLE CROP

As a result of the outbreak of war in Europe last September, Canadian growers were faced with a serious loss of markets and immediately realized that unless extraordinary steps were taken, the apple growers of all provinces would be unable to market the major portion of their crops, even at a loss. Early in September, therefore, the National Apple Advisory Board was set up to study means of disposing of the crop. Considering that Nova Scotia growers normally export about 66 per cent of their apples, it was apparent that an outlet would have to be provided for a considerable quantity of this fruit. The Board, therefore, recommended and the Government implemented, under the War Measures Act, the canning and drying of 1,333,000 barrels of No. 1 and Domestic apples. The processors were instructed to pay a price approximating 65 per cent of the three-year average net returns for these grades and were protected against loss.

Provision was also made for the marketing of the fruit of the other provinces. On September 30, at the recommendation of the Board, Canada was divided into zones. Shipments within these zones were controlled by the Federal Fruit Inspectors who were instructed to refuse certificates on shipments:

(a) From British Columbia to points east of Manitoba.

(b) From Ontario and Quebee to points west or east thereof.(c) From Nova Scotia to points in or west of Quebec Province.

On October 20, the restrictions on shipments within the zones were modified and l.c.l. shipments of British Columbia apples from Winnipeg were permitted as far east as Manaki, Kenora and Fort Frances in Ontario, while the Magdalen Islands and the Gaspe coast in Quebec were included in the Maritime zone. In addition to these changes in zoning, shipments of large size Extra Fancy British Columbia Delicious to Toronto and large size Extra Fancy and Fancy British Columbia Rome Beauty to Montreal were certified. These shipments were held under detention and released on the recommendation of the Board. Shipments of large size Ontario No. 1 Spies were also certified for shipment under detention to public storages in Winnipeg to be released on recommendation.

On December 11, the shipment of Nova Scotia Spies was permitted to Levis, Quebec City and the Lake St. John District in Quebec, while British Columbia Delicious under detention in Ontario, and Ontario Spies under deten-

tion in Manitoba, were released.

A further change was made on January 1 when Spies from Nova Scotia were released for shipment to Montreal and points east thereof. The zoning

restrictions were finally removed on January 27.

Export shipments until mid-November were under no restrictions except those imposed by lack of shipping space and inadequate convoy facilities. At that time, however, the United Kingdom requested the Canadian authorities to restrict exports to 50 per cent of the quantity normally shipped. In consultation with the Canadian officials in London a figure of 1,350,000 long hundredweight was agreed on. On the basis of normal shipments this total was divided between the three exporting provinces as follows: Nova Scotia 61 per cent or 711,105 barrels; Ontario 4 per cent or 43,964 barrels and British Columbia 35 per cent or 1,326,024 boxes.

It soon became apparent that due to lack of shipping space, Nova Scotia shippers would not be able to fill their quota. As it was imperative that the full Canadian allotment should be taken up, it was decided to redistribute the provincial quotas from time to time. At the time of the last redistribution on March 16, the total Canadian exports were divided as follows: Nova Scotia 353,640 barrels, Ontario 70,732 barrels and British Columbia 2,400,791 boxes.

The success of these arrangements in disposing of the 1939 crop is clearly shown in the table below. Although the quantities in storage on November 1, 1939, were 2,974,733 bushels greater than on the same date in 1938, the stocks on hand on May 1, 1940, were only 48,609 bushels higher than on May 1, 1939. Stocks on hand at May 1, 1939, were 2.6 per cent of the quantity in store at November 1, 1938, whereas the stocks at May 1, 1940, were only 2.3 per cent of the holdings at November 1, 1939.

Canadian Apples in Cold and Common Storage, including Storage by Commercial Growers at May 1 and November 1, 1938 and 1939

Date	Boxes	Barrels	Other Packages	Total
DECEMBER OF STREET		ICE IN THE	bu.	bu.
November 1, 1938	2,810,392 140,760	1,576,158 10,215	662,493 41,847	8,201,359 213,252
Stocks on hand at May 1, as percentage of November 1	stocks			2.6

Stocks on hand at May 1, as percentage of Nevember 1 stocks.....

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Preliminary.

### THE MARKETING OF THE 1940 APPLE CROP

The loss of the major portion of the export markets for Nova Scotia apples has made it clear that the growers of that province will have to be assisted in maintaining the necessary cultural practices. The Agricultural Supplies Board proposes, therefore, that the Dominion, under the provisions of the War Measures Act, guarantee a net return equivalent to 80 per cent of the net average returns for the three years 1936, 1937 and 1938, the quantity not to exceed 1,147,500 barrels or approximately 85 per cent of the average exports of these three years.

No definite arrangements have so far been made to assist the growers of the other provinces, but it is at present suggested that a zoning plan similar to that applied in 1939 will be put into effect. It must be noted, however, that any decisions made at this time will be provisional and will be affected by the size of

the crops, which will not be known until August.

### UNITED KINGDOM RESTRICTIONS ON FRUIT AND VEGETABLE IMPORTS

With the outbreak of war, the United Kingdom Government found it necessary to prohibit imports of a great many commodities, except under licence from the British Board of Trade. Among these commodities were included certain fruits and vegetables, both fresh and preserved.

On March 20, 1940, the licensing of foodstuffs was extended and the schedule specifically included:—

Fruit, fresh, raw, dried or preserved (including fruit pulp); fruit juices; vegetables, fresh, raw, dried or preserved and preparations made wholly or partly from vegetables; vegetable juices.

A further change was made on March 27 when an Open General Licence was issued permitting the importation of the following fruits and vegetables from any country:—

Bananas, tomatoes, fresh or raw; vegetables, dried including dried vegetables suitable for use as seeds; vegetables, preserved in salt or brine (not including olives).

and the following from all parts of the British Empire, with certain exceptions which do not include Canada:—

Apricots and peach kernels; fruit, fresh or raw; fruit juices; fruit, preserved with added sugar, crystallized, glace, metz or drained; jam and marmalade; peel, candied or drained; vegetables fresh or dried, other than potatoes and onions.

Goods for which an Open General Licence has been issued enter the United Kingdom without the necessity of securing individual licences for each shipment.

On April 8 the United Kingdom Ministry of Food became the sole importer of canned fruits and canned vegetables. The Ministry decided that in principle, no imports would be permitted from Canada during the next few months but added, however, that a final decision had not been taken.

On May 23, the Foreign Tariffs Division of the Department of Trade and Commerce issued a statement pointing out that the United Kingdom Government had carefully reviewed the whole import program and arrived at the conclusion that further purchases of Canadian canned fruits, vegetables and soups must be discontinued.

