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REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

Conditions in the early part of the spring of 1946 duplicated to some extent those of 1945. The latter part of March was featured by unseasonably warm weather which was followed by cold and backward weather through April and May. However, seeding progressed well in the Prairie Provinces and in western Ontario, but spring work was held back in the Maritimes, Quebec and eastern Ontario. The cool weather prevailed into early June when rising temperatures brought crops along rapidly in the Prairie Provinces and western Ontario. Timely rains through the latter part of June and warm weather greatly improved the prospects for crops in Western Canada; but the opposite conditions were faced in Quebec where the cool weather followed by heat and lack of precipitation did considerable damage, particularly to fodder and grain crops. Pasture conditions in that province were very poor with some hay fields being diverted for use as pasture.

Dairy production during the second quarter of 1946 continued below the levels of a year ago with reductions in butter and cheese production amounting to 4·0 per cent and 21·8 per cent, respectively. In part, the decline was attributable to poor pasture conditions and, in part, to a reduction in the number of cows being milked, particularly in the Prairie Provinces. Total milk production was not greatly below that of the corresponding period of 1945 but a greater proportion was being utilized as fluid milk.

Total meat production in the second quarter of 1946 was appreciably lower than in 1945 with the heaviest reduction being shown in the case of pork. Slaughterings of hogs were almost 25 per cent below last year. Reductions in slaughterings were also indicated for beef cattle and calves. This reduction in meat supplies together with maintenance of appreciable shipments to the United Kingdom resulted in temporary shortages, particularly of beef, and a considerable reduction in Canadian consumption as compared with the previous year.

While production of poultry meat and eggs was sufficient to meet Canadian requirements, it was somewhat lower than in the second quarter of 1945. As a result, importations of poultry from the United States were somewhat higher and exports of eggs to the United Kingdom were reduced.

General prospects for fruit crops in 1946 were good as compared with last year. Early small fruits yielded well and reports on the condition of tree fruits were much better than those of a year ago. Orchards in Eastern Canada recovered considerably from the serious damage caused last season by late spring frosts and disease, and prospects are for an appreciably larger apple crop and increases in the peach, pear, plum and cherry crops over those of 1945.

FARM FINANCE

Cash Income from Farm Products

The estimates given below comprise the amount of money received by farmers from the sale of farm products. In order to show the total income derived from each commodity, the Dominion and Provincial subsidies and premiums received by farmers in cash are included in the amount for each commodity; thus, the Dominion and Provincial hog premiums are included with income from hogs. Such government benefits as feed freight assistance, fertilizer subventions and others which were not actually received by farmers in cash but contributed to lowering operating costs are not included in these estimates.

In 1944 and 1945 payments were received on wheat participation certificates from the 1940, 1941 and 1942 crops. These are included as separate items with cash income from the sale of farm products. The amounts received during 1943, 1944 and 1945 under the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and the Prairie Farm Income Act are not so included but are entered in the grand totals under the heading "supplementary payments".

Cash income from farm products in 1945 decreased from the record high received in 1944. Much smaller marketings of wheat, barley and hogs in the Prairie Provinces greatly reduced the income of these provinces and accounted for most of the decrease in the total farm income for Canada. Increases were recorded in the income from eggs, poultry meat, oats, tobacco, and cattle and calves. These increases were sufficient in 1945 to give all provinces, with the exception of the Prairies and Nova Scotia, higher farm incomes than in 1944.

Table 1.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products in Canada, 1926-45

Year	Cash Income	Year	Cash Income	Year	Cash Income
	$'000		$'000		$'000
1926	957,600	1933	396,600	1940	765,800
1927	934,000	1934	485,300	1941	914,000
1928	1,063,800	1935	511,300	1942	1,100,900
1929	926,700	1936	578,200	1943	1,409,600
1930	632,100	1937	645,700	1944	1,826,500
1931	445,100	1938	664,300	1945	1,685,800
1932	383,500	1939	722,300		

Table 2.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products in Canada, by Provinces, 1943-45

Province	1943	1944	1945
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Prince Edward Island	14,100	13,700	16,400
Nova Scotia	25,700	27,900	26,000
New Brunswick	31,400	33,300	35,100
Quebec	200,300	221,000	228,000
Ontario	385,900	404,100	449,300
Manitoba	146,100	176,700	153,400
Saskatchewan	327,600	543,800	414,800
Alberta	220,500	338,000	289,100
British Columbia	58,000	68,000	73,700
Canada	**1,409,600**	**1,826,500**	**1,685,800**

Table 3.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products in Canada, by Commodities, 1943-45

Commodity	1943	1944	1945
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Grains, Seeds and Hay—			
Wheat	206,446	457,742	326,479
Wheat participation certificates	–	47,319	10,372
Oats	65,923	63,905	85,758
Barley	57,744	62,683	48,291
Rye	5,369	5,511	5,747
Flax	32,189	18,736	13,168
Corn	7,269	5,308	4,100
Clover and grass seed	6,798	8,083	7,072
Hay and clover	4,570	8,108	5,578
Totals, Grains, Seeds and Hay	386,308	677,395	506,565
Vegetables and Other Field Crops—			
Potatoes	35,673	36,151	39,895
Vegetables	34,659	41,386	37,368
Sugar beets	5,099	5,506	6,681
Tobacco	21,203	22,660	30,899
Fibre flax	2,651	2,109	2,161
Totals, Vegetables and Other Field Crops	99,285	107,812	117,004
Live Stock—			
Cattle and calves	174,435	195,620	269,151
Sheep and lambs	11,895	14,428	15,095
Hogs	254,076	297,598	232,738
Horses	7,079	7,338	6,394
Poultry	51,222	55,801	66,187
Totals, Live Stock	498,707	570,785	589,565
Dairy products	243,361	268,305	268,467
Fruits	30,602	39,113	33,193
Other Principal Farm Products—			
Eggs	72,400	75,853	85,112
Wool	3,426	3,737	3,686
Honey	5,558	5,514	5,165
Maple Products	3,532	5,665	2,871
Totals, Other Principal Farm Products	84,916	90,769	96,834
Miscellaneous farm products	22,720	27,794	27,240
Forest products sold off farms	33,818	35,134	35,610
Fur farming	9,844	9,386	11,368
Totals, Cash Income from Sale of Farm Products	**1,409,561**	**1,826,493**	**1,685,846**
Supplementary payments[1]	31,414	17,681	6,439
Grand Totals	**1,440,975**	**1,844,174**	**1,692,285**

[1] Includes payments made under the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and the Prairie Farm Income Act; other government subsidies have been included in cash income from individual commodities.

Farm Capital

The items included in the term "farm capital" are lands and buildings, implements and machinery including motor trucks and automobiles, and live stock including poultry and animals on fur farms. The 1941 values of lands and buildings, implements and machinery are values as at June 1 of that year obtained by the decennial census. Changes in the values of lands and buildings in subsequent years are made on the basis of changes in the values of occupied farm lands as reported annually by crop correspondents. Changes in the annual values of farm implements and machinery are made by taking into consideration estimated depreciation and values of purchases of farm machinery reported each year. The values of live stock, based on the census in 1941, are adjusted in subsequent years according to changes indicated by the annual June surveys.

The value of farm capital in 1945 increased somewhat over the revised value for 1944 and is considerably higher than for the census year, 1941. Increases occurred in lands and buildings and implements and machinery, brought about, in the first case, by a rise in the price of farm land and, in the second case, by large purchases of farm implements and machinery made during the previous year. The value of live stock declined as a result of some price recessions together with smaller numbers of some classes of farm animals, particularly hogs and horses.

Table 1.—Current Values of Farm Capital in Canada, 1931 and 1941-45

Year	Value
	$'000
1931	5,220,660
1941	4,279,372
1942	4,675,042
1943	5,305,549
1944	5,474,891
1945	5,549,566

Table 2.—Current Values of Farm Capital in Canada, by Provinces and Items, 1941, 1944 and 1945

Year and Province	Live Stock[1]	Lands and Buildings	Implements and Machinery	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
1941				
Prince Edward Island	7,583	34,376	5,801	47,760
Nova Scotia	12,602	65,770	10,961	89,333
New Brunswick	13,062	57,997	10,825	81,884
Quebec	116,866	543,358	85,203	745,427
Ontario	216,747	836,148	150,359	1,203,254
Manitoba	54,992	229,488	58,887	343,367
Saskatchewan	100,713	657,594	142,754	901,061
Alberta	109,182	490,826	116,128	716,136
British Columbia	21,733	114,289	15,128	151,150
Canada	**653,480**	**3,029,846**	**596,046**	**4,279,372**
1944				
Prince Edward Island	12,790	41,440	5,697	59,927
Nova Scotia	23,212	87,027	10,810	121,049
New Brunswick	25,405	92,786	10,667	128,858
Quebec	227,005	630,567	83,614	941,186
Ontario	336,643	1,078,644	160,373	1,575,660
Manitoba	105,923	270,239	58,577	434,739
Saskatchewan	209,886	797,953	135,919	1,143,758
Alberta	199,652	582,924	110,646	893,222
British Columbia	38,899	121,838	15,755	176,492
Canada	**1,179,415**	**3,703,418**	**592,058**	**5,474,891**
1945				
Prince Edward Island	13,562	43,471	5,791	62,824
Nova Scotia	23,369	87,027	11,005	121,401
New Brunswick	24,479	97,425	10,855	132,759
Quebec	221,561	619,848	84,073	925,482
Ontario	362,663	1,060,307	165,130	1,588,100
Manitoba	100,250	283,751	60,440	444,441
Saskatchewan	192,878	845,032	139,561	1,177,471
Alberta	187,446	613,819	111,952	913,217
British Columbia	40,100	127,564	16,207	183,871
Canada	**1,166,308**	**3,778,244**	**605,014**	**5,549,566**

[1] Includes poultry and animals on fur farms.

Farm Wages

The general trend of farm wages has been upward during the last year. The rates being paid at May 15 were almost the same as those paid at August 15 which is usually the high point of the year. If crop prospects are maintained at anywhere near normal, a further increase is indicated by August 15 of this year. Tables 1 and 2 give average daily and monthly rates as at May 15 for each province and for Canada for the last three years.

Table 1.—Average Wages per Day of Male Farm Help in Canada, by Provinces, as at May 15, 1944, 1945 and 1946

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1944	1945	1946	1944	1945	1946
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	2·08	2·29	2·53	2·70	2·89	3·28
Nova Scotia	2·61	3·21	3·08	3·40	3·88	3·99
New Brunswick	2·91	3·15	3·33	3·68	4·04	4·11
Quebec	2·47	2·74	3·10	3·21	3·53	3·96
Ontario	2·90	3·03	3·29	3·78	3·92	4·19
Manitoba	2·87	3·20	3·24	3·78	3·99	4·25
Saskatchewan	2·98	3·42	3·43	4·00	4·35	4·49
Alberta	2·97	3·20	3·45	3·78	4·14	4·43
British Columbia	3·17	3·52	3·80	4·00	4·43	4·74
Canada	**2·73**[1]	**3·04**[1]	**3·25**	**3·55**[1]	**3·89**[1]	**4·15**

[1] Revised figures due to a revision in the relative provincial weightings.

Table 2.—Average Wages per Month of Male Farm Help in Canada, by Provinces, as at May 15, 1944 1945 and 1946

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1944	1945	1946	1944	1945	1946
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	47·66	50·19	55·76	69·22	71·33	77·37
Nova Scotia	53·88	64·07	70·39	76·50	88·15	98·89
New Brunswick	63·33	75·32	76·98	87·97	98·86	98·85
Quebec	56·22	59·68	68·94	77·08	82·16	93·96
Ontario	56·39	59·86	64·80	77·04	83·46	89·40
Manitoba	63·89	70·01	68·75	85·83	91·77	91·39
Saskatchewan	69·83	75·92	77·24	93·31	99·34	102·06
Alberta	68·25	74·76	76·16	93·21	98·33	102·32
British Columbia	65·47	70·15	79·60	90·56	103·81	104·05
Canada	**61·88**[1]	**66·88**[1]	**71·36**	**84·25**[1]	**90·60**[1]	**96·27**

[1] Revised figures due to a revision in the relative provincial weightings.

Values of Farm Lands

The values of farm lands in the following table were compiled from reports of crop correspondents and represent total values divided by total acreages including unimproved land. They are, therefore, considerably below values of cultivated land. As all areas are taken into account, the averages will vary considerably above or below values of land in particular localities within provinces.

Table 1.—Average Values per Acre of Occupied Farm Lands in Canada, by Provinces, 1936-45

NOTE.—Similar data for the years 1910, 1920, 1930 and 1935 will be found at page 29 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April-June, 1944.

