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## FIELD CROPS

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued on October 9 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.

An approximately normal potato crop is being harvested in Canada in 1940 after two years of below-average yields. The 1940 potato production is estimated at 40,859,000 cwt., which is above last year's production by 4,469,000 cwt., or 12 per cent. In the Maritime Provinces and Quebec satisfactory potato yields are reported. Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia have slightly larger crops than last year, while New Brunswick and Quebec show appreciable increases in production. On the other hand, the Ontario potato crop is reported at a very low level due to rootrot in the southwestern part of the province and to late blight. The Manitoba crop was somewhat disappointing, but in Saskatchewan and Alberta considerable improvement in yields is reported. The British Columbia potato crop was also somewhat better this year.

Commercial sugar beet production in Canada is estimated at 807,000 tons, representing an increase of 33 per cent over last year's production of 605,000 tons. The increase is principally due to the introduction of commercial sugar beet production in the Fort Garry area of Manitoba this year. The first Manitoba crop was seriously affected by the sugar-beet webworm and the yield per acre was lowered from earlier expectations. Alberta produced its largest crop of sugar beets this year, while the Ontario commercial areas have produced very satisfactory yields. The production of turnips and other roots in Canada this year is approximately the same as in 1939. The smallest crop of fodder corn since 1936 is being harvested this year. Reduced yields are reported in the eastern provinces, although improved yields are reported in the smaller areas of the western provinces with the exception of British Columbia. Husking corn in Ontario is also a smaller crop than was harvested last year. Peas, beans and buckwheat in Canada show approximately the same yields as in 1939. The yield of mixed grains is slightly reduced. Somewhat better yields of alfalfa on a larger acreage this year have increased the alfalfa production.

For all Canada, the first estimate places the production of potatoes in 1940 at 40,859,000 cwt. from 545,000 acres, as compared with 36,390,000 cwt. from 517,700 acres in 1939, yields per acre of 75 cwt. and 70 cwt. respectively. By provinces the production in cwt. is estimated as follows, with the 1939 figures within brackets: Prince Edward Island 4,749,000 (4,440,000); Nova Scotia 2,313,000 (2,033,000); New Brunswick 6,082,000 (5,039,000); Quebec 12,733,000 (10,737,000); Ontario 6,533,000 (7,247,000); Manitoba 1,646,000 (2,016,000); Saskatchewan 2,548,000 (1,721,000); Alberta 2,015,000 (1,219,000); British Columbia 2,240,000 (1,938,000).

The production of turnips, mangolds, etc., in Canada in 1940 is estimated at 37,346,000 cwt. from 186,400 acres or 200 cwt. per acre, as compared with 37,636,000 cwt. from 189,600 acres or 199 cwt. per acre in 1939.

Fodder corn is estimated to have yielded 3,836,000 tons from 496,200 acres or 7.73 tons per acre, as compared with 4,514,000 tons from 494,800 acres or 9.12 tons per acre in 1939.

All cuttings of alfalfa amounted to 2,641,000 tons from 1,031,700 acres, as compared with 2,167,000 tons from 946,900 acres in 1939, yields per acre of 2.56 tons and 2.29 tons respectively.

The commercial production of sugar beets in Canada in 1940 is now estimated at 807,000 tons from 78,500 acres, a yield per acre of 10.28 tons, as compared with 605,000 tons from 61,500 acres or 9.84 tons per acre in 1939.

The first production estimate for late grains in Canada in 1940 is as follows, with the 1939 figures within brackets: Bushels—Peas 1,334,000 (1,307,000); beans 1,516,000 (1,527,000); buckwheat 6,537,000 (6,848,000); mixed grains 42,210,000 (44,072,000); corn for husking 6,101,000 (8,097,000).

**First Estimate of the Production of Late Crops, 1940 as compared with 1939**

Description	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
<b>Canada—</b>						
Peas.....	76,000	81,500	17.2	16.4	1,307,000	1,334,000
Beans.....	73,200	96,800	20.9	15.7	1,527,000	1,516,000
Buckwheat.....	335,260	325,700	20.4	20.1	6,848,000	6,537,000
Mixed grains.....	1,218,100	1,219,900	36.2	34.6	44,072,000	42,210,000
Corn, husking.....	183,200	186,000	44.2	32.8	8,097,000	6,101,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	517,700	545,000	70.0	75.0	36,390,000	40,859,000
Turnips, etc.....	189,600	186,400	199.0	200.0	37,636,000	37,346,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	494,800	496,200	9.12	7.73	4,514,000	3,836,000
Alfalfa.....	946,900	1,031,700	2.29	2.56	2,167,000	2,641,000
Sugar beets.....	61,500	78,500	9.84	10.28	605,000	807,000
<b>Prince Edward Island—</b>			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Buckwheat.....	3,900	3,700	17.0	22.0	66,000	81,000
Mixed grains.....	36,800	43,000	34.5	36.0	1,270,000	1,548,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	137,000	42,400	120.0	112.0	4,440,000	4,749,000
Turnips, etc.....	10,800	10,800	225.0	232.0	2,436,000	2,506,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	400	400	7.90	7.50	3,000	3,000
<b>Nova Scotia—</b>			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Buckwheat.....	4,000	3,800	20.0	22.0	80,000	84,000
Mixed grains.....	6,200	6,000	34.5	33.0	214,000	198,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	21,400	22,900	95.0	101.0	2,033,000	2,313,000
Turnips, etc.....	12,000	11,900	250.0	273.0	3,000,000	3,249,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	600	800	10.00	8.75	6,000	7,000
<b>New Brunswick—</b>			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Beans.....	1,200	1,100	17.5	19.5	21,000	21,000
Buckwheat.....	29,600	26,200	18.5	20.0	548,000	524,000
Mixed grains.....	3,800	4,000	29.0	32.0	110,000	128,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	50,900	54,300	99.0	112.0	5,039,000	6,082,000
Turnips, etc.....	12,600	12,700	220.0	224.0	2,772,000	2,845,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	900	800	10.35	7.00	9,000	6,000
<b>Quebec—</b>			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Peas.....	18,500	19,700	15.7	15.3	290,000	301,000
Beans.....	7,700	9,200	16.4	16.3	126,000	150,000
Buckwheat.....	122,100	104,500	20.3	19.5	2,483,000	2,038,000
Mixed grains.....	168,400	163,300	28.3	26.3	4,763,000	4,295,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	138,100	149,800	77.7	85.0	10,737,000	12,733,000
Turnips, etc.....	38,200	36,600	162.0	169.0	6,197,000	6,185,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	56,400	61,300	9.91	8.81	559,000	540,000
Alfalfa.....	17,800	22,400	2.42	2.61	43,000	58,000

## First Estimate of the Production of Late Crops, 1940 as compared with 1939—Concluded

Description	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
<b>Ontario—</b>						
Peas.....	51,900	55,200	17.1	16.1	887,000	889,000
Beans.....	62,560	84,800	21.4	15.4	1,338,000	1,306,000
Buckwheat.....	168,400	182,500	21.2	20.6	3,570,000	3,760,000
Mixed grains.....	914,400	915,000	39.0	37.1	35,662,000	33,947,000
Corn, husking.....	183,200	186,000	44.2	32.8	8,097,000	6,101,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	142,100	146,800	51.0	44.5	7,247,000	6,533,000
Turnips, etc.....	98,300	98,300	214.0	209.0	21,036,000	20,545,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	336,000	339,000	10.55	8.31	3,545,000	2,817,000
Alfalfa.....	673,000	715,000	2.33	2.73	1,568,000	1,952,000
Sugar beets.....	39,900	38,200	8.60	9.80	343,000	374,000
<b>Manitoba—</b>			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Peas.....	1,600	1,700	18.0	18.0	29,000	31,000
Buckwheat.....	7,200	5,000	14.0	10.0	101,000	50,000
Mixed grains.....	26,900	25,700	23.0	20.0	619,000	514,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	36,000	34,300	56.0	48.0	2,016,000	1,646,000
Turnips, etc.....	6,500	5,600	98.0	73.0	637,000	409,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	72,400	74,200	3.73	4.70	270,000	349,000
Alfalfa.....	71,600	104,600	1.84	1.50	132,000	157,000
Sugar beets.....	—	16,400	—	7.50	—	123,000
<b>Saskatchewan—</b>			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Mixed grains.....	33,900	29,100	20.9	19.3	710,000	562,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	47,800	49,000	36.0	52.0	1,721,000	2,548,000
Turnips, etc.....	2,900	2,200	60.0	78.0	174,000	172,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	18,200	11,200	2.07	3.28	38,000	37,000
Alfalfa.....	28,900	30,000	1.97	1.61	57,000	48,000
<b>Alberta—</b>			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Peas.....	900	1,200	21.0	20.0	19,000	24,000
Beans.....	800	600	18.0	15.0	14,000	9,000
Mixed grains.....	23,200	28,900	24.0	29.0	557,000	838,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	25,400	25,500	48.0	79.0	1,219,000	2,015,000
Turnips, etc.....	2,700	2,800	100.0	108.0	270,000	302,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	3,400	2,400	4.00	4.50	14,000	11,000
Alfalfa.....	103,300	108,700	2.00	2.50	207,000	272,000
Sugar beets.....	21,600	23,900	12.13	13.00	262,000	310,000
<b>British Columbia—</b>			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Peas.....	3,100	3,700	26.6	24.0	82,000	89,000
Beans.....	1,000	1,100	27.5	27.2	28,000	30,000
Mixed grains.....	4,500	4,900	37.1	36.8	167,000	180,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	19,000	20,000	102.0	112.0	1,938,000	2,240,000
Turnips, etc.....	5,600	5,500	200.0	206.0	1,120,000	1,133,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Fodder corn.....	6,500	6,100	10.80	10.74	70,000	66,000
Alfalfa.....	52,300	51,000	3.05	3.02	160,000	154,000



## FEED SUPPLIES FOR 1940-41

## SUMMARY

Feed supplies in Canada for 1940-41 are generally adequate. In spite of a 10 per cent increase in numbers of grain-consuming animals, a somewhat larger production of feed grains in 1940 together with large stocks carried into the 1940-41 season will provide about .68 tons of feed grains per animal unit as compared with .75 tons for 1939-40. Although the supply per animal is lower than in 1939-40 a probable reduction in exports of feed grains during the 1940-41 season will leave sufficient feed to carry Canadian live stock through the winter. In addition to the feed grain supply, large quantities of wheat stored on western farms will provide a reserve against feed shortages in the Prairie areas. On the other hand, it is probable that feed grain supplies in eastern Canada will need to be supplemented by somewhat larger than usual shipments from the west. In particular, south-western Ontario will import larger quantities of feed grains due to the poor quality and difficulty in harvesting the 1940 crops. Furthermore, feed grain production in eastern Canada generally has not kept pace with the increase in live stock production and it is probable that feed grain prices will tend to increase during the season of 1940-41.

Prospects are that the millfeed situation will be better during the 1940-41 season. Exports to the United States may be somewhat smaller than last season, leaving greater quantities of by-product feeds for use in Canada.

The fodder situation is quite normal with no large areas reporting shortages. In view of a satisfactory hay crop in the north-eastern Atlantic States it is not expected that the export demand for hay during the 1940-41 season will be as large as during 1939-40. Hay prices in eastern Canada have shown a tendency to decline and no great change is expected during the remainder of the season apart from the usual seasonal movement.

Further increases in Canadian live stock production are expected during the 1940-41 season with feed prices remaining low relative to live stock prices. Total numbers of live stock at June 1, 1941 will likely be the greatest on record. Although feed supplies are sufficient to carry the present live stock population, further increases in numbers without an expansion of feed grain acreages will make necessary the importation of greater quantities of feed.

## FEED GRAINS

*Production.*—Production of feed grains in Canada this season is estimated at 10.9 million tons compared with 10.9 million tons in 1939 and 10.4 million tons in 1938. This is the largest production of feed grains since 1930. The increase this year occurred in Alberta, where the 1940 oat and barley crops are estimated to be 26.0 million bushels greater than in 1939. With the exception of Saskatchewan, where the oat crop is lower by 17 million bushels, feed production in other provinces is close to that of last season.

Very unfavourable harvesting conditions in south-western Ontario during September, however, have affected the quantity and quality of feed grain supplies. In view of the importance of the live stock enterprises in this area, a considerable shortage of feed is expected to develop and importations into this section will be much greater than usual.

*Stocks.*—Stocks of feed grains at July 31, 1940 totalled 1,122,000 tons, which was 70,000 tons less than at the same date a year ago. With the exception of stocks at July 31, 1939, the holdings were the largest since July 31, 1933.

*Total Supplies.*—Total supplies of feed grains in Canada for the 1940-41 season amount to 12.0 million tons compared with 12.1 million tons last year and 10.9 million tons in the 1938-39 season. These supplies are the second largest recorded since the season of 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 1940-41 feeding season are estimated as equivalent to 17.7 million grain-consuming animal units. This is the largest number on record and is 1.6 million units higher than during the 1939-40 season. The increase is due to the gain in hog production and most of it has taken place in the Prairie Provinces. The supply of feed grains per grain-consuming animal during the 1940-41 season is estimated at .68 tons as compared with .75 tons in the 1939-40 season and an average of .65 tons during the 10-year period 1929-30 to 1938-39. Supplies per grain-consuming animal for the 1940-41 season are smaller because of the great increase in live stock production.

*Exports and Imports.*—The increase in feed grain production during 1939 is reflected in an increase in exports which rose from 694,000 tons in 1938-39 to 840,000 tons in 1939-40. In view of the large live stock population in Canada, it is not expected that exports in 1940-41 will be greater than during last season. Exports of oats increased from 9.6 million bushels in 1938-39 to 15.8 million bushels in 1939-40. Barley exports for 1939-40 were 4.4 million bushels lower. The loss of markets for feed grains in Europe will probably result in smaller exports of these crops during 1940-41.

Imports during the 1939-40 season amounted to 243,000 tons which is the lowest since 1935-36. In view of the greater requirements for feed during the coming season it is possible that somewhat greater imports will be necessary during 1940-41.

*Prices.*—Feed prices, after rising sharply at the outbreak of war, declined in October and November 1939. In December 1939, prices rose again and reached a peak in April 1940 at 80.4 per cent of the 1926 average. Since then feed prices have declined and for September 1940 were 64.2 per cent of the 1926 average. Prices of live stock and live stock products since October 1939 have ranged between 83 and 87 per cent of the 1926 average. In relation to the prices of live stock and live stock products, feed prices are more favourable than at the same time a year ago. Live stock and animal products were 85.8 per cent of the 1926 level in September compared with 81.8 in September 1939. During the same period, however, feed prices declined from 71.2 per cent to 64.2 per cent of the 1926 level.

Because of the greater live stock population and the prospective increase during the coming year, it is possible that feed prices may rise as the season progresses. As a result of the increase in live stock in the Prairie Provinces, surpluses of feed grains for shipment may not be as large as in former years. Increases in prices of feed grains will probably be greatest in eastern Canada.

#### MILLFEEDS

Total production of bran, shorts and middlings during the twelve months ended July 1940 amounted to 657,000 tons compared with 558,000 tons in 1938-39. The 1939-40 production was the highest since 1928-29 and reflected the sharp increases in flour millings during the year. It is expected that output of millfeeds during the 1940-41 season will approach the levels of last season. Exports of bran, shorts and middlings during the 12 months ending July 31, 1940, were 276,600 tons compared with 173,300 tons in the previous season. Exports in the 1939-40 season were the highest recorded, due to unusual demand in the United States. Imports of millfeeds in 1939-40 were only half those of the previous season. Domestic utilization of millfeeds totalled 381,000 tons in 1939-40, compared with 386,000 tons in 1938-39 and an average of 365,000 tons during the five years 1933-34 to 1937-38. Utilization during 1940-41 will be somewhat greater than in 1939-40.

Millfeed prices advanced sharply on the outbreak of war in September 1939. A drop in prices of from \$2 to \$3 per ton occurred in October but during the remainder of the fall and winter months of 1939-40, prices remained at \$3 to \$8 per ton higher than prior to the outbreak of war. During the summer months of 1940, prices declined slightly. In September 1940, millfeed prices dropped by \$1.00 to \$1.25 a ton and were back to about the levels of October 1939.

#### HAY AND FODDER CROPS

*Production.*—Hay and fodder production in 1940 will provide adequate supplies of feed for the 1940-41 season. Total production of 22,516,000 tons is 197,000 tons greater than in 1939. Hay and clover production in 1940 has been lowered in Manitoba and Saskatchewan where yields were reduced below those of 1939. However, supplies in these provinces will be about sufficient for local needs. An exceptionally good crop of alfalfa was harvested in Ontario, the 1940 production being 327,000 tons greater than last season's outturn. Hay and fodder production for 1940 amounted to 2.11 tons per hay-consuming animal, which is slightly less than the figure of 2.05 tons in 1939.

*Exports.*—Hay exports during the past season amounted to 101,000 tons compared with 88,000 tons in the 1938-39 season and only 53,000 tons in the 1937-38 season. The heavier 1939-40 exports were the result of a short hay crop in the north-east Atlantic states. Exports to the United States rose from 33,000 tons in 1938-39 to 75,000 tons in 1939-40. On the other hand, exports of hay to the United Kingdom dropped from 40,000 tons to 11,000 tons in the past season. For the 1940-41 season, hay exports are likely to be smaller than during the past two seasons, and may be less than in 1937-38. Adequate fodder supplies are available in the north-eastern United States, and the use of ocean shipping space for more essential supplies will restrict exports of hay to the United Kingdom.

*Prices.*—Hay prices in Eastern Canada during the past season reflected the increase in demand from the United States. No. 2 baled Timothy hay at Montreal advanced from \$8 a ton in August 1939 to a high of \$13 a ton in May 1940. For September 1940, the quotation averaged \$10 a ton. The advance in prices at Toronto was not as great, and in September 1940, prices were from 40 to 50 cents a ton lower than in September 1939. Hay prices in the Prairie Provinces remained fairly steady during the winter and spring of 1939-40. In September 1940, hay prices received by farmers were slightly lower than those of a year ago.

In view of adequate supplies in Canada and the probable decline in export demand, hay prices are not expected to rise a great deal during the 1940-41 season. Demand in Canada may be somewhat greater because of the increase in hay-consuming animals. During the next 12 months further increases are expected in numbers of horses, cattle and sheep.

#### PASTURES

Pasture conditions at the end of September 1940 were 93 per cent of normal compared with 89 per cent at the end of September 1939. Pasture conditions in the Maritime Provinces were much improved over those at the end of September 1939. In Quebec, conditions were 7 points lower, but in Ontario and Alberta conditions were 11 and 14 points higher. In the other provinces conditions were about the same as a year ago. During September 1940, pastures improved slightly, the condition figure rising from 92 to 93. Notable improvement occurred in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

#### THE FEED SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture presented the following summary in the October 1940 issue of "The Feed Situation":



"The supply of feed grains on October 1, including 1940 corn production, totalled 113 million tons compared with 111 million tons on that date a year ago. This supply was the second largest in 20 years, and was about 12 per cent above the 1928-32 average. The number of grain-consuming animal units on farms is expected to be about 5 per cent below this average. Supplies of high-protein feeds are also expected to be larger than those of last year and more than 50 per cent above average. Supplies of hay are ample for the number of live stock to be fed in nearly all sections of the country, and the total supply for the United States is about 3 per cent larger than last year's supply and 15 per cent above the 1928-32 average. Since about 13 million tons of corn are under seal or held by the Government, the October 1 feed grain supply not under seal is slightly below the 1928-32 average.