### Canadian Exports of Vegetables and Fruit for the period September, 1939, to March, 1940, as Compared with the Corresponding Period in the Previous Year

Description	Exports	Unit	Quantity 1938-39	Value	Quantity 1939-40	Value
				8		\$
Vegetables-	(D. 1-1			F 101 00F		0.000 000
Total Vegetables <sup>1</sup>	Total					8,827,820 6,976,022
Onions	Total	bu	114.470		100,434	71, 198
VIII	To U.K	Da.	113, 310	02,000	100, 102	71,100
Potatoes, n.o.p.			570,626	371,800	439,756	354,093
	To U.K					
Turnips	Total		2,178,936	701,626	2,255,539	952,706
Dalad bases and made and	To U.K					
Baked beans and pork and beans, canned	Total	115	7,322,857	281,504	36,702,872	1.740.839
Deans, camec	To U.K.	44	5,460,633	178, 195		1,652,079
Tomatoes, canned, including			0, 100, 000	110,130	00,031,013	1,002,013
pulp, paste and juice	Total	44	46,579,497	2,057,221	102,965,330	4.733,049
	To U.K		44,871,736	1,962,706	101.441,539	4,643,529
Fruit-						
Total fruit!	Total			11,958,620		8,717,435
Alin fourt	To U.K		2.836.407	10,322,710	1 001 000	7,728,701
Apples, fresh	Total To U.K	DDL.	2,830,407	9,952,672 8,665,257	1.321,002 1.179,802	4,461,474 3,948,604
Blueberries, fresh and frozen	Total	lb.	3, 168, 859	183,355	4,563,670	284,321
2,4000000000000000000000000000000000000	To U.K		23,715	4.198	2,104	
Strawberries, fresh and						
frozen	Total	lb.	626,352	38,718	1,246,582	108,387
0.1 1 1 1 1	To U.K.		587, 296	35,915	1,244,234	108, 257
Other fresh fruit	10(81			393,141		194,904
Apples, dried	To U.K	86	479,561	383,344 43,384	1,079,225	182,926 100,866
Apples, titled	To U.K.	44	149, 150	10.895	1,036,650	97,427
Apples, canned			9,989,286	470,867	24,590,135	1.097.016
	To U.K		9,978,215	470,236	24,375,945	1,089,186
Peaches, canned			1,235,375	83,676	4,942,129	366,057
70	To U.K		1,085,827	73, 113	4,693,380	348,892
Pears, canned	10tal		6, 197, 366	390,974	22,167,291	1,507,385
	To U.K		6,031,986	379,514	21,927,200	1,490,051
	1					

Others not listed separately are included in the total.

# Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables on Hand at April 1, 1938 to 1940 as Reported by Canners, Wholesale Dealers and Chain Store Warehouses

Description	April 1, 1938	April 1, 1939	Two-year Average	April 1, 1940 <sup>2</sup>
FRUITS, CANNED	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
Apples, including crabapples. Applesauce Apple pie filling. Apricots Blueberries. Cherries.	156,091 1 59,742 32,439 39,494	148,851 10,096 17,321 34,391 29,693 85,394	152,471 10,096 17,321 47,066 31,066 62,444	451,228 22,665 26,672 18,151 16,267 54,019
Fruit cocktail and fruits for salad. Grapefruit Loganberries Peaches.	12,366 23,441 3,425 342,528	23,095 22,065 11,064 289,249	17,730 22,753 7,244 315,888 416,218	19,787 19,510 3,438 357,497 153,709
Pears. Pineapples Plums Raspberries. Rhubarb	453,209 111,038 50,881 24,990 3,968	379,228 90,585 58,924 21,998 6,210	100,811 54,902 23,494 5,089	93, 955 56, 862 14, 365
Strawberries Other small fruits All other fruits	28,306 5,019 5,117	23,382 2,503 1,704	25,884 3,761 3,410	11,368 1,821 2,383

U.K .- United Kingdom.

# Stocks of Canned Fruits and Vegetables on Hand at April 1, 1938 to 1940 as Reported by Canners, Wholesale Dealers and Chain Store Warehouses—Concluded

Description	April 1, 1938	April 1, 1939	Two-year Average	April 1, 1940
VEGETABLES, CANNED	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
Asparagus	71,290	39,204	55, 247	33,656
Beans, green or wax	228,065	347,355	287,710	176,947
Beans, baked, etc	271, 195	252,659	261,927	506,901
Beets	39,018	43, 202	41.110	33,017
Carrots	18,646	17,727	18, 186	20, 155
Carrots and peas	3	14,988	14,988	31,594
Carrots, peas and beans (Macedoine)	8	3	-	18,899
Corn	1,028,715	1,255,683	1,142,199	747, 131
Peas	926, 932	1,481,022	1,203,977	538, 687
Pumpkin	91,636	113,016	102,326	52,905
Spinach	28,680	48,568	38,624	25,534
Tomatoes	1,548,351	1,781,005	1,664,678	593,409
All other vegetables	42, 183	30,012	36,097	13,275

Not collected prior to October 1, 1938.

### SUGAR BEETS AND BEETROOT SUGAR

Data furnished by the General Manufactures Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Area, Production and Value of Sugar Beets in Canada and Production of Refined Beetroot Sugar, 1930 to 1939°

		8	Sugar beets	3		Refined beetroot sugar				
Year	Seeded acreage	Yield per acre	Total produc- tion	Average price per ton	Total value	Total produc- tion	Average price per lb.	Total value		
	acres	tons	tons	8	\$	lb.	cents	\$		
1930	40,532	9.80	397,576	8-25	3, 278, 625	94,624,700	4.8	4,529,944		
1931	43,337 44,817	10.06 11.28	435, 992 505, 671	7·32 6·16	3,190,198 3,113,942	107, 139, 129	4-5	4,794,551 $5,789,205$		
1933 1934	43,807 38,495	10·10 10·72	442,391 412,672	6.31	2,790,929 2,599,982	131,392,501 114,002,950	4.4	5,713,181 4,714,625		
1935	51,985	8 - 83	459, 223	6-27	2,881,098	119,857,668	3-9	4,617,733		
1936 1937	52,748 46,669	10·54 9·05	555,969 422,152	6.31	3,510,922 2,825,006	156,066,242 120,440,235	3.9	6,103,264 5,230,971		
1938 1939	45,322 59,603	11·00 9·84	498, 102 586, 444	6-83 7-53	3,403,635 4,417,372	143,013,847 169,320,343	4.2	6,001,380 8,063,332		

<sup>\*</sup> Data for the years 1918 to 1929 are shown in the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April, 1939, p. 157.

Production of sugar beets in 1939 amounted to 586,444 tons valued at \$4,417,372 as compared with 498,102 tons valued at \$3,403,635 in 1938, an increase in volume of 88,342 tons and in value of \$1,013,737. The production of refined beetroot sugar showed a corresponding increase from 143,013,847 pounds valued at \$6,001,380 in 1938 to 169,320,343 pounds valued at \$8,063,332 in 1939. This represents an increase of 26,306,496 pounds in volume and \$2,061,952 in value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>3</sup>Not reported separately.