Province	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	31	34	36	35	32	34	37	37	41	43
Nova Scotia	35	32	29	33	28	31	33	35	41	41
New Brunswick	28	26	27	29	24	25	30	33	40	42
Quebec	38	40	40	44	44	50	55	58	58	57
Ontario	44	46	45	46	46	45	48	56	58	57
Manitoba	16	17	16	17	16	17	18	19	20	21
Saskatchewan	15	15	15	15	15	14	15	15	17	18
Alberta	16	16	15	16	16	16	17	18	19	20
British Columbia	60	58	60	60	58	60	62	62	64	67
Canada	**24**	**24**	**24**	**25**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**28**	**30**	**30**

FIELD CROPS

Crop Conditions, April-June, 1946

Maritime Provinces.—Cold weather and heavy precipitation during April and May greatly retarded field operations and slowed pasture growth in the Maritime Provinces. There was a substantial amount of winter-killing of clover and grasses in some areas, due to a relatively light snow cover during the winter. Weather in early June was more favourable but growth was slow. High temperatures prevailed during the latter part of June with very light rainfall. Hay crop prospects were only fair and pastures had failed somewhat. Grain, potato and vegetable crop prospects were good at the end of June but more rainfall was required immediately.

Quebec.—Work on the land was retarded this spring, due to unusually cold and wet weather. Pasture growth was very slow and too scanty to permit milk cows to leave their winter quarters until late in May. Prospects improved considerably during the early part of June, although seeding was completed several days later than usual in most parts of the province. A near-drought made its appearance during the last week of June and conditions were deteriorating, forage crops, cereals and vegetables having all suffered considerably. Prospects for the hay crop were generally poor; and milk production was dropping, as little grass was available in pastures over a large area of the province.

Ontario.—Seeding of spring grain was practically completed by May 1 in western Ontario and 75 per cent completed in central Ontario. Progress was considerably slower in eastern and northern sections of the province. Winter-killing of fall wheat, hay and clover was moderate in southwestern Ontario, but was considerable in central and eastern Ontario. Weather conditions during May were generally favourable and prospects for average or better-than-average crops were in view at the end of May. The season in northern Ontario, however, was very late with frosts slowing the growth of grass and legumes. By the middle of June seeding was practically completed over the entire province, and spring grains were growing well except in the eastern counties, where cool, wet weather and frosty nights were retarding growth. Heavy rain and wind storms during the third week of June caused serious damage to crops in Kent and Essex counties. By the end of June, harvesting of early tomatoes and potatoes had commenced in southwestern Ontario and haying operations were well under way. Warm weather was promoting the growth of fodder, and prospects for the silage corn crop were good. Potato crop prospects were very good, while vegetable and canning crops had developed satisfactorily in most areas. At the close of the quarter, average or better-than-average yields of most cereal crops were anticipated over the greater part of the province.

Prairie Provinces.—Spring came early in the West this year and wheat-seeding in the southern areas of the three provinces was well on the way to completion early in May. Spring precipitation was substantially below normal for Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but by the end of June was closely approaching normal in Alberta (see pages 70-72). Fall precipitation, however, was very satisfactory in many areas and the consequent total precipitation picture at the end of June was appreciably better than consideration of the spring season figures alone would indicate.

Frost during the second week of May caused some damage in southern Manitoba but recovery generally was quite good. Hot, dry weather during the latter part of May retarded plant development and growth was reported to be somewhat below normal in spite of the early April start. Early June rains improved conditions considerably in some areas but the district north and northeast of Winnipeg remained fairly dry. Additional rains in the last week of June relieved a situation which was becoming acute in some areas, but many late-seeded crops in the eastern section of the province were showing uneven germination and slow development. At the end of June, the corn crop was reported to be progressing slowly and sunflowers were in only fair condition. The outlook for sugar beets and pastures had improved, but it was thought that the hay crop would be light. No extensive hail damage had occurred nor had any widespread insect infestations been reported. The sweet-clover weevil, however, had done considerable damage in the western and northwestern sections of the province. Conditions on the Portage Plains at the close of the quarter were deemed fair to good.

In Saskatchewan approximately 40 per cent of the wheat acreage had been seeded by the sixth of May, but seeding was being withheld in parts of the southwest, due to continued dry weather. During May the weather was generally dry, and rather serious soil drifting occurred in some southern sections of the province. As a result of these unfavourable conditions early in the season the acreages actually seeded in the affected areas may be somewhat below the anticipated levels. Timely rains during June greatly improved prospects in Saskatchewan and recovery from earlier drought was generally good. Considerable local wireworm and cutworm damage was reported in the Prairie region, particularly in the west-central and southwestern districts of the province. Several hail storms were reported in June in scattered local areas, but no extensive damage was indicated. Some slight grasshopper damage occurred near Shaunavon. At the end of the quarter, top-soil moisture conditions had again been improved by fairly good June rains, but early-sown crops in south-central and southwestern portions of the province were patchy and uneven as a result of drought and soil-drifting earlier in the season. Late-sown stands of grain in these areas, however, were reported as good.

Farming operations in Alberta also commenced early in the season and the seeding of wheat in the southern portions of the province was nearly completed at the end of April. Fall and winter wheat wintered well but dry weather and high winds during April caused some damage. Unfavourable weather conditions with strong, dry winds in late April and early May also led to a rather serious soil-drifting condition in some southwestern districts. Timely rains, however, beginning in late May and occurring at intervals through June, rapidly improved conditions in the province. By the end of the quarter, crop prospects were reported to be generally good to excellent. Drought had developed early in the season in the southeastern range areas but the later rains materially improved conditions in these districts and pastures recovered to a great extent. Pale western cutworm damage was moderate to heavy in some areas, but the rains reduced the probability of any serious grasshopper losses. Rather heavy hail damage occurred locally in the south and south-central districts of the province during the last two weeks of June.

In general, based upon conditions at the end of the quarter and barring development of adverse weather and moisture conditions during the critical month of July, there were good prospects of at least an average harvest in Western Canada this year. No widespread damage of any kind had occurred by the end of June and it was anticipated that with moderate rainfall and good growing weather during July the crops would come along to maturity in a satisfactory condition.

British Columbia.—The season in this province was somewhat backward at the outset, with above-normal rainfall and cool weather during April retarding ploughing and seeding operations, particularly in the coastal areas. Weather during May and June, however, was generally satisfactory. Winter wheat and alfalfa came through the winter in excellent condition and prospects at the end of the quarter were for better-than-average yields. Pastures were in excellent condition with alfalfa and mixed-hay stands heavy, but haying was being delayed by damp weather in the latter part of June. It was reported that considerable loss might ensue should the rains continue.

Precipitation in the Prairie Provinces

Records of precipitation for representative stations in the various crop districts of the Prairie Provinces have been compiled from data furnished by the Meteorological Service of Canada and figures for the periods from the beginning of April to the end of April, May and June, respectively, are given in the following table.

Table 1.—Precipitation in Inches at Various Stations in the Prairie Provinces during April, April-May, and April-June, 1946

SOURCE: Meteorological Service of Canada

Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to April 29		April 1 to June 3		April 1 to July 1	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Manitoba						
1 —Pierson	0·10	1·26	1·72	3·43	3·43	5·84
Waskada	0·10	0·88	1·22	2·80	3·34	6·46
2 —Boissevain	0·30	1·47	1·34	3·53	3·50	5·87
Ninette	0·28	1·37	2·22	3·78	4·52	6·46
Pilot Mound	0·52	1·20	2·08	3·62	4·00	6·76
3 —Emerson	0·98	0·45	1·78	2·88	5·36	5·49
Graysville	0·86	0·74	1·32	3·36	4·44	6·56
Morden	0·41	1·17	0·95	3·40	2·49	6·34
Morris	0·56	1·01	1·01	3·13	3·84	5·96
Portage la Prairie	0·27	1·18	0·65	3·28	3·23	5·95
4 —Winnipeg	0·64	1·24	1·22	3·72	3·84	6·61
6 —Pinawa	0·34	0·82	0·64	2·42	2·44	4·67
Sprague	1·18	1·13	3·16	3·63	6·56	6·55
7 —Rivers	0·63	1·07	1·60	3·08	3·44	5·96
Virden	0·16	0·71	0·86	2·60	3·16	5·31
8 —Brandon	0·64	1·06	1·44	3·09	4·85	6·01
Cypress River	0·09	0·91	0·99	3·24	3·01	5·87
9 —Minnedosa	0·64	1·06	2·24	3·12	4·03	5·92
Neepawa	0·32[1]	1·06	2·07[1]	3·12	4·03[1]	5·92
10 —Birtle	0·94	0·91	3·02	2·81	4·96	5·69
Russell	0·60	0·89	1·45	2·79	3·68	5·67
11 —Dauphin	0·76	0·56	2·79	2·51	5·15	4·86
12 —Gimli	0·62	0·96	1·78	3·84	2·93	6·58
13 —Swan River	0·81	0·72	2·33	2·52	4·86	5·72
The Pas	0·75	0·64	1·67	2·18	3·89	4·28
Averages, Manitoba	**0·55**	**0·98**	**1·64**	**3·12**	**3·96**	**5·89**

For footnotes see end of table, page 72.

Table 1.—Precipitation in Inches at Various Stations in the Prairie Provinces during April, April-May, and April-June, 1946—continued

Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to April 29		April 1 to June 3		April 1 to July 1	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Saskatchewan						
1A —Carlyle	0·62	1·32	1·04	3·37	3·00	6·15
Estevan	0·39	0·82	1·92	3·12	4·66	5·99
1B —Broadview	0·81	0·92	1·80	2·95	3·64	5·19
Moosomin	0·60	0·59	1·84	2·70	4·07	5·33
2A —Midale	0·24	1·11	1·40	3·48	4·10	6·17
Yellow Grass	0·23	0·91	2·14	2·97	4·49	5·73
2B —Francis	0·24	0·52	1·65	2·03	4·11	4·86
Indian Head	0·18	0·83	1·44	3·07	4·00	6·55
Moose Jaw	0·59	0·69	1·42	2·92	3·56	5·78
Qu'Appelle	0·26	1·07	1·64	3·45	5·13	6·74
Regina	0·24	0·68	1·89	2·68	4·84	5·65
3AN—Chaplin	0·17	0·92	0·91	3·32	2·91	6·12
Gravelbourg	[2]	0·69	1·40	2·30	3·28	5·37
3AS —Assiniboia	0·13	0·75	1·44	2·31	4·50	4·98
Ceylon	0·22	1·48	2·32	3·85	5·72	7·16
3BN—Hughton	0·28[1]	1·10	1·40[1]	3·28	3·74[1]	5·36
Pennant	0·18	1·11	0·66	3·09	2·88	6·36
Swift Current	0·53	0·76	1·35	2·91	3·80	5·69
3BS —Aneroid	0·16	0·76	0·48	2·80	2·63	6·05
Cadillac	0·40	0·99	0·88	3·93	2·64	7·27
Instow	0·05[1]	0·66	0·45[1]	2·49	2·97[1]	5·07
Shaunavon	0·48	0·76	1·38	2·44	3·34	4·79
Val Marie	0·28	0·72	0·96	2·82	3·16	5·38
4A —Consul	0·03	0·91	0·97	2·79	2·70	4·87
Maple Creek	0·16	0·82	1·76	2·83	3·16	5·52
4B —Roadene	0·04	1·10	1·04	3·28	3·48	5·36
5A —Hubbard	0·42	0·73	1·42	2·57	5·22	5·22
Leross	1·14	0·84	3·10	2·73	5·60	5·81
Yorkton	0·49	0·63	1·65	2·84	3·53	5·35
5B —Dafoe	0·58	0·57	1·24	2·34	3·62	5·13
Foam Lake	1·07	0·71	2·11	2·73	4·61	5·37
Kamsack	1·15	0·68	1·60	2·10	3·02	4·60
Lintlaw	0·62	0·73	1·46	3·08	3·08	5·37
6A —Davidson	0·38	0·63	1·28	2·57	4·32	4·74
Dilke	0·68[1]	0·66	1·34[1]	2·76	2·46[1]	5·17
Nokomis	[3]	0·63	0·88[1]	2·06	2·67[1]	4·18
Semans	0·72	0·55	2·28	2·01	4·20	3·68
Strasbourg	1·04	0·55	2·26	2·90	4·92	5·42
6B —Dundurn	[2]	0·80	0·66	2·58	2·64	5·76
Elbow	0·28	0·42	1·03	2·44	3·47	4·81
Harris	0·39	0·66	0·97	1·96	4·78	4·99
Outlook	0·19	0·45	1·24	2·12	4·31	3·63
Saskatoon	0·34	0·63	1·32	2·31	2·91	4·68
Tugaske	0·40	0·45	1·46	2·44	4·19	4·81
7A —Kindersley	0·43	0·67	1·25	2·33	3·27	4·26
7B —Biggar	0·20	0·51	1·42	2·46	3·48	5·14
Macklin	0·22	1·54	1·54	3·29	5·22	5·40
Ruthilda	0·12[1]	0·72	2·32[1]	2·59	5·06[1]	5·21
Scott	0·32	0·87	2·10	2·44	3·56	4·61
8A —Hudson Bay Junction	0·61	0·74	1·94	2·49	4·52	5·25
Nipawin	0·54	0·93	2·20	2·62	4·68	5·71
8B —Humboldt	1·19	0·62	1·81	2·33	3·97	4·44
Melfort	0·49	0·70	1·16	2·73	2·98	4·75
9A —North Battleford	0·65	0·58	3·09	2·40	4·77	5·12
Prince Albert	0·91	0·85	2·63	2·51	3·26	5·12
Rabbit Lake	0·88	0·73	2·70	2·22	4·54	4·97
9B —Island Falls	0·75	0·71	1·42[1]	2·48	4·23[1]	4·99
Loon Lake	0·90	0·76	4·28	2·74	6·21	5·88
Waseca	0·48	0·82	2·28	2·47	4·48	5·12
Averages, Saskatchewan	**0·46**	**0·78**	**1·65**	**2·70**	**3·95**	**5·32**

For footnotes see end of table, page 72.