"Prices of corn and other feed grains have been supported by the Corn Loan Program during the past year. The average price of corn in 1940-41 is expected to be somewhat higher than in 1939-40, whereas prices of oats and barley may average a little lower. Present indications are that the loan rate may be about 61 cents per bushel on 1940 corn. During most of the past year, livestock prices have been relatively low compared with feed prices, and this has tended to discourage production of livestock and livestock products. The position of the livestock feeder is expected to improve during 1941.

"The total acreage of feed grains in 1941 may not be changed substantially from that of 1940 if the Agricultural Adjustment Program continues on about the present basis. Corn yields, however, will be somewhat higher than in the pre-drought period if weather conditions are about average, as a result of the large acreage of hybrid corn.

"Exports of feed grains during 1940-41 are expected to be of little significance."

**Table 1.—Feed Grains: Production, Stocks, Total Supply and Supply per Grain-Consuming Animal, 1918-19 to 1940-41**

Crop year ending July 31	Production <sup>1</sup>	Stocks <sup>2</sup>	Total Supply	Grain-Consuming Animal Units	Supply per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit
	000 tons	000 tons	000 tons	000	ton
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	15,845	0.52
1938-39.....	10,382	514	10,896	15,202	0.72
1939-40.....	10,861	1,192	12,053	16,119	0.75
1940-41 <sup>3</sup> .....	10,897	1,122	12,019	17,076	0.68

<sup>1</sup>Including oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat, peas, mixed grains.

<sup>2</sup>Including oats, barley, rye.

<sup>3</sup>Preliminary.

Table 2.—Feed Grains: Exports and Imports, 1914-15 to 1939-40

(Thousand tons)

Year <sup>1</sup>	Exports	Imports	Year <sup>1</sup>	Exports	Imports
1914-15.....	474	321	1927-28.....	1,211	479
1915-16.....	1,218	268	1928-29.....	1,412	484
1916-17.....	1,432	356	1929-30.....	148	480
1917-18.....	768	223	1930-31.....	732	266
1918-19.....	499	310	1931-32.....	901	269
1919-20.....	704	338	1932-33.....	477	247
1920-21.....	807	290	1933-34.....	280	185
1921-22.....	1,001	445	1934-35.....	712	266
1922-23.....	1,052	309	1935-36.....	527	173
1923-24.....	1,350	266	1936-37.....	701	584
1924-25.....	1,534	244	1937-38.....	525	605
1925-26.....	1,630	325	1938-39.....	694	298
1926-27.....	1,319	459	1939-40.....	840	243

<sup>1</sup>Fiscal year 1914-15; crop years 1915-16 to 1939-40.

Table 3.—Oats and Barley: Exports and Imports, 1935-36 to 1939-40

(Thousand bushels)

Crop year ending July 31	Oats		Barley	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
1935-36.....	11,981	339	7,676	—
1936-37.....	5,997	8	17,556	—
1937-38.....	4,777	11,806	14,744	1
1938-39.....	9,603	3,334	16,499	2
1939-40.....	15,812	1	12,148	4

Table 4.—Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Live Stock and Live Stock Products, by Months, 1935 to Date

1926=100

Month	1935		1936		1937		1938		1939		1940	
	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal	Feed	Animal
January.....	84.8	71.0	62.3	77.5	105.3	82.1	94.2	82.2	57.2	81.6	78.2	85.4
February.....	80.9	72.5	61.0	77.8	104.7	82.6	96.4	81.1	58.4	81.3	78.6	85.0
March.....	79.6	73.3	62.1	76.0	107.5	84.2	93.1	81.6	59.0	81.9	78.7	84.9
April.....	82.4	72.9	61.8	73.8	107.8	86.3	88.4	81.2	61.6	81.1	80.4	84.1
May.....	80.5	74.4	60.6	73.0	102.8	85.7	85.8	81.7	63.6	80.5	73.8	84.3
June.....	78.0	72.0	61.7	70.4	99.2	81.4	81.2	80.4	59.1	76.0	60.7	83.5
July.....	72.6	71.1	76.5	71.6	107.1	83.9	74.0	80.7	54.3	75.4	64.7	83.9
August.....	68.4	72.4	89.8	71.9	90.9	85.5	63.4	79.6	53.8	75.4	64.1	83.3
September.....	64.9	75.5	90.2	74.7	91.3	88.8	55.6	81.1	71.2	81.8	64.2	85.8
October.....	63.9	76.7	90.0	76.2	91.5	86.9	55.6	81.0	66.6	86.6	—	—
November.....	63.3	77.1	91.6	79.5	87.3	87.4	54.2	82.1	67.4	86.8	—	—
December.....	62.9	77.9	101.0	80.8	88.4	84.6	54.5	82.6	75.3	86.4	—	—



**Table 5.—Feed Grain Prices: Fort William-Port Arthur Basis, by Months, Crop Years 1935-36 to Date**

(Cents per bushel)

Description	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41
<b>OATS No. 1 Feed—</b>						
August.....	32	43	48	29	25	26
September.....	30	40	48	26	33	28
October.....	26	40	48	25	28	—
November.....	25	42	43	25	28	—
December.....	24	46	42	24	34	—
January.....	26	51	46	26	36	—
February.....	27	52	45	26	36	—
March.....	26	54	45	26	35	—
April.....	26	57	44	26	36	—
May.....	26	53	44	28	33	—
June.....	28	55	42	27	30	—
July.....	36	59	38	23	28	—
<b>BARLEY No. 1 FEED<sup>1</sup>—</b>						
August.....	34	60	58	38	32	32
September.....	36	59	59	34	45	34
October.....	34	61	62	36	42	—
November.....	33	62	59	34	42	—
December.....	34	76	57	36	47	—
January.....	35	84	62	36	49	—
February.....	36	83	64	36	50	—
March.....	38	81	59	35	49	—
April.....	38	75	55	37	50	—
May.....	37	71	56	40	39	—
June.....	38	66	53	36	32	—
July.....	51	72	46	33	32	—

<sup>1</sup>No. 3 C.W. prior to August 1939.**Table 6.—Millfeeds: Production of Bran, Shorts and Middlings, 1920-21 to 1939-40**

Crop year ending July 31	Total Tons	Crop year ending July 31	Total 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	1939-40.....	656,923

**Table 7.—Millfeeds: Production, Exports, Imports and Apparent Consumption, Crop Years 1935-36 to 1939-40**

Crop year ending July 31	Production	Exports	Imports	Apparent Consumption
	tons	tons	tons	tons
1935-36.....	544,296	171,095	475	373,676
1936-37.....	525,006	190,364	558	335,200
1937-38.....	444,586	48,052	5,617	402,151
1938-39.....	557,912	173,276	1,156	385,792
1939-40.....	656,923	276,572	579	380,930

Table 8.—Pastures: Condition at August 31 and September 30, 1939 and 1940

Province	August 31		September 30	
	1939	1940	1939	1940
Prince Edward Island.....	80	80	62	86
Nova Scotia.....	88	83	75	82
New Brunswick.....	90	86	81	91
Quebec.....	101	93	98	91
Ontario.....	88	90	90	101
Manitoba.....	70	80	89	88
Saskatchewan.....	73	74	81	81
Alberta.....	68	90	80	94
British Columbia.....	84	86	88	88
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>93</b>

Table 9.—Hay and Fodder: Total Production in Canada and Production per Hay-Consuming Animal Unit, 1914-15 to 1940-41

Crop year ending July 31	Hay and Fodder Production <sup>1</sup>	Hay-Consuming Animal Units	Production per Hay-Consuming Animal Unit
	000 tons	000	ton
1914-15.....	13,728 <sup>2</sup>	9,149	1.50
1915-16.....	14,256 <sup>2</sup>	9,517	1.50
1916-17.....	16,722 <sup>2</sup>	9,792	1.71
1917-18.....	16,637 <sup>2</sup>	10,054	1.65
1918-19.....	20,006 <sup>2</sup>	10,575	1.89
1919-20.....	21,936 <sup>2</sup>	10,912	2.01
1920-21.....	19,701 <sup>3</sup>	10,646	1.85
1921-22.....	19,679 <sup>3</sup>	10,885	1.81
1922-23.....	22,798 <sup>3</sup>	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.....	23,080	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.....	21,596	10,552	2.05
1940-41.....	22,516 <sup>4</sup>	10,670	2.11 <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Including hay and clover, fodder corn, alfalfa and grain hay.<sup>2</sup>Grain hay not included.<sup>3</sup>Incomplete estimates of grain hay.<sup>4</sup>Preliminary.

## FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROP REPORT

*(Issued October 26)*

**Nova Scotia** (October 19).—The weather has been generally satisfactory during the past month for the continued development and colouring of the apple crop. Heavy frosts on the nights of October 16 and 20, however, caused some damage to fruit still unharvested, the varieties most affected being Wagener, Baldwin and Spy. Insect and disease damage is slight except in a few instances where codling moth larvae are reported to be troublesome. Prior to the storm in mid-September the commercial crop was estimated at 1,426,000 barrels but at that time 513,000 barrels were blown from the trees or otherwise damaged to the extent that they would not come within the marketable grades for fresh fruit. The commercial crop is now provisionally estimated at 913,000 barrels, but if a market for some of the windfall or damaged fruit is found this figure will be increased. With the normal loss in packing, the "packout" is expected to be 758,000 barrels. Some fruit is already moving to the processors under the government agreement to purchase up to 1,147,000 barrels and to date approximately 57,000 barrels have been moved.

**New Brunswick** (October 19).—There has been considerable wet, cool weather during the past month but the apples have been harvested without interruption by unfavourable weather conditions. The fruit has sized well and colouring has been satisfactory with insect and disease damage at a minimum. The crop is estimated at 45,000 barrels or 60 per cent of the 1939 harvest. It was at first reported that about one-third of the crop would be lost as a result of the gale on September 16 and 17 but the damage has since proved to be slight and the windfalls are being marketed locally. The remainder of the crop was all harvested by October 15 and packing of the McIntosh, Alexander and Wolf River varieties is under way.

**Quebec** (October 18).—The harvesting of apples is nearly completed in most areas and the packing of fall varieties is well advanced. The quality of the fruit is good and the movement to various provincial markets has been heavy. There is no change in the September crop estimate of 230,000 barrels. This is 32 per cent below the record crop of 337,000 barrels in 1939, but is 15 per cent above the 5-year (1932-36) average of 199,700 barrels.

Good crops of carrots, beets and parsnips are reported in the Montreal area although digging of carrots and parsnips was delayed by the dry weather during the first half of the month. Rains since October 15 have materially improved the condition of the soil and the harvest is now well under way. Cabbage and cauliflower of good quality are abundant on all markets and the cutting of cabbages for winter storage has commenced.

**Ontario** (October 22)—**EASTERN ONTARIO:** The weather during the first half of October was ideal for picking and packing of apples and early winter varieties including McIntosh and Snow were all harvested by October 15. Frosts ranging as low as 20°F. on the nights of October 18 to 21 caused severe damage to the fruit remaining on the trees in Durham, Ontario, Northumberland and Hastings counties, but orchards in Prince Edward county were less seriously affected. It is reported that 20 to 25 per cent of the apple crop in eastern Ontario was still on the trees at the time and such varieties as Salome, Ben Davis, Gano and La Salle were a total loss in about 85 per cent of the orchards. Northern Spies and Golden Russets were also affected and only fruit of good colour and large size will be marketable. Apples are finding a ready market at prices averaging 50 cents to \$1.00 per barrel above those of last season. The yield of Damson plums was the largest for some seasons but prices were very low.



The yield of potatoes is disappointing as already reported in the September report. Blight rot is much more serious than at first expected. The freezing temperatures at the end of the third week of the month are reported to have caused some damage in fields not yet dug. Celery blight is much more serious than last year and the yields are consequently reduced. The quality and yield of the onion crop are above average. The yield of processing tomatoes was considerably higher than expected a month ago as a result of the favourable weather during the latter part of September and the first half of October. Harvesting ended with the frost on October 15. Processors have canned from 70 to 75 per cent of a normal pack.

**WESTERN ONTARIO:** Although there were heavy frosts on the nights of October 15 to 21, conditions during the month have been generally favourable for the sizing and colouring of apples. Some frost damage was sustained but it is still too early to appraise the extent. The quality of the crop has been greatly reduced by scab and codling moth injury as well as hail in some localities. Plums have been practically free of insect damage, but brown rot has reduced the size of the crop somewhat. Early varieties of peaches matured unevenly and considerable dropping of the fruit resulted. Although brown rot caused some loss a slight increase over previous estimates is now indicated. Pears have been unusually clean and all varieties are now harvested with the exception of a portion of the Kieffer crop. Improved sizing of the fruit has resulted in an increase in the estimate of the crop. While early varieties of grapes matured slowly, late varieties have developed more normally; however, the bunches were not as compact as usual. Some damage was caused by frosts during the month but the affected fruit is still marketable for wine making. Unfavourable weather conditions during the season have resulted in greatly reduced yields of tomatoes. Late blight and ground rot of potatoes have caused serious losses and in some areas many acres will not be harvested.

**Estimates of Fruit Production in 1940 as Compared with 1939**

Kind	1939	1940	Kind	1939	1940
	brl.	brl.		bu.	bu.
Apples—			Cherries—		
Eastern Ontario.....	360,500	227,100	Eastern Ontario.....	3,500	10,500
Western Ontario.....	650,000	409,500	Western Ontario.....	131,800	73,800
Total.....	1,010,500	636,600	Total.....	135,300	84,300
	bu.	bu.		qt.	qt.
Pears—			Strawberries—		
Eastern Ontario.....	7,500	3,700	Eastern Ontario.....	2,479,200	1,735,400
Western Ontario.....	248,900	248,900	Western Ontario.....	6,772,400	8,262,300
Total.....	256,400	252,600	Total.....	9,251,600	9,997,700
Plums and Prunes—			Raspberries—		
Eastern Ontario.....	700	2,800	Eastern Ontario.....	3,173,300	2,856,000
Western Ontario.....	53,600	57,400	Western Ontario.....	2,500,000	2,750,000
Total.....	54,300	60,200	Total.....	5,673,000	5,606,000
				lb.	lb.
Peaches—			Grapes—		
Eastern Ontario.....	—	—	Eastern Ontario.....	—	—
Western Ontario.....	755,000	568,500	Western Ontario.....	54,000,000	35,640,000
Total.....	755,000	568,500	Total.....	54,000,000	35,640,000

**British Columbia (October 22).**—Mild weather with heavy rains but no frost prevailed in nearly all sections during the past month. Conditions have been excellent for harvesting and trees and vines are going into the winter in satisfactory condition. The apple crop is practically all harvested and shipments to domestic and export markets outside Great Britain have been good. The canning of the tomato crop is completed and the factories are now processing apples and other fall fruits.

**Preliminary Estimate of Commercial Fruit Production in British Columbia  
in 1940 with Revised Estimates for 1939**

Kind	1939	1940	Kind	1939	1940
	box	box		crate	crate
Apples.....	6,208,300	6,098,400	Cherries.....	263,100	183,400
Pears.....	355,500	341,600	Strawberries.....	814,500	845,000
			Raspberries.....	257,100	274,500
	crate	crate		lb.	lb.
Plums and prunes.....	619,300	466,900	Loganberries.....	2,061,100	2,311,500
Peaches.....	531,000	579,900	Grapes.....	1,595,900	2,439,500
Apricots.....	177,100	192,100			

**Preliminary Estimates of Commercial Fruit Production in 1940 with Revised Estimates for 1939**

Description	1939	1940	Description	1939	1940
	brl.	brl.		bu.	bu.
Apples—			Cherries—		
Nova Scotia.....	2,300,000 <sup>1</sup>	913,000	Ontario.....	135,300	84,300
New Brunswick.....	75,000	45,000	British Columbia.....	87,700	61,100
Quebec.....	337,000	230,000	Canada.....	223,000	145,400
Ontario.....	1,010,500	636,600		qt.	qt.
British Columbia.....	2,069,400	2,032,800	Strawberries—		
Canada.....	5,791,900	3,857,400	Nova Scotia.....	943,000	1,254,200
	bu.	bu.	New Brunswick.....	1,050,000	1,275,000
Pears—			Quebec.....	7,272,000	3,636,000
Nova Scotia.....	22,100	22,000	Ontario.....	9,251,600	9,997,700
Ontario.....	256,400	252,600	British Columbia.....	9,773,800	10,140,000
British Columbia.....	298,600	286,900	Canada.....	28,290,400	26,302,900
Canada.....	577,100	561,500			
			Raspberries—		
Plums and prunes—			Nova Scotia.....	74,100	74,000
Nova Scotia.....	7,400	8,900	New Brunswick.....	45,000	40,000
Ontario.....	54,300	60,200	Quebec.....	2,217,000	2,771,200
British Columbia.....	206,400	155,600	Ontario.....	5,673,300	5,606,000
Canada.....	268,100	224,700	British Columbia.....	3,084,800	3,294,000
			Canada.....	11,094,200	11,785,200
				lb.	lb.
Peaches—			Loganberries—		
Ontario.....	758,000	568,500	British Columbia.....	2,061,100	2,311,500
British Columbia.....	177,000	193,300	Canada.....	2,061,100	2,311,500
Canada.....	935,000	761,800			
			Grapes—		
Apricots—			Ontario.....	54,000,000	35,640,000
British Columbia.....	59,000	64,000	British Columbia.....	1,595,900	2,439,500
Canada.....	59,000	64,000	Canada.....	55,595,900	38,079,500

<sup>1</sup>Including 315,600 barrels dumped or fed to live stock.

NOTE:—British Columbia estimates are converted on the following basis: Apples, three boxes to the barrel; pears, box 42 lb., bushel 50 lb.; plums and prunes, peaches, apricots and cherries, 3 crates to the bushel; strawberries and raspberries, 12 quarts to the crate; loganberries, 18 lb. to the crate.

## TOBACCO CROP REPORT

*(Issued October 30)*

### SUMMARY

Canadian tobacco production in 1940 will be the smallest since 1936. A total crop of less than 50 million pounds is indicated for 1940 compared with last year's record of 107.7 million pounds. The reduction in the crop was the result of a much smaller acreage and an average yield per acre of all types only 62 per cent of last year's. Although favourable harvesting and curing conditions during the past two months have offset to some extent the effects of a cold, wet growing season, extensive frost damage in the Norfolk district destroyed about 50 per cent of the Ontario flue-cured crop. This crop, now estimated at 24 million pounds, is of fair quality on the whole. This drastic reduction in the flue-cured crop, together with smaller crops of burley and cigar leaf tobaccos and greatly reduced carry-overs from the 1939 crop, indicate a more favourable marketing situation than prevailed during the 1939-40 season although export possibilities are still unsettled.