### CANADIAN TRADE IN FARM PRODUCTS

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

### I .- Canadian Trade in Products of Farm Origin, for Years ended December 31, 1938 and 1939

	Total	Trade	With United	l Kingdom	With Unit	ed States
Classification	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
Imports	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Crops— (a) Raw materials (b) Partly manufactured (c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	28,900,349 792,354 14,515,452	21,477,981 808,687 14,409,018	480,363 4,970 8,843,704	270, 426 2, 513 8, 151, 241	23,463,984 590,181 3,631,151	14,826,906 640,880 4,305,283
Total Crops	44,208,155	36,695,686	9,329.037	8,424,180	27,685,316	19,773.069
Live Stock and Products—  (a) Rew materials.  (b) Partly manufactured.  (c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.	9,528,686 10,612,415 25,687,089	15,738,048 11,970,697 26,169,550	6,003,436	1,364,057 6,698,989 17,804,018	3,122,970 1,531,914 3,760,722	7,010,970 2,163,296 4,890,777
Total Live Stock and Products	45,828,190	53,878,295	24,946,228	25,867,064	8,424,606	14,065,043
All Farm Products—  (a) Raw materials.  (b) Partly manafactured.  (c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.	38,429,035 11,404,769 40,202,541	37,216,029 12,779,384 40,578,568	1,898,156 6,008,406 26,368,703	1,634,483 6,701,502 25,955,259	26, 586, 954 2, 122, 095 7, 400, 873	21,837,876 2,804,176 9,196,060
Total Farm Products Imported	90,036,345	90,573,981	34,275,265	34,291,244	36,109,922	33,838,112
Exports						
Crope—  (a) Raw materials	125,279,004 1,791,055 48,593,608	150,115,657 2,089,658 52,108,113		62,429,028 168,626 26,5 7,474	16,601,767 1,297,501 12,712,236	62,909,248 1,471,219 14,729,713
Total Crops	175,663,667	204,313,428		89, 195, 128	30,611,504	79, 110, 180
Live Stock and Products—  (a) Raw materials.  (b) Partly manufactured.  (c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.	19,281,025 4,647,124 58,066,263	26, 103, 681 7, 303, 212 62, 413, 470	5,413,843 3,404,645 52,528,033	4.076.334 5.077.780 54,977.222	11,547,480 888,564 1,582,343	21,100.396 1,574,713 2,886,623
Total Live Stock and Products	81,994,412	95, 820, 363	61,346,521	64,131,336	14.018,387	25,561.732
All Farm Products—  (a) Raw materials	144,560,029 6,438,179 106,659,871	176,219,338 9,392,870 114,521,583	3,592,254	66,505,362 5,246,406 81,574,696	28, 149, 247 2, 186, 065 14, 294, 579	84,009,644 3,045,932 17,616,336
Total Farm Products Exported	257,658,079	300,133,791	163,883,960	153,326,464	44,629,891	104,671,912
Total Trade in Farm Products	347,694,424	390,707,772	198, 159, 225	187,617,708	80,739,813	138,510,024

### II.—Exports of Products of Farm Origin, from Canada, 1911 to 1910\*

	Va	lue of Expo	rts	Percentage	Proportion
Year ended March 31	Total	Crops	Live Stock and Products	Crops	Live Stock and Products
1011	000 \$	000 \$	000 \$	p.c.	p.c.
1911 1912		84,553	50,005	62.8	37-9
1913		109,051	46,266	70.2	29.8
1914		152,702	41,108	78-8	21.5
1915		200,671	51.070	79.7	20.3
1916		136,455	83.741	62.0	38-0
1917		253, 126	113,333	69-1	30-9
1918		378, 145	130, 164	74-4	25-6
1919.		573,984	184, 477	75.7	24 -
1920		282,326	200, 295	58.5	41.
1921		382,528	267,807	58.8	41.
1922		460.205	150, 365	75.4	24 -
1923		302,628	92.385	76-6	23.
		381.321	94, 405	80.2	19.
1924		409.898	93,493	81.4	18:
1925		424, 234	113.616	78.9	21.
1926		565, 239	137.587	80.4	19.4
1927				82.7	17.
1928		532,919	111,342	0.00 4	
1929		519,829	108,525	82.7	17.
1930		613,473	98,845	86.1	13.
1931		350,500	77,853	81.8	18 -
1932		269,956	39,532	87.2	12.
1933	224,765	192,386	32,379	85-6	14.
1934		196,225	26,590	88-1	11-
1935		195,824	41,894	82-4	17-
1936		213,296	49,139	81.3	18-
1937		229,431	61,057	79.0	21.0
1938		331,344	90,820	78.5	21 -
Year ended December 31—	312,446	217,882	94,564	69 · 7	30-3
1938	257,658	175,664	81.994	68-2	31-
1939.		204.313	95.820	68-1	31.5

<sup>\*</sup> The compilation of trade statistics on a fiscal year basis was discontinued in 1939.

### METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS FOR APRIL, 1940

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

72	Degree o	f Temperatu	re (F)	Total Precipi-	Total Ho Bright Su	
Experimental Farm or Station	High	Low	Mean	in inches	Possible	Actua
Ottawa, Ont	73	14	36.5	4.00	406	162-4
Charlottetown, P.E.I	62	19	35.9	3-18	408	163 - 4
Centville, N.S	68	20	37.7	2.78	405	143.9
lannan N.S.	61	18	36.4	3.24	407	132 - 8
redericton, N.B.	73	16	37.5	3 - 53	407	137 - 7
te. Anne de la Pocatière, Que	65	15	34 - 5	3 - 56	409	152 -
ap Rouge, Que.	65	15	35.7	4.04	409	115-0
ennoxville, Que	79	9	36.5	2 . 83	406	134 -
arnham, Que	73	17	37-6	3.37	404	150-
'Assomption, Que	73	12	36.7	3.58	405	162
ormandin, Que	60	6	30.0	2.72	410	154
arrow, Out.	73	19	42-5	2.36	399	164-
elhi, Ont	76	11	39.6	2.80	401	167-
apuskasing, Ont	63	0	30.0	1.01	413	193 -
orden, Man	68	0	35-8	2.97	413	171-
randon, Man	71	2	36-8	0.50	414	186-
dian Hend, Sask	68	4	34 - 6	0.76	416	162
wift Current, Sask	65	-8	34.2	1.36	413	157-
wift Current, Sask	65	-0	36-3	0.25	419	190-
osthern, Sask		-12	32.5	0.75	418	182
sott, Sask	64	- 12 - 8	34 - 2	3-21	420	130
acombe, Alta	64	- 8 -17	33.8	3.47	413	136 -
ethbridge, Altn	74		35.7	2-17		
anyberries, Alta	72	-15		1.97	411	106
eaverlodge, Alta	61	7	36.9		423	163
ort Vermilion, Alta	67	- 2	38.5	0-68		215
indermere, B.C.	69	24	43.9	0.73	415	142
immerland, B.C	71	32	31.5	0.60	414	168-
gassiz, B.C	77	38	53 - 1	4-41	413	98.
idaey, Vancouver Island, B.C	65	36	50.4	2-24	411	210 -

### EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1938-39 and 1939-40

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

I.—Exports of Canadian Wheat and Flour

Description	Apri	il	Nine mont	
Donasparon	1939	1940	1939	1940
Wheat— To United Statesbususususususu.	2,240	1,495	18,587,107	62,547,276
	2,479	2,519	10,590,597	45,107,131
To United Kirgdom and 'orders'— ria United Statesbu.	_	31,131 27,360	111,122 64,331	3,312,026 2,994,749
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbu.	258,363	3,254.797	30,351,504	39,892,181
	173,252	3,160,740	21,193,082	33,319,793
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbu.	1,515,558	531,994	24,999,807	6,731,475
	818,004	429,435	14,514,754	4,319,202
via Churchillbu.	=	_	916,912 585,969	1,772,459 1,033,760
Total to United Kingdom and 'orders'bu.	1,773,921	3,817,922	56,379,345	51,708,141
	991,256	3,617,535	36,358,136	41,667,504
To Other Countries— ria United Statesbu.	-	176,700	1,117,841	931,070
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbu.	429,677 298,096	176,700 661,951 632,691	725, 967 20, 758, 381 13, 430, 098	797,503 10,225,948 7,628,356
ria Canadian Pacific Seaboardbu.	625,774	423,668	7,324,834	3,063,985
	354,359	341,870	4,152,276	2,043,353
Total to Other Countriesbu.	1,055,451	1,262,319	29, 201, 056	14, 221, 003
	652,455	1,151,261	18, 308, 341	10, 469, 212
Total Wheatbu.	2,831,612	5,081,736	104,167,508	128,476,420
	1,646,190	4,771,315	65,257,074	97,243,847
Wheat Flour— To United Statesbbl.	2,406 5,322	3,144 8,587		134, 554 315, 851
To United Kingdom and 'orders'— via United Statesbbl.	536	101,569	3,106	350,906
ria Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbbl.	1,617	424,637	9,737	1,400,143
	163,899	211,472	1,691,683	2,957,595
	484,906	887,548	5,532,546	10,174,560
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbbl.	950 3, 192	-	79,543 252,202	5,208 16,375
Total to United Kingdom and 'orders'bbl.	165,385	313,041	1,774,332	3,313,709
	489,715	1,312,185	5,794,485	11,591,078
To Other Countries—  ria United States	17,837	40,555	238, 992	355,579
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboardbbl.	55,632	171,558	815,995	1,325,710
	56,253	98,637	930,360	1,118,526
	176,889	429,818	3,330,508	4,025,105
via Canadian Pacific Seaboardbbl.	33,394 97,719	64,493 244,949	276,008	313, 232 1, 050, 773
Total to Other Countriesbbl.	107, <b>4</b> 84	203,685	1,445,360	1,787,337
	330, 240	846,325	5,063,297	6,401,588
Total Wheat Flourbbl.	275,275	519,870	3,283,901	5,235,600
	825,277	2,167,097	10,992,287	18,308,517
Total Exports of Wheat and Flourbu.	4,070,350	7,421,151	118,945,063	152,036,621

Note.—On the average, one barrel of flour equals 41 bushels of wheat.

#### II.-Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain	Apri	1	Nine mont	
O14III	1939	1940	1939	1940
Barleybu.	332,747 145,149	213,628 142,858	13, 157, 212 5, 565, 328	11,864,906 5,981,224
Oatsbu.	429,390 134,524	775,979 396,220	6,471,003 2,069,340	10,608,732
Ryebu.	-	119	836,947 371,254	2,958,087 1,711,608

# VISIBLE SUPPLIES, INSPECTIONS AND SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN

I.-Quantities of Grain in Store during May, 1939 and 1940

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu,	bu.
Week ended May 3, 1940 In Elevators—						
Western country	1,520,000	97,455,000	3,655,000	2,425,000	303,000	1,367.000
Interior private and mill	11,000	6,558,000	1,018,000	2,198,000	45,000	61,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal Vancouver-New Westminster	1,789	13,135,287 15,961,873	53,866 152,751	9,815 162,019	_	9,884
Victoria	-	612,737	-	-		
Prince Rupert	-	1,136,049	-	-		***
Churchill. Fort William and Port Arthur	2,943,862	2,494,610 67,933,722	2,507,410	1,994,186	283,021	1,337,314
Eastern	2,718,161	34.095.873	783,210	451.863	-	302,74
U.S. Lake ports	25,000	7,721,877 7,107,800	193,000	849,000	-	331,000
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports	2,249,587 522,069	12,235,401	109,210	372,606 441,727	_	920,66
In transit rail	522,000	21, 291, 833	1,815,903	701,125	49, 179	256,723
In transit U.S.A	-	719,229	~	-	77.1-	_
Total	9,991,468	288, 459, 291	10,288,350	9,605,341	680,200	4,587,42
Total same period 1939	10,412,049	125,006,751	8,730,914	7,094,386	169.644	2,322,003
Week ended May 10, 1940						
In Elevators—	4 000	0.0 200	0.005.000	0.007.000	205 000	1 240 000
Western country. Interior private and mill Interior public and semi-public terminal	1,365,000 16,000	96,735,000 6,423,000	3,305,000 1,002,000	2,265,000 2,150,000	305,000 45,000	1,340,00
Interior public and mill	1,789	12,766,320	52,126	9,719	70,000	96
Vancouver-New Westminster	-	15,923,618	142,162	148,269		9,88
Vietoria	-	612,737	-		- 11	_
Prince Rupert	20 11 _	1,136,049 2,494,610	_		-	**
Fort William and Port Arthur	2,936,791	67,993.528	1,738,738	2,171,240	307,035	1,132,779
Eastern	2,677,567 25,000	41,200,668 10,483,877	1,621,363 661,000	721.857 849.000		306,55 680,00
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports	2,075,834	6,196,006	001,000	372,606	-	920,66
n transit lake	488,843	5,833,003 13,373,246	190,955	251.302	45 005	
n transit rail		13,373,246	1,347,237	462,771	15,075	239,613
Total	9, 586, 824	283.967.132	10.060,581	9,401,764	672,110	4,692,46
Total same period 1939	9,978,815	119,144,158	8,705,735	7,358,908	159,075	2,310,04
Week ended May 17, 1940	010101020		-			
In Elevators—		187		10/10		
Western country	1,340,000	96,325,000	3,125,000	2,200,000	297,000 35,000	1,256,00
Interior private and mill	14,000	6,512,000 12,686,848	986,000 42,755	2,084,000 7,995	33,000	96
Interior public and semi-public terminal  Vancouver-New Westminster	7,108	15,853,295	142,162	135,353	-	9,88
Victoria	-	15,853,295 612,737	-	-	100	**
Prince Rupert		1,136,049 2,494,610			_	
Churchill Fort William and Port Arthur	2,921,155	64,897,299	1,471,282	2,137,280	224,703	963,53
Eastern	2,444,880	44.294.477	1,463,343	854,822	diff. colla	300,513 978,000
U.S. Lake ports.	25,000 2,250,834	11,200,877 6,825,984	728,000	892,000 372,605		920,66
U.S. Atlantic seaboard portsn transit lake	167,179	6,856.827	693,824	351,223	95, 482	_
n transit rail	-	6,788,625	875,708	309,624	8,360	212,49
n transit U.S.A	PA-	2,599,725		0 744 000	000 545	. 202 05
Total	9,164,837	279,084,353	9,528,074	9,344,903	660,545	4,685,05
Total same period 1939	10,199,605	113,402,457	8,339,978	6,925,048	155,215	2,410.04
Week ended May 24, 1940 n Elevators—		13.7	14		31 3	
Western country	1,325,000	96,000,000	2,880,000	2,130,000	296,000	1,198,00
Interior private and mill	13.000	6,531,000	989,000	2,021,000 6,197	31,000	42,00 96
Interior public and semi-public terminal Vancouver-New Westminster	1,789	12,641,868 15,796,000	18,452 129,810	134,936	441	9,88
Vietoria	-	612,474	-	-		-
Prince Rupert	H MEST	1,136,049	III III T	I		_
Churchill. Fort William and Port Arthur	2,967,176	2,494,610 60,177,910	1,209,248	2,143,365	234,423	444.70
Eastern U.S. Lake ports	2,339,948	46,743,431	2.034,892	867,006	97,281	299,29
U.S. Lake ports	25.000	11.135.877 6 977 674	731,000	902,000 372,606	_	1,588,00 920,66
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports	2,439,256 108,254	6,977,674 7,405,128	_	239,231 187,520	40.000	
n transit rail,	~	5,370,321 1,986,999	644,408	187,520	10,552	184,18
n transit II S A		1,000,000				
	0 910 409	275 000 350	8 636 810	9.003.771	669,256	4,687,70
Total	9,219,423	275,009,350 109,982,684	8,636,810 8,329,744	9,003,771	669,256 145,313	4,687,70- 2,464,95°