Table 1.—Precipitation in Inches at Various Stations in the Prairie Provinces during April, April-May, and April-June, 1946—concluded

Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to April 29		April 1 to June 3		April 1 to July 1	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Alberta						
1 —Foremost	0·63	1·71	1·91	4·25	4·99	6·86
Manyberries	0·12	1·05	1·49	3·03	5·13	5·06
Medicine Hat	0·33	0·67	1·84	2·52	4·34	4·83
2 —Cardston	0·36	1·18	2·28	5·16	5·20	8·69
Cowley	0·21	1·45	3·83	3·56	8·52	6·62
Lethbridge	0·51	1·04	2·67	3·12	6·36	5·76
Macleod	0·44	0·65	3·15	2·80	8·55	5·44
3 —Brooks	0·26	0·93	1·13	2·69	4·38	4·57
Empress	0·18	0·91	0·72	2·67	2·58	5·17
Vauxhall	0·06[1]	0·85	1·34[1]	2·58	3·98[1]	4·46
4 —High River	0·22	1·50	3·80	3·96	9·95	7·16
Vulcan	0·23	1·18	1·63	2·87	6·03	5·88
5 —Drumheller	0·38	0·86	0·82	2·86	4·09	5·85
Hanna	0·32	1·13	1·90	3·20	5·82	6·25
6 —Calgary	0·06	0·88	2·30	3·31	5·96	6·31
Gleichen	0·12	0·85	0·78	2·80	3·66	5·07
Olds	0·12	1·21	1·25	3·50	6·79	6·04
Strathmore	0·08	0·84	1·04	2·98	4·20	5·86
Three Hills	0·40	0·60	1·08	2·53	5·32	5·54
7 —Coronation	0·22	1·09	2·61	2·59	6·01	4·65
Hardisty	0·27	0·61	2·39	2·16	6·29	4·90
Hughenden	0·40	1·07	1·72	2·71	5·71	4·98
Sedgewick	0·48	1·10	1·92	2·09	6·24	5·02
Viking	0·38[1]	1·03	4·11[1]	2·97	8·02[1]	4·98
8 —Camrose	0·22	1·15	1·90	3·15	6·38	5·54
Lacombe	0·72	0·86	1·84	2·99	7·35	6·26
Red Deer	0·21	1·05	2·28	3·79	7·72	7·35
Stettler	0·24	1·51	1·28	3·86	7·54	6·43
Wetaskiwin	0·66	0·70	1·87	2·60	7·38	5·70
9 —Jasper	0·52	0·65	1·71	1·82	3·21	2·99
Rocky Mountain House	0·28	1·50	3·36	3·57	10·10	6·69
Springdale	0·26	1·21	1·53[1]	3·64	7·99[1]	7·05
10 —Lloydminster	0·54	0·59	2·55	2·29	4·60	4·57
Vegreville	0·20	0·99	2·96	3·24	6·48	6·25
Vermilion	0·47	0·74	3·15	2·80	5·67	5·65
11 —Calmar	1·12	0·97	2·64	3·57	7·83	6·31
Edmonton	0·72	0·85	1·54	2·79	5·79	5·71
Whitecourt	0·25	1·00	2·12	3·18	5·08	5·65
12 —Edson	0·18	0·84	2·66	2·52	8·44	5·37
13 —Glendon	0·58	0·74	2·87	2·47	5·66[1]	5·06
14 —Athabasca	0·34	0·60	1·71	2·86	4·60	5·08
Campsie	0·16	0·65	1·83	2·76	4·93	5·72
Lac la Biche	0·77	0·91	3·09	2·65	4·89	5·25
15 —High Prairie	0·04	0·48	1·02	2·25	2·38	4·88
Kinuso	Nil[1]	0·62	0·34[1]	2·66	0·34[1]	5·04
Wagner	0·10	0·74	1·79	2·82	2·67	5·17
16 —Beaverlodge	0·09[1]	0·49	1·45[1]	2·38	2·99[1]	4·28
Fairview	0·05	0·43	1·48	1·83	2·33	3·93
Grande Prairie	0·01	0·80	1·59	2·70	2·72	5·07
17 —Embarras	0·36	0·65	1·78	1·58	2·39	2·86
Fort McMurray	0·78	0·67	2·10	2·23	3·31	4·12
Fort St. John	0·04	0·63	1·56	2·48	3·24	5·09
Fort Smith	0·94	0·30	2·12	1·30	3·13	2·99
Fort Vermilion	0·02	0·66	1·40	1·85	1·84	3·61
Keg River	0·05	0·53	1·90	2·90	3·43	4·83
Averages, Alberta	**0·34**	**0·89**	**2·01**	**2·84**	**5·34**	**5·39**

[1] Data incomplete; not included in calculation of provincial average.

[2] Trace of rainfall only.

[3] No report received.

Acreage Intentions and Progress of Spring Seeding

Data on farmers' intentions to plant field crops, indicating their plans as at the end of April together with progress made in spring seeding on a percentage basis as at the same date, are given in the following tables.

The intentions figures are compiled from reports of crop correspondents and the acreage actually seeded may differ considerably therefrom, depending upon conditions affecting seeding subsequent to April 30. A study of the results of fifteen intentions' surveys indicates that a persistent bias exists in data of this nature. The figures, therefore, have been adjusted prior to publication to allow for the effects of this inherent bias.

Table 1.—Intended Acreages of Principal Field Crops and Summer-Fallow in Canada, by Provinces, as at April 30, 1946, compared with Acreages in 1945

Province and Crop	Area, 1945	Intentions, 1946		Province and Crop	Area, 1945	Intentions, 1946	
		Percentage of 1945	Area			Percentage of 1945	Area
	acres		acres		acres		acres
Canada—				**Ontario—conc.**			
Fall wheat[1]	675,000	66	445,000	Fall rye[1]	67,500	73	49,000
Spring wheat	22,739,100	114	26,006,000	Flaxseed	23,200	95	22,000
All wheat	23,414,100	113	26,451,000	Potatoes	116,000	102	118,300
Oats	14,393,200	95	13,691,900				
Barley	7,350,100	92	6,737,500	**Manitoba—**			
Fall rye[1]	317,500	105	334,800	Spring wheat	2,132,000	119	2,537,000
Spring rye	169,600	112	190,300	Oats	1,697,000	97	1,646,000
All rye	487,100	108	525,100	Barley	2,139,000	93	1,989,000
Flaxseed	1,059,200	99	1,049,000	Fall rye[1]	19,000	88	16,800
Potatoes	507,700	105	533,400	Spring rye	7,000	107	7,500
Summer-fallow	19,859,000	94	18,724,000	All rye	26,000	93	24,300
				Flaxseed	260,000	115	299,000
P.E. Island—				Potatoes	25,000	104	26,000
Spring wheat	4,000	100	4,000	Summer-fallow	2,452,000	94	2,305,000
Oats	119,000	100	119,000				
Barley	13,700	99	13,600	**Saskatchewan—**			
Potatoes	43,000	110	47,000	Spring wheat	13,610,000	114	15,515,000
				Oats	5,717,000	91	5,202,000
Nova Scotia—				Barley	2,672,000	89	2,378,000
Spring wheat	1,300	104	1,400	Fall rye[1]	148,000	121	179,000
Oats	68,200	104	70,900	Spring rye	111,000	118	131,000
Barley	10,000	96	9,600	All rye	259,000	120	310,000
Potatoes	22,400	110	24,600	Flaxseed	655,000	95	622,000
				Potatoes	36,600	103	37,700
New Brunswick—				Summer-fallow	11,692,000	94	10,990,000
Spring wheat	2,400	103	2,500				
Oats	202,000	100	202,000	**Alberta—**			
Barley	13,300	97	12,900	Spring wheat	6,824,000	114	7,779,000
Potatoes	66,200	110	72,800	Oats	3,335,000	91	3,035,000
				Barley	2,048,000	92	1,884,000
Quebec—				Fall rye[1]	83,000	108	90,000
Spring wheat	23,400	100	23,400	Spring rye	42,000	103	43,000
Oats	1,654,000	106	1,753,000	All rye	125,000	106	133,000
Barley	132,600	102	135,300	Flaxseed	119,000	87	104,000
Spring rye	8,400	91	7,600	Potatoes	25,900	110	28,500
Potatoes	156,100	103	160,800	Summer-fallow	5,715,000	95	5,429,000
Ontario—				**Br. Columbia—**			
Fall wheat[1]	675,000	66	445,000	Spring wheat	106,000	101	107,000
Spring wheat	36,000	102	36,700	Oats	79,000	102	81,000
All wheat	711,000	68	481,700	Barley	16,500	98	16,200
Oats	1,522,000	104	1,583,000	Spring rye	1,200	100	1,200
Barley	305,000	98	298,900	Flaxseed	2,000	100	2,000
				Potatoes	16,500	107	17,700

[1] Harvested area 1945 and area for harvest 1946.

Table 2.—Acreages Seeded to Principal Grain Crops and in Summer-Fallow in the Prairie Provinces, 1934-45, and Intended Acreages, 1946

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Summer-fallow
	'000 ac.	'000 ac.	'000 ac.	'000 ac.	'000 ac.
1934	23,296	9,115	2,962	218	14,901
1935	23,293	9,478	3,187	297	14,252
1936	24,838	8,674	3,724	469	16,855
1937	24,599	8,579	3,562	233	15,150
1938	24,946	8,518	3,687	202	16,206
1939	25,813	8,227	3,607	289	15,950
Average 1934-39	*24,464*	*8,765*	*3,455*	*285*	*15,552*
1940	27,750	7,818	3,622	364	17,326
1941	21,140	8,137	4,735	982	23,111
1942	20,653	9,666	6,414	1,466	19,979
1943	16,091	11,790	7,896	2,918	20,637
1944	22,444	10,447	6,763	1,298	19,428
1945	22,566	10,749	6,859	1,034	19,859
Average 1940-45	*21,774*	*9,768*	*6,048*	*1,344*	*20,116*
1946 [1]	25,831	9,883	6,251	1,025	18,724

[1] Intentions indicated on April 30.

Table 3.—Progress Made in Seeding of Principal Grain Crops, by Provinces, as at April 30, 1937-46

(Total seeding to be completed = 100)

Crop and Province	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Spring Wheat—										
Manitoba	38	66	73	59	18	13	43	81	1	61
Saskatchewan	46	15	38	14	14	11	16	34	–	34
Alberta	45	19	37	1	34	22	13	46	8	32
Prairie Provinces	45	23	42	16	21	15	18	42	2	36
Ontario	4	44	–	6	36	52	4	2	69	68
British Columbia	32	58	63	64	75	65	34	45	27	28
Oats—										
Manitoba	6	13	16	14	3	2	8	28	1	23
Saskatchewan	10	3	7	2	4	3	3	13	–	18
Alberta	13	5	7	–	10	11	7	25	5	22
Prairie Provinces	10	5	8	3	6	6	5	19	2	20
Ontario	5	47	3	16	45	54	6	12	73	74
British Columbia	20	35	46	53	54	47	23	31	27	19
Barley—										
Manitoba	6	13	15	10	3	2	11	27	1	21
Saskatchewan	6	2	3	2	3	2	3	12	–	20
Alberta	7	4	4	–	6	9	6	19	3	17
Prairie Provinces	6	7	8	3	4	4	6	18	1	19
Ontario	3	45	3	11	37	53	5	9	71	73
British Columbia	15	24	36	39	41	28	14	21	22	14

Winter-Killing and Condition of Over-Winter Crops

The greatest provincial percentage losses from winter-killing of fall wheat, fall rye, and hay and clover meadows during the winter of 1945-46 occurred in Eastern Canada. There was considerable damage to fall wheat in central and eastern Ontario, while more moderate losses were sustained in the southwestern part of this province. The percentage loss of hay and clover meadows was particularly severe in the Maritime Provinces.