### ONTARIO

Practically the entire Ontario tobacco crop was in the curing barns by September 25. A second heavy frost in the Norfolk district on the night of the 25th destroyed all of the leaf remaining in the fields and it is estimated that even at that late date at least two million pounds of flue-cured tobacco were destroyed. This is in addition to a total of at least 20 million pounds previously reported as having been ruined by heavy frost in this district on August 23. The quality of the flue-cured crop, which is now estimated at 24 million pounds, is fair on the whole, but there are wide variations among the individual crops, and the average yield, based on a planted area of 42,350 acres, is only about 570 pounds per acre which is less than half the yield from the record crop of the previous year.

Curing conditions during October have been very good for air-cured burley. There has been no damage from freezing in the curing barns but considerable difficulty from shed-burn has been experienced during the curing process in certain districts, resulting in a lot of common crops. While there is a wide range in the quality of the burley crop, it is considered fair on the whole. About 50 per cent of the burley and dark tobacco crops were entirely cured by the middle of the month. Yields of these crops are below average.

### QUEBEC

Harvesting of the Yamaska Valley tobacco crop was practically completed by September 10. There was no frost damage as the first killing frost did not occur until September 26. Curing conditions in October have been generally good, except for the last cuttings which are curing very slowly. About 20 per cent of the crop was entirely cured by October 15 and the quality of the crop was reported at that date as better than average and slightly better than last year's crop, although the average yield is slightly lower.

In the northern tobacco-growing district, harvesting of the cigar and pipe types was completed by September 12 and of the flue-cured crop by September 25. Except for the loss of about 650 acres of flue-cured tobacco by light frost on August 26, there was no killing frost over the greater part of the tobacco-growing area until September 25, by which time practically all of the crop was harvested and damage consequently reduced to a minimum. Curing conditions during



October have been practically ideal although a few crops are curing a little too quickly. The entire flue-cured crop and all of the small aromatic pipe types were entirely cured by October 15. It was estimated that at the same date the curing process was completed for only 15 per cent of the cigar leaf, 10 per cent of the large pipe and 40 per cent of the medium pipe crops. The condition of these crops is reported as average, while in the case of the flue-cured and small pipe types, the quality of the cured leaf is well above the average. Yields of flue-cured and pipe types average slightly higher than last year but the yield from the cigar leaf crop is lower than the average in 1939.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

Harvesting of the tobacco crop was completed during the first week in October. Curing conditions were practically ideal and as a result the whole crop was entirely cured by the middle of the month. There was no frost damage, although a small amount of shed-burn was reported, principally to early curings and mostly sand leaves. The crop is of better-than-average quality. The yield will be considerably above average and higher than was estimated earlier in the season.

#### MARKETING PROSPECTS

Comparatively small crops of flue-cured and burley tobacco in Ontario this year, with a considerable portion of the unsold carry-over of 30 million pounds from the 1939 flue-cured crop now sold or taken from the market by the various purchasing companies, should result in more favourable conditions for the grower during the coming buying season, at least in so far as the domestic market is concerned. Export possibilities are still very unsettled. It is expected that the minimum average price for flue-cured tobacco will be established by the Flue-Cured Marketing Association of Ontario early in November, and that the flue-cured market will probably open ten days later. The market in Quebec will follow the trend of the Ontario market. Sales of the 1939 flue-cured surplus during the summer of 1940 indicate improvement in prices for the 1940 crop. An offsetting factor, however, is the possibility that the tax of 10 cents per pound on raw leaf tobacco may lower consumption.

#### UNITED STATES CROP REPORT

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service issued a crop report on October 10 covering crop conditions at October 1. Excerpts dealing with the tobacco crop follow:—

"The October 1 indicated production of all types of tobacco combined was 1,268,912,000 pounds which is an increase of about 2 per cent over the September 1 forecast, but is materially below the 1939 crop of 1,848,654,000 pounds of tobacco which was the largest ever produced in this country. The 10-year (1929-38) average production of tobacco is 1,360,661,000 pounds. With the exception of cigar wrappers all classes of tobacco had prospective yields on October 1 higher than those indicated a month earlier.

"The October 1 estimated production of 661,855,000 pounds of flue-cured tobacco is up about 3 per cent from the September 1 estimate as favourable weather during the month raised the prospective yield about 25 pounds per acre. Even so, a crop of this size would be only about 57 per cent as large as the 1939 record high flue-cured crop of 1,159,320,000 pounds. The reduction in plantings, made in recognition of the poor export market outlook and to comply with AAA regulations, combined with an indicated yield, which is about 21 pounds

per acre less than that secured in 1939, to decrease flue-cured production to the smallest since the 1934 crop. Flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina, which usually produces more than two-thirds of the crop, was subjected to unusual extremes of weather during the season. Low temperatures prevailed at planting time, followed by a period of very dry weather, then by a record heat wave and finally by torrential rains. In South Carolina as well as in Georgia and Florida a flue-cured crop was harvested that weighed much more per acre than had generally been anticipated. Some flue-cured crops in Virginia were lost by floods but others were benefited by the accompanying rains and as a consequence the outlook for tobacco in the Old Belt improved during September."

#### UNITED KINGDOM TOBACCO NOTES\*

*Tobacco Control Order No. 3* has been issued. Monthly withdrawals are limited to 90 per cent of quantities drawn in 1939 paralleling the recent 10 per cent drop in consumption. This order is designed to check excess withdrawals for storage.

*Budget.*—The basic duty on leaf tobacco was raised in the supplementary budget 2s. per pound, i.e., from 17s. 6d. to 19s. 6d. per pound as from July 24. The equivalent in Canadian funds at current official exchange rates is from \$3.89 to \$4.34 per pound, an increase of 45 cents per pound.

*1940 Statistics.*—The Empire share of the United Kingdom market is less. This, it has been suggested, is due to more cigarettes now being smoked than pipe tobacco. The greater proportion of Empire tobacco used in this country has so far been in the smoking pipe end, and not the cigarette end of manufacturer's business. Another suggestion is that owing to the heavy clearances from bond before the April Budget more Virginia tobacco was actually cleared from bond than would have been normally in order to anticipate the rise in duty.

The Empire share of all United Kingdom home consumption in 1919 was 1.01 per cent. This showed a steady increase until 1933 when it was 23.66 per cent; in 1938, 23.77 per cent, and in 1939, approximately 24.1 per cent.

The total leaf used in the United Kingdom annually has been over 252 million pounds (1938) of which 189 million pounds in manufactured form is retained for home consumption, 32 million pounds for export and 31 million pounds stalks and waste returned to Customs.

#### SOUTHERN RHODESIA TOBACCO PRODUCTION

A report from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg, dated September 6, states that Southern Rhodesia has just produced and marketed the largest crop of flue-cured tobacco in its history. The present year's crop, which has been sold through the Colony's tobacco auctions at an average cash price on the floor of 12.43 pence per pound (equivalent to 23.0 cents Canadian) amounted to 33,761,436 pounds. This compares with only 21 million pounds in 1939, for which the average price obtained was 10.11 pence (equivalent to 18.7 cents Canadian).

Of particular assistance in obtaining these high prices for this year's crop, which was generally of high quality, was the necessity for the United Kingdom to get tobacco from Rhodesia owing to the complete ban on imports into the United Kingdom from the United States and the restriction placed upon imports from Canada. Consequently Southern Rhodesia was able to dispose of its whole crop at particularly advantageous prices, practically all of the crop being purchased by United Kingdom buyers.

\*SOURCE: "Tobacco Federation of the British Empire", September 1940.

## SURVEY OF FARM OPERATING EXPENDITURES, CANADA, 1938

Internal Trade and Agricultural Branches of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics Co-operating

### INTRODUCTION

A summary of results from a survey of farm expenditures by Dominion Bureau of Statistics crop correspondents in 1938 has recently been completed. Records of operating expenditures for 1,865 owner-occupied farms were obtained, and in addition 120 records for farms occupied by tenants, and 201 records from correspondents who owned part of the land they cultivated but also worked additional rented land. The groups enumerated exclude all farm operators receiving relief of any kind during 1938.

This analysis is concerned mainly with operating expenditures of the 1,865 owner-occupied farms. Returns for these farms were completed by the operators partly from actual records and partly on an estimate basis. Crop correspondents had completed a similar schedule in 1934 and are accustomed to making statistical returns of various kinds to the Bureau each month. All records were carefully edited in the Bureau and all incomplete or inconsistent returns discarded before tabulations were made.

Details of the current and capital expenditures by provinces and for the Dominion as a whole are more complete than in a preceding survey of expenditures made in 1934. The Monthly Bulletins of Agricultural Statistics for February, April, and June, 1936, contained the results of this earlier study of records for Alberta, Ontario, and Saskatchewan respectively.

Family living expenditure records from the 1938 survey have already been summarized in a bulletin "Canadian Farm Family Living Expenditures, 1938," issued by this Bureau. A brief summary appears on page 345.

### ARRANGEMENT OF DATA

In compiling and presenting the data on farm expenditures, the items have been grouped as follows:

1. Current Operating Expenditures:
  - (a) Repairs and upkeep of implements and machinery
  - (b) Purchases of fuels, oils and greases
  - (c) Purchases of feed
  - (d) Purchases of seed
  - (e) Labour costs
  - (f) Taxes
  - (g) Other supplies and expenses
2. Capital Expenditures:
  - (a) Implements and machinery
  - (b) Live stock
  - (c) New buildings
  - (d) Automobiles
3. Payments on Debt:
  - (a) Short-term debt
  - (b) Real estate debt



Items of expenditure placed in the first general grouping were those which were used in production during the year of the survey. Practically all of the items included in this classification would be entirely consumed, although some of the expenditure on major repairs was probably made for the purpose of renewing capital equipment. However, it may be assumed that such expenditures would more than likely be offset by lack of expenditure for similar purposes on other farms, and thus the average outlay on all farms would approximate the amount necessary to merely maintain capital. It will be noted that the expenditure items for feed and for seed were subdivided into purchases from stores and purchases from other farmers. The purpose of the division was to ascertain the importance of inter-farm trading in these items.

Under "Capital Expenditures" the items included were those for which use on the farm would extend over a period of more than one year. In the case of expenditures for live stock, however, a proportion of the expenditure would be made for animals to be finished for market, and a strict classification would place these as current operating costs. Thus, the capital expenditures on live stock should, strictly speaking, include only animals purchased for breeding purposes or for furnishing power for farm operation.

Payments on debt were divided into payments on short-term loans such as bank loans, purchase of goods on time payment, etc., and payments on debts secured by real estate. In asking for the payments made on real estate debt, the amount paid on agreements of sale as well as on mortgages was obtained.

The totals obtained under the above classifications might properly be termed the "gross expenditures". Under present day conditions of selling, many items purchased are partly paid for by trading-in an article which had previously been used. This situation is especially true for automobiles, trucks and implements and machinery. The average amount of trade-in allowance obtained by the farms reporting has been shown at the bottom of the expenditure column.

The figures obtained in the survey should not be interpreted as the average "net expenditure" on farm operation. As pointed out above, part of the purchases of feed and of seed were obtained from other farmers. For some other items, such as purchases of live stock, hired threshing, breeding fees, etc., practically all of the expenditure would accrue to other farmers.

In addition to a statement of the financial transactions, correspondents were asked to report the physical quantities of labour, fuel and twine which had been purchased. This information was tabulated and summarized and has been presented in separate tables. In view of varying practices with respect to hiring of labour and use of fuels, the details of physical quantities provide a more accurate basis for future estimates of expenditures by provinces and for weighting index numbers of costs of farm purchases.

Of a total of 2,186 useable records of farm operating expenditures obtained, 1,865 were from owned farms, 120 from rented farms, and 201 from partly owned-partly rented farms. The distribution by provinces was as follows:

Province	Owned Farms	Rented Farms	Partly Owned-Partly Rented Farms	Total Farms
Maritime Provinces.....	74	—	—	74
Quebec.....	284	5	2	291
Ontario.....	362	8	17	387
Manitoba.....	375	51	33	459
Saskatchewan.....	489	42	102	633
Alberta.....	263	14	47	324
British Columbia.....	18	—	—	18
Total.....	1,865	120	201	2,186

The averages for owned farms by provinces are given in Tables 1 to 3. Details of expenditure on owned farms according to size are given in Tables 4 to 15. Tables 16 and 17 present these data for rented farms, and Tables 18 and 19 for partly rented-partly owned farms.

#### WEIGHTING OF AVERAGES FOR OWNED FARMS

Because the sample within size groups according to acreages and between provinces was not representative, average expenditures in each province and for Canada were determined by weighting the various size groups and the various provincial averages given in Tables 1 and 2 according to the distribution of farms by size and by provinces in the 1931 census.\* Because the census table does not show a breakdown of the size groups by type of tenure, the weightings given were for all farms, it being assumed that subdivision by tenure would not greatly alter the proportionate distribution of farms by size.

#### AVERAGE EXPENDITURES ON OWNED FARMS

Average total expenditures on 1,865 owned farms in Canada in 1938 amounted to \$854.00, of which \$573.50 was spent on current operation, \$226.60 on new capital goods and \$53.90 for interest on indebtedness. Wages paid to hired labour totalled \$101.80, fuel for tractors and stationary engines and oil and grease took \$68.50, and taxes amounted to \$75.40. Repairs to machinery and automobiles required \$51.10, and the purchase of feed amounted to \$67.20. Hired threshing costs amounted to \$35.50 and binder twine, \$12.90.

For farm machinery and trucks these farms reported an average expenditure of \$108.10 during the year and for new automobiles \$47.70 per farm. New live stock cost \$47.60 per farm.

The total wage bill of \$101.80 per farm was made up of help hired for two months on a monthly basis and 18.8 days of special day labour, such as, for seeding, harvesting, fruit picking, etc.

Purchases of gasoline amounting to \$44.30 comprised over half of the expenditure on fuel, oil and grease. Distillate, which is used most generally in the Prairie Provinces for tractor operation, amounted to \$11.80 per farm. Averages of 162.4 gallons of gasoline, 84.7 gallons of distillate and 26.2 gallons of kerosene were used per farm. Feed purchases, totalling \$67.20, were mostly obtained from feed stores, although purchases from other farmers took \$11.40. Of the \$32.20 spent on seed, \$24.00 was paid to seed companies, while \$8.20 was paid for seed purchased from other farmers.

Over half the expenditure on capital was directed to the purchase of new machinery. Out of a total of \$226.60, \$108.10 was used for this purpose, while new automobiles entailed an average outlay of \$47.70, live stock \$47.60 and cash expenses for new buildings \$23.20 per farm. In connection with the capital expenditures, it should be noted that these farmers received an average trade-in allowance of \$27.20 on old automobiles, trucks and machinery.

#### EXPENDITURES ON OWNED FARMS BY PROVINCES

Total expenditures on owned farms varied from \$447.80 in the Maritime Provinces to \$1,211.40 in Alberta. As would be expected, aggregate farm expenditures were considerably higher in the extensive farming area of Western Canada. This also held true for the detailed items of expenditure, with the exception of feed, for which much higher outlays were reported in the Central and Maritime Provinces. Total current operating expenditures averaged \$359.80 in the Maritime Provinces as compared with a total of \$771.70 in Alberta. Purchases of seed and feed were unusually large in Saskatchewan during the calendar year 1938 because of the severe crop failure in 1937.

\*See Census of Canada 1931, Volume 8 Page 16, Table 21, Items 14 to 23.

Expenditures on fuels, oils and greases averaged much higher in the Western Provinces where tractors and power machinery are more widely used. Likewise, outlays for the repair and upkeep of machinery were also higher in these provinces.

Capital expenditures in the Maritime Provinces were reported as \$79.90 per farm, while in Alberta they amounted to \$369.50. Capital expenditures in Manitoba in 1938 were high as a result of a relatively good crop in 1937 and high prices received for wheat. An average of \$240.70 per farm was spent to rehabilitate farm equipment which had seriously depreciated during several years of extremely low income.

Evidence of the effect of an extensive system of agriculture on farm expenditures is shown in the following table.

**Expenditures for Farm Operation per Cultivated Acre on Owned Farms**

Province	Cultivated Area per Farm	Total Expenditure per Farm			Expenditure per Cultivated Acre		
		Current Operating	Capital	Total	Current Operating	Capital	Total
	acres	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Maritime Provinces.....	44.2	359.80	79.90	447.80	8.14	1.81	10.13
Quebec.....	83.3	406.20	169.80	612.80	4.88	2.04	7.36
Ontario.....	84.7	635.70	242.20	935.30	7.51	2.86	11.04
Manitoba.....	217.6	617.20	347.20	1,031.40	2.84	1.60	4.74
Saskatchewan.....	358.9	737.50	270.80	1,111.00	2.05	0.75	3.10
Alberta.....	286.2	771.70	369.50	1,211.40	2.70	1.29	4.23
British Columbia.....	89.1	484.40	125.20	628.10	5.44	1.41	7.05
Total.....	154.3	573.50	226.60	854.00	3.72	1.47	5.53

Total expenditures per cultivated acre were highest in Ontario at \$11.04, followed by the Maritime Provinces at \$10.13, and Quebec at \$7.36. In the Prairie Provinces, expenditures dropped as low as \$3.10 per acre in Saskatchewan, averaged \$4.23 per acre in Alberta and \$4.74 per acre in Manitoba. The Saskatchewan figure was lower than usual because of drought conditions.

#### PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON OWNED FARMS

Of the total expenditures on owned farms, 67.2 per cent was disbursed on current items. Labour costs absorbed 11.9 per cent, fuel, oil and grease 8.0 per cent and taxes 8.8 per cent. Repairs and upkeep of machinery required 6.0 per cent of the total expenditure, feed purchases 7.8 per cent, threshing costs 4.2 per cent and seed purchases 3.8 per cent of the total.

For new machinery, 12.6 per cent of the total was disbursed, while expenditure on cars accounted for 5.6 per cent. Payments of interest took 6.3 per cent.

There was little variation by provinces in the proportion of the expenditures classified in the broad groupings of current, capital and payments on indebtedness. Current operation took from 59.8 per cent of the total in Manitoba to 80.3 per cent in the Maritime Provinces. The proportion of the total spent on current operation in Manitoba was smaller than in other provinces because of the greater expenditures for new capital.

Repairs and upkeep of machinery absorbed from 4.0 per cent of the total expenditure in Quebec to 7.8 per cent in British Columbia. Expenditures on fuels, oil and grease in the Prairie Provinces ran from 10.4 to 11.2 per cent, compared with only 4.1 per cent in Quebec. On the other hand, purchases of feed took from 10.4 to 12.5 per cent of the expenditures in Eastern Canada while in the Prairie Provinces, expenditures for this item ranged from only 2.3 to 4.1 per cent, the latter figure being for Saskatchewan.



There was little variation in the proportion of total expenditures paid in taxes, the percentage varying from 6.4 in British Columbia to 10.1 in the Maritime Provinces. Wages required a larger proportion of the total expenditure in the Eastern Provinces.

