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QUARTERLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

APRIL—JUNE, 1947

REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

The spring season of 1947 was very late in all provinces of Canada except British Columbia. Seeding in the Prairie Provinces was delayed fully two weeks, and cool, backward weather during the first half of June retarded normal crop growth and resulted in rather serious weed infestation in some districts. Late snows and continuously wet, cool weather till mid-June made the seeding season in Ontario and Quebec one of the latest on record, with the result that a large part of the spring grains acreage could not be seeded. Late-sown feed crops and summer-fallowing were substituted. It follows that a considerable shortage of coarse grains in Eastern Canada is in prospect. Seeding was also delayed in the Maritimes, though not to the same extent, and by the end of June the general outlook in this area was near normal.

Inspected slaughter of all classes of live stock except sheep and lambs compared favourably with that of the second quarter of 1946. The decline in numbers of sheep on farms was significantly reflected in slaughterings which were 28·6 per cent below the slaughterings during this period in 1946. Inspected slaughterings of cattle were 98·4 per cent of those in the same quarter a year earlier, while slaughterings of both hogs and calves increased, being 106·3 and 104·4 per cent, respectively, of the numbers going into inspected slaughter during the April to June quarter of 1946. There was a substantial increase in the marketing of sows, especially in Ontario and Quebec. This will tend to reduce the fall pig crop.

Dairy production during the second quarter of 1947 showed some variations when compared with production in this period a year earlier. While total milk production showed a moderate decrease, there were increases in the production of creamery butter, evaporated milk, skim-milk powder and ice-cream mix. Production of cheddar cheese was 24 per cent below that for the April to June quarter of 1946, a strong demand for butter and fluid products being largely responsible for the smaller proportion of milk going into cheese production.

Egg production in the three months April to June 1947, as indicated by receipts at grading stations and by hatchings in commercial hatcheries, was much greater than during the same period in 1946. Large stocks of dressed poultry on hand at the beginning of the year were further depleted during this quarter, the amount inspected being very much greater than last year.

Early general prospects for the 1947 fruit crops were good. In Eastern Canada the backward season prevented damage from late spring frosts and British Columbia experienced ideal weather for good fruit development. By July 15, Nova Scotia and British Columbia, the two major apple-exporting provinces, were looking forward to a crop considerably below the 1946 level, but in Ontario and Quebec, on the other hand, much larger crops were anticipated. Following an unusually heavy bloom, the set of stone fruits in Ontario was disappointing, but in British Columbia prospects still compared favourably with last year. Berry crops throughout Canada were good.

FARM FINANCE

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 estimated value of farm capital in 1946 was almost 7 per cent higher than the revised value for 1945 and more than 38 per cent above the value recorded by the 1941 Census. While an increase in value was estimated for all classes of farm capital in 1946 as against 1945, nearly 78 per cent of it can be attributed to the enhanced value of land and buildings. Higher prices for live stock which more than offset a decrease in numbers were responsible for the increased value of this component of farm capital in 1946. The addition to the value of farm implements and machinery in 1946 was due to substantial purchases of this type of farm capital during the previous year.

Table 1.—Current Values of Farm Capital in Canada, 1941-46

Year	Value
	$'000
1941	4,279,372
1942	4,675,042
1943	5,305,549
1944	5,474,899
1945	5,551,696
1946	5,922,347

Table 2.—Current Values of Farm Capital in Canada, by Provinces and Items, 1941 and 1944-46

Year and Province	Live Stock[1]	Lands and Buildings	Implements and Machinery	Total
1941	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
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	542,358	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**

[1] Includes poultry and animals on fur farms.

Table 2.—Current Values of Farm Capital in Canada, by Provinces and Items, 1941 and 1944-46
—concluded

Year and Province	Live Stock[1]	Lands and Buildings	Implements and Machinery	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
1944				
Prince Edward Island	12,790	41,440	5,697	59,927
Nova Scotia	23,212	87,027	10,810	121,049
New Brunswick	25,411	92,786	10,667	128,864
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	209,888	797,953	135,919	1,143,760
Alberta	190,652	582,024	110,646	893,222
British Columbia	38,899	121,838	15,755	176,492
Canada	**1,179,423**	**3,703,418**	**592,058**	**5,474,899**
1945				
Prince Edward Island	13,607	43,471	5,786	62,864
Nova Scotia	23,428	87,027	10,996	121,451
New Brunswick	24,500	97,425	10,847	132,772
Quebec	221,634	619,848	83,931	925,413
Ontario	363,171	1,060,307	164,973	1,588,451
Manitoba	100,634	283,751	60,944	445,329
Saskatchewan	193,043	845,032	139,529	1,177,604
Alberta	187,872	613,819	112,032	913,723
British Columbia	40,295	127,564	16,230	184,089
Canada	**1,168,181**	**3,778,244**	**605,268**	**5,551,696**
1946				
Prince Edward Island	14,506	42,471	6,042	63,019
Nova Scotia	26,372	89,115	11,504	126,991
New Brunswick	26,213	76,576	11,344	114,133
Quebec	247,783	641,543	85,435	974,761
Ontario	401,112	1,208,750	171,390	1,781,252
Manitoba	99,770	337,663	63,836	501,269
Saskatchewan	187,594	892,354	146,898	1,226,846
Alberta	183,575	644,510	114,771	942,856
British Columbia	40,955	133,305	16,960	191,220
Canada	**1,227,880**	**4,066,287**	**628,180**	**5,922,347**

[1] Includes poultry and animals on fur farms.

Farm Wages

The data on wage rates in the following tables were compiled from reports of farm correspondents located in all provinces of Canada. Table 1 gives a summary of wage rates as at May 15 from 1940 to date, and Tables 3 and 4 give similar data on a provincial basis for the last three years.

Scarcity of labour and the maintenance of a high level of farm income pushed the May wage rates for farm workers to the highest level since comparable statistics became available in 1940. With the month of August usually marking the high point of the year for farm wages, it is significant that current May rates in many provinces are approximately the same as those prevailing at August 15, 1946. Compared with the same date a year ago, daily and monthly rates are higher by about 10 and 8 per cent, respectively.

Table 1.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help in Canada per Day and per Month as at May 15, 1940-47

Year	Average Wages per Day		Average Wages per Month	
	With Board	Without Board	With Board	Without Board
	$	$	$	$
1940[1]	1·23	1·78	26·26	40·14
1941[1]	1·46	2·04	31·97	46·62
1942[1]	1·88	2·54	42·84	60·01
1943[1]	2·39	3·15	52·42	74·17
1944	2·73	3·55	61·88	84·25
1945	3·04	3·89	66·88	90·60
1946	3·25	4·15	71·36	96·27
1947	3·59	4·55	77·01	103·96

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

Table 2.—Average Wages per Day of Male Farm Help in Canada, by Provinces, as at May 15, 1945, 1946 and 1947

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1945	1946	1947	1945	1946	1947
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	2·29	2·53	2·70	2·89	3·28	3·50
Nova Scotia	3·21	3·08	3·41	3·88	3·99	4·43
New Brunswick	3·15	3·33	3·59	4·04	4·11	4·43
Quebec	2·74	3·10	3·42	3·53	3·96	4·36
Ontario	3·03	3·29	3·59	3·92	4·19	4·54
Manitoba	3·20	3·24	3·65	3·99	4·25	4·74
Saskatchewan	3·42	3·43	3·71	4·35	4·49	4·68
Alberta	3·20	3·45	3·82	4·14	4·43	4·85
British Columbia	3·52	3·80	4·14	4·43	4·74	5·17
Canada	**3·04**	**3·25**	**3·59**	**3·89**	**4·15**	**4·55**

Table 3.—Average Wages per Month of Male Farm Help in Canada, by Provinces, as at May 15, 1945, 1946 and 1947

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1945	1946	1947	1945	1946	1947
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	50·19	55·76	57·31	71·33	77·37	80·00
Nova Scotia	64·07	70·39	69·65	88·15	98·89	101·05
New Brunswick	75·32	76·98	82·86	98·86	98·85	108·44
Quebec	59·68	68·94	76·34	82·16	93·96	102·15
Ontario	59·86	64·80	70·66	83·46	89·40	95·84
Manitoba	70·01	68·75	75·00	91·77	91·39	101·38
Saskatchewan	75·92	77·24	81·98	99·34	102·06	109·16
Alberta	74·76	76·16	82·21	98·33	102·32	109·66
British Columbia	70·15	79·60	79·13	103·81	104·05	112·31
Canada	**66·88**	**71·36**	**77·01**	**90·60**	**96·27**	**103·96**

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

The following table shows monthly index numbers of farm prices of agricultural products from January, 1945, to June, 1947. The data are a continuation, with revisions to date, of the series published in the Quarterly Bulletins of October-December, 1946, and January-March, 1947.