Early, spring-like weather in Western Canada helped to account for the higher condition figures of April 30 for fall rye and hay and clover meadows in the Prairie Provinces as compared with condition at the same date a year ago. Reduced condition figures for Eastern Canada were attributable in part to a late spring in Quebec and the Maritimes and to cool, dry weather in Ontario.

Table 1.—Areas of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye Winter-Killed, 1945-46, and Condition as at April 30, 1945 and 1946

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

Crop and Province	Area Sown, 1945	Winter-Killed		Area to be Harvested, 1946	Condition as at April 30	
					1945	1946
	acres	p.c.	acres	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Fall Wheat—						
Ontario	479,000	7	34,000	445,000	103	89
Fall Rye—						
Ontario	54,000	9	5,000	49,000	96	93
Manitoba	17,000	1	200	16,800	88	98
Saskatchewan	185,000	3	6,000	179,000	79	101
Alberta	93,000	3	3,000	90,000	88	97
Canada	**349,000**	**4**	**14,200**	**334,800**	**85**	**98**

Table 2.—Percentages of Hay and Clover Meadows Winter-Killed, 1944-45 and 1945-46, and Condition as at April 30, 1945 and 1946

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

Province	Percentages Winter-Killed		Condition as at April 30	
	1944-45	1945-46	1945	1946
	%	%	%	%
Prince Edward Island	4	27	106	79
Nova Scotia	3	9	100	93
New Brunswick	5	15	98	90
Quebec	3	5	100	97
Ontario	3	8	101	88
Manitoba	5	1	90	99
Saskatchewan	4	1	90	99
Alberta	3	2	88	96
British Columbia	5	2	88	98
Canada	**3**	**7**	**98**	**93**

Stocks in Store

Stocks of wheat in all positions as at March 31 were lower than for any year since the beginning of the war and the total supply of coarse grains in store had reached the lowest level for that date since 1942. The cool, wet spring in the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario necessitated late stabling of live stock and proved a further drain on stocks which were already disappearing at a rapid rate. The huge surplus of feed supplies provided by the bumper crop of 1942 has been largely depleted over the ensuing years.

Farm stocks of grains have declined materially from last year. These stocks include amounts to be used as seed for the 1946 crop and quantities required for live-stock and poultry feeding during the remaining third of the crop year.

Table 1 shows the quantities of wheat and coarse grains in store in all positions in Canada and the United States and Table 2 gives a statement of farm stocks of the principal grains, hay and clover, and potatoes. Table 3 is a weekly summary of Canadian grains in store and in transit.

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

Position	Wheat				Oats	
	1943	1944	1945	1946	1945	1946
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On farms	327,725,000	210,159,000	154,236,000	106,043,000	200,609,000	130,477,000
Country and private terminal elevators	223,670,136	195,156,277	180,114,413	35,600,085	12,508,162	7,300,076
Western mills and mill elevators	5,017,767	5,490,557	5,801,198	4,701,949	824,524	1,090,746
Interior terminal elevators	16,521,169	10,837,148	13,719,309	1,746,063	205,083	1,283,180
Vancouver-New Westminster elevators	17,386,207	11,515,649	16,447,877	5,328,513	234,464	496,423
Victoria and Prince Rupert elevators	2,216,014	1,460,654	2,019,584	1,373	–	–
Churchill elevator	2,617,396	1,877,812	1,877,787	1,877,737	–	57
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators	100,297,339	49,355,054	57,225,401	23,992,217	20,258,238	18,703,169
In transit, lakes	–	–	1,060,439	–	63,330	–
In transit, rail	6,359,259	16,244,974	8,533,986	9,789,649	4,894,355	3,546,910
Eastern elevators	47,904,228	26,542,432	34,698,121	17,076,002	2,554,123	4,359,698
Eastern mills	4,438,643	3,008,877	4,360,438	4,798,000	629,603	586,000
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada	**754,153,158**	**531,648,434**	**480,094,553**	**210,954,588**	**242,780,882**	**167,843,259**
Totals, Canadian Grain in the United States	**8,235,814**	**14,001,109**	**24,076,406**	**2,457,791**	**219,455**	**248,280**
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States	**762,388,972**	**545,649,543**	**504,170,959**	**213,412,379**	**243,000,337**	**168,091,539**

	Barley		Rye		Flaxseed	
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On farms	57,338,000	41,036,000	1,784,000	742,000	1,963,000	1,403,000
Country and private terminal elevators	7,951,820	6,319,310	677,132	253,687	1,048,275	1,058,714
Western mills and mill elevators	173,369	415,437	40,870	34,072	152,016	170,230
Interior terminal elevators	245,772	1,688,587	–	–	84,892	12,454
Vancouver-New Westminster elevators	54,094	183,058	–	–	–	–
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators	16,631,760	10,748,647	2,121,162	444,989	2,208,157	572,977
In transit, lakes	759,021	–	–	–	–	–
In transit, rail	1,888,538	841,930	286,707	173,082	244,550	121,886
Eastern elevators	3,161,499	5,121,932	52,179	74,315	149,588	588,626
Eastern mills	228,877	476,000	25,910	9,000	–	–
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada	**88,432,750**	**66,830,901**	**4,987,960**	**1,731,145**	**5,850,478**	**3,927,887**
Totals, Canadian Grain in the United States	**739,365**	**50,000**	**46,370**	**87,046**	**199,000**	–
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States	**89,172,115**	**66,880,901**	**5,034,330**	**1,818,191**	**6,049,478**	**3,927,887**

Table 2.—Stocks of Grains, Hay and Clover and Potatoes on Farms in Canada, by Provinces, as at March 31, 1945 and 1946

Province and Item	Production, 1944	On Farms at March 31, 1945		Production, 1945	On Farms at March 31, 1946	
		Percentage of 1944 Crop	Quantity		Percentage of 1945 Crop	Quantity
	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Canada—						
Wheat	416,635,000	37	154,236,000	305,912,000	35	106,043,000
Oats	499,643,000	40	200,609,000	381,596,000	34	130,477,000
Barley	194,712,000	29	57,338,000	157,757,000	26	41,036,000
Rye	8,526,000	21	1,784,000	5,888,000	13	742,000
Buckwheat	5,553,000	20	1,115,000	5,246,000	17	903,000
Corn, shelled	11,700,000	23	2,657,000	10,365,000	23	2,351,000
Flaxseed	9,668,000	20	1,963,000	7,593,000	18	1,403,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	49,409,000	26	13,020,000	35,986,000	17	6,195,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	15,102,000	19	2,799,000	17,724,000	22	3,903,000
Prince Edward Island—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	128,000	20	26,000	80,000	18	14,000
Oats	4,579,000	40	1,832,000	4,403,000	33	1,453,000
Barley	426,000	25	107,000	397,000	20	79,000
Buckwheat	62,000	16	10,000	39,000	21	8,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	4,719,000	24	1,133,000	4,601,000	19	874,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	412,000	29	119,000	382,000	25	96,000
Nova Scotia—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	32,000	8	3,000	21,000	9	2,000
Oats	2,644,000	27	714,000	1,910,000	18	344,000
Barley	293,000	20	59,000	220,000	14	31,000
Buckwheat	50,000	11	6,000	31,000	11	4,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	3,075,000	33	1,015,000	1,904,000	18	343,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	644,000	20	129,000	788,000	19	150,000
New Brunswick—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	60,000	13	8,000	41,000	18	7,000
Oats	6,683,000	32	2,139,000	6,464,000	32	2,068,000
Barley	499,000	14	70,000	372,000	19	71,000
Buckwheat	508,000	14	71,000	332,000	12	40,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	10,370,000	27	2,800,000	6,752,000	24	1,620,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	916,000	16	147,000	1,050,000	25	263,000
Quebec—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	506,000	20	101,000	398,000	8	32,000
Oats	44,484,000	27	12,011,000	37,877,000	20	7,575,000
Barley	3,223,000	18	580,000	2,851,000	15	428,000
Rye	151,000	21	32,000	139,000	13	18,000
Buckwheat	1,513,000	15	227,000	1,720,000	16	275,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	15,032,000	27	4,059,000	9,054,000	16	1,449,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	5,701,000	19	1,083,000	6,774,000	25	1,694,000
Ontario—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	21,079,000	22	4,769,000	20,828,000	19	3,957,000
Oats	66,752,000	29	19,358,000	53,879,000	26	14,009,000
Barley	11,188,000	22	2,461,000	9,394,000	19	1,785,000
Rye	1,242,000	14	174,000	1,249,000	11	137,000
Buckwheat	3,328,000	24	799,000	3,025,000	19	575,000
Corn, shelled	11,040,000	24	2,650,000	10,215,000	23	2,349,000
Flaxseed	238,000	17	40,000	230,000	6	14,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	8,520,000	25	2,130,000	7,633,000	13	992,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	4,680,000	19	889,000	6,166,000	23	1,418,000
Manitoba—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	50,300,000	28	14,000,000	40,000,000	27	10,600,000
Oats	61,000,000	49	30,000,000	54,500,000	33	18,000,000
Barley	54,700,000	24	13,000,000	52,500,000	21	11,100,000
Rye	612,000	12	75,000	379,000	5	19,000
Buckwheat	92,000	2	2,000	96,000	1	1,000
Corn, shelled	660,000	1	7,000	150,000	1	2,000
Flaxseed	1,762,000	12	217,000	2,800,000	12	334,000

Table 2.—Stocks of Grains, Hay and Clover and Potatoes on Farms in Canada, by Provinces, as at March 31, 1945 and 1946—concluded

Province and Item	Production, 1944	On Farms at March 31, 1945		Production, 1945	On Farms at March 31, 1946	
		Percentage of 1944 Crop	Quantity		Percentage of 1945 Crop	Quantity
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Manitoba—concluded						
Potatoes	1,390,000	25	348,000	1,500,000	22	330,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	776,000	17	132,000	754,000	15	113,000
Saskatchewan—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	242,100,000	37	90,000,000	162,000,000	37	60,600,000
Oats	198,000,000	41	81,000,000	143,000,000	39	56,400,000
Barley	72,000,000	29	21,000,000	54,500,000	28	15,400,000
Rye	4,800,000	21	1,000,000	2,620,000	13	349,000
Flaxseed	6,400,000	23	1,460,000	3,800,000	23	889,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	2,246,000	27	606,000	1,354,000	13	176,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	565,000	15	85,000	490,000	8	39,000
Alberta—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	99,300,000	45	45,000,000	80,000,000	38	30,500,000
Oats	111,800,000	47	53,000,000	76,000,000	40	30,200,000
Barley	51,700,000	39	20,000,000	37,000,000	33	12,100,000
Rye	1,697,000	29	500,000	1,477,000	15	218,000
Flaxseed	1,243,000	20	243,000	738,000	22	165,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	2,153,000	29	624,000	1,554,000	17	264,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	984,000	18	177,000	830,000	11	91,000
British Columbia—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	2,530,000	13	329,000	2,544,000	13	331,000
Oats	3,701,000	15	555,000	3,563,000	12	428,000
Barley	683,000	9	61,000	523,000	8	42,000
Rye	24,000	12	3,000	24,000	5	1,000
Flaxseed	25,000	10	3,000	25,000	5	1,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	1,904,000	16	305,000	1,634,000	9	147,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	424,000	9	38,000	490,000	8	39,000

Table 3.—Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, April-June, 1946

Week Ended	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
April 4	98,697,840	36,723,972	25,410,082	1,069,639	2,545,548
11	91,986,474	35,240,134	24,563,215	994,925	2,392,711
18	88,606,872	34,301,300	22,725,301	725,588	2,286,579
25	85,922,046	35,378,332	23,089,908	866,738	2,245,366
May 2	81,561,935	34,996,202	22,546,643	817,964	2,127,945
9	76,296,006	33,534,117	21,755,591	797,569	1,934,178
16	72,103,363	32,674,719	20,600,542	766,602	1,839,897
23	67,535,147	30,981,754	19,832,643	655,165	1,870,385
30	63,853,120	28,847,937	19,145,230	665,998	1,766,924
June 6	59,866,406	27,084,873	18,445,573	568,226	1,627,557
13	54,242,436	25,641,771	17,869,494	354,112	1,537,172
20	50,019,496	25,405,965	17,421,980	358,094	1,422,638
27	47,008,981	24,522,315	16,650,232	350,866	1,347,369

Wheat Fed on Farms

The following table contains a statement of the estimated amounts of wheat fed to live stock and poultry during the crop years 1944–45 and 1945–46. The downward trend which became apparent in 1944–45 has continued. The figures in the table do not include western wheat which was moved under the Federal Freight Assistance Policy to the Eastern Provinces or to British Columbia as feed for live stock.

Table 1.—Preliminary Estimate of Wheat Fed to Live Stock and Poultry in Canada, by Provinces, Crop Year 1945-46, as compared with Crop Year 1944-45

NOTE.—Figures in this table do not include wheat shipped from one province to another and used for feed.