### L-Quantities of Grain in Store During May, 1939 and 1940 Concluded

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye
Week ended May 31, 1940	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Elevators— Western country	1,325,000	92,985,000	2,715,000	2,030,000	283,000	1,166,000
Interior private and mill	9,000	6,510,000	895,000	1,958,000	28,000	47,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal	1,289	12,570,329	12,017	4,138	-	967
Vancouver-New Westminster	-	15,658,738	123.939	129,257	-	11,565
Victoria	-	612,474	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert	-	1,136,049	-	-	-	-
Churchill	-	2,494,610	-	-	-	-
Fort William and Port Arthur	2,674,047	54,340,026	822,390	1,902,921	237,781	325,960
Eastern	2,307,807	49,805,062	1,732,756	807,329	44,828	296,742
U.S. Lake porta	25,000	10,562,877	445,000	1,013,893	-	1,806,000
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports	2,737,256	7,567,887	-	372,606	-	920,668
In transit lake	330,115	6,258,386	698,993	327,811	-	11,000
In transit rail	_	9,920,689	444,784	122,064	9,590	107, 994
In transit U.S.A	-	1,696,006	-	-	-	-
Total	9,409,514	272,118,133	7,889,879	8,668,019	603, 199	4,693,896
Total same period 1939	9,601,014	106,262,208	8,168,636	6,463.090	143,295	2,572,064

### II.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur by Rail and Water, August 1 to May 31, 1938-39 and 1939-40

Weetern Division	Wheat	Oata	Barley	Flaxseed	Rye
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Inspections	257,912,879	22,089,541	22,787,703	660,393	1,674,941
1939-40	302,180,546	29,772,607	20,843,751	1,190,207	4,239,636
SHIPMENTS	134,269,210	12,741,937	15,292,474	569,491	1.213,711
1939-40	195,390,089	21,537,013	15,339,142	740,806	4,695,151

### PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

I.—Weekly Average Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, May, 1940, with Averages for the Month

	Him	W	eek ended			Monthly
Grain and Grade	May 4	May 11	May 18	May 25	June 1	Average
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—  No. 1 Man. Hard  No. 1 Man. Northern  No. 2 Man. Northern  No. 3 Man. Northern  No. 4 Man. Northern  No. 5  No. 6  Feed  No. 4 Special  No. 5 Special	0 88% 0 88% 0 86% 0 83% 0 80% 0 77% 0 74% 0 70% 0 80% 0 74% 0 70% 0 70%	0 88 7 0 88 7 0 88 7 0 88 7 0 88 7 0 88 7 0 88 7 0 88 7 0 88 7 0 7 7 7 7	0 75 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 0 69 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub> 0 66 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 0 61 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>5</sub> 0 66 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 0 61 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub> 0 61 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub> 0 61 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>6</sub>	0 72½ 0 72½ 0 69½ 0 66½ 0 60½ 0 58½ 0 54½ 0 63½ 0 58½	0 748 0 74 0 712 0 672 0 642 0 618 0 598 0 648 0 608	0 79% 0 79% 0 77% 0 774 0 74 0 71 0 68% 0 61% 0 71% 0 65%
No. 6 Special	0 72%	0 721	0 591	0 561	0 58%	0 631
Tough— No. 1 Hard No. 1 Northern No. 2 Northern No. 3 Northern	0 85% 0 85% 0 83% 0 80%	0 85% 0 85% 0 83% 0 80%	0 72 8 0 72 8 0 69 7 0 65 8	0 691 0 691 0 661 0 62	0 71 0 71 0 681 0 633	$\begin{array}{c} 0.76\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.76\frac{3}{4} \\ 0.74\frac{1}{4} \\ 0.70\frac{1}{4} \end{array}$
Rejected— No. 1 Northern No. 2 Northern No. 3 Northern	0 821 0 801 0 772	0 82 0 803 0 778	0 688 0 664 0 635	0 65 8 0 63 8 0 60 8	0 67 8 0 64 2 0 61 2	0 73 0 711 0 68
Smutty— No. 1 Northern No. 2 Northern No. 3 Northern No. 1 C.W. Garnet No. 2 C.W. Garnet No. 3 C.W. Garnet	0 848 0 824 0 787 0 838 0 828 0 802	0 841 0 828 0 798 0 831 0 821 0 798	0 705 0 684 0 654 0 693 0 683 0 655	0 671 0 645 0 618 0 664 0 654 0 624	0 69 0 66 \$ 0 62 \$ 0 67 \$ 0 66 \$ 0 63 \$	0 75½ 0 72½ 0 69½ 0 74½ 0 73½ 0 70½
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum	0 831	0 831	0 681	0 65	0 67	0 731
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	0 80%	0 80	0 651	0 631	0 65%	0 71
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	0 793	0 791	0 643	0 62 5	0 643	0 691
Oats—	0 37\$ 0 34\$ 0 34\$ 0 32\$ 0 29\$	0 38 0 36 0 36 0 33 0 30 1	0 32	0 33 \\ 0 32 \\\ 0 31 \\\ 0 31 \\\ 0 29 \\\ 0 26 \\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	$\begin{array}{c} 0 & 33\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 31\frac{3}{8} \\ 0 & 30\frac{7}{8} \\ 0 & 28\frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & 26 \end{array}$	0 351 0 331 0 33 0 301 0 271
Barley—	0 50½ 0 50½ 0 48½ 0 55½ 0 55½ 0 47½ 0 46½ 0 45½	0 48 d 0 48 d 0 46 d 0 53 d d 0 53 d d 0 45 d d 0 45 d d 0 45 d d 0 45 d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	0 39 % chie chie nie nie nie nie nie nie nie nie nie n	0 37½ 0 37½ 0 35½ 0 42½ 0 42½ 0 34½ 0 33½ 0 32½	0 36 % 0 34 % 0 34 % 0 34 % 0 34 % 0 34 % 0 34 % 0 34 % 0 34 % 0 32 % 0 31 % 0	0 421 0 421 0 401 0 471 0 471 0 391 0 381 0 371
Rye— No. 2 C.W. No. 3 C.W. No. 4 C.W. C.W. Ergoty. Rejected No. 2 C.W.	0 691 0 651 0 621 0 611 0 631	0 69 8 0 66 8 0 64 8 0 63 8 0 64 8	$\begin{array}{c} 0.53\frac{7}{6} \\ 0.49\frac{5}{6} \\ 0.47\frac{5}{6} \\ 0.46\frac{5}{6} \\ 0.47\frac{5}{6} \end{array}$	0 47½ 0 43 0 41 0 40 0 41	0 49¼ 0 44¾ 0 425 0 41¾ 0 42¾	0 571 0 54 0 511 0 501 0 501
Flaxseed—	2 03 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 2 00 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 1 93 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 1 78 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 00\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 & 97\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 90\frac{3}{4} \\ 1 & 75\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	1 78½ 1 74½ 1 68½ 1 53½	1 565 1 525 1 465 1 316	1 581 1 542 1 481 1 341	1 78 L 1 75 L 1 68 L 1 53 L