Table 1.—Monthly Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, Canada, by Provinces, January, 1945-June, 1947

(1935-39=100)

Year and Month	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1945										
January	173·2	176·2	171·9	170·6	173·2	169·1	175·4	173·1	178·1	176·9
February	174·6	185·5	171·8	179·2	175·0	170·3	175·5	174·6	179·3	177·7
March	175·4	192·7	173·0	187·0	174·2	171·1	176·7	175·1	179·7	180·3
April	176·3	197·6	178·4	187·0	172·5	171·8	177·4	176·0	181·7	181·3
May	176·8	196·7	176·9	188·9	173·0	172·0	178·0	176·3	182·9	181·3
June	178·4	206·9	179·9	191·6	177·6	173·6	178·8	176·7	183·4	185·2
July	179·9[1]	209·9	183·2	207·3	184·2[1]	174·2[1]	178·8	176·6	182·9	190·0[1]
August	178·7	246·2	192·4	226·4	187·5[1]	176·8	171·9	168·5	176·9	193·2[1]
September	176·2[1]	181·2	187·1[1]	201·4	182·9[1]	176·7[1]	170·5	168·0	174·8	194·9[1]
October	175·3[1]	187·5	183·9[1]	195·9	182·3[1]	175·5[1]	171·1	166·7	173·8	194·4[1]
November	177·0[1]	190·0	184·9[1]	202·5	184·8[1]	178·7[1]	172·7	166·8	174·0	196·1[1]
December	178·2[1]	189·8	185·8[1]	205·8	186·5[1]	178·7[1]	174·7	168·6	175·8	196·7[1]
Averages, 1945	**176·7[1]**	**196·7**	**180·8[1]**	**195·3**	**179·5[1]**	**174·0**	**175·1**	**172·2**	**178·6**	**187·3[1]**
1946										
January	179·1[1]	196·2	187·2[1]	209·5	188·2[1]	180·8[1]	173·8	169·1	175·7	193·4[1]
February	180·3[1]	202·9	187·2[1]	208·9	188·3[1]	182·5[1]	174·9	169·8	177·4	195·1[1]
March	180·6[1]	205·5	190·8[1]	216·4	188·2[1]	182·3[1]	175·6	169·7	177·6	195·8[1]
April	182·8[1]	210·4	192·2[1]	218·3	190·4[1]	184·6[1]	178·1	171·1	180·6	196·9[1]
May	184·8[1]	216·2	197·5[1]	221·8	194·2[1]	187·6[1]	179·3	172·4	181·1	197·1[1]
June	187·0[1]	214·4	199·5[1]	232·3[1]	197·7[1]	189·4[1]	181·2	173·3	183·2	201·7[1]
July	188·4[1]	217·1	200·9[1]	229·3[1]	199·9[1]	191·1[1]	181·5	173·8	184·0	209·9[1]
August	187·7[1]	237·1	205·7[1]	224·3[1]	201·4[1]	190·1[1]	180·7	172·8	183·1	201·0[1]
September	184·6[1]	176·5	185·9[1]	193·4[1]	197·9[1]	188·6[1]	179·5	171·3	182·0	204·2[1]
October	184·1[1]	166·7	181·4[1]	181·5[1]	200·5[1]	189·0[1]	179·6	171·6	179·3	202·8[1]
November	184·8[1]	161·5	179·4[1]	180·2[1]	202·2[1]	190·7[1]	180·1	171·9	179·4	203·9[1]
December	185·5[1]	161·7	177·8[1]	176·3[1]	203·6[1]	190·5[1]	180·7	173·2	180·8	206·0[1]
Averages, 1946	**184·1[1]**	**197·2**	**190·5[1]**	**207·7[1]**	**196·0[1]**	**187·3[1]**	**178·8**	**171·7**	**180·4**	**200·6[1]**
1947										
January	186·7[1]	155·7[1]	178·0[1]	179·4[1]	206·1[1]	191·4[1]	183·2[1]	173·9[1]	182·0[1]	206·3[1]
February	187·0[1]	155·1[1]	177·0[1]	180·1[1]	205·2[1]	190·3[1]	184·8[1]	175·0	184·7[1]	204·3[1]
March	189·4[1]	165·3[1]	176·3[1]	184·3[1]	206·1[1]	193·0[1]	186·6[1]	177·2	187·8[1]	204·5[1]
April	190·5	166·2	178·1	182·1	203·7	193·2	191·4	178·5	190·8	207·4
May	192·2	168·4	179·0	190·4	204·8	195·6	192·6	179·8	192·2	206·0
June	194·8	175·8	181·7	195·8	209·5	200·5	194·4	180·5	192·5	205·6

[1] Figures revised since publication of the January-March bulletin.

FIELD CROPS

Crop and Weather Conditions, April-June, 1947

Maritime Provinces.—Little seeding had been done in the Maritime Provinces by May 15. The season was cold and backward and, with more than the usual amount of moisture, farmers were unable to get on the land. Conditions in Nova Scotia improved rapidly towards the end of May and by the first week of June seeding was practically completed. In New Brunswick, on the other hand, less than fifty per cent of the grain was in the ground at that date. Cool, wet weather continued well into June and it was about the end of the month before seeding was completed. With the advent of warm weather during the latter half of June, all crops made rapid growth. Hay and pastures were promising and an average potato crop was looked for.

Quebec.—The season was extremely backward in Quebec. In some areas snow was still on the ground at the middle of May. Early growth was slow and many farmers continued to feed live stock. Only 5 per cent of the seeding was done by the first week in June and, with continued cool weather, much of the intended acreage was not seeded. During the last fortnight of June the weather improved and seeding was practically finished. Barley, mixed grains, rust-resistant oats and buckwheat were planted extensively. Haying began about the first of July and yields were expected to be heavy.

Ontario.—Cool, wet weather following a prolonged winter seriously retarded spring seeding in Ontario during the month of May. By the end of the month only a little over 50 per cent of the total intended acreage of oats and barley had been seeded west of Kingston and from 5 to 20 per cent in the eastern counties. At the same time very little seeding was accomplished in the northern parts of the province. The appearance of fall wheat and hay crops indicated little winter-killing and during the latter part of the month these crops appeared to be making good progress. Pastures, too, made fairly good growth although extremely wet conditions led to some damage from trampling. Seeding of vegetables was delayed and early growth was retarded by low temperatures and frequent rains. At the end of May canners were experiencing some difficulty in obtaining desired contracts for peas, corn and tomatoes.

During the latter part of June a period of warm, dry weather prevailed throughout most of the province, with the result that the soil became extremely dry and hard to work in some areas. While this change in weather worked some improvement in the crops, the outlook for most spring-seeded crops remained extremely poor. The acreage was down considerably and many crops were being planted two or three weeks later than normal. During the last week in June haying got under way in some of the southern districts but yields were only medium to fair. Some loose smut was beginning to show on fall wheat and the average yield per acre was expected to be slightly below normal.

Prairie Provinces.—Last winter's heavy snowfall melted slowly and the thaw was followed by cool, wet weather over the Prairie Provinces generally, so that seeding commenced ten days to two weeks later than normal. Preseasonal precipitation had been generally favourable, averaging well above normal in all three provinces and particularly in Alberta, where rainfall from August 1 to October 31 last year was over 50 per cent above normal, though this was due to exceptionally heavy precipitation in the southern crop districts. Crop districts in northern Alberta, northeastern Saskatchewan and northwestern Manitoba had below-normal preseasonal precipitation. By June 30 current seasonal rainfall was well above normal in Manitoba and had reached normal for Saskatchewan and Alberta as a whole. However, while east-central, southeastern and south-central districts in Saskatchewan were well above normal in precipitation received, parts of west-central, northwest and north-central districts

were steadily falling below normal, and the extreme southwest, with low pre-seasonal moisture reserves, was starting to show deterioration in the crop condition by June 30. This also applied to east-central and to parts of the northern districts in Alberta. Cool weather tended to ameliorate adverse effects in all of these moisture-deficiency areas.

Frosts in late May and early June caused some damage to crops in Manitoba but a good recovery was made. Seeding was completed by June 15 and warmer weather promoted good growth. Some local flooding took place in the latter part of the month but the benefits provided by ample moisture far outweighed the loss from flooding. By the end of June all grains showed even, heavy stands though crops generally were about two weeks later than normal. Pastures and the hay outlook were excellent and stock was doing well. No serious insect infestations were reported other than scattered local cutworm damage in gardens and some fields and light, local wireworm damage.