Province	Production, 1944	Fed to Live Stock and Poultry, Crop Year 1944-45		Production, 1945	Fed to Live Stock and Poultry, Crop Year 1945-46[1]	
		Percentage of 1944 Crop	Quantity		Percentage of 1945 Crop	Quantity
	'000 bu.		'000 bu.	'000 bu.		'000 bu.
Prince Edward Island	128	60	77	80	61	49
Nova Scotia	32	80	26	21	80	17
New Brunswick	60	63	38	41	75	31
Quebec	506	87	440	398	85	338
Ontario	21,679	67	14,500	20,828	60	12,500
Manitoba	50,300	11	5,700	40,000	9	3,700
Saskatchewan	242,100	6	14,500	162,000	6	10,300
Alberta	99,300	13	13,000	80,000	13	10,500
British Columbia	2,530	65	1,645	2,544	70	1,781
Canada	**416,635**	**12**	**49,926**	**305,912**	**13**	**39,216**

[1] Quantities actually fed as reported from August 1 to March 31, plus estimates of quantities to be fed from April 1 to July 31.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

QUARTERLY REVIEW OF THE DAIRY SITUATION, SPRING PERIOD, MARCH–MAY, 1946

Production Conditions.—The weather during the spring period of 1946 was rather variable. The first part of March was comparatively cool, but after the fifteenth of the month temperatures rose to high levels, touching 74 and 75 degrees at some points. In many respects the warm, sunny weather experienced in March, 1946 was similar to that of the same month a year ago. April was inclined to be cool and pasture grass made rather slow progress until about the twentieth to twenty-fourth of the month. There was also a good deal of cool weather in May and dairy herds were not permanently released to pasture lots until about the twentieth of the month. Thus, regardless of the early season which was possibly ten days to two weeks ahead of last year, the date upon which cattle were permanently released from stables was only a few days earlier than in 1945.

On account of the early winter and prolonged period of cold weather, feed reserves were practically used up by the end of March. Farmers were short of grain in the Eastern Provinces and certain kinds of concentrates and millfeeds were also difficult to procure.

The numbers of cows on farms at December 1 declined from 4,088,400 in 1944 to 4,012,600 in 1945, a reduction of 75,800 or 1·9 per cent. This decrease was very much in line with the reduction reported by dairy correspondents. During the winter months sales of cows to outside buyers reduced the farm holdings considerably and there was a great deal of farm-to-farm trading. Prices offered were somewhat above the averages of the previous year. The numbers of dairy heifers reported at December 1 showed a reduction, falling from 1,378,800 at December 1, 1944 to 1,369,400 at the same date in 1945. Calves being raised both for beef and dairy purposes dropped likewise from 2,577,200 to 2,403,800, a decline of 173,400 or almost 7 per cent. Subsequent reports received from dairy correspondents would indicate that the cow population in the spring period has been strengthened by the introduction of heifers into dairy herds, so that the average decline would appear to be about $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent as compared with the same period in 1945.

Milk Production and Utilization.—It will be seen from Table 1 which covers the production and utilization of milk in Canada by provinces that the total farm supply during the March-May period of 1946 amounted to 4,191,643,000 pounds. This represents a decline of 3·2 per cent for Canada. All provinces registered reductions except Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Manitoba. The quantity of milk used in dairy factories suffered a decline of nearly $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This seemed to indicate a diversion to fluid sales which registered an increase of $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent over the same period of the preceding year. The reduction of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in the production of creamery butter was an important factor in this connection. Dairy butter, which had shown declines during the previous year, registered an advance of 2 per cent in the spring period of 1946 over that of the same period a year ago. It is also a significant fact that more milk was fed on farms, and the quantity consumed in farm homes was practically on a par with that used in the spring period of 1945. The important fact to be deduced from these statistics is the upward trend in the sale of fluid milk for direct consumption. This situation has developed, of course, since the return of service personnel from overseas, but it indicates in some measure the changing habits of the people with respect to the use of this important food product.

The Supply Position.—An unprecedented shortage of butter as the result of the short supply in 1945 was a feature of the situation during the early spring period. The distribution problem began to arise during the first part of February, probably a month earlier than last year, and in March the shortage caused an acute distribution situation. Many dealers were unable to supply retail distributors, and holders of coupons found it necessary to shop around a good deal in order to find dealers who were able to supply this product. On March 1, The Wartime Prices and Trade Board reduced the six-ounce ration to four ounces per person. The original order called for this reduction to apply to March and April only, but it was later extended until May 16th at which time it was increased to five and one-third ounces. The full six-ounce ration was not restored until after the end of the period under review. On account of the reduced ration, the domestic disappearance of total butter fell from 82,974,000 pounds in the spring period of 1945 to 69,389,000 pounds in the same period of 1946, representing a reduction of 16·4 per cent. On a per capita basis, the disappearance was 6·93 pounds and 5·73 pounds respectively. The domestic disappearance of cheddar cheese amounted to 0·96 pounds per capita as compared with 0·59 pounds in the spring period of the previous year; while that of evaporated milk advanced from 2·87 to 3·63 pounds per capita.

Table 1.—Production and Utilization of Milk in Canada, by Provinces, March-May, 1945 and 1946

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—														
1945	**4,329,636**	**2,602,901**	**2,252,777**	**1,590,844**	**411,233**	**186,392**	**64,308**	**350,124**	**348,036**	**2,088**	**1,726,735**	**989,912**	**425,861**	**310,962**
1946	**4,191,643**	**2,354,125**	**1,996,855**	**1,472,526**	**284,485**	**178,602**	**61,242**	**357,270**	**355,176**	**2,094**	**1,837,518**	**1,093,298**	**427,694**	**316,526**
Prince Edward Island—														
1945	33,347	18,465	15,395	14,479	559	–	357	3,070	3,067	3	14,882	5,582	5,912	3,388
1946	35,242	19,909	16,652	15,884	530	–	238	3,257	3,254	3	15,333	6,066	5,840	3,427
Nova Scotia—														
1945	109,939	59,129	45,073	38,941	–	2,163	3,969	14,056	13,975	81	50,810	34,035	13,331	3,444
1946	110,186	57,900	43,631	37,533	–	3,099	2,999	14,269	14,186	83	52,286	34,671	13,271	4,344
New Brunswick—														
1945	110,512	68,668	40,962	36,307	2,645	–	2,010	27,706	27,694	12	41,844	21,461	15,596	4,787
1946	109,932	67,827	39,301	35,336	1,980	–	1,985	28,526	28,514	12	42,105	21,490	15,575	5,040
Quebec—														
1945	1,132,773	635,538	588,072	427,433	104,521	42,985	13,133	47,466	47,382	84	497,235	314,648	95,448	87,139
1946	1,125,843	595,003	546,577	425,273	66,929	42,595	11,780	48,426	48,342	84	530,840	346,191	96,149	88,500
Ontario—														
1945	1,539,055	952,845	889,879	469,138	278,201	115,516	27,024	62,966	62,528	438	586,210	384,879	122,841	78,490
1946	1,427,409	793,190	729,707	401,676	194,007	107,076	26,948	63,483	63,043	440	634,219	430,464	123,109	80,646
Manitoba—														
1945	300,556	197,016	160,096	145,551	10,665	–	3,880	36,920	36,590	330	103,540	47,802	32,327	23,411
1946	300,613	193,168	154,563	142,422	8,318	–	3,823	38,605	38,275	330	107,445	51,953	32,974	22,518
Saskatchewan—														
1945	503,556	328,028	235,089	231,409	572	–	3,108	92,939	92,540	399	175,528	43,594	82,295	49,639
1946	487,832	305,755	210,358	206,931	424	–	3,003	95,397	94,998	399	182,077	48,541	82,580	50,956
Alberta—														
1945	426,661	258,199	203,539	180,031	11,588	7,758	4,162	54,660	54,030	630	168,462	66,478	48,703	53,281
1946	424,153	247,817	192,897	171,229	9,987	7,512	4,169	54,920	54,288	632	176,336	73,786	48,837	53,713
British Columbia—														
1945	173,237	85,013	74,672	47,555	2,482	17,970	6,665	10,341	10,230	111	88,224	71,433	9,408	7,383
1946	170,433	73,556	63,169	36,242	2,310	18,320	6,297	10,387	10,276	111	96,877	80,136	9,359	7,382

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

Table 2.—Production, Supply and Domestic Disappearance of Dairy Products in Canada, March-May, 1945 and 1946

Period	Production	Change in Stocks	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance		Production	Change in Stocks	Total Supply	Domestic Disappearance	
				Total	Per Capita				Total	Per Capita
	Creamery Butter					Total Butter [1]				
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.
March—										
1945	14,693	− 7,144	35,381	21,292	1·78	20,029	− 7,186	40,836	26,671	2·23
1946	11,813	− 4,518	21,697	15,968	1·32	17,277	− 4,550	27,359	21,563	1·78
April—										
1945	20,998	− 868	34,542	21,320	1·78	25,666	− 805	39,287	25,924	2·16
1946	19,590	+ 1,430	24,955	17,972	1·48	24,311	+ 1,445	29,743	22,679	1·87
May—										
1945	32,265	+ 6,864	44,941	24,968	2·08	37,729	+ 6,917	50,546	30,379	2·53
1946	31,499	+11,437	38,294	19,849	1·64	36,852	+11,492	43,729	25,147	2·07
March–May—										
1945	67,956	− 1,148	114,864	67,580	5·64	83,424	− 1,074	130,669	82,974	6·93
1946	62,902	+ 8,349	84,946	53,789	4·44	78,440	+ 8,387	100,831	69,389	5·73
	Cheddar Cheese [2]					Total Cheese [3]				
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.
March–May—										
1945	36,313	+17,326	60,542	6,636	0·55	36,907	+17,319	61,303	7,380	0·62
1946	25,162	+12,707	44,209	11,653	0·96	25,601	+11,768	45,949	13,275	1·10
	Evaporated Milk					Whole Milk Powder				
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.
March–May—										
1945	57,906	+16,551	76,176	34,367	2·87	4,591	+ 845	6,551	2,993	0·25
1946	56,440	+ 9,680	66,134	43,934	3·63	4,381	+ 550	5,137	2,500	0·21
	Skim Milk Powder					Ice Cream				
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	gal.
March–May—										
1945	10,079	+ 2,641	12,901	6,938	0·58	4,093	–	4,093	4,093	0·34
1946	11,147	+ 1,184	11,970	9,238	0·76	3,898	–	3,898	3,898	0·32

[1] Total butter includes creamery, dairy and whey butter.
[2] Wide variation in domestic disappearance of cheese is due to the difference between exports reported and those actually shipped during the period.
[3] Total cheese includes cheddar, farm-made and other factory cheese made from whole milk.

SPECIAL ENTERPRISES

Fruits

The orchards in Nova Scotia wintered well and with favourable spring weather expectations were for a normal crop. Fine weather enabled growers to prune early in March, but during April and May frequent rains interfered with orchard work. Spraying was well done, however, and apple-scab infection was at a minimum. In New Brunswick, where there was less scab and frost damage than in other provinces, crops promised well. The season was late and, with cool weather and frequent showers, development was slow. Quebec orchards wintered well and showed considerable recovery from the serious damage of the previous season. McIntosh trees which suffered more than others are still below normal and in some cases will bear no fruit this season. In Ontario, considerable recovery was shown also. A few apple and cherry trees were lost in eastern Ontario, but in western Ontario it was only in Peel and York Counties that trees appeared to be weakened. In British Columbia, the weather during the winter was mild with short periods of frosty weather. Spring work started early and growth was a week in advance of last season. Late spring frosts did little damage except to cherries which were seriously affected.

