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APRIL—JUNE, 1944

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REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS, APRIL TO JUNE, 1944

The second quarter of the year represents the period of laying the foundations for agricultural production for the year. During this period most of the field crops are seeded and the pigs, lambs, calves and chicks born during the period will be raised for market at a later date. Weather conditions during the period are of primary importance in the starting of the crop and also have an important bearing on the mortality among young stock.

The spring of 1944 was, generally speaking, earlier than usual and was relatively dry in most sections, particularly in the Maritimes, Quebec, eastern Ontario and the Prairie Provinces. There was a good deal of concern early in the year regarding crop prospects in the Prairie Provinces but as the season advanced, above normal rainfall occurred over all but a relatively small area and crop prospects improved correspondingly. The dry weather continued into June in the Maritimes and Quebec with the result that hay and pastures suffered rather seriously. However, timely showers occurred during the latter part of June and crop conditions generally at the end of the month were good. In southwestern Ontario the season has been particularly favourable and excellent crops are in prospect.

The most important acreage change indicated in the "Intentions to Plant Survey" at the end of April was an indicated increase of close to 4 million acres in the area to be devoted to wheat growing. This change was almost entirely in the Prairie Provinces and was made at the expense of oats, barley and flax-seed as well as a reduction in the area to be summerfallowed. There were few changes of significance in the area of crops indicated for the rest of Canada although the acreage devoted to coarse grains tended to increase. The area planted to tobacco, soybean, white beans and other special crops has also expanded considerably in 1944.

Marketings of live stock in the first half of the year have been particularly heavy, especially in the case of hogs. In the first 26 weeks of 1944 inspected slaughterings of hogs were 5.14 million head as compared with 3.3 millions in the same period of 1943. Part of the large increase was due to the diversion of hogs into the inspected channels as the result of the bonus being paid by the Federal Government on Grade A and Grade B hogs. Inspected slaughterings of cattle in the same period totalled 571,000 head as compared with 447,000 in the same period a year previously. Inspected slaughterings of calves increased from 326,000 to 351,000 head. Slaughterings of sheep and lambs increased from 250,000 to 318,000. In view of the high numbers of live stock on farms

it seems probable that the increase in slaughterings indicated in the first half of the year will be continued throughout the year. These heavy slaughterings of live stock resulted in substantial quantities of meat being available for export. The rationing of meat on the domestic market has been discontinued and during the first half of 1944 more than 460 million pounds of pork products have been purchased for export to the United Kingdom. During the same period close to 50 million pounds of beef were also made available to the United Kingdom. Dairy production has been maintained at high levels throughout the first six months of the year. Butter production at 135 million pounds was only 2.2 per cent below the high output of 1943 and during the same period the production of cheese at 66.5 million pounds was 23 per cent above 1943. The production of eggs was at record levels throughout the spring months.

Prices of agricultural products have shown some improvement in the first half of 1944 over the corresponding period of 1943 although in many cases prices are restricted by the established ceiling levels. The increase from 90 cents to \$1.25 in the price paid for wheat by the Canadian Wheat Board resulted in a substantial increase in the index of field products prices which is currently at a level of from 90 to 95 per cent of 1926 as compared with a range of from 70 to 80 per cent during the first six months of last year. Prices of animal products have risen slightly with the index ranging around 120 in terms of 1926 but prices of these products increased at a much earlier date than did the prices of grains. The index of wholesale prices of all farm products has been averaging somewhat over 100 per cent of 1926 as compared with a range of from 87 to 95 in the first half of last year.

Estimates of farm cash income in the first six months of 1944 are not yet available but in view of the increased marketings of live stock and grains, together with greater production of dairy products and eggs and somewhat higher prices, it is probable that the cash income from the period will be substantially higher than a year ago.

The farm labour problem is still acute and all available extra help will be needed to handle the 1944 harvest. Arrangements have been made to shift farmers from the western provinces to eastern Canada for the earlier harvest in that area and to reverse the movement later in the season. An agreement has also been reached with the United States Government for the free movement of threshing outfits across the border between western Canada and the adjoining states.

EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AS PERCENTAGES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, 1935 TO 1942¹

Considerable interest has been focused on the importance of the export market for Canadian agricultural products and this study represents an attempt to present a statistical background to the question. Several important problems of methodology had to be ironed out before the figures could be arranged on a comparable basis. In the first place, all products had to be brought to a common denominator in order that they might be added and treated as a group. It was decided to use prices at the farm as the basis for valuing all items of production, exports and imports. The use of export values for calculating that proportion of the products which was exported would have overstated the physical volume of exports in relation to production. The use of a common value per unit gave results in percentages which were on a physical volume basis.

¹ Prepared in co-operation with the Economics Division, Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

A second problem arose out of the export of many agricultural products in a semi- or fully-manufactured form such as flour, cakes, biscuits and so forth. It was decided to include, where possible, exports in this form converted back to the raw product but in certain instances such as cakes and biscuits where it was impossible to segregate that part of the product which was of agricultural origin, the item was omitted from the calculation. This omission tends to make the results a slight understatement of the actual percentages exported, but the differences would in no case be of significant proportions.

In the case of the estimated values of production these estimates include that part of production which was consumed on farms or otherwise disposed of through non-commercial channels. Thus, while the exports of pork products, for example, may represent a high proportion of the product which is killed in uninspected slaughtering establishments, the percentage which exports are of total production including farm, local and small butcher slaughter is considerably less.

Another adjustment made in the production figures was the inclusion of inventory changes of live stock on farms in the calculations. Thus, if there was a change in numbers of live stock on farms from the beginning to the end of the year, this change was taken into account in arriving at the true production in the year.

In connection with the grain crops, the total production was used in calculating the percentage exported of each commodity but when the total value of agricultural production was calculated for all items, all grains which were fed to live stock or used for seeding were deducted. It will be readily seen that to include the value of grain fed to live stock as well as the value of the live stock itself, would represent a duplication in the total value of agricultural production. The estimates for grain were calculated on a crop year ending July 31 basis while those for fruits were computed on a year ending March 31 basis. Extreme fluctuations in the percentage of the current wheat crop exported in any one year arise out of the variations in production and the fact that exports in any one year may include wheat which was carried over from preceding crops. In the case of imports, the quantities imported were valued at farm prices of the comparable product produced in Canada. In the case of certain fruits not produced in Canada the estimated farm price in the country of origin was used.

Table 1.—Exports, Imports and Domestic Disappearance of Agricultural Products as Percentages of Production, Canada, 1935 to 1942

Year	Exports	Imports	Domestic Disappearance ¹
	%	%	%
1935.....	33.60	4.13	78.61
1936.....	40.97	6.32	79.30
1937.....	26.33	8.32	83.25
1938.....	22.55	4.81	74.26
1939.....	21.95	4.32	69.28
1940.....	23.26	5.48	71.75
1941.....	26.44	5.50	82.42
1942.....	21.64	3.88	69.65

¹ Domestic disappearance plus exports minus imports does not equal 100 per cent of production because of the influence of year to year changes in stocks.

Table 2.—Exports as Percentage of Production, Specified Agricultural Products, 1935 to 1942

Crop	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Wheat ¹	86.73	96.04	52.80	44.69	36.88	42.64	71.04	37.90
Oats ¹	4.00	3.20	3.10	3.50	5.80	3.60	3.10	9.20
Barley ¹	9.10	24.18	18.81	14.59	10.25	2.61	1.85	12.99
Rye ¹	25.20	92.78	9.84	7.27	18.47	14.62	61.12	7.04
Flaxseed ¹	1.65	11.05	2.19	3.88	3.70	5.94	18.27	41.04
Corn ¹	1.05	6.86	.11	.05	.09	.20	.14	.38
Peas ¹	2.11	.90	.40	.30	2.40	5.40	5.70	9.80
Beans ¹	15.70	10.20	23.70	47.80	54.70	29.30	8.50	31.00
Buckwheat ¹	4.00	4.87	.07	.06	.10	.21	.40	1.04
Potatoes ¹	2.42	1.43	1.34	1.26	1.88	5.71	5.44	4.42
Turnips ¹	3.38	3.53	3.28	3.03	4.02	5.99	9.41	10.26
Hay and clover ¹.....	.30	1.93	.41	.64	.75	.34	.07	.26
Cattle.....	10.08	17.99	18.39	9.42	13.70	10.92	11.29	11.26
Calves.....	1.85	4.11	6.42	3.38	5.53	4.61	3.50	3.33
Hogs.....	19.10	22.38	31.53	26.11	22.00	30.57	38.06	34.81
Sheep and lambs.....	.76	.57	.61	.52	.56	.62	.81	1.91
Milk.....	5.96	7.21	7.71	6.86	8.90	8.30	7.54	10.21
Eggs.....	.55	.51	.69	.81	.54	4.39	6.28	9.65
Poultry.....	1.27	2.03	4.76	1.45	1.38	1.27	1.83	1.94
Wool.....	51.08	57.88	30.58	26.98	30.43	16.83	18.52	2.18
Apples ²	50.90	61.90	34.20	48.90	57.50	14.70	43.10	15.90
Apricots ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pears ²	37.76	36.68	26.28	24.75	37.33	5.47	3.12	3.63
Plums and prunes ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peaches ²	—	—	—	3.79	2.80	.76	1.40	1.65
Cherries ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strawberries ².....	.46	6.79	3.12	4.73	6.66	3.79	18.53	6.93
Raspberries ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grapes ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loganberries ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fruits and vegetables.....	2.10	2.00	2.70	3.10	3.70	.90	1.70	1.70
Honey.....	7.30	8.55	11.46	10.23	15.66	43.81	14.27	7.68
Maple products.....	13.24	28.54	21.63	23.10	38.16	21.55	33.52	29.63
Tobacco.....	21.92	25.98	28.21	39.01	14.20	6.23	20.27	17.50

¹ Crop year ending July 31 of following year.² Fiscal year ending March 31 of following year.

Table 3.—Imports as Percentage of Production, Specified Agricultural Products, 1935 to 1942

Crop	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Wheat ¹.....	.10	.18	3.39	.53	.08	.02	.01	.3
Oats ¹.....	.09	.01	4.43	.90	.3	.01	.3	.3
Barley ¹.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.01	.3	.3	.3
Rye ¹.....	.05	.57	1.42	.12	.08	.04	.3	.01
Flaxseed ¹	62.35	72.59	178.41	79.54	76.95	7.11	.16	.07
Corn ¹	75.66	337.97	261.13	110.13	104.87	103.13	37.46	29.94
Peas ¹	2.80	12.20	16.40	9.30	6.10	5.80	4.20	33.00
Beans ¹	4.10	7.10	2.80	2.40	7.90	3.20	2.20	2.50
Buckwheat ¹	—	—	—	—	—	.09	—	—
Potatoes ¹.....	.34	.37	.39	1.64	1.49	1.97	1.06	1.49
Turnips ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hay and clover ¹	—	—	.97	—	—	—	—	—
Other grains and hay.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cattle.....	3.71	3.85	3.97	3.18	4.35	3.23	1.96	1.31
Calves.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hogs.....	.06	.33	.27	.80	2.99	3.22	.40	.06
Sheep and lambs.....	.14	.04	.09	.67	2.55	1.64	4.02	4.34
Milk.....	.12	.12	.16	.89	.11	.07	.14	.14
Eggs.....	.15	.18	.12	.10	.14	.11	.05	.09
Poultry.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wool.....	277.37	349.97	362.66	276.46	324.03	540.81	569.61	650.30
Apples ²	2.10	4.20	4.00	3.90	3.50	1.90	6.40	4.60
Apricots ²	628.60	12,480.50	513.80	474.90	359.90	396.70	434.90	235.70
Pears ²	55.50	78.00	95.10	52.10	43.30	40.80	37.10	21.20
Plums and prunes ²	361.40	647.90	554.40	433.10	342.60	471.50	242.50	435.00
Peaches ²	42.70	76.30	62.80	41.10	25.60	27.50	13.70	8.20
Cherries ²	19.80	28.90	23.20	24.60	113.50	22.40	5.60	5.40
Strawberries ²	14.10	15.90	12.70	15.00	10.50	10.80	11.50	29.20
Raspberries ².....	.50	.98	2.32	1.65	2.20	.24	.88	.12
Grapes ²	444.00	716.20	379.70	564.20	324.50	481.60	539.70	324.60
Loganberries ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fruits and vegetables.....	4.80	5.40	5.90	5.50	5.60	5.50	4.90	6.00
Honey.....	.10	.13	.47	.13	.95	11.25	.72	.52
Maple products.....	.3	.14	.3	.3	.01	.02	.01	.01
Tobacco.....	8.53	8.37	6.24	5.25	4.69	4.64	2.02	1.64

¹ Crop year ending July 31 of following year.² Fiscal year ending March 31 of following year.³ Negligible amount.

Table 4.—Domestic Disappearance as Percentage of Production, Specified Agricultural Products, 1935 to 1942

Crop	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Wheat ¹	43.23	45.95	56.94	34.70	24.90	23.88	47.75	29.90
Oats ¹	93.85	105.53	102.06	89.30	95.15	97.62	100.58	72.49
Barley ¹	85.45	83.63	79.85	79.98	88.90	99.10	98.00	64.31
Rye ¹	67.99	85.31	81.38	76.40	65.81	88.62	52.06	45.28
Flaxseed ¹	163.49	149.47	309.20	184.11	148.00	99.76	73.98	38.32
Corn ¹	180.66	434.27	260.74	238.79	200.08	217.48	101.83	172.40
Peas ¹	100.43	111.35	116.12	109.06	103.74	100.52	98.62	123.36
Beans ¹	88.53	96.69	78.97	54.81	53.47	73.77	93.64	71.74
Buckwheat ¹	94.73	95.39	99.58	100.12	99.87	99.56	99.04	98.83
Potatoes ¹	98.18	78.81	99.03	100.29	99.75	95.65	95.93	97.18
Turnips ¹	96.89	96.40	95.35	96.13	97.22	94.79	90.76	90.31
Hay and clover ¹	99.71	98.09	100.54	99.43	99.30	99.62	99.97	99.76
Other grains and hay.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cattle.....	93.63	85.86	85.58	93.75	90.85	92.31	90.67	90.05
Calves.....	98.15	95.89	93.58	96.62	94.47	95.39	96.50	96.67
Hogs.....	80.95	77.94	68.74	74.68	80.98	72.65	62.34	65.25
Sheep and lambs.....	99.38	99.47	99.47	100.16	101.99	101.02	103.21	102.44
Milk.....	93.76	92.40	93.31	91.41	92.10	92.94	90.59	91.38
Eggs.....	98.99	100.03	99.43	98.91	99.94	95.67	94.07	90.48
Poultry.....	98.63	99.63	91.75	99.25	99.45	97.69	101.51	95.75
Wool.....	326.28	392.14	432.08	349.80	393.60	624.01	651.09	748.11
Apples ²	51.40	42.30	69.50	54.60	46.60	86.80	62.90	88.80
Apricots ²	728.60	12,580.60	614.00	575.00	459.80	496.90	535.10	335.80
Pears ²	117.20	141.20	169.10	127.10	106.20	135.20	133.80	117.70
Plums and prunes ²	461.50	748.00	654.40	532.90	442.90	571.80	342.30	534.70
Peaches ²	142.70	176.40	162.70	137.10	122.60	126.90	112.40	106.40
Cherries ²	119.70	129.00	123.30	124.60	213.40	122.50	105.50	105.40
Strawberries ²	113.40	109.00	109.20	110.10	103.10	107.40	93.10	122.50
Raspberries ²	96.50	100.80	102.50	101.30	101.80	99.80	101.00	99.90
Grapes ²	546.40	817.20	481.60	665.30	427.50	583.20	641.40	425.20
Loganberries ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other fruits and vegetables.....	102.70	103.40	103.20	102.40	101.90	104.60	103.10	104.00
Honey.....	88.01	87.75	85.50	86.63	80.47	63.64	81.81	88.37
Maple products.....	86.54	71.54	78.25	77.21	61.96	78.60	66.21	70.57
Tobacco.....	86.63	82.25	78.14	66.29	90.75	98.31	81.59	84.08

¹ Crop year ending July 31 of following year.² Fiscal year ending March 31 of following year.**EXTERNAL TRADE OF CANADA IN FARM PRODUCTS**

Source: External Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Table 1.—External Trade of Canada in Products of Farm Origin, Years ended December 31, 1942 and 1943

Group	1942			1943		
	Total	United Kingdom	United States	Total	United Kingdom	United States
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Imports						
I—Canadian Farm Products*—						
1—Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	27,694,498	300,693	25,630,346	33,121,490	249,112	30,589,180
(b) Partly manufactured.....	856,318	—	764,802	1,062,633	6,310	799,275
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	13,406,098	6,725,901	5,553,331	12,725,992	4,432,474	7,268,769
Total Canadian Field Crops.....	41,956,914	7,026,594	31,948,479	46,910,115	4,687,896	38,657,224
2—Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	34,214,184	1,263,928	2,978,487	38,372,559	686,220	3,368,742
(b) Partly manufactured.....	18,306,961	10,044,071	3,946,913	14,546,559	7,039,502	4,810,440
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	31,162,112	22,808,737	6,018,289	32,441,662	23,169,482	6,663,005
Total Canadian Animal Husbandry.....	83,683,257	34,116,736	12,943,689	85,360,780	30,895,204	14,842,187
3—All Canadian Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	61,908,682	1,564,621	28,608,833	71,494,049	935,332	33,957,922
(b) Partly manufactured.....	19,163,279	10,044,071	4,711,715	15,609,192	7,045,812	5,609,715
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured.....	44,568,210	29,534,638	11,571,620	45,167,654	27,601,956	13,931,774
Total Canadian Farm Products.....	125,640,171	41,143,330	44,892,168	132,270,895	35,583,100	53,499,411

*In this classification the expression "Canadian Farm Products" covers all commodities of which the basic raw materials are such as Canadian farms produce. "Foreign Farm Products" covers materials or commodities such as Canada does not produce.

Table 1.—External Trade of Canada in Products of Farm Origin, Years ended December 31, 1942 and 1943—continued

Group	1942			1943		
	Total	United Kingdom	United States	Total	United Kingdom	United States
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
II—Foreign Farm Products*—						
1—Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	96,763,633	60,477	52,957,883	105,726,155	47,647	80,321,418
(b) Partly manufactured.....	26,728,437	21,522	4,128,141	35,185,744	8,592	7,872,522
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	96,338,016	22,245,407	46,378,636	106,658,471	17,540,047	59,272,197
Total Foreign Field Crops...	219,830,086	22,327,406	103,464,660	247,570,370	17,596,286	147,466,137
2—Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	2,723,103	15,423	1,469,335	2,801,222	18,543	1,454,551
(b) Partly manufactured.....	457	131	326	2,724	—	2,724
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	1,670,148	566,406	1,084,114	1,761,256	303,571	1,447,993
Total Foreign Animal Husbandry.....	4,393,708	581,960	2,553,775	4,565,202	322,114	2,905,268
3—All Foreign Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	99,486,736	75,900	54,427,218	108,527,377	66,190	81,775,969
(b) Partly manufactured.....	26,728,894	21,653	4,128,467	35,188,468	8,592	7,875,246
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	98,008,164	22,811,813	47,462,750	108,419,727	17,843,618	60,720,190
Total Foreign Farm Products	224,223,794	22,909,366	106,018,435	252,135,572	17,918,400	150,371,405
III—All Farm Products (I and II)*—						
1—All Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	124,458,131	361,170	78,588,229	138,847,645	296,759	110,910,598
(b) Partly manufactured.....	27,584,755	21,522	4,892,943	36,248,377	14,902	8,671,797
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	109,744,114	28,971,308	51,931,967	119,384,463	21,972,521	66,540,966
Total All Field Crops.....	261,787,000	29,354,000	135,413,139	294,480,485	22,284,182	186,123,361
2—All Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	36,937,287	1,279,351	4,447,822	41,173,781	704,763	4,823,293
(b) Partly manufactured.....	18,307,418	10,044,202	3,947,239	14,549,283	7,030,502	4,813,164
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	32,832,260	23,375,143	7,102,403	34,202,918	23,473,053	8,110,998
Total All Animal Husbandry	88,076,965	34,698,696	15,497,464	89,925,982	31,217,318	17,747,455
3—All Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	161,395,418	1,640,521	83,036,051	180,021,426	1,001,522	115,733,891
(b) Partly manufactured.....	45,892,173	10,065,724	8,840,182	50,797,660	7,054,404	13,484,961
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	142,576,374	52,346,451	59,034,370	153,587,381	45,445,574	74,651,964
TOTAL ALL FARM PRODUCTS...	349,863,965	64,052,096	150,910,693	384,406,467	53,501,500	203,870,816
Exports						
I—Canadian Farm Products*—						
1—Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	161,299,074	82,430,975	58,375,867	372,096,839	104,649,994	242,779,490
(b) Partly manufactured.....	2,953,177	1,208,346	1,251,810	4,501,303	1,753,381	1,996,526
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	83,210,956	23,917,939	18,520,305	109,182,057	42,012,505	24,431,121
Total Canadian Field Crops...	247,463,207	107,647,260	78,147,982	485,780,199	148,415,880	269,207,137
2—Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	30,807,505	3,584,343	22,672,483	23,308,229	5,053,795	13,352,844
(b) Partly manufactured.....	5,958,104	526,700	3,482,679	3,576,732	466,332	2,191,536
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	153,390,038	134,605,164	3,253,254	185,005,580	162,145,973	2,792,985
Total Canadian Animal Husbandry.....	190,155,647	138,716,207	29,408,416	211,890,541	167,666,100	18,337,365
3—All Canadian Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	192,106,579	86,015,318	81,048,350	395,405,068	109,703,789	256,132,334
(b) Partly manufactured.....	8,911,281	1,825,046	4,734,489	8,078,035	2,219,713	4,188,062
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	236,600,994	158,523,103	21,773,559	294,187,637	204,168,478	27,224,106
Total Canadian Farm Products.....	437,618,854	246,363,467	107,556,398	697,670,740	316,081,980	287,544,502
II—Foreign Farm Products*—						
1—Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	516	—	70	1,875	—	—
(b) Partly manufactured.....	175,143	—	165,102	44,765	—	38,461
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	28,630,311	5,568,336	7,620,521	17,511,431	2,287,534	3,984,303
Total Foreign Field Crops...	28,805,970	5,568,336	7,785,693	17,558,071	2,287,534	4,022,764

Table 1.—External Trade of Canada in Products of Farm Origin, Years ended December 31, 1912 and 1913—concluded

Group	1942			1943		
	Total	United Kingdom	United States	Total	United Kingdom	United States
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2—Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Partly manufactured.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	282,934	207	3,018	4,902	—	1,207
Total Foreign Animal Husbandry.....	282,934	207	3,018	4,902	—	1,207
3—All Foreign Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	516	—	70	1,875	—	—
(b) Partly manufactured.....	175,143	—	165,102	44,765	—	38,461
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	28,913,245	5,568,543	7,623,539	17,516,333	2,287,534	3,985,510
Total Foreign Farm Products	29,088,904	5,568,543	7,788,711	17,562,973	2,287,534	4,023,971
III—All Farm Products (I and II)*—						
1—All Field Crops—						
(a) Raw materials.....	161,299,590	82,430,975	58,375,937	372,098,714	104,649,994	242,779,490
(b) Partly manufactured.....	3,128,320	1,298,346	1,418,912	4,546,068	1,753,381	2,034,987
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	111,841,267	29,486,275	26,140,825	126,693,488	44,300,039	28,415,424
Total All Field Crops.....	276,269,177	113,215,596	85,933,675	503,338,270	150,703,414	273,229,901
2—All Animal Husbandry—						
(a) Raw materials.....	30,807,505	3,584,343	22,672,483	23,308,229	5,053,795	13,352,844
(b) Partly manufactured.....	5,958,104	526,700	3,482,679	3,576,732	466,332	2,191,536
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	153,672,972	134,065,371	3,256,272	185,010,482	162,145,973	2,794,192
Total All Animal Husbandry	190,438,581	138,716,414	29,411,434	211,895,443	167,666,100	18,338,572
3—All Farm Products—						
(a) Raw materials.....	192,107,095	86,015,318	81,048,420	395,406,943	109,703,789	256,132,334
(b) Partly manufactured.....	9,086,424	1,825,046	4,899,591	8,122,800	2,219,713	4,226,523
(c) Fully or chiefly manufactured	265,514,239	164,091,646	29,397,098	311,703,970	206,446,012	31,209,616
TOTAL ALL FARM PRODUCTS..	466,707,758	251,932,010	115,345,109	715,233,713	318,369,514	291,568,473

* In this classification the expression "Canadian Farm Products" refers to commodities actually produced in their original form on Canadian farms. "Foreign Farm Products" covers materials or commodities such as Canada does not produce.

Table 2.—Exports of Products of Farm Origin from Canada, 1939 to 1943

Calendar Year	Value of Exports			Percentage Proportion	
	Total	Crops	Live Stock and Products	Crops	Live Stock and Products
	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	p.c.	p.c.
1939.....	293,348	204,313	89,034	69.6	30.4
1940.....	323,182	205,706	117,476	63.7	36.3
1941.....	452,203	304,448	147,755	67.3	32.7
1942.....	466,708	276,269	190,439	59.2	40.8
1943.....	715,234	503,338	211,896	70.4	29.6

NET FARM INCOME, 1940-1943

SUMMARY

Net farm income in Canada has exhibited a high relative increase since 1940. The extent of this increase has varied, as among provinces and from year to year. For the country as a whole, net income, including direct government payments, reached a peak in 1942 as a result of the bumper crops of grain harvested in the Prairie Provinces. The five eastern provinces and British Columbia showed a consistent increase each year over 1940 and attained a peak in 1943. Saskatchewan and Alberta, on the other hand, attained their highest level of net income in 1942 and declined substantially in 1943 as a result of more normal yields of grain. For the province of Manitoba the high income level reached in 1942 was maintained through 1943. The net incomes of Saskatchewan and Alberta farmers are, however, sufficiently important in the total picture to cause the Dominion totals to exhibit the same trend as themselves.

Operating expenses and depreciation charges have, almost without exception, increased less rapidly than gross income. Operating expenses for the Dominion exhibited a steady increase during the four-year period and in 1943 were 22 per cent above the 1940 level. Over the same period gross income increased by 50 per cent and net income by 80 per cent. This increase in expenses of production corresponds very closely with the trend of the index of prices which farmers pay for commodities and services used in production.*

Direct government payments to farmers were relatively unimportant in the total income picture in 1940 but increased tenfold in 1941 when they reached a total of 76 million dollars. During 1942 and 1943 they declined to a level of about 26 million dollars.† The relatively high payments earned in the Prairie Provinces under the Prairie Farm Assistance, the Prairie Farm Income and the Wheat Acreage Reduction Acts are largely responsible for this distribution of total payments.

Changes in live-stock inventories were positive for the Dominion during each of these four years and in 1942 and 1943 exceeded 50 and 60 million dollars respectively. Some provinces during one or more of these years showed a decrease in inventories but the trend of live-stock numbers on farms was definitely upward. Stocks of grain on farms in the Prairie Provinces increased during 1940 and 1942 and decreased during the other two years. In 1942 nearly 339 million dollars of the net income received by farmers was in the form of increased stocks of grain held on farms. A large portion of this grain was marketed during 1943 and appears in the cash income together with a negative change in grain inventories for this latter year.

DEFINITIONS

Net farm income is defined as the net income accruing to farm operators and their families from their own farming operations. It represents payment for the managerial services of the operator, the labour of himself and his family, together with interest on the capital invested in farm land, buildings and equip-

* See *Index of Prices Paid by Farmers* a publication which has been issued simultaneously with this report by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

† Data on direct government payments to farmers have been made available through the co-operation the provinces and the Economics Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

ment. Net income does not include income to persons on farms from non-farm sources. This net farm income becomes available to the farm family for living expenses, for the payment of income taxes and for investment in the farm or in other investment outlets. An increase in the value of inventory may be regarded as income and a corresponding investment in the farm enterprise. The definition of a farm used here is the same as that employed by the census, viz., "A farm . . . must be of one acre or more in extent and have produced in 1940, agricultural products to the value of \$50, or more, or be under crops or employed for pasture in 1941."

Gross farm income is derived by adding to cash receipts from the sale of farm products the following items:

- (1) Income in kind, which includes all produce grown on the farm and consumed in farm homes plus an imputed value for house rent. Such produce has been valued at its alternative market price.*
- (2) The value of positive or negative changes in live stock and poultry inventories for all provinces, and grain inventories in the three Prairie Provinces.

Net farm income, excluding direct government payments is estimated by deducting operating expenses and depreciation charges from gross income. This net farm income estimate cannot be interpreted as a total net income to operators and their families from ALL farming operations. It does represent income to operators and their families from their own farming operations. In order to secure the former estimate, net rent and interest payments would have to be segregated according to whether they accrued to farm or non-farm persons.

Neither may this estimate of net farm income be interpreted as an estimate of total net income accruing to farmers and their families from all sources. No attempt has been made to estimate receipts of non-farm income by persons on farms. In order to secure an estimate of the total net income received by persons on farms, account would have to be taken of both net receipts from non-farm sources and net payments to non-farm persons.

This series of net income estimates has been compiled on a basis essentially the same as that employed in calculating the estimates of "individual enterprisers' income" in agriculture, as published in Appendix 4 to the Report of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations. These latter estimates were continued up to the end of 1940 in a study prepared for the Dominion-Provincial Conference of 1941.

The chief differences in content of these estimates as compared with those published in Appendix 4 are the following:

- (1) The present estimate includes changes in the inventories of grain and live stock on farms.
- (2) Operating expenses have been expanded to include four additional items—net rent, truck operating expenses, water rent and nursery stock.
- (3) Direct government payments to farmers have been included in the present estimate.

While the methods used in estimating the various items of farm expense are frequently different from those employed by the authors of Appendix 4, these methods are explained in detail in both reports. Cash income from the sale of farm products for 1940-1942 has been published in the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, Vol. 36. The estimate for 1943 was published in a press release of February 11, 1944.

* Some writers in making a comparison between income accruing to farm and non-farm persons value income in kind at retail, rather than farm prices. The decision appears to depend on whether a comparison in real or money terms is being attempted.

Table 1A.—Net Farm Income, Canada, 1910 to 1943
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	765,845	914,039	1,114,894	1,397,270
2. Income in kind.....	190,103	199,852	225,318	240,878
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+75,140	-38,884	+389,099	-75,688
4. Gross Income.....	1,031,088	1,075,007	1,729,311	1,562,460
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	504,501	518,808	601,203	614,700
6. Net income excluding direct government pay- ments.....	526,587	556,199	1,128,108	947,760
7. Government payments.....	7,814	76,323	26,205	26,334
8. Net income including government payments.....	534,401	632,522	1,154,313	974,094

Table 1B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, Canada
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	18,227	21,033	23,724	27,855
2. Dairy butter.....	14,707	18,055	18,644	14,486
3. Cheese.....	114	150	167	168
4. Eggs.....	15,438	16,598	20,683	25,421
5. Poultry meat.....	5,529	6,324	10,645	14,555
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	16,780	18,170	25,530	27,846
7. Potatoes.....	9,928	8,476	12,352	15,750
8. Vegetables.....	15,025	15,025	15,025	15,025
9. Greenhouse products.....	646	646	646	646
10. Fruit.....	4,884	5,890	7,532	8,465
11. Honey.....	76	87	104	126
12. Maple products.....	1,338	1,138	2,181	1,859
13. Flour.....	1,845	2,611	2,340	2,824
14. Forest products.....	22,863	22,863	22,863	22,863
15. Wool.....	521	604	700	807
16. House rent.....	62,182	62,182	62,182	62,182
Total.....	190,103	199,852	225,318	240,878

Table 1C.—Farm Operating Expenses, Canada
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	59,141	59,877	59,856	60,440
2. Net farm rent.....	4,001	2,667	37,329	35,050
3. Wages to paid labour.....	93,385	96,908	95,483	100,078
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and un- secured debt on all farms.....	56,831	54,067	51,285	45,460
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	51,487	60,697	91,544	104,271
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	25,248	28,825	31,854	34,214
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	1,476	1,643	1,759	1,811
(b) Operating.....	11,029	12,498	12,895	13,769
8. Farm automobile expense.....	24,421	24,421	24,421	24,421
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	8,455	8,455	8,455	8,455
10. Binder twine.....	9,591	7,350	13,644	8,958
11. Fertilizer.....	12,574	12,348	16,305	17,728
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	8,035	8,152	8,492	8,521
13. Fencing.....	2,588	3,549	3,008	2,925
14. Repairs to buildings.....	10,849	10,849	10,849	10,849
15. Repairs to machinery.....	10,457	10,555	15,399	17,600
16. Water rent.....	1,124	1,074	926	945
17. Nursery stock.....	1,401	1,401	1,401	1,401
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	14,638	15,320	17,511	18,506
19. Total operating.....	406,731	420,656	502,416	515,102
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	43,404	43,404	43,404	43,404
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	54,366	54,748	55,383	55,894
22. Total depreciation.....	97,770	98,152	98,787	99,298
23. Total Operation and Depreciation.....	504,501	518,808	601,203	614,700

Table 2A.—Net Farm Income, Prince Edward Island, 1940 to 1943

(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	7,237	8,551	12,703	15,917
2. Income in kind.....	2,695	2,756	3,043	3,207
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	-76	-35	+399	+523
4. Gross income.....	9,856	11,272	16,145	19,647
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	5,166	5,867	6,253	7,423
6. Net income excluding government payments...	4,690	5,405	9,892	12,224
7. Government payments.....	1	18	2	0
8. Net income including government payments..	4,691	5,423	9,894	12,224

Table 2B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, Prince Edward Island

(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	277	330	380	465
2. Butter.....	225	253	218	135
3. Eggs.....	209	198	306	349
4. Poultry meat.....	62	75	129	181
5. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	227	224	261	277
6. Potatoes.....	109	85	164	217
7. Vegetables.....	175	175	175	175
8. Fruit.....	67	67	67	67
9. Flour.....	16	18	10	4
10. Forest products.....	455	455	455	455
11. Wool.....	12	15	17	21
12. House rent.....	861	861	861	861
Total.....	2,695	2,756	3,043	3,207

Table 2C.—Farm Operating Expenses, Prince Edward Island

(Thousand dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	100	105	115	125
2. Net farm rent.....	-	-	2	3
3. Wages to paid labour.....	903	1,488	1,038	1,628
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and unsecured debt on all farms.....	439	420	399	378
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	700	830	1,553	1,528
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	59	68	74	74
7. Truck Expenses: (a) Licences.....	15	15	14	13
(b) Operating.....	65	65	64	64
8. Farm automobile expense.....	214	214	214	214
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	98	98	98	98
10. Binder twine.....	119	85	91	120
11. Fertilizer.....	814	784	862	1,384
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	139	139	144	145
13. Fencing.....	31	43	36	35
14. Repairs to buildings.....	167	167	167	167
15. Repairs to machinery.....	48	59	72	79
16. Water rent.....	-	-	-	-
17. Nursery stock.....	14	14	14	14
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	162	197	218	276
19. Total Operating.....	4,087	4,791	5,175	6,345
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	669	669	669	669
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	410	407	409	409
22. Total Depreciation.....	1,079	1,076	1,078	1,078
23. Total Operating and Depreciation.....	5,166	5,867	6,253	7,423

Table 3A.—Net Farm Income, Nova Scotia, 1940 to 1943
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	17,170	20,063	25,960	30,548
2. Income in kind.....	8,268	8,657	9,733	10,200
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+31	-1,038	+224	+1,425
4. Gross income.....	25,469	27,682	35,917	42,173
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	13,757	17,264	19,163	18,891
6. Net income excluding government payments.....	11,712	10,418	16,754	23,282
7. Government payments.....	3	3	6	6
8. Net income including government payments....	11,715	10,421	16,760	23,288

Table 3B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, Nova Scotia
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	614	617	687	871
2. Butter.....	820	987	1,081	785
3. Cheese.....	4	7	7	7
4. Eggs.....	481	547	994	1,261
5. Poultry meat.....	58	75	156	236
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	553	588	725	585
7. Potatoes.....	438	443	600	801
8. Vegetables.....	663	663	663	663
9. Greenhouse products.....	13	13	13	13
10. Fruit.....	331	416	498	666
11. Honey.....	1	1	1	1
12. Maple products.....	3	3	5	4
13. Flour.....	3	5	5	1
14. Forest products.....	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
15. Wool.....	27	33	39	47
16. House rent.....	2,759	2,759	2,759	2,759
Total.....	8,268	8,657	9,733	10,200

Table 3C.—Farm Operating Expenses, Nova Scotia
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	2,128	2,134	2,180	2,280
2. Net farm rent.....	—	—	—	—
3. Wages to paid labour.....	2,807	5,494	5,626	4,690
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and unsecured debt on all farms.....	487	464	441	419
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	1,554	2,060	3,382	3,866
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	146	167	181	181
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	51	59	60	60
(b) Operating.....	303	356	360	360
8. Farm automobile expense.....	827	827	827	827
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	281	281	281	281
10. Binder twine.....	57	44	49	36
11. Fertilizer.....	994	1,031	1,298	1,411
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	536	546	569	571
13. Fencing.....	88	121	102	100
14. Repairs to buildings.....	417	417	417	417
15. Repairs to machinery.....	108	128	157	171
16. Water rent.....	—	—	—	—
17. Nursery stock.....	36	36	36	36
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	474	642	737	724
19. Total Operating.....	11,294	14,807	16,703	16,430
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	1,670	1,670	1,670	1,670
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	793	787	790	791
22. Total Depreciation.....	2,463	2,457	2,460	2,461
23. Total Operating and Depreciation.....	13,757	17,264	19,163	18,891

Table 4A.—Net Farm Income, New Brunswick, 1910 to 1913
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	15,523	19,448	27,303	34,453
2. Income in kind.....	8,481	8,890	9,863	10,258
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+142	-1,270	+541	+853
4. Gross income.....	24,146	27,068	37,707	45,564
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	12,795	13,280	15,113	16,473
6. Net income excluding government payments.....	11,351	13,788	22,594	29,091
7. Government payments.....	11	19	18	18
8. Net income including government payments.....	11,362	13,807	22,612	29,109

Table 4B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, New Brunswick
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	750	822	928	1,133
2. Butter.....	1,585	1,814	2,009	1,405
3. Cheese.....	1	1	1	1
4. Eggs.....	458	422	547	737
5. Poultry meat.....	79	89	170	255
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	645	695	848	992
7. Potatoes.....	442	393	666	762
8. Vegetables.....	678	678	678	678
9. Greenhouse products.....	7	7	7	7
10. Fruit.....	266	387	418	701
11. Honey.....	2	2	3	2
12. Maple products.....	13	10	16	15
13. Flour.....	8	12	10	4
14. Forest products.....	1,527	1,527	1,527	1,527
15. Wool.....	34	45	49	53
16. House rent.....	1,986	1,986	1,986	1,986
Total.....	8,481	8,890	9,863	10,258

Table 4C.—Farm Operating Expenses, New Brunswick
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	1,786	1,851	1,856	1,870
2. Net farm rent.....	—	—	—	—
3. Wages to paid labour.....	2,511	2,531	2,503	2,981
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale, and unsecured debt on all farms.....	480	458	435	413
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	1,570	1,976	3,144	3,454
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	125	142	154	154
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	46	52	53	54
(b) Operating.....	223	247	256	258
8. Farm automobile expense.....	954	954	954	954
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	272	272	272	272
10. Binder twine.....	100	93	108	112
11. Fertilizer.....	1,385	1,266	1,806	2,298
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	343	351	365	366
13. Fencing.....	88	121	102	99
14. Repairs to buildings.....	302	302	302	302
15. Repairs to machinery.....	147	184	228	245
16. Water rent.....	—	—	—	—
17. Nursery stock.....	26	26	26	26
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	445	469	561	626
19. Total operating.....	10,803	11,295	13,125	14,481
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	782	775	778	776
22. Total depreciation.....	1,992	1,985	1,988	1,989
23. Total operating and depreciation.....	12,795	13,280	15,113	16,473

Table 5A.—Net Farm Income, Quebec, 1940 to 1943
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	120,681	144,879	176,908	200,032
2. Income in kind.....	44,668	45,985	53,187	57,190
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+2,669	+1,394	+4,237	+11,806
4. Gross income.....	168,018	192,258	234,332	269,028
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	68,672	76,180	84,963	89,917
6. Net income excluding government payments.....	99,346	116,078	149,369	179,111
7. Government payments.....	210	1,583	1,547	1,308
8. Net income including government payments.....	99,556	117,661	150,916	179,419

¹ Provincial government quality premiums on cheese and hogs are not included since they were not available.