Very little seeding was done in Saskatchewan during April, the season being about two weeks later than normal. By May 13 southern areas reported wheat seedings from 60 to 65 per cent completed, while field operations were just starting in northern and northeastern crop districts. At June 1 wheat seeding was practically completed and about 80 per cent of the coarse grains and 70 per cent of the flax had been seeded. Barley, flax and fall rye suffered considerable damage from heavy frosts in late May and early June. Barley, on the whole, made a good recovery; some flax fields were reseeded. Moderate wireworm damage was fairly general on medium soils throughout the open prairie areas of southern and central districts and local damage by Pale Western cutworms was reported from a number of points. However, insect damage to the crops during this quarter did not appear to indicate a serious hazard for the province in general. Cool weather early in the season resulted in rather serious weed growth in summer-fallow wheat, especially in east-central, southeast and south-central districts, but, with moisture conditions in these areas continuing to be favourable during June, the crops developed well despite the competition from weed growth. Pastures and the hay outlook at June 30 were excellent in the eastern and southern districts generally but only fair to poor over large areas of west-central, northwestern and north-central districts. Considerable hail damage was reported from widely scattered local points in the province during the last week of June.

Farming operations in Alberta also commenced late in the season. At May 10 about 80 per cent of wheat had been seeded in the southeastern districts and 10 to 50 per cent in southwestern and central districts, but seeding was just being started in northern areas. By the second week in June seeding was completed and emergence of crops was quite satisfactory. Fall rye, barley and early flax were damaged by frosts which occurred toward the end of May and some reseeding of the barley and flax was required in southeastern districts. Some 500 acres of sugar beets also required reseeding. The outlook for the sugar-beet crop, however, was generally satisfactory at the end of the quarter. Moderate damage by the Pale Western cutworm was caused in many wheat fields across southern Alberta but no very serious pest infestation of any kind was reported. At June 30, though the crops were generally from ten days to two weeks late, prospects continued fair to excellent. Warm weather was required and moisture-deficient areas in the eastern and northern parts of the province needed general rains to carry the crops forward.

In general, based upon conditions at the end of the quarter and barring adverse weather and moisture conditions during the critical month of July, prospects were good for at least an average harvest in Western Canada this year. No general damage of any kind had occurred by the end of June except that moisture reserves in some areas had almost entirely disappeared making the prospect very dependent on weather conditions during July.

British Columbia.—In British Columbia, early spring weather was very favourable and the season was more advanced than at the same date last year. Moisture conditions were generally satisfactory but early-seeded cereals were in need of more rain in the interior. Cutting of early fields of alfalfa commenced during the first week in June and yields were below average. Harvesting of the strawberry crop in Vancouver Island was also under way. Good rains throughout the province during the next two weeks benefited generally both hay and grain crops. In some districts, however, cherries split badly causing considerable loss. By July 1 haying was general and yields were very satisfactory. Spring-seeded grains were developing well and fall cereals were changing colour rapidly. Harvesting of strawberries was over and picking of raspberries was in full swing.

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, 1947

SOURCE: Meteorological Service of Canada

Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to April 28		April 1 to June 2		April 1 to June 30	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Manitoba						
1 —Melita	1·04	1·06	2·76	3·61	11·34	7·30
Pierson	0·29	1·21	1·53	3·35	8·06	5·77
Waskada	0·79	0·84	1·34	2·72	5·38	6·36
2 —Boissevain	0·46	1·41	1·08	3·45	8·81	5·80
Ninette	0·96	1·31	1·54	3·69	6·96	6·38
Pilot Mound	0·58	1·15	1·35	3·52	5·21[1]	6·65
3 —Emerson	0·34	0·43	1·06	2·79	7·02	5·40
Graysville	0·46	0·69	1·34	3·26	7·04	6·46
Morden	0·57	1·12	1·01	3·31	5·84	6·24
Morris	0·38	0·96	0·93	3·03	5·74	5·87
Portage la Prairie	0·68	1·12	1·40	3·19	5·94	5·84
4 —Winnipeg	1·22	1·20	2·20	3·62	5·88	6·51
6 —Pinawa	0·78	0·78	1·46	2·34	2·78	4·60
Sprague	0·88	1·07	3·22	3·54	8·40	6·45
7 —Rivers	0·82	1·02	1·50	3·00	8·09	5·87
Virden	0·30	0·68	1·12	2·52	10·50	5·22
8 —Brandon	1·02	1·01	1·61	3·00	6·42	5·91
Cypress River	0·78	0·87	1·30	3·16	5·40	5·78
9 —Minnedosa	0·92	1·02	1·40	3·03	7·50	5·82
Neepawa	0·39	1·02	0·92	3·03	5·23	5·82
10 —Birtle	0·80	0·86	1·40	2·72	10·78	5·59
Russell	0·05	0·85	0·12	2·70	6·71	5·57
11 —Dauphin	1·43	0·53	2·03	2·44	8·44	4·78
12 —Gimli	1·12	0·92	2·63	3·74	6·37	6·50
13 —Swan River	0·86	0·69	1·66	2·41	6·45	5·61
The Pas	0·56	0·62	1·52	2·12	3·31	4·20
Averages, Manitoba	**0·71**	**0·94**	**1·52**	**3·05**	**6·98**	**5·86**

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

Table 1.—Precipitation in Inches at Various Stations in the Prairie Provinces during April, April-May, and April-June, 1947—continued

Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to April 28		April 1 to June 2		April 1 to June 30	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Saskatchewan						
1A —Carlyle	0·78	1·27	1·64	3·28	8·16	6·06
Estevan	0·80	0·78	1·75	3·02	7·44	5·89
1B —Broadview	0·78	0·88	1·58	2·88	8·50	5·10
Moosomin	0·40	0·55	1·03	2·62	12·65	5·25
2A —Midale	0·64	1·06	1·39	3·37	4·89	6·08
Yellow Grass	0·41	0·87	1·24	2·78	4·97	5·55
2B —Francis	0·48	1·50	1·28	1·96	5·06	4·76
Indian Head	0·37	0·79	1·19	2·96	8·72	6·44
Moose Jaw	0·72	0·66	2·13	2·83	6·42	5·68
Qu'Appelle	0·70	1·02	1·73	3·35	8·01	6·62
Regina	0·67	0·65	1·20	2·59	5·94	5·55
3AS —Assiniboia	0·72	0·72	2·79	2·23	9·51	4·90
Ceylon	0·39	1·42	2·70	3·76	8·80	7·07
3AN —Chaplin	0·82	0·88	1·96	3·22	7·14	6·03
Gravelbourg	0·48	0·66	1·66	2·23	6·02	5·28
3BS —Aneroid	1·28	0·72	2·60	2·70	5·18	5·95
Cadillac	1·26	0·93	2·52	3·82	4·73[1]	7·18
Instow	1·32	0·62	2·68	2·42	4·90	4·99
Shaunavon	0·82	0·72	2·02	2·37	5·06	4·71
Val Marie	1·20	0·69	2·10	2·73	4·88	5·30
3BN —Hughton	0·24	1·05	0·62	3·21	2·85	5·28
Pennant	1·02	1·06	1·99	2·99	6·39	6·25
Swift Current	1·14	0·72	2·26	2·82	5·36	5·61
4A —Consul	0·33	0·87	1·23	2·72	2·92	4·81
Maple Creek	1·32	0·78	3·04	2·75	4·84	5·43
4B —Roadene	1·02	1·06	2·23	3·21	5·79	5·29
5A —Leross	1·04	0·80	1·56	2·65	5·90	5·72
Yorkton	0·55	0·59	0·85	2·75	6·71	5·27
5B —Dafoe	0·21	0·55	1·42	2·26	4·10	5·05
Foam Lake	0·41	0·68	0·89	2·65	6·62	5·29
Kamsack	0·84	0·65	1·59	2·03	6·99	4·51
Lintlaw	0·46	0·64	1·06	3·01	5·20	5·28
6A —Davidson	0·64	0·60	1·88	2·49	4·64	4·66
Dilke	0·42	0·64	1·47	2·69	3·31	4·10
Semans	0·44	0·52	1·04	1·96	2·90	3·62
Strasbourg	0·64	0·51	1·74	2·81	5·78	5·33
6B —Dundurn	1·26	0·77	2·38	2·47	4·66	5·66
Elbow	1·30	0·40	2·30	2·36	4·22	4·73
Harris	0·05[1]	0·63	0·05[1]	1·90	3·55[1]	4·88
Outlook	0·90	0·43	1·54	2·06	4·56	3·58
Saskatoon	1·24	0·60	1·97	2·24	3·61	4·60
Tugaske	0·66	0·44	1·96	2·36	5·16	4·74
7A —Kindersley	0·36	0·64	0·65	2·27	3·07	4·18
Rosetown	0·29	0·87	0·66	2·69	3·07	5·20
7B —Biggar	0·39	0·48	0·81	2·36	3·57	4·05
Macklin	0·60	1·49	1·16	3·23	3·72	5·33
Ruthilda	0·04[1]	0·69	0·48[1]	2·52	3·06[1]	5·13
Scott	0·78	0·83	1·16	2·37	2·96	4·54
8A —Hudson Bay Junction	0·92	0·71	1·98	2·42	6·71	5·16
Nipawin	0·60	0·89	1·46	2·56	2·08	5·60
8B —Humboldt	0·38	0·59	1·50	2·26	3·40	4·37
Melfort	0·87	0·67	1·91	2·67	2·40	4·67
9A —North Battleford	0·38	0·56	0·82	2·32	2·01	5·03
Prince Albert	0·45	0·82	1·54	2·43	2·06	5·03
Rabbit Lake	0·73	0·70	1·53	2·14	3·05	4·88
9B —Island Falls	0·91	0·68	2·64	2·41	4·46	4·89
Waseca	1·15	0·78	1·57	2·40	2·46[1]	5·04
Averages, Saskatchewan	**0·73**	**0·75**	**1·67**	**2·64**	**5·23**	**5·21**