There was considerable variation among the details of capital expenditure. In the Prairie Provinces, from 16.2 to 23.3 per cent of the total expenditure went for new machinery, as contrasted with from 5.0 to 9.5 per cent in the East. In Ontario, 10.6 per cent of the total expenditure was used in purchasing live stock, of which a considerable proportion was for feeder animals.

#### EXPENDITURES ON OWNED FARMS BY SIZE GROUPS

*Maritime Provinces.*—Of the 74 owned farms reporting from the Maritime Provinces, 33 farms fell in the group ranging from 101 to 200 acres. Expenditures of this group averaged \$778.40 per farm as compared with an average of \$447.80 for all farms reporting. The high average prevailing for farms in this group was due to heavy expenditures for fertilizer, wages and new capital. The failure of expenditures in this sample to show a steady progression from the smaller farms to the largest farms was largely due to the inclusion of more intensive types of farms in the middle size group. On these farms, dairy products, potatoes and apples provided the chief sources of income. Such products required relatively large amounts of fertilizer and labour. It will be noted also that a higher proportion of the total acreage of these farms was cultivated than in the cases of the two larger size groups.

*Quebec.*—Expenditures ranged from an average of \$473.00 on the smallest farms to \$920.90 on those with the largest acreage. Expenditures on 134 farms in the 101-200 acre group amounted to \$710.40. Large amounts were expended for feed, wages and new equipment. Total expenditures of the next size group, 201 to 300 acres, were slightly less, amounting to \$701.60. Smaller expenditures were made for feed and new capital, although repairs, seed, taxes and some other items were higher than in the 101-200 acre group. Expenditures on farms 301 acres and larger averaged \$920.90, with practically all items requiring greater outlays than on the smaller farms.

*Ontario.*—Average total expenditures in Ontario by size groups show the same distribution as in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. In the middle size group, 101-200 acres, total expenditures were larger than in the groups immediately lower or higher. This indicates the application of intensive methods on these farms. Heavy applications of labour and capital were shown by a comparison of the amounts spent per cultivated acre. Wages per cultivated acre in this group amounted to \$1.50 as compared with \$1.30 per acre on the smallest farms and 95 cents per acre on the largest. Average expenditures on new capital by the middle group were exceeded only on the largest farms.

*Manitoba.*—In contrast to the distribution of average expenditures in Eastern Canada, expenditures on Prairie farms show a distinct tendency to increase as the area of the farm increases. In Manitoba, average expenditures rose from \$259.00 on the five farms in the 1-100 acre group to \$2,457.90 on the farms of 641 acres and over. Capital expenditures in the largest size group were very high, amounting to an average of \$829.20 per farm of which new machinery took \$725.70. Total expenditure on labour for all farms averaged \$120.00 but amounted to \$400.00 on the larger farms, while taxes required an average outlay of \$213.10. Fuels, oil and grease averaged \$283.60 on the large farms. Expenditures for these items showed a marked upward tendency as the size of farm increased and greater application of mechanical power was possible.

*Saskatchewan.*—The progression of expenditures as the size of farm increased is shown in Saskatchewan returns, if allowance is made for the one farm reporting in the smallest group, which would appear from the large expenditures on capital to have been in the process of organization in 1938. In relation to the average size of farm in the various groupings, expenditures in Saskatchewan in 1938 were low as compared with those reported for Manitoba. As the result of a crop failure in 1937, cash income during the first eight months of 1938 was extremely low, and expenditures were curtailed as much as possible up to harvest time. In the size group 301-640 acres, expenditures on farms having an average of 358.5 acres of cultivated land were reported as \$1,085.80, whereas for the same size group in Manitoba on farms averaging 285.9 cultivated acres, expenditures totalled \$1,419.00. Part of the difference was due to the curtailed expenditures on current operation, but most of it was due to the much smaller purchase of new machinery by Saskatchewan farmers.

*Alberta.*—Average operating expenditures on the 263 farms reporting from Alberta ranged from \$198.00 in the smallest size group to \$2,770.10 in the largest group. Over half of the farms fell in the size group 301-640 acres and these farms reported an average expenditure of \$1,183.20 of which \$794.50 was disbursed for current requirements. Payment of \$138.80 for expenses of hired threshing was a large item in the current outlay. Purchase of \$146.60 worth of implements and machinery and \$114.80 paid out for new automobiles accounted for about 80 per cent of the expenditures on new capital.

*British Columbia.*—With only 18 owned farms reported for British Columbia, it was not possible to sort into size groups and obtain averages which would be reliable. The expenditures are, therefore, reported for all farms in Table 1 only.

#### EXPENDITURES ON RENTED FARMS

The number of rented farms reporting in the survey was too small to permit sorting on the basis of size groups. Expenditures have, therefore, only been presented as provincial averages, with an average also from the 107 farms in the Prairie Provinces.

Expenditures for current operation and new capital ranged from an average of \$502.80 per farm in Quebec to \$2,344.00 per farm in Alberta. On the tenant-operated farms, the payments for rent constituted the largest single item of expenditure. The payment includes cash rent as well as rent paid in kind at its cash equivalent. Total amounts paid in rent ranged from an average of \$210.00 per farm in Quebec to \$807.50 per farm in Alberta. The rent paid per acre for all land ranged from a low of 83 cents in Saskatchewan to a high of \$1.59 in Ontario. Payments for rent would, of course, be comparable to payments for taxes, interest and depreciation of permanent equipment on owned farms. In view of the fact, however, that rental values of farms have declined, the rents received in 1938 were probably only sufficient to take care of taxes and part of the interest charges.

Purchases of new capital were particularly heavy on rented farms in Manitoba. New implements and machinery cost on the average \$425.40 per farm. This large outlay was the result of favourable crop production and prices, as previously referred to in the discussion of expenditures on owned farms.

#### EXPENDITURES ON PARTLY OWNED—PARTLY RENTED FARMS

A total of only 201 records was obtained for farms falling within the classification partly owned—partly rented. Because of this small sample the farms were not sorted on the basis of size group, and expenditures are shown only as provincial averages. It should be noted, however, that with the exception of the Prairie Provinces, the number of farms reporting is so small that little reliability can be placed on the results.

As a rule the partly owned—partly rented farm is above average in size and, therefore, total expenditures on such farms are quite large. Total operating expenditures on partly owned—partly rented farms range from \$1,481.20 in Quebec to \$2,649.70 in Manitoba. Among current operating expenditures, payments for taxes and rent constituted the largest items, followed by outlays for wages. In the Prairie Provinces, purchases of fuel, oil and grease ranged from \$208.50 per farm in Alberta to \$287.60 per farm in Manitoba. Capital expenditures were particularly large in the Prairie Provinces, with the bulk of expenditures being made on new implements and machinery. In Ontario the largest item of capital expenditure was for live stock.

Table 1.—Average Farm Operating Expenditures: Owned Farms, by Provinces

Item	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	All Farms
Number of farms reporting.....	74	284	362	375	489	283	18	1,865
Total acreage per farm.....	120.3	132.6	126.0	307.1	477.7	398.2	275.3	251.1
Cultivated acreage per farm.....	44.2	83.3	84.7	217.6	358.9	286.2	89.1	154.3
<b>CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES—</b>								
Repairs—Implements.....	\$ 9.80	\$ 14.20	\$ 13.20	\$ 29.40	\$ 37.20	\$ 35.70	\$ 9.20	\$ 20.30
Tractor.....	1.10	0.90	3.50	15.50	21.90	20.40	5.90	8.40
Truck.....	2.90	2.40	3.20	6.50	6.10	7.20	17.20	4.60
Automobile.....	13.00	7.40	25.30	16.00	18.20	25.60	16.90	17.80
Total machinery repairs.....	26.80	24.90	45.20	68.00	83.40	88.90	49.20	51.10
Gasoline.....	24.90	18.80	47.10	44.10	74.80	70.10	33.80	44.30
Kerosene.....	2.30	1.80	3.90	5.40	4.80	7.80	1.20	3.80
Distillate.....	—	1.10	2.30	44.80	27.20	31.20	0.40	11.80
Oil and grease.....	2.50	3.60	5.50	13.90	18.00	17.00	7.00	8.60
Total fuel, oil and grease.....	29.70	25.30	58.80	108.20	124.80	126.10	42.40	68.50
Feed purchased—Stores.....	53.20	59.30	99.30	17.10	26.60	11.40	65.20	55.80
Farmers.....	2.90	4.30	14.50	8.40	19.20	16.90	15.90	11.40
Total feed purchased.....	56.10	63.60	113.80	25.50	45.80	28.30	81.10	67.20
Seed purchased—Stores.....	15.30	21.00	22.80	12.00	54.20	14.40	9.70	24.00
Farmers.....	2.60	2.10	6.00	20.90	16.50	15.30	1.10	8.20
Total seed purchased.....	17.90	23.10	28.80	32.90	70.70	29.70	10.80	32.20
Fertilizer purchased.....	47.20	34.70	24.20	6.60	4.40	6.80	10.30	22.80
Wages paid.....	64.50	84.70	118.70	120.00	103.70	124.40	104.90	101.80
Taxes.....	45.40	47.30	84.20	81.50	110.80	102.40	40.20	75.40
Insurance—Property.....	8.70	11.40	21.00	10.60	10.10	9.90	13.90	13.30
Hail.....	0.40	0.90	2.00	2.80	9.40	6.90	—	3.30
Lumber for repairs.....	4.20	7.80	7.30	11.90	8.00	14.30	9.70	8.30
Other building repairs.....	8.70	21.90	27.60	9.60	3.60	9.10	9.70	16.00
Fencing and repairs.....	7.70	8.40	11.00	8.30	11.30	11.40	23.70	10.40
Veterinary and stock medicine.....	2.90	6.20	10.70	9.70	10.70	11.30	10.70	8.70
Blacksmithing.....	9.20	10.10	5.90	5.60	6.40	6.10	3.80	7.30
Breeding fees.....	3.30	2.60	6.10	7.00	6.50	7.60	3.10	5.20
Harness and repairs.....	3.40	7.30	5.50	7.40	4.90	6.80	9.00	5.90
Containers, sacks, etc.....	3.90	2.30	8.90	1.90	0.70	1.20	16.90	4.40
Binder twine.....	1.70	3.70	8.10	25.60	26.00	31.70	5.60	12.90
Hired threshing.....	4.80	8.40	23.70	42.40	65.50	105.20	27.20	35.50
Other hired work.....	6.20	2.90	12.70	18.50	15.90	30.20	1.90	12.30
Other expenses.....	7.10	8.70	11.50	13.20	14.90	13.40	10.30	11.10
<b>Total Current Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>359.80</b>	<b>406.20</b>	<b>635.70</b>	<b>617.20</b>	<b>737.50</b>	<b>771.70</b>	<b>484.40</b>	<b>573.50</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES—</b>								
Implements and machinery.....	22.30	58.50	80.20	240.70	184.90	195.80	79.30	108.10
Live stock.....	21.60	34.00	99.40	32.40	18.20	41.60	15.00	47.60
Lumber for new buildings.....	2.50	12.10	5.70	18.50	12.70	29.20	4.20	11.30
Other building expenses.....	14.80	20.90	7.70	14.30	7.80	9.00	1.70	11.90
Automobiles.....	18.70	44.30	49.20	41.30	47.20	93.90	25.00	47.70
<b>Total Capital Expenditures.....</b>	<b>79.90</b>	<b>169.80</b>	<b>242.20</b>	<b>347.20</b>	<b>270.80</b>	<b>369.50</b>	<b>125.20</b>	<b>226.60</b>
<b>INTEREST PAYMENTS—</b>								
Short term.....	1.00	3.50	6.60	3.50	4.00	5.70	1.40	4.30
Mortgages and agreements.....	7.10	33.30	50.80	63.50	98.70	64.50	17.10	49.60
<b>Total Interest Payments.....</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>36.80</b>	<b>57.40</b>	<b>67.00</b>	<b>102.70</b>	<b>70.20</b>	<b>18.50</b>	<b>53.90</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>447.80</b>	<b>612.80</b>	<b>935.30</b>	<b>1,031.40</b>	<b>1,111.00</b>	<b>1,211.40</b>	<b>628.10</b>	<b>854.00</b>
Trade-in allowances.....	8.20	21.10	23.90	46.60	43.10	44.90	—	27.20



Table 2.—Labour Hired and Fuel and Twine Purchased: Owned Farms, by Provinces

Item	Unit	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	All Farms
Labour—									
Month help.....	month	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.7	0.4	1.3
Day help.....	day	26.8	15.7	18.4	14.9	14.1	16.6	18.4	15.4
Fuel—									
Gasoline.....	gal.	84.1	68.5	188.2	145.4	277.5	290.0	143.2	162.4
Kerosene.....	"	10.9	8.5	20.5	22.2	18.7	36.4	3.9	26.2
Distillate.....	"	—	5.0	13.7	266.9	136.2	189.5	2.8	84.7
Binder twine.....	lb.	17.4	35.0	81.3	246.3	247.1	308.0	54.7	125.3

Table 3.—Percentage Distribution of Farm Operating Expenditures: Owned Farms, by Provinces

Item	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	All Farms
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
<b>CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES—</b>								
Repairs—Implements.....	2.2	2.3	1.4	2.9	3.3	2.9	1.5	2.4
Tractor.....	.2	.1	.4	1.5	2.0	1.7	.9	1.0
Truck.....	.7	.4	.3	.6	.6	.6	2.7	.5
Automobiles.....	2.9	1.2	2.7	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.7	2.1
Total machinery repairs.....	6.0	4.0	4.8	6.6	7.5	7.3	7.8	6.0
Gasoline.....	5.6	3.0	5.0	4.3	6.7	5.8	5.4	5.2
Kerosene.....	.5	.3	.4	.5	.4	.6	.2	.4
Distillate.....	—	.2	.3	4.3	2.5	2.6	.1	1.4
Oil and grease.....	.6	.6	.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.0
Total fuel, oil and grease.....	6.7	4.1	6.3	10.5	11.2	10.4	6.8	8.0
Feed purchased—Stores.....	11.9	9.7	10.6	1.7	2.4	.9	10.4	6.5
Farmers.....	.6	.7	1.6	.8	1.7	1.4	2.5	1.3
Total feed purchased.....	12.5	10.4	12.2	2.5	4.1	2.3	12.9	7.8
Seed purchased—Stores.....	3.4	3.4	2.4	1.2	4.9	1.2	1.5	2.8
Farmers.....	.6	.4	.7	2.0	1.5	1.3	.2	1.0
Total seed purchased.....	4.0	3.8	3.1	3.2	6.4	2.5	1.7	3.8
Fertilizer purchased.....	10.5	5.7	2.6	.6	.4	.6	1.6	2.7
Wages paid.....	14.4	13.8	12.7	11.6	9.3	10.3	16.7	11.9
Taxes.....	10.1	7.7	9.0	7.9	10.0	8.5	6.4	8.8
Insurance—Property.....	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.0	.9	.8	2.2	1.6
Hail.....	.1	.1	.2	.3	.9	.6	—	.4
Lumber for repairs.....	.9	1.3	.8	1.2	.7	1.2	1.6	1.0
Other building repairs.....	1.9	3.6	2.9	.9	.3	.7	1.6	1.9
Fencing and repairs.....	1.7	1.4	1.2	.8	1.0	.9	3.8	1.2
Veterinary and stock medicine.....	.6	1.0	1.1	.9	1.0	.9	1.7	1.0
Blacksmithing.....	2.1	1.6	.6	.5	.6	.5	.6	.9
Breeding fees.....	.7	.4	.7	.7	.6	.6	.5	.6
Harness and repairs.....	.8	1.2	.6	.7	.5	.6	1.4	.7
Containers, sacks, etc.....	.9	.4	1.0	.2	.1	.1	2.7	.5
Binder twine.....	.4	.6	.9	2.5	2.3	2.6	.9	1.5
Hired threshing.....	1.1	1.4	2.5	4.1	5.9	8.7	4.3	4.2
Other hired work.....	1.4	.5	1.4	1.8	1.4	2.5	.3	1.4
Other expenses.....	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.3
<b>Total Current Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>66.3</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>67.2</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES—</b>								
Implements and machinery.....	5.0	9.5	8.6	23.3	16.6	16.2	12.6	12.6
Live stock.....	4.8	5.6	10.6	3.2	1.6	3.4	2.4	5.6
Lumber for new buildings.....	.6	2.0	.6	1.8	1.2	2.4	.7	1.3
Other building expenses.....	3.3	3.4	.8	1.4	.7	.7	.3	1.4
Automobiles.....	4.2	7.2	5.3	4.0	4.3	7.8	4.0	5.6
<b>Total Capital Expenditures.....</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>26.5</b>
<b>INTEREST PAYMENTS—</b>								
Short term.....	.2	.6	.7	.3	.3	.5	.2	.5
Mortgages and agreements.....	1.6	5.4	5.4	6.2	8.9	5.3	2.7	5.8
<b>Total Interest Payments.....</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Trade-in allowances.....	1.8	3.4	2.6	4.5	3.9	3.7	—	3.2

**Table 4.—Average Farm Operating Expenditures: Maritime Provinces, Owned Farms, by Size of Farm**

Item	Size of Farm in Acres					
	1-50	51-100	101-200	201-300	301+	All Farms
Number of farms reporting.....	6	17	33	10	8	74
Total acreage per farm.....	35.8	93.6	160.4	277.1	432.7	189.5
Cultivated acreage per farm.....	16.0	36.8	70.8	81.8	98.7	44.2
<b>CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES—</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Repairs—Implements.....	3.50	10.30	19.00	8.10	6.20	9.80
Tractor.....	—	—	4.50	—	—	1.10
Truck.....	—	0.60	8.20	7.40	5.80	2.90
Automobile.....	—	21.40	18.00	5.50	25.60	13.00
Total machinery repairs.....	3.50	32.30	49.70	21.00	37.60	26.80
Gasoline.....	0.50	32.40	43.80	35.90	33.60	24.90
Kerosene.....	—	2.90	4.20	6.10	1.40	2.30
Distillate.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oil and grease.....	0.50	2.30	5.40	1.90	2.10	2.50
Total fuel, oil and grease.....	1.00	37.60	53.40	43.90	37.10	29.70
Feed purchased—Stores.....	31.00	58.30	57.10	85.20	104.80	53.20
Farmers.....	—	6.50	3.60	—	—	2.90
Total feed purchased.....	31.00	64.80	60.70	85.20	104.80	56.10
Seed purchased—Stores.....	6.70	14.70	25.80	13.40	24.60	15.30
Farmers.....	1.30	1.90	6.00	0.80	0.80	2.60
Total seed purchased.....	8.00	16.60	31.80	14.20	25.40	17.90
Fertilizer purchased.....	14.80	42.00	100.00	37.20	45.40	47.20
Wages paid.....	26.30	64.00	105.40	93.10	86.30	64.50
Taxes.....	29.70	47.20	55.10	48.50	79.20	45.40
Insurance—Property.....	5.50	0.60	16.70	3.00	9.00	8.70
Hail.....	—	1.20	—	—	—	0.40
Lumber for repairs.....	1.30	6.20	7.00	1.30	1.00	4.20
Other building repairs.....	2.50	10.80	13.80	6.90	13.10	8.70
Fencing and repairs.....	10.00	5.50	9.20	4.00	4.30	7.70
Veterinary and stock medicine.....	1.20	3.20	4.70	3.80	2.90	2.90
Blacksmithing.....	5.80	10.20	11.50	8.10	14.70	9.20
Breeding fees.....	1.40	3.80	4.40	5.60	4.50	3.30
Harness and repairs.....	0.20	4.50	6.70	2.90	1.60	3.40
Containers, sacks, etc.....	—	2.10	12.30	—	4.00	3.90
Binder twine.....	0.20	1.90	3.40	4.00	0.60	1.70
Hired threshing.....	0.80	7.80	6.10	6.70	4.70	4.80
Other hired work.....	7.50	6.80	5.40	2.50	1.90	6.20
Other expenses.....	3.50	2.80	12.10	7.20	28.90	7.10
<b>Total Current Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>154.20</b>	<b>377.90</b>	<b>569.40</b>	<b>399.10</b>	<b>507.00</b>	<b>359.80</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES—</b>						
Implements and machinery.....	2.50	17.90	43.40	33.80	58.20	22.30
Live stock.....	0.30	29.90	30.00	56.50	32.70	21.60
Lumber for new buildings.....	—	0.60	7.20	—	9.40	2.50
Other building expenses.....	—	13.20	38.80	2.00	17.80	14.80
Automobiles.....	—	—	67.60	—	35.60	18.70
Total Capital Expenditures.....	2.80	61.60	187.00	92.30	153.70	79.90
<b>INTEREST PAYMENTS—</b>						
Short term.....	—	0.50	1.90	3.80	2.60	1.00
Mortgages and agreements.....	—	4.10	20.10	1.90	12.50	7.10
Total Interest Payments.....	—	4.60	22.00	5.70	15.10	8.10
<b>Total Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>157.00</b>	<b>441.10</b>	<b>778.40</b>	<b>497.10</b>	<b>675.80</b>	<b>447.80</b>
Trade-in allowances.....	—	—	32.70	—	—	8.20