Table 5B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, Quebec
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	4,279	4,862	5,404	6,215
2. Butter.....	2,556	3,029	3,044	2,094
3. Cheese.....	4	5	6	6
4. Eggs.....	3,462	3,802	4,864	5,549
5. Poultry meat.....	864	920	1,447	1,843
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	4,451	4,952	7,140	9,140
7. Potatoes.....	2,605	2,120	3,707	4,864
8. Vegetables.....	3,423	3,423	3,423	3,423
9. Greenhouse products.....	41	41	41	41
10. Fruit.....	1,054	1,024	1,461	1,618
11. Honey.....	17	20	22	27
12. Maple products.....	1,030	883	1,631	1,331
13. Flour.....	33	30	90	72
14. Forest products.....	7,993	7,993	7,993	7,993
15. Wool.....	340	365	398	458
16. House rent.....	12,516	12,516	12,516	12,516
Total.....	44,668	45,985	53,187	57,190

Table 5C.—Farm Operating Expenses, Quebec
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	5,991	6,119	6,140	6,155
2. Net farm rent.....	—	277	446	540
3. Wages to paid labour.....	10,882	15,006	12,678	13,959
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and unsecured debt on all farms.....	6,853	6,526	6,200	5,890
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	13,349	15,380	25,249	27,785
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	568	806	860	859
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	174	192	166	166
(b) Operating.....	957	1,046	909	900
8. Farm automobile expense.....	2,970	2,970	2,970	2,970
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	1,368	1,368	1,368	1,368
10. Binder twine.....	810	871	974	764
11. Fertilizer.....	2,670	3,051	3,659	4,802
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	1,407	1,427	1,486	1,491
13. Fencing.....	414	568	481	468
14. Repairs to buildings.....	2,251	2,251	2,251	2,251
15. Repairs to machinery.....	584	659	952	1,161
16. Water rent.....	—	—	—	—
17. Nursery stock.....	198	198	198	198
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	2,071	2,437	2,878	3,124
19. Total Operating.....	53,517	61,152	69,865	74,851
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	9,003	9,003	9,003	9,003
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	6,152	6,025	6,095	6,063
22. Total Depreciation.....	15,155	15,028	15,098	15,066
23. Total Operating and Depreciation.....	68,672	76,180	84,963	89,917

Table 6A.—Net Farm Income, Ontario, 1940 to 1943
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash Income.....	233,415	286,487	355,107	389,853
2. Income in kind.....	58,024	64,308	70,344	73,446
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+4,602	-352	+11,428	-343
4. Gross Income.....	296,041	350,443	436,879	462,956
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	148,796	147,657	165,008	174,419
6. Net income excluding government payments.....	147,245	202,786	271,871	288,537
7. Government payments.....	844	5,353	5,030	4,091
8. Net income including government payments.....	148,089	208,139	276,901	292,628

Table 6B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, Ontario.
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	5,401	6,506	7,279	8,117
2. Butter.....	2,650	3,426	3,361	2,180
3. Cheese.....	23	27	32	33
4. Eggs.....	4,236	6,467	5,104	6,347
5. Poultry meat.....	2,377	2,704	3,987	5,415
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	3,517	3,710	7,058	6,824
7. Potatoes.....	2,246	2,306	3,634	4,253
8. Vegetables.....	2,960	2,960	2,960	2,960
9. Greenhouse products.....	403	403	403	403
10. Fruit.....	2,244	3,000	3,805	4,029
11. Honey.....	18	19	21	26
12. Maple products.....	292	242	529	509
13. Flour.....	836	1,711	1,333	1,507
14. Forest products.....	6,562	6,562	6,562	6,562
15. Wool.....	43	49	60	65
16. House rent.....	24,216	24,216	24,216	24,216
Total.....	58,024	64,308	70,344	73,446

Table 6C.—Farm Operating Expenses, Ontario
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	20,425	20,763	20,320	20,220
2. Net farm rent.....	146	678	1,817	2,025
3. Wages of paid labour.....	31,914	26,382	28,966	29,977
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and unsecured debt on all farms.....	12,655	11,832	11,240	10,126
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	18,474	20,973	31,716	41,064
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	3,670	5,013	4,868	5,124
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	558	651	674	693
(b) Operating.....	2,092	2,874	2,310	2,887
8. Farm automobile expense.....	9,590	9,590	9,590	9,590
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	1,558	1,558	1,558	1,558
10. Binder twine.....	1,860	1,513	1,993	878
11. Fertilizer.....	5,344	4,831	7,125	6,153
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	2,909	2,950	3,074	3,085
13. Fencing.....	479	656	557	541
14. Repairs to buildings.....	3,884	3,884	3,884	3,884
15. Repairs to machinery.....	1,914	2,065	2,567	3,004
16. Water rent.....	-	-	-	-
17. Nursery stock.....	630	630	630	630
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	4,780	4,705	5,530	5,970
19. Total Operating.....	122,882	121,548	138,419	147,409
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	15,536	15,536	15,536	15,536
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	10,378	10,573	11,053	11,474
22. Total Depreciation.....	25,914	26,109	26,589	27,010
23. Total Operating and Depreciation.....	148,796	147,657	165,008	174,419

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	5,120	5,098	5,314	5,674
2. Net farm rent.....	610	1,712	4,883	6,729
3. Wages to paid labour.....	7,775	8,012	7,529	7,889
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and unsecured debt on all farms.....	5,182	4,847	4,500	3,792
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	2,828	3,536	4,651	4,631
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	3,568	4,186	4,306	4,306
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	90	102	140	144
(b) Operating.....	1,125	1,281	1,458	1,500
8. Farm automobile expense.....	2,164	2,164	2,164	2,164
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	791	791	791	791
10. Binder twine.....	1,353	1,422	2,097	1,810
11. Fertilizer.....	226	166	253	222
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	436	440	459	460
13. Fencing.....	228	312	265	257
14. Repairs to buildings.....	719	719	719	719
15. Repairs to machinery.....	1,156	1,374	1,988	2,178
16. Water rent.....	-	-	-	-
17. Nursery stock.....	75	75	75	75
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	1,129	1,195	1,266	1,298
19. Total Operating	34,575	37,432	42,858	44,645
20. Depreciation on buildings.....	2,877	2,877	2,877	2,877
21. Depreciation on machinery.....	6,473	6,503	6,580	6,740
22. Total Depreciation	9,350	9,380	9,457	9,617
23. Total Operating and Depreciation	43,925	46,812	52,315	54,262

Table 8A.—Net Farm Income, Saskatchewan, 1910 to 1913
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	150,854	161,955	195,467	311,437
2. Income in kind.....	27,043	27,970	31,846	35,272
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+28,102	-20,795	+205,557	-64,411
4. Gross income.....	205,999	169,130	432,870	282,298
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	104,755	105,640	134,629	130,826
6. Net income excluding government payments.....	101,244	63,490	298,241	151,472
7. Government payments.....	5,604	42,295	10,625	11,612
8. Net income including government payments.....	106,848	105,785	308,866	163,084

Table 8B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, Saskatchewan
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	2,991	3,572	4,145	5,110
2. Butter.....	3,021	3,766	3,981	3,608
3. Cheese.....	21	28	33	33
4. Eggs.....	2,679	2,098	3,073	4,616
5. Poultry meat.....	728	897	1,986	2,762
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	3,690	4,039	4,418	4,832
7. Potatoes.....	1,600	1,275	1,280	1,744
8. Vegetables.....	2,446	2,446	2,446	2,446
9. Greenhouse products.....	13	13	13	13
10. Fruit.....	141	141	141	141
11. Honey.....	12	14	18	23
12. Maple products.....	—	—	—	—
13. Flour.....	366	330	343	560
14. Forest products.....	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620
15. Wool.....	25	41	59	74
16. House rent.....	7,690	7,690	7,690	7,690
Total.....	27,043	27,970	31,846	35,272

Table 8C.—Farm Operating Expenses, Saskatchewan
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	11,945	12,143	12,340	12,436
2. Net farm rent.....	1,578	—	20,718	18,356
3. Wages to paid labour.....	14,780	15,376	14,255	14,983
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and unsecured debt on all farms.....	19,105	18,534	17,750	15,455
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	4,651	5,766	7,694	7,494
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	9,094	10,667	12,750	13,864
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	222	232	272	281
(b) Operating.....	3,328	3,485	4,084	4,218
8. Farm automobile expense.....	3,424	3,424	3,424	3,424
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311
10. Binder twine.....	2,739	1,767	4,903	3,095
11. Fertilizer.....	197	198	180	156
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	919	929	968	971
13. Fencing.....	691	947	803	781
14. Repairs to buildings.....	1,538	1,538	1,538	1,538
15. Repairs to machinery.....	3,917	3,605	5,578	6,396
16. Water rent.....	—	—	—	—
17. Nursery stock.....	187	187	187	187
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	2,584	2,660	2,999	3,051
19. Total Operating.....	83,210	83,769	112,751	108,994
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	6,152	6,152	6,152	6,152
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	15,393	15,719	15,723	15,680
22. Total Depreciation.....	21,545	21,871	21,875	21,832
23. Total Operating and Depreciation.....	104,755	105,640	134,629	130,826

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	127,192	154,408	175,556	223,077
2. Income in kind.....	20,574	21,130	23,646	25,572
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+30,268	-19,574	+132,495	-27,406
4. Gross income.....	178,034	155,964	331,697	221,243
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	86,041	86,674	101,601	99,199
6. Net income excluding direct government pay- ments.....	91,993	69,290	230,096	122,044
7. Government payments.....	510	19,579	5,540	6,618
8. Net income including government payments...	92,503	88,869	235,636	128,662

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	2,024	2,249	2,547	3,097
2. Butter.....	2,053	2,563	2,644	2,321
3. Cheese.....	35	40	50	51
4. Eggs.....	1,953	1,899	2,881	3,577
5. Poultry meat.....	576	755	1,266	1,763
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	2,051	2,214	2,605	2,560
7. Potatoes.....	1,386	942	1,148	1,634
8. Vegetables.....	2,481	2,481	2,481	2,481
9. Greenhouse products.....	54	54	54	54
10. Fruit.....	168	168	168	168
11. Honey.....	6	7	14	17
12. Maple products.....	—	—	—	—
13. Flour.....	269	227	254	310
14. Forest products.....	1,584	1,584	1,584	1,584
15. Wool.....	13	20	29	34
16. House rent.....	5,921	5,921	5,921	5,921
Total.....	20,574	21,130	23,646	25,572

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	8,453	8,430	8,351	8,405
2. Net farm rent.....	1,667	-	9,463	7,395
3. Wages to paid labour.....	15,685	18,299	17,804	18,735
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and un- secured debt on all farms.....	10,417	9,831	9,223	7,944
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	5,753	7,116	9,509	9,233
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	7,727	7,434	8,229	9,199
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	320	340	380	400
(b) Operating.....	2,397	2,549	2,829	2,952
8. Farm automobile expense.....	3,498	3,498	3,498	3,498
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	1,549	1,549	1,549	1,549
10. Binder twine.....	2,454	1,479	3,344	2,061
11. Fertilizer.....	325	249	316	251
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	779	791	824	827
13. Fencing.....	494	678	575	559
14. Repairs to buildings.....	1,184	1,184	1,184	1,184
15. Repairs to machinery.....	2,475	2,372	3,642	4,094
16. Water rent.....	837	787	644	644
17. Nursery stock.....	147	147	147	147
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	2,234	2,307	2,484	2,543
19. Total Operating	68,395	69,040	83,995	81,622
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	4,737	4,737	4,737	4,737
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	12,909	12,897	12,869	12,840
22. Total Depreciation	17,646	17,634	17,606	17,577
23. Total Operating and Depreciation	86,041	86,674	101,601	99,199

¹ Preliminary.

Table 10A.—Net Farm Income, British Columbia, 1940 to 1943
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Cash income.....	28,795	30,600	44,070	55,808
2. Income in kind.....	7,289	7,144	8,199	8,882
3. Value of changes in inventory.....	+875	+311	+772	+1,409
4. Gross income.....	36,959	44,055	53,641	66,099
5. Operating expenses and depreciation charges.....	20,594	19,434	22,158	23,290
6. Net income excluding direct government pay- ments.....	16,365	24,621	31,483	42,809
7. Government payments.....	5	6	8	5
8. Net income including government payments...	16,370	24,627	31,491	42,814

Table 10B.—Income in Kind (Home Grown Produce) Received by Persons on Farms, British Columbia
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Milk.....	398	468	530	621
2. Butter.....	405	440	460	448
3. Cheese.....	10	13	13	12
4. Eggs.....	802	549	839	1,051
5. Poultry meat.....	280	200	360	552
6. Beef, pork, mutton and lamb.....	315	351	362	414
7. Potatoes.....	413	375	599	850
8. Vegetables.....	739	739	739	739
9. Greenhouse products.....	104	104	104	104
10. Fruit.....	538	612	899	1,000
11. Honey.....	13	18	18	20
12. Maple products.....	—	—	—	—
13. Flour.....	15	16	13	6
14. Forest products.....	610	610	610	610
15. Wool.....	11	13	17	19
16. House rent.....	2,636	2,636	2,636	2,636
Total.....	7,289	7,141	8,199	8,882

Table 10C.—Farm Operating Expenses, British Columbia
(Thousand Dollars)

Item	1940	1941	1942	1943
1. Taxes on all farm land.....	3,193	3,234	3,240	3,275
2. Net farm rent.....	—	—	—	—
3. Wages to paid labour.....	6,128	4,320	5,084	5,236
4. Interest on mortgages, agreements of sale and unsecured debt on all farms.....	1,213	1,155	1,097	1,043
5. Feed and seed purchased through market channels.....	2,608	3,060	4,646	5,216
6. Tractor fuel, oil and grease.....	291	342	431	453
7. Truck expenses: (a) Licences.....	—	—	—	—
(b) Operating.....	539	595	625	630
8. Farm automobile expense.....	780	780	780	780
9. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing.....	227	227	227	227
10. Binder twine.....	99	76	85	76
11. Fertilizer.....	619	772	806	1,051
12. Fruit and vegetable supplies (sprays, boxes, crates, sash).....	567	579	603	605
13. Fencing.....	75	103	87	85
14. Repairs to buildings.....	387	387	387	387
15. Repairs to machinery.....	109	110	215	275
16. Water rent.....	287	287	282	301
17. Nursery stock.....	88	88	88	88
18. Miscellaneous, including veterinary expenses, rope, salt and small hardware.....	758	707	839	894
19. Total Operating	17,968	16,822	19,522	20,622
20. Depreciation of buildings.....	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550
21. Depreciation of machinery.....	1,076	1,062	1,086	1,118
22. Total Depreciation	2,626	2,612	2,636	2,668
23. Total Operating and Depreciation	20,594	19,434	22,158	23,290

METHODS EMPLOYED IN MAKING ESTIMATES

INCOME IN KIND

1. *Fluid Milk*.—The estimates of the quantities of fluid milk consumed in farm homes are those of the Dairy Section of the Agricultural Branch. Since all farmers do not have the opportunity of selling their milk as fluid milk, or even as cheese milk, the value placed upon milk consumed in the farm home is that price which would have been realized had the cream been delivered to a creamery. The prices of butterfat are those collected from crop correspondents.

2. *Dairy Butter*.—It is assumed that 75 per cent of the total dairy butter produced is consumed in farm homes as was indicated by the census for 1940. The estimates of production are those prepared by the Dairy Section of the Agricultural Branch. The prices are average prices which crop correspondents report as received by farmers for farm-made butter.

3. *Cheese*.—It is assumed that all cheese made on farms was consumed by farm families. These estimates are those made by the Dairy Section of the Branch and are based upon the 1940 census. The prices applied are average prices for factory cheese supplied by the Fisheries and Animal Products Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

4. *Eggs*.—The estimates of eggs consumed in the farm home are prepared in the Agricultural Branch of the Bureau. Eggs eaten on the farm are valued at an average price of 2 cents less per dozen than those sold. The basis for this reduction is that farm people tend to keep cracked and smaller eggs for their own use and sell those which will make a higher grade.

5. *Poultry Meat*.—The quantities of poultry meat consumed in the farm home are the official estimates of the Agricultural Branch multiplied by the average prices received by farmers for poultry sold.

6. *Beef, Pork, Mutton and Lamb*.—The number and value of animals slaughtered on farms for home consumption during 1940 was taken from the 1941 census. The estimate of numbers consumed in subsequent years is based upon the percentage change, calculated on a 1940 base, exhibited by a paired sample collected from farmers by means of a mail questionnaire. The value placed upon animals consumed on farms subsequent to 1940 was similarly computed by applying the average change in prices received by farmers for animals sold to the 1940 value.

7. *Potatoes*.—The quantity of potatoes consumed in farm homes is estimated at 275 lb. per capita for persons living on farms. The prices applied are average prices received for potatoes sold off the farm, as reported by crop correspondents.

8. *Vegetables*.—The value of vegetables consumed in the farm home is estimated by assuming that all vegetables produced on other than fruit and vegetable farms are consumed by the growers. The 1941 census estimate of value of production on these farms has been raised by 50 per cent to compensate for what is thought to be a pronounced downward bias in the census valuation. The value of vegetables consumed on fruit and vegetable farms is estimated at \$25 per farm. A fruit and vegetable farm, as defined by the census, is one "which produced for sale in 1940 either vegetables, vegetable seed, nursery products or small fruits to the value of \$50 or more."

No adjustment is made for a rise in vegetable prices subsequent to 1940 since the precision of this estimate is not sufficient to render such an adjustment significant.

9. *Greenhouse Products.*—The value of the production of greenhouse products for the year 1940 was estimated by the census. This was raised 10 per cent to allow for downward bias. The value of these products consumed in the farm home was estimated at 10 per cent of this revised census estimate.

10. *Fruit.*—It is estimated that all fruit produced on other than fruit and vegetable farms, as defined by the census, is consumed by farm families. The value of fruit consumed on fruit and vegetable farms was estimated at \$35 per farm. The value of fruit produced on other than fruit and vegetable farms is taken from the census estimates for 1940 and raised by 50 per cent to allow for downward bias. The value of fruit consumed on farms for the years subsequent to 1940 is pro-rated on the basis of the value of fruit production relative to 1940, as estimated by the Agricultural Branch.

11. *Honey.*—The value of honey consumed on farms is estimated on the basis of 25 lb. per beekeeper in addition to honey fed to bees. The number of beekeepers on farms is estimated by the Agricultural Branch for the purpose of estimating honey production. Prices are average prices received by farmers for honey as reported by crop correspondents.

12. *Maple Products.*—The quantity of maple sugar and syrup consumed on farms is estimated by assuming that the following percentages of total production are retained and consumed on farms: Nova Scotia 14%; New Brunswick 23%; Quebec 31% and Ontario 35%. These estimates are based upon the quantity reported by the census as retained on farms for the year 1940.

Annual production is estimated by the Agricultural Branch of the Bureau. Prices applied are average prices which crop correspondents report that farmers receive for their maple syrup.

13. *Flour.*—These estimates are made on the basis of the custom millings of wheat, as compiled by the Board of Grain Commissioners. Average prices reported by crop correspondents as received by farmers for wheat were applied to the quantities of wheat milled for farm home use.

14. *Forest Products.*—This item covers firewood, fence rails, fence posts and logs for lumber. It is the census estimate for 1940 and is raised 10 per cent to allow for downward bias. Since the quantities of such products probably vary little from year to year, no attempt has been made to adjust this estimate for years subsequent to 1940.

15. *Wool.*—The quantity of wool retained for use on farms was estimated for 1940 by the census. It is assumed that the same percentage of total production is retained for use on the farm each year. Estimates of total wool production are prepared by the Agricultural Branch. The prices used are average prices received by farmers as reported by crop correspondents.

16. *House Rent.*—Farm management studies in different areas of Canada indicate that the value of the house is approximately 50 per cent of the total value of the buildings on farms. The value of buildings on farms was taken from the 1941 census and the value of dwellings estimated at one-half of this figure.

In imputing a rental value to these farm houses it is impossible to apply the return which they would bring if rented rather than used by the owner-operator. Farm rent, either on a cash or crop share basis, is quoted for land and buildings and it is impossible to break such rent payments down as between house rent and rent for land and other buildings.

An attempt was made, therefore, to estimate rent on the basis of the actual cost of maintaining the farm dwelling. An allowance of 1 per cent of the calculated value was made for repairs, 4 per cent for depreciation over and above

repairs, 5 per cent for interest on money invested plus the estimated taxes on farm dwellings. The cost of repairs and depreciation, at the above rates, has been included in farm expenses. Interest on outstanding debt on both dwellings and other farm property, together with the taxes on farm dwellings has been included in farm expenses. Crediting farm operators with imputed rent on farm houses is, therefore, equivalent to deducting expenses on these houses from general farm operating expenses.

The value of buildings on farms is included in the assessment for purposes of taxation in all provinces except Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Taxes on farm houses were estimated by pro-rating total taxes according to the value of farm houses relative to the value of land and buildings on farms.

FARM OPERATING EXPENSES

1. *Taxes on Farm Land.*—The taxes payable on owned and rented land in farms was compiled from the published reports of the Departments of Municipal Affairs of the provinces. It includes taxes on real property, school, social service, hospital and wild lands taxes wherever these are levied.

2. *Net Farm Rent.*—This item is designed to cover that part of rent on farm land, whether paid in cash, kind or share, which is over and above the sum of:

- (1) Taxes on rented land.
- (2) Interest payable on debt which is secured by rented farm land.
- (3) The cost of depreciation and repairs on buildings located on rented land.

These three items have been included in farm expenses under the tax, interest, depreciation and repair items respectively. In the national income estimates net rent should not be included as an expense since rent represents a distributive share of the product rather than the value of a good or service consumed in the process of production. For this reason net rent has been defined exclusive of taxes, interest on debt, depreciation, and repairs on buildings on rented land.

3. *Wages to Paid Labour.*—For the year 1940 the census collected data on total wages and board paid to hired farm labour. In view of the fact that census data enumerated for the year preceding the census have proven in the past to be subject to a downward memory bias, it was considered advisable to increase the census figure by 10 per cent.

In December 1943 a survey of farm labour was made in conjunction with the annual December survey of the Agricultural Branch. Returns were received from approximately 20 per cent of all farmers. These farmers reported the total amount paid in wages and the value of board provided to hired labour in the calendar year 1943. The totals calculated from the survey were used as a basis for estimating the total wage and board bill for the year. As no comparable information was available for the years 1941 and 1942, wage payments and allowances for board for these years were estimated by using as a base the material secured three times a year from crop correspondents.

The numbers of workers hired by the day, by the month and by the year as reported by correspondents in the three surveys of 1942 were taken as a percentage of the average numbers reported in 1943. This percentage was then applied to the 1943 figures collected in the December survey and in this way an estimate was made of the labour force of 1942.

The rates of wages reported by crop correspondents in 1942 were applied to the estimated labour force to secure a total wage bill for 1942. The value of board was estimated by using the 1942 labour force and the allowance for board per day, per month or per year reported in the December 1943 survey.

Similarly, the labour force in 1941 was estimated from that of 1942 by using the numbers of workers on farms reported by crop correspondents in 1941 as a percentage of those reported in 1942. The wage rates reported in 1941 were applied to this estimate of the labour force and again the board was estimated by using the rates reported in 1943 and the 1941 labour force.

4. Interest on Farm Debt.—This includes interest payable on mortgages, agreements of sale and liens. The volume of such debts outstanding as at June 2, 1941 was estimated by the census. Information on liens was secured from both tenant and owner-operators while data on mortgages and agreements for sale were collected from owner-occupied farms only. These latter have been expanded to cover all farms by assuming the same per acre rate of secured indebtedness on rented as on owned land. (The acreage of land leased from the provincial government in Saskatchewan and Alberta was excluded.) Census estimates of outstanding debt were raised 10 per cent to allow for downward bias.

The farm debt outstanding in 1940, 1942 and 1943 was estimated by applying in the eastern provinces and British Columbia a 5 per cent reduction each year from the preceding year. In the Prairie Provinces the rates of reduction of secured debt were obtained from correspondence with, and from the annual reports of the Dominion Mortgage and Investments Association. These rates were based upon a sample of returns from 10 member companies for 1940 and 1942 and 25 companies for 1943.

Prevailing interest rates were secured annually from the reports of crop correspondents located in the agricultural areas across Canada.

5. Feed and Seed.—The estimates of farmers' expense for feed and seed include only feed and seed passing through commercial channels; inter-farm sales are excluded. Sales of prepared stock and poultry feeds were secured from the General Manufactures Branch of the Bureau. High protein feeds fed directly were based upon domestic disappearance and multiplied by prevailing prices to secure farmers' expenditures. Included are oilcake meals, brewers' and distillers' wet and dried grains, millfeeds, gluten feed, fishmeal and milk powder. Total consumption of high protein feeds was distributed among provinces according to the relative numbers of swine, milk cows and poultry on farms.

Commercial sales of wheat, oats, barley, rye and screenings in the eastern provinces and British Columbia were secured from data on freight assistance shipments for 1942 and 1943. Expenditure for grain moved under freight assistance is net to the farmer; that portion of the cost paid by the government is not included. For 1941 and 1942 commercial sales of these grains were estimated by taking the difference between the estimates of total amounts fed and the amounts fed on farms where grown.

The amounts spent by farmers for alfalfa, alsike clover, red clover, sweet clover, brome and crested wheat grass seed were estimated on the basis of annual domestic disappearance and average retail price. Sugar beet and turnip seed expenditures are based upon average seeding rates per acre and prices paid for seed as reported by growers. Expenditures were allocated among provinces according to the relative acreages of these crops reported by the census.

6. Tractor Fuel, Oil and Grease.—The quantities of gasoline, distillate and diesel oil sold to farmers were secured by correspondence with the departments concerned in the provincial governments and, wherever possible, checked against farm consumption as shown by the Transportation and Public Utilities Branch of this Bureau. These estimates cover only fuel consumed on the farm in tractors, combines or stationary engines. Since data for the Maritime Provinces were not available from these sources farm consumption was estimated on the basis of 500 gallons per tractor on farms. This compared with 540 gallons per tractor in Quebec and 640 in British Columbia.

Prices for these fuel oils were secured from the Prices Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and are tank wagon prices to consumers. They are exclusive of provincial taxes.

Farmers' expense for crankcase oil was estimated by allowing one gallon of oil to every 25 gallons of fuel consumed.* Prices for oil were also secured from the Prices Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Expenses for grease were estimated by allowing an average of \$1 per farm.

7. *Truck Licences and Operating Expenses.*—The numbers of farm trucks licensed and the licence fees charged were obtained by correspondence from the various provincial departments except in the Maritimes. The number of trucks on farms in these three provinces was secured from the census (raised 10 per cent for downward bias) and adjusted for subsequent years according to the registration of all trucks as compiled by the Transportation and Public Utilities Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Licence fees for trucks of the average size found on farms were applied to these numbers.

Operating expenses, exclusive of licence, were estimated at 6 cents per mile on an annual mileage of 2,000 miles for the Maritimes; 4 cents for 3,000 miles for Ontario; 7 cents for 2,000 miles in British Columbia and 5 cents for 3,000 miles in the Prairie Provinces and Quebec. This allowance makes provision for the following items: gasoline, oil, tires and tubes, maintenance and obsolescence, and insurance. The estimates are based on data secured in farm management surveys. Depreciation on trucks is included with the depreciation on farm machinery.

8. *Farm Automobile Expense.*—Only that part of automobile expenses which are chargeable to the farm business is included as an operating expense. Average mileage operated and cost per mile are based on data secured from farm management surveys.

Depreciation charges on farm automobiles are not included in automobile expenses but are included in the charge for depreciation on farm machinery. The rates of depreciation on cars are 14 per cent in the Eastern Provinces and British Columbia and 22 per cent in the Prairie Provinces. These rates, which are charged on present inventory value, assume an average life of 14 and 9 years respectively for new cars.

9. *Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing.*—This item has been estimated upon the basis of farm management data on Saskatchewan farms published by Dr. Allen.† One-half the average for half-section farms was applied to farms of less than 100 acres; the average for half-section farms was applied to farms ranging in size from 100-479 acres; the average for section farms was applied to farms of 480-800 acres and the average for two-section farms was used for farms of 800 acres and up.

The average expense per farm for this item in Eastern Canada and British Columbia is \$9. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta average \$14, \$17 and \$16 respectively per farm.

10. *Binder Twine.*—Farmers' expenditures for binder twine in 1940 are taken from the census. This was not raised to allow for downward bias since it checks closely with apparent domestic consumption at average retail prices prevailing for twine in 1940. The estimates for 1941, 1942 and 1943 were prorated on the 1940 expenditures on the basis of total production of wheat, oats, barley, rye and mixed grain. This method assumes that the percentage of the total crop harvested by combine remains constant over the period in question and also that the consumption of twine varies directly as the yield of grain. This latter assumption is only approximately correct since there is no fixed relationship between straw and grain yields.

* Hopkins, et al. *The Cost of Producing Farm Crops in the Prairie Provinces* and E. G. Grest, *An Economic Analysis of Farm Power in Alberta and Saskatchewan*.

† W. Allen, *Studies of Probable Net Farm Revenues for the Principal Soil Types of Saskatchewan*. University of Saskatchewan, 1935.

11. Fertilizer.—Sales of mixed fertilizers and fertilizer materials are those compiled by the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Bureau and published in "The Fertilizer Trade of Canada". Prices were secured by correspondence from the 12 largest manufacturers and distributors of fertilizer in Canada for the four years 1940-43. During 1943 a maximum price order was in effect covering sales in the five eastern provinces.

Up to 1943, prices for Ontario are quoted as cash prices delivered to the farm. For 1943, in accordance with ceiling price regulations, prices are quoted f.o.b. plant. Average freight on fertilizer paid in Ontario was estimated at \$2.50 per ton. The average per ton freight rates applied to the other provinces are as follows: Quebec \$2.50, New Brunswick \$2.50, Nova Scotia \$2.00, Prince Edward Island \$2.00, British Columbia \$2.50, Alberta \$6.00, Saskatchewan \$8.25 and Manitoba \$9.35.

Estimates of farmers' expenses for fertilizers were raised 10 per cent in the eastern provinces and British Columbia to cover sales of manures to farmers. Fertilizer subventions, which were paid by the Dominion Government in 1942 and 1943, have been deducted to give net expenditure by farmers for fertilizer.

12. Fruit and Vegetable Supplies.—This includes spray materials and insecticides, sashes, glass for greenhouses and frames, crates, bags, barrels, boxes, hampers, stakes and fuel for greenhouses. The estimate for 1940 is that made by the agricultural census raised 10 per cent to allow for downward bias. Expenses for spray materials and insecticides for 1941 and 1942 are from the Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics; expense for these items in 1943 is an estimate based upon the observed trend. The total expense for this item is built up for those years subsequent to 1940 by assuming that the expenditure for sashes, crates, boxes, etc., remained at the 1940 level.

13. Fencing Materials.—This includes domestic disappearance of woven wire, barbed wire and staples. Factory values were increased by 33 per cent to cover freight and the spread between retail and wholesale prices.

Sales of fence posts were estimated from sample returns made to the Forestry Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. One-half of the picket sales reported were included and the value of both posts and pickets at the point of production was increased by one-third to cover freight and retailer's margin.

The distribution among the provinces of the total expenditures for fencing materials was made on the basis of an average of the following:

- (1) Occupied land in each province as a percentage of the total land in farms in Canada.
- (2) The number of farms in each province as a percentage of the total number of farms in Canada.

The use of the first factor alone would tend to over-estimate farmers' expense for fencing materials in the Prairie Provinces since fence mileage does not increase in proportion as the size of farm increases. The use of the second factor alone would tend to underestimate the Prairie Provinces since larger farms have longer average mileages of fence. An average of these two limits was therefore used as a single method of approximation.

14. Repairs to Buildings.—This item is intended to cover only normal repairs and is not intended to cover any part of depreciation allowance. It is 1 per cent of the value of buildings on farms as reported by the 1941 census. It is not adjusted upward to allow for rising lumber prices in subsequent years since the method is not sufficiently exact to make such an adjustment significant.

15. *Repairs to Machinery.*—The value of repair parts sold was secured from the eleven largest farm machinery companies in Canada. These eleven companies sell about 85 per cent of the total volume of farm implements sold in the Dominion. Sales as reported by these companies were raised 15 per cent to cover sales by other companies. Since the companies reporting were not able to allocate repair parts sold among the Maritime Provinces separately, this was done on the basis of relative inventory value of machinery on farms in these three provinces as reported by the census.

16. *Water Rent.*—This item of expense is included only for the two provinces of Alberta and British Columbia in which practically all of the commercial irrigation projects are located. The area irrigated and the water service charge per acre for the various irrigation districts in the two provinces were secured in Alberta from the Water Resources Office and in British Columbia from the Water Rights Branch of the Department of Lands.

No water rent was charged on private and co-operative irrigation projects. It is assumed that the expenses of operating these projects is included in other farm expenses.

17. *Nursery Stock.*—This covers the amount spent for the purchase of nursery stock for orchard trees and small fruits. It is the preliminary census estimate for 1940, raised 10 per cent to allow for downward bias. Lacking information as to the volume of sales of nursery products subsequent to 1940 this estimate was extended unchanged. It is assumed that this item of expenditure covers replacement only and that the number of orchard trees and small fruits is not being increased.

18. *Miscellaneous Farm Expenses.*—This item includes farmers' expenses for veterinary services, rope, salt, small tools, hardware and repairs to harness. It was estimated at 5 per cent of total cash operating expenses, excluding interest in all provinces, and, in addition, feed and seed in the Prairie Provinces. These miscellaneous expenses average the following amounts per farm for 1940: Prince Edward Island \$13, Nova Scotia \$14, New Brunswick \$14, Quebec \$13, Ontario \$27, Manitoba \$19, Saskatchewan \$19, Alberta \$22, British Columbia \$29.

19. *Depreciation of Buildings.*—Depreciation on farm buildings was computed on the basis of a 4 per cent rate charged against the inventory value of buildings on farms as estimated by the 1941 census. This does not necessarily represent the volume of cash expenditures incurred by farmers to maintain the capital value of buildings. When cash income to farmers is low there is a tendency to permit buildings to deteriorate and to postpone the replacement of those which would normally be replaced. When cash income improves the capital value of the buildings is restored or increased.

It is assumed here that capital expenditures on buildings are sufficient to maintain the value of inventory, and depreciation charges are, therefore, held constant over the period 1940-1943.

20. *Depreciation of Farm Machinery.*—This item is intended to cover that part of depreciation and obsolescence which cannot be made good by repairs. The same rates of depreciation have been used as were employed by the authors of Appendix 4 to the Report of the Royal Commission on Dominion-Provincial Relations. These rates are 7 per cent for the eastern provinces and British Columbia and 11 per cent for the Prairie Provinces.

The inventory value of machinery on farms was taken from the 1941 census. Inventory values for subsequent years were computed by deducting depreciation at the above rates and adding the retail value of sales of farm machinery as estimated by the Internal Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Assuming that the present value of machinery on farms is approximately one-half of its value when new, the above rates of depreciation would be equivalent to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on new machinery. This assumes an average machine life of 28 and 18 years respectively. These rates are conservative since such automotive equipment as tractors, trucks and combines is included. In its farm management studies in western Canada the Economics Division of the Department of Agriculture charges a depreciation rate based on a life expectancy of 10 years for automotive equipment and 20 years for general farm equipment.

VALUE OF CHANGES IN INVENTORY

The change in numbers of live stock on farms for each year has been included for all provinces. Changes in inventory numbers as between the beginning and end of the calendar year have been multiplied by the average values reported for the various classes of live stock on farms as at June 1. This method excludes "paper changes" in inventory values resulting from fluctuations in live-stock prices. Cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, hogs, horses and poultry are included.

Physical changes in grain stocks on farms are included for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta only. Inventory changes as between the beginning and ending of the calendar year are valued at the average prices received by farmers for each grain during this period.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS

Included as direct government payments to agriculture are the following:

- (1) Quality payments on cheese which were paid by either the Dominion or the Provincial governments and provincial payments on hogs.
- (2) Payments in the Prairie Provinces which were made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance, Prairie Farm Income and the Wheat Acreage Reduction Acts. These payments have been included in farm income in the year during which they were earned rather than in the year during which they were paid.

It should be noted that all payments earned in 1943 under the Prairie Farm Assistance and Wheat Acreage Reduction Acts had not been completed at the time this record was compiled; hence additional payments, earned in 1943, but paid after December 31, 1943, have not been included. Under the terms of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, one per cent of the net value of all grain marketed in the Prairie Provinces was to be collected and assigned to the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund. These collections amounted to 2.4, 2.6, 1.5 and 2.7 million dollars during the crop years 1939-40, 1940-41, 1941-42 and 1942-43 respectively. Since these payments have not been included in cash income they are not deducted from gross payments made under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act. Direct payments, made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, for the construction of specific projects, e.g., dams and dugouts, have not been included.

Subsidies which have become a part of the price which the farmer receives for his produce are included in cash income. These indirect government payments are:

- (1) Equalization payments on oats and barley in the Prairie Provinces during the last quarter of 1943.
- (2) Subsidies paid to the producer on milk delivered to distributors, cheese factories and condenseries and butterfat sold to creameries.
- (3) Subsidies on fruits and vegetables paid through processors to producers.
- (4) Subsidies on eggs, wool and quality premiums on lambs in those provinces in which payments were made.