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

Table 1.—Precipitation in Inches at Various Stations in the Prairie Provinces during April, April-May, and April-June, 1947—concluded

Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to April 28		April 1to June 2		April 1 to June 30	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Alberta						
1 —Foremost	0·78	1·64	3·10	4·17	6·26	6·78
Manyberries	0·57	1·00	1·77	2·96	2·91[1]	4·99
Medicine Hat	1·37	0·63	2·55	2·44	6·13	4·75
Winnifred	1·38	1·14	2·30	3·03	6·12	4·65
2 —Cardston	0·72	1·11	1·46	5·03	4·94	8·59
Cowley	1·03	1·40	2·29	3·48	5·73	6·52
Lethbridge	1·50	0·99	3·42	3·04	8·08	5·68
Macleod	0·96	0·61	3·54	2·72	9·74	5·35
3 —Brooks	0·62	0·90	2·14	2·63	7·86	4·51
Empress	0·04	0·86	0·42	2·59	2·54	5·00
Vauxhall	0·68[1]	0·81	1·66	2·51	5·63[1]	4·39
4 —High River	1·60	1·44	6·00	3·85	10·02	7·06
Vulcan	0·67	1·13	1·70	2·80	6·94	5·78
5 —Drumheller	1·07	0·82	1·95	2·77	4·63	5·76
Hanna	1·00	1·08	1·94	3·10	3·90	6·14
6 —Calgary	0·80	0·84	2·42	3·22	7·14	6·21
Gleichen	0·46	0·81	1·08	2·72	5·03	5·00
Olds	0·66	1·16	3·08	3·41	6·94	5·95
Strathmore	[2]	0·80	0·92[1]	2·88	4·92[1]	5·77
Three Hills	0·62	0·57	1·96	2·43	4·85	5·45
7 —Coronation	1·25	1·02	2·14	2·53	4·72	4·58
Hardisty	0·89[1]	0·58	1·43[1]	2·10	3·53[1]	4·79
Hughenden	0·84	1·03	1·20	2·64	3·42	4·91
Sedgewick	1·24	1·07	2·00	2·02	4·24	4·92
Viking	0·60	0·99	1·45[1]	2·91	2·85[1]	4·92
8 —Camrose	0·98	1·10	2·04	3·08	3·98	5·45
Lacombe	0·99	0·83	3·77	2·89	7·18	6·15
Red Deer	1·28	1·00	3·33	3·67	8·62	7·23
Stettler	1·04	1·45	2·14	3·78	4·54	6·34
Wetaskiwin	2·00	0·66	3·36	2·50	5·04	5·60
9 —Jasper	0·28	0·63	1·72	1·78	4·38	2·95
Rocky Mountain House	1·95	1·44	4·26	3·50	8·23	6·59
Springdale	1·15	1·15	3·96	3·55	6·85	6·92
10 —Lloydminster	0·15	0·56	0·29	2·22	2·49	4·50
Vegreville	0·36	0·94	1·56	3·15	4·56	6·15
Vermilion	0·69	0·71	1·50	2·71	3·25	5·54
11 —Edmonton	1·64	0·81	2·81	2·70	5·43	5·60
12 —Edson	1·77	0·81	3·09	2·44	5·01	5·26
Whitecourt	1·59	0·95	2·54	3·10	5·16	5·56
13 —Elk Point	0·40	0·72	0·94	2·39	3·12	4·98
14 —Athabasca	0·56	0·58	1·86	2·78	4·34	4·99
Campsie	2·28	0·63	3·44	2·66	6·52	5·61
Lac la Biche	0·77	0·86	2·73	2·58	6·30	5·16
15 —High Prairie	1·78	0·55	2·60	2·26	5·30	4·89
Kinuso	1·35[1]	0·59	1·63[1]	2·58	1·63[1]	4·97
Wagner	1·50	0·70	1·84	2·75	5·42	5·08
16 —Beaverlodge	1·24	0·46	2·78	2·32	4·02	4·21
Fairview	0·95	0·42	1·87	1·76	3·95	3·86
Grande Prairie	0·76	0·77	1·75	2·61	2·78	4·98
17 —Fort St. John	0·70	0·60	1·54	2·41	2·67	5·00
Averages, Alberta	**0·88**	**0·78**	**2·34**	**2·84**	**5·42**	**5·44**

[1] Data incomplete; not included in calculation of provincial average.
[2] Trace of rainfall only.

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. In interpreting the results of the survey, an effort has been made to eliminate the habitual bias which exists in data of this nature. All current estimates relative to crop acreages in the Prairie Provinces are subject to revision in the light of data which will be forthcoming from the 1946 Agricultural Census of the Prairie Provinces.

Table 1.—Intended Acreages of Principal Field Crops and Summer-Fallow in Canada, by Provinces, as at April 30, 1947, compared with Acreages in 1946

Province and Crop	Area, 1946	Intentions, 1947	
		Percentage of 1946	Area
	acres		acres
Canada—			
Fall wheat[1]	546,100	112	611,000
Spring wheat	25,354,000	97	24,486,800
All wheat	25,900,100	97	25,097,800
Oats	13,162,700	96	12,642,500
Barley	6,730,500	116	7,808,400
Fall rye[1]	351,000	112	392,200
Spring rye	183,000	114	208,100
All rye	534,000	112	600,300
Flaxseed	1,008,500	167	1,680,600
Potatoes	520,600	97	504,100
Summer-fallow	18,906,000	99	18,673,000
P.E. Island—			
Spring wheat	3,900	100	3,900
Oats	117,000	102	119,000
Barley	9,700	99	9,600
Potatoes	48,500	89	43,200
Nova Scotia—			
Spring wheat	1,400	100	1,400
Oats	67,200	96	64,500
Barley	8,500	93	7,900
Potatoes	24,000	90	22,000
New Brunswick—			
Spring wheat	1,800	100	1,800
Oats	186,000	100	186,000
Barley	11,200	99	11,100
Potatoes	68,700	91	62,500
Quebec—			
Spring wheat	22,500	98	22,100
Oats	1,466,500	103	1,510,000
Barley	124,900	108	135,000
Spring rye	7,700	98	7,500
Potatoes	152,000	101	154,000
Ontario—			
Fall wheat[1]	546,100	112	611,000
Spring wheat	38,000	94	36,000
All wheat	584,100	111	647,000
Oats	1,635,000	99	1,619,000
Barley	293,000	99	290,000
Ontario—conc.			
Fall rye[1]	65,000	123	80,000
Flaxseed	18,000	150	27,000
Potatoes	120,000	97	116,000
Manitoba—			
Spring wheat	2,835,000	93	2,637,000
Oats	1,598,000	97	1,550,000
Barley	1,883,000	109	2,052,000
Fall rye[1]	17,000	93	15,800
Spring rye	9,000	118	10,600
All rye	26,000	102	26,400
Flaxseed	343,000	150	515,000
Potatoes	22,500	101	22,700
Summer-fallow	2,016,000	94	1,895,000
Saskatchewan—			
Spring wheat	14,843,000	96	14,249,000
Oats	5,055,000	93	4,701,000
Barley	2,484,000	121	3,006,000
Fall rye[1]	179,000	116	207,100
Spring rye	123,000	116	143,000
All rye	302,000	116	350,100
Flaxseed	557,000	156	869,000
Potatoes	37,000	101	37,400
Summer-fallow	11,271,000	101	11,384,000
Alberta—			
Spring wheat	7,500,000	99	7,425,000
Oats	2,957,000	95	2,809,000
Barley	1,902,000	120	2,282,000
Fall rye[1]	90,000	99	89,300
Spring rye	42,000	109	45,800
All rye	132,000	102	135,100
Flaxseed	90,000	299	269,000
Potatoes	28,900	98	28,300
Summer-fallow	5,619,000	96	5,394,000
Br. Columbia—			
Spring wheat	108,400	102	110,600
Oats	81,000	104	84,000
Barley	14,200	104	14,800
Spring rye	1,300	96	1,200
Flaxseed	500	115	600
Potatoes	19,000	95	18,000

[1] Harvested area 1946 and area for harvest 1947.