### II .- Average Weekly Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1949

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

						We	ook end	ed					
Description	Jan.	Jan. 13	Jan. 20	Jan. 27	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mnr. 30
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c	. \$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ 0.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, No. 2 Red Winter Chicago St. Louis	1 10 1 09	1 04	1 0	1 05	1 02 1 01	1 03	1 04	1 08 1 08		1 07 1 06	1 06 1 07		1 08 1 07
Corn, No. 2— Yellow— Chicago St. Louis.	0 59 0 60												
Oats, No. 3— White— Chicago	0 42 0 44	0 43 0 43	0 4 0 4	2 0 42 3 0 43	0 42 0 43								
Rye, No. 2— Chicago	-	0 72	0 7	2 -	-	-		0 68	0 71	-		-	0 72

### III .- Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1939 and 1940

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

Market and Grade	No	ven	ber	De	cen	aber	1	Jan.,	1940	F	ebr	цату		Mar	reh		April		Ma	y
		\$	c.		\$	c.		8	e.		\$	c.		\$	C.		\$ o.	-	5	c.
Montreal— Flour, first patents, per bbl.* Flour, Ont., delivered		5	42		6	00		5	751		ē	731			931		6 031			531
Montreal per bbl. Bran per ton Shorts per ton		24	38 73 73		25	80 45 45		25	08 90 30		25	85 50 50			23 5 50 5 50		4 13 25 75 25 75		26	00 50 50
Toronto— Flour, first patents (jute bags)per bbl.*		5	42		6	00		5	751		2	731		5	931		6 031		5	531
Flour, first patents (cotton bags)per bbl. Branper ton Shortsper ton		25	72 25 25		25	30 00 00		26	85 60 00		26	5 83 5 00 5 00		26	3 03 3 00 3 00		6 13 00-26 20 00-26 20		27	63 00 00
Winnipeg— Flour		23	30 25 25		23	70 00 00		23	74 50 50		24	78 1 00 5 00		24	5 88 4 00 5 00		5 94 24 00 25 00		24	45 75 75
Vancouver— Flour, first patents (cotton bags)per bbl.		5	80		6	48		6	55			5 54		(	5 68		6 74		6	28
Minneapolis— Flour	21	13-	6 29 21 38 21 38	20	63-		21	6 04- 20-2 80-2	1 40	21	54-5 75-2: 06-2:	2 00	22	31-	- 5 83 -22 69 -21 88	24	67- 6 02 00-24 10 90-24 15	21	63-	5 68 22 00 23 00
Duluth		5	40		5	81		5	88			5 95		(	3 00		5 94		5	75

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

<sup>\*</sup>Carload lots-Mentreal rate points.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The new hasis for quotations is wholesale large lots. To make the old series comparable, 30 cents should be deducted from the quotations for previous months, which were retail large lots.

# IV.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, 1939 and 1940

Source: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

		Cattle			Calves			Hoga		Shee	p and La	mbs
Market	April 1940	May 1940	May 1939									
Montreal	5 59	5 40	5 19	5 94	6 07	5 20	8 80	8 33	8 82	6 76	-	5 95
Toronto	6 27	6 53	5 78	8 91	8 70	7 43	8 39	8 13	8 53	10 29	10 13	9 02
Winnipeg	5 66	5 86	5 04	6 73	7 27	5 73	8 04	7 56	7 99	8 89	9 25	7 42
Calgary	6 18	6 06	5 12	6 81	6 03	5 65	7 87	7 05	7 87	9 19	8 45	7 45
Edmonton	6 08	5 88	5 03	7 27	6 46	5 65	7 85	7 03	7 79	7 93	8 02	7 16
Moose Jaw	6 54	5 32	4 62	6 17	6 07	5 02	7 60	7 03	6 59	7 53	6 04	6 54

### V .- Average Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1940

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

											We	ek e	end	ed									
Description	Ap		Ap 1		Ap 20		Ap 2		Mo			Ma 4		Ma 1		Ma 1		Ms 2		Jui		Montl Avera	
Beef cattle	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	4	\$ c
Steers, choice: 1,300-1,500 lb	11	40	11	92	11	95					-		-				-00		-		-		-
1,100-1,300 lh	11	60	11	98	11	95	11	98		11	88	11	80	11	58	11	20	10	94	10	88	1	1 2
900-1,100 lb	11	60	11	98	11	85	11	80		11	81	11	75	11	58	11	20	10	94	11	26	1	1 2
750- 900 lb	11	50	11	72	11	65		-			-		-		-		-				-		-
Heifers, choice, 750-900 lb	10	00	10	28	10	60	10	55		10	36	10	50	10	50	10	38	10	20	10	19	10	0 3
Veal calves, choice	9	12	9	80	10	50	10	40		9	96	10	78	11	10	11	25	11	15	10	47	10	0 9
Sheep-																							
Lambs, good and choice	10	12	10	50	10	60	10	34		10	39	10	50	10	36	10	56		-			10	0 4
Hoga-																	ľ						
Average cost, all packer and shipper purchases	4	85	5	07	5	40	6	14		5	43	5	98	5	68	5	75	5	50	5	26		5 5
Good and choice, 180-200 lb	5	02	5	21	5	62	6	26		5	53	6	16	5	87	5	91	5	64	5	48		5 8
Medium, 160-220 lb	4	54	4	74	5	08		-			-		-		-		_		_		_		-