**Table 5.—Labour Hired and Fuel and Twine Purchased: Maritime Provinces, Owned Farms, by Size of Farm**

Item	Unit	Size of Farm in Acres					
		1-50	51-100	101-200	201-300	301+	All Farms
Labour—							
Month help.....	month	—	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.1	0.8
Day help.....	day	19.3	38.2	26.4	11.9	21.1	26.8
Fuel—							
Gasoline.....	gal.	1.7	104.5	154.1	121.4	113.1	84.1
Kerosene.....	"	—	14.5	20.3	22.2	5.0	10.9
Distillate.....	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Binder twine.....	lb.	2.0	18.8	34.1	42.1	6.2	17.4

Table 6.—Average Farm Operating Expenditures: Quebec, Owned Farms, by Size of Farm

Item	Size of Farm in Acres					
	1-50	51-100	101-200	201-300	301+	All Farms
Number of farms reporting.....	11	94	134	29	16	284
Total acreage per farm.....	34.1	86.5	151.2	247.4	410.0	152.6
Cultivated acreage per farm.....	25.6	63.9	101.9	124.4	193.4	83.3
<b>CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES—</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Repairs—Implements.....	5.20	11.60	17.90	22.60	21.60	14.20
Tractor.....	—	—	1.70	1.90	2.40	0.90
Truck.....	—	2.60	3.90	0.20	2.80	2.40
Automobile.....	—	8.80	8.40	10.70	10.60	7.40
Total machinery repairs.....	5.20	23.00	31.90	35.40	37.40	24.90
Gasoline.....	8.90	15.90	22.00	21.00	42.50	18.80
Kerosene.....	2.00	1.20	2.00	2.00	2.70	1.80
Distillate.....	—	0.40	1.80	1.00	4.70	1.10
Oil and grease.....	1.90	3.70	3.80	3.30	7.50	3.60
Total fuel, oil and grease.....	12.80	21.20	29.60	27.30	57.40	25.30
Feed purchased—Stores.....	49.60	45.80	71.80	49.50	99.40	59.30
Farmers.....	2.30	6.80	4.10	0.40	2.40	4.30
Total feed purchased.....	51.90	52.60	75.90	49.90	101.80	63.60
Seed purchased—Stores.....	7.00	19.10	25.10	27.50	38.70	21.00
Farmers.....	1.10	2.20	1.90	2.80	5.30	2.10
Total seed purchased.....	8.10	21.30	27.00	30.30	44.00	23.10
Fertilizer purchased.....	19.60	32.10	37.00	45.40	66.00	34.70
Wages paid.....	54.30	66.10	107.20	107.10	109.40	84.70
Taxes.....	20.80	45.20	55.50	59.00	71.90	47.30
Insurance—Property.....	8.20	8.70	14.90	11.70	14.70	11.40
Hail.....	—	1.20	1.30	0.70	—	0.90
Lumber for repairs.....	4.10	8.60	7.80	2.50	21.10	7.80
Other building repairs.....	14.40	14.40	23.80	28.90	63.90	21.90
Fencing and repairs.....	4.30	7.80	9.30	13.10	11.20	8.40
Veterinary and stock medicine.....	3.90	5.90	7.50	7.60	4.70	6.20
Blacksmithing.....	7.90	9.30	10.80	12.40	13.80	10.10
Breeding fees.....	3.30	2.40	2.60	3.10	1.10	2.60
Harness and repairs.....	5.10	7.50	6.70	12.80	8.70	7.30
Containers, sacks, etc.....	1.50	2.50	2.50	1.00	3.80	2.30
Binder twine.....	0.70	3.00	5.70	3.00	6.10	3.70
Hired threshing.....	3.60	6.70	11.10	9.40	14.70	8.40
Other hired work.....	2.50	2.80	2.30	4.60	5.60	2.90
Other expenses.....	4.10	9.60	9.80	12.20	6.40	8.70
<b>Total Current Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>236.30</b>	<b>351.90</b>	<b>490.20</b>	<b>477.40</b>	<b>663.70</b>	<b>406.20</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES—</b>						
Implements and machinery.....	13.70	41.40	96.90	76.30	27.00	58.50
Live stock.....	30.20	27.90	40.70	31.10	41.60	34.00
Lumber for new buildings.....	1.80	21.10	11.40	6.90	5.00	12.10
Other building expenses.....	12.70	12.90	28.10	7.70	63.80	20.90
Automobiles.....	158.20	16.10	10.70	32.90	80.00	44.30
<b>Total Capital Expenditures.....</b>	<b>216.60</b>	<b>119.40</b>	<b>187.80</b>	<b>154.90</b>	<b>217.40</b>	<b>169.80</b>
<b>INTEREST PAYMENTS—</b>						
Short term.....	1.10	3.10	4.30	3.20	7.30	3.50
Mortgages and agreements.....	19.00	27.70	38.10	66.10	32.50	33.30
<b>Total Interest Payments.....</b>	<b>20.10</b>	<b>30.80</b>	<b>42.40</b>	<b>69.30</b>	<b>39.80</b>	<b>36.80</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>473.00</b>	<b>502.10</b>	<b>710.40</b>	<b>701.60</b>	<b>929.90</b>	<b>612.80</b>
Trade-in allowances.....	54.50	3.30	19.90	19.80	28.40	21.10

Table 7.—Labour Hired and Fuel and Twine Purchased: Quebec, Owned Farms, by Size of Farm

Item	Unit	Size of Farm in Acres					All Farms
		1-50	51-100	101-200	201-300	301+	
<b>Labour—</b>							
Month help.....	month	0.4	0.8	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.0
Day help.....	day	5.6	13.7	21.9	13.9	20.8	15.7
<b>Fuel—</b>							
Gasoline.....	gal.	30.2	56.0	81.6	78.6	157.9	68.5
Kerosene.....	"	9.5	6.8	8.6	8.8	14.0	8.5
Distillate.....	"	—	1.8	7.3	4.8	23.4	5.0
Binder twine.....	lb.	7.3	30.0	49.2	29.8	65.9	35.0



Table 8.—Average Farm Operating Expenditures: Ontario, Owned Farms, by Size of Farm

Item	Size of Farm in Acres					All Farms
	1-50	51-100	101-200	201-300	301+	
Number of farms reporting.....	17	128	169	27	21	362
Total acreage per farm.....	37.1	93.7	162.9	258.6	468.2	126.0
Cultivated acreage per farm.....	33.2	75.5	113.0	148.5	178.7	84.7
<b>CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES—</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Repairs—Implements.....	4.10	13.30	18.80	22.20	14.30	13.20
Tractor.....	—	3.20	6.70	4.00	3.10	3.50
Truck.....	2.90	3.40	2.60	1.00	8.20	3.20
Automobile.....	15.40	25.90	34.00	20.60	21.80	25.30
Total machinery repairs.....	22.40	45.80	62.10	47.80	47.40	45.20
Gasoline.....	21.80	48.90	60.30	64.30	63.40	47.10
Kerosene.....	1.20	6.00	3.30	4.70	5.90	3.90
Distillate.....	—	2.30	4.10	3.50	1.10	2.30
Oil and grease.....	2.20	4.90	7.40	11.10	8.90	5.50
Total fuel, oil and grease.....	25.20	62.10	75.10	83.60	79.30	58.80
Feed purchased—Stores.....	68.30	94.10	121.40	87.00	170.90	99.30
Farmers.....	15.20	14.10	14.00	14.80	16.90	14.50
Total feed purchased.....	83.50	108.20	135.40	101.80	187.80	113.80
Seed purchased—Stores.....	10.70	26.60	29.10	17.70	21.80	22.80
Farmers.....	4.50	6.30	7.00	6.20	5.60	6.00
Total seed purchased.....	15.20	32.90	36.10	23.90	27.40	28.80
Fertilizer purchased.....	14.40	24.80	31.40	16.90	31.00	24.20
Wages paid.....	43.00	115.60	160.10	162.70	169.10	118.70
Taxes.....	37.10	86.30	106.30	131.40	123.20	84.20
Insurance—Property.....	19.90	19.50	21.70	20.10	34.10	21.00
Hail.....	1.10	2.50	2.10	4.00	0.20	2.00
Lumber for repairs.....	0.50	6.60	9.40	2.30	9.20	7.30
Other building repairs.....	22.30	24.80	35.60	18.20	34.40	27.60
Fencing and repairs.....	4.70	12.20	13.50	12.90	16.10	11.00
Veterinary stock and medicine.....	7.40	9.20	13.60	13.90	17.60	10.70
Blacksmithing.....	2.80	5.40	8.60	8.20	6.50	5.90
Breeding fees.....	4.20	6.30	7.00	9.00	6.30	6.10
Harness and repairs.....	3.40	4.50	7.20	11.70	7.20	5.50
Containers, sacks, etc.....	21.40	6.20	3.80	1.50	4.80	8.90
Binder twine.....	3.80	8.20	10.60	11.70	9.90	8.10
Hired threshing.....	9.60	25.40	32.90	29.10	19.80	23.70
Other hired work.....	18.40	10.50	11.90	7.20	9.70	12.70
Other expenses.....	3.30	10.50	13.60	42.50	18.00	11.50
<b>Total Current Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>369.60</b>	<b>627.50</b>	<b>807.00</b>	<b>768.46</b>	<b>859.60</b>	<b>635.70</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES—</b>						
Implements and machinery.....	32.10	79.70	107.50	91.40	147.60	80.20
Live stock.....	92.80	76.00	127.70	35.60	194.90	99.40
Lumber for new buildings.....	0.70	3.20	9.30	9.30	23.60	5.70
Other building expenses.....	6.00	5.40	7.10	20.50	26.20	7.70
Automobiles.....	23.50	33.60	75.10	57.30	127.40	49.20
<b>Total Capital Expenditures.....</b>	<b>155.10</b>	<b>197.90</b>	<b>326.70</b>	<b>214.10</b>	<b>519.70</b>	<b>242.20</b>
<b>INTEREST PAYMENTS—</b>						
Short term.....	8.60	5.00	7.70	3.20	4.00	6.60
Mortgages and agreements.....	17.80	61.50	62.10	64.40	55.70	50.80
<b>Total Interest Payments.....</b>	<b>26.40</b>	<b>66.50</b>	<b>69.80</b>	<b>67.60</b>	<b>59.70</b>	<b>57.40</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>551.10</b>	<b>891.90</b>	<b>1,206.50</b>	<b>1,042.16</b>	<b>1,438.40</b>	<b>935.30</b>
Trade-in allowances.....	8.80	24.60	31.90	19.30	49.80	23.90

Table 9.—Labour Hired and Fuel and Twine Purchased: Ontario, Owned Farms, by Size of Farm

Item	Unit	Size of Farm in Acres					All Farms
		1-50	51-100	101-200	201-300	301+	
<b>Labour—</b>							
Month help.....	month	—	1.7	1.9	1.5	3.6	1.4
Day help.....	day	14.1	16.1	23.6	28.3	15.6	18.4
<b>Fuel—</b>							
Gasoline.....	gal.	81.9	199.0	242.2	250.5	251.0	188.2
Kerosene.....	"	5.4	31.3	19.3	19.2	25.5	20.5
Distillate.....	"	—	13.1	25.3	19.1	9.5	13.7
Binder twine.....	lb.	40.2	83.1	104.6	113.7	98.9	81.3

Table 10.—Average Farm Operating Expenditures: Manitoba, Owned Farms, by Size of Farm

Item	Size of Farm in Acres				
	1-100	101-300	301-640	641+	All Farms
Number of farms reporting.....	5	132	206	32	375
Total acreage per farm.....	62.8	175.2	411.8	927.8	307.1
Cultivated acreage per farm.....	46.6	155.4	385.9	683.4	217.6
<b>CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES—</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Repairs—Implements.....	7.00	17.80	41.10	76.80	29.40
Tractor.....	—	7.50	24.30	45.10	15.50
Truck.....	23.60	1.70	3.40	12.20	6.50
Automobile.....	—	10.20	25.00	42.40	16.60
Total machinery repairs.....	30.60	37.20	93.80	176.50	68.00
Gasoline.....	22.00	28.00	63.80	82.70	44.10
Kerosene.....	1.60	2.70	7.10	17.20	5.40
Distillate.....	—	26.60	59.30	147.70	44.80
Oil and grease.....	1.60	8.50	20.20	36.00	13.90
Total fuel, oil and grease.....	25.20	65.80	150.40	283.60	108.20
Feed purchased—Stores.....	60.00	8.40	10.50	12.30	17.10
Farmers.....	6.00	7.40	12.10	3.90	8.40
Total feed purchased.....	66.00	15.80	22.60	16.20	25.50
Seed purchased—Stores.....	11.00	6.50	16.30	23.20	12.00
Farmers.....	6.00	17.40	29.70	29.50	20.90
Total seed purchased.....	17.00	23.90	46.00	52.70	32.90
Fertilizer purchased.....	—	0.40	9.20	36.60	6.60
Wages paid.....	19.20	51.00	175.10	400.00	120.00
Taxes.....	28.40	51.70	106.50	213.10	81.50
Insurance—Property.....	1.80	7.40	15.00	23.60	10.60
Hail.....	—	0.80	3.70	13.20	2.80
Lumber for repairs.....	2.60	9.60	17.00	19.90	11.20
Other building repairs.....	1.00	7.00	12.70	24.20	9.60
Fencing and repairs.....	4.20	6.10	12.90	8.40	8.30
Veterinary and stock medicine.....	4.40	6.30	13.80	18.50	9.70
Blacksmithing.....	—	2.60	8.50	17.80	5.60
Breeding fees.....	2.80	5.00	10.40	11.10	7.00
Harness and repairs.....	1.20	6.30	10.00	12.80	7.40
Containers, sacks, etc.....	0.40	2.40	1.70	12.90	1.90
Rinder twine.....	4.80	17.10	36.30	59.60	25.60
Hired threshing.....	10.20	46.40	52.90	38.20	42.40
Other hired work.....	4.60	16.90	22.10	35.20	18.50
Other expenses.....	—	9.10	19.00	32.20	13.20
<b>Total Current Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>224.40</b>	<b>388.70</b>	<b>839.60</b>	<b>1,496.30</b>	<b>617.20</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES—</b>					
Implements and machinery.....	5.20	155.20	320.00	725.70	240.70
Live stock.....	17.00	28.40	44.80	30.60	32.40
Lumber for new buildings.....	—	12.50	34.90	17.20	18.70
Other building expenses.....	2.00	17.40	19.00	2.60	14.30
Automobiles.....	—	37.50	61.10	53.10	41.30
<b>Total Capital Expenditures.....</b>	<b>24.20</b>	<b>251.00</b>	<b>479.80</b>	<b>829.20</b>	<b>347.20</b>
<b>INTEREST PAYMENTS—</b>					
Short term.....	1.40	3.80	3.30	5.80	3.50
Mortgages and agreements.....	9.00	43.00	96.30	126.60	63.50
<b>Total Interest Payments.....</b>	<b>10.40</b>	<b>46.80</b>	<b>99.60</b>	<b>132.40</b>	<b>67.00</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>259.00</b>	<b>686.60</b>	<b>1,419.00</b>	<b>2,457.90</b>	<b>1,031.40</b>
Trade-in allowances.....	—	17.80	77.30	143.30	46.60

Table 11.—Labour Hired and Fuel and Twine Purchased: Manitoba, Owned Farms, by Size of Farm

Item	Unit	Size of Farm in Acres				
		1-100	101-300	301-640	641+	All Farms
<b>Labour—</b>						
Month help.....	month	0.8	0.9	2.8	8.6	2.2
Day help.....	day	7.6	9.7	20.1	32.0	14.9
<b>Fuel—</b>						
Gasoline.....	gal.	73.0	92.1	209.3	275.9	145.4
Kerosene.....	"	5.0	11.0	30.8	70.6	22.2
Distillate.....	"	—	162.2	347.9	884.0	266.9
Binder twine.....	lb.	51.6	172.9	358.7	491.3	246.3

Table 12.—Average Farm Operating Expenditures: Saskatchewan, Owned Farms, by Size of Farm