Indirect subsidies paid with a view to lowering the cost to the farmer of certain commodities used in production have been included. Operating expenses is an estimate of net outlay by the farmer. Feed freight assistance in the eastern provinces and British Columbia, drawbacks on wheat used for feed and fertilizer subventions in the above six provinces are the indirect subsidies on costs accounted for in these estimates.

The estimates of farm cash income do not include payments on participation certificates issued on the 1940, 1941 and 1942 wheat crops. These payments will approximate 25, 15 and 19 million dollars respectively for these three years.

GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

A preliminary estimate of the gross value of agricultural production for 1943 shows a total of \$2,222,782,000 as compared with the revised estimate of \$2,137,053,000 for 1942. The gross value of production estimate represents the total of the estimated value of the output of all agricultural products during the calendar year. The estimate contains a considerable amount of duplication in that the values of feed grains are included under the heading of field crops and later re-appear in the values of farm animals when they are sold. Similarly, "milk fed to calves" appears twice in the value calculations. The estimates, therefore, should be used for comparative purposes with similar estimates for preceding years rather than as estimates of the amounts of money accruing to farmers from the production or sale of their products. The annual estimates of cash income from the sale of farm products which appear on pages 9 and 10, Volume 36, of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, provide more useful data for the latter purpose.

Gross Value of Agricultural Production in Canada, 1942 and 1943

(Thousand Dollars)

Description	Canada	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Mani- toba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Colum- bia
1942										
Field crops	1,179,073	14,406	16,473	30,320	144,796	219,910	117,593	378,210	239,121	18,244
Farm animals	409,192	5,291	9,714	9,228	59,718	139,208	34,734	53,255	88,720	9,324
Wool	3,283	49	138	100	537	797	266	410	856	130
Milk production	291,139	2,647	8,143	7,729	78,408	107,998	20,381	28,037	26,607	10,289
Fruits and vegetables	77,536	179	5,049	1,503	12,126	33,493	2,118	4,079	3,759	15,230
Poultry and eggs	131,282	2,014	3,237	2,726	19,322	47,704	12,616	20,973	13,884	8,806
Fur farming	7,149	613	326	534	1,414	1,355	1,025	483	1,072	297
Maple products	6,716	-	39	69	5,098	1,510	-	-	-	-
Tobacco	21,539	-	-	-	1,630	19,934	-	-	-	75
Fibre flax	3,002	-	-	-	1,879	1,087	27	-	7	2
Clover and grass seed	3,113	2	2	3	35	1,124	455	399	903	189
Honey	4,029	6	15	38	704	1,553	398	648	377	290
Total	2,137,053	25,206	43,136	52,250	325,567	575,703	189,613	487,394	375,306	62,876
1943										
Field crops	1,104,065	14,753	18,649	39,890	148,317	174,051	141,490	343,233	201,426	22,256
Farm animals	477,562	6,654	12,121	11,247	73,338	141,112	40,980	74,267	106,582	11,261
Wool	3,790	59	167	109	618	866	298	517	1,015	141
Milk production	319,088	3,185	9,064	8,406	85,578	112,602	23,347	34,659	30,424	11,823
Fruits and vegetables	100,069	179	6,018	1,839	9,020	54,476	2,530	4,970	4,462	10,575
Poultry and eggs	166,905	2,559	4,352	3,796	22,744	61,258	16,273	26,615	17,815	11,493
Fur farming	7,706	547	348	500	1,613	1,752	874	538	1,225	309
Maple products	5,750	-	31	66	4,199	1,454	-	-	-	-
Tobacco	19,646	-	-	-	1,478	18,104	-	-	-	64
Fibre flax	3,047	-	-	-	1,022	895	14	-	9	207
Clover and grass seed	8,783	26	13	40	826	2,505	1,250	1,067	1,094	1,356
Honey	6,371	6	13	41	810	3,116	708	852	574	251
Total	2,222,782	27,968	50,776	65,934	350,463	572,191	227,770	496,718	365,226	75,736

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FARM LAND VALUES

Estimates of the values of farm lands have been secured for many years through the crop correspondents of the Agricultural Branch. These values represent the total value of the farm divided by the total acreage including unimproved as well as improved land. The provincial averages include farm lands in the more recently settled and less highly developed areas of agricultural production. For these reasons the values reported in the accompanying table are substantially below the market values of fully cleared farms in well settled areas. The figures do, however, represent the year to year changes in land values and indicate the long-time trend. The national average is comparatively low because of the high proportion of farm lands occurring in the three Prairie Provinces where land values have tended to be lower than in the other provinces.

Average Values per Acre of Occupied Farm Lands in Canada, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1935 and 1939 to 1943
(As Reported by Crop Correspondents)

Province	1910	1920	1930	1935	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	31	49	42	31	35	32	34	37	37
Nova Scotia.....	25	43	30	31	33	28	31	33	35
New Brunswick.....	19	35	28	25	29	24	25	30	33
Quebec.....	43	70	48	41	44	44	50	55	58
Ontario.....	48	70	52	42	46	46	45	48	56
Manitoba.....	29	39	22	17	17	16	17	18	19
Saskatchewan.....	22	32	22	17	15	15	14	15	15
Alberta.....	24	32	24	16	16	16	16	17	18
British Columbia.....	75	175	76	58	60	58	60	62	62
Canada.....	33	48	32	24	25	24	25	26	28

FARM WAGES

Surveys of farm wage rates are conducted three times a year at January 15, May 15 and August 15. A complete record of the rates paid on a provincial basis for the years 1940 to 1943 was published on page 12, Volume 36 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics covering the period October 1942 to March 1944. The tables below give the wage rates as at May 15, 1944 with comparisons for the same date of 1942 and 1943. Rates of wages to farm labourers are subject to considerable seasonal variation and the rates at May 15 are generally intermediate between the lower rates paid during the winter season and the peak period during the harvest.

Rates with board represent cash payments made when the farmer provides the board of the labourer. The rates without board represent the total remuneration to the labourer.

Table 1.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Day as at May 15, 1942, 1943 and 1944

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1942	1943	1944	1942	1943	1944
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	1.56	1.83	2.08	2.08	2.36	2.70
Nova Scotia.....	1.79	2.23	2.61	2.46	2.90	3.40
New Brunswick.....	1.98	2.27	2.91	2.59	2.92	3.68
Quebec.....	1.66	2.11	2.47	2.26	2.82	3.21
Ontario.....	2.18	2.55	2.90	2.89	3.32	3.78
Manitoba.....	1.82	2.28	2.87	2.50	3.04	3.78
Saskatchewan.....	1.86	2.43	2.98	2.49	3.30	4.00
Alberta.....	2.03	2.89	2.97	2.79	3.07	3.78
British Columbia.....	2.09	2.72	3.17	2.92	3.84	4.00
Canada.....	1.91	2.39	2.76	2.57	3.15	3.58

Table 2.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help per Month as at May 15, 1942, 1943 and 1944

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1942	1943	1944	1942	1943	1944
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	35.00	38.45	47.66	49.64	53.86	69.22
Nova Scotia.....	42.38	46.48	53.88	61.06	64.84	76.50
New Brunswick.....	43.48	56.62	63.33	57.73	73.92	87.97
Quebec.....	38.24	47.88	56.22	54.44	67.27	77.08
Ontario.....	44.08	50.69	56.39	59.91	71.10	77.04
Manitoba.....	42.01	45.58	63.89	57.71	72.38	85.83
Saskatchewan.....	42.83	55.52	69.83	58.59	76.11	93.31
Alberta.....	46.38	61.84	68.25	67.19	87.96	93.21
British Columbia.....	44.09	57.20	65.47	68.57	79.98	90.56
Canada.....	42.49	51.46	61.38	58.80	71.78	81.92

FIELD CROPS

FINAL ESTIMATE OF 1942 WHEAT CROP

The 1942 wheat crop in Canada is now finally estimated at 556,684,000 bushels, of which 529,000,000 bushels were produced in the three Prairie Provinces. This downward revision topples the 1942 crop from its previous high position as the largest crop of wheat ever produced in Canada to that of second largest. The crop of 566,726,000 bushels produced in 1928 is still Canada's number one wheat crop.

Most of the writing down was done in Saskatchewan where the crop failed to measure up to indications at harvest time in 1942. It will be recalled that large tracts of farm land carried stooked and swathed wheat over the winter of 1942-43 and that for lack of storage space much threshed grain was piled up on the ground or in roughly conceived field storage. Losses attributable to mice, rabbits and other causes made inroads on this wheat and accounted for an undetermined proportion of the western wheat crop.

The revised and final production figures by provinces for the prairie region in 1942 are shown below. No change has been made in the production estimates for other provinces shown in Table 1, pp. 21-41, Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, October 1942-March 1944.

Wheat production in the Prairie Provinces in 1928 totalled almost 545,000,000 bushels while in 1940 the harvest amounted to about 514,000,000 bushels. These two crops, together with the 1942 wheat crop, constitute the "Big Three" for the west, and were also the years of highest production in Canada.

	Bushels
Manitoba.....	53,000,000
Saskatchewan.....	305,000,000
Alberta.....	171,000,000
Total.....	529,000,000

FARM DISPOSITION OF PRAIRIE WHEAT CROP, 1942-43

Disposition of the western Canadian wheat crop during the crop year 1942-43 as related to farm movement only, is shown in the following table:

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	000 bu.	000 bu	000 bu.	000 bu.
On farms August 1, 1942.....	1,200	2,500	5,500	9,200
Production in 1942.....	53,000	305,000	171,000	529,000
Total on Farms.....	54,200	307,500	176,500	538,200
Deliveries from farms.....	30,272	158,226	78,775	267,273
Seed for 1943 crop.....	2,547	11,719	6,388	20,654
Country millings.....	381	555	337	1,273
Fed to live stock and poultry.....	6,000	27,000	29,000	62,000
Carry-over on farms July 31, 1943.....	15,000	110,000	62,000	187,000
Total Disposition.....	54,200	307,500	176,500	538,200

It should be noted that the above table carries a revision of the carry-over on farms at the end of July 1943. The total has been revised downward by 7,000,000 bushels, one million bushels each in Manitoba and Alberta, and five million bushels in Saskatchewan. The new total of 187,000,000 bushels constitutes the final figure on farm carry-over in western Canada at the close of the crop year 1942-43.

STOCKS OF CANADIAN GRAIN ON MARCH 31, 1944

Stocks of Canadian wheat in all North American positions on March 31, 1944 totalled 545,000,000 bushels or some 217,000,000 bushels less than the total at the end of March, 1943. The amount held in bond in the United States was 14,000,000 bushels compared with just over 8,000,000 bushels on March 31, 1943. It is noteworthy also that almost 75 per cent of this year's total is held on farms or is in store in country elevators in the three Prairie Provinces. The terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, with a total storage capacity of more than 145,000,000 bushels, show slightly more than 49,000,000 bushels in store at March 31, or about 9 per cent of the total stocks of wheat at that date.

Table 1.—Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and in the United States at March 31

Description	Wheat				Oats	
	1941	1942	1943	1944	1943	1944
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On Farms.....	170,652,000	101,376,000	327,725,000	210,159,000	362,140,000	217,036,000
Country and Private						
Terminal Elevators.....	244,436,188	199,950,909	223,670,136	195,156,277	15,148,320	20,531,427
Western Mills and Mill						
Elevators.....	7,884,926	6,592,008	5,017,767	5,490,557	742,455	688,735
Interior Terminal Elevators.....	17,905,154	17,643,161	16,521,169	10,837,148	26,526	142,878
Vancouver—New Westminster Elevators.....	18,429,289	18,027,634	17,386,207	11,515,649	73,806	185,269
Victoria and Prince						
Rupert Elevators.....	2,183,595	2,230,810	2,216,014	1,460,654	—	—
Churchill Elevator.....	2,617,396	2,617,396	2,617,396	1,877,812	—	—
Fort William — Port						
Arthur Elevators.....	88,413,078	133,250,110	100,297,339	49,355,054	11,066,578	8,120,153
In Transit—Lake.....	3,099,628	557,881	—	—	—	—
In Transit—Rail.....	16,981,854	18,830,205	6,359,259	16,244,974	2,593,312	6,052,798
Eastern Elevators.....	34,356,301	47,967,596	47,904,228	26,542,432	849,785	2,499,772
Eastern Mills.....	1,453,134	2,365,578	4,438,643	2,758,600	314,121	656,200
Total in Canada.....	608,412,543	551,409,288	754,153,158	531,398,157	392,954,983	255,913,232
Total Canadian Grain in						
United States.....	44,040,711	15,038,038	8,235,814	14,061,109	510,544	—
Total Canadian Grain in						
Canada and United						
States.....	652,453,254	566,447,326	762,388,972	545,399,266	393,465,447	255,913,232

Table 1.—Stocks of Canadian Grain in Canada and in the United States at March 31—concluded

	Barley		Rye		Flaxseed	
	1943	1944	1943	1944	1943	1944
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On Farms.....	135,039,000	85,003,000	14,929,000	2,687,000	3,235,000	3,148,000
Country and Private						
Terminal Elevators....	14,747,963	11,511,261	2,849,522	1,026,465	1,323,163	667,630
Western Mills and Mill						
Elevators.....	206,274	269,547	65,364	37,547	110,085	97,388
Interior Terminal Eleva-						
tors.....	68,304	479,225	—	63	37,568	1,664,993
Vancouver—New West-						
minster Elevators.....	36,690	38,537	—	643	—	—
Victoria and Prince						
Rupert Elevators.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill Elevator.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fort William—Port						
Arthur Elevators.....	13,621,162	9,581,386	2,552,078	6,359,949	3,699,322	4,518,265
In Transit—Lake.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
In Transit—Rail.....	1,819,068	2,624,992	60,136	307,233	213,120	321,584
Eastern Elevators.....	1,203,644	5,834,231	67,317	92,964	57,914	137,612
Eastern Mills.....	129,901	367,000	31,392	38,800	—	—
Total in Canada.....	166,872,006	115,709,179	20,554,809	10,550,664	8,676,172	10,555,472
Total Canadian Grain in						
United States.....	183,650	13,800	953,718	2,666,000	295,600	201,000
Total Canadian Grain in						
Canada and United						
States.....	167,055,656	115,722,979	21,508,527	13,156,664	8,971,772	10,756,472

Table 2.—Produce on Farms at March 31, 1943 and 1944
(000 omitted)

Description	Production 1942	On Farms March 31, 1943		Production 1943	On Farms March 31, 1944	
	bu.	%	bu.	bu.	%	bu.
Canada—						
Wheat.....	556,684	59	327,725	293,660	72	210,159
Oats.....	651,954	56	362,140	482,022	45	217,036
Barley.....	259,156	52	135,039	215,562	39	85,003
Rye.....	24,742	60	14,929	7,143	38	2,687
Buckwheat.....	5,207	21	1,090	6,243	21	1,311
Corn for grain (shelled).....	14,372	24	3,481	7,775	24	1,872
Flaxseed.....	14,992	22	3,235	17,911	18	3,148
Potatoes.....	cwt. 42,882	28	cwt. 11,998	cwt. 43,541	27	cwt. 11,789
Hay and clover.....	tons 16,061	24	tons 3,778	tons 17,238	23	tons 3,938
Prince Edward Island—						
Wheat.....	bu. 162	17	bu. 28	bu. 148	17	bu. 25
Oats.....	3,500	28	980	4,540	33	1,498
Barley.....	364	17	62	426	19	81
Buckwheat.....	44	12	5	50	18	9
Potatoes.....	cwt. 4,884	23	cwt. 1,123	cwt. 3,321	27	cwt. 897
Hay and clover.....	tons 345	20	tons 69	tons 282	24	tons 68
Nova Scotia—						
Wheat.....	bu. 53	17	bu. 9	bu. 32	7	bu. 2
Oats.....	2,622	26	682	1,932	20	386
Barley.....	377	17	64	277	14	39
Buckwheat.....	68	10	7	68	8	5
Potatoes.....	cwt. 2,496	33	cwt. 824	cwt. 1,380	21	cwt. 290
Hay and clover.....	tons 663	23	tons 152	tons 765	21	tons 161
New Brunswick—						
Wheat.....	bu. 84	16	bu. 13	bu. 61	23	bu. 14
Oats.....	6,895	36	2,482	7,221	37	2,672
Barley.....	570	19	108	567	24	136
Buckwheat.....	528	18	95	613	19	116
Potatoes.....	cwt. 6,818	36	cwt. 2,454	cwt. 10,432	31	cwt. 3,234
Hay and clover.....	tons 970	26	tons 252	tons 955	23	tons 220

Table 2.—Produce on Farms at March 31, 1943 and 1944
(000 omitted)

Description	Production 1942	On Farms March 31, 1943		Production 1943	On Farms March 31, 1944	
	bu.	%	bu.	bu.	%	bu.
Quebec—						
Wheat.....	554	22	122	503	17	86
Oats.....	50,580	31	15,680	38,025	26	9,887
Barley.....	3,812	20	762	3,182	16	509
Rye.....	186	19	37	188	23	43
Buckwheat.....	1,793	23	412	1,828	17	311
Potatoes.....	cwt. 10,833	25	cwt. 2,708	cwt. 11,256	25	cwt. 2,814
Hay and clover.....	tons 5,521	23	tons 1,270	tons 6,702	22	tons 1,474
Ontario—						
Wheat.....	bu. 24,252	25	bu. 6,063	bu. 13,837	18	bu. 2,494
Oats.....	84,538	32	27,052	34,677	23	7,976
Barley.....	12,179	24	2,923	6,417	18	1,155
Rye.....	1,501	19	285	1,056	18	190
Buckwheat.....	2,646	21	556	3,578	24	859
Corn for grain (shelled).....	13,622	25	3,406	6,935	27	1,872
Flaxseed.....	262	12	31	235	14	33
Potatoes.....	cwt. 7,161	20	cwt. 1,432	cwt. 7,540	24	cwt. 1,810
Hay and clover.....	tons 5,982	25	tons 1,491	tons 5,732	25	tons 1,433
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	bu. 53,000	51	bu. 27,000	bu. 41,000	54	bu. 22,000
Oats.....	70,000	46	32,000	63,000	48	30,000
Barley.....	74,000	42	31,000	68,000	31	21,000
Rye.....	3,600	50	1,800	836	24	200
Buckwheat.....	128	12	15	106	10	11
Corn for grain (shelled).....	750	10	75	840	-	-
Flaxseed.....	2,000	25	500	2,800	18	500
Potatoes.....	cwt. 2,378	33	cwt. 785	cwt. 2,414	32	cwt. 772
Hay and clover.....	tons 792	24	tons 190	tons 814	23	tons 187
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	bu. 305,000	63	bu. 192,000	bu. 156,000	75	bu. 117,500
Oats.....	255,000	65	166,500	200,000	50	99,000
Barley.....	92,000	58	53,000	80,000	44	35,000
Rye.....	15,000	67	10,000	3,800	33	1,250
Flaxseed.....	10,500	20	2,100	11,500	17	2,000
Potatoes.....	cwt. 4,094	39	cwt. 1,597	cwt. 2,883	31	cwt. 894
Hay and clover.....	tons 537	23	tons 124	tons 575	21	tons 121
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	bu. 171,000	60	bu. 102,000	bu. 80,000	85	bu. 67,750
Oats.....	175,000	66	116,000	129,000	50	65,000
Barley.....	75,000	63	47,000	56,000	48	27,000
Rye.....	4,400	64	2,800	1,234	81	1,000
Flaxseed.....	2,200	27	600	3,300	18	600
Potatoes.....	cwt. 2,708	33	cwt. 894	cwt. 2,153	29	cwt. 624
Hay and clover.....	tons 787	20	tons 157	tons 1,020	23	tons 235
British Columbia—						
Wheat.....	bu. 2,579	19	bu. 490	bu. 2,059	14	bu. 288
Oats.....	3,819	20	764	3,627	17	617
Barley.....	854	14	120	693	12	83
Rye.....	45	15	7	29	13	4
Flaxseed.....	30	13	4	76	20	15
Potatoes.....	cwt. 1,510	12	cwt. 181	cwt. 2,162	21	cwt. 454
Hay and clover.....	tons 484	15	tons 73	tons 393	10	tons 39

VISIBLE SUPPLIES OF CANADIAN GRAIN

Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, Crop Year 1943-44

Week Ended		Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
		bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
August	5, 1943	399,081,486	30,601,153	26,217,477	9,333,045	3,367,053
	12	393,354,760	32,777,723	27,848,918	9,470,588	3,317,227
	19	389,633,704	35,363,294	29,084,775	9,770,698	2,800,200
	26	385,631,384	30,108,343	28,953,421	9,955,596	2,881,178
September	2	385,123,158	35,256,720	29,490,987	10,005,922	2,922,277
	9	383,673,272	35,652,067	29,352,159	9,912,507	3,173,483
	16	377,835,619	34,820,507	29,260,052	9,940,899	4,041,894
	23	377,371,805	34,420,333	30,447,417	10,021,181	5,563,276
October	30	374,058,254	34,729,595	31,048,979	10,130,408	7,513,958
	7	373,188,533	36,612,478	33,766,060	10,129,854	10,970,214
	14	368,625,109	37,346,685	34,660,326	10,214,735	12,040,577
	21	363,875,128	37,791,257	34,398,222	10,077,654	13,803,160
November	28	362,834,964	37,308,907	33,003,579	10,113,133	13,194,945
	4	359,493,363	34,964,894	31,350,903	10,085,506	12,530,747
	11	363,006,637	33,536,702	30,697,666	10,040,063	12,114,566
	18	363,786,183	32,961,711	30,767,881	10,080,014	11,609,331
December	25	365,343,774	32,740,351	31,263,453	9,505,727	11,238,334
	2	362,683,023	31,707,608	29,705,552	9,455,314	11,345,261
	9	364,012,298	32,598,450	30,561,031	9,411,543	11,402,088
	16	361,547,488	37,277,821	33,115,568	9,817,686	11,577,749
January	23	359,813,349	40,943,137	35,211,935	9,495,712	11,624,004
	30	358,506,146	42,024,564	35,498,083	9,817,043	11,547,575
	6, 1944	354,814,388	41,835,002	35,687,833	10,071,139	11,533,625
	13	351,608,718	41,634,910	35,478,802	10,397,323	11,207,718
February	20	350,775,584	41,613,564	35,583,316	10,925,067	10,923,303
	27	348,830,958	40,669,505	34,555,857	11,124,361	10,576,014
	3	348,047,864	40,597,301	34,492,723	11,414,159	10,238,588
	10	344,435,378	40,152,419	33,596,195	11,575,725	10,025,117
March	17	342,609,124	40,147,602	33,287,456	11,062,817	9,201,968
	24	339,232,457	39,630,203	32,968,996	10,344,584	8,890,025
	2	338,875,765	39,458,446	32,386,573	11,689,700	8,660,855
	9	336,415,792	39,088,500	31,571,519	11,611,900	8,175,303
April	16	334,713,643	38,852,808	31,127,233	11,357,897	7,830,614
	23	334,532,244	37,316,029	30,357,663	11,117,461	7,765,807
	30	331,435,284	38,311,462	30,286,776	10,403,205	7,609,361
	6	331,487,507	39,500,706	30,954,466	9,566,039	7,416,672
May	13	329,874,077	39,617,044	31,884,520	9,572,134	7,300,314
	20	324,134,006	39,367,037	28,564,911	9,563,751	6,650,727
	27	312,805,827	38,715,863	28,900,486	7,896,336	6,181,431
	4	306,319,670	36,060,161	27,747,031	7,614,166	5,556,056
June	11	298,663,580	34,729,660	26,971,988	6,928,594	4,336,924
	18	290,590,421	31,636,028	26,440,387	6,786,277	4,453,678
	25	283,766,873	29,236,371	24,727,345	6,618,923	3,458,193
	1	278,510,467	29,353,022	24,353,755	6,683,632	3,409,385
	8	275,956,126	26,367,112	23,430,761	6,223,536	3,383,236
	15	280,255,039	24,985,940	22,984,822	5,932,616	3,268,744
	22	281,261,903	24,150,143	22,546,254	5,756,338	3,256,229
	29	282,502,419	25,944,334	22,788,269	5,759,384	3,144,380

ACREAGE INTENTIONS IN FIELD CROPS, 1944

An increase of 3,838,100 acres in the area to be seeded to wheat this year compared with 1943, was indicated by crop correspondents on April 30 when reporting to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics the 1944 acreage intentions of Canadian farmers. This increase will occur largely at the expense of oats,

barley, flaxseed and summerfallow, and will take place mainly in the three Prairie Provinces. Subsequent developments affecting seeding operations may alter farmers' plans as they stood at the end of April and the figures in this report carry that reservation.

Table 1.—Intended Acreages of Principal Crops and Summerfallow at April 30, 1944 as compared with Acreages in 1943

Description	Area 1943	Intentions 1944		Description	Area 1943	Intentions 1944	
		PerCent of 1943	Area			PerCent of 1943	Area
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
Canada—				Ontario—concluded			
Fall wheat ¹	601,000	114	684,000	Fall rye ¹	64,000	98	62,400
Spring wheat.....	16,886,700	122	20,641,800	Flaxseed.....	24,000	99	23,800
All wheat.....	17,487,700	122	21,325,800	Mixed grains.....	895,000	112	1,002,400
Oats.....	15,406,900	97	14,950,200	Potatoes.....	116,000	100	116,000
Barley.....	8,396,800	94	7,872,800				
Fall rye ¹	351,300	73	257,200	Manitoba—			
Spring rye.....	224,800	96	215,000	Spring wheat.....	1,640,000	120	1,968,000
All rye.....	576,100	82	472,200	Oats.....	1,631,500	99	1,615,000
Flaxseed.....	2,947,800	70	2,069,600	Barley.....	2,341,000	96	2,247,000
Mixed grains.....	1,463,200	108	1,574,200	Fall rye ¹	45,000	81	36,500
Potatoes.....	532,700	101	537,700	Spring rye.....	11,000	100	11,000
Summerfallow.....	20,637,000	95	19,518,000	All rye.....	56,000	85	47,500
				Flaxseed.....	284,000	85	241,000
P. E. Island—				Mixed grains.....	40,900	100	41,000
Spring wheat.....	8,000	95	7,600	Potatoes.....	28,400	101	29,000
Oats.....	122,700	103	126,400	Summerfallow.....	2,313,000	94	2,174,000
Barley.....	14,200	105	14,900				
Mixed grains.....	53,000	99	52,500	Saskatchewan—			
Potatoes.....	40,500	100	40,500	Spring wheat.....	10,260,000	124	12,720,000
				Oats.....	6,482,000	93	6,028,000
Nova Scotia—				Barley.....	3,316,000	90	2,984,000
Spring wheat.....	2,000	100	2,000	Fall rye ¹	187,500	60	113,000
Oats.....	69,000	100	69,000	Spring rye.....	152,400	95	145,000
Barley.....	12,600	99	12,500	All rye.....	339,900	76	258,000
Mixed grains.....	7,000	86	6,000	Flaxseed.....	2,084,400	65	1,355,000
Potatoes.....	23,000	98	22,500	Mixed grains.....	75,500	100	76,000
				Potatoes.....	46,500	100	47,000
New Brunswick—				Summerfallow.....	11,979,000	95	11,380,000
Spring wheat.....	3,200	98	3,100				
Oats.....	206,300	100	206,300	Alberta—			
Barley.....	18,900	103	19,500	Spring wheat.....	4,829,000	120	5,795,000
Mixed grains.....	12,700	102	13,000	Oats.....	3,676,000	93	3,419,000
Potatoes.....	60,300	100	60,300	Barley.....	2,239,000	95	2,127,000
				Fall rye ¹	54,800	83	45,300
Quebec—				Spring rye.....	47,400	95	45,000
Spring wheat.....	27,500	98	27,000	All rye.....	102,200	88	90,300
Oats.....	1,690,000	101	1,706,900	Flaxseed.....	550,000	81	446,000
Barley.....	156,000	101	157,600	Mixed grains.....	80,600	90	73,000
Spring rye.....	12,600	101	12,700	Potatoes.....	31,200	100	31,000
Mixed grains.....	291,800	104	303,500	Summerfallow.....	6,345,000	94	5,964,000
Potatoes.....	168,000	103	173,000				
				British Columbia—			
Ontario—				Spring wheat.....	79,200	104	82,400
Fall wheat ¹	601,000	114	684,000	Oats.....	72,400	103	74,600
Spring wheat.....	37,800	97	36,700	Barley.....	20,100	100	20,100
All wheat.....	638,800	113	720,700	Spring rye.....	1,400	90	1,300
Oats.....	1,457,000	117	1,705,000	Flaxseed.....	5,400	70	3,800
Barley.....	279,000	104	290,200	Mixed grains.....	6,700	101	6,800
				Potatoes.....	18,800	98	18,400

¹ Harvested area 1943 and area for harvest 1944.

Table 2.—Areas Winter-Killed and Condition of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye, April 30

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

Description	Area Sown 1943	Winter-Killed		Area to be Har- vested 1944	Condition at April 30	
		p.c.	acres		1943	1944
Fall Wheat—	acres			acres	p.c.	p.c.
Ontario.....	735,000	7	51,000	684,000	83	91
Fall Rye—						
Ontario.....	65,000	4	2,600	62,400	91	94
Manitoba.....	38,000	4	1,500	36,500	94	86
Saskatchewan.....	122,000	7	9,000	113,000	90	92
Alberta.....	48,200	6	2,900	45,300	89	89
Canada.....	273,200	6	16,000	257,200	91	91

Table 3.—Condition of Hay and Clover Meadows at April 30, 1943 and 1944, and Percentage Winter-killed 1942-43 and 1943-44

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

Province	Condition at April 30		Percentage Winter-Killed	
	1943	1944	1932-43	1943-44
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	80	94	25	17
Nova Scotia.....	92	98	4	6
New Brunswick.....	89	96	9	8
Quebec.....	100	100	2	3
Ontario.....	88	92	12	7
Manitoba.....	96	86	3	3
Saskatchewan.....	98	89	2	4
Alberta.....	95	86	4	5
British Columbia.....	95	95	5	3
Canada.....	94	95	7	5

CROP CONDITIONS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Seeding operations in the Prairie Provinces got off to an early start in the spring of 1944. Some wheat was seeded in southern Alberta and in Manitoba during the first half of April, and by the end of April wheat seeding was general in Manitoba and becoming general over a large part of Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. Weather and crop conditions during the three months April-June are herewith summarized.

April.—The winter season in western Canada was one of the mildest in many years. Snowfall was comparatively light and, in view of the subnormal precipitation in the fall of 1943, subsoil moisture reserves were light. April proved to be a dry month and, while this enabled field work to make rapid progress, the dry seedbed was a matter of general concern.

There appeared to be sufficient moisture over a large part of the prairie region to germinate the crop, but it was evident that good general rains would be necessary to bring growth along. The first general moisture was received during the last two days of April, with rain and snowfall at a large number of points in the three provinces. This moisture was most timely, although it delayed field operations for a day or two.

May.—By the end of the first week in May it was estimated that, with a few exceptions, 90 to 100 per cent of the wheat crop was seeded in Manitoba, and as much as 50 per cent of the oats and barley had been planted in the earlier districts. About one-third of the wheat crop had been seeded in Saskatchewan and approximately the same percentage in Alberta.

Light to heavy rains fell at a number of points in all three provinces during the first half of May, but in the last fifteen days of the month rains were both heavy and general, with the result that a favourable moisture situation was created over the greater part of the prairie grain belt. Wheat seeding by that time was practically completed and the planting of coarse grain and other crops, with the exception of flaxseed, well advanced.

June.—Rainfall was both timely and generous during June and, with the exception of south-eastern and parts of south-western Alberta, as well as south-western Saskatchewan, ample moisture fell to carry along the heavy growth which had developed over the greater part of the country.

Flood conditions were experienced in the Edmonton area of Alberta, in some parts of southern Saskatchewan, and in the Red River Valley in Manitoba. Cereal crops suffered some damage from the excessive moisture but losses appear to have been greater among row and garden crops.

At the end of June the cereal crop prospects in the three Prairie Provinces were very promising, except in those areas still suffering from drought, to which reference has already been made. There was evidence of shallow rooting, and where this condition prevails timely showers will be needed during the balance of the growing season in order to maintain end-of-June prospects.

CROP CONDITIONS IN EASTERN CANADA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

Maritime Provinces.—The early spring months in the Maritime Provinces were extremely dry, the month of May being the driest in many years. The planting of crops made rapid progress and germination was fairly even, but it was not until the rains came in early June that the moisture situation took a favourable turn. Frequent showers occurred in all three provinces throughout the month of June and moisture supplies were reported to be adequate over most of this area at the end of the month.

Quebec.—Dry weather in April and May retarded growth in the province of Quebec and it was not until late June that moisture came in sufficient quantities to bring about the normal development of crops. At the end of June crops were still late in some districts, but had a good appearance, while fall wheat was in head with a good crop in prospect. The lack of early spring rains resulted in a short hay crop in many parts of the province and, while pastures have improved as the result of late June rains, they are still below normal in some districts.

Ontario.—Except for the Ottawa Valley and the region east of Ottawa, rainfall in Ontario was generally satisfactory during the three months April-June. In some sections of south-western Ontario the rains were excessive but the condition of all cereal crops at the end of June was generally good. The outlook for such crops as white beans, commercial corn, peas and soybean was also quite promising and an increase in acreage seeded to these crops was indicated. The fall wheat crop in Ontario was very promising at the end of June and a big harvest is in prospect.

British Columbia.—Mid-May rains in British Columbia brought about general improvement in the condition of all field crops and excellent growing conditions were reported up to the end of June except that in one or two districts there was a shortage of rainfall. Stands of wheat were reported to be good with the heads filling well and good yields in prospect.