Table 2.—Acreages Seeded to Principal Grain Crops and in Summer-Fallow in the Prairie Provinces, 1933-46, and Intended Acreages, 1947

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Flaxseed	Summer-fallow
	'000 ac.	'000 ac.	'000 ac.	'000 ac.	'000 ac.
1933	25,177	8,945	3,032	236	14,389
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	3,087	202	16,206
1939	25,813	8,227	3,607	289	15,950
Averages, 1933-39	*24,566*	*8,791*	*3,394*	*278*	*15,386*
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
1946	25,178	9,610	6,269	990	18,906
Averages, 1940-46	*22,260*	*9,745*	*6,080*	*1,293*	*19,892*
1947[1]	24,311	9,060	7,340	1,653	18,673

[1] Intentions indicated on April 30, 1947.

Table 3.—Progress Made in Seeding of Principal Grain Crops, by Provinces, as at April 30, 1938-47

(Total seeding to be completed = 100)

Crop and Province	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Spring Wheat—										
Manitoba	66	73	59	18	13	43	81	1	61	6
Saskatchewan	15	38	14	14	11	16	34	–	34	2
Alberta	19	37	1	34	22	13	46	8	32	8
Prairie Provinces	23	42	16	21	15	18	42	2	36	4
Ontario	44	–	6	36	52	4	2	69	68	2
British Columbia	58	63	64	75	65	34	45	27	28	42
Oats—										
Manitoba	13	16	14	3	2	8	28	1	23	2
Saskatchewan	3	7	2	4	3	3	13	–	18	1
Alberta	5	7	–	10	11	7	25	5	22	2
Prairie Provinces	5	8	3	6	6	5	19	2	20	1
Ontario	47	3	16	45	54	6	12	73	74	5
British Columbia	35	46	53	54	47	23	31	27	19	40
Barley—										
Manitoba	13	15	10	3	2	11	27	1	21	2
Saskatchewan	2	3	2	3	2	3	12	–	20	2
Alberta	4	4	–	6	9	6	19	3	17	3
Prairie Provinces	7	8	3	4	4	6	18	1	19	2
Ontario	45	3	11	37	53	5	9	71	73	3
British Columbia	24	36	39	41	28	14	21	22	14	25

Winter-Killing and Condition of Over-Winter Crops

The following tables give data on winter-killing and spring condition of fall-sown crops and hay and clover meadows.

In Quebec and Ontario, the percentage of winter-killing was not large and the condition of over-winter crops as at April 30 was slightly better than a year ago. Injury was caused in some areas by late spring frosts. In the Maritime Provinces, winter-killing of hay and clover meadows was quite extensive and correspondents reported the condition of these crops at the end of April to be several points lower than at the same date last year. In Alberta, the greatest damage to fall-sown cereal crops occurred in the southern areas of the province.

Table 1.—Areas of Fall Wheat and Fall Rye Winter-Killed, 1946-47, and Condition as at April 30, 1946 and 1947

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

Crop and Province	Area Sown, 1946	Winter-Killed		Area to be Harvested, 1947	Condition as at April 30	
					1946	1947
	acres	p.c.	acres	acres	p.c.	p.c.
Fall Wheat—						
Ontario	671,000	9	60,000	611,000	89	90
Fall Rye—						
Ontario	82,500	3	2,500	80,000	93	96
Manitoba	16,000	1	200	15,800	98	91
Saskatchewan	218,000	5	10,900	207,100	101	100
Alberta	93,000	4	3,700	89,300	97	97
Canada	**409,500**	**4**	**17,300**	**392,200**	**98**	**98**

Table 2.—Percentages of Hay and Clover Meadows Winter-Killed, 1945-46 and 1946-47, and Condition as at April 30, 1946 and 1947

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

Province	Percentages Winter-Killed		Condition as at April 30	
	1945–46	1946–47	1946	1947
			%	%
Prince Edward Island	27	38	79	70
Nova Scotia	9	9	93	90
New Brunswick	15	14	90	88
Quebec	5	4	97	97
Ontario	8	8	88	90
Manitoba	1	1	99	96
Saskatchewan	1	4	99	93
Alberta	2	2	96	98
British Columbia	2	3	98	99
Canada	**7**	**6**	**93**	**93**

Wheat Fed on Farms

The following table contains a preliminary estimate of the quantities of wheat used or to be used as feed for live stock and poultry in the province in which it was produced during the crop year 1946-47 as compared with the quantity used in 1945-46. The downward trend which became apparent in 1944-45 has continued and it is estimated that during the present crop year 37·3 million bushels will have been fed compared with 39·7 million bushels fed during the last crop year. The figures in the table do not include western wheat moved under the Federal Freight Assistance Policy to the Eastern Provinces or to British Columbia as feed for live stock. Freight-assistance shipments of wheat for the 8-month period ending March 31, 1947 amounted to 15·2 million bushels.

Table 1.—Wheat Fed or To Be Fed to Live Stock and Poultry in Canada, by Provinces, Crop Years 1945-46 and 1946-47

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

Province	Production, 1945	Fed to Live Stock and Poultry, Crop Year 1945-46		Production, 1946	Fed and To Be Fed to Live Stock and Poultry, Crop Year 1946-47[1]	
		Percentage of 1945 Crop	Quantity		Percentage of 1946 Crop	Quantity
	'000 bu.		'000 bu.	'000 bu.		'000 bu.
Prince Edward Island	80	74	59	78	90	70
Nova Scotia	21	82	17	25	78	20
New Brunswick	41	75	31	34	75	26
Quebec	398	83	330	389	87	338
Ontario	20,828	65	13,538	17,110	64	10,950
Manitoba	38,800	10	3,900	63,000	7	4,600
Saskatchewan	168,100	6	10,600	200,000	5	10,500
Alberta	87,700	11	9,600	137,000	6	8,900
British Columbia	2,544	63	1,603	3,089	61	1,884
Canada	**318,512**	**12**	**39,678**	**420,725**	**9**	**37,288**

[1] Preliminary estimate.

Stocks in Store

Table 1 which follows shows the quantities of wheat and coarse grains in store in all positions in Canada and the United States as at March 31. The data are obtained from the Bureau's annual March-end survey of grain held on farms, from mill returns, and from figures supplied by the Board of Grain Commissioners relative to stocks in commercial positions. The figures in this table differ from the visible supply figures in that they include farm stocks and certain eastern mill stocks not included in the latter. Farm stocks of grains as shown in Table 2 include seed held for the crop of the current year and also as feed requirements for live stock and poultry until new-crop grain becomes available.

Total stocks of Canadian wheat in all North American positions on March 31, 1947 were 245·4 million bushels, an increase of 33 million bushels over 1946. More than four-fifths of these stocks were held on farms and in country elevators, stocks at the Lakehead and in other forward positions being considerably lower than on the same date a year ago. The relatively high proportion of stocks remaining in interior positions this year is chiefly attributable to transportation difficulties experienced during the fall and winter months which seriously delayed the country's export program and are in large part responsible for the increase in stocks over last year's level.

There were greater stocks of oats, barley and rye on hand also as compared with last year, largely concentrated on western farms and in western elevators. Overall supplies of coarse grains available in 1946-47 were relatively unchanged from those of 1945-46 and the number of grain-consuming animal units at December 1, 1946 was only slightly lower than at the same date a year earlier. The increase in supplies may, therefore, be largely attributed to maldistribution. Eastern Canada could have consumed much larger quantities of feed grains had they been forthcoming from the Prairie Provinces, but restrictive marketing quotas, railway transportation priority for wheat shipments, severe blizzards during the winter months, and a shortage of box cars were all instrumental in slowing the movement of feed grains from farms in Western Canada to eastern feed lots.