Table 1.—First Estimate of Production of Fruits in Canada, by Provinces, 1946, with Final Estimates for 1944 and 1945 and Ten-Year Averages, 1935-44

Province and Kind of Fruit		Average 1935–44	1944	1945	1946
Canada—					
Apples	'000 bu.	14,005	17,829	7,635	14,409
Pears	"	651	894	600	714
Plums and prunes	"	339	535	486	574
Peaches	"	1,237	1,698	1,566	1,906
Cherries	"	243	285	237	241
Apricots	"	66	146	87	150
Strawberries	'000 qt.	22,502	10,922	16,726	19,767
Raspberries	"	9,632	10,806	12,548	14,457
Grapes	'000 lb.	50,351	60,862	66,012	65,730
Loganberries	"	1,868	1,660	1,447	1,728
Nova Scotia—					
Apples	'000 bu.	5,029	5,262	1,087	4,500
Pears	"	20	30	38	22
Plums and prunes	"	9	11	8	8
Strawberries	'000 qt.	1,074	527	790	1,185
Raspberries	"	72	52	70	70
New Brunswick—					
Apples	'000 bu.	195	297	170	250
Strawberries	'000 qt.	1,235	412	950	1,200
Raspberries	"	48	50	38	48
Quebec—					
Apples	'000 bu.	756	900	80	600
Strawberries	'000 qt.	5,746	2,044	3,500	4,500
Raspberries	"	1,983	866	700	1,500
Ontario—					
Apples	'000 bu.	2,313	2,620	550	1,633
Pears	"	325	372	47	120
Plums and prunes	"	121	144	27	101
Peaches	"	1,018	1,174	910	1,236
Cherries	"	152	140	41	107
Strawberries	'000 qt.	7,467	4,678	6,146	6,960
Raspberries	"	4,448	4,522	4,437	4,942
Grapes	'000 lb.	48,195	57,340	63,062	62,600

Table 1.—First Estimate of Production of Fruits in Canada, by Provinces, 1946, with Final Estimates for 1944 and 1945 and Ten-Year Averages, 1935-44—concluded

Province and Kind of Fruit		Average 1935-44	1944	1945	1946
British Columbia—					
Apples	'000 bu.	5,712	8,750	5,748	7,426
Pears	"	306	492	515	572
Plums and prunes	"	209	380	451	465
Peaches	"	219	524	656	670
Cherries	"	91	145	196	134
Apricots	"	66	146	87	150
Strawberries	'000 qt.	6,980	3,261	5,340	5,922
Raspberries	"	3,081	5,316	7,303	7,897
Grapes	'000 lb.	2,156	3,522	2,950	3,130
Loganberries	"	1,868	1,660	1,447	1,728

Maple Products

The production of maple products is confined to the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario. With a relatively favourable tapping season, the output in 1946 showed a substantial increase over that of the previous year. Expressed in terms of syrup the crop amounted to 2,144,000 gallons or 614,000 gallons more than were produced in 1945.

In the Maritime Provinces, the sap-gathering season extended over a long period, and the quality of the syrup was good, grading higher than in 1945. In Quebec, tapping started about March 1 and the buckets were finally lifted about April 25, making a season of approximately fifty days. Warm weather at the end of March prompted some producers to store their equipment, but others who retapped made good quantities of syrup in April. In general, the season was favourable with warm days and frosty nights and the syrup was of better quality than last season. In Ontario, conditions varied considerably and although the quality of the syrup was good, production was well below normal. In eastern Ontario, which is the heaviest producing area of the province, the weather was clear and accompanied generally by light night frosts, but warm weather made it necessary to gather sap frequently to prevent it from souring in the buckets.

The demand for both syrup and sugar was very strong and, in spite of the increased production, prices remained at the ceiling. Consumers in increasing numbers purchased supplies direct from sugar camps. In Quebec, the increase of 2 cents per pound on sales of syrup made by primary producers to processors and industrial users directed a greater quantity of syrup through these channels. As a consequence, the average price received by producers was slightly below that of last year. The increase from 22 cents to 25 cents per pound in the ceiling price of "farmers' run" sugar resulted in an increase of 1 cent per pound in the Quebec provincial average for sugar. In other provinces, prices of sugar remained unchanged from a year ago. The gross farm value of the crop is estimated at $6,282,000, representing an increase of 40 per cent over the crop of 1945. A summary of the 1945 maximum prices for maple products is given at page 155 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, July-September, 1945.

Table 1.—Production and Values of Maple Products in Canada, 1937-46

Year	Maple Syrup	Maple Sugar	Total Production Expressed as Syrup	Total Farm Value
	'000 gal.	'000 lb.	'000 gal.	$'000
1937	1,233	4,412	1,674	2,245
1938	2,955	3,454	3,300	3,849
1939	2,302	2,899	2,593	3,444
1940	2,755	3,438	3,098	4,210
1941	2,037	2,390	2,276	3,562
1942	2,877	3,737	3,251	6,716
1943	2,058	2,415	2,299	5,750
1944	2,870	2,207	3,090	9,057
1945	1,338	1,920	1,530	4,497
1946	1,889	2,543	2,144	6,282

Table 2.—Production and Values of Maple Syrup in Canada, by Provinces, 1945 and 1946

Province	Production		Farm Price per Gallon		Total Farm Value	
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
	gal.	gal.	$	$	$	$
Nova Scotia[1]	4,000	6,000	3·50	3·50	14,000	21,000
New Brunswick[1]	8,000	10,000	3·77	3·77	30,000	38,000
Quebec	1,203,000	1,638,000	2·95	2·92	3,549,000	4,783,000
Ontario	123,000	235,000	3·15	3·15	387,000	740,000
Canada	**1,338,000**	**1,889,000**	**2·97**	**2·96**	**3,980,000**	**5,582,000**

[1] Sold chiefly in bottles, direct to consumers.

Table 3.—Production and Values of Maple Sugar in Canada, by Provinces, 1945 and 1946

Province	Production		Farm Price per Pound		Total Farm Value	
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
	lb.	lb.	cents	cents	$	$
Nova Scotia[1]	18,000	20,000	42·0	42·0	8,000	8,000
New Brunswick[1]	91,000	68,000	42·0	42·0	38,000	29,000
Quebec	1,804,000	2,448,000	26·0	27·0	469,000	661,000
Ontario	7,000	7,000	35·0	35·0	2,000	2,000
Canada	**1,920,000**	**2,543,000**	**26·9**	**26·7**	**517,000**	**700,000**

[1] Quantities and prices include maple sugar, maple cream and maple butter.

Tobacco

Tobacco is grown commercially in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia and the total area harvested in 1945 was 93,145 acres. Of this total, 10·6 per cent was harvested in Quebec, 89·3 per cent in Ontario and 0·1 per cent in British Columbia. The types grown were flue-cured, burley, dark, cigar and pipe tobaccos. Flue-cured tobacco made up the bulk of the area, accounting for 77,068 acres. The acreages of other types were: burley, 9,442 acres; cigar, 3,093 acres; pipe, 2,188 acres; and dark, 1,354 acres. Flue-cured tobacco is grown in all three provinces. Dark and burley types are grown only in Ontario, while cigar and pipe tobaccos are grown only in Quebec.

Table 1.—Acreages, Production and Values of the Commercial Crop of Leaf Tobacco in Canada, 1936-45

Year	Planted Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production[1]	Farm Price per Pound	Total Farm Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cts.	$
1936	54,993	839	46,116,300	20·3	9,374,100
1937	69,028	1,044	72,093,400	23·8	17,140,200
1938	83,575	1,213	101,394,600	20·0	20,269,700
1939	92,300	1,167	107,703,400	18·1	19,443,800
1940	67,880	943	64,019,600	17·3	11,086,300
1941	70,560	1,335	94,182,500	20·5	19,337,500
1942	78,730	1,139	89,699,400	24·0	21,539,100
1943	71,140	971	69,103,900	28·4	19,646,200
1944	88,495	1,191	105,415,500	29·4	31,001,900
1945	93,145	989	92,345,200[2]	33·2	30,620,800[3]

[1] Estimated green weight. [2] Second estimate. [3] First estimate.

Table 2.—Acreages, Production and Values of the Commercial Crop of Leaf Tobacco in Canada, by Provinces, 1941-45

Year	Quebec			Ontario			British Columbia		
	Planted Area	Production	Farm Value	Planted Area	Production	Farm Value	Planted Area	Production	Farm Value
	acres	'000 lb.	$	acres	'000 lb.	$	acres	'000 lb.	$
1941	12,470	9,541	1,154,600	57,450	83,875	18,042,700	640	766	140,200
1942	10,540	9,474	1,530,200	67,830	79,852	19,934,300	360	373	74,600
1943	7,580	6,512	1,477,900	63,340	62,325	18,104,600	220	267	63,700
1944	8,984	8,898	2,413,800	79,359	96,375	28,550,000	152	143	38,100
1945	9,875	9,391[1]	2,784,400[2]	83,140	82,798[1]	27,785,300[2]	130	156[1]	51,100[2]

[1] Second estimate. [2] First estimate.

Table 3.—Acreages, Production and Values of Flue-Cured Tobacco in Ontario, 1936-45

Year	Planted Area	Yield Per Acre	Total Production	Negotiated Minimum Price per Pound[1]	Farm Price per Pound	Total Farm Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents	cents	$
1936	35,701	684	24,421,400	25·0	29·3	7,155,500
1937	52,452	1,042	54,655,000	24·5	27·3	14,940,500
1938	61,300	1,244	76,278,900	22·5	22·7	17,280,400
1939	63,820	1,180	75,294,000	19·5	20·3	15,284,800
1940	42,640	870	37,083,500	20·5	20·8	7,713,400
1941	48,930	1,461	71,526,700	22·75	22·8	16,308,100
1942	58,400	1,156	67,483,500	26·5	26·5	17,883,100
1943	55,700	983	54,754,700	30·0	30·2	16,539,900
1944	68,800	1,200	82,595,000	[3]	30·7	25,389,000
1945	72,344	982	71,056,300[2]	33·25	34·9	24,798,600[4]

[1] Established by the Flue-Cured Marketing Association of Ontario.
[2] Second estimate.
[3] No negotiated price: sold on open market.
[4] First estimate.

Table 4.—Distribution of the Total Canadian Supply of Leaf Tobacco, Crop Years Ended September 30, 1941-45

(Redried weight)

Crop Year	Stocks at Beginning of Period	Production	Imports[1]	Total Supply	Exports[1]	Stocks at End of Period	Apparent Domestic Disappearance
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.
1940–41	116,775	56,974	2,555	176,304	3,433	106,048	66,823
1941–42	106,048	84,206	1,639	191,893	16,447	112,227	63,219
1942–43	112,227	80,220	1,351	193,798	13,627	111,418	68,753
1943–44	111,418	61,913	1,641	174,972	14,914	92,712	67,346
1944–45	92,712	94,647	1,844	189,203	17,188	91,866	80,149

[1] Includes manufactured tobacco converted to unstemmed leaf.

Table 5.—Domestic and Imported Raw Leaf Tobacco Used in Manufacture in Canada, 1935-44

Year	Quantity			Proportion of Total	
	Domestic	Imported	Total	Domestic	Imported
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	p.c.	p.c.
1935	31,349	7,580	38,929	80·5	19·5
1936	33,502	5,976	39,478	84·9	15·1
1937	37,653	6,268	43,921	85·7	14·3
1938	39,506	4,821	44,327	89·1	10·9
1939	42,677	4,539	47,216	90·4	9·6
1940	47,711	4,028	51,739	92·2	7·8
1941	52,779	2,076	54,855	96·2	3·8
1942	62,206	1,521	63,727	97·6	2·4
1943	66,930	1,273	68,203	98·1	1·9
1944	69,860	1,417	71,277	98·0	2·0

Table 6.—Per Capita Consumption of Manufactured Tobacco Products in Canada, 1935-44[1]

Year	Cigarettes	Cigars	Cut Tobacco	Plug Tobacco	Snuff
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1935	485	11·5	1·67	0·36	0·07
1936	508	11·1	1·74	0·34	0·07
1937	602	11·7	1·88	0·32	0·07
1938	613	11·8	1·90	0·29	0·07
1939	630	11·8	2·10	0·28	0·07
1940	663	14·5	2·23	0·27	0·07
1941	746	16·6	2·17	0·26	0·08
1942	879	17·2	2·13	0·30	0·08
1943	953	16·6	2·01	0·30	0·08
1944	1,036	17·6	2·05	0·29	0·09

[1] Based on tax-paid withdrawals for consumption in Canada.

Table 7.—Exports of Leaf Tobacco from Canada, by Types, Crop Years Ended September 30, 1936-45

Crop Year Ended September 30	Flue-Cured	Burley	Dark Air- and Fire-Cured	Cigar Leaf	Other Types	Total
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1936	6,507,813	1,876,144	1,007,765	49,729	645,155	10,086,606
1937	4,738,547	2,624,502	899,992	87,842	944,051	9,294,934
1938	13,407,441	1,471,363	654,625	21,372	892,586	16,447,387
1939	26,786,074	2,153,236	1,038,189	14,204	500,368	30,492,071
1940	10,079,799	1,686,749	729,156	32,651	288,871	12,817,226
1941	2,536,878	132,787	113,123	50	232,454	3,015,292
1942	12,751,471	1,995,843	790,306	14,667	355,922	15,908,209
1943	9,285,125	2,049,949	478,612	–	233,276	12,046,962
1944	11,111,441	1,348,397	467,273	712	213,797	13,141,620
1945	13,468,984	1,614,411	290,799	–	130,317	15,504,511

Table 8.—Imports of Leaf Tobacco into Canada, by Types, Crop Years Ended September 30, 1936-45

Crop Year Ended September 30	Flue-Cured	Cigar Leaf	Turkish	Other Types	Total
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1936	2,768,337	728,909	245	392,300	3,889,791
1937	2,347,749	258,621	59,430	496,659	3,162,459
1938	2,792,260	474,044	191,239	229,802	3,687,345
1939	3,460,702	617,231	257,115	67,761	4,402,809
1940	3,081,803	703,221	343,936	7,870	4,136,830
1941	1,393,539	688,434	347,539	6,332	2,435,844
1942	468,969	764,898	321,167	1,164	1,556,198
1943	185,858	813,974	255,212	1,406	1,256,450
1944	104,255	1,043,474	275,424	1,674	1,424,827
1945	37,518	1,082,021	367,152	4,009	1,490,700

Seed Crops

The tables which follow give final data on production and value of seed crops in Canada for 1945, together with final figures for 1944 for purposes of comparison.