Item	Size of Farm in Acres				
	1-100	101-300	301-640	641+	All Farms
Number of farms reporting.....	1	48	308	134	489
Total acreage per farm.....	79	185.9	480.1	1,080.4	477.7
Cultivated acreage per farm.....	60	139.7	368.5	765.4	358.9
<b>CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES—</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Repairs—Implements.....	—	16.70	35.60	79.90	37.20
Tractor.....	—	4.90	22.00	52.80	21.90
Truck.....	—	1.90	5.20	15.40	6.10
Automobile.....	20.00	7.50	20.90	29.60	18.20
Total machinery repairs.....	20.00	31.00	83.70	178.70	83.40
Gasoline.....	65.00	19.90	75.00	168.30	74.80
Kerosene.....	—	2.50	6.20	5.90	4.80
Distillate.....	—	8.50	23.70	70.50	27.20
Oil and grease.....	—	5.70	17.30	42.40	18.00
Total fuel, oil and grease.....	65.00	36.60	122.20	287.10	124.80
Feed purchased—Stores.....	—	13.20	25.50	54.80	26.60
Farmers.....	40.00	11.10	18.30	33.00	19.20
Total feed purchased.....	40.00	24.30	43.80	87.80	45.80
Seed purchased—Stores.....	—	22.90	55.80	109.40	54.20
Farmers.....	—	9.60	14.90	34.10	16.60
Total seed purchased.....	—	32.50	70.70	143.50	70.70
Fertilizer purchased.....	—	0.50	5.50	8.90	4.40
Wages paid.....	—	28.50	101.60	248.10	103.70
Taxes.....	16.00	48.90	111.10	225.80	110.80
Insurance—Property.....	12.00	4.10	11.20	17.20	10.10
Hail.....	—	3.00	8.70	22.90	9.40
Lumber for repairs.....	—	3.90	7.60	16.00	8.00
Other building repairs.....	—	1.30	3.60	8.20	3.60
Fencing and repairs.....	160.00	5.90	7.20	13.10	11.30
Veterinary and stock medicine.....	5.00	8.00	10.00	17.50	10.70
Blacksmithing.....	80.00	2.40	4.30	9.60	6.40
Breeding fees.....	—	3.60	7.30	10.70	6.50
Harness and repairs.....	—	3.30	5.40	6.80	4.90
Containers, sacks, etc.....	—	0.10	0.70	1.80	0.70
Binder twine.....	—	14.00	28.30	43.70	26.00
Hired threshing.....	—	59.80	75.70	57.80	65.50
Other hired work.....	20.00	12.50	17.20	18.30	15.90
Other expenses.....	—	13.40	14.60	20.00	14.90
<b>Total Current Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>426.00</b>	<b>337.50</b>	<b>740.40</b>	<b>1,443.50</b>	<b>737.50</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES—</b>					
Implements and machinery.....	—	122.50	169.50	349.00	184.90
Live stock.....	—	12.30	17.50	32.00	18.20
Lumber for new buildings.....	260.00	5.90	2.30	21.10	12.70
Other building expenses.....	100.00	10.90	1.60	7.00	7.80
Automobiles.....	400.00	28.50	36.20	64.50	47.20
<b>Total Capital Expenditures.....</b>	<b>760.00</b>	<b>186.10</b>	<b>227.10</b>	<b>473.60</b>	<b>270.80</b>
<b>INTEREST PAYMENTS—</b>					
Short term.....	18.00	2.20	3.60	6.50	4.00
Mortgages and agreements.....	40.00	75.00	114.70	106.60	98.70
<b>Total Interest Payments.....</b>	<b>58.00</b>	<b>77.20</b>	<b>118.30</b>	<b>113.10</b>	<b>102.70</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>1,244.00</b>	<b>594.80</b>	<b>1,085.80</b>	<b>2,030.20</b>	<b>1,111.00</b>
Trade-in allowances.....	150.00	29.30	29.20	88.00	43.10

Table 13.—Labour Hired and Fuel and Twine Purchased: Saskatchewan, Owned Farms, by Size of Farm

Item	Unit	Size of Farm in Acres				
		1-100	101-300	301-640	641+	All Farms
Labour—						
Month help.....	month	—	0.3	1.5	5.1	1.8
Day help.....	day	—	3.3	12.9	36.7	14.1
Fuel—						
Gasoline.....	gal.	200.0	74.3	227.8	750.7	277.5
Kerosene.....	"	—	8.1	23.9	26.0	18.7
Distillate.....	"	—	49.4	97.0	383.7	136.2
Binder twine.....	lb.	—	135.6	265.5	419.8	247.1



Table 14.—Average Farm Operating Expenditures: Alberta, Owned Farms, by Size of Farm

Item	Size of Farm in Acres				
	1-100	101-300	301-640	641+	All Farms
Number of farms reporting.....	3	66	147	47	263
Total acreage per farm.....	74.7	174.9	439.1	1,029.3	398.2
Cultivated acreage per farm.....	60.0	149.1	309.5	685.3	286.2
<b>CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES—</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Repairs—Implements.....	3.30	24.70	31.30	85.90	35.70
Tractor.....	—	8.60	19.20	62.30	20.40
Truck.....	—	0.90	4.70	33.40	7.20
Automobile.....	26.70	17.80	25.10	48.60	25.60
Total machinery repairs.....	30.00	52.00	80.30	230.20	88.90
Gasoline.....	29.00	46.30	68.30	153.50	70.10
Kerosene.....	1.00	4.20	9.00	17.40	7.80
Distillate.....	—	13.00	24.90	106.50	31.20
Oil and grease.....	0.70	9.50	16.00	45.00	17.00
Total fuel, oil and grease.....	30.70	73.00	118.20	322.40	126.10
Feed purchased—Stores.....	—	2.00	14.40	34.50	11.40
Farmers.....	2.70	11.80	9.90	51.00	16.90
Total feed purchased.....	2.70	13.80	24.30	86.10	28.30
Seed purchased—Stores.....	4.70	8.80	11.50	39.90	14.40
Farmers.....	10.30	10.40	17.10	26.80	15.30
Total seed purchased.....	15.00	19.20	28.60	66.70	29.70
Fertilizer purchased.....	—	5.10	4.10	19.60	6.80
Wages paid.....	26.70	52.50	131.60	339.70	124.40
Taxes.....	24.00	58.90	102.70	247.50	102.40
Insurance—Property.....	2.00	7.30	10.10	19.20	9.90
—Hail.....	—	2.20	9.10	17.00	6.90
Lumber for repairs.....	5.30	12.70	11.60	27.50	14.30
Other building repairs.....	5.30	10.70	8.10	7.90	9.10
Fencing and repairs.....	1.30	8.00	12.10	22.00	11.40
Veterinary and stock medicine.....	2.00	9.80	10.30	20.40	11.30
Blacksmithing.....	0.70	7.00	5.40	6.70	6.10
Breeding fees.....	—	6.50	7.80	12.40	7.60
Harness and repairs.....	1.70	5.80	7.90	8.30	6.80
Containers, sacks, etc.....	5.00	1.10	0.80	1.50	1.20
Binder twine.....	3.30	19.10	33.80	70.80	31.70
Hired threshing.....	11.70	82.50	138.80	116.50	105.20
Other hired work.....	—	17.40	32.30	69.80	30.20
Other expenses.....	0.60	9.50	16.60	20.40	13.40
<b>Total Current Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>168.00</b>	<b>474.10</b>	<b>794.50</b>	<b>1,732.60</b>	<b>771.70</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES—</b>					
Implements and machinery.....	—	130.60	146.60	549.40	195.80
Live stock.....	—	39.50	28.90	88.10	41.60
Lumber for new buildings.....	—	36.90	24.20	26.90	29.20
Other building expenses.....	—	13.70	6.70	3.40	9.00
Automobiles.....	20.00	33.70	114.80	237.70	93.90
<b>Total Capital Expenditures.....</b>	<b>20.00</b>	<b>254.40</b>	<b>321.20</b>	<b>905.50</b>	<b>369.50</b>
<b>INTEREST PAYMENTS—</b>					
Short term.....	0.70	4.90	5.80	9.40	5.70
Mortgages and agreements.....	9.30	51.60	61.70	122.60	64.50
<b>Total Interest Payments.....</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>56.50</b>	<b>67.50</b>	<b>132.00</b>	<b>70.20</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>198.00</b>	<b>785.00</b>	<b>1,183.20</b>	<b>2,770.16</b>	<b>1,211.40</b>
Trade-in allowances.....	—	17.70	48.60	126.40	44.90

Table 15.—Labour Hired and Fuel and Twine Purchased: Alberta, Owned Farms, by Size of Farm

Item	Unit	Size of Farm in Acres				All Farms
		1-100	101-300	301-640	641+	
Labour—						
Month help.....	month	0.3	0.9	1.9	3.8	1.7
Day help.....	day	16.7	6.7	14.1	50.8	16.6
Fuel—						
Gasoline.....	gal.	96.3	171.7	268.8	730.5	290.0
Kerosene.....	"	4.0	14.9	42.5	92.4	36.4
Distillate.....	"	—	70.3	148.1	678.3	189.5
Binder twine.....	lb.	36.7	184.6	321.4	702.9	308.0

Table 16.—Average Farm Operating Expenditures: Tenant Farms, by Provinces

Item	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	All Farms
Number of farms reporting.....	5	8	51	42	14	107
Total acreage per farm.....	149.6	138	470.4	681.9	724.8	586.7
Cultivated acreage per farm.....	108.2	96	296.4	542.4	561.7	427.6
<b>CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES—</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Repairs—Implements.....	12.00	17.50	40.20	46.70	52.90	44.40
Tractor.....	—	11.30	17.40	25.60	26.10	21.70
Truck.....	—	6.20	4.50	5.00	15.30	6.10
Automobile.....	—	24.10	19.60	18.40	36.10	21.30
Total machinery repairs.....	12.00	59.10	81.70	95.70	130.40	93.50
Gasoline.....	4.20	41.40	63.10	101.80	105.90	83.90
Kerosene.....	0.60	6.60	7.60	5.60	24.40	9.00
Distillate.....	—	8.80	50.40	59.30	104.50	61.00
Oil and grease.....	2.40	5.10	19.10	27.20	28.50	23.50
Total fuel, oil and grease.....	7.20	61.90	140.20	193.90	263.30	177.40
Feed purchased—Stores.....	15.00	79.40	8.40	29.80	—	15.70
Farmers.....	—	16.90	12.60	18.30	7.10	14.10
Total feed purchased.....	15.00	96.30	21.00	48.10	7.10	29.80
Seed purchased—Stores.....	21.00	30.90	16.00	115.00	6.60	53.60
Farmers.....	—	1.70	32.40	17.00	6.40	23.00
Total seed purchased.....	21.00	32.60	48.40	132.00	13.00	76.60
Fertilizer purchased.....	38.00	35.10	2.00	1.90	0.10	1.70
Wages paid.....	59.00	133.80	174.60	142.40	282.90	176.20
Rent.....	210.00	218.90	405.80	568.80	807.50	440.30
Insurance—Property.....	9.00	11.30	4.50	4.80	6.30	4.80
Hail.....	—	0.60	5.50	15.40	35.60	13.30
Lumber for repairs.....	7.00	9.30	9.30	5.90	16.60	8.90
Other building repairs.....	10.00	8.10	6.30	3.50	1.40	4.60
Fencing and repairs.....	1.60	4.70	6.70	3.80	9.30	5.90
Veterinary and stock medicine.....	2.40	8.60	11.50	7.60	8.40	9.60
Blacksmithing.....	17.60	4.20	5.80	5.90	6.20	5.90
Breeding fees.....	1.60	9.80	11.40	10.00	6.10	10.20
Harness and repairs.....	4.60	4.30	7.90	3.80	7.80	6.30
Containers, sacks, etc.....	—	—	0.70	1.00	1.10	0.80
Binder twine.....	1.80	9.00	40.40	28.90	54.60	37.70
Hired threshing.....	1.40	23.10	54.80	65.60	201.90	78.30
Other hired work.....	6.00	11.50	18.90	13.50	60.90	22.30
Other expenses.....	14.40	2.30	15.40	12.60	25.10	15.60
<b>Total Current Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>439.60</b>	<b>744.50</b>	<b>1,072.80</b>	<b>1,365.10</b>	<b>1,945.60</b>	<b>1,219.70</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES—</b>						
Implements and machinery.....	25.20	—	425.40	257.80	299.70	343.20
Live stock.....	34.00	20.50	46.80	13.70	32.10	31.90
Lumber for new buildings.....	4.00	98.30	3.60	0.60	27.00	5.50
Other building expenses.....	—	2.20	8.10	0.10	3.90	4.40
Automobiles.....	—	—	135.90	26.00	35.70	79.60
<b>Total Capital Expenditures.....</b>	<b>63.20</b>	<b>121.00</b>	<b>619.80</b>	<b>298.20</b>	<b>398.40</b>	<b>464.60</b>
<b>INTEREST PAYMENTS—</b>						
Short term.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mortgages and agreements.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total Interest Payments.....</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>502.80</b>	<b>865.50</b>	<b>1,692.60</b>	<b>1,663.30</b>	<b>2,344.00</b>	<b>1,684.30</b>
Trade-in allowances.....	—	—	126.60	22.60	—	77.10

Table 17.—Labour Hired and Fuel and Twine Purchased: Tenant Farms, by Provinces

Item	Unit	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
Labour—							
Month help.....	month	—	4.2	2.9	2.3	18.5	4.7
Day help.....	day	44.0	8.1	27.5	16.7	59.2	27.4
Fuel—							
Gasoline.....	gal.	14.0	166.9	214.2	494.5	601.6	374.9
Kerosene.....	"	2.2	34.4	33.3	20.1	82.8	34.6
Distillate.....	—	—	50.0	314.1	340.6	627.0	365.4
Binder twine.....	lb	16.0	92.5	395.7	271.5	535.7	365.3

**Table 18.—Average Farm Operating Expenditures: Partly Owned-Partly Rented Farms, by Provinces**

Item	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	All Farms
Number of farms reporting.....	2	17	53	102	47	201
Total acreage per farm.....	98.5	245.2	581.8	918.0	910.1	795.9
Cultivated acreage per farm.....	80.0	165.9	420.0	667.0	525.5	545.1
<b>CURRENT OPERATING EXPENDITURES—</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Repairs—Implements.....	10.00	25.50	52.40	56.40	54.30	52.20
Tractor.....	—	8.30	19.70	46.80	30.30	34.80
Truck.....	—	4.40	7.50	10.80	10.40	8.50
Automobile.....	27.50	25.80	32.40	26.40	34.80	29.30
Total machinery repairs.....	37.50	64.00	112.00	140.40	129.80	125.80
Gasoline.....	36.00	98.60	106.10	128.80	91.40	112.90
Kerosene.....	2.50	2.30	12.50	1.80	1.70	3.50
Distillate.....	—	29.80	131.20	52.80	87.30	71.30
Oil and grease.....	2.00	14.40	37.80	33.60	28.10	31.10
Total fuel, oil and grease.....	40.50	145.10	287.60	217.00	208.50	218.80
Feed purchased—Stores.....	338.30	191.00	7.30	30.50	16.70	40.10
Farmers.....	15.00	5.40	1.40	14.60	29.40	15.10
Total feed purchased.....	353.30	196.40	8.70	45.10	46.10	55.20
Seed purchased—Stores.....	30.00	34.40	12.50	133.90	49.70	84.80
Farmers.....	1.20	7.70	55.70	21.50	24.60	26.50
Total seed purchased.....	31.20	42.10	68.20	155.40	74.30	111.30
Fertilizer purchased.....	99.50	64.70	29.40	1.90	3.20	13.00
Wages paid.....	310.00	274.80	274.60	155.60	173.10	190.90
Taxes.....	40.50	146.10	136.80	149.00	108.50	136.20
Rent.....	87.50	160.50	298.20	248.20	262.60	247.70
Insurance—Property.....	25.50	24.40	19.30	11.90	11.20	14.10
Hail.....	—	8.20	15.60	22.80	22.10	20.00
Lumber for repairs.....	21.00	44.90	26.70	11.70	10.70	16.80
Other building repairs.....	—	40.80	16.40	8.90	10.90	13.20
Fencing and repairs.....	20.70	17.30	12.80	10.70	12.20	12.10
Veterinary and stock medicine.....	8.50	18.80	14.00	11.60	10.70	12.30
Blacksmithing.....	1.80	10.30	5.80	7.50	6.20	7.10
Breeding fees.....	1.50	9.60	7.50	9.00	6.50	8.10
Harness and repairs.....	8.20	8.30	11.00	5.50	5.90	6.80
Containers, sacks, etc.....	—	2.00	3.50	1.00	0.40	1.30
Binder twine.....	5.50	18.30	50.50	32.90	35.60	34.90
Hired threshing.....	26.00	54.70	51.40	79.80	112.40	80.10
Other hired work.....	12.50	14.30	45.20	24.30	39.20	30.30
Other expenses.....	12.50	15.90	30.50	25.20	21.30	24.20
<b>Total Current Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>1,143.70</b>	<b>1,381.50</b>	<b>1,525.70</b>	<b>1,375.40</b>	<b>1,311.40</b>	<b>1,390.20</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES—</b>						
Implements and machinery.....	37.50	158.90	705.70	240.80	374.30	339.40
Live stock.....	175.00	241.50	46.40	24.50	54.90	55.00
Lumber for new buildings.....	—	26.50	11.70	14.70	47.90	22.80
Other building expenses.....	7.50	3.00	1.80	3.40	9.90	4.70
Automobiles.....	—	142.60	225.10	65.90	182.90	125.20
<b>Total Capital Expenditures.....</b>	<b>220.00</b>	<b>572.50</b>	<b>990.70</b>	<b>349.30</b>	<b>669.90</b>	<b>547.10</b>
<b>INTEREST PAYMENTS—</b>						
Short term.....	42.50	18.10	15.40	13.20	15.50	14.80
Mortgages and agreements.....	75.00	101.90	117.90	158.00	108.80	139.00
<b>Total Interest Payments.....</b>	<b>117.50</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>133.30</b>	<b>171.20</b>	<b>124.30</b>	<b>153.80</b>
<b>Total Operating Expenditures.....</b>	<b>1,481.20</b>	<b>2,074.00</b>	<b>2,649.70</b>	<b>1,895.90</b>	<b>2,105.60</b>	<b>2,081.10</b>
Trade-in allowances.....	—	113.20	233.30	54.30	120.00	53.40

**Table 19.—Labour Hired and Fuel and Twine Purchased: Partly Owned-Partly Rented Farms, by Provinces**

Item	Unit	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	All Farms
<b>Labour—</b>							
Month help.....	month	1.0	2.1	2.8	2.7	—	2.5
Day help.....	day	3.6	32.8	31.5	23.9	32.4	27.7
<b>Fuel—</b>							
Gasoline.....	gal.	150.0	397.8	354.7	620.9	361.6	493.0
Kerosene.....	"	14.0	11.8	57.3	7.1	7.1	15.8
Distillate.....	"	—	191.3	729.5	312.1	475.3	405.3
Binder twine.....	lb.	50.0	182.5	495.8	310.0	344.1	335.1



## REPRESENTATIVENESS OF THE RECORDS

Returns from farm crop correspondents do not represent a random selection of farms. The usefulness of the foregoing data, therefore, is dependent upon a knowledge of their relationship to corresponding records for all farms in Canada. Possibilities of comparison are limited to census returns, which unfortunately apply to an earlier period and parallel only a portion of the facts furnished by the Bureau's crop correspondents. However, comparisons of acreage, electricity installations, and size of family have been made. These all support the conclusion that reporting crop correspondents were in better than average economic circumstances. They operated farms which were larger than average, a higher than average proportion of their farms was equipped with electricity, and the number of persons per family was also above average. Some evidence of the extent of these differences is brought out in the following discussion.

It is worth pointing out that bias in farm operating expenditures has been partially offset by computing weighted provincial and Dominion expenditure averages. Although crop correspondents as a group may be in better than average circumstances, there is no reason to suppose that operating expenditures of crop correspondent and non-crop correspondent farms of the same size in the same district will be materially different. If this be granted, the question of representativeness is more a matter of geographical coverage with sufficient records at progressive acreage levels to compute reliable expenditure averages. These should provide satisfactory provincial and Dominion averages if weighted by corresponding census acreage totals. In any event, expenditure averages at successive acreage levels should be useful in studies of relationships between operating expenditure and size of farm.