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

Position	Wheat				Oats	
	1944	1945	1946	1947	1946	1947
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On farms	210,159,000	154,236,000	106,043,000	133,220,000	130,477,000	154,935,000
Country and private terminal elevators	195,156,277	180,114,413	35,600,085	65,287,580	7,300,076	11,222,467
Western mills and mill elevators	5,490,557	5,801,198	4,701,949	3,302,140	1,090,746	1,398,104
Interior terminal elevators	10,837,148	13,719,309	1,746,063	64,194	1,283,180	318,094
Vancouver-New Westminster elevators	11,515,649	16,447,877	5,328,513	3,087,552	496,423	1,400,132
Victoria and Prince Rupert elevators	1,460,654	2,019,584	1,373	–	–	–
Churchill elevator	1,877,812	1,877,787	1,877,737	42,656	57	75
Fort-William-Port Arthur elevators	49,355,054	57,225,401	23,992,217	16,898,449	18,703,169	9,623,828
In transit, lakes	–	1,060,439	–	–	–	–
In transit, rail	16,244,974	8,533,986	9,789,649	6,198,783	3,546,910	2,538,866
Eastern elevators	26,542,432	34,698,121	17,076,002	12,897,397	4,359,698	1,253,904
Eastern mills	3,008,877	4,360,438	4,170,913	4,204,000	660,821	605,000
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada	**531,648,431**	**480,094,553**	**210,326,601**	**245,202,751**	**167,918,080**	**183,295,470**
Totals, Canadian Grain in the United States	**14,001,109**	**24,076,406**	**2,457,791**	**231,043**	**248,280**	**669,633**
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States	**545,649,513**	**504,170,959**	**212,784,392**	**245,433,794**	**168,166,360**	**183,965,103**

	Barley		Rye		Flaxseed	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On farms	41,036,000	57,960,000	742,000	758,000	1,403,000	1,239,400
Country and private terminal elevators	6,319,310	9,041,624	253,387	425,342	1,058,714	819,595
Western mills and mill elevators	415,437	462,323	34,972	29,759	170,230	91,503
Interior terminal elevators	1,688,587	888,713	–	–	12,454	39,301
Vancouver-New Westminster elevators	183,058	155,462	–	–	–	21
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators	10,748,647	5,823,478	444,389	934,920	572,977	525,060
In transit, rail	841,930	1,029,876	173,082	148,146	121,886	74,854
Eastern elevators	5,121,932	799,823	74,315	250,508	588,626	419,615
Eastern mills	456,345	136,400	11,231	7,000	–	–
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada	**66,811,246**	**76,297,699**	**1,733,376**	**2,553,675**	**3,927,887**	**3,209,349**
Totals, Canadian Grain in the United States	**50,000**	**536,918**	**87,046**	**270,542**	–	–
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States	**66,861,246**	**76,834,617**	**1,820,422**	**2,824,217**	**3,927,887**	**3,209,349**

Table 2.—Stocks of Grains, Hay and Clover and Potatoes on Farms in Canada, by Provinces, as at March 31, 1946 and 1947

Province and Crop	Production, 1945	On Farms at March 31, 1946		Production, 1946	On Farms at March 31, 1947	
		Percentage of 1945 Crop	Quantity		Percentage of 1946 Crop	Quantity
	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Canada—						
Wheat	318,512,000	33	106,043,000	420,725,000	32	133,220,000
Oats	381,596,000	34	130,477,000	400,069,000	39	154,935,000
Barley	157,757,000	26	41,036,000	159,887,000	36	57,960,000
Rye	5,888,000	13	742,000	7,448,000	10	758,000
Buckwheat	5,246,000	17	903,000	4,881,000	19	923,000
Corn, shelled	10,365,000	23	2,351,000	10,542,000	33	3,431,000
Flaxseed	7,593,000	18	1,403,000	7,461,000	17	1,239,400
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	35,986,000	17	6,195,000	48,031,000	34	16,504,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	17,724,000	22	3,903,000	14,738,800	18	2,677,000
Prince Edward Island—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	80,000	18	14,000	78,000	24	19,000
Oats	4,403,000	33	1,453,000	4,212,000	35	1,474,000
Barley	397,000	20	79,000	272,000	27	73,000
Buckwheat	39,000	21	8,000	24,000	19	5,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	4,601,000	19	874,000	5,723,000	43	2,461,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	382,000	25	96,000	186,000	23	43,000
Nova Scotia—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	21,000	9	2,000	25,000	7	2,000
Oats	1,910,000	18	344,000	2,554,000	25	639,000
Barley	220,000	14	31,000	247,000	14	35,000
Buckwheat	34,000	11	4,000	43,000	6	3,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	1,904,000	18	343,000	2,832,000	44	1,246,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	788,000	19	150,000	599,000	24	144,000
New Brunswick—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	41,000	18	7,000	34,000	21	7,000
Oats	6,464,000	32	2,068,000	6,324,000	37	2,340,000
Barley	372,000	19	71,000	325,000	24	78,000
Buckwheat	332,000	12	40,000	412,000	19	78,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	6,752,000	24	1,620,000	9,618,000	41	3,943,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	1,050,000	25	263,000	711,000	21	149,000
Quebec—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	398,000	8	32,000	389,000	11	43,000
Oats	37,877,000	20	7,575,000	34,756,000	25	8,689,000
Barley	2,851,000	15	428,000	2,748,000	16	440,000
Rye	139,000	13	18,000	126,000	11	14,000
Buckwheat	1,720,000	16	275,000	1,627,000	15	244,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	9,054,000	16	1,449,000	11,400,000	32	3,648,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	6,774,000	25	1,694,000	5,437,000	15	816,000
Ontario—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	20,828,000	19	3,957,000	17,110,000	21	3,593,000
Oats	53,879,000	26	14,009,000	71,776,000	29	20,815,000
Barley	9,394,000	19	1,785,000	10,753,000	21	2,258,000
Rye	1,249,000	11	137,000	1,378,000	13	179,000
Buckwheat	3,025,000	19	575,000	2,691,000	22	592,000
Corn, shelled	10,215,000	23	2,349,000	10,392,000	33	3,429,000
Flaxseed	230,000	6	14,000	169,000	18	30,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	7,633,000	13	992,000	10,800,000	30	3,240,000
	tons		tons	tons		tons
Hay and clover	6,166,000	23	1,418,000	5,196,800	22	1,143,000
Manitoba—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	38,800,000	27	10,600,000	63,000,000	22	14,000,000
Oats	54,500,000	33	18,000,000	55,000,000	33	18,000,000
Barley	52,500,000	21	11,100,000	48,000,000	29	14,000,000
Rye	379,000	5	19,000	415,000	9	37,000
Buckwheat	96,000	1	1,000	84,000	1	1,000
Corn, shelled	150,000	1	2,000	150,000	1	2,000
Flaxseed	2,800,000	12	334,000	3,360,000	8	279,000

Table 2.—Stocks of Grains, Hay and Clover and Potatoes on Farms in Canada, by Provinces, as at March 31, 1946 and 1947—concluded

Province and Crop	Production, 1945	On Farms at March 31, 1946		Production, 1946	On Farms at March 31, 1947	
		Percentage of 1945 Crop	Quantity		Percentage of 1946 Crop	Quantity
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Manitoba—concluded						
Potatoes	1,500,000 tons	22	330,000 tons	1,215,000 tons	28	340,000 tons
Hay and clover	754,000	15	113,000	532,000	14	74,000
Saskatchewan—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	168,100,000	36	60,600,000	200,000,000	39	77,000,000
Oats	143,000,000	39	56,400,000	117,000,000	49	57,000,000
Barley	54,500,000	28	15,400,000	46,000,000	43	20,000,000
Rye	2,620,000	13	349,000	3,400,000	9	299,000
Flaxseed	3,800,000	23	889,000	3,200,000	25	814,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	1,354,000 tons	13	176,000 tons	1,776,000 tons	27	480,000 tons
Hay and clover	490,000	8	39,000	507,000	11	56,000
Alberta—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	87,700,000	35	30,500,000	137,000,000	28	38,000,000
Oats	76,000,000	40	30,200,000	104,000,000	43	45,000,000
Barley	37,000,000	33	12,100,000	51,000,000	41	21,000,000
Rye	1,477,000	15	218,000	2,100,000	11	228,000
Flaxseed	738,000	22	165,000	725,000	16	116,000
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	1,554,000 tons	17	264,000 tons	2,254,000 tons	31	699,000 tons
Hay and clover	830,000	11	91,000	1,059,000	17	180,000
British Columbia—	bu.		bu.	bu.		bu.
Wheat	2,544,000	13	331,000	3,089,000	18	556,000
Oats	3,503,000	12	428,000	4,447,000	22	978,000
Barley	523,000	8	42,000	542,000	14	76,000
Rye	24,000	5	1,000	29,000	5	1,000
Flaxseed	25,000	5	1,000	7,000	6	400
	cwt.		cwt.	cwt.		cwt.
Potatoes	1,634,000 tons	9	147,000 tons	2,413,000 tons	21	507,000 tons
Hay and clover	490,000	8	39,000	511,000	14	72,000