PRECIPITATION IN INCHES, PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1944

Source: Meteorological Service of Canada

Crop District	Station	April 1 to May 1		April 1 to May 29		April 1 to June 26	
		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Manitoba							
1	Pierson.....	.55	1.37	1.63	3.06	6.55	5.36
	Waskada.....	.69	.96	1.78	2.45	6.56	5.88
2	Boissevain.....	.72	1.58	2.89	3.16	7.83	5.47
	Ninette.....	.32	1.51	4.15	3.36	9.43	6.02
	Pilot Mound.....	.44	1.30	4.26	3.15	9.14	6.21
3	Portage la Prairie.....	.36	1.29	3.13	2.88	8.72	5.45
	Graysville.....	.10	.83	3.05	2.88	7.43	6.04
	Morden.....	.34	1.28	2.18	3.01	7.24	5.83
	Morris.....	.26	1.13	1.65	2.70	9.27	5.49
	Emerson.....	.08	.49	1.04	2.41	6.38	5.04
4	Winnipeg.....	.32	1.34	2.02	3.26	6.76	6.11
6	Sprague.....	.15	1.24	3.25	3.20	7.41	6.06
	Pinawa.....	.10	.88	1.77	2.09	3.97	4.28
7	Virden.....	1.10	.77	1.96	2.19	5.53	4.84
	Souris.....	.79	1.37	3.00	2.76	7.70	5.56
	Rivers.....	.77	1.16	1.73	2.72	5.32	5.50
8	Brandon.....	.98	1.16	4.23	2.70	7.87	5.51
	Carberry.....	.89	1.08	3.29	2.78	6.57	5.50
	Cypress River.....	.46	1.01	3.28	2.83	7.66	5.43
9	Minnedosa.....	.64	1.16	3.77	2.72	5.91	5.44
10	Russell.....	.84	.96	2.36	2.37	6.94	5.18
	Birtle.....	.60	1.01	2.49	2.40	6.75	5.19
11	Dauphin.....	.77	.61	3.27	2.15	9.24	4.45
13	Swan River.....	.66	.79	2.80	2.07	5.44	5.18
	The Pas.....	.27	.70	2.94	1.88	5.32	3.89
	Manitoba Average.....	.55	1.08	2.71	2.69	7.08	5.40
Saskatchewan							
1A	Estevan.....	.84	.91	2.34	2.69	6.86	5.49
	Carlyle.....	.60	1.43	1.72	2.96	6.39	5.68
1B	Broadview.....	1.58	.99	3.16	2.60	8.13	4.76
	Moosomin.....	1.32	.69	2.34	2.29	7.18	4.91
2A	Yellow Grass.....	1.18	1.01	3.77	2.55	10.07	5.28
	Weyburn.....	1.27	1.12	3.48	2.80	8.02	5.52
	Midale.....	.98	1.23	2.36	3.04	8.24	5.71
2B	Moose Jaw.....	.78	.76	3.91	2.47	8.52	5.29
	Regina.....	1.12	.75	3.99	2.27	7.93	5.14
	Francis.....	1.20	.58	3.66	1.71	6.92	4.38
	Qu'Appelle.....	1.64	1.15	3.71	3.00	8.37	6.17
	Indian Head.....	1.74	.91	3.78	2.59	7.95	5.98
3AN	Chaplin.....	.64	1.00	3.80	2.85	7.45	5.67
	Gravelbourg.....	.52	.76	3.32	1.98	5.68	4.91
3AS	Assiniboia.....	.96	.82	2.85	1.94	6.79	4.55
	Ceylon.....	.96	1.60	3.17	3.45	7.29	6.70
3BN	Pennant.....	.08	1.20	4.11	2.67	9.63	5.83
	Swift Current.....	.04	.82	3.68	2.48	6.59	5.23
	Hughton.....	.06	1.20	1.61	2.90	2.79 ²	4.99
3BS	Instow.....	1	.72	1.67	2.15	3.77 ²	4.65
	Shaunavon.....	.02	.84	1.12	2.11	3.60	4.38
	Cadillac.....	.26	1.11	2.26	3.41	4.89	6.82
	Val Marie.....	.20	.80	1.24	2.40	3.00	4.94
	Aneroid.....	.38	.84	1.89	2.35	3.99	5.50
4A	Maple Creek.....	.06	.90	.56	2.45	2.82	5.08
	Consul.....	.18	.99	1.53	2.47	3.93	4.54
4B	Roadene.....	.07	1.20	2.17	2.92	4.75	5.01
5A	Leross.....	1.49	.94	2.94	2.34	5.37	5.35
	Hubbard.....	1.72	.80	3.28	2.20	7.87	4.76
	Yorkton.....	1.72	.71	3.34	2.43	5.58	4.92
5B	Foam Lake.....	.91	.78	2.07	2.34	6.02	4.95
	Lintlaw.....	.90	.83	1.70	2.71	3.88	4.93
	Kamsack.....	.18	.72	1.10	1.77	2.75	4.13
6A	Davidson.....	.54	.71	3.80	2.21	7.54	4.37
	Dilke.....	.30 ²	.72	2.74 ²	2.41	5.22 ²	4.81
	Nokomis.....	.76	.69	2.31 ¹	1.78	5.33	3.82
	Semans.....	.64	.60	2.06	1.76	4.56	3.38
	Strasbourg.....	.84	.63	2.56	2.49	7.84	4.98
6B	Harris.....	.04	.71	1.82 ³	1.67	3.76	4.43
	Outlook.....	.28	.50	3.47	1.84	6.15	3.36
	Saskatoon.....	.30	.07	3.69	1.98	5.95	4.24
	Elbow.....	.54	.49	3.83	2.07	6.76	4.41
	Dundurn.....	.28	.80	3.28	2.16	6.24	5.22
	Tugaske.....	.76	.49	4.42	2.05	8.10	4.42

Crop District	Station	April 1 to May 1		April 1 to May 29		April 1 to June 26	
		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Saskatchewan—cont.							
7A	Kindersley.....	-.08	-.74	1.27	2.01	4.55	3.89
7B	Macklin.....	-.58	1.64	1.83	2.99	6.97	5.01
	Scott.....	-.04	1.06	2.90	2.27	6.30	4.32
	Ruthilda.....	-.14	-.78	1.53 ²	2.23	3.92 ²	4.77
	Biggar.....	-.10	-.57	2.26	2.03	5.04	4.68
8A	Nipawin.....	-.14	1.00	3.52	2.31	5.52	5.12
8B	Humboldt.....	-.98	-.68	2.01	2.00	4.28	4.09
	Melfort.....	-.87	-.76	2.92	2.40	4.92	4.34
9A	Rabbit Lake.....	-.66	-.79	2.31	1.88	5.13	4.50
	Prince Albert.....	1.20	-.92	3.06	2.17	4.34	4.67
9B	Waseca.....	-.66	-.90	4.93	2.17	8.73	4.68
	North Battleford.....	-.56	-.62	3.69	2.01	6.44	4.65
	Loon Lake.....	-.26	-.82	4.56	2.37	8.88	5.36
	Saskatchewan Average	-.66	-.87	2.78	2.36	6.01	4.91
Alberta							
1	Foremost.....	-.76	1.85	1.86	3.84	3.20	6.43
	Medicine Hat.....	-.37	-.75	2.41	2.16	5.25	4.44
	Manyberries.....	-.64	1.15	1.52 ²	2.70	3.90	4.70
2	Cowley.....	-.68	1.55	2.04	3.21	4.65	6.14
	Macleod.....	-.86	-.73	1.98	2.39	4.42	5.00
	Cardston.....	-.70	1.34	2.02	4.53	3.84	8.12
	Lethbridge.....	-.79	1.12	1.59	2.72	3.73	5.32
3	Vauxhall.....	-.22	-.92	1.50	2.27	3.50	4.14
	Brooks.....	-.01	1.02	-.69	2.39	3.09	4.25
	Empress.....	-.04	1.00	-.26	2.34	2.41	4.75
4	High River.....	-.60	1.62	2.38	3.48	5.30	6.64
	Vulcan.....	-.16	1.27	3.32 ²	2.57	5.20 ²	5.33
5	Drumheller.....	Trace	-.94	-.96	2.45	2.88	5.36
	Hanna.....	Trace	1.24	-.94	2.80	2.98	5.73
6	Olds.....	-.10	1.33	1.91	3.10	5.22	5.61
	Calgary.....	1.00	-.95	3.26	2.84	6.10	5.80
	Three Hills.....	-.54	-.65	1.28	2.10	2.86 ²	5.06
	Strathmore.....	1	1	2.58	1	4.52	1
	Gleichen.....	-.10	-.92	2.31	2.44	4.39	4.67
7	Viking.....	-.12	1.12	1.69	2.66	4.57	4.62
	Sedgewick.....	Nil	1.15	-.77	1.84	4.39	4.52
	Hardisty.....	Trace	-.67	-.81	1.89	3.52	4.33
	Coronation.....	Trace	1.17	1.38	2.32	3.69	4.30
	Hughenden.....	-.14	1.16	1.94	2.38	5.22	4.59
8	Red Deer.....	-.23	1.17	2.18	3.26	6.92	6.75
	Lacombe.....	-.54	-.93	3.42	2.53	9.80	5.70
	Wetaskiwin.....	-.32	-.78	1.96	2.17	8.82	5.18
	Alix.....	1	-.94	1	2.56	4.58	5.09
	Camrose.....	-.26	1.25	1.18	2.84	7.12	5.07
	Stettler.....	Nil	1.63	-.84	3.46	7.40	5.99
9	Jasper.....	-.78	-.70	4.78	1.63	7.02	2.77
	Springdale.....	-.44	1.33	2.43	3.19	7.98 ²	6.42
10	Vegreville.....	-.22	1.09	2.74	2.81	6.48	5.73
	Lloydminster.....	-.14	-.66	3.98	1.99	6.86	4.17
11	Calmar.....	1.10	1.07	3.08	3.11	12.48	5.82
	Edmonton.....	-.70	-.91	2.67	2.40	8.95	5.16
12	Edson.....	-.66	-.90	6.05	2.15	13.95	4.82
13	Glendon.....	-.06	-.80	2.08	2.10	8.30	4.62
14	Campsie.....	-.48	-.71	4.80	2.33	11.28	5.18
	Athabaska.....	-.68	-.66	2.63	2.46	7.73 ²	4.66
15	High Prairie.....	-.61	-.63	1.44	1.97	4.52	4.52
	Kinuso.....	1	-.69	1	2.29	2.03	4.64
16	Beaverlodge.....	-.88	-.54	1.97	2.06	3.98	3.95
	Grande Prairie.....	-.49	-.88	1.19	2.28	6.36	4.65
	Fairview.....	1.08	-.47	2.44	1.52	5.03	3.56
17	Keg River.....	1.18	-.58	2.01	2.49	3.59	4.52
	Fort Vermilion.....	-.08	-.71	-.52	1.61	1.23	3.27
	Fort McMurray.....	Trace	-.73	1.61	1.95	5.31	3.73
	Fort Smith.....	-.21	-.33	-.66 ²	1.08	3.51	2.71
	Alberta Average.....	-.40	-.97	2.08	2.47	5.50	4.97

¹ No Report.² Incomplete.

LIVE STOCK

NUMBERS AND VALUES

Numbers of Live Stock on Farms in Canada at June 1 and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Description	On Farms at June 1		Average Value per Head		Gross Farm Value	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$ 000	\$ 000
HORSES—						
Prince Edward Island.....	27,940	27,340	105	111	2,934	3,022
Nova Scotia.....	35,840	35,700	115	139	4,122	4,964
New Brunswick.....	46,400	47,500	113	144	5,243	6,851
Quebec.....	335,300	329,500	114	138	38,224	45,393
Ontario.....	527,000	522,200	88	109	46,376	57,061
Manitoba.....	304,600	298,500	55	65	16,753	19,301
Saskatchewan.....	830,000	824,400	52	55	43,160	45,625
Alberta.....	647,000	627,900	50	55	32,350	34,340
British Columbia.....	62,000	62,170	62	103	3,844	6,428
Canada.....	2,816,080	2,775,210	69	80	193,006	222,985
MILK COWS—						
Prince Edward Island.....	46,600	46,300	54	85	2,516	3,936
Nova Scotia.....	104,100	104,300	53	81	5,517	8,448
New Brunswick.....	111,400	113,400	45	81	5,013	9,185
Quebec.....	996,700	1,018,900	65	105	64,785	106,984
Ontario.....	1,149,900	1,169,700	81	115	93,142	134,516
Manitoba.....	344,800	370,000	70	93	24,136	34,410
Saskatchewan.....	467,700	502,400	66	94	30,868	47,226
Alberta.....	366,500	376,000	67	89	24,576	33,464
British Columbia.....	92,500	93,700	75	86	6,938	8,058
Canada.....	3,680,500	3,794,700	70	102	257,491	386,227
OTHER CATTLE—						
Prince Edward Island.....	51,800	54,300	20	35	1,036	1,912
Nova Scotia.....	99,900	108,200	28	39	2,797	4,180
New Brunswick.....	95,600	107,400	16	32	1,530	3,454
Quebec.....	784,300	886,200	20	40	15,686	35,594
Ontario.....	1,489,300	1,524,000	42	55	62,551	83,717
Manitoba.....	477,100	557,500	32	50	15,267	28,124
Saskatchewan.....	927,500	1,099,600	34	54	31,535	58,913
Alberta.....	1,102,200	1,251,000	35	56	38,577	70,428
British Columbia.....	236,500	282,300	43	54	10,169	15,203
Canada.....	5,264,200	5,870,500	34	51	179,148	301,525
ALL CATTLE—						
Prince Edward Island.....	98,400	100,600	36	58	3,552	5,848
Nova Scotia.....	204,000	212,500	41	59	8,314	12,628
New Brunswick.....	207,000	220,800	32	57	6,543	12,639
Quebec.....	1,781,000	1,905,100	45	75	80,471	142,578
Ontario.....	2,639,200	2,693,700	59	81	155,693	218,233
Manitoba.....	821,900	927,500	48	67	39,403	62,534
Saskatchewan.....	1,395,200	1,602,000	45	66	62,403	106,139
Alberta.....	1,469,000	1,627,000	43	64	63,153	103,892
British Columbia.....	329,000	376,000	52	62	17,107	23,261
Canada.....	8,944,700	9,665,200	49	71	436,639	687,752
SHEEP—						
Prince Edward Island.....	46,600	56,000	6.40	10.41	298	583
Nova Scotia.....	149,000	161,600	5.30	9.08	790	1,467
New Brunswick.....	93,900	107,000	5.20	9.58	488	1,025
Quebec.....	543,600	574,500	6.21	10.58	3,376	6,081
Ontario.....	688,900	737,500	9.45	13.55	6,510	9,993
Manitoba.....	311,400	327,000	6.41	10.20	1,996	3,336
Saskatchewan.....	410,000	463,000	6.21	10.43	2,546	4,828
Alberta.....	828,000	900,000	6.30	9.97	5,217	8,976
British Columbia.....	125,500	132,000	7.10	11.18	891	1,475
Canada.....	3,196,900	3,458,600	6.92	10.92	22,112	37,761

Numbers of Live Stock on Farms in Canada at June 1 and Farm Values, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943
—concluded—

Description	On Farms at June 1		Average Value per Head		Gross Farm Value	
	1942	1943	1942	1943	1942	1943
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$ 000	\$ 000
Hogs—						
Prince Edward Island.....	57,800	65,000	11.63	15.70	672	1,021
Nova Scotia.....	53,900	65,500	12.10	18.61	652	1,219
New Brunswick.....	84,500	94,400	10.88	21.35	919	2,015
Quebec.....	859,300	978,900	11.28	17.91	9,693	17,532
Ontario.....	1,861,300	1,885,600	12.35	16.49	22,987	31,093
Manitoba.....	708,000	877,000	9.70	17.18	6,868	15,069
Saskatchewan.....	1,325,400	1,754,600	8.55	16.02	11,332	28,105
Alberta.....	2,093,000	2,337,700	10.50	15.98	21,976	37,352
British Columbia.....	82,000	89,800	11.40	16.03	935	1,439
Canada.....	7,125,200	8,148,500	10.67	16.55	76,034	134,845
TOTAL LIVE STOCK—						
Prince Edward Island.....	—	—	—	—	7,456	10,474
Nova Scotia.....	—	—	—	—	13,878	20,278
New Brunswick.....	—	—	—	—	13,193	22,530
Quebec.....	—	—	—	—	131,764	211,584
Ontario.....	—	—	—	—	231,506	316,380
Manitoba.....	—	—	—	—	65,020	100,240
Saskatchewan.....	—	—	—	—	119,441	184,697
Alberta.....	—	—	—	—	122,696	184,560
British Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	22,777	32,603
Canada.....	—	—	—	—	727,791	1,083,346

**ESTIMATES OF THE OUTPUT AND SLAUGHTER OF MEAT
ANIMALS AND CONSUMPTION OF MEATS
IN CANADA, 1943**

There has been a substantial increase in the disappearance of meat in Canada through the war years with another sharp increase occurring in 1943. The estimates in this report have been based on information obtained in the semi-annual live-stock surveys, the 1941 census and from reports of marketings and slaughtering of live stock in Canada. A number of revisions have been made in the estimates made for previous years on the basis of new information. During the war years Canada has exported large quantities of meat, particularly pork products, to the United Kingdom but the increase in output has been sufficient to provide for increases both in exports and in domestic consumption. Total meat disappearance amounted to 160.5 pounds per capita in 1943 as compared with 143.0 pounds in 1942. As no adjustments have been made to these figures for the amounts used by the military services, Red Cross and other non-civilian users in Canada, the per capita estimates are somewhat higher than the amounts actually available to the civilian population. Beef and pork are by far the most popular meats in Canada; mutton and lamb consumption has always been relatively low and the consumption of veal has not increased as farmers have tended to hold back calves on farms for further feeding. The consumption of edible offals increased in 1943 with an increase in supply. Lard consumption also increased moderately between 1942 and 1943 and in 1943 was at a much higher level than before the war.

Table 1.—Per Capita Consumption of Meats in Canada, 1935-43¹

Year	Beef	Veal	Mutton and Lamb	Pork	Edible Offal	Total
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1935.....	56.0	9.8	6.0	39.6	²	111.4 ³
1936.....	57.6	10.2	5.6	41.8	²	115.2 ³
1937.....	57.0	11.9	5.6	42.9	²	117.4 ³
1938.....	59.3	10.3	5.4	38.1	²	113.1 ³
1939.....	56.2	10.4	5.4	39.0	5.2	116.2
1940.....	58.9	10.8	4.8	46.8	5.7	127.0 ⁴
1941.....	62.5	11.0	5.2	49.4	6.3	134.4 ⁴
1942.....	63.6	10.5	5.1	57.3	6.5	143.0 ⁴
1943.....	72.5	9.7	4.8	66.0	7.5	160.5 ⁴

¹ Based on revised estimates of total population.

² Not available.

³ Not including

edible offals. ⁴ Not adjusted for amounts used by military services, Red Cross and other non-civilian users.

Table 2.—Edible Offals

Year	Production					Exports	Apparent Consumption	
	From Cattle ¹	From Calves	From Sheep and Lambs	From Hogs ²	Total		Total	Per Capita
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.
1935.....	26,467	6,028	4,024	23,500	60,019	³	—	—
1936.....	28,284	6,239	3,939	27,026	65,488	³	—	—
1937.....	29,487	7,392	3,836	28,725	69,440	³	—	—
1938.....	28,871	6,945	3,797	24,264	63,877	³	—	—
1939.....	28,188	6,739	3,692	25,611	64,230	6,098	58,132	5.2
1940.....	29,276	7,095	3,200	36,186	75,757	10,985	64,772	5.7
1941.....	32,670	7,581	3,481	42,553	86,285	13,922	72,363	6.3
1942.....	32,526	6,670	3,423	46,417	89,036	12,927	76,109	6.5
1943.....	36,226	6,020	3,771	52,753	98,770	9,595	89,175	7.5

¹ Excludes offals not used for human food.

² Revised on basis of new estimates of hog slaughter.

³ Not shown separately prior to 1939.

Table 3.—Production and Slaughter of Meat Animals and Consumption of Meats in Canada, 1935-43

Year	Net Slaughter in Canada ¹	Average Dressed Weight ²	Total Dressed Weight ²	Stocks First of Year	Imports ³	Total Supply	Exports ³	Stocks End of Year	Consumption	
									Total	Per Capita ⁴
	000	lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.
Cattle—Beef										
1935.....	1,274.7	467.1	595,395	22,858	24,898	643,151	13,794	21,976	607,381	56.0
1936.....	1,336.2	463.6	619,472	21,976	26,286	667,734	12,745	23,947	631,042	57.6
1937.....	1,397.9	445.7	623,122	23,947	25,470	672,539	17,654	25,302	629,583	57.0
1938.....	1,389.0	460.2	639,170	25,302	22,467	686,939	5,788	19,337	661,814	59.3
1939.....	1,337.2	460.4	615,620	19,337	32,528	667,485	4,515	29,639	633,331	56.2
1940.....	1,402.5	458.8	643,459	29,639	23,006	690,104	3,913	21,848	670,343	58.9
1941.....	1,561.1	461.6	720,651	21,848	17,227	759,726	7,905	32,209	719,612	62.5
1942.....	1,561.9	476.2	743,756	32,209	10,948	786,913	15,961	29,204	741,748	63.6
1943.....	1,803.9	478.5	863,175	29,204	12,625	905,004	13,549	35,671	855,784	72.5
Calves—Veal⁵										
1935.....	1,205.7	88.0	106,083	2,538	—	108,621	—	2,860	105,761	9.8
1936.....	1,247.6	90.9	113,467	2,860	—	116,327	—	4,505	111,822	10.2
1937.....	1,478.3	87.7	129,639	4,505	—	134,144	—	3,206	130,938	11.9
1938.....	1,388.9	83.4	115,896	3,206	—	119,102	—	4,153	114,949	10.3
1939.....	1,347.7	86.6	116,775	4,153	—	120,928	—	4,201	116,727	10.4
1940.....	1,419.0	86.5	122,734	4,201	—	126,935	—	4,004	122,931	10.8
1941.....	1,516.2	84.7	128,429	4,004	—	132,433	—	6,237	126,196	11.0
1942.....	1,333.8	88.7	118,311	6,237	—	124,548	—	2,308	122,240	10.5
1943.....	1,204.0	98.2	118,209	2,308	—	120,517	—	5,474	115,043	9.7
Sheep and Lambs—Mutton and Lamb										
1935.....	1,609.5	39.2	63,087	7,480	83	70,650	316	5,578	64,756	6.0
1936.....	1,575.6	39.8	62,733	5,578	19	68,330	232	7,197	60,901	5.6
1937.....	1,534.4	39.3	60,289	7,197	40	67,526	284	5,277	61,965	5.6
1938.....	1,518.6	40.0	60,671	5,277	402	66,350	203	5,420	60,727	5.4
1939.....	1,476.8	40.8	60,304	5,420	1,566	67,290	205	6,356	60,729	5.4
1940.....	1,279.8	41.0	52,461	6,356	921	59,738	183	5,462	54,093	4.8
1941.....	1,392.3	42.0	58,413	5,462	2,627	66,502	349	6,861	59,292	5.2
1942.....	1,369.0	41.3	56,473	6,861	2,010	65,344	628	5,054	59,662	5.1
1943.....	1,508.5	41.2	62,092	5,054	29	67,175	891	9,419	56,865	4.8

¹ Total sales and farm slaughter adjusted for exports and imports of live animals.² Edible meat excluding offals.³ Dressed carcass basis.⁴ All per capita calculations are based on revised estimates of total population.⁵ All weight figures revised on basis of new information concerning average dressed weights of calves.

Table 3.—Production and Slaughter of Meat Animals and Consumption of Meats in Canada, 1935-43—concluded

Year	Net Slaughter in Canada ¹	Average Dressed Weight ²	Total Dressed Weight ²	Stocks First of Year	Imports ³	Total Supply	Exports ³	Stocks End of Year	Consumption	
									Total	Per Capita ⁴
	000	lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.
Hogs—Pork⁵										
1935.....	4,700·1	119·9	563,745	28,117	403	592,265	132,257	30,335	429,673	39·6
1936.....	5,405·2	119·9	647,968	30,335	2,094	680,997	174,180	49,604	457,213	41·8
1937.....	5,745·2	118·1	678,686	49,604	1,940	730,230	218,797	37,261	474,172	42·9
1938.....	4,852·8	121·0	587,249	37,261	5,467	629,977	178,207	27,237	424,533	38·1
1939.....	5,122·2	122·0	624,965	27,237	26,546	678,748	194,708	44,880	439,100	39·0
1940.....	7,236·9	119·5	864,535	44,880	37,244	946,659	353,015	60,975	532,669	46·8
1941.....	8,510·5	124·1	1,056,046	60,975	5,156	1,122,177	482,040	71,562	568,575	49·4
1942.....	9,283·3	128·0	1,188,295	71,562	937	1,260,794	537,431	55,650	667,713	57·3
1943.....	10,550·8	132·2	1,394,400	55,650	2,306	1,452,356	587,475	85,693	779,188	66·0
Lard⁶										
1935.....	4,700·1	12·1	56,885	2,743	3	59,631	13,772	3,437	42,422	3·9
1936.....	5,405·2	12·9	69,616	3,437	1	73,054	29,284	2,332	41,438	3·8
1937.....	5,745·2	11·9	68,260	2,332	27	70,625	30,099	2,301	38,225	3·5
1938.....	4,852·8	12·1	58,482	2,301	64	60,847	16,767	2,609	41,471	3·7
1939.....	5,122·2	12·3	62,937	2,609	187	65,733	7,503	4,134	54,096	4·8
1940.....	7,236·9	11·4	82,614	4,134	2	86,750	2,690	4,840	79,220	7·0
1941.....	8,510·5	11·2	95,307	4,840	2	100,149	6,094	6,674	87,381	7·6
1942.....	9,283·3	11·5	106,372	6,674	1	113,047	1,612	2,852	108,583	9·3
1943.....	10,550·8	11·4	120,797	2,852	—	123,649	734	5,476	117,439	9·9

¹ Total sales and farm slaughter adjusted for exports and imports of live animals.² Edible meat excluding fats and offals.³ Dressed carcass basis.⁴ All per capita calculations are based on revised estimates of total population.⁵ Revised on basis of new information concerning net slaughter in Canada.⁶ Revised on basis of new estimates of hog slaughter.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION CONDITIONS, JANUARY-APRIL, 1944

Production conditions during the first four months of 1944 were quite favourable for dairying. The weather was comparatively mild. There was very little snow, and the absence of severe storms made it possible for cattle to range in the open throughout the greater part of the winter season. This was particularly the case on the western plains, where winter grazing is commonly practised. In making comparisons for the previous year, however, it should be remembered that the winter season of 1943 was just the opposite; heavy storms and cold weather were a serious detriment to dairying, particularly during the early part of the year. During the 1944 period rough feeds were available in ample quantities to meet the needs of dairy farmers. Toward the end of the season complaints were made against the quality of the hay, and in some of the specialized dairying districts on the western coast, the quantities available for commercial use were not sufficient to meet the demand. Grains, of course, were quite plentiful in the Prairie Provinces, but it was necessary to ship large quantities to the eastern provinces, to take the place of the inadequate supplies provided by the abnormally poor harvest of 1943. Concentrates were difficult to buy, and soybean meal and other protein supplements were used extensively for feeding purposes.

In the western provinces the mild weather made it a favourable season for dairy farmers. Less feed was required, and more milk was produced per ton of feed supplied. The numbers of cows on farms, as reported from month to month by dairy correspondents, reflected the general movement toward dairying in many parts of the country. In January the increase was 2 per cent over the same month of the previous year; a very substantial advance took place in February and in March and April increases of 6 per cent or more were indicated. The percentage of cows milking showed very little change from the previous year, and despite the increase in numbers, fewer cows freshened during the winter months of 1944 than was the case in the January-April period of the preceding year. On the other hand, the numbers of cows bred to calf showed a definite advance, foreshadowing an increase in freshenings in subsequent months. Hence, if these signs are correct, the numbers of milking cows available during the heavy production season should be greater than in 1943. The average production of milk per cow¹ was just slightly above that reported in the first four months of 1943.

MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION

It will be seen from Table 1 that the total milk production of Canada in the January-April period of 1944 was approximately 4½ billion pounds, representing a reduction of only 8 million pounds as compared with that produced in the same period of 1943. The utilization of milk during this four-month period offers some interesting comparisons with the January-April period of the preceding year. The amounts used for factory-produced cheese (cheddar cheese and whole milk cheese other than cheddar), concentrated milk products and ice cream, were higher last year, but owing to the reduction in the creamery butter make, the total quantity used in factories declined 7 per cent. There was scarcely any change shown in the use of milk on farms, but milk otherwise used advanced over 6 per cent. Fluid sales included in this total accounted for most of the increase, having advanced over 9 per cent. In regard to the total milk supply, the most significant changes appear in the creamery butter and fluid sales figures. Farmers utilized nearly 35 per cent of the total milk supply a year ago, whereas in the January-April period of 1944 only a little more than

¹ See *Dairy Review of Canada*, issued monthly by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

30 per cent was used in this way. Fluid sales, on the other hand, moved up from 27 per cent to 30 per cent. Approximately 3 per cent less milk was used in all manufactured products, the total amount represented in this decline being absorbed in the form of whole milk (fluid sales, farm-home consumed, and fed to live stock.)

Several factors contributed to the situation analysed above. In the first place, the armed forces have been drawing very heavily upon the supplies of dairy products, and particularly whole milk for direct consumption. In order to ensure a continuity of supply, the subsidy on fluid milk was increased from 35 to 55 cents a hundred pounds in certain markets designated by the Agricultural Food Board. Provision was also made for milk to be diverted from manufacturing during the winter months. The decline in cheese production in 1943 and the need for more cheese for shipment to Britain to meet export commitments in 1944 has given this branch of the industry a preferred claim on the milk supply. A subsidy of 30 cents per hundred pounds diverted considerable quantities into cheese manufacturing during the winter and as the factories began to open up early in April, increased prices encouraged farmers to give a greater share of their patronage to this branch of the dairy industry. The continuation of the subsidy on a slightly reduced basis (20 cents instead of 30 cents a hundred pounds as was the case during the winter months) promises to retain farmer patronage, and to produce a consequent increase in the volume of cheese made. Nevertheless, the advantages offered to cheese patrons are partially counterbalanced by the butter fat subsidy which is being continued during the summer months at 10 cents per pound in place of 8 cents paid a year ago.

BUTTER SUPPLIES

The heavy production of butter recorded in 1943 provided additional supplies for winter use. It can hardly be said that these additional supplies represented a surplus; yet, even after taking care of sizeable shipments for Britain, the quantities in store and transit on January 1, 1944 were 23.4 million pounds in excess of the holdings reported on the same date in 1943. It soon became apparent that this butter was needed. During January, production fell 16 per cent below that of the same month in 1943. In February and March respective decreases of 8.5 and 10 per cent were recorded. In the month of April a reduction of 13.6 per cent placed the cumulative output of creamery butter at nearly 8 million pounds below the January-April period of the preceding year. These deficiencies were met by storage withdrawals which were particularly heavy on account of the increase in consumption, as well as the decline in production. Realizing that there must be a safe margin over and above domestic requirements to avoid deficiencies developing in some markets toward the close of the storage period, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board reduced the butter ration in March by advancing the due date of one coupon from the 16th to the 26th of March. This would reduce the ration obtainable in a four-week period from 32 to 24 ounces. Theoretically, this would effect a saving of 5,906,000 pounds, but on account of the large number of unredeemed coupons that had accumulated the actual reduction was considerably less. The decline resulting from the cut in the butter ration really showed up to a greater extent in the month of April (see per capita disappearance figures in Table 2). It should also be noted that the upward trend in consumption nullified the effect of this cut, so that the per capita disappearance in March was actually 1.88 in comparison with 1.52 pounds in the same month of the previous year. In April, however, the disappearance was lower by 3 pounds per capita. With the restoration of the full ration later on, the January to April disappearance averaged 7.65 pounds per capita as compared with 6.36 pounds in the first four months of 1943.

Table 1.—Production and Utilization of Milk in Canada, by Provinces, January-April, 1943 and 1944

Province and Year	Total Milk Production	Milk Used in the Manufacture of Dairy Products									Milk Otherwise Used			
		Total Used in Manufacture	In Factories					On Farms			Total Otherwise Used	Fluid Sales	Farm-Home Consumed	Fed on Farms
			Total in Factories	Creamery Butter	Factory Cheese ¹	Concentrated Milk Products	Ice-Cream	Total on Farms	Dairy Butter	Farm-Made Cheese				
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.
Canada	1943 4,291,230	2,285,718	1,839,586	1,489,804	142,125	149,318	58,339	446,132	443,292	2,840	2,005,512	1,180,392	521,649	303,471
	1944 4,282,925	2,148,487	1,702,338	1,304,950	179,990	154,889	62,509	446,149	443,339	2,810	2,134,438	1,291,681	531,300	311,457
P.E. Island.....	1943 37,152	19,709	10,240	15,714	282	—	244	3,409	3,465	4	17,443	6,111	7,953	3,379
	1944 33,934	15,421	12,022	11,359	360	—	303	3,399	3,395	4	18,513	7,189	7,676	3,648
Nova Scotia.....	1943 128,248	67,302	48,344	44,083	—	609	3,652	18,958	18,846	112	60,946	38,875	16,300	5,771
	1944 123,433	59,599	41,881	36,514	—	621	4,746	17,717	17,605	112	63,835	41,722	16,230	5,883
New Brunswick...	1943 115,702	68,741	29,984	27,644	605	—	1,735	38,757	38,743	14	46,961	24,123	17,554	5,284
	1944 114,016	64,110	25,467	22,875	891	—	1,701	38,643	38,627	16	49,906	27,451	17,299	5,156
Quebec.....	1943 885,432	332,723	283,798	232,850	14,918	26,198	9,832	48,925	48,809	116	552,709	370,928	110,241	71,540
	1944 879,154	293,820	245,179	161,624	42,813	30,117	10,625	48,641	48,529	112	585,334	401,466	111,963	71,905
Ontario.....	1943 1,506,376	807,066	724,578	488,323	107,794	102,431	26,030	82,488	41,888	600	699,310	464,084	148,995	86,231
	1944 1,464,823	720,280	637,731	398,402	112,267	99,938	27,124	82,549	81,958	591	744,543	507,011	152,745	84,787
Manitoba.....	1943 374,977	248,749	206,538	193,026	9,530	—	3,982	42,211	41,763	448	126,228	58,929	42,198	25,101
	1944 366,485	232,799	191,199	176,041	10,509	—	4,649	41,600	41,154	446	133,686	63,022	43,473	27,191
Saskatchewan...	1943 584,416	381,596	256,420	253,298	24	—	3,098	125,176	124,635	541	202,820	54,663	103,530	44,627
	1944 611,766	398,338	273,824	270,570	105	—	3,149	124,514	123,979	535	213,428	58,530	106,087	48,811
Alberta.....	1943 488,699	294,864	220,313	204,241	6,579	5,250	4,243	74,551	73,695	856	193,835	77,063	64,056	52,716
	1944 506,542	298,073	220,885	198,594	10,073	7,539	4,679	77,188	76,340	848	208,469	88,548	64,798	55,123
British Columbia.	1943 170,228	64,968	53,371	30,625	2,393	14,830	5,523	11,597	11,448	149	105,260	85,616	10,822	8,822
	1944 182,772	66,048	54,150	28,971	2,972	16,674	5,533	11,898	11,752	146	116,724	96,742	11,029	8,953

¹Includes milk used in cheddar cheese and in whole-milk cheese other than cheddar.

Table 2.—Production, Supply and Domestic Disappearance of Butter, by Months, January to April, 1943 and 1944

Month and Year	Creamery Butter					Total Butter				
	Production	Change in Stocks ¹	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance		Production	Change in Stocks ¹	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance	
				Total	Per Capita				Total	Per Capita
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.
January—										
1943.....	13,149	— 7,875	36,225	20,981	1.77	17,632	— 7,889	40,844	25,477	2.16
1944.....	10,871	—13,131	57,374	23,919	2.00	15,234	—13,194	62,038	28,345	2.37
February—										
1943.....	11,902	— 2,846	27,103	14,651	1.24	16,537	— 2,897	31,861	19,338	1.64
1944.....	10,893	—13,197	44,265	23,636	1.97	15,607	—13,234	49,216	28,388	2.37
March—										
1943.....	15,578	— 2,406	27,932	17,921	1.52	20,708	— 2,401	33,135	23,046	1.95
1944.....	14,097	— 8,722	34,272	22,496	1.88	19,423	— 8,720	39,798	27,819	2.32
April—										
1943.....	23,011	+ 1,366	32,960	21,624	1.83	27,898	+ 1,351	37,924	26,526	2.24
1944.....	19,882	— 2,093	31,334	21,556	1.80	24,608	— 2,120	36,262	26,309	2.20
January to April—										
1943.....	63,640	—11,761	86,716	75,177	6.36	82,775 ²	—11,835	105,988	94,387	7.99
1944.....	55,743	—37,144	102,246	91,607	7.65	74,872 ²	—37,269	121,676	110,861	9.26

¹ Refers to the difference between stocks at first of the month and stocks at the last of the month. An increase is shown by a plus sign (+) and a decrease by a minus sign (—).

² The total production of butter for the period January to April, 1944, with 1943 figures within brackets, includes 18,938,000 (18,936,000) pounds of dairy butter, and 190,940 (199,285) whey butter.

**Table 3.—Production, Supply and Domestic Disappearance of
Cheese, Evaporated Milk, Whole and Skim Milk Powder, and Ice Cream,
Cumulative Data, January to April, 1943 and 1944**

Year	Production	Change in Stocks ¹	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance		Production	Change in Stocks ¹	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance	
				Total	Per Capita				Total	Per Capita
	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	000 lb.	lb.
	Cheddar Cheese					Total Cheese				
1943.....	12,265	— 38,895	68,842	15,775	1.34	12,943 ²	— 38,877	69,656	16,435	1.39
1944.....	15,676	— 20,219	55,105	13,321	1.13	16,321 ²	— 20,202	55,872	13,949	1.18
	Evaporated Milk					Whole Milk Powder				
1943.....	43,983	— 217	52,353	38,357	3.25	4,369	— 345	5,664	4,067	0.34
1944.....	42,072	+ 7,967	48,923	28,455	2.41	5,223	— 253	6,221	5,125	0.43
	Skim Milk Powder					Ice Cream				
1943.....	5,820	— 568	7,805	6,157	0.52	3,714	—	3,714	3,714	0.31
1944.....	5,913	+ 126	7,052	5,789	0.49	3,979	—	3,979	3,979	0.34

See footnote at bottom of Table 2.

² The total production of cheese for the period January to April 1944, with 1943 figures within brackets, includes 250,902 (253,500) pounds of farm-made cheese and 394,827 (424,489) of factory-produced whole-milk cheese other than cheddar.

FLUID MILK SALES AND DISTRIBUTION, 1941 AND 1942

This report covers the sale and distribution of fluid milk in twenty-four markets in Canada. It contains an analysis of prices set by milk control boards in a number of centres over which these boards exercise jurisdiction; and also the average values per unit of milk and cream bought and sold by dairies and distributors during 1941 and 1942. These statistics were collected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with milk control boards in some of the provinces. The names of these agencies are listed below:

New Brunswick Dairy Products Commission.

Dairy Industry Commission of the Province of Quebec.

Milk Control Board of Ontario.

Milk Control Board of Manitoba.

Milk Control Board of Saskatchewan.

Board of Public Utility Commissioners of Alberta.

Owing to the difficulty of making an exact division between sales made by distributors in adjoining cities, such as Ottawa and Hull, Fort William and Port Arthur, and North and South Battleford, the sales have been combined, for the purpose of this report. Similarly, sales are shown collectively for greater cities wherein separate municipal governments exist. Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Edmonton and Vancouver are the cities affected by this arrangement.

PRICES SET BY MILK CONTROL BOARDS

Buying prices of fluid milk set by the various milk control boards are given in Table 1, in dollars per hundred pounds of milk. For standard milk, prices in effect during the summer months of 1941 ranged from \$1.95 at Yorkton to \$2.45 at Saint John and Windsor. In winter the price range was \$2.10 at Ottawa to \$2.81 at Swift Current. In the summer period of 1942 prices varied from \$2.30 at Winnipeg to \$2.63 at Swift Current, and in winter from \$2.30 at Hull to \$2.70 at Saint John and Calgary. The butter-fat basis also shows a considerable variation, being as low as 3.25 per cent in Quebec City and as high as 3.8 per cent in the Maritimes. Elsewhere 3.5 or 3.6 would appear to be the prevailing rate. It should be noticed, of course, that no attempt has been made to analyse the prices established for higher grades of milk. In many markets provision is made for the purchase of special milk on a higher price basis, depending, of course, on the fat content, while Jersey or Guernsey milk is often purchased at still higher rates. It will be observed that the average values per unit are not very closely in line with the prices set by the different milk boards. This arises partly from the variation in the fat content. The prices given are for standard milk, and since discounts are made when the test falls below the standard, the average paying price is frequently depressed. Likewise, when a great deal of high test milk is offered the average is above the basic price. But the most important reason of all is that the prices paid in areas under control are higher than in other places from which reports are received.

Buying prices of fluid cream established by various orders of the milk control boards ranged from 45 cents to 50 cents per pound butter-fat in both 1941 and 1942.

Selling prices of fluid milk in areas under the jurisdiction of milk control boards averaged from 10 to 13 cents per quart to householders for standard milk during 1941 (see Table No. 1), while in 1942 the prices ranged from 12 to 13 cents per quart.

Selling prices of fluid cream expressed in cents per quart, were set by the milk control boards as follows: whipping cream sold to householders in 1941 ranged from 45 cents to 80 cents while in 1942 the price range was from 58 cents to 75 cents; table cream prices in 1941 varied from 35 cents to 60 cents, whereas in 1942 the lowest price was 42 cents and the highest was 60 cents; cereal cream prices in 1941 ranged from 22 cents to 40 cents, and in 1942 from 26 cents to 40 cents per quart.

VALUES PER UNIT REPORTED BY MILK DEALERS AND DISTRIBUTORS

Selling values of milk in cents per quart, are given in Table 8. Summer-side, P.E.I., and Brandon, Man., appear in the low price range, the former being 8.5 cents per quart in February and March, and 9.3 cents in December 1941. At Brandon 8.6 cents was the prevailing rate in April, but it rose to 9.9 cents in December. Values per unit at Regina are in the higher price brackets. This was due to the inclusion of special milk, which helped to raise the average. The highest point reached in both 1941 and 1942 was 13 cents per quart. This condition applies to other markets where milk of high fat test is sold. Jersey and Guernsey milk has a high priority rating among customers in certain markets, and is always sold at prices higher than standard, and often above the special milk price. Then again, health-giving products are being sold under various trade names, "Homo", "Vitamin D" and "Special Homogenized" milk. These products are sometimes, but not always, sold at a premium. Milk and cream products commonly referred to as "half and half" are classified as high test milk in some markets, but under regulations in effect in other markets, it may be classified as low test cream. The fat test varies widely; as a rule it falls between 6 and 10 per cent.

Selling values of fluid cream reported by distributors are shown in Table 9 in cents per quart. The monthly averages in 1941 varied from 27.04 cents at Moose Jaw, Sask., to 67.96 cents at Trail, B.C. In 1942, unit values ranged from 20.03 cents at Victoria, B.C., to 67.92 cents at Trail. Since values of cream sales are unclassified, these averages do not, of course, represent price variations. They do indicate, however, the proportion of high test and low test cream being sold in the various markets.

Total sales of fluid milk in 1942 advanced considerably above those of 1941. Wide variations exist, however, between different markets. Compared with 1941, the most significant advance was recorded at Portage la Prairie (50 per cent). At Moncton and Brandon, sales moved up 33.8 and 31.8 per cent respectively, and a relatively high increase was also reported from Medicine Hat (28 per cent). Halifax, Saint John and Quebec milk sales were 23 per cent up, while Saskatoon sales showed the smallest increase, being only 5 per cent greater than those of 1941.