Table 1.—Final Estimates of Production and Value of Hay and Pasture Seed Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1944 and 1945

Province and Seed Crop	Production		Value	
	1944	1945	1944[1]	1945[2]
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	$'000	$'000
Canada—				
Alfalfa	9,570	10,362	2,584	3,288
Alsike clover	1,905	3,286	438	976
Red clover	8,960	5,260	2,240	1,460
Sweet clover	11,892	10,113	1,070	708
Timothy	11,096	15,135	832	1,059
Brome grass	11,090	10,057	776	754
Crested wheat grass	2,365	1,152	166	75
Western rye grass	315	105	22	5
Kentucky blue grass	25	500	5	125
Canadian blue grass	175	275	35	55
Creeping red fescue	310	851	124	340
Bent grasses	3	3	2	2
Maritime Provinces—				
Red clover	20	10	5	3
Timothy	200	125	15	9
Bent grasses	3	3	2	2
Quebec—				
Alfalfa	5	5	1	2
Red clover	2,100	600	567	166
Timothy	3,000	3,500	225	245
Ontario—				
Alfalfa	1,930	207	521	66
Alsike clover	950	1,761	228	523
Red clover	5,815	2,500	1,407	694
Sweet clover	1,427	523	128	37
Timothy	6,374	9,645	478	674
Canadian blue grass	175	275	35	55
Manitoba—				
Alfalfa	1,300	1,200	351	381
Alsike clover	100	100	22	30
Red clover	100	100	25	28
Sweet clover	5,200	4,000	468	280
Timothy	80	400	6	28
Brome grass	2,500	3,000	175	225
Crested wheat grass	200	200	14	13
Western rye grass	15	25	1	1
Kentucky blue grass	25	500	5	125
Creeping red fescue	5	–	2	–
Saskatchewan—				
Alfalfa	3,770	2,500	1,018	793
Alsike clover	10	45	2	13
Red clover	30	100	8	28
Sweet clover	1,200	500	108	35
Timothy	10	15	1	1
Brome grass	4,500	3,000	315	225
Crested wheat grass	1,900	750	133	49
Western rye grass	300	80	21	4
Creeping red fescue	5	–	2	–
Alberta—				
Alfalfa	2,500	6,300	675	1,998
Alsike clover	500	1,250	110	371
Red clover	475	1,500	123	416
Sweet clover	4,000	5,000	360	350
Timothy	1,200	1,000	90	70
Brome grass	4,000	4,000	280	300
Crested wheat grass	250	200	18	13
Creeping red fescue	300	850	120	340

For footnotes see end of table, page 90.

Table 1.—Final Estimates of Production and Value of Hay and Pasture Seed Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1944 and 1945—concluded

Province and Seed Crop	Production		Value	
	1944	1945	1944[1]	1945[2]
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	$'000	$'000
British Columbia—				
Alfalfa	65	150	18	48
Alsike clover	345	130	76	39
Red clover	420	450	105	125
Sweet clover	65	90	6	6
Timothy	232	450	17	32
Brome grass	90	57	6	4
Crested wheat grass	15	2	1	[3]
Creeping red fescue	–	1	–	[4]

[1] The returns to producers during the 1944 crop year in all provinces except the Maritimes were increased by the bonus paid by the Special Products Board on alfalfa, alsike clover, alsike and white clover mixtures and red clover sold to recognized seed dealers. The total amount of the bonus was $1,186,435.

[2] Values of alfalfa, alsike clover and red clover include guaranteed participation payments on part of crop marketed through approved seed dealers.

[3] Value amounted to $130.

[4] Value amounted to $400.

Table 2.—Final Estimates of Production and Value of Vegetable and Field-Root Seed Crops in Canada, 1944 and 1945

Seed Crop	Production		Value	
	1944	1945	1944	1945
	lb.	lb.	$	$
Vegetable—				
Asparagus	2,575	5,225	1,287	2,090
Bean	849,940	802,225	101,993	80,222
Beet	79,840	67,080	47,904	40,248
Broccoli	25	–	50	–
Brussels sprouts	50	50	150	150
Cabbage	6,500	12,085	13,650	24,170
Carrot	222,695	310,650	166,271	232,988
Cauliflower	5,750	1,745	69,000	13,088
Corn	533,500	552,645	53,350	55,264
Cucumber	15,835	9,950	12,668	7,462
Kale	130	–	97	–
Leek	4,875	1,520	10,187	3,040
Lettuce	30,000	53,140	25,500	37,198
Muskmelon	650	1,100	650	1,100
Onion	232,175	363,960	504,410	727,920
Parsley	500	–	200	–
Parsnip	38,100	16,050	15,240	4,815
Pea	9,553,600	13,160,000	859,824	1,052,800
Pepper	340	255	1,020	765
Pumpkin	2,600	2,100	1,560	1,260
Radish	183,855	163,650	67,849	40,912
Spinach	56,850	49,700	17,055	12,425
Squash[1]	14,500	10,810	11,600	8,107
Swiss chard	–	1,400	–	700
Tomato	11,800	6,835	47,200	23,922
Watermelon	320	410	320	410
Field-Root—				
Mangel	290,200	99,380	116,080	34,783
Sugar beet	443,000	357,115	66,450	53,567
Swede	161,150	100,600	80,575	45,270

[1] Includes marrow.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Table 1.—Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, April-June, 1946, compared with Normal

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Experimental Farm or Station	April				May				June			
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	62	14	37	37	76	25	50	48	86	38	60	59
Kentville, N.S.	64	10	37	40	80	25	52	50	91	32	59	60
Nappan, N.S.	61	8	36	38	72	25	50	49	85	34	58	58
Fredericton, N.B.	61	10	37	39	82	25	51	51	92	37	61	60
L'Assomption, Que.	73	15	42	40	82	24	52	54	93	35	64	64
Lennoxville, Que.	78	8	39	40	82	20	52	51	92	31	62	61
Normandin, Que.	61	−2	33	33	73	15	45	49	85	30	56	59
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	59	8	41	36	78	24	50	49	90	33	60	59
Delhi, Ont.	77	19	44	44	81	29	54	56	89	34	64	66
Harrow, Ont.	83	26	48	45	83	30	57	57	91	41	68	68
Kapuskasing, Ont.	68	3	32	31	81	14	43	46	86	32	56	57
Ottawa, Ont.	79	19	41	41	78	27	52	55	91	38	63	65
Brandon, Man.	86	18	45	38	90	15	50	51	88	29	60	60
Morden, Man.	81	21	45	38	89	12	50	53	91	36	62	62
Indian Head, Sask.	87	17	46	37	89	21	49	50	89	28	58	60
Scott, Sask.	79	20	44	37	86	15	47	50	83	31	54	58
Swift Current, Sask.	80	18	47	40	87	8	49	52	87	37	59	60
Beaverlodge, Alta.	68	14	39	37	80	27	52	49	80	36	56	55
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	69	7	38	31	84	15	48	48	89	30	57	56
Lacombe, Alta.	80	13	45	39	84	17	49	49	84	38	56	56
Lethbridge, Alta.	87	21	48	42	82	16	50	51	83	35	57	59
Manyberries, Alta.	80	22	53	41	82	16	50	53	85	36	59	60
Agassiz, B.C.	73	30	48	50	88	37	59	56	80	45	59	60
Sidney, B.C.	63	33	46	47	74	40	56	54	72	39	57	59
Summerland, B.C.	79	28	48	48	83	30	60	56	90	39	60	64

Table 2.—Precipitation in Inches at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, April-June, 1946, compared with Normal

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Experimental Farm or Station	April		May		June	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	4·5	2·8	3·4	2·6	1·5	2·9
Kentville, N.S.	4·9	2·8	2·6	2·4	1·0	2·9
Nappan, N.S.	4·9	2·6	2·6	2·3	1·2	2·9
Fredericton, N.B.	4·6	3·2	3·3	2·6	1·4	3·4
L'Assomption, Que.	3·1	3·0	3·7	2·6	2·0	3·6
Lennoxville, Que.	3·2	2·8	3·7	2·9	4·3	3·8
Normandin, Que.	3·8	2·0	2·7	2·2	3·4	3·1
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	3·6	2·6	2·5	3·2	1·8	3·2
Delhi, Ont.	0·7	3·2	3·1	2·7	2·6	2·8
Harrow, Ont.	0·5	2·6	3·2	1·8	2·2	2·6
Kapuskasing, Ont.	2·5	1·9	3·8	1·9	2·7	2·2
Ottawa, Ont.	2·9	2·4	2·9	2·7	4·8	3·5
Brandon, Man.	0·6	1·2	0·8	1·9	3·4	3·2
Morden, Man.	0·6	1·3	0·9	2·1	1·9	3·2
Indian Head, Sask.	0·4	0·9	1·1	2·0	2·6	3·5
Scott, Sask.	0·8	1·0	1·3	1·3	1·8	2·3
Swift Current, Sask.	0·7	0·7	0·4	1·6	2·2	2·8
Beaverlodge, Alta.	0·1	0·8	1·4	1·5	1·5	2·1
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	0·03	0·5	1·4	1·3	0·5	1·8
Lacombe, Alta.	0·7	1·1	1·1	1·9	5·8	3·3
Lethbridge, Alta.	0·4	1·1	2·2	2·3	4·4	2·7
Manyberries, Alta.	0·4	1·0	1·3	1·1	3·6	2·2
Agassiz, B.C.	5·5	4·2	0·4	4·3	4·0	4·0
Sidney, B.C.	3·0	1·5	0·4	1·0	3·4	1·1
Summerland, B.C.	0·3	0·7	0·9	0·8	1·9	1·2

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Monthly Averages of Daily Closing Cash Prices per Bushel of Canadian Grains, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur, April-June, 1946

Grain and Grade	April	May	June
	cents and eighths	cents and eighths	cents and eighths
Wheat—			
No. 1 Northern	125	125	125
No. 2 Northern	122	122	122
No. 3 Northern	120	120	120
No. 4 Northern	115	115	115
No. 5 Wheat	112	112	112
No. 6 Wheat	108	108	108
Feed Wheat	106	106	106
Tough 1 Northern	122	122	122
Tough 2 Northern	119	119	119
Tough 3 Northern	117	117	117
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	120	120	120
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	118	118	118
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	116	116	116
No. 1 A. Red Winter	135	135	135
No. 2 Alberta Winter	134	134	134
No. 3 Alberta Winter	131	131	131
No. 1 C.W. Durum	125	125	125
No. 2 C.W. Durum	122	122	122
No. 3 C.W. Durum	120	120	120
Oats—			
No. 2 C.W.	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 3 C.W.	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 1 Feed	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 2 Feed	51/4	51/4	51/4
No. 3 Feed	51/4	51/4	51/4
Barley—			
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 6-Row	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 C.W. 6-Row	64/6	64/6	64/6
Nos. 1 and 2 C.W. 2-Row	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 1 Feed	64/6	64/6	64/6
No 2 Feed	64/6	64/6	64/6
No. 3 Feed	64/6	64/6	64/6
Rye—			
No. 2 C.W.	264/5	274	290/7
No. 3 C.W.	258/4	268	285/7
No. 4 C.W.	246/6	252	251/1
Ergoty	213/7	224	232/2
Rejected 2 C.W.	231/6	240	243/1
Flaxseed—			
No. 1 C.W.	275	275	275
No. 2 C.W.	271	271	271
No. 3 C.W.	262	262	262
No. 4 C.W.	258	258	258

Table 2.—Monthly Average Prices per Bushel of Grains in the United States, April-June, 1946

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

Grain and Grade	April	May	June
	cents	cents	cents
Wheat—			
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City	172·1	[1]	186·1
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis	176·6	181·2	190·0
Corn—			
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago	[1]	144·8	152·8
Oats—			
No. 3 White, Chicago	[1]	[1]	[1]
No. 3 White, Minneapolis	78·7	81·9	83·6
Barley—			
No. 3. Minneapolis	134·1	140·1	143·2
Rye—			
No. 2. Minneapolis	269·8	284·1	285·0

[1] No quotation.