Table 3.—Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, April-June, 1947

Week Ended	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
April 3	105,505,299	28,240,661	18,602,588	2,083,233	1,966,789
10	102,833,283	27,194,572	17,561,380	2,091,504	1,875,278
17	99,035,866	26,253,400	17,140,856	1,900,212	1,769,088
24	95,696,666	25,369,031	16,803,052	1,789,181	1,601,724
May 1	93,996,576	24,314,766	16,554,090	1,781,568	1,426,041
8	94,214,013	23,889,983	16,602,399	1,645,730	1,270,413
15	87,793,896	22,437,154	16,321,867	1,818,024	1,128,205
22	84,286,881	21,961,650	15,973,937	1,793,303	1,027,723
29	80,532,850	20,665,128	15,369,412	1,786,912	928,696
June 5	77,248,154	19,783,031	15,261,717	1,406,389	818,689
12	74,035,471	18,728,376	14,894,506	1,153,325	715,549
19	72,430,487	18,696,537	14,701,608	640,428	605,641
26	70,412,834	18,163,507	14,684,996	469,918	547,610

Flour Milling

The following tables provide summary data of mill grindings and output during the second quarter of 1947. More complete data are given in the report "Canadian Milling Statistics", issued each month by the Agricultural Division of the Bureau of Statistics.

Table 1.—Quantities of Grains Ground by Canadian Flour and Feed Mills, by Months, April-June, 1947

Kind of Grain	April	May	June
	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat (Total)	11,117,144	12,050,812	11,531,337
For flour	10,790,154	11,742,167	11,188,146
For feed	326,990	308,645	343,191
Oats	2,507,175	2,785,306	2,612,573
Corn	162,284	145,914	147,771
Barley	581,867	771,844	712,347
Buckwheat	–	–	450
Mixed grains	2,080,910	1,941,934	1,559,249

Table 2.—Quantities of Milled and Ground Products Manufactured by Canadian Flour and Feed Mills, by Months, April-June, 1947

Product		April	May	June
Wheat flour	bbl.	2,399,074	2,625,176	2,497,324
Oatmeal	lb.	915,262	786,862	737,600
Rolled oats	"	14,072,832	14,415,797	14,919,878
Corn flour and meal	"	842,804	507,338	614,072
Pot and pearl barley	"	507,337	313,396	861,761
Buckwheat flour	"	–	–	14,112
Ground Feeds—				
Feed wheat	lb.	19,608,025	18,486,657	20,570,009
Ground oats	"	53,357,672	62,230,404	58,567,623
Cracked corn	"	4,766,535	4,627,438	4,919,040
Ground barley	"	26,763,328	36,194,299	32,548,754
Mixed grains	"	92,306,021	86,311,994	69,575,071
Millfeeds—				
Bran	tons	35,760	39,368	36,840
Shorts	"	33,663	36,010	35,166
Middlings	"	11,756	14,447	12,777
Other offals	"	8,581	8,639	7,224

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Quarterly Review of the Dairy Situation, Spring Period, March–May, 1947

Production Conditions.—Abnormally low temperatures with heavy falls of snow and rain produced unsatisfactory conditions for carrying out seeding operations in the spring period. In contrast to a year ago, quite low temperatures prevailed throughout the month of March. Stormy weather blocked the roads in both Eastern Canada and the Prairie Provinces making it difficult for farmers to replenish their feed supplies. As an aftermath of the heavy snowfalls, early spring floods covered the roads in some areas. Very

cold weather prevailed in April and exceptionally heavy late falls of snow were reported from many parts of Eastern Canada. There was less than the usual amount of sunshine, while frequent frosts and cold, backward weather made it impossible for farmers to do any work on the land. In fact, snow was in evidence in wooded areas at the end of the month. Heavy rains and lack of sunshine in the month of May further delayed seeding operations, particularly in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario. This resulted in a considerable reduction in the acreage sown to cereal grains in these provinces. Cool, backward weather and heavy frosts also prevailed in the Prairies. Temperatures fell to 16 degrees above zero in many districts, injuring growing crops and retarding the development of pasture grass. British Columbia, however, had a comparatively early spring and frequent showers provided good pasture during the early part of the season.

Monthly reports of dairy correspondents showed a decline of 2½ per cent in the numbers of cows on farms in March as compared with the same month a year ago. The situation improved somewhat in April, and in the subsequent month the margin of difference was only 2 per cent less than in May, 1946. The reduction in cow numbers was offset by an increase in the percentage milked. In March, the percentage was up 2 per cent from last year. The increase in April was 1 per cent and in May the percentage milked was one-half of 1 per cent above those of the same month last year. While fewer cows are being held on farms, it would now appear that the decline is not as great as was expected during the fall months. Sales of milch cows were very heavy during the winter, but the introduction of young cattle into the dairy herds greatly improved the situation.

Milk Production and Utilization.—Milk production during the spring period fell to 4,166,410,000 pounds, a decline of approximately 68,500,000 pounds or 1·6 per cent as compared with the same period a year ago. Fluid sales which normally represent about 25 per cent of the total supply fell 3 per cent below the March-May sales of the previous year. Milk used in manufacture declined 2 per cent. It is significant that the production of dairy butter was nearly 3 per cent greater than that reported in the spring period of 1946.

The Supply Position.—The figures in Table 2 indicate the trend in production, supply and disappearance of dairy products during the period under review. Despite the demand for whole-milk products, it is significant that the output of creamery butter increased 675,000 pounds as compared with the March-May period of the preceding year. Owing to the importation of about 5 million pounds of butter from New Zealand and Australia since the beginning of the year, the stock position was materially strengthened, showing 5·4 million pounds more butter in storage than at the end of the period a year ago. The total supply moved up from approximately 73 to 89 million pounds and the quantities entering consumption channels advanced from 54 to almost 65 million pounds. On a per capita basis the disappearance amounted to 5·25 pounds as against 4·41 pounds in the March-May period of 1946. The production of cheddar cheese suffered a sharp decline during the March-May period and, with the demand for butter, cream and other products, it is likely that this trend will continue. The domestic disappearance fell from 14·2 million pounds in 1946 to 12·5 million pounds in 1947. On a per capita basis these figures represent 1·16 and 1·01 pounds, respectively. The domestic disappearance of evaporated milk fell from 3·62 to 3·11 pounds per capita and that of whole-milk powder remained at 0·22 pounds per capita.

Table 1.—Production and Utilization of Milk in Canada, by Provinces, March-May, 1946 and 1947

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—														
1946	**4,234,871**	**2,397,353**	**2,039,787**	**1,485,626**	**315,960**	**182,626**	**55,575**	**357,566**	**355,482**	**2,084**	**1,837,518**	**1,093,298**	**427,694**	**316,526**
1947	**4,166,410**	**2,348,081**	**1,980,911**	**1,501,442**	**229,464**	**177,583**	**72,422**	**367,170**	**365,086**	**2,084**	**1,818,329**	**1,058,956**	**433,257**	**326,116**
Prince Edward Island—														
1946	35,280	19,947	16,687	16,026	446	–	215	3,260	3,257	3	15,333	6,066	5,840	3,427
1947	32,953	17,688	14,170	13,354	501	–	315	3,518	3,515	3	15,265	5,883	5,917	3,465
Nova Scotia—														
1946	109,912	57,626	43,346	37,347	–	3,070	2,929	14,280	14,199	81	52,286	34,671	13,271	4,344
1947	108,437	55,792	40,927	34,138	–	2,859	3,930	14,865	14,784	81	52,645	34,558	13,640	4,447
New Brunswick—														
1946	109,295	67,190	38,641	35,051	2,061	–	1,529	28,549	28,538	11	42,105	21,490	15,575	5,040
1947	108,895	65,858	36,888	33,060	1,927	–	1,901	28,970	28,959	11	43,037	21,827	16,007	5,203
Quebec—														
1946	1,133,602	602,762	554,295	431,159	68,456	43,734	10,946	48,467	48,383	84	530,840	346,191	96,149	88,500
1947	1,120,141	594,333	544,835	441,843	43,338	45,722	13,932	49,498	49,414	84	525,808	334,269	98,953	92,586
Ontario—														
1946	1,460,292	826,073	762,540	406,557	222,566	108,996	24,421	63,533	63,098	435	634,219	430,464	123,109	80,646
1947	1,423,847	810,452	746,241	452,691	161,117	103,039	29,394	64,211	63,776	435	613,395	406,255	124,946	82,194
Manitoba—														
1946	301,812	194,367	155,725	142,760	9,421	–	3,544	38,642	38,309	333	107,445	51,953	32,974	22,518
1947	303,951	196,910	156,301	141,447	10,739	–	4,115	40,609	40,276	333	107,041	50,890	33,072	23,079
Saskatchewan—														
1946	488,563	306,486	211,006	207,590	758	–	2,658	95,480	95,078	402	182,077	48,541	82,580	50,956
1947	473,062	290,804	192,511	187,979	530	–	4,002	98,293	97,891	402	182,258	47,654	81,840	52,764
Alberta—														
1946	424,122	247,786	192,816	171,765	9,935	7,514	3,602	54,970	54,334	636	176,336	73,786	48,837	53,713
1947	425,849	247,414	190,780	167,526	9,552	8,029	5,673	56,634	55,998	636	178,435	74,026	49,486	54,923
British Columbia—														
1946	171,993	75,116	64,731	37,371	2,317	19,312	5,731	10,385	10,286	99	96,877	80,136	9,359	7,382
1947	169,275	68,830	58,258	29,404	1,760	17,934	9,160	10,572	10,473	99	100,445	83,594	9,396	7,455