Per capita consumption data are not tabulated in this report because the sales upon which they would be based are not complete. This applies particularly to the Greater Cities. When the per capita consumption is calculated on the total population within these areas there is a low bias which cannot be entirely avoided. Subject to this qualification, however, daily milk consumption data, in pints, are presented for 1942 by cities as follows, with corresponding data for 1941 within brackets: Montreal .57 (.52); Quebec .54 (.44); Toronto .67 (.62); Windsor .71 (.64); Ottawa .62 (.52); Winnipeg .60 (.56) and Vancouver .55 (.46). The per capita consumption of milk and cream combined, expressed in pints of milk, is given for 1942, with corresponding data for 1941 within the brackets, as follows: Montreal .75 (.71); Quebec .65 (.53); Toronto .88 (.83); Ottawa .79 (.69); Windsor .87 (.78); Winnipeg .97 (.93), and Vancouver .81 (.68).

It will be seen from these figures that due to the establishment of military organizations, more employment, and larger pay rolls, the consumption of milk increased in all markets; but when milk and cream are combined the increase was not so evident. It may be noted that the per capita consumption in Winnipeg was definitely reduced.

Cream sales in 1942 varied considerably in relation to 1941. The greatest increases were at Victoria and Quebec, where the distributions rose 36.8 and 22.4 per cent, respectively, above those of 1941. The most pronounced declines were at Trail, B.C., where sales fell 23.5 per cent; and at Saskatoon, where the decline was 11.6 per cent as compared with the sales reported in the previous year.

Distributing firms contributing the information contained in this report include established dairies or milk receivers, producer-distributors, and others licensed to sell milk or cream. Producer-distributors represent a very large section of the industry, and due to the fact that many of them are part-time distributors, it is not to be expected that the returns from this group would be entirely complete, although in most cases the operators have reported with fair regularity. Producer-distributors confine their distribution largely to milk produced by their own cows; yet where the quantity produced is insufficient to meet sales requirements, a part of the supply is usually provided by local dairies. Reports are not being received from owners of "town herds". On the outskirts of many centres, and even included within the corporation itself, are families with one or two cows supplying table milk for their own use and frequently selling a certain quantity to neighbours. These cows are herded near the cities and towns and although the numbers are believed to be decreasing there is an appreciable quantity of milk produced from this source. The figures shown in this report do not include such milk, with the exception of controlled areas of Alberta, where estimates have been made to cover cow-keepers in the areas subject to milk control regulations.

Table 1.—Buying and Selling Prices of Standard Milk

Based on Milk Control Board Orders Affecting Twenty-Three Cities in Canada, 1941 and 1942

City	BUYING PRICES			SELLING PRICES IN CENTS							
	Date of Order	Per cwt.	Butter-fat Basis (J)	Date of Order	To House-holders		To Stores		Unclassified Wholesale Sales (A)		
					qt.	pt.	qt.	pt.	qt.	pt.	gal.
1941		\$	p.c.								
Fredericton.....	27-4-41	2.35	3.8	27-9-41	12	6	10	5	10	5	-
St. John.....	27-9-41	2.45	3.8	27-9-41	13	7	11	6	11	6	44 (E)
Moncton.....	27-4-41	2.35	3.8	27-9-41	12	6	10	5	10	5	-
Quebec.....	17-12-40	2.32	3.25	17-12-40	12	7	10½	6	10½	6	40 (D)
Montreal.....	2-11-40	2.32	3.5	2-11-40	12	7	10½	6	10½	6	40 (D)
Hull.....	22-1-40	2.05 (B)	3.4	22-1-40	11	6	10	5	10	5	36 (D)
Ottawa.....	31-7-41	2.10 (B)	3.4	1-2-40	12	7	11	6	11	6	38 (E)
Toronto.....	18-1-41	2.40	3.4	18-1-41	13	7	11½	5½	10½	5½	38 (H)
Hamilton.....	16-2-41	2.35	3.4	16-2-41	12½	7½	11½	6½	11½	6½	38 (G)
Windsor.....	9-3-41	2.45	3.4	9-3-41	13	7	-	-	11½	6	44 (F)
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	-	-	-	1-1-40	11	6	-	-	10	5	33 (D)
Winnipeg (C).....	30-9-41	2.33	3.6	30-9-41	12	7	10	6½	10	6½	38 (D)
Yorkton.....	10-5-41	1.95	3.6	10-5-41	10	6	9	5	9	3 (K)	32
Regina.....	11-8-41	2.35	3.6	11-8-41	12	7	11	6	11	3½ (K)	40 (D)
Regina.....	10-5-41	2.00	3.6	10-5-41	11	6	11	6	11	3½ (K)	38 (I)
Regina.....	11-8-41	2.50	3.6	11-8-41	13	7	13	7	13	4½ (K)	46
Moose Jaw.....	10-5-41	2.10	3.6	10-5-41	11	6	11	6	11	3½ (K)	38 (I)
Moose Jaw.....	11-8-41	2.63	3.6	11-8-41	13	7	13	7	13	4½ (K)	46
Saskatoon.....	10-5-41	2.11	3.6	10-5-41	11	6	10	5	10	3½ (K)	38 (I)
Saskatoon.....	11-8-41	2.78	3.6	11-8-41	13	7	12	6	12	4½ (K)	46
Prince Albert.....	10-5-41	.53 (L)	3.6	10-5-41	10	6	10	6	10	3½ (K)	36 (I)
Prince Albert.....	11-8-41	.68 (L)	3.6	11-8-41	12	7	12	7	12	3½ (K)	44
North & South Battleford.....	10-5-41	.55 (L)	3.6	10-5-41	10	6	9	5	9	3½ (K)	34 (D)
North & South Battleford.....	11-8-41	.69 (L)	3.6	11-8-41	12	7	11	6	11	3½ (K)	40
Swift Current.....	28-5-41	2.30	3.6	28-5-41	11	6	10	5	10	3½ (K)	38 (D)
Swift Current.....	11-8-41	2.81	3.6	11-8-41	13	7	12	6	12	4½ (K)	44
Lethbridge.....	28-7-41	2.55	3.6	28-7-41	12	7	11	6	11	6	38 (D)
Calgary.....	28-7-41	2.70	3.6	28-7-41	12	7	11	6½	11	6	38 (D)
Edmonton.....	28-7-41	2.58	3.6	28-7-41	12	7	11	6½	11	6	38 (D)
1942											
Fredericton.....	2-9-42	2.50	3.8	4-9-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	-
St. John.....	1-11-42	2.70	3.8	1-11-42	13	7	12	6	12	6	46 (E)
Moncton.....	2-9-42	2.50	3.8	4-9-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	-
Quebec.....	1-10-42	2.42	3.25	1-10-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	40 (D)
Montreal.....	9-7-42	2.32	3.5	9-7-42	12	7	10½	6	10½	6	40 (D)
Montreal.....	18-8-42	2.50	3.5	18-8-42	12½	7	11½	6	11½	6	42
Hull.....	14-11-42	2.30 (B)	3.4	14-11-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	40 (D)
Ottawa.....	1-10-42	2.35 (B)	3.4	1-2-40	12	7	11	6	11	6	-
Toronto.....	26-10-42	2.50	3.4	26-10-42	13	7	11½	6	11½	6½	42 (H)
Hamilton.....	1-10-42	2.50	3.4	16-2-41	12½	7½	11½	6½	11½	6½	38 (G)
Windsor.....	1-10-42	2.55	3.4	9-3-41	13	7	-	-	11½	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	1-10-42	2.65	3.4	1-8-42	13	7	12	6	12	6	41 (D)
Winnipeg (C).....	1-4-42	2.30	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Winnipeg (C).....	20-8-42	2.35	3.5	20-8-42	12	7	10	6½	10	6½	38 (D)
Yorkton.....	11-8-41	2.35	3.6	11-8-41	12	7	11	6	11	3½ (K)	40 (D)
Regina.....	25-4-42	2.33	3.6	25-4-42	12	7	12	7	12	4 (K)	46 (I)
Moose Jaw.....	25-4-42	2.47	3.6	25-4-42	12	7	12	7	12	4 (K)	46 (I)
Saskatoon.....	25-4-42	2.50	3.6	25-4-42	12	7	12	7	12	4 (K)	46 (I)
Prince Albert.....	11-8-41	.68 (L)	3.6	11-8-41	12	7	12	7	12	3½ (K)	44 (I)
North & South Battleford.....	11-8-41	.69 (L)	3.6	11-8-41	12	7	11	6	11	3½ (K)	40 (D)
Swift Current.....	25-4-42	2.63	3.6	25-4-42	12	7	12	7	12	4 (K)	44 (D)
Lethbridge.....	14-12-42	2.55	3.6	14-12-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	38 (D)
Calgary.....	14-12-42	2.70	3.6	14-12-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	38 (D)
Edmonton.....	14-12-42	2.58	3.6	14-12-42	12	7	11	6	11	6	38 (D)

A. Unclassified sales include sales to hotels, restaurants, public institutions and other wholesale customers.

B. Farm prices. All other prices shown on table are prices at plants.

C. Includes St. Boniface.

D. Bulk.

E. Minimum quantity 2 gallons in can.

F. 5 gallons or more in cans.

G. 16 gallons and up.

H. 3 cans.

I. Bulk, less than 5 gallons.

J. The Milk Control Boards permit, in most of the centres, discounts of 3 to 5 cents per cwt. for every 0.1 per cent butter-fat below, and a bonus of the same amount for every 0.1 per cent butter-fat above the standard set for each city.

K. ½ pints.

L. Price per pound of butter-fat.

Table 2.—Fluid Milk Sales Reported by Distributors

At Twenty-Four Markets in Canada, by Months, 1941 and 1942

Month	Charlottetown		Summerside		Halifax		Sydney Area	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	135,413	137,147	38,276	53,809	685,773	870,487	445,304	470,070
February.....	125,610	131,782	39,501	52,378	669,211	849,365	411,399	438,744
March.....	132,994	149,283	41,136	55,615	751,697	913,196	478,144	493,053
April.....	132,219	154,009	41,069	52,419	766,322	954,149	454,638	514,254
May.....	134,341	150,091	43,655	52,313	813,600	985,115	471,114	526,582
June.....	128,370	153,018	42,798	48,940	770,060	1,009,177	439,590	546,134
July.....	131,835	149,068	50,822	48,040	833,881	1,022,521	480,372	539,174
August.....	132,866	156,453	51,323	49,825	822,130	1,045,244	454,128	542,547
September.....	133,859	155,524	50,054	50,139	815,843	1,076,468	458,997	559,166
October.....	131,503	155,454	49,531	54,100	843,155	1,096,981	499,181	541,971
November.....	139,521	154,583	49,262	55,367	843,582	963,065	463,393	529,228
December.....	141,955	156,438	50,297	61,549	894,562	991,576	513,835	511,212
Total.....	1,600,496	1,802,850	547,724	634,494	9,509,816	11,777,344	5,570,095	6,212,135
Month	Ottawa-Hull		Toronto		Windsor		Winnipeg	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	1,668,298	1,900,529	8,402,822	8,955,490	1,172,750	1,218,767	2,405,619	2,535,610
February.....	1,612,659	1,808,533	7,761,453	8,412,674	1,024,674	1,139,980	2,238,314	2,363,564
March.....	1,743,795	1,986,494	8,510,886	9,461,787	1,140,024	1,294,489	2,474,362	2,635,949
April.....	1,677,119	1,942,212	8,328,129	9,150,404	1,108,433	1,277,866	2,394,395	2,541,778
May.....	1,773,202	2,011,026	8,598,055	9,132,832	1,185,857	1,342,494	2,537,497	2,614,167
June.....	1,672,021	2,082,053	8,229,295	9,022,841	1,173,070	1,323,539	2,457,626	2,595,684
July.....	1,738,645	2,071,461	7,879,059	8,518,110	1,238,829	1,352,238	2,537,121	2,628,340
August.....	1,734,827	1,864,186	7,813,203	8,495,533	1,212,289	1,337,447	2,470,407	2,670,937
September.....	1,735,999	2,036,096	8,282,837	9,091,368	1,212,589	1,328,373	2,407,726	2,640,253
October.....	1,824,841	2,213,255	8,784,621	9,370,222	1,214,939	1,366,507	2,495,458	2,798,534
November.....	1,763,321	2,126,544	8,632,857	9,385,794	1,180,122	1,323,961	2,439,068	2,723,540
December.....	1,846,085	2,289,458	8,858,860	9,550,747	1,185,723	1,354,935	2,472,948	2,882,984
Total.....	20,790,812	24,331,847	100,082,057	108,547,802	14,049,291	15,660,596	29,330,542	31,629,340
Month	Portage la Prairie		Medicine Hat		Lethbridge		Calgary	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	39,184	55,137	71,316	76,061	110,186	110,844	772,307	847,014
February.....	35,580	52,386	63,800	72,217	102,800	102,843	717,022	793,777
March.....	40,193	61,671	71,860	82,433	117,555	126,458	787,866	892,719
April.....	35,439	64,178	64,393	83,046	108,550	112,798	763,192	848,552
May.....	44,487	64,171	73,497	88,680	114,768	115,668	800,806	880,177
June.....	49,346	74,188	73,491	97,547	110,804	114,254	774,063	921,066
July.....	52,360	75,528	80,546	98,250	111,360	116,252	831,154	1,026,967
August.....	60,035	75,139	85,125	102,957	110,610	121,623	792,653	1,033,132
September.....	52,900	80,615	75,724	99,215	109,682	122,879	762,648	1,043,083
October.....	54,289	87,510	75,817	107,501	115,222	129,302	823,418	1,076,367
November.....	53,413	82,852	73,559	111,411	113,244	129,650	813,552	1,050,351
December.....	54,123	83,384	73,758	116,576	115,895	129,999	824,402	998,992
Total.....	571,349	856,757	882,886	1,135,894	1,340,476	1,432,570	9,463,083	11,402,187
Month	Moncton		St. John		Quebec		Montreal	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	234,824	273,887	556,021	669,563	1,323,551	1,389,432	8,819,471	9,501,236
February.....	213,879	266,249	530,521	644,533	1,311,670	1,405,164	8,009,264	8,975,692
March.....	235,424	286,490	592,968	694,969	1,374,092	1,643,221	8,859,789	9,813,545
April.....	241,667	294,404	589,015	638,603	1,302,797	1,615,252	8,589,995	9,940,819
May.....	243,194	290,645	599,405	659,643	1,369,180	1,651,450	8,901,600	9,967,246
June.....	235,411	306,333	559,656	667,340	1,322,537	1,688,149	8,867,753	9,968,035
July.....	238,744	323,246	556,618	689,636	1,358,352	1,710,429	9,026,253	9,763,125
August.....	235,473	339,781	586,913	735,226	1,320,012	1,762,042	8,825,879	9,765,023
September.....	231,491	349,545	579,862	740,567	1,299,665	1,638,377	9,103,654	9,872,755
October.....	255,709	373,960	615,831	742,910	1,341,841	1,721,062	9,637,219	10,230,098
November.....	261,264	376,774	607,931	772,136	1,322,615	1,704,581	9,695,798	10,030,478
December.....	263,785	385,374	649,938	897,161	1,355,572	1,807,263	9,840,699	10,431,053
Total.....	2,890,868	3,866,688	7,024,070	8,650,287	16,001,884	19,736,422	108,177,374	118,259,205

Table 2.—Fluid Milk Sales Reported by Distributors—concluded

At Twenty-Four Markets in Canada, by Months 1941 and 1942

Month	Brandon		Regina		Moose Jaw		Saskatoon	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	123,680	161,406	440,305	449,079	153,803	161,691	363,879	371,009
February.....	116,926	146,368	424,660	432,699	154,870	159,551	349,186	359,526
March.....	120,447	164,592	467,142	473,396	160,545	172,194	379,791	384,701
April.....	147,944	162,398	432,102	460,271	156,777	179,168	364,318	378,138
May.....	139,290	172,917	447,723	456,286	160,896	179,276	353,338	361,097
June.....	160,579	226,414	463,513	490,671	185,491	225,705	391,971	412,658
July.....	184,765	232,078	429,552	445,520	155,985	194,246	372,286	370,528
August.....	163,837	243,489	417,049	463,563	147,939	197,754	338,716	368,035
September.....	170,268	211,614	399,907	453,722	142,516	195,623	319,061	364,843
October.....	153,237	246,506	417,236	478,658	154,053	201,266	358,892	405,431
November.....	154,504	216,501	472,560	491,376	180,947	199,834	403,780	419,163
December.....	160,958	209,941	462,776	521,864	171,496	217,934	381,976	421,725
Total.....	1,816,435	2,394,224	5,274,525	5,617,105	1,925,318	2,284,242	4,377,194	4,616,854
Month	Edmonton		Vancouver		Victoria		Trail	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	779,761	829,469	2,343,856	2,620,609	595,725	660,312	101,710	104,536
February.....	726,348	772,990	2,223,482	2,479,429	557,577	618,623	96,285	97,787
March.....	814,190	868,035	2,413,697	2,713,047	605,288	690,339	102,465	104,256
April.....	794,376	835,602	2,413,004	2,721,501	590,803	730,275	100,731	103,257
May.....	790,003	861,869	2,494,234	2,878,229	615,330	717,330	102,445	112,931
June.....	759,216	858,128	2,427,986	2,848,221	609,010	740,495	101,572	111,980
July.....	771,643	794,662	2,618,492	3,068,234	663,577	809,489	100,533	115,504
August.....	721,353	808,671	2,558,751	3,297,002	645,560	843,888	100,918	113,398
September.....	729,550	831,503	2,516,285	3,079,253	636,918	792,328	102,573	115,071
October.....	792,918	887,214	2,574,180	3,151,983	676,439	850,162	105,201	115,476
November.....	789,277	885,661	2,572,143	3,134,668	657,122	812,591	105,943	114,708
December.....	794,730	939,175	2,621,871	3,287,991	654,556	828,552	108,364	122,277
Total.....	9,263,425	10,172,979	29,807,981	35,280,164	7,507,934	9,103,384	1,228,740	1,331,181

Table 3.—Buying Prices of Fluid Cream per Pound Butter-Fat

Based on Milk Control Board Orders Affecting Eleven Cities in Canada, 1941 and 1942

City	Date of Order	Cents per lb. Butter-Fat
Fredericton.....	27-9-41	50
Moncton.....	27-9-41	50
Saint John.....	27-9-41	50
Fort-William-Port Arthur.....	1-8-42	45
Swift Current.....	11-8-41	45
Saskatoon.....	25-4-42	45
Prince Albert.....	11-8-41	45
Yorkton.....	11-8-41	45
Lethbridge.....	28-7-41	45
Calgary.....	25-4-42	45
Edmonton.....	28-7-41	45
	25-4-42	45

Table 1.—Selling Prices of Fluid Cream

Based on Milk Control Board Orders Affecting Twenty Cities in Canada, 1941 and 1942

City	Date of Order	Butter-Fat Test	Selling Prices in Cents																		
			per cent	To Householders						To Stores						Unclassified Wholesale Sales (A)					
				qt.		pt.		½ pt.		qt.		pt.		½ pt.		qt.		pt.		½ pt.	
			'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42	
WHIPPING CREAM—																					
Fredericton.....	27- 9-41	2- 9-42	30-35	68	68	34	34	17	17	60	60	30	30	15	15	60	64	30	30	15	15
St. John.....	27- 9-41	2- 9-42	30-35	72	72	36	34	18	18	64	64	32	32	16	16	64	64	32	32	16	16
Moncton.....	27-12-41	2- 9-42	30-35	68	68	34	34	17	17	60	60	30	30	15	15	60	60	30	30	15	15
Ottawa.....	1- 2-40		32	65	65	35	35	22	22	53	53	29	29	18	18	55	55	32	32	20	20
Toronto.....	18- 1-41		32	-	-	35	35	21	25	-	-	30	-	21	21	-	52	30	-	21	-
Hamilton.....	16- 7-41		32	80	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	52	-	-	20	20
Windsor.....	9- 3-41		32	70	-	38	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	35	35	21	21
Fort William-Port Arthur.....		1- 8-42	32	-	75	-	40	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	70	37	-	19	19
Winnipeg (B).....	5- 7-41	5- 3-42	32	74	75	38	-	20	22	72	73	36	-	18	20	49	55	36	-	18	20
	18- 9-41	29- 8-42	32	75	75	40	-	22	22	73	73	38	-	20	20	55	65	38	-	20	20
Yorkton.....	10- 5-41		24+	45	-	25	-	13	-	45	-	24	-	12	-	45	-	-	-	-	-
	11- 8-41		24+	54	-	28	-	15	-	54	-	27	-	14	-	54	-	-	-	-	-
Regina.....	10- 5-41	25- 4-42	24+	50	58	28	32	16	18	50	58	28	32	16	18	50	58	-	-	-	-
Moose Jaw.....	10- 5-41	25- 4-42	24+	50	58	28	32	16	18	50	58	28	32	16	18	50	58	-	-	-	-
Saskatoon.....	10- 5-41	25- 4-42	24+	50	58	28	32	16	18	50	58	28	32	15	18	50	58	-	-	-	-
Prince Albert.....	10- 5-41		24+	50	-	28	-	16	-	48	-	26	-	15	-	48	-	-	-	-	-
	11- 8-41		24+	58	-	32	-	18	-	58	-	30	-	17	-	58	-	-	-	-	-
North and South Battleford.....	10- 5-41		24+	45	-	25	-	13	-	45	-	24	-	12	-	45	-	-	-	-	-
	11- 8-41		24+	54	-	28	-	15	-	54	-	27	-	14	-	54	-	-	-	-	-
Swift Current.....	28- 5-41	25- 4-42	24+	55	58	30	32	15	17	50	58	28	32	14	17	45	58	-	-	-	-
Lethbridge.....	28- 7-41		32	63	-	36	-	21	-	61	-	34	-	19	-	58	-	34	-	19	-
Calgary.....	28- 7-41		32	63	-	36	-	21	-	61	-	34	-	19	-	58	-	34	-	19	-
Edmonton.....	28- 7-41		32	63	-	36	-	21	-	61	-	34	-	19	-	58	-	34	-	19	-
TABLE CREAM—																					
Fredericton.....		11-11-42	18	-	48	-	24	-	12	-	40	-	20	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saint John.....		11-11-42	18	-	50	-	28	-	14	-	48	-	24	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Moncton.....		11-11-42	18	-	48	-	24	-	12	-	40	-	20	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ottawa.....	1- 2-40		22	55	55	30	30	18	18	42	42	24	24	14	14	45	45	27	27	16	16
Toronto.....	18- 1-41		16	-	-	25	-	17	-	-	-	22	-	15	-	-	-	22	-	15	-
Hamilton.....	16- 2-41		24	60	60	-	-	18	18	55	55	-	-	17	17	45	45	-	-	15	15
Winnipeg (B).....	18- 9-41	23-12-42	18	50	50	28	28	15	15	48	48	26	26	13	13	35	35	26	26	13	13
Yorkton.....	10- 5-41		18-24	35	-	20	-	11	-	35	-	20	-	10	-	35	-	-	-	-	-
	11- 8-41		18-24	44	-	24	-	13	-	44	-	24	-	12	-	44	-	-	-	-	-
Regina.....	10- 5-41	25- 4-42	18-24	40	48	20	24	12	14	40	48	20	24	12	14	40	48	-	-	-	-
Moose Jaw.....	10- 5-41	25- 4-42	18-24	40	48	20	24	12	14	40	48	20	24	12	14	40	48	-	-	-	-
Saskatoon.....	10- 5-41	25- 4-42	18-24	40	48	20	24	12	14	40	48	20	24	11	14	40	48	-	-	-	-
North and South Battleford.....	10- 5-41		18-24	35	-	20	-	11	-	35	-	20	-	10	-	35	-	-	-	-	-
	11- 8-41		18-24	44	-	24	-	13	-	44	-	24	-	12	-	44	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Albert.....	10- 5-41		18-24	38	-	20	-	12	-	36	-	19	-	11	-	36	-	-	-	-	-
	11- 8-41		18-24	48	-	24	-	14	-	48	-	23	-	13	-	48	-	-	-	-	-
Swift Current.....	28- 5-41	25- 4-42	18-24	35	42	20	24	10	13	30	44	18	24	9	13	30	44	-	-	-	-
Lethbridge.....	28- 7-41	14-12-42	18	44	50	26	28	17	17	43	49	25	27	16	16	42	48	25	17	15	-
Calgary.....	28- 7-41	14-12-42	18	44	50	26	28	17	17	43	49	25	27	16	16	42	48	25	17	15	-
Edmonton.....	28- 7-41	14-12-42	18	44	50	26	28	17	17	43	49	25	27	16	16	42	48	25	17	15	-

Table 4.—Selling Prices of Fluid Cream—concluded

Based on Milk Control Board Orders Affecting Twenty Cities in Canada, 1941 and 1942

City	Date of Order	Butter-Fat Test	Selling Prices in Cents												Unclassified Wholesale Sales (A)					
			To Householders						To Stores											
			qt.		pt.		½ pt.		qt.		pt.		½ pt.		qt.		pt.		½ pt.	
		per cent	'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42	'41	'42
CEREAL CREAM—																				
Ottawa.....	1- 2-40	10	35	35	20	20	10	10	29	-	17	-	8	-	32	32	18	18	9	9
Toronto.....	18- 1-41	10	32	-	18	-	10	10	28	-	16	-	8½	-	26	-	16	-	8½	-
Hamilton.....	16- 2-41	10	40	40	-	-	12	12	35	-	-	-	11	-	30	30	-	-	11	11
Windsor.....	9- 3-41	10-11	35	35	20	20	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30	17	17	10	10
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	1- 8-42	10	24	-	13	-	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	23	11	-	6	7
Winnipeg (B).....	18-19-41 29- 8-42	10	30	30	16	16	10	10	28	29	14	14	8	8	22	23	13	14	8	8
Yorkton.....	11- 8-41	10-12	26	-	14	-	8	-	26	-	13	-	7	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
Regina.....	10- 5-41 25- 4-42	10-12	26	26	13	15	7	8	26	26	13	15	7	8	22	26	-	-	-	-
Moose Jaw.....	10- 5-41 25- 4-42	10-12	26	26	13	15	7	8	26	26	13	15	7	8	22	26	-	-	-	-
Saskatoon.....	10- 5-41 25- 4-42	10-12	26	26	13	15	7	8	24	26	12	15	6	8	22	26	-	-	-	-
Prince Albert.....	11- 8-41	10-12	26	-	14	-	8	-	26	-	13	-	7	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
North and South Battleford.....	11- 8-41	10-12	26	-	14	-	8	-	26	-	13	-	7	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
Swift Current.....	28- 5-41 25- 4-42	10-12	22	26	11	-	6	8	20	26	10	14	5	8	20	26	-	-	-	-
Lethbridge.....	28- 7-41 14-12-42	10-13	32	-	17	17	11	-	31	-	16	16	10	-	30	30	16	-	10	-
Calgary.....	28- 7-41 14-12-42	10-13	32	-	17	17	11	-	31	-	16	16	10	-	30	30	16	-	10	-
Edmonton.....	28- 7-41 14-12-42	10-13	32	-	17	17	11	-	31	-	16	16	10	-	30	30	16	-	10	-

A. Unclassified sales include sales to hotels, restaurants, public institutions and other wholesale customers.

B. Including St. Boniface.

Table 5.—Fluid Cream Sales Reported by Distributors
At Twenty-Three Markets in Canada, by Months, 1941 and 1942

Month	Charlottetown		Summerside		Halifax		Sydney Area		Moncton		Saint John		Quebec		Montreal	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	5,731	5,694	1,341	1,187	32,538	40,870	8,655	6,241	6,036	7,101	14,307	14,445	36,088	38,658	470,609	483,866
February.....	6,870	5,507	1,537	1,273	32,220	39,056	8,622	5,691	5,780	7,083	13,738	15,074	29,859	35,738	419,510	451,560
March.....	7,289	7,483	1,563	1,448	37,094	42,566	10,950	9,084	6,021	7,269	15,360	15,304	37,125	48,579	504,472	509,895
April.....	6,880	6,251	1,613	1,630	36,245	43,767	10,608	9,444	6,324	7,445	14,593	18,917	36,675	46,948	488,294	500,164
May.....	7,032	6,336	1,723	1,670	36,766	47,512	10,811	10,456	6,403	7,473	14,595	16,839	42,447	49,933	556,080	558,454
June.....	7,216	6,019	1,506	1,728	33,493	49,918	9,933	10,774	6,069	6,986	14,770	17,915	51,052	52,669	558,808	534,332
July.....	6,699	6,603	1,794	1,740	49,480	49,237	15,853	12,445	7,939	7,486	18,945	19,180	61,899	62,415	554,761	522,400
August.....	8,092	6,482	1,760	1,601	39,873	45,829	9,337	9,685	7,176	7,284	17,968	16,795	51,587	59,432	500,505	475,193
September.....	6,878	6,224	1,614	1,302	36,712	40,847	8,494	8,185	6,857	6,997	14,292	15,706	47,479	54,698	482,382	454,704
October.....	6,938	6,852	1,588	1,352	38,232	42,407	8,433	9,871	7,251	6,873	14,739	15,643	42,323	53,788	506,614	479,816
November.....	7,958	6,414	1,457	1,211	38,055	41,406	8,305	10,167	6,918	6,957	14,348	24,342	40,408	59,716	495,930	474,832
December.....	6,956	7,248	1,300	1,201	44,021	48,882	8,723	10,513	6,779	7,471	14,355	15,529	39,973	70,211	545,477	537,854
Total.....	84,539	77,113	18,856	17,343	454,729	532,297	118,724	112,556	80,453	86,425	182,010	205,689	516,915	632,785	6,083,442	5,983,070
Month	Ottawa-Hull		Toronto		Windsor		Winnipeg		Brandon		Portage la Prairie		Regina		Moose Jaw	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.
January.....	74,786	91,182	445,499	454,540	42,778	45,007	271,978	253,444	6,267	6,922	2,690	3,086	63,689	57,265	23,218	20,340
February.....	77,721	80,467	416,202	416,514	41,092	41,524	254,473	242,333	6,060	5,974	2,457	2,799	60,905	54,136	23,420	19,779
March.....	83,822	83,705	451,806	475,196	44,048	45,305	275,716	261,041	6,289	6,041	2,954	2,612	65,216	59,913	23,653	21,184
April.....	75,786	82,135	435,410	438,344	39,262	43,214	273,311	250,595	6,770	5,975	2,758	2,936	59,747	56,456	22,017	20,746
May.....	83,352	91,798	439,626	460,424	42,156	46,285	272,505	269,965	6,173	6,945	2,636	3,209	60,034	55,180	23,076	21,571
June.....	78,084	84,564	427,071	434,123	43,903	46,784	268,275	247,665	7,066	6,892	2,268	2,468	63,339	54,160	27,599	26,034
July.....	77,899	79,595	410,905	391,872	41,708	44,222	263,616	254,588	7,810	7,995	2,820	2,664	54,978	49,939	21,084	21,761
August.....	82,040	75,384	405,378	388,513	42,869	44,795	260,584	256,763	7,410	8,188	2,546	2,932	54,937	50,766	20,730	21,188
September.....	79,999	77,155	428,488	394,930	40,187	43,210	247,555	241,774	6,985	7,884	2,757	2,904	52,190	49,332	20,143	21,924
October.....	83,416	89,644	444,539	418,428	42,174	46,431	248,707	259,732	6,443	8,267	3,080	3,084	55,391	52,283	20,662	23,646
November.....	82,099	81,746	442,620	424,327	43,274	46,365	251,977	252,986	6,307	8,445	3,270	3,119	61,079	53,431	25,406	23,490
December.....	94,060	96,847	475,447	446,075	44,344	51,303	260,587	269,298	6,788	9,326	2,916	4,810	60,881	57,153	23,863	25,794
Total.....	973,064	1,014,252	5,222,991	5,143,292	507,795	544,445	3,142,344	3,060,179	80,368	88,854	33,182	36,623	712,376	650,014	274,871	267,455
Month	Saskatoon		Lethbridge		Calgary		Edmonton		Vancouver		Victoria		Trail			
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942		
	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.	qt.		
January.....	48,537	43,435	8,212	9,507	81,191	81,470	82,954	80,730	172,506	216,287	17,438	22,916	1,135	921		
February.....	47,411	40,355	8,037	9,228	75,074	74,293	77,225	72,983	159,488	175,413	17,041	20,092	1,084	908		
March.....	47,364	43,022	8,972	10,283	82,271	81,860	87,139	81,689	175,194	218,790	19,069	23,920	1,297	975		
April.....	45,157	40,578	8,013	9,676	77,122	77,491	82,195	76,964	170,005	217,094	19,794	21,614	1,072	942		
May.....	44,000	39,320	8,297	10,163	79,838	82,078	79,851	77,197	173,990	222,666	19,755	23,864	1,020	949		
June.....	50,539	41,408	8,656	9,359	82,625	75,201	81,314	72,759	188,242	231,398	22,092	26,171	1,085	939		
July.....	43,465	30,422	8,009	8,649	85,281	79,851	78,329	73,164	186,249	228,165	21,915	27,893	844	798		
August.....	40,362	36,301	8,204	9,004	83,620	78,371	74,899	72,061	186,650	228,768	24,708	35,654	758	542		
September.....	38,799	36,725	8,160	9,976	76,264	75,807	74,877	75,079	162,799	193,271	22,107	36,773	1,041	557		
October.....	43,245	39,880	9,274	11,119	80,775	80,309	80,889	82,182	181,534	200,300	21,161	23,792	1,004	643		
November.....	47,341	40,093	9,588	10,497	80,552	81,835	80,675	85,566	183,370	202,712	20,588	43,321	850	545		
December.....	46,056	42,069	10,464	11,292	82,715	84,291	82,564	89,022	201,714	221,718	22,447	30,794	975	593		
Total.....	542,276	479,608	103,886	118,753	907,328	952,857	962,911	939,396	2,141,771	2,556,582	246,115	336,804	12,165	9,312		

Table 6.—Value per Hundred Pounds of Fluid Milk Bought by Dairies

At Twenty-Two Markets in Canada, by Months, 1941 and 1942

Month	Charlottetown		Summerside		Halifax		Sydney Area		Moncton		Saint John		Quebec		Montreal	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	1.86	1.86	1.50	1.66	2.34	2.37	2.74	2.84	2.19	2.45	2.22	2.37	2.29	2.35	2.30	2.37
February.....	1.86	1.90	1.57	1.57	2.30	2.43	2.86	2.82	2.20	2.41	2.21	2.40	2.31	2.37	2.33	2.38
March.....	1.85	1.91	1.48	1.53	2.34	2.37	2.79	2.83	2.20	2.46	2.10	2.48	2.32	2.34	2.32	2.36
April.....	1.83	1.98	1.49	1.52	2.34	2.33	2.76	2.80	2.19	2.42	2.14	2.45	2.27	2.34	2.31	2.35
May.....	1.81	2.08	1.49	1.88	2.35	2.39	2.80	2.82	2.20	2.46	2.19	2.49	2.26	2.34	2.32	2.32
June.....	1.85	2.33	1.52	1.84	2.39	2.39	2.70	2.84	2.22	2.43	2.18	2.47	2.29	2.31	2.33	2.32
July.....	1.85	2.18	1.51	1.85	2.40	2.37	2.83	2.83	2.15	2.39	2.12	2.45	2.34	2.34	2.31	2.33
August.....	1.91	2.11	1.52	1.82	2.40	2.35	2.82	2.81	2.18	2.42	2.22	2.51	2.34	2.40	2.34	2.45
September.....	1.91	2.11	1.55	1.87	2.41	2.61	2.84	2.87	2.21	2.57	2.44	2.58	2.35	2.38	2.37	2.52
October.....	1.91	2.03	1.58	1.87	2.40	2.57	2.82	2.84	2.47	2.57	2.38	2.74	2.35	2.45	2.35	2.56
November.....	1.92	2.11	1.85	2.09	2.48	2.55	2.85	2.87	2.47	2.61	2.38	2.63	2.35	2.47	2.38	2.53
December.....	1.89	2.13	1.83	2.01	2.48	2.67	2.82	2.85	2.48	2.49	2.38	2.63	2.35	2.47	2.38	2.53
	Ottawa-Hull		Toronto		Windsor		Winnipeg		Brandon		Portage la Prairie		Regina			
January.....	2.13	2.05	2.26	2.32	2.18	2.29	2.09	2.31	1.71	2.11	1.72	1.89	2.28	2.82		
February.....	2.15	2.05	2.49	2.33	2.17	2.30	2.08	2.30	1.70	2.10	1.65	1.92	2.29	2.81		
March.....	2.16	2.02	2.46	2.33	2.37	2.29	2.08	2.29	1.70	2.09	1.73	1.90	2.35	2.81		
April.....	2.14	1.97	2.47	2.30	2.42	2.22	2.09	2.29	1.70	2.08	1.79	1.98	2.40	2.79		
May.....	2.15	1.96	2.28	2.29	2.39	2.17	2.10	2.30	1.69	2.11	1.67	1.92	2.41	2.63		
June.....	2.16	1.97	2.43	2.26	2.37	2.17	2.09	2.29	1.60	2.09	1.75	1.92	2.44	2.61		
July.....	2.18	2.01	2.44	2.29	2.37	2.30	2.01	2.29	1.68	2.07	1.86	1.99	2.59	2.71		
August.....	2.15	1.99	2.45	2.34	2.36	2.28	2.03	2.30	1.68	2.07	1.89	2.02	2.60	2.70		
September.....	2.16	2.18	2.46	2.44	2.38	2.38	2.14	2.37	2.08	2.10	2.04	2.12	2.83	2.62		
October.....	2.21	2.23	2.48	2.48	2.40	2.45	2.31	2.38	2.10	2.35	1.95	2.11	2.85	2.71		
November.....	2.09	2.29	2.49	2.50	2.48	2.52	2.33	2.38	2.10	2.46	2.22	2.36	2.83	2.69		
December.....	2.15	2.29	2.50	2.50	2.47	2.51	2.32	2.38	2.10	2.45	2.39	2.43	2.82	2.74		
	Moose Jaw		Saskatoon		Lethbridge		Calgary		Edmonton		Vancouver		Victoria			
January.....	2.23	2.77	2.11	2.68	2.17	2.55	2.42	2.75	2.20	2.57	1.91	1.90	2.35	2.65		
February.....	2.23	2.74	2.10	2.71	2.16	2.47	2.41	2.74	2.19	2.56	1.86	2.21	2.34	2.65		
March.....	2.22	2.76	2.11	2.69	2.16	2.50	2.40	2.75	2.18	2.46	1.88	1.64	2.29	2.95		
April.....	2.30	2.77	2.12	2.68	2.15	2.48	2.39	2.74	2.17	2.54	1.85	1.96	2.28	2.56		
May.....	2.24	2.59	2.12	2.53	2.14	2.50	2.39	2.72	2.17	2.52	1.83	1.84	2.31	2.51		
June.....	2.30	2.52	2.11	2.50	2.17	2.49	2.39	2.84	2.17	2.53	1.84	1.86	2.29	2.65		
July.....	2.29	2.55	2.10	2.58	2.16	2.47	2.37	2.76	2.17	2.53	1.85	1.90	2.31	2.65		
August.....	2.47	2.55	2.45	2.53	2.31	2.51	2.57	2.76	2.34	2.54	1.90	1.97	2.44	2.67		
September.....	2.79	2.63	2.74	2.55	2.50	2.54	2.78	2.84	2.56	2.52	1.91	2.59	2.57	2.80		
October.....	2.80	2.58	2.77	2.57	2.46	2.56	2.75	2.82	2.58	2.55	1.97	2.25	2.57	3.05		
November.....	2.79	2.58	2.70	2.57	2.42	2.56	2.75	2.82	2.59	2.69	2.01	2.32	2.58	3.13		
December.....	2.78	2.57	2.69	2.61	2.53	2.54	2.76	2.76	2.58	2.54	2.00	2.38	2.66	3.14		