*Acreage.*—The following statement reveals that regional proportions of survey farms with 100 acres or less were definitely lower than corresponding 1931 census proportions in all parts of the Dominion. The reverse naturally was true in groups above 100 acres, but differences in the highest acreage groups were not great. In all western provinces, the survey proportions of farms with 301 to 640 acres were too high, and in eastern Canada acreages between 101 and 200 were correspondingly high.

## Percentage Distribution of Farms in Canada According to Acreage

Acreage Group	Percentage of Farms in Specified Acreage Groups					
	Maritime Provinces		Quebec		Ontario	
	1931 Census	1938 Survey	1931 Census	1938 Survey	1931 Census	1938 Survey
1-50.....	33.0	8.1	17.4	3.9	24.2	4.6
51-100.....	31.1	23.0	32.3	33.1	35.7	35.7
101-200.....	25.0	44.6	35.9	47.2	30.3	40.5
201+.....	10.9	24.3	14.4	15.8	9.8	13.2
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Acreage Group	Percentage of Farms in Specified Acreage Groups					
	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta	
	1931 Census	1938 Survey	1931 Census	1938 Survey	1931 Census	1938 Survey
1-100.....	14.3	1.2	2.5	0.2	4.7	1.1
101-300.....	42.7	32.6	32.2	9.6	43.7	24.2
301-640.....	34.3	57.7	46.2	62.5	36.4	55.9
641+.....	8.7	8.5	19.1	27.7	15.2	18.8
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

*Proportions of Farms with Electricity or Gas.*—Although Dominion percentages of 1931 census and 1938 survey families with electricity or gas lighting were closely comparable, there were material differences in corresponding provincial percentages. The close correspondence of Dominion figures was influenced by samples from the Prairie Provinces that were relatively larger than those for other areas.

**Percentages of Farms with Electricity and Gas Lighting**

Area	1931 Census	1938 Survey	Area	1931 Census	1938 Survey
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>10.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	Ontario.....	16.8	31.2
Prince Edward Island....	4.0		Manitoba.....	3.7	5.5
Nova Scotia.....	9.5	22.4	Saskatchewan.....	2.9	9.5
New Brunswick.....	7.4		Alberta.....	2.9	6.6
Quebec.....	14.0	31.2	British Columbia.....	24.6	7.1

*Size of Farm Households.*—Survey farm households averaged 5.3 persons as compared with a 1931 census average of 4.9 persons. Corresponding regional differences were comparatively small except in Quebec for which the survey average was 7.6 persons against a 1931 census average of 6.1.

**Average Number of Persons per Household**

Area	1931 Census	1938 Survey	Area	1931 Census	1938 Survey
<b>Canada</b> .....	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	Manitoba.....	5.1	5.1
Maritime Provinces.....	5.0	5.2	Saskatchewan.....	4.7	5.2
Quebec.....	6.1	7.6	Alberta.....	4.3	5.0
Ontario.....	4.5	4.8	British Columbia.....	4.0	3.8

### RELIABILITY OF EXPENDITURE AVERAGES

Since the survey sample of expenditure records was not collected upon a random basis, the usual tests of reliability of averages based upon the standard deviation are not strictly applicable. If the sampling universe be considered as restricted to crop correspondents, however, the standard error of the mean may be considered as a measure of reliability for this type of survey. This test points to reasonable probability of consistency in regional averages for current operating expenditures with the exception of those for the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia which were obviously under-represented. A standard error of  $\pm$  \$41 for the Saskatchewan unweighted average expenditure of \$969 indicates that the latter figure is reasonably reliable. Returns from the Maritimes, in particular, and to a considerable extent also from Ontario, reflect widely different types of farming, which for some purposes might better be grouped for separate analysis.

**Unweighted Provincial Averages of Current Operating Expenditure for Owned Farms with Corresponding Standard Error Calculations**

Area	Number of Farms	Un- weighted Operating Expendi- ture Averages	Standard Error
		\$	\$
Maritime Provinces.....	55	558	$\pm$ 71
Quebec.....	200	564	$\pm$ 39
Ontario.....	241	891	$\pm$ 48
Manitoba.....	270	963	$\pm$ 50
Saskatchewan.....	387	969	$\pm$ 41
Alberta.....	214	1,107	$\pm$ 65
British Columbia.....	11	373	$\pm$ 53

## SUMMARY OF 1938 FARM FAMILY LIVING EXPENDITURES

Annual living expenditures for 1,692\* families operating farms in all provinces of the Dominion averaged \$763 during 1938. Almost two-thirds of these families spent less than \$800 for living requirements and only 20 per cent spent over \$1,000.

Cash outlay for food and clothing formed the principal budget items, and together comprised nearly 40 per cent of the total living expenditure. The food percentage of 19.4 was low in comparison with urban standards because of the large proportion of foods furnished from the farm. Other necessities, namely, shelter, fuel, and light, accounted for almost 10 per cent, while 9 per cent went for furniture and furnishings. Health care accounted for almost 8 per cent of the total expenditure, and represented a cash amount for all families averaging nearly \$60. Transportation expenses averaged more than 7 per cent of total living costs, while life insurance premiums amounted to 6 per cent or an average outlay per family of \$47. Expenditure for recreation accounted for only 4.5 per cent of the family living costs, and expenses of household operation an additional 4.4 per cent. Education, welfare, gifts, and personal care constituted the remaining 12 per cent of the average family budget.

Certain broad differences in provincial living expenditure patterns were noted. Living cost averages ranged from \$681 for Maritimes families to \$849 for those in Ontario. Farm households in Alberta spent an average of \$826, which was considerably higher than corresponding figures of \$724 and \$748 for Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Living expenses for Quebec families averaged slightly lower at \$706. Nearly 30 per cent of the households in Ontario and Alberta reported expenditures of \$1,000 or more, while in Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and the Maritime Provinces, this proportion dropped to approximately 20 per cent.

Proportions of expenditure on goods classed as necessities were fairly consistent throughout the different provinces. Saskatchewan families spent 50.5 per cent of living budgets on the principal items of food, clothing, shelter, fuel and light. Quebec families spent a similar proportion of 49.9 per cent. Other provinces averaged slightly lower, ranging from 48.2 per cent for Alberta to 44.2 per cent for Ontario. Saskatchewan fuel outlays were materially higher than those for other provinces, while in Quebec the proportion devoted to clothing was unusually high. Actual dollar expenditures for the principal living necessities of food, clothing, shelter, fuel and light averaged \$369 for all provinces, and varied from \$398 for families in Alberta to \$324 for those in the Maritime Provinces.

For other budget items, the range in provincial expenditure averages was considerably wider than for the "necessity" groups. Transportation expense averages ranged from 8.8 per cent of total living costs for families in Ontario to 4.3 per cent for those in Quebec. These amounts represented average expenditures per family of \$75 and \$30 respectively. Outlays for child education naturally were related to the numbers of children in the farm households. Education costs for Quebec families, with an average of 3.5 children under 18 years of age, amounted to 6.5 per cent of total living expenses. In Ontario the corresponding number of children averaged 1.3 per family, with the considerably smaller proportion of 2.8 per cent spent on education. These proportions represented dollar averages of \$46 for Quebec and \$24 for Ontario. Recreation outlay showed a marked similarity in nearly all provinces, and was confined within the narrow limits of 4.1 to 5.0 per cent of family expenditure. Households in Quebec proved an exception, and spent a smaller proportion of 2.8 per cent for this purpose. The actual cash outlay for recreation was relatively small, averaging \$34 for families in all provinces.

\*The number of living expenditure records was somewhat less than that for farm operating costs.



Table 20.—Average Farm Family Living Expenditures

Item	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	All Provinces
<i>Number of families.....</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>525</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>*1,699</i>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Food.....	127	136	158	140	152	159	148
Fuel and light.....	23	16	39	34	58	39	40
Clothing.....	140	164	138	145	144	164	150
Shelter.....	34	36	40	27	23	36	31
Household operation.....	27	29	35	36	34	35	34
Furniture and furnishings.....	59	75	83	67	60	73	69
Health care.....	45	57	73	51	56	62	59
Personal care.....	6	7	10	9	10	10	9
Education of children.....	29	46	24	26	29	40	31
Community welfare.....	40	25	49	28	28	28	31
Adult education.....	3	3	6	4	5	8	5
Gifts and contributions.....	17	14	19	17	16	22	17
Transportation.....	45	30	75	57	58	67	58
Recreation.....	30	20	35	33	37	41	34
Life insurance.....	56	48	65	50	38	42	47
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>763</b>
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Food.....	18.6	19.3	18.6	19.3	20.3	19.2	19.4
Fuel and light.....	3.4	2.3	4.6	4.7	7.8	4.7	5.2
Clothing.....	20.5	23.2	16.3	20.0	19.3	19.9	19.6
Shelter.....	5.0	5.1	4.7	3.7	3.1	4.4	4.1
Household operation.....	4.0	4.1	4.1	5.0	4.5	4.2	4.4
Furniture and furnishings.....	8.7	10.6	9.8	9.3	8.0	8.8	9.0
Health care.....	6.6	8.1	8.6	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.7
Personal care.....	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2
Education of children.....	4.3	6.5	2.8	3.6	3.9	4.8	4.1
Community welfare.....	5.9	3.5	5.8	3.9	3.7	3.4	4.1
Adult education.....	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.7
Gifts and contributions.....	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.2
Transportation.....	6.6	4.3	8.8	7.9	7.8	8.1	7.6
Recreation.....	4.4	2.8	4.1	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.5
Life insurance.....	8.2	6.8	7.7	6.9	5.1	5.1	6.2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Including 14 for British Columbia.

## METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS FOR SEPTEMBER 1940

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.....	78	32	58.3	1.15	376	182.8
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	79	38	59.2	8.05	376	149.5
Kentville, N.S.....	85	34	59.0	6.06	376	150.2
Napan, N.S.....	80	36	57.2	9.67	376	122.2
Fredericton, N.B.....	85	29	56.3	7.91	376	122.6
Ste-Anne-de-la-Pocatière, Que.....	73	31	55.1	3.07	377	123.4
Lennoxville, Que.....	78	31	55.8	2.89	376	119.4
L'Assomption, Que.....	80	29	58.3	2.24	374	183.4
Normandin, Que.....	76	24	52.9	2.98	376	122.4
Harrow, Ont.....	87	34	62.2	1.59	373	173.3
Delhi, Ont.....	84	29	59.2	2.63	373	165.4
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	78	25	53.9	2.46	377	154.5
Morden, Man.....	93	26	61.9	2.19	378	232.6
Brandon, Man.....	92	22	59.7	0.80	378	228.3
Indian Head, Sask.....	96	26	59.7	1.70	375	171.4
Swift Current, Sask.....	97	33	59.5	1.51	377	188.6
Scott, Sask.....	85	26	56.9	0.50	378	186.3
Lacombe, Alta.....	82	28	55.8	0.67	375	174.5
Lethbridge, Alta.....	90	37	59.0	1.57	378	212.2
Manyberries, Alta.....	96	38	62.4	0.35	376	191.5
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	81	33	56.3	0.54	380	224.7
Fort Vermilion, Alta.....	80	26	53.6	0.50	—	201.7
Summerland, B.C.....	90	44	65.1	0.79	378	208.6
Agassiz, B.C.....	90	38	64.4	1.85	378	143.7
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	77	43	59.8	1.95	377	224.3

## EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN, 1939 and 1940

SOURCE: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.—Exports of Wheat and Flour

Description	September		Two months ended September	
	1939	1940	1939	1940
<b>Wheat—</b>				
To United States.....bu.	6,176,033	3,472,190	8,194,722	9,149,833
\$	4,264,431	2,543,297	5,272,639	6,696,938
To United Kingdom and 'orders'—				
via United States.....bu.	3,733	—	3,733	—
\$	3,438	—	3,438	—
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bu.	5,998,169	5,534,580	9,879,015	9,796,208
\$	4,223,795	5,261,139	6,438,406	9,356,899
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bu.	935,726	298,664	2,734,011	548,795
\$	560,836	206,813	1,431,585	384,322
via Churchill.....bu.	868,113	—	868,113	—
\$	419,674	—	419,674	—
Total to United Kingdom and 'orders'....bu.	7,805,741	5,833,244	13,484,872	10,345,003
\$	5,207,743	5,467,952	8,293,103	9,741,221
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bu.	6	—	6	—
\$	6	—	6	—
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bu.	1,421,046	188,661	3,441,687	1,400,337
\$	1,041,513	181,783	2,173,287	1,168,145
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bu.	238,316	5,759	792,784	5,842
\$	140,824	4,569	379,437	4,651
Total to Other Countries.....bu.	1,659,368	194,420	4,234,477	1,406,179
\$	1,182,343	186,352	2,552,730	1,172,793
<b>Total Wheat.....bu.</b>	<b>15,641,142</b>	<b>9,499,854</b>	<b>25,914,071</b>	<b>20,901,015</b>
<b>\$</b>	<b>10,654,517</b>	<b>8,197,601</b>	<b>16,118,472</b>	<b>17,610,955</b>
<b>Wheat Flour—</b>				
To United States.....bbl.	27,604	18,243	45,800	31,081
\$	53,930	41,964	89,247	74,108
To United Kingdom and 'orders'—				
via United States.....bbl.	16,195	—	16,195	35,005
\$	53,168	—	53,168	117,629
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bbl.	179,663	319,937	391,882	620,663
\$	499,760	1,112,119	1,080,443	2,210,349
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bbl.	1,883	—	5,208	—
\$	5,936	—	16,375	—
Total to United Kingdom and 'orders'....bbl.	197,741	319,937	413,285	655,668
\$	558,864	1,112,119	1,149,986	2,327,978
To Other Countries—				
via United States.....bbl.	23,836	21,212	39,897	67,663
\$	78,250	79,904	126,713	232,709
via Canadian Atlantic Seaboard.....bbl.	141,173	163,583	249,543	315,758
\$	424,615	618,890	737,200	1,226,549
via Canadian Pacific Seaboard.....bbl.	26,199	27,779	47,304	56,340
\$	69,651	81,329	129,839	167,619
Total to Other Countries.....bbl.	191,208	212,574	336,744	439,761
\$	572,516	780,123	993,752	1,626,877
<b>Total Wheat Flour.....bbl.</b>	<b>416,553</b>	<b>550,754</b>	<b>795,829</b>	<b>1,126,510</b>
<b>\$</b>	<b>1,185,310</b>	<b>1,934,206</b>	<b>2,232,985</b>	<b>4,028,963</b>
<b>Total Exports of Wheat and Flour.....bu.</b>	<b>17,515,631</b>	<b>11,978,247</b>	<b>29,495,302</b>	<b>25,970,310</b>
<b>\$</b>	<b>11,839,827</b>	<b>10,131,807</b>	<b>18,351,457</b>	<b>21,639,918</b>

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

Table 2.—Exports of Barley, Oats and Rye

Grain	September		Two months ended September	
	1939	1940	1939	1940
Barley.....bu.	2,108,324	10	3,182,074	165,030
\$	1,010,240	6	1,424,827	55,787
Oats.....bu.	360,519	703,739	1,369,624	1,751,706
\$	142,477	248,946	450,109	629,242
Rye.....bu.	301,850	134,991	803,319	451,762
\$	169,892	52,201	354,431	196,460

# VISIBLE SUPPLIES, INSPECTIONS AND SHIPMENTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Table 1.—Quantities of Grain in Store during October, 1939 and 1910

Distribution	Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Week ended October 4, 1940.						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	2,165,000	150,365,000	2,220,000	1,505,000	863,000	467,000
Interior private and mill.....	63,000	5,825,000	573,000	1,136,000	65,000	86,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	242	17,875,682	1,818	4,219	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	15,223,269	96,316	13,134	1,542	—
Victoria.....	—	636,887	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,135,164	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,611,802	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,166,749	81,524,008	288,053	1,193,812	966,619	133,552
Eastern.....	2,825,291	63,133,734	590,213	840,481	347,832	89,948
U.S. Lake ports.....	—	15,804,629	550,000	546,000	1,805,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	2,964,769	15,334,274	—	316,606	1,539,668	—
In transit lake.....	152,094	3,768,595	25,239	374,424	66,124	39,229
In transit rail.....	—	25,041,095	1,389,556	1,043,250	435,238	370,675
In transit U.S.A.....	—	3,708,171	—	283,000	—	—
Total.....	9,337,145	401,987,320	5,734,195	7,257,926	6,090,251	1,188,405
Total same period 1939.....	15,203,889	291,159,666	10,485,049	11,385,693	3,726,422	588,496
Week ended October 11, 1940.						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	2,300,000	159,555,000	2,080,000	1,400,000	725,000	420,000
Interior private and mill.....	64,000	5,585,000	620,000	1,047,000	64,000	87,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	242	17,898,719	1,877	11,093	228	2,001
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	15,198,644	95,434	14,454	1,542	—
Victoria.....	—	660,372	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,135,164	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,172,134	81,727,157	572,764	969,442	1,149,161	238,544
Eastern.....	2,775,626	63,124,419	380,170	976,281	346,135	43,193
U.S. Lake ports.....	—	16,680,397	371,000	515,000	1,815,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	2,964,769	15,365,033	—	316,606	1,539,668	—
In transit lake.....	46,752	4,755,211	108,388	617,766	50,000	64,760
In transit rail.....	—	25,116,710	1,484,675	902,175	343,698	420,614
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,846,673	—	314,000	—	—
Total.....	9,323,523	412,275,095	5,714,308	7,083,817	6,024,432	1,276,142
Total same period 1939.....	15,034,836	304,938,216	11,580,358	11,642,762	3,594,255	848,395
Week ended October 18, 1940.						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	2,425,000	169,250,000	2,470,000	1,470,000	702,000	540,000
Interior private and mill.....	65,000	5,538,000	651,000	1,045,000	62,000	84,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	242	17,693,104	2,114	9,587	228	2,111
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	15,176,067	95,574	16,209	1,542	—
Victoria.....	—	667,513	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,135,164	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	1,134,178	81,662,774	738,309	1,003,134	1,174,166	360,154
Eastern.....	2,754,644	63,102,860	343,671	1,095,791	325,050	106,384
U.S. Lake ports.....	—	17,341,878	271,000	482,000	1,805,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	2,964,769	15,709,347	—	312,696	1,541,668	—
In transit lake.....	70,753	3,675,472	228,507	433,195	76,667	7,000
In transit rail.....	—	27,185,266	1,837,140	991,158	371,663	316,498
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,569,342	—	335,000	—	—
Total.....	9,414,586	423,364,923	6,637,315	7,163,680	6,059,984	1,416,147
Total same period 1939.....	14,917,949	321,647,935	11,776,750	11,888,781	3,745,657	1,087,767
Week ended October 25, 1940.						
In Elevators—						
Western country.....	2,560,000	182,540,000	2,705,000	1,545,000	665,000	566,000
Interior private and mill.....	68,000	5,181,000	667,000	1,067,000	60,000	102,000
Interior public and semi-public terminal.....	242	17,446,810	2,113	8,402	228	2,111
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	—	15,134,045	94,398	15,897	1,542	—
Victoria.....	—	667,513	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	—	1,165,138	—	—	—	—
Churchill.....	—	2,617,396	—	—	—	—
Fort William and Port Arthur.....	987,256	82,180,810	1,060,359	917,196	1,470,041	414,791
Eastern.....	2,903,681	63,089,537	356,691	1,108,281	387,171	32,893
U.S. Lake ports.....	—	18,076,194	352,000	501,565	1,805,000	—
U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports.....	2,964,769	16,008,347	46,000	308,608	1,541,668	—
In transit lake.....	42,445	3,119,632	291,171	589,516	13,738	97,899
In transit rail.....	—	23,630,424	2,363,368	979,300	292,150	369,901
In transit U.S.A.....	—	2,143,279	—	335,000	—	—
Total.....	9,526,393	434,001,125	7,848,100	7,375,763	6,236,530	1,585,595
Total same period 1939.....	14,526,189	334,558,423	12,226,063	11,893,152	4,212,419	1,204,919