### VI.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, 1940.

Source: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Classification	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	Classification	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
M	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	Calgary-	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c
Montreal— Steers, up to 1,050 lbgood medium	7 48 6 90	7 38 6 84	7 45 6 77	7 70 6 89	Steers, up to 1,050 lbgood	6 11 5 64	6 35 5 85	6 61	6 79
common		5 58	5 79	5 97 7 72	Steers, over 1,060 lb good	5 08 5 98	5 27 6 28	5 41 6 52	6 71
Steers, over 1,050 ib good medium	6 91	6 78	6 79	6 90	medium	5 54	5 77	5 97	6 28
Heifersgood	4 92 6 52	4 96 7 00	6 84	5 98 6 76	Heifersgood	5 06 6 12	5 28 6 22	5 35 6 27	5 46 6 43
Calves, fedgood	5 46 8 33	6 59	5 98 8 43	5 92 8 22	Heifers	5 62 6 50	5 62 6 60	5 71 6 81	5 73 6 91
Calves, yeal good and choice	7 50 11 13	7 45 10 74	7 11 7 45	8 22 6 79 7 75	Calves, vealgood and choice	6 25 8 49	6 26 8 57	6 38 8 50	6 47
common and medium	9 73 5 46	8 92 5 60	5 91 5 63	6 01 5 72	common and medium	6 19	6 25 5 24	6 10	
Cowsgood medium	4 72	4 95	5 03	4 96	Bulls good	3 85	4 10	4 18	4 34
Bullsgood Hogsselects	5 59 9 83	5 60 9 87	9 48	5 64 9 00	Stocker and feeder steers good	4 30 5 57	4 37 5 69	4 60 5 83	6 1
bacon butchers	9 33 8 78	9 37 8 82	8 98 8 43	8 50, 7 95 7 50	Stock cows and heifers good	4 83 5 00	5 06	5 24 5 04	5 42
heavies lights and feeders	8 33 8 40	8 37 8 41	7 98 7 98	7 50 8 77	Hogs selects	8 90	8 98	8 46	7 79
Lambs good handyweights	ă 85	8 92	5 94	5 82	bacon	8 40	8 48 7 48	7 96 6 84	7 28 6 28
Sheep good handyweights	0 80	5 95	0 A3	D 82	heavies	6 40	6 49	5 92	5 16
Toronto					lights and feeders Lambsgood handyweights	9 10 8 20	9 22 8 48	8 20 9 34	9 35
Steers, up to 1,050 lbgood medium	7 17 6 83	7 23 6 89	7 17 6 78	7 37 7 04	Edmonton-				
Steers, over 1,050 lb good	6 29 7 18	6 37 7 19	6 34	6 60 7 52	Steers, up to 1,050 lb good medium	6 00 5 50	6 00 5 50	6 25 5 71	6 50
medium	6 87	6 88	6 83 6 56	7 08 6 67	Steers, over 1,050 lbgood	4 50 5 75	4 59 5 75	4 98 6 00	5 08 6 28
Heifersgood	7 18	7 20	7 12	7 38	medium	5 25	5 25	5 39	5 68
Calves, fed medium	6 83 8 19	6 86 8 13	7 99	6 95 7 97	Heifersgood	5 75	8 75	6 10	6 11
Calves, vealgood and choice	7 50 11 87	7 40 10 85		7 52 10 24	Heifers	5 25 6 25	5 25 6 25	5 49 6 67	5 58
Common and medium	9 30 5 15	8 53 5 37	7 89 5 45	7 70 5 52	Calves, veal. good and choice	0 (0	5 75 8 90	6 17 8 37	6 28
Bulls good	4 61	4 77	4 89 5 52	4 94 5 57	common and medium	6 50	6 38	6 31	6 03
Stocker and feeder steers. good	5 31 6 32	5 38 6 42	6 55	6 71	Cowsgood	3 75	3 75	4 08	4 28
Hogseelects	5 84 9 50	5 76 9 53	6 16 9 05	6 22 8 75	Bulls good Stocker and feeder steers good	4 04 5 25	4 25 5 42	4 49 5 48	4 79 5 58
bacon butchers	9 00	9 03 8 48	8 55 8 00	8 25 7 70	Stock cows and heifersgood	5 25 4 00	4 00	4 46	4 63
heavies lights and feeders	8 00 8 30	8 03 8 33	7 55 7 05	7 25 7 55	Hogsselecta	8 97 8 47	9 00 8 50	8 44 7 94	7 76
Lambsgood handyweights	10 06	10 79	10 93 8 95	11 58	butchers	7 47 6 47	7 50 6 50	6 94 5 92	6 26 5 13
common, all weights Sheep good handyweights	7 88 5 96	8 15 6 17	6 28	9 29 5 36	lights and feeders	6 47	6 50	5 97	6.50
					Lambsgood handyweights common, all weights	7 60	8 35 7 60	9 14 6 93	8 98 6 25
Winnipeg Steers, up to 1,050 lbgood	6 22	6 32	6 44	6 89	Sheepgood handyweights	4 75	4 75	5 50	-
medium common	6 58 4 85	5 72 4 88	5 84 5 10		Moose Jaw- Steers, up to 1,050 lb good	5 86	5 55	5 64	6 07
Steers, over 1,050 lbgood medium	6 16	6 28 5 73	6 43 5 89	7 03 6 29	medium common	5 26	-	5 32	5 54
common	4 59	5 00	5 05	5 08	Steers, over 1,050 lbgood	5 95	-	5 74	6 11
Heifersgood	5 83 5 07	5 95 5 22	5 96 5 18	6 18 5 38	common	-	-	-	==
Calves, fed	6 96 6 12	6 86	6 79	6 98	Heilersgood medium	5 18	-	5 66	5 75
Calves, vealgood and choice	9 32 6 62	9 11 6 87	7 80 5 75	8 20 6 26	Carves, ledgood	5 54	6 16	6 19 5 51	6 22 5 66
Cowsgood	4 58	4 99	5 10	5 23	Calves, vealgood and choice	7 63	7 59	7 43	7 46 5 64
Bullsgood	3 95 4 52	4 31	4 30 4 71	4 73	Cowsgood	5 67	6 02	5 69 4 58	4 77
Stocker and feeder steersgood	5 39 4 51	5 58	4 91	5 15	Bullsgood	3 78	4 33	4 12 4 20	4 18
Stock cows and heifersgood	4 40 3 50	4 50 3 65	4 52 3 65	4 74 3 65	Stocker and feeder steersgood		-	4 92	4 83 3 81
Hogsselects	9 10 8 60	9 10 8 60	8 61	8 25	Stock cows and heifersgood	-	-	4 06	4 30
bacon butchers	7 85	7 85	7 35	7 75 7 00	Hogsselects	8 85	8 85	8 39	8 00
lights and feeders	7 07 9 00	6 80 8 84	6 24 8 33	5 07 7 97	bacon butchers	8 35 7 60	8 35 7 60	7 89 7 05	7 50 6 95
Lambsgood handyweights	7 09	9 39 6 99	9 93 7 41	12 44 8 17	lights and feeders	7 19 8 03	6 51 8 10	6 25 7 74	5 52
Sheepgood handyweighte	4 21	-	4 94	5 26	Lambsgood handyweights	-	-	8 55	-