Table 7.—Value per Pound Butter-Fat of Fluid Cream Bought by Dairies
At Fifteen Markets in Canada, by Months, 1941 and 1942

Month	Charlottetown		Summerside		Halifax		Sydney Area		Quebec	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
January.....	34.80	38.52	38.19	40.99	44.41	47.03	53.64	60.03	42.37	42.33
February.....	35.24	38.70	36.68	41.39	45.31	48.02	54.03	59.90	40.40	43.08
March.....	35.60	39.24	40.68	42.51	45.77	47.58	53.81	61.46	40.90	44.56
April.....	35.33	38.22	38.03	41.50	45.51	47.23	53.55	62.65	35.31	41.06
May.....	34.61	39.84	36.28	39.43	45.21	47.20	52.97	60.45	34.25	41.06
June.....	33.84	40.21	36.13	43.42	45.23	47.06	52.44	60.00	36.19	41.16
July.....	34.21	41.58	38.71	40.40	45.18	48.21	53.57	60.25	38.27	41.85
August.....	36.79	43.26	40.00	46.59	45.22	47.84	56.80	64.23	39.99	42.43
September.....	36.55	42.36	41.62	44.07	45.81	51.01	57.46	66.00	39.24	43.48
October.....	37.81	42.86	39.52	46.49	45.15	55.87	59.76	63.05	37.73	45.00
November.....	38.29	43.61	42.24	47.92	46.84	55.08	57.85	66.00	37.70	44.91
December.....	36.93	43.02	41.49	48.25	46.52	56.02	58.44	62.91	38.53	47.41
	Montreal		Ottawa-Hull		Toronto		Windsor		Winnipeg	
January.....	42.88	51.29	36.73	41.08	45.27	49.20	45.31	35.20	32.00	32.00
February.....	43.05	49.33	38.02	41.45	45.48	49.20	46.71	35.00	32.00	32.00
March.....	44.20	52.01	38.55	39.10	45.67	49.70	45.88	36.30	32.00	32.70
April.....	41.04	48.74	34.37	38.67	44.29	48.70	44.00	37.80	30.80	35.33
May.....	38.82	48.34	32.90	39.01	41.50	48.60	42.88	37.40	28.00	34.00
June.....	39.72	47.33	33.85	38.04	40.72	48.20	43.06	37.80	29.20	33.20
July.....	43.65	47.81	39.05	41.32	42.96	49.20	45.73	40.10	32.80	33.00
August.....	45.86	48.16	40.68	42.98	48.48	51.20	46.14	42.60	35.70	38.50
September.....	44.75	48.70	39.41	40.45	47.86	51.80	45.39	47.30	34.30	50.00
October.....	45.44	50.37	39.41	41.15	45.67	52.20	45.12	47.10	31.30	51.00
November.....	51.20	50.99	38.48	43.32	47.01	53.00	42.99	46.40	31.50	51.00
December.....	50.04	55.07	42.72	45.88	48.77	52.60	45.24	49.00	28.57	51.00
	Brandon		Regina		Saskatoon		Vancouver		Victoria	
January.....	33.76	34.67	32.76	36.21	30.00	45.00	50.93	32.00	47.28	53.68
February.....	33.77	34.63	32.45	36.52	30.00	45.00	46.37	47.90	46.00	53.65
March.....	35.12	35.03	33.21	38.82	33.50	45.00	46.71	32.95	45.72	53.66
April.....	34.48	37.78	31.90	37.87	33.50	45.00	53.00	-	45.49	54.93
May.....	34.79	30.20	29.50	37.06	33.50	45.00	52.98	-	45.86	42.25
June.....	38.24	42.94	30.62	37.71	33.50	45.00	49.99	-	45.65	53.73
July.....	35.35	40.82	33.16	40.89	33.50	45.00	42.20	-	46.12	54.38
August.....	38.07	41.81	38.73	40.27	39.30	45.00	48.94	53.02	49.39	54.44
September.....	37.57	42.41	38.90	40.42	45.00	45.00	46.30	56.86	53.51	52.52
October.....	32.29	43.18	36.80	40.92	45.00	45.00	44.33	57.27	54.56	73.35
November.....	34.77	43.73	36.25	42.65	45.00	45.00	48.81	60.05	53.49	57.78
December.....	34.78	47.32	36.70	44.29	45.00	45.00	53.90	-	55.73	50.46

Table 8.—Value per Quart of Fluid Milk Sold by Distributors

At Twenty-Four Markets in Canada, by Months, 1941 and 1942

Month	Charlottetown		Summerside		Halifax		Sydney Area		Moncton		Saint John		Quebec		Montreal	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
January.....	9.12	9.04	8.61	8.91	11.21	11.15	12.56	12.65	10.36	11.30	10.01	10.38	10.95	11.27	10.84	10.82
February.....	9.11	9.06	8.53	8.65	11.08	11.04	12.45	11.00	10.34	11.17	9.93	10.37	10.86	11.11	10.88	10.80
March.....	9.15	9.11	8.53	8.95	11.11	10.97	12.55	12.52	10.36	11.16	9.90	10.39	11.06	10.94	10.80	10.95
April.....	9.13	9.24	8.54	8.62	11.16	11.01	12.57	12.65	10.32	11.74	9.64	10.48	11.20	11.09	10.79	10.86
May.....	9.13	10.04	8.66	9.38	11.13	12.15	12.53	12.58	10.21	11.12	9.62	10.41	11.03	11.06	10.81	10.91
June.....	9.12	10.11	8.67	9.25	11.13	10.86	12.59	12.52	10.49	11.06	9.70	10.26	11.04	10.92	10.76	10.78
July.....	9.10	10.02	8.56	9.27	11.04	11.22	11.63	12.49	10.32	10.98	9.43	10.45	11.00	10.81	10.75	10.82
August.....	9.12	10.13	8.56	9.23	11.05	11.09	12.57	13.54	10.35	10.96	9.51	11.27	11.14	10.80	10.80	10.81
September.....	9.22	10.13	8.56	9.16	10.99	11.84	12.43	12.60	10.63	11.70	9.57	10.90	11.13	10.97	10.80	10.98
October.....	9.12	10.18	8.62	9.15	10.98	11.94	12.55	12.57	11.12	11.70	10.02	10.79	11.28	10.93	10.77	10.38
November.....	9.05	10.18	8.99	9.43	11.13	11.89	12.89	12.64	11.12	11.63	10.16	10.88	11.05	11.13	10.73	11.18
December.....	9.08	9.18	9.29	9.03	11.15	11.02	12.30	11.69	11.14	10.68	10.42	9.81	11.10	10.05	10.73	10.05
	Ottawa-Hull		Toronto		Windsor		Winnipeg		Brandon		Portage la Prairie		Regina		Moose Jaw	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
January.....	11.83	12.18	12.00	12.33	11.17	12.92	10.27	11.24	9.11	10.00	9.10	10.10	10.75	12.96	10.55	12.88
February.....	11.90	11.89	11.19	12.40	12.05	12.90	10.25	11.24	8.98	11.22	9.20	10.15	10.98	12.97	10.93	12.87
March.....	11.91	11.79	12.46	12.45	12.78	12.89	10.26	11.24	9.32	10.11	9.04	10.09	11.01	13.00	10.95	12.96
April.....	11.66	11.78	12.38	12.47	12.22	12.90	10.26	11.24	8.58	10.13	9.12	10.10	11.04	12.97	10.93	12.83
May.....	11.82	11.70	12.43	12.46	13.01	12.82	10.24	11.24	8.80	10.04	9.00	10.10	10.97	12.33	11.03	12.33
June.....	11.92	11.76	12.46	12.38	12.89	12.93	10.24	11.24	8.62	9.51	8.81	9.92	11.01	12.17	10.94	12.14
July.....	11.75	12.51	12.39	12.22	12.79	13.53	10.23	11.24	8.85	9.55	8.78	9.83	10.93	12.10	10.99	12.07
August.....	11.79	11.78	12.37	12.20	12.87	12.73	10.23	11.24	8.64	9.58	8.95	9.84	11.80	12.16	11.73	12.05
September.....	11.83	11.57	12.40	12.25	12.89	12.70	10.23	11.24	9.56	10.50	9.01	10.26	12.97	12.16	12.91	12.07
October.....	11.69	11.54	12.41	12.22	12.94	12.82	11.23	11.24	9.78	10.70	10.13	9.87	13.02	12.19	12.96	12.02
November.....	11.82	11.55	12.48	12.30	12.93	12.81	11.24	11.23	9.61	10.98	10.16	10.85	12.97	12.11	12.92	11.97
December.....	11.79	11.20	12.46	12.34	13.07	12.70	11.28	11.23	9.91	10.01	10.18	9.82	13.02	12.10	12.94	11.68

	Saskatoon		Medicine Hat		Lethbridge		Calgary		Edmonton		Vancouver		Victoria		Trail	
January.....	10.67	12.84	10.51	10.47	10.82	11.93	10.88	12.21	10.91	12.22	10.22	10.11	10.97	11.38	11.65	11.54
February.....	10.71	13.10	10.65	11.13	10.76	11.91	10.84	12.35	10.93	11.69	10.13	9.94	10.91	11.44	11.75	11.54
March.....	10.74	12.79	10.53	11.10	10.67	11.96	10.90	12.23	10.83	11.64	10.21	10.09	10.79	11.46	11.88	11.42
April.....	10.66	12.73	11.79	11.10	10.72	11.51	10.95	12.10	10.81	11.51	10.11	10.06	10.96	10.60	11.56	11.58
May.....	10.81	12.23	10.26	11.17	10.54	11.71	10.92	12.80	10.94	11.48	10.08	10.05	10.88	10.06	11.59	11.49
June.....	10.76	12.07	10.24	10.87	10.56	11.79	10.95	12.18	10.80	11.19	10.15	10.01	10.91	11.34	11.55	11.50
July.....	10.80	11.99	10.25	11.04	10.53	12.12	11.02	11.93	10.71	11.88	9.82	9.92	10.67	9.79	11.54	11.45
August.....	11.58	12.19	10.67	10.96	10.70	12.16	11.52	11.92	11.25	12.39	9.82	9.88	11.10	11.09	11.57	11.08
September.....	12.67	11.90	11.08	11.06	11.26	12.64	12.02	11.91	11.74	11.98	9.88	11.09	11.26	12.07	11.55	11.73
October.....	12.80	12.02	11.23	10.93	11.88	11.81	12.12	11.95	11.81	11.94	10.15	11.11	11.10	14.71	11.49	11.89
November.....	12.59	11.94	11.13	11.11	11.47	11.79	12.15	11.90	11.72	11.86	10.20	11.11	11.24	12.33	11.58	12.28
December.....	12.77	11.02	11.15	10.78	11.81	10.94	12.19	11.55	11.71	11.91	10.25	10.11	11.37	11.55	11.60	11.28

Table 3.—Value per Quart of Fluid Cream Sold by Distributors
At Twenty-Three Markets in Canada, by Months, 1941 and 1942.

Month	Charlottetown		Summerside		Halifax		Sydney Area		Moncton		Saint John		Quebec		Montreal	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942	1941	1942
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
January.....	38.93	38.93	45.40	51.17	40.45	38.15	55.61	63.25	54.66	62.49	57.79	60.57	44.98	43.42	36.58	40.73
February.....	37.52	39.71	44.75	45.39	39.91	38.42	54.92	61.60	54.69	62.52	58.02	65.49	52.73	42.86	39.01	40.91
March.....	38.07	39.13	45.03	46.22	39.87	37.80	56.04	61.65	54.65	62.68	58.57	58.53	44.97	41.36	36.72	39.99
April.....	38.00	39.97	43.80	45.55	40.44	37.43	55.87	61.12	54.58	65.14	58.81	60.26	42.71	42.22	36.01	39.73
May.....	38.98	40.28	43.68	45.65	40.07	36.19	59.69	60.99	55.25	62.55	59.57	59.63	42.80	42.86	35.68	41.37
June.....	37.95	55.48	43.34	45.17	40.37	35.92	56.70	63.33	54.30	62.52	57.51	59.82	39.90	40.29	35.30	38.76
July.....	38.69	55.65	43.66	45.00	39.15	36.40	55.88	64.22	55.80	62.09	55.28	57.71	38.86	38.38	34.34	39.60
August.....	39.68	40.62	43.27	44.01	43.73	34.59	57.26	61.05	54.43	61.71	55.97	56.94	40.93	39.34	36.95	39.78
September.....	39.08	40.82	43.66	44.69	39.84	35.43	58.96	60.51	54.62	62.34	62.39	59.94	39.18	37.41	37.46	40.08
October.....	37.56	40.60	43.65	43.89	39.83	36.41	60.74	60.51	60.35	62.47	60.07	60.77	41.72	38.72	37.71	39.79
November.....	37.34	40.71	52.47	52.64	39.16	36.55	60.96	60.47	60.56	48.20	60.61	52.87	41.84	37.92	38.85	40.30
December.....	38.97	33.00	54.82	53.17	39.83	35.16	62.19	54.27	60.90	47.88	60.88	47.07	44.15	40.43	39.40	41.42

Table 9.—Value per Quart of Fluid Cream Sold by Distributors—concluded

At Twenty-Three Markets in Canada, by Months, 1941 and 1942

Month	Ottawa-Hull		Toronto		Windsor		Winnipeg		Brandon		Portage la Prairie		Regina		Moose Jaw	
	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents
January.....	53.46	52.33	42.78	46.94	41.63	46.86	27.95	32.37	31.88	35.29	34.45	42.15	28.04	34.39	27.30	34.09
February.....	53.23	53.11	45.62	48.33	42.20	44.34	27.94	33.11	32.26	36.54	34.77	30.47	28.10	34.60	27.04	33.79
March.....	53.05	53.38	46.56	46.71	45.45	45.32	28.00	32.43	34.81	35.19	33.99	42.95	29.91	34.08	29.07	34.06
April.....	54.02	53.06	47.46	45.67	46.61	45.50	28.00	32.12	33.99	35.81	34.21	43.79	29.90	34.40	29.48	33.67
May.....	53.10	53.74	51.75	46.32	46.69	46.27	28.00	32.18	36.55	36.59	34.20	43.03	29.87	34.61	29.31	34.35
June.....	52.71	53.52	49.19	45.96	47.51	46.24	28.00	32.16	32.44	35.50	38.18	43.51	30.31	34.13	30.03	33.00
July.....	53.04	54.11	46.34	44.21	45.23	43.80	29.00	31.76	32.99	36.33	33.32	43.91	29.91	34.33	29.38	32.77
August.....	51.95	53.54	44.01	44.99	44.99	43.53	30.00	31.91	34.62	34.53	39.41	43.16	31.64	34.19	30.72	32.57
September.....	51.17	53.37	42.68	44.63	45.63	44.82	30.00	31.55	31.51	40.10	40.79	44.03	34.16	34.17	34.06	32.26
October.....	51.56	49.04	41.72	45.01	45.88	44.08	33.00	32.02	35.76	34.64	29.61	44.43	34.44	34.52	33.98	32.34
November.....	52.85	52.56	45.41	45.70	45.27	44.03	33.06	31.80	35.68	34.62	29.00	45.47	34.48	34.03	33.40	32.44
December.....	52.75	52.47	45.05	47.57	46.80	46.00	33.00	32.20	35.64	32.26	26.24	40.69	34.50	34.68	33.84	32.83
	Saskatoon		Medicine Hat		Lethbridge		Calgary		Edmonton		Vancouver		Victoria		Trail	
	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents	1941 cents	1942 cents
January.....	27.78	34.95	47.24	48.58	40.32	42.90	35.56	41.24	33.27	37.08	36.04	34.41	49.09	49.54	65.78	69.41
February.....	28.19	35.47	47.13	49.61	40.97	43.45	35.67	41.37	33.41	37.10	35.67	35.04	49.24	49.45	65.03	67.25
March.....	30.04	34.82	45.24	48.63	39.97	43.23	36.31	41.42	33.30	36.83	35.72	34.04	48.27	50.13	65.56	65.78
April.....	29.86	34.79	44.82	51.14	40.75	38.72	36.04	37.75	33.32	34.29	35.63	33.98	49.60	49.81	65.82	67.22
May.....	30.17	35.19	46.55	52.05	41.02	39.92	36.18	37.87	33.49	34.37	35.64	34.02	48.60	49.11	65.59	66.87
June.....	30.35	33.20	49.23	51.77	42.54	38.31	37.21	38.24	34.05	35.16	35.34	34.69	52.02	44.71	65.36	66.69
July.....	29.99	35.15	45.37	52.10	39.98	40.21	36.24	37.94	32.97	34.77	35.98	35.08	49.00	43.25	65.44	67.93
August.....	31.88	35.04	47.71	52.03	40.18	40.28	38.71	36.99	34.66	34.69	35.49	33.56	47.84	20.03	67.09	66.33
September.....	36.07	35.02	49.95	50.88	44.09	37.48	40.36	34.90	36.86	34.46	39.21	33.18	49.81	20.97	67.03	63.37
October.....	34.63	35.16	55.90	50.61	42.00	37.63	40.93	37.53	37.08	34.57	35.36	32.72	48.95	34.88	66.31	67.34
November.....	34.77	34.80	49.74	50.69	41.90	40.01	41.18	37.28	36.92	34.24	35.78	32.34	49.19	22.41	67.69	65.39
December.....	34.76	35.35	49.59	51.43	42.55	32.32	41.06	34.96	36.84	33.84	34.81	31.79	48.60	32.26	67.96	67.92

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Final Estimates of Production and Shipping-Point Value of Fruits for 1943
and Preliminary Estimate of Production for 1944.

Description	Production	Average Price	Total Value	Description	Production	Average Price	Total Value
	bu.	\$ c.	\$		qt.	\$	\$
Canada—				Quebec—cont.			
Apples..... 1943	12,892,200	1 29	16,569,500	Strawberries... 1943	5,552,000	0 17	943,800
1944	15,580,000	—	—	1944	2,043,700	—	—
Pears..... 1943	636,800	2 30	1,461,700	Raspberries... 1943	866,000	0 30	259,800
1944	517,900	—	—	1944	866,000	—	—
Plums and 1943	363,300	3 12	1,133,700	Ontario—			
prunes 1944	348,500	—	—	Apples..... 1943	bu.	1 28	3,035,900
Peaches..... 1943	633,000	3 28	2,078,600	1944	2,371,800	—	—
1944	1,138,400	—	—	1944	2,401,500	—	—
Cherries..... 1943	216,700	7 13	1,545,100	Pears..... 1943	334,000	2 07	891,400
1944	210,100	—	—	1944	118,500	—	—
Apricots..... 1943	24,900	4 68	101,600	Plums and 1943	131,500	2 81	369,500
1944	116,500	—	—	prunes 1944	96,100	—	—
Strawberries... 1943	qt.	0 208	3,337,500	Peaches..... 1943	440,000	3 18	1,399,200
1944	16,082,400	—	—	1944	598,400	—	—
Raspberries... 1943	9,521,300	0 284	2,708,700	Cherries..... 1943	112,200	5 38	603,600
1944	8,432,100	—	—	1944	103,400	—	—
Grapes..... 1943	lb.	0 032	1,746,700	Strawberries... 1943	qt.	0 201	1,200,500
1944	53,924,000	—	—	1944	5,972,400	—	—
Loganberries... 1943	1,312,900	0 012	157,500	1944	4,225,100	—	—
1944	1,278,000	—	—	Raspberries... 1943	4,997,800	0 305	1,524,300
				1944	4,633,100	—	—
Nova Scotia—				Grapes..... 1943	lb.	0 032	1,664,000
Apples..... 1943	bu.	0 84	4,070,800	1944	52,000,000	—	—
1944	4,846,200	—	—		54,600,000	—	—
Pears..... 1943	20,000	1 47	29,400	British Columbia—			
1944	18,200	—	—	Apples..... 1943	4,433,200	1 76	7,802,400
Plums and 1943	10,000	2 34	23,400	1944	8,250,700	—	—
prunes 1944	8,800	—	—	Pears..... 1943	282,800	2 62	740,900
Strawberries... 1943	qt.	0 22	248,600	1944	381,200	—	—
1944	1,130,000	—	—	Plums and 1943	221,800	3 34	740,800
Raspberries... 1943	105,000	0 33	34,600	prunes 1944	243,600	—	—
1944	100,000	—	—	Peaches..... 1943	193,000	3 52	679,400
				1944	540,000	—	—
New Brunswick—				Cherries..... 1943	104,500	9 01	941,500
Apples..... 1943	330,000	1 36	448,800	1944	106,700	—	—
1944	264,000	—	—	Apricots..... 1943	24,900	4 08	101,600
Strawberries... 1943	qt.	0 19	209,000	1944	116,500	—	—
1944	1,100,000	—	—	Strawberries... 1943	qt.	0 316	735,600
Raspberries... 1943	60,000	0 34	20,400	1944	2,328,000	—	—
1944	50,000	—	—	1944	1,890,000	—	—
Quebec—				Raspberries... 1943	3,492,500	0 249	869,600
Apples..... 1943	bu.	1 33	1,211,600	1944	2,783,000	—	—
1944	911,000	—	—	Grapes..... 1943	lb.	0 043	82,700
	800,000	—	—	1944	1,924,000	—	—
				1944	2,485,500	—	—
				Loganberries... 1943	1,312,900	0 012	157,500
				1944	1,278,000	—	—

CONDITION OF FRUIT CROPS 1944

Apples.—Orchards in Nova Scotia wintered well and no injury resulting from weather factors was reported. Rodent damage was light except in a few scattered orchards. April and May were unusually dry but there was sufficient soil moisture to assure normal spring growth. Because of limited rainfall spraying was carried out more satisfactorily than usual and both insect and fungous disease damage has been very light. Timely rains towards the end of May and during June promoted good growth of both tree and fruit. In New Brunswick, the orchards wintered well. Exceptionally dry weather during April and May caused some concern, but good showers during June prevented any deterioration of the crop prospects. After the record crop of 1943, the bloom was comparatively light. Although the crop will be below last year's harvest, a good average yield is anticipated. No serious winter damage was sustained by the Quebec orchards and the early prospects were for a crop equal to that of the 1943 season. In May a severe frost during the blooming period did serious damage in some areas but the injury was at first not considered to be extensive enough to affect production. Subsequent reports, however, indicated a drop in prospects and the outlook is now for a smaller crop than that of a year ago. In Eastern Ontario, the only winter injury reported was caused by mice in sod orchards. The trees, generally, came through the winter and early spring months in excellent condition. The dry weather during April and May was somewhat relieved by heavy showers in June and growth of both tree and fruit has been satisfactory. The bloom was quite profuse but the set of fruit was not correspondingly large. Insects were active during June, especially in orchards that were not well sprayed and many growers found it necessary to apply an extra cover spray to control scab. In Western Ontario the orchards came through the winter months in excellent condition. Winter injury was at a minimum and damage caused by rodents was less than usual. The weather during the spring and early summer months was variable, but in general conditions were good for both tree and fruit development. The bloom was average. The fruit set was satisfactory and a slight increase over the past crop is expected. Insect and disease damage has been unusually light except in a few poorly sprayed orchards. In British Columbia the early prospects for the apple crop were excellent. Ideal winter and early spring weather prevailed in all producing sections and little or no winter damage was reported. While weather up to the middle of May was dry, good rains since then have maintained the early prospects. A heavy bloom was followed by an excellent set of fruit and a crop considerably larger than that of the past season is expected.

Pears.—The pear trees in Nova Scotia suffered no appreciable winter damage. The early spring weather was dry, but there was sufficient soil moisture to promote normal growth and the trees blossomed heavily. The set of fruit was relatively light, however, and the crop prospects are not as good as they were a year ago. Good rains in June were welcome and the fruit and trees responded well. The relatively small numbers of trees in Eastern Ontario are also in excellent condition. No winter damage was reported and insect and disease injury is negligible. The trees blossomed heavily and the set of fruit was good. With timely rains in June, fruit development was rapid. In the heavy production area of Western Ontario little or no damage was sustained by the trees during the winter and spring months. Frequent and abundant rains during the spring months made conditions ideal for growth and the trees bloomed profusely. The rains, however, interrupted bee and other insect activity during the blossoming period and the set of fruit was disappointingly light. The

Bartlett variety shows a decrease of 60 per cent while Kieffer and other varieties are expected to produce crops 75 per cent smaller than last year. The set of fruit throughout the district was very irregular. Pear orchards in British Columbia showed very little winter injury and blossomed heavily. Ideal weather during the blooming period resulted in a heavy set of fruit, which has developed rapidly with the continuing favourable weather. The usual drop of fruit was heavy but not in excess of normal thinning requirements.

Plums and Prunes.—In the relatively unimportant area of Nova Scotia the trees suffered little damage during the winter and early spring months. The early growth was good and the bloom was somewhat heavier than average. The set of fruit, however, was not as good as hoped for and a reduction from the previous crop is expected. In Eastern Ontario, after an excellent show of bloom, a heavy frost at the height of the bloom severely injured the blossoms and the resulting set of fruit was light. There was also a heavy bloom on the trees in Western Ontario, but wet weather while the trees were in flower interfered with pollination and the set of fruit was poor. Only the Japanese varieties showed a slight increase over last year; the European variety will be 10 per cent lighter than in 1943 with prunes almost a complete failure. There was great irregularity in the set between districts and between orchards. The fruit is developing rapidly but insect injury and brown rot are in evidence where spraying was not properly done. After a very heavy bloom in British Columbia the crop appears to be comparatively light, although it will be slightly larger than that of last year. Thinning is now completed but the labour necessary for this operation was scarce.

Cherries.—The cherry trees in Ontario are still showing the effects of the severe weather during the winter of 1942-43. While the trees have somewhat recovered, reduced crops are expected. Poor pollination also had an effect on the size of the crop, but there was considerable variation between districts. Sweet varieties, blooming earlier, are carrying somewhat heavier crops than are the sour varieties. The fruit has developed well and the sweet varieties are now being harvested. Excellent weather during the winter and spring months prevailed in British Columbia. The trees blossomed heavily, but after the usual June drop crop prospects are only slightly above those of 1943. The fruit has grown rapidly and harvesting is under way. Insect and disease damage at present is light but some fire blight is in evidence. Splitting of the fruit, which usually is a factor of some importance, has been lighter than normal.

Peaches.—Except for trees severely damaged by the winter of 1942-43, the peach orchards are in good condition. In Elgin and Oxford Counties, however, some winter-killing of the buds occurred. The bloom in the important area of Niagara was exceptional, but poor weather during the blooming period affected the set. Great irregularity exists between orchards and the total crop is expected to be much smaller than the large harvest in 1942, although prospects show a great improvement over those of last season. In British Columbia the crop prospects are very bright. The trees wintered well and the bloom was heavy. The fruit set well and a record crop will be harvested.

Apricots.—British Columbia is the only province growing apricots in commercial quantities and there the outlook is for a very large crop. The trees wintered well and the spring and early summer weather was conducive to excellent growth of both trees and fruit. Thinning was carried out with some difficulty because of the scarcity of labour.

Strawberries.—Little or no winter injury was reported in Nova Scotia and the early spring condition of the plantation was satisfactory. Late frosts and unusually dry weather, however, reduced the set of fruit and a smaller crop than

that of last season is looked for. In New Brunswick much the same conditions prevailed and a smaller crop than last year will be harvested. In Quebec the early spring outlook was very bright but continued dry weather and late frosts cut the harvest considerably. Lack of rain while the fruit was developing ripened it too rapidly and the berries were small and of poor quality. In Eastern Ontario extensive winter injury reduced the producing area, and this coupled with insufficient moisture and hot weather curtailed the harvest. In Western Ontario, however, no winter injury was reported but the plantations were thin in some districts. Excellent growing weather during the spring and early summer greatly benefited the crop. The quality and size of the berries were good and the picking season was extended longer than normal. In British Columbia the early crop prospects were above those of last season. The plantations generally were in healthy condition, but the acreage was somewhat reduced. As the season progressed, the outlook deteriorated and the harvest was smaller than anticipated.

Raspberries.—The plantations in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec suffered little or no damage during the winter. Dry weather throughout the area, however, affected the set of the fruit. A reduction in the harvest in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is expected, while a crop equal to that of 1943 is looked for in Quebec. Recent increased plantings in Quebec have not developed sufficiently, as yet, to affect the total yield. In Eastern Ontario dry weather during the latter part of May and early June materially reduced the crop prospects. In Western Ontario with favourable growing weather the crop is expected to be larger than in 1943. The canes and fruit both developed well and with the exception of some wind injury in Norfolk County little damage is reported. The winter injury sustained by plantations in British Columbia was more extensive than at first realized and while the plantations are now in good condition, the crop will be smaller than that of last season.

Loganberries.—Loganberries in British Columbia, the only province producing this fruit in commercial quantities, are in much the same position as raspberries. Winter injury reduced the fruit buds and the crop will be smaller than in 1943.

Grapes.—In the chief producing area of Western Ontario, the vineyards wintered well and early spring growth was excellent. With the continued favourable weather there was a good two to three bunch set and the prospects are brighter than they were a year ago. The only damage to the crop was caused by heavy winds but the injury was not extensive enough to reduce the harvest. The outlook in British Columbia is also bright. Vineyards are in excellent condition and the set of fruit was good.

CONDITION OF VEGETABLE CROPS, 1944

Growth of vegetables in Prince Edward Island during June was satisfactory and there is very little insect injury reported. Heavy winds and rain have caused some damage to the tomato plants and other transplanted vegetables. Beans also show the effects of the adverse conditions. While early May was unusually dry, recent rains have materially improved the prospects for the vegetable crops in Nova Scotia. Early cabbage is now growing well and is beginning to head. Turnips and early potatoes are also making good growth and the stands are uniform. Cucumbers and beans in the Saint John River Valley of New Brunswick were damaged by late frosts during June. In this area also, timely rains greatly benefited all vegetable crops. Cabbage and

cauliflower, however, show some maggot injury. The early vegetable crops in Quebec were greatly improved by the rains on June 17, 19, 21 and 24. Growth has been rapid and the first snap beans from Isle Bizard and new potatoes from St. Michel arrived on the Montreal market on June 26. The onion acreage is about the same as last year but a larger crop will be harvested. About one-third of the acreage was abandoned in 1943 owing to heavy rains and flooding. There is an increase in transplanted Spanish onions this year. Growth to date has been good and weeding has been carried out on time. The early cabbage crop will be heavy while the mid-season crop is expected to be rather limited. The late crop, on the other hand, promises to be a record and a large acreage has been contracted for by the dehydrators. Summer and fall crops of cauliflower will be larger than those of last year, while the carrot crop will be reduced as poor germination forced the ploughing-down of some acreage. The early tomato acreage is about the same as last year and plants are now growing vigorously. Frosts on May 18 and 19 caused more damage than was at first anticipated and there was a heavy loss of plants. The first tomatoes are expected on the market about the middle of July. Except for the St. Lawrence Valley district, which was dry early in the season, frequent showers in Eastern Ontario have favoured the planting of all crops. Temperatures have not been high, but the crops, generally, have made good growth with the exception of corn. The present prospects indicate that vegetables will be ready for the market earlier than last season. Heavy rains on June 23 insured ample moisture supply, but the force of the storm did some damage to the crops. Weather and moisture conditions in Western Ontario have been generally favourable for seeding, planting, germination and growth of vegetables. In some areas flea beetles on tomatoes and early potatoes have been serious but they have been controlled to some extent by timely spraying. In the early sections potatoes were dug during the last week of June and a heavy movement of potatoes is expected during the first week of July. The vegetable crops in Saskatchewan are also in good condition. The acreage planted this year is approximately the same as in 1943 with the exception of District 3 where a 10 per cent increase is reported and in District 9 where the acreage will be 15 per cent greater than last year. Potatoes, cabbage, turnips, onions and tomatoes are the principal crops. Radish, rhubarb, lettuce and early onions are now being marketed. Vegetables of all kinds are of excellent quality in British Columbia and produce is moving to market in volume.

TOBACCO

FINAL ESTIMATES OF THE 1943 CROP

AREA

Unfavourable weather conditions at planting time, restrictions on the supplies of fertilizer, and difficulty in securing help were factors contributing to the decline in acreage. As a result, the total area planted to tobacco in 1943 was 71,140 acres compared with 78,730 acres in 1942, a decrease of 7,590 acres or 9.6 per cent. The 1943 planted area was still further reduced at harvest time when 20 per cent of the flue-cured crop in the Norfolk area in Ontario was wiped out by September frost.

PRODUCTION

Lower yields from reduced acreages were common to all types of tobacco grown in 1943, with the result that the total production of 69,103,900 pounds was smaller by 20,595,500 pounds or 23.0 per cent than the 89,699,400 pounds produced in 1942. The biggest decrease was in the flue-cured crop where only 54,754,700 pounds was harvested as compared with 67,483,500 pounds in the previous year. The burley crop, estimated at 6,590,800 pounds was 3,629,800 pounds or 35.5 per cent smaller than the 10,220,600 pounds produced in 1942.

GROSS FARM VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The gross farm value of the 1943 crop is estimated at \$19,646,200 which compares with \$21,539,100, the value of the 1942 crop. Although prices for all types averaged higher than in 1942, the smaller volume of production in each case resulted in lower returns to the growers.

Table 1.—Leaf Tobacco: Final Estimates of Area, Production and Value of the Commercial Crop by Types and Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Description		Planted Area	Average Yield	Production ¹	Average Farm Price	Gross Farm Value
		acres	lb. per acre	lb.	c. per lb.	\$
Flue-cured—						
Quebec.....	1942	5,220	766	4,000,000	21.5	860,000
	1943	4,200	896	3,764,000	27.5	1,035,100
Ontario.....	1942	58,400	1,156	67,483,500	26.5	17,883,100
	1943	55,700	983	54,754,700	30.2	16,539,900
British Columbia.....	1942	360	1,036	373,100	20.0	74,600
	1943	220	1,214	267,100	23.8	63,700
Total Flue-cured.....	1942	63,980	1,123	71,856,600	26.2	18,817,700
	1943	60,120	978	58,785,800	30.0	17,638,700
Burley.....	1942	7,820	1,306	10,220,600	17.0	1,737,400
	1943	6,540	1,008	6,590,800	21.3	1,402,800
Dark.....	1942	1,610	1,334	2,148,200	14.6	313,800
	1943	1,100	891	979,600	10.5	161,900
Cigar leaf.....	1942	3,750	1,120	4,199,000	13.0	544,400
	1943	2,650	857	2,270,000	15.0	340,500
Large pipe.....	1942	350	1,100	385,000	8.0	30,800
	1943	230	856	196,900	17.5	34,500
Medium pipe.....	1942	900	823	740,550	10.0	74,100
	1943	280	675	188,900	22.5	42,500
Small pipe.....	1942	320	467	149,450	14.0	20,900
	1943	220	418	91,900	27.5	25,300
Total pipe.....	1942	1,570	812	1,275,000	10.0	125,800
	1943	730	654	477,700	21.4	102,300
Total, All Types.....	1942	78,730	1,139	89,699,400	21.0	21,539,100
	1943	71,140	971	69,103,900	28.4	19,646,200

RECAPITULATION BY PROVINCES, 1943 CROP

Quebec—					
Flue-cured.....	4,200	896	3,764,000	27.5	1,035,100
Cigar Leaf.....	2,650	857	2,270,000	15.0	340,500
Pipe.....	730	654	477,700	21.4	102,300
Total.....	7,580	859	6,511,700	22.7	1,477,900
Ontario—					
Flue-cured.....	55,700	983	54,754,700	30.2	16,539,900
Burley.....	6,540	1,008	6,590,800	21.3	1,402,800
Dark.....	1,100	891	979,600	16.5	161,900
Total.....	63,340	984	62,325,100	29.0	18,104,600
British Columbia—					
Flue-cured.....	220	1,214	267,100	23.8	63,700
Total Canada.....	71,140	971	69,103,900	28.4	19,646,200

¹ Green weight.

MARKETING AND PRICES

As it was evident that the 1943 crop was not large enough to restore the depleted stockpiles of the various types of tobacco to the levels required to meet the demands of the manufacturing industry and the export market, the marketing of the crop was placed under the direction of the Administrator of Tobacco of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Prices for all grades were authorized by the Tobacco Administrator. In the case of flue-cured and burley tobaccos, as in previous years, the minimum average prices for the Ontario crops were established by the marketing associations at 30 cents per pound for flue-cured tobacco and 21 cents for burley. The corresponding prices for the 1942 crops were 26.5 and 17 cents per pound, respectively. All types of tobacco, although they did not grade as high as in the previous year, brought higher prices to the growers than were obtained for the 1942 crop. The weighted average price for all varieties was 28.4 cents per pound as compared with 24.0 cents paid for the 1942 crop.

The 1943 crop sold readily in response to a brisk demand for all types. The market for the Ontario flue-cured crop opened in the Norfolk District on November 16. Unlike the previous year when growers were reluctant to sell their crops, approximately 25 million pounds were taken up during the first two days. The majority of the crops were purchased at close to appraisal prices. The entire Canadian flue-cured crop brought an average of 30 cents per pound, which was 3.8 cents higher than the average price of 26.2 cents received for the 1942 crop.

Price trends for the various types of leaf tobacco produced in Canada are indicated in Table 3 for the pre-war years 1936-1939 and the war years 1940-1943. It should be noted that while the price ceiling order of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board does not apply to leaf tobacco when sold by the primary producer to processors and manufacturers, there is a ceiling on the retail selling price of manufactured tobacco products, and this is a factor which indirectly influences the prices paid to growers for the raw leaf.

Table 2.—Average Prices Paid to Growers in Cents per Pound for Various Types of Tobacco Produced in Canada 1936 to 1943

Year	Flue-Cured	Burley	Dark	Cigar Leaf	Large Pipe ¹	Medium Pipe	Small Pipe	Average all Types
Pre-War—								
1936.....	29.3	11.5	8.4	11.6	6.0	2	11.0	20.3
1937.....	27.3	13.3	9.1	12.5	10.0	2	15.0	23.8
1938.....	22.5	13.9	8.9	9.3	8.0	2	18.0	20.0
1939.....	20.2	13.7	9.8	10.2	7.5	2	18.0	18.1
War Years—								
1940.....	20.6	12.2	10.5	10.4	6.5	10.0	16.0	17.3
1941.....	22.5	14.6	12.0	10.6	7.5	10.0	16.5	20.5
1942.....	26.2	17.0	14.6	13.0	8.0	10.0	14.0	24.0
1943.....	30.0	21.3	16.5	15.0	17.5	22.5	27.5	28.4

¹ Includes medium pipe prior to 1940.