Table 3.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Middlings, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, April-June, 1946

SOURCE: For Canadian Markets, Prices Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics; for Minneapolis, *The Northwestern Miller*

Item and Market		April	May	June
		$	$	$
Flour—				
First patents, Montreal[1]	bbl.	4·90	4·90	4·90
Ont. Winter Wheat delivered Montreal[1]	"	5·70	5·70	5·70
First patents, Toronto[1]	"	4·90	4·90	4·90
First patents, Winnipeg[1]	"	5·30	5·30	5·30
First patents, Vancouver[1]	"	5·40	5·40	5·40
Spring family, 80%, Minneapolis[2, 3]	"	8·68	8·68	8·68
Middlings—				
Montreal[4]	ton	32·50	32·50	32·50
Toronto[4]	"	32·50	32·50	32·50
Winnipeg	"	29·00	29·00	29·00
Vancouver	"	33·80	33·80	33·80
Bran—				
Montreal[4]	ton	24.00	24·00	24·00
Toronto[4]	"	24·00	24·00	24·00
Winnipeg	"	25·00	25·00	25·00
Vancouver	"	29·80	29·80	29·80
Minneapolis	"	37·75	[5]	47·75
Shorts—				
Montreal[4]	"	25·00	25·00	25·00
Toronto[4]	"	25·00	25·00	25·00
Winnipeg	"	26·00	26·00	26·00
Vancouver	"	30·80	30·80	30·80
Minneapolis[6]	"	37·75	[5]	47·75

[1] Price per barrel of two 98-lb. sacks. [2] New series; no quotations for "first patents" since 80% extraction introduced. [3] Price per barrel of two 100-lb. sacks. [4] Prices do not include freight charges of $4.50 per ton paid by the Federal Government. [5] Ceiling prices on millfeeds were advanced $10 on May 13. [6] Standard middlings.

BASIS OF QUOTATIONS—

Montreal and *Toronto:* carlots f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail 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, less than carlots, delivered. *Minneapolis:* carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock (All Grades) at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1946

SOURCE: Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	April	May	June	April	May	June
	Cattle			Calves		
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Montreal	9·11	9·81	10·60	12·47	13·44	12·41
Toronto	11·02	11·53	12·35	14·21	14·52	14·17
Winnipeg	10·06	10·44	10·69	11·98	12·73	12·28
Calgary	10·90	10·97	11·70	10·95	10·82	11·81
Edmonton	10·11	10·27	11·08	11·28	11·38	11·72
Moose Jaw	9·31	9·43	9·24	10·58	9·58	10·08
	Hogs[1]			Sheep and Lambs		
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Montreal	19·41	20·39	21·59	9·78	9·51	11·31
Toronto	19·35	19·86	20·82	14·63	13·91	13·04
Winnipeg	18·34	18·41	18·45	10·31	8·45	9·81
Calgary	18·01	18·38	18·71	11·31	10·86	10·64
Edmonton	17·85	17·85	17·92	11·42	11·08	10·64
Moose Jaw	17·86	18·05	18·05	8·37	9·21	11·50

[1] Grade B1, dressed.

Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., April-June, 1946

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

Class and Grade	April	May	June
	$	$	$
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime	17·24	17·33	17·67
Beef steers, good	16·46	16·55	16·98
Beef steers, medium	15·44	15·31	15·86
Vealers, good and choice	15·50	15·45	15·99
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights[1]	15·86	15·82	15·72
Hogs, average price, all purchases	14·81	14·81	14·77
Lambs, slaughter, good and choice	16·53	16·89	16·42[2]

[1] Kansas City. [2] Spring lambs.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1946

SOURCE: Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market, Class and Grade	April	May	June
	$	$	$
Montreal—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	12·99	13·20	13·72
Medium	11·92	12·07	12·45
Common	10·34	10·02	10·30
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	12·93	13·18	13·74
Medium	11·89	12·15	12·45
Common	[1]	[1]	10·33
Heifers—			
Good	11·04	11·36	11·97
Medium	9·75	10·01	10·34
Calves, fed—			
Good	12·98	13·04	13·61
Medium	11·27	11·59	[1]
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	14·51	15·27	15·42
Common and medium	12·46	13·44	12·39
Cows—			
Good	9·76	10·16	10·44
Medium	8·67	8·88	8·96
Bulls—			
Good	10·03	10·80	10·65
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	19·41	20·39	21·59
Feeders[3]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	[1]	15·50	15·40
Common, all weights	12·00	10·93	11·68
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	7·66	8·59	8·80
Toronto—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	12·28	12·60	13·89
Medium	11·63	12·26	13·42
Common	11·05	11·42	12·47
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	12·70	12·83	14·41
Medium	12·26	12·51	13·84
Common	11·56	11·94	12·72
Heifers—			
Good	11·95	12·30	13·28
Medium	11·50	11·80	12·93
Calves, fed—			
Good	12·51	12·61	13·59
Medium	11·77	12·11	13·14
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	16·09	15·98	15·69
Common and medium	13·17	13·24	12·79
Cows—			
Good	10·20	10·71	11·24
Medium	9·36	9·82	10·16
Bulls—			
Good	10·32	10·83	11·55
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	11·69	11·62	12·09
Common	10·61	10·77	10·79

Market, Class and Grade	April	May	June
	$	$	$
Toronto—concluded			
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	19·35	19·86	20·82
Feeders[3]	13·00	13·00	[1]
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	15·71	16·20	16·52
Common, all weights	12·01	13·62	12·96
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	8·90	9·47	9·17
Winnipeg—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	11·72	12·14	12·93
Medium	10·54	10·89	11·33
Common	9·36	9·86	9·67
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	11·84	12·23	13·13
Medium	10·63	11·10	11·54
Common	9·50	[1]	9·95
Heifers—			
Good	10·27	10·65	11·47
Medium	9·17	9·49	9·55
Calves, fed—			
Good	11·73	11·86	12·76
Medium	10·64	10·85	11·61
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	13·88	14·29	13·95
Common and medium	10·12	10·87	10·46
Cows—			
Good	9·19	9·79	9·87
Medium	7·83	8·47	8·40
Bulls—			
Good	9·73	10·18	10·31
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	10·14	10·67	10·64
Common	8·50	9·08	9·16
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	8·50	8·79	8·82
Common	7·25	7·33	7·14
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	18·34	18·41	18·45
Feeders[3]	15·11	14·67	15·46
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	13·00	12·64	14·17
Common, all weights	8·01	8·38	8·58
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	7·50	7·52	7·45
Calgary—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	12·03	11·79	13·13
Medium	11·32	11·22	12·08
Common	10·38	10·37	10·81
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	12·06	11·90	13·20
Medium	11·46	11·39	12·39
Common	10·47	10·55	11·12

[1] No quotations. [2] Sold on dressed carcass basis. [3] Sold alive.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1946—concluded

Market, Class and Grade	April	May	June
	$	$	$
Calgary—concluded			
Heifers—			
Good	11·02	11·08	11·90
Medium	10·29	10·54	11·20
Calves, fed—			
Good	11·58	11·67	13·01
Medium	10·86	10·69	11·64
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	12·44	12·19	12·64
Common and medium	10·23	10·20	10·89
Cows—			
Good	9·39	9·51	9·57
Medium	8·56	8·75	8·80
Bulls—			
Good	9·62	9·89	10·11
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	10·46	10·49	10·52
Common	9·26	9·34	9·25
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	8·94	8·85	8·95
Common	7·42	7·37	7·58
Hogs—			
Slaughter[1]	18·01	18·38	18·71
Feeders[2]	15·10	15·71	15·52
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	12·90	12·63	13·68
Common, all weights	11·68	11·21	10·27
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	6·92	6·30	7·13
Edmonton—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	11·72	11·40	12·62
Medium	10·54	10·55	11·16
Common	8·99	9·39	9·18
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	11·82	11·57	12·89
Medium	11·10	10·60	11·52
Common	[3]	[3]	[3]
Heifers—			
Good	10·55	10·67	11·45
Medium	9·53	9·90	10·32
Calves, fed—			
Good	11·38	11·51	12·79
Medium	10·27	10·75	11·52
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	12·71	12·60	12·71
Common and medium	9·29	9·31	9·54
Cows—			
Good	9·18	9·28	9·71
Medium	7·92	8·16	8·67
Bulls—			
Good	8·79	9·28	9·84

Market, Class and Grade	April	May	June
	$	$	$
Edmonton—concluded			
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	9·62	10·08	10·54
Common	8·60	8·74	9·41
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	7·60	8·68	8·76
Common	6·29	6·73	7·16
Hogs—			
Slaughter[1]	17·85	17·85	17·92
Feeders[2]	14·00	14·15	15·25
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	12·52	12·27	13·40
Common, all weights	9·15	7·80	9·09
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	8·47	[3]	7·10
Moose Jaw—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	11·11	11·25	12·23
Medium	10·20	10·09	10·25
Common	8·98	[3]	9·29
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	11·22	11·42	12·56
Medium	10·28	10·05	11·23
Common	[3]	[3]	[3]
Heifers—			
Good	9·90	10·47	10·61
Medium	9·11	9·10	9·50
Calves, fed—			
Good	10·86	11·27	11·28
Medium	9·86	9·50	10·27
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	11·78	12·00	12·49
Common and medium	9·47	9·00	9·00
Cows—			
Good	8·70	9·08	9·26
Medium	7·78	8·13	8·27
Bulls—			
Good	8·79	9·17	9·37
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	9·42	9·58	10·17
Common	8·25	8·37	8·23
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	6·18	8·25	7·75
Common	6·05	6·46	6·36
Hogs—			
Slaughter[1]	17·86	18·05	18·05
Feeders[2]	14·08	14·00	[3]
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	[3]	11·57	14·50
Common, all weights	9·27	10·23	10·00
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	[3]	5·50	[3]

[1] Sold on dressed carcass basis. [2] Sold alive. [3] No quotations.

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1946

SOURCE: Prices Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

NOTE.—Prices for hams, bacon, beef 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.

Item and Market	April	May	June
	$	$	$
Halifax—			
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0·36	0·36	0·36
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	[1]	[1]	0·34
Beef carcass, steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·21	0·21	0·21
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0·27	0·27	0·30
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·17	0·17	0·17
Butter, creamery, first grade, 2-lb. flats.....lb.	0·43	0·43	0·42
Cheese, coloured, twins and triplets.....lb.	[1]	[1]	[1]
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·39	0·40	0·42
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	1·99	2·04	2·15
Saint John—			
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0·36	0·36	0·36
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0·34	[1]	[1]
Beef carcass, commercial quality.....lb.	0·21	0·21	0·21
Lamb.....lb.	0·27	[1]	[1]
Lard, pure.....lb.	0·17	[1]	0·17
Butter, creamery.....lb.	0·43	0·43	0·40
Cheese, new.....lb.	[1]	0·26	[1]
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·40	0·39	0·39
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	1·90	1·95	2·04
Hay, pressed, No. 1, car-lots.....ton	20·00	20·00	20·00
Montreal—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0·35	0·35	0·35
Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0·37	0·37	0·37
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·20	0·20	0·20
Lamb carcass, choice, fresh.....lb.	0·26	0·26	0·30
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·16	0·16	0·16
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0·42	0·42	0·40
Cheese, first grade, new, large, white.....lb.	0·21	0·21	0·21
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·38	0·39	0·41
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	2·00	2·05	2·15
Timothy hay, No. 2, baled.....ton	16·00	15·00	14·00
Toronto—			
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.lb.	0·35	0·35	0·35
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0·37	0·37	0·37
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·20	0·20	0·24
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0·26	0·26	0·30
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·16	0·16	0·16
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0·42	0·41	0·40
Cheese, new, large, white, No. 1.....lb.	0·23	0·23	0·23
Toronto—concluded			
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·38	0·39	0·39
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	2·07	2·14	2·15
Timothy hay, good, No. 2, baled.....ton	16·00	18·00	18·00
Winnipeg—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0·34	0·34	0·34
Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0·36	0·36	0·36
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·19	0·19	0·23
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0·25	0·25	0·28
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·16	0·16	0·16
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0·40	0·40	0·40
Cheese, Manitoba large.....lb.	[1]	[1]	[1]
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·38	0·38	0·38
Potatoes, No. 2.....75 lb.	1·67	1·68	1·82
Regina—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0·34	0·34	0·34
Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0·35	0·35	0·35
Beef carcass, good steer and heifer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·19	0·19	0·19
Lamb carcass, good spring.lb.	0·24	0·24	0·24
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·15	0·15	0·15
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0·40	0·39	0·39
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....lb.	0·28	0·28	[1]
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·36	0·36	0·36
Potatoes, No. 1.....cwt.	2·23	2·29	4·58[2]
Calgary—			
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	[1]	[1]	[1]
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0·35	0·35	0·35
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·19	0·19	0·19
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0·24	0·24	0·24
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·15	0·15	0·15
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb	0·40	0·40	0·39
Cheese, new.....lb.	[1]	[1]	[1]
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·36	0·36	0·36
Potatoes, No. 2.....cwt.	2·53	3·46	4·44[2]
Vancouver—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0·35	0·35	0·35
Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0·37	0·37	0·37
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·20	0·20	0·20
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0·25	0·25	0·29
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·16	0·16	0·16
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0·42	0·42	0·42
Cheese, large, white, new.lb.	0·29	0·29	0·29
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·36	0·36	0·36
Potatoes, No. 1.....cwt.	2·72	2·79	2·94

[1] No quotations. [2] New potatoes.