VII.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, 1940

	Unit	Mar.	April	May	Description	Unit	Mar.	April	May
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c
Halifax-					Winnipeg-				
Hams, 12 to 18 lb	lb.	0 29	0 28	0 28	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb	lb.	0 28		0 2
Bacon choice side	bbl.	0 29 37 50		37 50	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb Pork, mess, barrelled	bbl.	32 40		32 4
Beef carcass, steer	lb.	0 14	0 13	0 14	Beef carcase mond steer 450	9.1			
Lamb, springLard, pure	44	0 19	0 18	0 18		lb.	0 11	0 11	0 1:
Butter, fresh-made creamery	44				Lasta, therees	64	0 08		0 0
Cheese, new	44	0 30	0 32	0 26 0 18	Butter, first grade, creamery	66	0 29	0 28	0 2
Eggs, grade A, large	dos.	0 29	0 26	0 28	Cheese, Manitoba triplets	64	0 21	0 18	0 1
Potatoes, No. 1	75 lb.	1 28	1 23	1 18	Eggs, grade A, large Potatoes, Manitoba, No. 2	doz.	0 23	0 22	0 2
					Potatoes, Manifolis, No. 2	CWL.	1 20	1 17	1 0
Saint John-	11.	0.00	0.00	0.00					
HamsBacon	lb.	0 28 0 28	0 28	0 28 0 28	Regina-				
Beel carcass, country beef	44		0.44		Hams, smoked, Dominion,	22		0.01	
steersLamb	66	0 09	0 11 0 22	0 10 0 23	12 to 16 lb. Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	lb.	0 24	0 24	0 2
Lard, pure	66	0 11	0 11	0 11	6 to 8 lb	44	0 24	0 24	0 2
Butter, creamery	44	0 29	0 30	0 26	Beef careass, good steer and heifer, 550 to 750 lb	44	0 12	0 12	0 1
Cheese, new	doz.	0 28	0 27	0 26	Lamb, good spring	44	0 18	0 20	0 2
Potatoes, Canada, Grade I Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1.	75 lb.	1 18 12 00	1 20 12 00	1 09	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360	44	0 08	0 08	0.0
Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1.	ton	12 00	12 00	12 00	Butter, first grade, creamery		0 00	0 00	0.0
fantanil			-		prints. Cheese, Sask. Stiltons	66	0 27 0 22	0 26	0 2
fontreal— Hams, smoked, light, 12 to			11.5		Eggs, grade A. large	doz.	0 22	0 20	0 2
16 lb	lb.	0 22	0 22	0 22	Eggs, grade A, large Potatoes, White, No. 2	cwt.	1 78	1 96	2 0
Bacon, smoked, light, 6 to 8	44	0 19	0 19	0 19					
Pork, mess, barrelled	bbl.	23 54		21 60					
Beef carcass, good steer, 400 to 600 lb	lb.	0 14	0 14	0 14	Calgary - Hams, smoked, Dominion,				
Beef, plute, barrelled (2001b.)	bbl.	16 75	15 75	15 00	12 to 16 lb	lb.	0 28	0 25	0 2
Lamb, choice, fresh Lard, pure, in tierces	lb.	0 18	0 18	0 18	Bacon, smoked, Dominion, 6 to 8 lb	44	0 27	0 25	0 2
Butter, first grade, creamery	64	0 00			Barrelled mess pork	bbl.	32 00		30 0
prints	64	0 29	0 28	0 25	Beef carcass, good steer, 450	lb.	0 12	0 13	0 1
Eggs, grade A, large	dos.	0 27	0 26	0 26		64	0 17	0 20	0 2
Eggs, grade A, large Potatoes, Quebec White,	75 lb.	1 00	1 05	1 10	Lard, in tierces, approx.360 lb	44	0 08	0 07	0.0
No. 1	ton.	1 05	12 50	1 10		46	0 28	0 27	0 2
			70.00		Cheese, Royal Canadian Half	44	0.00	0 19	0 1
Toronto-					Stiltons, new	dos.	0 22		0 2
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light,	11	0.05	0.00	0.04	Potatoes, Gems, No. 1	cwt.	2 50	2 50	2 3
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light,	lb.	0 25	0 23	0 24					
4 to 8 lb. Pork, mess, barrelled	64	0 24	0 23	0 23					
Beef carcass, good steer, 450	bbl.	23 76	21 87	20 52	Vancouver— Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb	1b.	0.27	0 25	0 2
to 650 lb	lb.	0 12	0 13	0 13	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb	64	0 25	0 24	0.2
Beet, plate, barrelled (net,	bbl.	15 50	15 70	15 00	Pork, mess, barrelled Beef carcass, Grade A, good	bbl.	36 72	36 72	36 7
200 lb.)	lb.	0 18	0.20	0 23	steer	1b.	0 14	0 13	0 1
Butter, first grade, creamery	64	0 09	0 09	0 09	Spring lamb, good Lard, tierces	44	0 19	0 22	0 2
prints. Cheese, No. 1, large, new	64	0 29	0 28	0 24	Butter, first grade, creamery				
Cheese, No. 1, large, new cheddar	64	0 21	0 18	0 17	prints	44	0 30	0 30	0 2
Eggs, grade A, large	doz.	0 25	0 25	0 24	Stiltons	66	0 27	0 27	0 2
Potatoes, Ontario White, No. 1 Timothy hay, baled, No. 2.	75 lb.	1 17	1 22 11 77	1 14 11 11	Eggs, grade A, large	dos.	0 21 1 62	0 22	0 2

The following quotations are as at the 15th of the month: All prices (except eggs and potatoes) for Halifax, Saint John, Regina and Calgary; timothy hay No. 2, Montreal; butter, first grade, creamery prints, Vancouver. All other quotations are averages for the month.

Sales tax not included in prices of ham, bacon and barrelled mess pork except for Halifax and Saint John.

### VIII-Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1936 to 1940

SOURCE: Dealers' Quotations
PRICE PAID TO PRODUCEES

Secapa	Year	Halifax, N.S.  Per gallon  cents	Montreal, P.Q.  Per gallon  cents	Toronto, Ont.  Per 8 gallon can	Winnipeg, Man.  Per cwt.	Vancouver, B.C.  Per lb. builter fat  cents							
							Winter	1936	21-5	18-2	1.73	1.82	53
							Spring	1936	21-5	18-2	1.73	1.82	53
Summer	1935	21-5	14-9	1.73	1-42-1-47	53							
Fall	1936	21.5	18-3-21-6	1.73	1.77	53							
Winter	1937	21-5-25-6	21 · 6	1 - 73 - 1 - 85	1 - 77 - 1 - 92	53							
Spring	1937	25.6	21-6	1.85	1.95	5.3							
Summer	1937	21.5	18-1	1-73	1.67	49-4							
Fall	1937	21-5-25-6	22-7	1.73-1.98	1.67-2.00	49-4							
Winter	1938	25.6	22-7	1.91	2-00	49-4							
pring	1938	21-5-25-6	22.7	1 - 73-1 - 91	2 · 00 - 2 · 01	47-7							
Summer	1938	21.5	18-2	1 - 73	1.83	47-7							
Fall	1938	21.5	22 - 1	1-73	2 - 13	47-3-48-6							
Vinter	1939	22-2-22-5	22-1	1-73	2 - 13	49							
Spring	1939	22.2	22-1	1.73	2 - 13	48-5-49							
ummer	1939	22-2	18-2	1.73	1.83	48-5-49							
Pall	1939	22.2	22-1	1-73	2.13	46-2-46-8							
Vinter	1940	22-2-24-2	22.1	1.73	2-13	46-2-46-9							
Spring		23.6	22-1	1.73	2-13	46.9-46.5							

#### WHOLESALE PRICE TO HOTELS, STORES, ETC.

Season	Year	Cents per gallon				
Winter,	1936	40	28	36	30	30
pring		40	28	36	30	30
ummer	1000	40	26	36	30	30
Fall		40	30-40	26	30	30
Vinter	4000	40	40	36-38	30	30
		40	36	38	30	30
pring	ADDE	40	32	36	30	30
ummer	1007	40	36	36-40	30	30
'all					30	30
Vinter		40	36	40		
pring	. 1938	40	36	38-40	30	30
ummer	. 1938	40	33	38	30	30
all	. 1938	40	36	38	34	30
Vinter			36	38	34	30
pring			36	38	34	30
ummer	0000		33	38	30	30
all.	1000		36	38	30	30
Winter	1010		36	38	34	30
Spring	10.15		36	38	34	30

### RETAIL PRICE PER SINGLE QUART CASH

Searon	Year	Cente per quart	Cents por quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart	Cents per quart
Vinter	1936	12	8-5	12	10	10
pring	1936	12	8.5	12	10	10
ummer	1936	12	7.5	12	10	10
all	1936	12	8-5-10	12	10	10
Vinter	1937	12	10	12-12-5	10	19
pring	1937	12	10	12.5	10	10
ummer	1937	12	9-10	12-13	10	10
all	1937	12	10-11	12	10	10
Vinter	1938	12	11	13	10	10
pring	1938	12	11	13	10	10
ummer	1938	12	10	12	10	10
all	1938	12	11	12	11	10
Vinter	1939	11-7	11	12	11	10
pring	1939	12	11	12	10	10
иппрег	1939	12	10-5-11	12	9 - 5 - 10	10
alla	1939	12	10.5-12	12	10.0-10.5	10
Vinter	1940	12	11-12	12	10.0-11.0	10
Spring	1940	12	11-12	12	11	10

<sup>\*</sup>Winter 1939—Winter 1940: cans 38, bottles 42 cents; Spring 1940: cans 40, bottles 44 cents per gallon; prices for previous years are averages of cans and bottles.

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