² Not shown separately.

PLANTED ACREAGES IN 1944

First estimates indicate that a total of approximately 88,400 acres have been planted to all types of tobacco in the three producing provinces, Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. This represents an increase of 17,260 acres over the 71,140 acres planted in 1943 and is almost as large as the 92,300 acres grown in 1939, the year in which tobacco production in Canada reached a peak in pre-war expansion. The sharply increased acreage this season slightly exceeds the 1944 goal of 86,700 acres which was set at the Dominion-Provincial Conference

in December 1943. Tobacco growers had every encouragement to plant larger acreages this season in the very favourable weather which prevailed during the seedbed and planting periods. The higher prices received for the 1943 crop, an increase of approximately 10 per cent in the original allotment of fertilizers, and the prospect that sufficient labour will be available to harvest the crop provided additional incentive.

The following table shows the trend in acreages planted to the various types of tobacco during the war years, with comparative data for the pre-war period.

Table 3.—Tobacco Acreages, by Types, 1939 to 1944, and 1935-39 Averages

Year	Flue-cured	Burley	Dark	Cigar	Pipe	Total
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Average 1935-39.....	50,720	8,610	2,620	4,410	3,040	69,400
1939.....	69,840	11,190	2,890	4,600	3,780	92,300
1940.....	48,610	9,710	1,100	4,370	4,090	67,880
1941.....	55,370	7,060	1,460	3,860	2,810	70,560
1942.....	63,980	7,820	1,610	3,750	1,570	78,730
1943.....	60,120	6,540	1,100	2,650	730	71,140
1944 ¹	72,800	10,000	1,200	3,500	900	88,400

¹ Preliminary.

The greatest expansion in 1944 appears in the acreage of flue-cured tobacco in Ontario where approximately 68,000 acres are estimated to have been planted this year as compared with 55,700 acres in 1943, an increase of 22 per cent. The burley acreage shows an increase of 54 per cent and it is estimated that at least 10,000 acres are under cultivation this year as compared with 6,540 acres in 1943. The acreage under contract for the dark types of tobacco, which are also grown in Ontario, is slightly higher than the 1,100 acres grown in 1943.

A preliminary survey of the tobacco growing districts in Quebec indicates increases of 10 per cent for flue-cured, 32.5 per cent for cigar leaf and 20 per cent for pipe tobaccos including cigar leaf varieties used as pipe tobacco.

Not more than 200 acres of flue-cured tobacco will be grown in British Columbia this year. This is about 10 per cent less than the 1942 area, which was estimated at 220 acres.

Long-time average yields (1927-1943) applied to the acreage estimates for 1944 would produce approximately 69.2 million pounds of flue-cured tobacco, 11.5 million pounds of burley, 3.5 million pounds of cigar leaf and 2.3 million pounds of dark and pipe types, a total crop of approximately 86.5 million pounds. If calculated on the basis of average yields for the past five years (1939-43), another 10 million pounds of flue-cured and one million pounds of burley tobacco could be added to the prospective crop.

PROGRESS IN PLANTING AND CROP DEVELOPMENT

Quebec (June 20).—Transplanting in the flue-cured districts began on May 19, reached a peak during the week of May 29, and was practically completed by June 10 except for those plantations that suffered wind damage on June 6. Planting of cigar and pipe types was general about the first of June and was 80 per cent completed by June 20.

Weather conditions have been quite favourable for planting and development, although flue-cured plantings suffered slightly during the short period of drought in the latter part of May. However, all types have benefited from the recent rains and are developing satisfactorily. The stand of plants is fairly good. Cutworms and wireworms are present in the usual numbers but damage is not heavy.

Ontario (June 23).—Planting of flue-cured tobacco commenced on May 20. Although the planting season was somewhat longer than usual, transplanting of this crop has now been completed. The first burley was planted on May 25. Planting of dark tobacco commenced about June 1 and is practically completed.

Weather conditions thus far have been conducive to the establishment of a good crop although some 5,000 acres of flue-cured tobacco were blown out by high winds and a sand storm in the lighter soil areas of Norfolk County on June 6. As there was no shortage of healthy seedlings this area has all been replanted and is off to a good start. The crop in general is now well established and prospects are for much larger crops of both flue-cured and burley tobacco than in 1943.

At the present time, the flue-cured crop has an exceptionally good stand which should result in a high yielding crop. In contrast, the stand of the burley crop is only fair to good, due to considerable injury from wireworms and other insects. Hence, the burley crop may be smaller than might normally be expected from the 10,000 acres which are under cultivation this season.

Cutworms were much less prevalent in the Norfolk district than in 1943 and control was, therefore, much more easily effected. About the normal amount of wireworm injury was experienced in the flue-cured tobacco but these pests were more prevalent than usual in the burley crop in Essex and Kent Counties. Heartworms and cutworms also caused some damage to the burley and dark crops. Damping-off and other plantbed diseases were quite prevalent in certain districts this spring and as a result there has been a heavy demand for tobacco plants throughout the planting season. At the present time, it would appear that black rootrot may not cause the normal amount of damage this year due to good planting weather with fairly high temperatures and the fact that a large proportion of the burley plants are of resistant varieties. Brown rootrot is already present at this early date, though only in normal proportions.

British Columbia (June 24).—Planting of flue-cured tobacco began on May 15 and was 90 percent completed by June 15. Excellent weather has prevailed, sufficient rainfall being interspersed with periods of fine, warm weather. Plants have taken good hold and are developing nicely. No disease is noticeable as yet and no serious trouble has been reported from insect pests although some replanting was necessary on account of cutworm damage.

SEED CROPS

There was considerable variation in the yields of hay and pasture seed crops produced in 1943. Alfalfa, which is grown chiefly in the Prairie Provinces, did not set well and yields varied from good to poor in all districts. Frosts during the harvesting period reduced the yields especially in Alberta. The cleanout was very heavy and the seed was a poor colour. Yields of sweet clover, however, were in general satisfactory. The production of red and alsike clover is confined chiefly to Ontario and Quebec where very large acreages were retained for seed in 1943. The set of seed was extremely variable and ranged from poor to average. A very large acreage of timothy and brome grass was also kept for seed and the resultant crops were the largest on record.

The production of field root and vegetable seeds, with the exception of carrot, spinach, mangel and swede was heavier in 1943 than in 1942. In British Columbia, the principal producing province, there was a heavy loss of carrot stecklings during the winter of 1942-43. Yields of mangel and swede seeds were especially small in the Maritime Provinces where the crop was much reduced from the previous season.

Table 1.—Final Estimate of Production and Value of Hay and Pasture Seed Crops, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Description	1942		1943	
	Production	Total Value	Production	Total Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
Canada—				
Alfalfa.....	4,800,000	1,180,600	4,486,000	1,166,400
Red clover.....	1,598,000	374,100	7,297,000	1,678,300
Alsike clover.....	913,000	179,900	4,760,000	952,000
Sweet clover.....	5,954,000	287,300	6,812,000	681,200
Timothy.....	13,713,000	674,200	14,879,000	1,190,300
Canadian blue grass.....	420,000	50,400	340,000	68,000
Crested wheat grass.....	2,600,000	153,100	2,494,000	199,500
Brome grass.....	10,086,000	528,500	10,439,000	835,100
Western rye grass.....	160,000	8,200	174,000	13,900
Creeping red fescue.....	230,000	50,800	236,000	89,700
Bent grasses.....	5,000	3,200	4,000	2,000
Kentucky blue grass.....	130,000	15,600	61,000	12,200
Orchard grass.....	N.R.	—	4,500	1,600
Meadow fescue.....	N.R.	—	4,500	1,300
Reed canary grass.....	N.R.	—	2,000	800
White clover.....	N.R.	—	11,500	7,700
Maritime Provinces—				
Red clover.....	14,000	3,400	N.R.	—
Timothy.....	22,000	1,300	200,000	16,000
Bent grasses.....	5,000	3,200	4,000	2,000
Quebec—				
Alfalfa.....	13,000	3,400	N.R.	—
Red clover.....	54,000	13,000	1,792,000	412,200
Alsike.....	22,000	4,400	251,000	50,200
Sweet clover.....	8,000	500	N.R.	—
Timothy.....	220,000	13,200	3,990,000	319,200
White clover.....	N.R.	—	4,500	2,200
Ontario—				
Alfalfa.....	1,344,000	349,400	76,000	19,800
Red clover.....	1,025,000	246,000	4,815,000	1,107,400
Alsike clover.....	155,000	31,000	4,117,000	823,400
Sweet clover.....	655,000	39,300	306,000	30,600
Timothy.....	10,465,000	523,200	8,973,000	717,800
Canadian blue grass.....	420,000	50,400	340,000	68,000
Creeping red fescue.....	3,000	600	N.R.	—
White clover.....	N.R.	—	11,000	5,500
Manitoba—				
Alfalfa.....	960,000	230,400	700,000	182,000
Red clover.....	57,000	12,500	10,000	2,300
Alsike clover.....	134,000	25,500	15,000	3,000
Sweet clover.....	1,728,000	69,100	3,500,000	350,000
Timothy.....	127,000	6,300	100,000	8,000
Crested wheat grass.....	364,000	21,800	240,000	19,200
Brome grass.....	2,421,000	145,300	2,500,000	200,000
Western rye grass.....	15,000	700	36,000	2,900
Creeping red fescue.....	3,000	800	6,500	2,500
Kentucky blue grass.....	130,000	15,600	60,000	12,000
Saskatchewan—				
Alfalfa.....	528,000	126,700	2,135,000	555,100
Red clover.....	N.R.	—	10,000	2,300
Sweet clover.....	954,000	47,700	1,434,000	143,400
Timothy.....	1,508,000	75,400	19,000	1,500
Crested wheat grass.....	1,947,000	116,800	1,954,000	156,300
Brome grass.....	3,630,000	181,500	3,929,000	314,300
Western rye grass.....	151,000	7,500	138,000	11,000
Creeping red fescue.....	4,000	900	4,500	1,700
Alberta—				
Alfalfa.....	1,903,000	456,700	1,450,000	377,000
Red clover.....	208,000	41,600	450,000	103,500
Alsike clover.....	390,000	70,200	275,000	55,000
Sweet clover.....	2,614,000	130,700	1,500,000	150,000
Timothy.....	1,371,000	54,800	1,000,000	80,000
Crested wheat grass.....	286,000	14,300	300,000	24,000
Brome grass.....	4,024,000	201,200	4,000,000	320,000
Creeping red fescue.....	218,000	48,000	225,000	85,500

Table 1.—Final Estimate of Production and Value of Hay and Pasture Seed Crops, by Provinces, 1942 and 1943—concluded

Description	1942		1943	
	Production	Total Value	Production	Total Value
	lb.	\$	lb.	\$
British Columbia—				
Alfalfa.....	52,000	14,000	125,000	32,500
Red clover.....	240,000	57,600	220,000	50,600
Alsike.....	212,000	48,800	102,000	20,400
Sweet clover.....	N. R.	—	72,000	7,200
Timothy.....	N. R.	—	597,000	47,800
Crested wheat grass.....	3,000	200	N. R.	—
Brome grass.....	11,000	500	10,000	800
Creeping red fescue.....	2,000	500	N. R.	—
Kentucky blue grass.....	N. R.	—	1,000	200
Orchard grass.....	N. R.	—	4,500	1,600
Meadow fescue.....	N. R.	—	4,500	1,300
Reed canary grass.....	N. R.	—	2,000	800

Table 2.—Final Estimate of Production and Value of Vegetable and Field Root Seeds Canada 1943, and Production 1942

Seed	Production		Value 1943
	1942	1943	
	lb.	lb.	\$
Asparagus.....	50	2,500	1,300
Bean.....	300,000	615,700	86,200
Beet.....	11,500	34,000	18,700
Borecole or Kale.....	N. R.	200	150
Broccoli.....	N. R.	300	600
Brussels Sprout.....	200	200	600
Cabbage.....	2,000	4,900	9,800
Carrot.....	102,400	88,400	66,300
Cauliflower.....	1,200	4,900	73,500
Corn.....	17,600	559,600	56,000
Cucumber.....	3,100	9,000	7,200
Leek.....	4,500	2,700	6,800
Lettuce.....	18,000	20,200	15,100
Muskmelon.....	200	100	100
Watermelon.....	2,700	100	100
Onion.....	84,400	250,400	500,800
Parsley.....	100	200	80
Parsnip.....	14,700	17,600	7,000
Pea.....	7,000,000	13,282,200	1,195,400
Pepper.....	100	300	800
Pumpkin.....	100	1,700	1,000
Radish.....	167,200	220,400	83,800
Spinach.....	51,300	34,100	10,200
Squash and Marrow.....	4,800	9,300	7,900
Swiss Chard.....	300	600	400
Tomato.....	5,000	6,500	26,200
Mangel.....	210,100	182,800	64,000
Swede.....	90,100	84,000	44,800
Sugar Beet.....	N. R.	398,400	39,800

N. R.—No Report.

HONEY PRODUCTION

Revised estimates of the 1943 honey crop show a total production of 39,492,100 pounds as compared with the 1942 crop of 28,048,700 pounds. The increase of 11,443,400 pounds or 40·8 per cent was due to higher average yields per colony combined with record numbers of colonies. The average yield per colony for all Canada was 88 pounds as compared with 66 pounds in the previous year. Numbers of beekeepers increased by 5,820 or 20·5 per cent from 28,430

in 1942 to 34,250 in 1943 and numbers of colonies expanded from 427,050 in 1942 to 449,650 in 1943, an increase of 22,600 or 5.3 per cent. The greatest expansion took place in the Prairie Provinces, especially in Alberta where there were almost twice as many beekeepers in 1943 as in the previous year and producing colonies numbered 42,800 as compared with 27,500 in 1942. Crops were larger than in 1942 in Ontario, Quebec and the three Prairie Provinces, the biggest increase being in Ontario where the 1943 crop of 19,212,000 pounds was 48.7 per cent of the total Canadian production. Production estimates for Ontario have been calculated on a new basis for the past two years. These estimates are, therefore, not strictly comparable with estimates for the earlier years, which will be revised at a later date.

Beeswax.—The quantity of beeswax produced in 1943 is estimated at 592,400 pounds as compared with 420,700 pounds produced in 1942.

GROSS VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The total value of the 1943 crop of honey and beeswax is estimated at \$6,371,200 as compared with \$4,029,000, the revised value of the 1942 crop. This represents an increase of \$2,342,200 or 58.1 per cent.

Average prices paid to the producer for the 1943 honey crop were higher in most provinces than prices paid for the 1942 crop, the average for all provinces being 15.4 cents per pound which is an increase of 1.7 cents over the 1942 average of 13.7 cents.

Beeswax prices were also higher in 1943, averaging 46.6 cents per pound as compared with 44.3 cents in the previous year.

Table 1.—Production and Value of Honey and Beeswax in Canada by Provinces, 1942 and 1943

Province	Bee-Keepers	Colonies	Honey				Value of Honey and Wax
			Average Production per Hive	Total Production	Average Price Paid Producers	Total Value	
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	cts. per lb.	\$	\$
1942							
P. E. Island.....	50	290	115	33,500	16.0	5,400	5,050
Nova Scotia.....	290	1,190	68	80,600	18.0	14,500	15,100
New Brunswick.....	700	2,700	83	225,000	16.0	36,000	37,600
Quebec.....	5,400	79,270	51	4,026,900	16.8	676,700	704,500
Ontario ¹	6,800	210,000	56	11,760,000	12.5	1,470,000	1,552,900
Manitoba.....	2,250	39,150	80	3,142,000	12.0	377,000	398,200
Saskatchewan.....	5,760	44,170	112	4,947,100	12.5	620,400	647,850
Alberta.....	3,820	27,500	91	2,500,000	14.5	362,500	377,500
British Columbia.....	3,360	22,780	59	1,333,600	21.0	280,100	289,700
Canada.....	28,430	427,050	66	28,048,700	13.7	3,842,600	4,029,000
1943							
P.E. Island.....	80	480	74	32,000	17.0	5,400	5,600
Nova Scotia.....	330	1,340	54	72,500	18.0	13,000	13,400
New Brunswick.....	570	2,850	85	232,250	17.0	39,500	41,000
Quebec ²	5,400	79,380	63	5,000,000	15.5	775,000	810,200
Ontario.....	6,000	195,000	97	19,212,000	15.5	2,977,900	3,116,200
Manitoba.....	3,100	47,400	95	4,503,000	15.0	675,400	707,800
Saskatchewan.....	7,250	54,290	99	5,364,600	15.2	815,400	851,600
Alberta.....	7,500	42,800	89	3,800,000	14.5	551,000	573,800
British Columbia.....	4,020	26,140	49	1,275,750	19.0	242,400	251,600
Canada.....	34,250	449,650	88	39,492,100	15.4	6,095,000	6,371,200

¹ Ontario estimate of production in 1942 revised upward. Previous years will also be revised at a later date.

² Tentative.

PRICES AND MARKETING

The honey crop did not move into marketing channels as quickly in the fall of 1943 as in the previous year. While considerable amounts of new crop honey, in some provinces as much as 50 per cent of the total crop, had been sold prior to the freezing of stocks and the imposition of coupon rationing early in September, 1943, only about two-thirds of the total crop was marketed at December 1, 1943 as compared with 95 per cent of the 1942 crop at the corresponding date in 1942. With the exception of small quantities of dark honey which are still in the hands of a few producers, the 1943 crop has now been disposed of. All grades of honey have sold well up to the ceiling prices established by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

HONEY PRICE CEILINGS

In a new order released by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, effective June 26, 1944, ceiling prices for honey have been established for two production zones. Zone No. 2 includes the low producing provinces of British Columbia, the Maritime Provinces and the northern and eastern sections of Quebec. Zone No. 1 includes all parts of Canada not included in Zone No. 2. Slightly higher maximum prices are allowed for sales of honey in Zone No. 2 to take care of freight differentials.

A comparison of the new prices with those in effect during the previous crop year indicates that prices of honey in the smaller sizes of glass containers have been adjusted slightly downward in order to bring them in line with prices of honey packed in other containers. Prices of No. 1 white honey have been increased slightly, and prices of other honey lowered slightly in order that white honey might command a premium over the other grades. Prices of secondary honey, that is, all classes or grades other than No. 1 honey, are generally higher for 2's, 4's and 8's.

The maximum price for No. 1 white honey produced in Zone No. 1 and sold in bulk at wholesale has been increased from 12 cents to 13 cents per pound, f.o.b. the seller's shipping point. The maximum wholesale price for all other honey produced in Zone No. 1 and sold in bulk is 12 cents per pound. Maximum wholesale prices have been established for honey packed in 30 and 70 pound containers in which the cost of the container is included.

In all sales of honey direct to the consumer the producer is allowed the retail markup which amounts to 4 cents per pound for all honey packed in glass or in any other container of one pound or less; 3 cents per pound for honey packed in other containers; and 2 cents per pound for honey sold in bulk. When selling to wholesale distributors the producer must deduct from the maximum wholesale price one cent per pound for bulk honey and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents for honey sold in containers.

Under the new order, processors are allowed $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents per pound to cover the cost of pasteurizing and granulating honey, dark honey excepted.

Table 2.—Maximum Prices of Canadian Honey Sold at Wholesale in Case Lots, and Retail Prices for Sales Direct to the Consumer, Effective June 26, 1944

Description	No. of Containers Per case	Size of Container	No. 1 White Honey			All Other Honey		
			Wholesale	Retail		Wholesale	Retail	
			Per case ¹	Per case	Per lb.	Per case ¹	Per case	Per lb.
ZONE No. 1			\$	\$	cts.	\$	\$	cts.
Glass Containers.....	48	1	9-72	11-64	24-25	9-00	10-92	22-75
	24	2	9-12	11-04	23-0	8-40	10-32	21-5
	12	4	8-74	10-66	22-2	8-02	9-94	20-7
Other Containers.....	48	1	9-24	11-16	23-25	8-52	10-44	21-75
	24	2	8-64	10-08	21-0	7-92	9-36	19-5
	12	4	8-40	9-84	20-5	7-68	9-12	19-0
	6	8	8-01	9-45	19-7	7-29	8-73	18-2
	1	30	4-16	5-06	16-9	3-86	4-76	15-9
	1	70	9-60	11-70	16-7	8-90	11-00	15-7
ZONE No. 2								
Glass Containers.....	48	1	10-20	12-12	25-25	9-48	11-40	23-75
	24	2	9-60	11-52	24-0	8-88	10-80	22-5
	12	4	9-22	11-14	23-2	8-50	10-42	21-7
Other Containers.....	48	1	9-72	11-64	24-25	9-00	10-92	22-75
	24	2	9-12	10-56	22-0	8-40	9-84	20-5
	12	4	8-88	10-32	21-5	8-16	9-60	20-0
	6	8	8-49	9-93	20-7	7-77	9-21	19-2
	1	30	4-46	5-36	17-9	4-16	5-06	16-9
	1	70	10-30	12-40	17-7	9-60	11-70	16-7

¹ Prices are f.o.b. wholesaler's place of business, and include cost of the container.

NOTE.—Zone No. 1 includes Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and that part of Quebec not included in Zone 2. Zone No. 2 includes British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and that part of Quebec lying to the east and north of the counties of Compton, Richmond, Drummond, Yamaska and Maskinonge and north of the southern boundary of the County of Abitibi.

HONEY CROP CONDITIONS IN 1943 AND QUALITY OF THE CROP

A wet, cool spring retarded beekeeping activities in all provinces. In the Maritimes, adverse weather conditions prevailed throughout almost the entire season. There was very little clover honey produced in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia where almost the entire flow was in the fall and the honey, though of very good quality, graded mostly light to dark amber. All districts in Ontario except those bordering on the eastern end of Lake Erie and Grey-Bruce Peninsula, produced normal or better than normal crops of good quality honey.

Spring and early summer weather conditions in Manitoba were the most unsatisfactory in the history of the industry. From July 10, however, the situation improved and the fall flow was excellent. In Saskatchewan the honey flow did not commence until July 15 and it was over by August 7. In spite of lower average yields and owing to the very large increase that had taken place in the number of colonies, production exceeded the 1942 crop. Cool, wet weather prevailed in Alberta as well, with the result that production varied from 140 pounds per hive in the irrigated districts to only 50 pounds in other parts of the province. In British Columbia, too, the season was one of the poorest on record but a 25 per cent increase in the number of beekeepers made up for the below average yields per colony and the crop was of normal size. The western honey crop was practically all white honey, of excellent flavour and quality, mild and heavy bodied. Approximately 87 per cent of the total Canadian crop was light honey.

HONEY CROP PROSPECTS 1944

Prospects for the current honey crop are generally reported good to excellent. Winter losses were moderate and imports of package bees have been larger than usual. Although in many cases losses of bees were heavy owing to the length of time in transit, packages for the most part arrived in reasonably good condition.

Weather conditions throughout the spring and early summer have been favourable to the bees, and colonies have built up rapidly, except in Nova Scotia where the season continues backward and cold, and in eastern Ontario where owing to heavy winter losses of bees and heavy winter-killing of alsike clover, prospects are for a crop of not more than 40 per cent of normal. In western Ontario, however, where the bulk of the honey is produced, colonies are in excellent condition and clovers have made exceptional growth so that if weather conditions remain favourable for the next few weeks the white honey crop should be exceptionally good. Prospects in the four western provinces are very good, with the exception of the coastal districts in British Columbia where continued cold rainy weather has kept crop prospects somewhat doubtful.

Some increase in the number of beekeepers is indicated this year, mostly beginners with one to three hives. It is estimated that the total number of colonies has increased by approximately 7 per cent, the expansion being chiefly in the western provinces where increases vary from an estimated 5 per cent in Manitoba to 15 per cent in Saskatchewan and 30 per cent in Alberta and British Columbia. The number of colonies in Ontario is approximately the same as in 1943. Winter losses in this province were about 10 per cent of the colonies wintered and they have been made up by larger than normal imports of package bees.

FURS

The statistics of raw fur production are prepared from statements furnished the Bureau by the Provincial game departments (excepting Prince Edward Island). Those for Prince Edward Island are based on returns made to the Bureau by the traders who handled the furs produced in the province. The value of Canadian raw fur production, comprising pelts taken by trappers and those sold from fur farms, established a new record of \$27,694,164 for the year ended June 30, 1943. This valuation represents an increase of \$2,834,295 or 11 per cent from the previous high recorded for 1941-42. Pelts sold from fur farms comprised 24 per cent of the total value of sales as compared with 19 per cent in 1941-42. Generally higher prices combined with a larger number of pelts in some cases were responsible for the higher valuation in 1942-43. On a provincial basis Ontario had the highest value of furs at close to \$6 million, while Quebec and Alberta were second and third at approximately \$4.5 million. All provinces except Prince Edward Island and Alberta had higher values in 1942-43 than in the preceding twelve-month period. Values from the Northwest Territories and Yukon were lower in 1942-43. Pelts of mink contributed the largest amount to the total value of raw furs in 1942-43 with a valuation of approximately \$5.8 million. Muskrat pelts were a close second at \$5.6 million and silver fox were third at \$4.6 million. Beaver pelts, with a valuation of \$3 million, were another important source of revenue of trappers and fur farmers.

Province	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	804,083	735,189	718,035
Nova Scotia.....	476,310	532,059	920,515
New Brunswick.....	982,551	834,671	871,848
Quebec.....	2,476,556	3,894,630	4,562,354
Ontario.....	3,901,012	3,965,003	5,806,743
Manitoba.....	2,763,976	2,590,436	3,242,655
Saskatchewan.....	2,324,479	2,245,275	2,440,942
Alberta.....	2,806,074	5,162,636	4,542,818
British Columbia.....	1,913,667	1,655,137	1,860,990
Northwest Territories.....	2,301,054	2,840,701	2,388,629
Yukon Territory.....	373,399	398,132	338,035
Total.....	21,123,161	24,859,869	27,694,164

Description	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	Description	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
Badger.....No.	\$ 8,240	\$ 11,478	\$ 7,575	Fox, unspecified.....No.	\$ 181	\$ 208	\$ 148
.....\$	46,422	76,201	52,331	.....\$	945	1,745	1,564
Bear, black and No.	1,030	1,186		Lynx.....No.	6,684	7,109	7,577
brown.....\$	2,548	2,699	1	.....\$	276,343	291,956	335,420
Bear, grizzly.....No.	1	-	5	Marten.....No.	22,453	20,242	14,784
.....\$	7	-	35	.....\$	849,802	781,856	582,331
Bear, white.....No.	106	91	62	Mink.....No.	424,825	405,324	527,189
.....\$	605	715	370	.....\$	4,705,605	4,059,601	5,842,587
Bear, unspecified...No.	26	32	1,022	Muskrat.....No.	2,795,218	2,408,436	2,032,191
.....\$	104	160	3,243	.....\$	4,990,762	4,954,504	5,509,430
Beaver.....No.	90,123	106,176	101,419	Nutria.....No.	76	83	83
.....\$	2,075,610	2,394,182	3,000,348	.....\$	299	319	286
Coyote or prairie No.	28,265	38,035	43,474	Otter.....No.	10,150	10,644	9,192
wolf.....\$	269,168	447,313	673,180	.....\$	162,430	168,120	177,717
Ermine (weasel)....No.	648,020	1,135,616	706,946	Rabbit.....No.	777,583	9,012,329	1,080,285
.....\$	604,990	1,362,262	1,115,240	.....\$	173,387	938,568	214,256
Fisher.....No.	2,212	3,408	2,165	Raccoon.....No.	17,737	21,834	23,189
.....\$	100,701	104,291	109,611	.....\$	60,219	87,431	115,784
Fitch.....No.	1,213	682	543	Skunk.....No.	147,523	247,245	143,277
.....\$	1,692	969	1,415	.....\$	231,106	467,752	320,230
Fox, blue.....No.	1,746	2,481	3,049	Squirrel.....No.	1,935,837	5,761,433	2,227,161
.....\$	32,392	52,602	80,554	.....\$	519,889	1,794,307	760,319
Fox, cross.....No.	17,432	26,854	34,373	Wild cat.....No.	1,138	2,124	2,117
.....\$	271,117	417,058	605,319	.....\$	5,694	19,004	27,958
Fox, red.....No.	62,744	104,615	138,180	Wolf.....No.	4,106	5,732	6,450
.....\$	423,384	921,379	1,728,214	.....\$	33,814	66,817	95,212
Fox, silver.....No.	202,916	162,788	186,909	Wolverine.....No.	673	553	282
.....\$	4,379,271	3,737,376	4,621,187	.....\$	3,361	3,397	2,377
Fox, new type.....No.	458	889	3,414	House cat.....No.	210	883	366
.....\$	11,587	36,928	141,321	.....\$	37	306	184
Fox, white.....No.	48,411	62,534	51,887				
.....\$	889,870	1,609,851	1,480,161				
				Total.....No.	7,257,337	19,561,024	7,355,304
					21,123,161	24,859,869	27,694,161

Description	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	Description	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Badger.....	5.63	6.64	6.91	Fox, unspecified.....	5.22	8.39	10.57
Bear, black or brown.....	2.47	2.44		Lynx.....	41.34	41.07	44.27
Bear, grizzly.....	7.00		7.00	Marten.....	37.85	38.63	39.41
Bear, white.....	5.71	7.66	5.97	Mink.....	11.08	10.02	11.08
Bear, unspecified.....	1.00	5.00	1.77	Muskrat.....	1.77	2.06	2.76
Beaver.....	23.03	22.55	29.58	Nutria.....	3.93	5.06	3.45
Coyote or prairie wolf.....	9.52	11.76	15.48	Otter.....	16.00	15.79	19.33
Ermine (weasel).....	0.93	1.20	1.58	Rabbit.....	0.22	0.10	0.20
Fisher.....	45.52	48.21	50.63	Raccoon.....	3.40	4.00	4.99
Fitch.....	1.39	1.42	2.61	Skunk.....	1.57	1.89	2.24
Fox, blue.....	18.55	21.20	26.42	Squirrel.....	0.27	0.31	0.34
Fox, cross.....	15.55	15.53	17.61	Wild cat.....	5.00	8.95	13.21
Fox, red.....	6.75	8.81	12.51	Wolf.....	8.24	11.66	14.76
Fox, silver.....	21.58	22.96	24.72	Wolverine.....	4.99	6.14	8.43
Fox, new type.....	25.30	41.54	41.39	House cat.....	0.18	0.35	0.50
Fox, white.....	18.38	25.74	28.53				

THE FERTILIZER TRADE IN CANADA

July 1, 1942-June 30, 1943

SOURCE: Mining, Metallurgical and Chemical Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Production.—Production of fertilizers during the year ended June 30, 1943, amounted to 405,642 tons of materials and 413,389 tons of mixtures, compared with 343,895 tons of materials and 357,786 tons of mixtures for the previous year. These totals do not include calcium cyanamide.

To secure these data, schedules were mailed to vendors whose names were supplied by the Fertilizer Division of the Federal Department of Agriculture. In order to avoid duplication, each company reporting was furnished with a list of vendors and instructed to omit sales to manufacturers or dealers named thereon.

Imports.—Imports of fertilizers amounted to 459,406 tons compared with 387,023 tons during the preceding year. The larger items in the list of imports were natural phosphate rock, amounting to 281,418 tons; superphosphate, 83,157 tons; muriate of potash, 44,305 tons; potash manure salts and kainite, 34,075 tons; sulphate of potash, 5,179 tons; sulphate of ammonia, 5,000 tons.

Exports.—Exports were made up of 172,708 tons of materials (excluding calcium cyanamide) and 38,520 tons of mixtures. In the list of materials exported were 94,689 tons of sulphate of ammonia; 64,979 tons of ammonium phosphate and 11,887 tons of superphosphate.

Sales.—Sales of fertilizer materials and of mixed fertilizers, including exports but excluding the calcium cyanamide exports, totalled 701,089 tons compared with 600,083 tons in the previous fertilizer year, an increase of 16.8 per cent. Sales in Canada of fertilizer materials at 72,162 tons showed no change from the previous twelve-month period. However, the sales of mixtures at 417,699 tons were up 20 per cent.

Table 1.—Sales of Fertilizer Materials and Mixed Fertilizers for the Fertilizer Years ended June 30, 1942 and 1943

(Short tons)

Provinces	Fertilizer materials			Mixed fertilizers		
	1942	1943	Percentage increase + decrease —	1942	1943	Percentage increase + decrease —
Prince Edward Island.....	6,690	11,534	+ 72.4	15,866	27,858	+ 75.6
Nova Scotia.....	5,721	4,127	— 28.1	27,104	34,119	+ 25.8
New Brunswick.....	8,828	8,296	— 6.0	33,813	53,377	+ 57.8
Quebec.....	13,185	14,579	+ 10.6	94,718	127,960	+ 35.1
Ontario.....	22,254	16,768	— 24.7	164,559	159,713	— 2.1
Manitoba.....	2,788	3,428	+ 22.9	1,058	342	—
Saskatchewan.....	2,285	2,362	+ 3.4	344	303	—
Alberta.....	4,325	3,939	— 8.9	481	440	—
British Columbia.....	6,060	7,129	+ 17.6	9,468	13,587	+ 43.5
Canada.....	72,136	72,162	+ 0.03	347,411	417,699	+ 20.2
Exported.....	138,632 ¹	172,708 ¹	+ 24.6	41,904	38,520	— 8.1
Grand Total.....	210,768	244,870	+ 16.2	389,315	456,219	+ 17.2

¹ Does not include calcium cyanamide.

Table 2.—Production in Canada, Imports and Exports of Fertilizers, as Reported by the Manufacturers and Importers during the Years ended June 30, 1942 and 1943

(Short tons)

Items	1942			1943		
	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported	Manu- factured	Imported	Exported
Mixed fertilizers.....	357,786	35	41,904	413,389	—	38,520
Sulphate of ammonia.....	108,041	50	69,214	130,610	5,000	94,689
Calcium nitrate.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nitrate of soda.....	—	13,670	356	—	3,339	200
Superphosphate ¹	176,634	65,130	28,726	193,422	83,157	11,887
Basic slag.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ammonium nitrate.....	—	—	—	366	412	4
Natural phosphate rock.....	—	237,064	—	—	281,418	25
Bone meal or bone flour.....	1,078	—	4	599	—	1
Muriate of potash.....	—	44,009	344	—	44,305	7
Sulphate of potash.....	—	4,856	—	—	5,179	—
Potash manure salts and kainite.....	—	16,493	—	—	34,075	—
Tankage.....	3,474	1,480	880	3,471	152	916
Sheep manure.....	—	460	—	—	397	—
Dried blood.....	887	—	—	636	—	—
Whale products.....	849	—	322	327	—	—
Fish meal.....	—	—	—	30	—	—
Ammonium phosphate.....	52,730	—	38,786	76,181	—	64,079
Soya bean meal.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other materials.....	202	3,776	—	—	1,972	—

¹ Contains 16%, 18%, 20%, 45% and 48% superphosphate.**Table 3.—Sales of Fertilizers, except for Manufacturing Purposes, during the Year ended June 30, 1942**

(Short tons)

Items	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Export- ed from Canada
Nitrate of soda.....	358	2,739	1,158	258	675	9	1	2	242	5,442	356
Sulphate of ammonia.....	477	589	1,025	374	677	32	11	144	1,356	4,685	69,214
Calcium cyanamide.....	—	32	6	9	727	—	—	—	38	814	1
Superphosphate.....	4,118	2,092	5,161	11,672	14,376	17	55	245	894	38,630	28,726
Natural phosphate rock.....	—	—	—	115	9	—	—	—	20	144	—
Basic slag.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Bone meal or bone flour.....	3	62	6	45	360	—	2	95	431	1,004	4
Muriate of potash.....	1,734	161	1,459	272	1,491	1	—	29	272	5,419	344
Sulphate of potash.....	—	2	—	2	56	—	—	1	61	122	—
Potash manure salts and kainite.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	30	—	33	—
Tankage.....	—	—	5	—	679	—	—	260	366	1,310	880
Sheep manure.....	—	40	2	189	360	12	—	3	45	651	—
Dried blood.....	—	—	—	2	93	—	—	88	310	493	—
Whale products.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	424	424	322
Fish meal.....	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	277	284	—
Ammonium phosphate.....	—	3	—	25	2,025	2,717	2,200	3,428	1,080	11,478	38,786
Other fertilizer materials.....	—	—	—	218	723	—	13	—	244	1,198	—
Total Fertilizers.....	6,690	5,721	8,828	13,185	22,254	2,788	2,285	4,325	6,066	72,136	—
Total mixed fertilizers ..	15,866	27,104	33,813	94,718	164,559	1,058	344	481	9,468	347,411	41,904
Grand Total, 1942.....	22,556	32,825	42,641	107,903	186,813	3,846	2,629	4,806	15,528	419,547	—
Grand Total, 1941.....	22,975	27,955	33,389	88,326	126,933	2,485	3,146	3,931	15,061	324,201	—

¹ Not available for publication.