**Table 2.—Inspections in the Western Inspection Division and Shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur by Rail and Water, August 1 to October 31, 1939 and 1940**

Western Division		Durum Wheat	Other Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
INSPECTIONS.....	1939	178,462,284		8,545,271	10,437,520	1,628,254	480,513
	1940	68,549,378		7,428,922	6,516,032	1,945,353	1,024,816
SHIPMENTS.....	1939	4,254,314	61,904,181	5,167,822	8,015,986	1,599,622	173,923
	1940	1,742,491	43,455,043	4,887,273	5,145,274	553,812	669,697

## PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

**Table 1.—Average Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grain at Winnipeg, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, October, 1940**

Grain and Grade	Week ended					Monthly Average
	Oct. 5	Oct. 12	Oct. 19	Oct. 26	Nov. 2	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat—						
No. 1 Man. Hard.....	0 70½	0 70½	0 70½	0 70½	0 70½	0 70½
No. 1 Man. Northern.....	0 70½	0 70½	0 70½	0 70½	0 70½	0 70½
No. 2 Man. Northern.....	0 68½	0 68½	0 69½	0 69½	0 69½	0 69½
No. 3 Man. Northern.....	0 66½	0 66½	0 66½	0 67½	0 67½	0 66½
No. 4 Man. Northern.....	0 63½	0 63	0 63½	0 64½	0 64½	0 63½
No. 5.....	0 59½	0 58½	0 59½	0 60½	0 61½	0 59½
No. 6.....	0 55½	0 55½	0 56½	0 57½	0 58	0 56½
Feed.....	0 51½	0 51½	0 52½	0 53	0 54	0 52½
No. 4 Special.....	0 63½	0 63	0 63½	0 64½	0 64½	0 63½
No. 5 Special.....	0 59½	0 59½	0 59½	0 60½	0 61½	0 59½
No. 6 Special.....	0 55½	0 55½	0 56½	0 57	0 58	0 56½
Tough—No. 1 Hard.....	0 69½	0 68½	0 69	0 68	0 69½	0 68½
No. 1 Northern.....	0 69½	0 68½	0 69	0 68	0 69½	0 68½
No. 2 Northern.....	0 66½	0 66	0 66½	0 66½	0 66½	0 66½
No. 3 Northern.....	0 64	0 63½	0 64½	0 64½	0 64½	0 64½
Rejected—No. 1 Northern.....	0 62½	0 63½	0 63½	0 63½	0 64½	0 63½
No. 2 Northern.....	0 60½	0 61	0 62½	0 62½	0 63½	0 62
No. 3 Northern.....	0 58½	0 58½	0 59½	0 60	0 61½	0 59½
Smutty—No. 1 Northern.....	0 66	0 65½	0 65½	0 66½	0 66½	0 66
No. 2 Northern.....	0 64½	0 64½	0 65½	0 65½	0 65½	0 65
No. 3 Northern.....	0 62½	0 62½	0 62½	0 62½	0 63½	0 62½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	0 64½	0 63½	0 64½	0 64½	0 65½	0 64½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	0 63½	0 63½	0 64½	0 64½	0 64½	0 64
No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	0 62½	0 62½	0 63½	0 63	0 63½	0 63
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 63½	0 62½	0 63½	0 63	0 64½	0 63½
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 62½	0 62½	0 62½	0 63	0 64½	0 62½
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	0 61½	0 61½	0 61½	0 62	0 63½	0 61½
Oats—						
No. 2 C.W.....	0 31½	0 32½	0 33½	0 34½	0 33	0 33
No. 3 C.W.....	0 30½	0 31½	0 31½	0 31½	0 29½	0 30½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 30½	0 30½	0 30½	0 29½	0 28½	0 30½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 27½	0 28½	0 28½	0 27½	0 27	0 27½
No. 3 Feed.....	0 25½	0 26½	0 26½	0 26½	0 25½	0 26½
Barley—						
No. 1 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 39½	0 38½	0 39½	0 42½	0 43½	0 40½
No. 2 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 39½	0 38½	0 39½	0 42½	0 43½	0 40½
No. 3 C.W. Six-Row.....	0 38½	0 38½	0 38½	0 41½	0 42½	0 39½
No. 1 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 46½	0 45½	0 46½	0 49½	0 49½	0 47½
No. 2 C.W. Two-Row.....	0 46½	0 45½	0 46½	0 49½	0 49½	0 47½
No. 1 Feed.....	0 38½	0 37½	0 38½	0 41½	0 41½	0 39½
No. 2 Feed.....	0 38	0 37½	0 37½	0 40	0 41½	0 38½
No. 3 Feed.....	0 37½	0 36½	0 37	0 39	0 40½	0 38½
Rye—						
No. 2 C.W.....	0 43½	0 42½	0 43½	0 44½	0 43½	0 43½
No. 3 C.W.....	0 39½	0 38½	0 39½	0 41½	0 40	0 39½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 37½	0 36½	0 37½	0 38½	0 37½	0 37½
C.W. Ergoty.....	0 33½	0 32½	0 33½	0 34½	0 34	0 33½
Rejected No. 2 C.W.....	0 36½	0 35½	0 36½	0 37½	0 37	0 36½
Flaxseed—						
No. 1 C.W.....	1 18½	1 18½	1 17½	1 18½	1 18½	1 18½
No. 2 C.W.....	1 14½	1 14½	1 13½	1 14½	1 14	1 14½
No. 3 C.W.....	1 04½	1 04½	1 03½	1 04½	1 03½	1 04½
No. 4 C.W.....	0 94½	0 93½	0 92½	0 93½	0 92½	0 93½

Table 2.—Average Weekly Prices per Bushel of Grain in the United States, 1940

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

Description	Week ended													
	June 1	June 8	June 15	June 22	June 29	July 6	July 13	July 20	July 27	Aug. 3	Aug. 10	Aug. 17	Aug. 24	Aug. 31
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Wheat, Red Winter, No. 2—														
Chicago.....	—	—	—	—	—	0 79	0 78	0 77	0 76	0 78	0 78	0 73	0 74	—
St. Louis.....	0 88	0 88	0 89	—	0 82	0 77	0 76	0 75	0 75	0 77	0 77	0 76	0 73	0 76
Corn, Yellow, No. 2—														
Chicago.....	0 67	0 66	0 66	0 65	0 66	0 65	0 65	0 65	0 66	0 66	0 66	0 66	0 65	0 66
St. Louis.....	—	—	—	—	0 66	—	—	—	—	—	0 67	—	—	—
Oats, White, No. 3—														
Chicago.....	0 38	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 33	0 30	0 31	0 31	0 29	0 29	0 29
St. Louis.....	0 39	—	0 35	—	0 36	0 35	—	0 33	0 31	—	—	—	—	0 31
Rye, No. 2—														
Chicago.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0 49	—	0 46	0 44	—

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, 1940

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

Market and Grade	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<b>Montreal—</b>							
Flour, first patents, per bbl.*	6 03	5 53	5 23	5 38 <sup>1</sup>	5 67 <sup>1</sup>	5 54 <sup>1</sup>	5 50 <sup>1</sup>
Flour, Ont., delivered							
Montreal..... per bbl.	4 13	4 00	3 52	3 68 <sup>1</sup>	3 71 <sup>1</sup>	4 33 <sup>1</sup>	4 65 <sup>1</sup>
Bran..... per ton	25 75	26 50	24 25	23 75	24 50	23 25	23 00
Shorts..... per ton	25 75	26 50	24 50	25 25	26 50	25 00	24 00
<b>Toronto—</b>							
Flour, first patents							
(jute bags)..... per bbl.*	6 03	5 53	5 23	5 38 <sup>1</sup>	5 67 <sup>1</sup>	5 54 <sup>1</sup>	5 50 <sup>1</sup>
Flour, first patents							
(cotton bags)..... per bbl.	6 13	5 63	5 33	5 48 <sup>1</sup>	5 77 <sup>1</sup>	5 56 <sup>1</sup>	5 53 <sup>1</sup>
Bran..... per ton	26 00-26 20	27 00	25 40	24 25	25 00	24 00	23 37
Shorts..... per ton	26 00-26 20	27 00	25 60	25 75	27 00	25 80	24 37
<b>Winnipeg—</b>							
Flour..... per bbl.	5 94	5 45	5 15	5 10	5 10	5 10	4 80
Bran..... per ton	24 00	24 75	23 40	23 00	23 00	23 00	23 00
Shorts..... per ton	25 00	25 75	24 40	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00
<b>Vancouver—</b>							
Flour, first patents (cotton							
bags)..... per bbl.	6 74	6 28	5 95	6 12 <sup>1</sup>	6 30 <sup>1</sup>	6 43 <sup>1</sup>	6 00 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Minneapolis—</b>							
Flour..... per bbl.	5 67- 6 02	5 46- 5 65	4 82- 5 08	4 85- 5 05	4 50- 4 71	4 01- 4 82	4 80- 5 06
Bran..... per ton	24 00-24 10	21 63-22 00	16 85-17 25	18 50-18 75	16 44-16 83	17 50-18 05	19 31-19 56
Shorts..... per ton	23 90-24 15	22 38-23 00	20 80-21 30	21 88-22 25	16 68-17 12	18 00-18 50	19 44-19 69
<b>Duluth—</b>							
Flour..... per bbl.	5 94	5 75	5 25- 5 30	4 91- 5 00	4 72- 4 83	4 80- 4 88	5 10

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

\*Basis for quotations is wholesale carload lots—Montreal rate points.

<sup>1</sup>Includes processing tax on all flour of 70 cents per barrel from July 23 to August 6; 35 cents per barrel from August 7 to September 7 and 70 cents thereafter.

**Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, 1939 and 1940**

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Market	Cattle			Calves			Hogs			Sheep and Lambs		
	Sept. 1940	Oct. 1940	Oct. 1939	Sept. 1940	Oct. 1940	Oct. 1939	Sept. 1940	Oct. 1940	Oct. 1939	Sept. 1940	Oct. 1940	Oct. 1939
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Montreal.....	4 77	4 45	4 59	5 70	5 49	5 44	9 11	11 09	8 83	7 61	7 04	8 36
Toronto.....	6 53	6 06	5 89	9 18	8 61	8 38	9 00	11 99	8 54	8 47	8 28	8 56
Winnipeg.....	5 41	5 05	4 78	7 99	6 44	6 10	7 98	11 12	8 05	7 45	7 36	7 06
Calgary.....	5 44	5 45	4 82	6 65	6 58	5 44	8 01	10 76	7 88	6 90	7 27	6 35
Edmonton.....	5 08	5 07	4 27	6 41	6 52	5 70	7 87	10 57	7 85	6 18	6 88	6 60
Moose Jaw.....	5 47	5 36	5 15	6 16	6 30	6 41	7 94	10 77	7 83	6 30	5 93	7 58

**Table 5.—Average Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., 1940**

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

Description	Week ended								
	Sept. 7	Sept. 14	Sept. 21	Sept. 28	Oct. 5	Oct. 12	Oct. 19	Oct. 26	Nov. 2
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Beef cattle—									
Steers, choice: 1,300-1,500 lb.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,100-1,300 lb.....	12 94	12 92	12 70	12 75	13 10	13 30	13 48	13 43	13 52
900-1,100 lb.....	12 56	12 42	12 30	12 32	12 68	12 75	12 90	13 05	13 28
750- 900 lb.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heifers, choice, 750-900 lb.....	11 92	11 68	11 75	11 75	11 98	12 05	12 18	12 22	12 12
Veal, calves, choice.....	11 25	11 65	12 10	11 32	10 98	10 90	11 15	10 88	10 72
Sheep—									
Lambs, good and choice <sup>1</sup> .....	9 20	9 10	9 12	9 14	9 31	9 46	9 32	9 45	9 18
Hogs—									
Average cost, all packer and shipper purchases.....	6 83	6 44	6 34	6 27	6 26	6 27	6 41	6 29	6 03
Good and choice, 180-200 lb.....	7 21	6 77	6 50	6 20	6 22	6 28	6 44	6 22	5 94
Medium, 160-220 lb.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Spring lambs.



Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, 1940

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

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

<sup>1</sup> Sold on dressed carcass basis.<sup>2</sup> Sold alive.

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, 1940

Description	Unit	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Description	Unit	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<b>Halifax—</b>					<b>Winnipeg—</b>				
Hams, 12 to 18 lb.....	lb.	0 26	0 28	0 28	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb....	lb.	0 26	0 27	0 27
Bacon, choice side.....	"	0 28	0 28	0 28	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 24	0 23	0 24
Barrelled mess pork, P.E.I..	bbl.	33 50	33 50	33 50	Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	25 38	27 00	27 00
Beef carcass, steer.....	lb.	0 16	0 16	0 15	Beef carcass, good steer, 450				
Lamb, spring.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 18	to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 14	0 13	0 12
Lard, pure.....	"	0 10	0 10	0 10	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 17	0 17	0 15
Butter, fresh-made creamery					Lard, tierces.....	"	0 08	0 08	0 08
prints.....	"	0 26	0 26	0 32	Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 23	0 24	0 28
Cheese, new.....	"	0 15	0 15	0 18	prints.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16
Eggs, grade A, large.....	dos.	0 35	0 41	0 42	Cheese, Manitoba triplets.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16
Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	1 25	0 94	0 78	Eggs, grade A, large.....	dos.	0 26	0 34	0 38
					Potatoes, Manitoba, No. 2....	cwt.	1 45	1 25	1 17
<b>Saint John—</b>					<b>Regina—</b>				
Hams.....	lb.	0 28	0 28	0 28	Hams, smoked, Dominion,				
Bacon.....	"	0 28	0 28	0 28	12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 25	0 27	0 27
Beef carcass, country beef	"				Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 23	0 24	0 24
steers.....	"	0 12	0 11	0 11	6 to 8 lb.....	"			
Lamb.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 18	Beef carcass, good steer and	"	0 13	0 13	0 13
Lard, pure.....	"	0 10	0 10	0 10	heifer, 550 to 750 lb.....	"	0 17	0 17	0 16
Butter, creamery.....	"	0 24	0 25	0 27	Lamb, good spring.....	"			
Cheese, new.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360	"	0 07	0 06	0 07
Eggs, Grade A, large.....	dos.	0 33	0 39	0 42	lb.....	"			
Potatoes, Canada, Grade I....	75 lb.	0 96	0 80	0 68	Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 22	0 23	0 25
Hay, pressed, car lots, No. 1.	ton	13 00	12 00	11 00	prints.....	"	0 17	0 17	0 17
					Cheese, Sask. Stiltons.....	"	0 23	0 29	0 32
<b>Montreal—</b>					Eggs, grade A, large.....	dos.	1 94	1 34	1 09
Hams, smoked, light, 12 to					Potatoes, White, No. 2.....	cwt.			
16 lb.....	lb.	0 23	0 25	0 24					
Bacon, smoked, light, 6 to 8	"	0 20	0 20	0 21	<b>Calgary—</b>				
lb.....	"				Hams, smoked, Dominion,				
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	17 90	21 33	22 68	12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 24	0 24	0 27
Beef carcass, good steer, 400					Bacon, smoked, Dominion,	"	0 21	0 21	0 24
to 600 lb.....	lb.	0 15	0 15	0 14	6 to 8 lb.....	"			
Beef, plate, barrelled (200 lb.)	bbl.	15 50	19 50	20 00	Barrelled mess pork.....	bbl.	30 00	30 00	41 00
Lamb, choice, fresh.....	lb.	0 19	0 16	0 15	Beef carcass, good steer, 450				
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 07	0 08	0 08	to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 14	0 14	0 14
Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 24	0 24	0 28	Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 18	0 16	0 16
prints.....	"	0 15	0 16	0 15	Lard, in tierces, approx. 360 lb	"	0 08	0 06	0 07
Cheese, new, large.....	"	0 34	0 38	0 42	Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 23	0 22	0 28
Eggs, grade A, large.....	dos.				prints.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 16
Potatoes, Quebec White,					Cheese, Royal Canadian Hall	"	0 23	0 31	0 36
No. 1.....	75 lb.	0 53	0 55	0 59	Stiltons, new.....	"	1 80	1 28	1 00
Timothy hay, extra, No. 2....	ton	10 50	10 00	10 50	Eggs, grade A, large.....	dos.			
					Potatoes, Gems, No. 2.....	cwt.			
<b>Toronto—</b>									
Hams, No. 1, smoked, light,					<b>Vancouver—</b>				
12 to 16 lb.....	lb.	0 26	0 26	0 26	Hams, smoked, 12 to 16 lb..	lb.	0 25	0 26	0 26
Bacon, No. 1, smoked, light,	"	0 24	0 24	0 25	Bacon, smoked, 6 to 8 lb.....	"	0 24	0 26	0 26
4 to 8 lb.....	"				Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	36 72	36 72	36 72
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	20 95	25 92	24 30	Beef carcass, Grade A, good				
Beef carcass, good steer, 450					steer.....	lb.	0 14	0 14	0 14
to 650 lb.....	lb.	0 16	0 16	0 14	Spring lamb, good.....	"	0 19	0 18	0 17
Beef, plate, barrelled (net,	bbl.	15 25	19 00	20 00	Lard, tierces.....	"	0 08	0 07	0 07
200 lb.).....	lb.	0 20	0 17	0 16	Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 25	0 25	0 30
Lamb, good, 37 to 48 lb.....	"	0 09	0 09	0 09	prints.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20
Lard, tierces.....	"	0 23	0 24	0 28	Cheese, mild, Ontario,	"	0 27	0 30	0 32
Butter, first grade, creamery	"	0 16	0 16	0 16	Stiltons.....	"	1 64	1 58	1 44
prints.....	"	0 31	0 36	0 41	Eggs, grade A, large.....	dos.			
Cheese, No. 1, large, new					Potatoes, local, No. 1.....	cwt.			
cheddar.....	"	0 10	0 16	0 16					
Eggs, grade A, large.....	dos.	0 82	0 83	0 71					
Potatoes, Ontario White, No. 1	75 lb.	10 73	10 08	10 50					
Timothy hay, baled, No. 2....	ton								

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

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