Table 4.—Sales of Fertilizers, except for Manufacturing Purposes, during the Year ended June 30, 1943

(Short tons)

Items	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Exported from Canada
Nitrate of soda.....	296	44	331	253	784	6	-	3	238	1,955	200
Sulphate of ammonia.....	1,368	1,049	924	179	380	14	11	143	1,532	5,600	94,689
Calcium cyanamide.....	182	737	55	28	661	-	-	-	168	1,831	1
Ammonium nitrate.....	3	-	575	4	2	-	-	-	-	584	4
Superphosphate.....	7,414	2,161	5,011	13,549	10,555	296	85	162	1,086	40,319	11,887
Natural phosphate rock.....	-	-	-	111	11	-	-	-	58	180	25
Basic slag.....	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	3	17	-
Bone meal or bone flour.....	-	17	7	19	130	2	-	30	370	575	1
Muriate of potash.....	2,271	108	1,386	100	1,266	1	-	-	244	5,376	7
Sulphate of potash.....	-	1	7	1	33	-	-	1	56	99	-
Potash manure salts.....	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	62	-
Tankage.....	-	10	-	1	197	-	2	46	570	826	916
Sheep manure.....	-	-	-	105	413	15	1	1	93	628	-
Dried blood.....	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	132	190	377	-
Whale products.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281	281	-
Fish meal.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	79	-
Ammonium phosphate.....	-	-	-	7	1,265	3,094	2,263	3,421	1,934	11,984	84,979
Other fertilizer materials.....	-	-	-	208	954	-	-	-	227	1,389	-
Total Fertilizers.....	11,534	4,127	8,296	14,579	16,768	3,428	2,362	3,939	7,129	72,162	-
Total mixed fertilizers.....	27,858	34,119	53,377	127,960	159,713	342	303	440	13,587	417,699	38,520
Grand Total, 1943.....	39,392	38,246	61,673	142,539	176,481	3,770	2,665	4,379	20,716	489,861	-
Grand Total, 1942.....	22,556	32,825	42,641	107,903	186,813	3,846	2,629	4,806	15,528	419,547	-

1 Not available for publication.

Table 5.—Mixed Fertilizers Sold during the Year ended June 30, 1942

(Short tons)

Formulae	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Exported from Canada
N P ₂ O ₅ K ₂ O											
0 10 16 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	727	727	-
0 12 6 ..	-	-	-	7	18,139	-	-	-	-	18,146	352
0 12 10 ..	-	-	-	21	8,860	-	-	-	-	8,881	-
0 12 15 ..	-	-	-	-	1,391	-	-	-	-	1,391	-
0 16 6 ..	6	54	15	4,201	444	-	-	-	-	4,720	8
0 16 10 ..	-	-	-	68	2	-	-	-	-	68	-
2 8 10 ..	-	-	-	-	625	-	-	-	-	625	-
2 8 16 ..	-	-	-	3	787	-	-	-	-	790	-
2 8 24 ..	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	-
2 10 8 ..	-	-	-	-	21,877	-	-	-	-	21,877	-
2 12 6 ..	3,256	8,555	7,756	43,028	60,976	-	-	-	-	123,571	268
2 12 8 ..	-	-	-	-	1,249	-	-	-	-	1,249	-
2 12 10 ..	-	-	-	11,431	19,703	-	-	-	167	31,361	25
2 16 6 ..	-	-	-	769	3,084	11	-	5	473	4,342	1
2 20 0 ..	-	-	-	-	17	228	334	330	27	936	-
3 8 15 ..	-	-	-	180	-	-	-	-	-	180	-
3 10 4 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
3 10 5 ..	-	-	-	-	682	-	-	-	-	682	-
3 10 8 ..	-	-	-	5	4,530	-	-	3	40	4,578	-
3 12 8 ..	-	-	-	235	-	-	-	-	-	235	-
4 8 6 ..	-	-	-	2	1,651	-	-	-	-	1,653	-
4 8 7 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
4 8 10 ..	9,762	6,987	11,135	30,678	15,605	801	9	6	6	74,979	7,006
4 9 4 ..	-	-	-	-	189	-	-	-	-	189	-
4 10 10 ..	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4,582	4,622	7
4 11 10 ..	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-
4 12 4 ..	-	-	15	65	380	15	-	-	-	475	-
4 12 6 ..	62	94	138	743	1,349	2	1	-	-	2,389	7
4 12 8 ..	-	-	-	10	80	-	-	-	-	90	-
4 24 12 ..	-	-	-	-	838	-	-	-	-	838	-
5 8 7 ..	-	-	-	716	1,073	-	-	-	-	1,789	-
5 8 10 ..	-	65	5,403	969	-	-	-	-	-	6,437	10,992
5 8 12 ..	847	248	6,161	776	-	-	-	-	-	8,032	7,017
5 9 8 ..	1,565	3,335	2,601	2	-	-	-	-	-	7,503	3,040
5 10 5 ..	148	5,138	525	1	1	-	-	76	506	6,321	422
6 7 4 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	76	-
6 7 6 ..	-	-	-	14	2	1	-	1	1,148	1,166	31
6 10 10 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,047	1,047	-

Table 5.—Mixed Fertilizers Sold during the Year ended June 30, 1942—concluded

Formulae			P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Exported from Canada
N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O											
6	10	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	643
6	12	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166
6	30	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	557	557	9
7	5	2	-	3	-	40	149	-	-	-	-	192	13
7	5	8	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	-	66	-
7	13	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,992
8	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	25	85	-
8	16	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
8	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	385
8	16	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,769
9	5	7	-	2,618	64	546	136	-	-	-	-	3,364	28
9	10	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	75	90	-
10	6	4	-	-	-	13	43	-	-	-	-	56	-
10	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65
10	8	5	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	44
10	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159
12	4	8	-	-	-	1	15	-	-	-	-	16	1,395
15	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314
19	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168
Other mixtures.....			-	-	-	196	466	-	-	49	12	723	89
Total.....			15,846	27,104	33,813	94,718	164,559	1,058	344	481	9,468	347,411	41,004

Table 6.—Mixed Fertilizers Sold during the Year ended June 30, 1943

Formulae			P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total sold in Canada	Exported from Canada
N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O											
0	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	777	777	-
0	12	6	-	-	-	-	11,629	-	-	-	-	11,629	-
0	12	10	-	-	-	8	6,987	-	-	-	253	7,248	-
0	12	15	-	-	-	-	814	-	-	-	-	814	-
0	14	7	9	35	72	2,329	3,515	-	-	-	-	5,960	-
0	16	6	6	75	99	3,643	138	-	-	-	-	3,961	-
2	8	16	-	-	-	23	974	-	-	-	-	997	-
2	8	24	-	-	-	-	151	-	-	-	-	151	-
2	10	8	-	-	-	448	22,449	-	-	-	-	22,897	-
2	12	6	4,680	12,225	11,573	62,254	65,210	-	-	-	22	155,064	585
2	12	10	-	-	-	20,178	23,842	-	-	-	90	44,110	-
2	12	16	-	-	-	3	55	-	-	-	-	58	-
2	16	6	-	-	-	420	1,084	8	-	11	714	2,237	-
2	20	0	-	-	-	-	-	238	272	255	63	828	-
3	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
3	10	8	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	56	-
3	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153
4	8	10	20,363	10,669	38,127	28,455	16,758	13	1	-	-	114,366	3,045
4	8	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,902
4	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,728
4	10	8	518	153	20	250	196	16	12	13	11	1,189	8
4	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	7,268	7,286	6,239
4	12	4	-	-	20	100	590	37	-	-	-	747	5
4	12	6	2,282	7,487	3,423	7,561	3,214	7	-	-	963	24,917	546
4	12	8	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	-	-	90	-
4	24	12	-	-	-	-	1,386	-	-	-	-	1,386	-
5	8	7	-	-	-	3	153	-	-	-	-	156	-
5	8	10	-	-	-	1,470	-	-	-	-	-	1,470	-
5	9	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	116	117	55
5	10	5	-	2	6	-	-	3	-	2	306	319	40
6	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,231	1,231	-
6	9	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	946
6	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	126	-
6	12	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,157
6	30	15	-	-	-	-	142	-	-	-	494	636	-
7	5	2	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	62	70	-
8	5	4	-	-	-	-	1	19	18	80	12	130	-
8	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	699	703	-
8	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361	361	-
9	5	7	-	3,492	36	753	125	-	-	-	-	4,406	-
Other mixtures.....			-	1	-	56	152	-	-	58	19	298	38
Total.....			27,858	34,119	53,377	127,960	159,713	342	303	440	13,587	417,609	28,520

Table 7.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash Contained in Mixed Fertilizers Sold in Canada, during the Years ended June 30, 1942 and 1943

Provinces	1942				1943			
	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos-phoric acid	Potash	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos-phoric acid	Potash
	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	15,886	1,189,760	2,855,380	2,863,760	27,858	2,040,240	5,037,000	4,992,900
Nova Scotia.....	27,104	2,260,340	5,152,160	3,929,380	34,119	2,581,020	6,847,200	5,024,440
New Brunswick.....	33,813	2,699,400	6,114,380	6,214,140	53,377	3,797,300	9,764,980	9,457,480
Quebec.....	94,718	5,183,540	20,636,440	15,155,620	127,960	6,642,880	28,589,640	19,452,140
Ontario.....	164,559	6,363,920	36,812,100	24,837,540	159,713	6,294,640	36,571,460	24,529,180
Manitoba.....	1,058	75,120	227,100	163,080	342	19,100	116,300	11,940
Saskatchewan.....	344	14,160	135,280	1,920	303	14,800	113,160	3,560
Alberta.....	481	30,680	156,300	7,800	440	31,180	134,220	18,300
British Columbia.....	9,468	805,020	2,108,340	1,820,140	13,587	1,142,100	2,983,200	2,463,420
Total Canada.....	347,411	18,621,940	74,197,480	54,993,380	417,699	22,563,260	99,157,160	65,953,360
Exported from Canada.....	41,904	5,358,680	8,087,460	10,012,840	38,520	3,340,880	7,087,240	9,220,180
Grand Total.....	389,315	23,980,620	82,284,940	65,006,220	456,219	25,904,140	106,244,400	75,173,540

Table 8.—Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash Contained in Fertilizer Materials Sold in Canada, during the Years ended June 30, 1942 and 1943

Provinces	1942				1943			
	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos-phoric acid	Potash	Total tonnage	Nitrogen	Phos-phoric acid	Potash
	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons	lb.	lb.	lb.
Prince Edward Island.....	6,690	305,480	1,653,020	1,734,000	11,534	719,320	2,974,960	2,695,400
Nova Scotia.....	5,721	1,128,860	877,660	166,120	4,127	736,640	873,820	127,180
New Brunswick.....	8,828	1,501,840	2,069,840	1,459,440	8,296	685,740	2,005,840	1,436,460
Quebec.....	13,185	1,172,660	4,824,420	277,900	14,579	173,120	5,512,640	107,060
Ontario.....	22,254	2,877,840	8,304,480	1,743,960	16,768	1,065,800	5,570,960	1,517,740
Manitoba.....	2,788	616,140	2,611,020	1,240	3,428	691,820	3,181,300	1,300
Saskatchewan.....	2,285	493,620	2,129,320	—	2,362	506,880	2,215,060	20
Alberta.....	4,325	886,960	3,391,020	30,020	3,939	876,940	3,301,600	980
British Columbia.....	6,060	1,101,260	1,961,620	341,860	7,129	1,462,340	2,359,680	338,020
Total Canada.....	72,136	10,084,660	27,822,400	5,754,540	72,162	6,918,600	27,995,860	6,224,160
Exported from Canada.....	1	80,125,600	40,700,060	344,000	1	105,814,960	50,558,860	8,000
Grand Total.....	1	90,210,260	68,522,460	6,098,540	1	112,733,560	78,554,720	6,232,160

¹ Not available for publication.

Reporting Companies, 1943

Nature of Trade*	Names	Addresses
m.m.f.; i.	Agricultural Chemicals, Ltd.	Port Hope, Ont.
m.m.f.	Aldershot Distributing Co-op. Ltd.	Aldershot, Ont.
m.s.a.; e.	Algoma Steel Corporation, Ltd.	Sault Ste Marie, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Buckerfield's, Limited	Vancouver, B.C.
m.o.	Burns, P. and Company	Calgary, Alta.
m.o.; e.	"	Edmonton, Alta.
m.o.	"	Regina, Sask.
m.o.; e.	"	Winnipeg, Man.
m.m.o.; i.	"	Vancouver, B.C.
m.m.f.; o.; i.	Canada Packers Limited	West Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	"	Montreal, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	"	Saint John, N.B.
m.m.f.; s.p.; i.; e.	Canadian Industries, Limited	Montreal, Que., Plants at Halifax, N.S., Beloeil, Que., Montreal, Que., Chatham, Ont., Hamilton, Ont. and New Westminster, B.C.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Colonial Fertilizer Co. Ltd.	Windsor, N.S.
m.m.f.; a.p.; s.p.; s.a.; e.; i.	Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd.	Trail, B.C.
m.o.	Consolidated Whaling Corp.	Victoria, B.C.
m.m.f.	Cornwallis Fertilizer Company	Port Williams, N.S.
m.s.a.	Dominion Steel & Coal Corp. Ltd.	Sydney, N.S.
m.o.; e.	Dumart's Limited	Kitchener, Ont.
m.o.	Gainers Limited	South Edmonton, Alta.
m.m.f.; o.; i.	The Globe Fertilizer Co.	Vancouver, B.C.
m.s.a.	Hamilton By-Product Coke Ovens, Ltd.	Hamilton, Ont.
m.o.	Harris, W. Co., Limited	200 Keating St., Toronto, Ont.
	International Agricultural Corp.	708 Stock Exchange Bldg., Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.
m.m.f.; i.	International Fertilizers, Ltd.	71 St. Peter St., Quebec, Que.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	"	Saint John, N.B.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Island Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
d.	King Calcium Products	Campbellville, Ont.
d.	Lincoln Supply Co.	St. Catharines, Ont.
d.	MacDonald, Kenneth & Sons	Ottawa, Ont.
d.	Manchester Products	Galt, Ont.
	Milwaukee Sewerage Commission	Milwaukee, Wis., U.S.A.
m.m.f.	Misner, J. H. Ltd.	Port Dover, Ont.
m.s.a.	Montreal Coke Manufacturing Co.	P.O. Box 1660, Montreal, Que.
d.	New Brunswick Agricultural Societies	East Centreville, N.B.
m.e.; e.; i.	North American Cyanamid Co.	Niagara Falls, Ont.
d.; i.	Prince Edward Island Potato Growers Association	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
m.o.	Schneiders Limited, J. M.	321 Courtland Ave. E., Kitchener, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Scottish Fertilizer Ltd.	Welland, Ont.
m.s.a.	Steel Company of Canada, Ltd.	Hamilton, Ont.
m.m.f.; o.; i.	Stone, William and Sons Ltd.	Ingersoll, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.; e.	Summers Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	St. Stephen, N.B.
d.	Swift Canadian Company, Limited	Keele & St. Clair, West Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	United Farmers' Co-operative Co., Limited	Toronto, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Witts Fertilizer Works	Norwich, Ont.
m.m.f.; i.	Young, Gordon	166 Keating St., Toronto, Ont.

*m—Manufacturing.

m.a.p.—Manufacturing ammonium phosphate.

m.c.—Manufacturing cyanamide.

m.m.f.—Manufacturing mixed fertilizers.

m.o.—Manufacturing organics.

m.s.a.—Manufacturing sulphate of ammonia.

m.s.p.—Manufacturing superphosphate.

e.—Exports.

i.—Imports.

d.—Dealer.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Table 1.—Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, January-June, 1944 compared with Normal

Experimental Farm or Station	January				February				March				April				May				June			
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal
Ottawa, Ont.	40	-16	17	12	38	-23	13	13	56	-10	22	25	71	17	38	41	90	28	60	55	95	39	65	65
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	38	0	21	18	46	-7	17	17	46	0	24	27	67	24	37	37	79	31	53	48	87	36	59	59
Kentville, N.S.	43	-6	23	21	48	-7	19	20	54	-2	25	29	72	17	37	40	86	21	54	50	95	30	60	60
Nappan, N.S.	38	-9	19	18	45	-12	14	17	49	-4	24	27	67	18	37	38	79	22	53	49	87	33	58	58
Fredericton, N.B.	42	-11	18	14	44	-19	14	14	57	-5	24	27	69	18	37	39	84	27	55	51	96	34	60	60
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	40	-7	18	11	34	-16	12	12	50	-8	22	24	64	12	35	36	84	27	53	49	89	30	61	59
Lennoxville, Que.	42	-26	15	13	40	-34	13	13	56	-31	20	25	67	11	36	40	87	25	57	51	91	29	62	61
L'Assomption, Que.	37	-27	14	13	43	-29	11	11	46	-16	20	23	74	12	37	40	87	27	59	54	93	35	64	64
Normandin, Que.	35	-24	9	0	32	-39	-9	5	44	-27	13	12	68	-6	30	33	84	23	50	49	91	27	58	59
Harrow, Ont.	60	6	31	25	64	5	29	27	57	9	32	35	75	18	43	45	91	39	63	67	99	43	68	68
Delhi, Ont.	54	0	27	22	43	-21	23	22	69	3	29	32	73	12	40	44	86	36	61	56	93	40	67	66
Kapuskasing, Ont.	47	-24	14	-2	30	-37	2	-2	37	-37	11	14	68	-5	29	31	89	18	51	46	92	25	58	57
Morden, Man.	47	-15	18	15	37	-25	11	8	44	-19	15	20	72	0	42	38	91	19	57	53	88	36	61	62
Brandon, Man.	44	-22	16	-2	35	-32	4	2	40	-23	14	18	71	0	40	38	91	14	56	51	82	34	59	60
Indian Head, Sask.	44	-18	16	-1	39	-33	6	6	44	-20	9	18	73	-1	41	37	86	17	56	50	88	35	58	60
Swift Current, Sask.	47	-18	21	8	42	-27	13	14	47	-23	15	24	69	24	42	40	84	27	55	52	91	36	58	60
Scott, Sask.	40	-29	8	-1	29	-47	3	4	50	-31	9	16	72	18	43	37	87	25	53	50	93	31	67	58
Lacombe, Alta.	51	-24	16	8	43	-15	12	13	63	-23	21	23	76	22	45	39	85	25	53	49	89	35	56	56
Lethbridge, Alta.	54	-9	27	16	48	-12	20	19	59	-17	20	28	77	23	45	42	85	26	54	51	92	33	57	59
Manyberries, Alta.	61	-9	25	11	54	-10	19	12	61	-17	20	27	70	23	45	41	88	24	51	53	93	36	58	60
Beaverlodge, Alta.	44	-16	21	8	40	-24	15	14	58	-23	23	21	71	20	45	37	78	26	51	49	82	36	57	55
Ft. Vermilion, Alta.	39	-37	7	-11	31	-42	7	-4	59	-30	12	10	78	2	42	31	86	24	54	48	90	32	59	56
Summerland, B.C.	52	10	29	25	53	12	31	29	62	14	37	39	73	30	49	48	87	33	57	56	90	43	65	64
Agassiz, B.C.	57	28	38	34	52	27	40	38	58	27	43	44	77	32	50	50	85	36	55	50	94	39	61	60
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.	52	28	40	37	50	30	40	39	60	28	41	42	67	32	48	47	74	35	53	54	89	43	59	59

Table 2.—Precipitation in Inches, at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, January-June, 1943 Compared with Normal

Experimental Farm or Station	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Ottawa, Ont.....	1.2	3.1	1.5	2.4	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.4	1.2	2.7	2.3	3.5
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	2.1	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.6	2.4	2.8	1.1	2.6	5.1	2.9
Kentville, N.S.....	1.3	4.0	5.5	3.2	2.0	3.1	2.5	2.8	0.2	2.4	2.9	2.9
Nappan, N.S.....	1.4	3.4	3.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.6	0.6	2.3	3.7	2.9
Fredericton, N.B.....	0.6	3.8	3.5	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.6	3.2	2.1	2.6	5.2	3.4
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.....	0.7	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.3	2.6	1.2	3.2	2.7	3.2
Lennoxville, Que.....	2.5	3.4	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	1.9	2.9	3.4	3.8
L'Assomption, Que.....	2.2	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.0	1.7	2.6	4.1	3.6
Normandin, Que.....	0.7	2.1	0.6	2.1	1.0	2.2	0.2	2.0	3.7	2.2	2.1	3.1
Harrow, Ont.....	1.4	2.0	2.3	1.7	3.0	2.2	2.8	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.6
Delli, Ont.....	1.1	3.3	2.6	3.3	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.7	2.7	2.5	2.8
Kapuskasing, Ont.....	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.1	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.2
Morden, Man.....	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	3.7	1.1	0.3	1.3	2.0	2.1	4.7	3.2
Brandon, Man.....	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	3.7	1.9	6.6	3.2
Indian Head, Sask.....	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.7	0.9	3.3	2.0	3.1	3.5
Swift Current, Sask.....	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7	4.4	1.6	2.0	2.8
Scott, Sask.....	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.0	1.0	3.4	1.3	2.8	2.3
Lacombe, Alta.....	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.6	1.5	0.7	0.5	1.1	4.4	1.9	5.0	3.3
Lethbridge, Alta.....	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.3	1.8	2.7
Manyberries, Alta.....	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.1	2.4	2.2
Beaverlodge, Alta.....	0.3	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.1
Ft. Vermilion, Alta.....	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.4	2.1	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.7	1.8
Summerland, B.C.....	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.5	0.7	1.9	0.8	0.8	1.2
Agassiz, B.C.....	6.7	8.0	3.8	5.9	4.9	5.5	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.3	2.4	4.0
Sidney, Vancouver Island, B.C.....	5.0	4.7	2.6	3.4	1.1	2.7	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.1

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE**Table 1.—Monthly Average of Daily Closing Cash Prices of Canadian Grains, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, January-June, 1944**

Grain and Grade	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
Cents and eighths per bushel						
Wheat—						
No. 1 Northern.....	125	125	125	125	125	125
No. 2 Northern.....	122	122	122	122	122	122
No. 3 Northern.....	120	120	120	120	120	120
No. 4 Northern.....	115	115	115	115	115	115
No. 5 Wheat.....	110	110	110	110	110	110
No. 6 Wheat.....	106	106	106	106	106	106
Feed Wheat.....	104	104	104	104	104	104
Tough 1 Northern.....	122	122	122	122	122	122
Tough 2 Northern.....	119	119	119	119	119	119
Tough 3 Northern.....	117	117	117	117	117	117
No. 1 C.W. Garnet.....	120	120	120	120	120	120
No. 2 C.W. Garnet.....	118	118	118	118	118	118
No. 3 C.W. Garnet.....	116	116	116	116	116	116
No. 1 A. Red Winter.....	135	135	135	135	135	135
No. 2 Alberta Winter.....	134	134	134	134	134	134
No. 3 Alberta Winter.....	131	131	131	131	131	131
No. 1 C.W. Durum.....	130	130	130	130	130	130
No. 2 C.W. Durum.....	128	128	128	128	128	128
No. 3 C.W. Durum.....	126	126	126	126	126	126
Oats—						
No. 2 C.W.....	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 3 C.W.....	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 1 Feed.....	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 2 Feed.....	50	50	50/1	51	51/4	51/4
No. 3 Feed.....	49	49	49/7	50	51/4	51/1
Barley—						
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 6-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 C.W. 6-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 2-Row.....	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 1 Feed.....	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 2 Feed.....	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 Feed.....	63/6	63/6	63/6	63/6	64/6	64/6

Table 1.—Monthly Average of Daily Closing Cash Prices of Canadian Grains, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, January-June, 1944—concluded

Grain and Grade	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
	Cents and eighths per bushel					
Rye—						
No. 2 C.W.	124/7	125	127/3	131/6	123/1	108/5
No. 3 C.W.	119/7	120	122/2	126/7	118/2	104/2
No. 4 C.W.	110/7	111/5	113/7	121/3	112/4	99
Ergoty	108/7	109/5	111/6	116/6	107	96
Rejected 2 C.W.	112/7	113/5	115/6	120/3	111/4	98
Flaxseed—						
No. 1 C.W.	250	250	250	250	250	250
No. 2 C.W.	246	246	246	246	246	246
No. 3 C.W.	237	237	237	237	237	237
No. 4 C.W.	233	233	233	233	233	233

Table 2.—Monthly Average Prices per Bushel of Grain and Seed in the United States, January-June, 1944

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents	cents
Wheat—						
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City	164.8	163.0	165.2	164.0	163.2	161.2
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis	167.0	167.4	167.0	167.8	167.3	163.2
Corn—						
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago	114.2	114.6	115.5	115.5	115.5	115.5
Oats—						
No. 3 White, Chicago	80.5	80.5	80.5	80.5	80.5	80.5
No. 3 White, Minneapolis	78.4	79.1	79.3	79.5	79.5	79.5
Barley—						
No. 3, Minneapolis	131.9	133.2	134.5	134.9	135.0	135.0
Rye—						
No. 2, Minneapolis	127.0	122.5	123.5	127.1	119.4	107.8

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran and Shorts at Principal MarketsSource: For Canadian markets, Prices Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics; for Minneapolis and Duluth, *The Northwestern Miller*

Description	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Flour—							
Montreal, first patents	bbl.	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90
Ontario Winter Wheat delivered Montreal	"	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 80
Toronto, first patents	"	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90	4 90
Winnipeg, first patents	"	5 30	5 30	5 30	5 30	5 30	5 30
Vancouver, first patents	"	5 40	5 40	5 40	5 40	5 40	5 40
Minneapolis, first patents	"	6 88	6 88	6 88	6 88	6 88	6 88
Duluth, first patents	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bran—							
Montreal ¹	ton	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00
Toronto ²	"	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00	24 00
Winnipeg	"	28 00	28 00	28 00	28 00	28 00	28 00
Vancouver	"	29 80	29 80	29 80	29 80	29 80	29 80
Minneapolis	"	37 75	37 75	37 75	37 75	37 75	37 75
Shorts—							
Montreal ¹	"	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00
Toronto ²	"	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00	25 00
Winnipeg	"	29 00	29 00	29 00	29 00	29 00	29 00
Vancouver	"	30 80	30 80	30 80	30 80	30 80	30 80
Minneapolis ¹	"	37 75	37 75	37 75	37 75	37 75	37 75
Middlings—							
Montreal ¹	"	32 50	32 50	32 50	32 50	32 50	32 50
Toronto ²	"	32 50	32 50	32 50	32 50	32 50	32 50
Winnipeg	"	29 00	29 00	29 00	29 00	29 00	29 00
Vancouver	"	33 80	33 80	33 80	33 80	33 80	33 80

¹ Price per barrel of 2-98's cotton: Ontario Winter Wheat and Minneapolis, jute.² This does not include freight charges of \$4.50 per ton paid by the Federal Government.³ Standard middlings.**BASIS OF QUOTATIONS:—**

Montreal and Toronto: carlots f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail rate points. Winnipeg: flour, bran and shorts—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; middlings—wholesale carlots. Vancouver: flour—carlots f.o.b. warehouse outright purchases; bran and shorts—carlots or mixed carlots in bags delivered Vancouver; middlings—sacked l.c.l. delivered. Minneapolis: carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock (All Grades) at Principal Canadian Markets, January-June, 1944

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle—						
Montreal.....	8 20	8 88	9 03	8 83	8 85	8 95
Toronto.....	9 61	9 89	10 05	10 11	10 43	10 47
Winnipeg.....	9 15	9 34	9 71	9 63	10 20	10 01
Calgary.....	9 39	9 62	9 89	10 17	10 61	10 54
Edmonton.....	8 48	8 14	8 67	9 06	9 50	10 51
Moose Jaw.....	8 77	9 22	9 23	9 32	9 83	9 41
Calves—						
Montreal.....	11 12	12 70	12 69	8 73	8 40	9 60
Toronto.....	14 35	14 87	14 40	12 02	11 63	12 06
Winnipeg.....	12 44	12 55	12 00	9 78	10 47	10 73
Calgary.....	9 99	10 09	10 69	10 90	10 98	11 42
Edmonton.....	10 30	10 61	10 88	11 01	10 71	11 15
Moose Jaw.....	8 74	9 21	9 84	9 97	10 31	10 07
Hogs¹—						
Montreal.....	17 15	17 15	17 15	17 23	17 25	17 25
Toronto.....	17 11	17 11	17 18	17 18	17 20	17 21
Winnipeg.....	16 30	16 31	16 35	16 38	16 40	16 44
Calgary.....	15 85	15 87	15 93	15 96	15 95	15 98
Edmonton.....	15 85	15 85	15 85	15 93	15 95	15 95
Moose Jaw.....	15 90	15 95	16 00	16 06	16 10	16 10
Sheep and Lambs—						
Montreal.....	9 41	8 56	7 79	7 64	7 57	9 70
Toronto.....	11 17	11 88	12 55	12 84	11 66	12 28
Winnipeg.....	10 13	8 87	9 51	8 65	7 70	7 87
Calgary.....	10 96	10 59	10 88	11 17	10 46	10 40
Edmonton.....	9 46	9 95	9 37	9 69	8 30	8 78
Moose Jaw.....	10 40	10 45	10 52	8 32	10 62	11 50

¹ Grade B-1, dressed basis.**Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., January-June, 1944**

SOURCE: Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture

Description	January	February	March	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Cattle and Calves—						
Beef steers, choice and prime.....	16 35	16 41	16 37	16 37	16 61	17 11
Beef steers, good.....	15 00	15 12	15 23	15 33	15 73	16 23
Beef steers, medium.....	12 94	13 44	13 59	13 84	14 47	14 73
Vealers, good and choice.....	14 25	14 19	14 55	15 00	15 15	15 38
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights ¹	11 60	12 95	13 06	12 76	12 84	11 65
Hogs, average price, all purchases.....	13 21	13 50	13 94	13 53	12 91	12 66
Slaughter lambs, good and choice.....	15 52	16 32	16 28	16 50	15 49	15 20

¹ Kansas City.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, January—June, 1944

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

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

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, January-June, 1944—concluded

SOURCE: Market Information Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Description	January	February	March	April	May	June
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Calgary—concluded						
Cows.....good	7 59	7 88	7 85	8 30	8 72	9 07
medium	6 67	7 18	7 25	7 65	8 04	8 21
Bulls.....good	7 82	7 28	7 25	7 70	7 80	8 25
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	9 77	9 77	9 82	9 85	9 88	9 86
common	8 03	8 56	8 50	8 50	8 50	8 50
Stock cows and heifers.....good	8 75	8 70	8 71	8 69	8 75	8 75
common	6 31	6 22	6 50	6 50	6 50	6 50
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	15 85	15 87	15 93	15 96	15 95	15 98
feeders ²	11 00	11 69	11 61	12 23	12 06	11 80
Lambs.....good handyweights	11 76	10 97	11 29	11 68	11 68	13 71
Edmonton—						
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	11 15	11 00	11 00	11 15	11 37	12 21
medium	10 14	10 00	10 00	10 05	10 29	11 45
common	8 02	7 98	8 10	8 10	8 39	10 17
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	11 17	11 00	11 00	11 12	11 38	12 19
medium	10 19	10 00	10 00	10 04	10 26	11 53
common	8 87	8 69	8 60	8 60	8 73	10 37
Heifers.....good	10 15	10 27	10 25	10 25	10 38	11 60
medium	9 01	9 00	9 00	9 00	9 09	10 46
Calves, fed.....good	11 17	11 25	11 25	11 25	11 51	12 07
medium	10 43	10 42	10 60	10 35	10 71	11 37
Calves, veal.....good and choice	12 25	12 30	12 50	12 19	12 00	12 24
common and medium	9 48	9 50	9 50	9 50	9 54	9 99
Cows.....good	7 51	7 50	7 50	7 83	8 12	8 84
medium	6 84	6 50	6 50	6 80	7 03	7 83
Bulls.....good	6 92	7 00	6 50	6 83	6 69	7 78
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	8 50	8 80	9 00	9 00	9 08	9 66
common	7 25	7 61	8 00	8 00	8 00	8 37
Stock cows and heifers.....good	7 00	7 11	7 25	7 25	7 29	7 87
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	15 85	15 85	15 85	15 93	15 95	15 95
feeders ²	10 66	11 50	12 17	13 00	13 00	13 00
Lambs.....good handyweights	11 35	11 05	10 97	11 22	11 29	12 16
common, all weights	8 82	8 12	8 05	7 68	7 64	7 83
good handyweights	6 31	-	-	-	6 44	5 32
Moose Jaw—						
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.....good	10 66	10 41	10 52	10 66	11 01	11 50
medium	9 65	9 71	9 80	9 85	10 19	10 53
common	8 20	8 52	8 58	-	8 77	-
Steers, over 1,050 lb.....good	10 90	10 47	10 40	10 44	10 89	11 50
medium	9 50	9 77	9 72	9 75	10 17	10 50
common	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heifers.....good	9 55	9 19	9 53	9 68	9 80	10 39
medium	-	8 33	8 50	-	-	-
Calves, fed.....good	10 27	10 32	10 22	10 47	10 85	11 41
medium	9 25	9 42	9 28	10 00	10 07	10 25
Calves, veal.....good and choice	11 00	-	11 40	11 39	11 46	11 75
common and medium	8 78	8 70	9 24	9 07	9 74	9 15
Cows.....good	7 15	7 33	7 68	7 75	8 11	8 73
medium	6 11	6 24	6 70	6 75	7 14	7 71
Bulls.....good	7 35	7 19	7 28	7 44	7 36	7 40
Stocker and feeder steers.....good	8 50	8 74	9 23	9 10	9 32	9 23
common	7 39	7 68	7 87	7 88	8 35	8 10
Stock cows and heifers.....good	-	7 14	-	-	8 06	7 84
common	-	-	5 64	-	6 17	6 23
Hogs.....slaughter ¹	15 90	15 95	16 00	16 06	16 10	16 10
feeders ²	9 71	10 69	11 09	11 50	11 50	11 68
Lambs.....good handyweights	10 75	10 45	10 56	10 66	11 25	13 37

¹ Sold on dressed carcass basis. ² Sold alive.**Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, January-June, 1944**

Description	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
HALIFAX—							
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....	lb.	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33
Pork, mess, barrelled.....	bbl.	34 56	34 56	34 56	34 56	34 56	34 56
Beef carcass, steer, commercial quality.....	lb.	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 20	0 21
Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 25	-
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 16	0 16	0 13	0 12	0 12	0 12
Butter, creamery, first grade, 2 lb. flats.....	"	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 37
Cheese, coloured, twins and triplets.....	"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 43	0 39	0 40	0 39	0 39	0 40
Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	1 72	1 77	1 86	1 94	1 87	1 76

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, January-June, 1941—concluded

Description	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
ST. JOHN—							
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....	lb.	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....	"	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 34	0 34
Beef carcass, country steers.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 18	0 18	0 18	0 18
Lamb.....	"	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 25	0 25
Lard, pure.....	"	0 17	0 17	0 15	0 14	0 14	0 14
Butter, creamery.....	"	0 38	0 38	0 38	0 39	0 39	0 38
Cheese, new.....	"	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26	0 26
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 44	0 41	0 40	0 40	0 40	0 40
Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	1 70	1 75	1 84	1 95	1 81	1 75
Hay, pressed, No. 1, carlots.....	ton	18 00	22 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	20 00
MONTREAL—							
Hams, smoked, light.....	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31
Bacon, smoked, light.....	"	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20
Lamb carcass, choice, fresh.....	"	0 22	0 24	0 26	0 26	0 2	0 30
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 15	0 14	0 12	0 12	0 13	0 13
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 36	0 36
Cheese, first grade, new, large, white.....	"	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 40	0 39	0 39	0 39	0 38	0 39
Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	1 73	1 84	1 90	1 64	1 34	1 42
Timothy hay, No. 2, baled.....	ton	14 00	15 00	15 00	15 00	15 00	15 00
TORONTO—							
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....	"	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20
Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 26	0 25	0 25	0 26	0 26	0 28
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 15	0 14	0 13	0 13	0 14	0 14
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 36	0 35
Cheese, new, large, white, No. 1.....	"	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 22	0 21	0 21
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 38	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37
Potatoes, No. 1.....	75 lb.	1 84	1 90	1 98	1 92	1 53	1 56
Timothy hay, good No. 2, baled.....	ton	17 00	17 00	16 00	17 00	17 00	17 00
WINNIPEG—							
Hams, smoked, light.....	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30
Bacon, smoked, light.....	"	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19
Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 14	0 13	0 12	0 13	0 13	0 13
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 35	0 34
Cheese, Manitoba triplets.....	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 38	0 37	0 38	0 38	0 37	0 38
Potatoes, No. 2.....	75 lb.	1 30	1 42	1 44	1 31	1 11	0 94
REGINA—							
Hams, smoked, light.....	lb.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bacon, smoked, light.....	"	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31
Beef carcass, good steer and heifer, commercial quality.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19
Lamb carcass, good spring.....	"	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 14	0 14	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 13
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 34	0 34
Cheese, Sask., Stilltons.....	"	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 34	0 35	0 35	0 34	0 35	0 35
Potatoes, No. 2.....	cwt.	1 65	1 74	1 84	2 00	1 94	1 92
CALGARY—							
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....	lb.	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....	"	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 31	0 32
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19	0 19
Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24	0 24
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 14	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 13	0 13
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 35	0 34	0 34
Cheese, new.....	"	—	—	—	0 26	0 26	0 26
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 36	0 35	0 35
Potatoes, No. 2.....	cwt.	2 35	2 43	2 30	2 49	2 45	2 54
VANCOUVER—							
Hams, smoked, light.....	lb.	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30	0 30
Bacon, smoked, light.....	"	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....	"	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 20
Lamb carcass, good.....	"	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 25	0 29	0 29
Lard, pure, in tierces.....	"	0 14	0 13	0 12	0 13	0 14	0 14
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....	"	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 37	0 36
Cheese, Manitoba medium triplets.....	"	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 29	0 29
Eggs, grade A, large.....	doz.	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33	0 33
Potatoes, No. 1.....	cwt.	1 95	2 01	2 07	2 08	2 10	2 20

NOTE.—Prices for hams, bacon, beef, pork and lamb at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver; butter at Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, and eggs and potatoes at all centres are averages of weekly quotations. Other prices are quotations as at the 15th of the month. Prices for hams and bacon include sales tax.

Table 8.—Average Prices of Milk in Principal Canadian Cities, 1939-44

Source: Dealers' Quotations

Description	Year	Halifax	Montreal	Toronto	Winnipeg	Vancouver
		cents per gal.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	\$ per cwt.	cents per lb. butter fat
Price Paid to Producers—						
Winter.....	1939	22.2—22.5	2.16	2.10	2.13	49.0
Spring.....	1939	22.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	48.5—49
Summer.....	1939	22.2	1.78	2.10	1.83	48.5—49
Fall.....	1939	22.2	1.78—2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—46.8
Winter.....	1940	22.2—24.2	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.2—48.9
Spring.....	1940	23.6	2.16	2.10	2.13	46.5—48.0
Summer.....	1940	23.6	2.06	2.10	2.06	45.7—45.9
Fall.....	1940	23.6	2.06—2.32	2.10	2.06—2.13	45.8—46.6
Winter.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.10—2.40	2.13	46.7—46.9
Spring.....	1941	23.6	2.32	2.40	2.13	46.2—46.6
Summer.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.13	45.2—45.8
Fall.....	1941	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.03—2.33	45.3—47.7
Winter.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	49.3—51.3
Spring.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	50.9—51.3
Summer.....	1942	24.7	2.32	2.40	2.33	50.7—54.1
Fall.....	1942	26.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	65.0
Winter ¹	1943	26.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	65.0
Spring ¹	1943	26.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	72.0
Summer ¹	1943	26.8—27.8	2.50	2.50	2.35	72.0
Fall ¹	1943	27.2	2.50	2.50	2.35	72.0
Winter ¹	1944	29.8	2.50	2.45	2.35	72.0
Spring ¹	1944	29.8	2.50	2.45	2.35	72.0
		cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.	cents per qt.
Retail Price—						
Winter.....	1939	11.7	11	12	11	10
Spring.....	1939	12	11	12	10	10
Summer.....	1939	12	10.5—11	12	9.5—10.0	10
Fall.....	1939	12	10.5—12	12	10.0—10.5	10
Winter.....	1940	12	11—12	12	10.0—11.0	10
Spring.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Summer.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Fall.....	1940	12	11—12	12	11	10
Winter.....	1941	12	12—12.5	12—13	11	10
Spring.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Summer.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11	10
Fall.....	1941	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10
Winter.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	11—12	10
Spring.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	12	10
Summer.....	1942	12	12—12.5	13	12	10
Fall.....	1942	12.5	12.5	13	12	11
Winter ²	1943	10.5—12.5	10.5—12.5	11—13	10—12	9—11
Spring ²	1943	10.5	10.5	11.0	10	10
Summer ²	1943	10.5	10.5	11.0	10	10
Fall ²	1943	10.5	10.5	11.0	10	10
Winter ²	1944	10.7	10.5	11.0	10	10
Spring ²	1944	11.0	10.5	11.0	10	10

¹ Does not include subsidy of approximately 25 cents per cwt., effective September, 1942;² Does not include subsidy of 2 cents per qt., effective January, 1943.

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