[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, 1946 and 1947

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—										
1946	11,839	− 4,516	21,738	15,991	1·30	17,309	− 4,547	27,306	21,492	1·75
1947	12,076	− 8,795	37,198	21,554	1·75	17,622	− 8,818	42,828	27,122	2·21
April—										
1946	19,704	+ 1,408	25,112	18,135	1·47	24,444	+ 1,422	29,919	22,861	1·86
1947	20,737	− 4,147	36,055	24,730	2·01	25,611	− 4,132	40,992	29,589	2·41
May—										
1946	31,864	+11,436	38,655	20,215	1·64	37,267	+11,491	44,139	25,563	2·08
1947	31,269	+12,449	42,441	18,310	1·49	36,789	+12,532	48,038	23,747	1·93
March-May—										
1946	63,407	+ 8,328	73,331	54,341	4·41	79,020	+ 8,366	89,042	69,916	5·69
1947	64,082	− 493	89,204	64,594	5·25	80,022	− 418	105,229	80,458	6·55
	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—										
1946	27,135	+12,083	47,062	14,250	1·16	28,521	+12,162	48,870	15,802	1·28
1947	19,833	+ 6,330	39,768	12,475	1·01	20,785	+ 6,341	41,304	13,746	1·12
	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—										
1946	57,195	+ 9,846	66,926	44,523	3·62	4,527	+ 550	5,284	2,762	0·22
1947	58,136	+16,528	72,105	38,197	3·11	4,166	+ 747	5,750	2,661	0·22
	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—										
1946	11,794	+ 1,212	12,633	9,857	0·80	3,889	–	3,889	3,889	0·32
1947	13,080	+ 3,288	15,006	9,054	0·74	5,068	–	5,068	5,068	0·41

[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 CROPS

Tobacco

A report issued by the Bureau of Statistics at the middle of July gave a summary of weather conditions in relation to the planting and development of the tobacco crop to that date.

In Quebec, the planting of all types of tobacco was greatly delayed by cool, wet, backward spring weather. Planting of cigar and pipe tobaccos ended on July 15, fifteen days later than usual; and flue-cured tobacco was all in the ground by the last week in June which was about twenty days later than normal. Flue-cured tobacco was making relatively good growth, but, due to excessive rainfall, cigar and pipe types were generally in poor condition. In Ontario, backward weather delayed planting somewhat, but prospects for a large crop were very promising at mid-July. The bulk of the tobacco was planted during the first twenty days of June. With favourable weather, the crop started off well and the warm, dry spell which followed enabled plants to establish good root systems for later growth. At the date of the report, the crop was probably one week later than normal, but, with favourable growing weather and timely showers during the remainder of the season, there seemed every possibility that the crop would be harvested at the usual time. In British Columbia, fields were two weeks ahead of normal as a result of favourable spring weather. Some growers had finished planting by May 24, and all planting was completed by June 10. There were prospects of heavier yields than in 1946.

Table 1.—Final Estimate of the Acreages, Production and Values of Leaf Tobacco in Canada, by Provinces and Types, 1946

Province and Type	Harvested Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Farm Price per Pound	Total Farm Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents	$
Quebec—					
Flue-cured	5,429	712	3,865,000	34·33	1,327,000
Cigar[1]	4,165	1,305	5,435,000	25·85	1,405,000
Large pipe	1,177	1,280	1,507,000	23·89	360,000
Medium pipe	800	920	736,000	31·66	233,000
Small pipe	250	608	152,000	38·16	58,000
Ontario—					
Flue-cured	85,852	1,339	114,992,000	36·67	42,172,000
Burley	10,478[2]	1,151	12,058,000	27·04	3,260,000
Dark	2,056	1,201	2,469,000	24·38	602,000
Cigar	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
British Columbia—					
Flue-cured	151	1,126	170,000	32·35	55,000
Canada—					
Flue-cured	91,432	1,302	119,027,000	36·59	43,554,000
Burley	10,478	1,151	12,058,000	27·04	3,260,000
Dark	2,056	1,201	2,469,000	24·38	602,000
Cigar	4,165	1,305	5,435,000	25·85	1,405,000
Pipe	2,227	1,075	2,395,000	27·18	651,000
Totals, Canada	**110,358**	**1,281**	**141,384,000**	**35·00**	**49,472,000**

[1] Includes cigar tobacco in Ontario.

[2] Of the 14,000 acres planted, 3,522 acres were destroyed by flooding after the date when replanting was possible.

[3] Included with Quebec because all Ontario cigar tobacco was purchased by one firm.

Table 2.—Areas Planted to Tobacco, by Provinces and Types, 1947

Province and Type	Planted Area
	acres
Quebec—	
Flue-cured	5,650
Cigar	3,500
Large pipe	1,200
Medium pipe	900
Small pipe	150
Total, Quebec	**11,400**
Ontario—	
Flue-cured	103,500
Burley	13,500
Dark	2,080
Cigar	800
Total, Ontario	**119,880**
British Columbia—	
Flue-cured	117
Canada—	
Flue-cured	109,267
Burley	13,500
Dark	2,080
Cigar	4,300
Pipe	2,250
Total, Canada	**131,397**

Maple Products

The production of maple syrup and sugar in 1947 was much greater than in the previous season, being estimated at 3,580,000 gallons of syrup and 3,434,000 pounds of sugar compared with 1,889,000 gallons of syrup and 2,543,000 pounds of sugar in 1946. The syrup crop is the largest on record since 1924.

Tapping commenced about March 10, and the season extended over a 6-week period. There was some misgiving about the crop early in the season because of the unusual amount of snow in the woods, but conditions improved greatly later on. The flow of sap was irregular but lasted twice as long as it normally does. There was a considerable increase in the number of trees tapped and, with the extended season, yields were high. Due to frequent rains, however, the syrup was dark in colour and the quality not as good as usual. In sections of Quebec and Ontario, heavy frosts caused some damage to buckets when the contents froze.

The demand for syrup was exceedingly strong and, with controls no longer in effect, prices early in the season were at high levels. Reports of sales at $6 per gallon were not unusual. Prices dropped sharply as the crop began to move to market in volume, but the seasonal average was still considerably higher than that of 1946. The great bulk of the crop moved direct to consumers and a much smaller proportion was sold to syrup processors. Purchases of syrup by bottling firms were about 50 per cent below the 1946 level and the quantities of sugar obtained were also down sharply. The value of the crop including syrup and sugar is estimated at $14,139,000, an increase of 125 per cent over the value of production in the previous year.

Table 1.—Production and Values of Maple Products in Canada, 1938-47

Year	Maple Syrup	Maple Sugar	Total Production Expressed as Syrup	Total Farm Value
	'000 gal.	'000 lb.	'000 gal.	$'000
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	2,416	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
1947	3,580	3,434	3,923	14,139

Table 2.—Production and Values of Maple Syrup in Canada, by Provinces, 1946 and 1947

Province	Production		Farm Price per Gallon		Total Farm Value	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	gal.	gal.	$	$	$	$
Nova Scotia[1]	6,000	9,000	3·50	3·94	21,000	35,000
New Brunswick[1]	10,000	23,000	3·77	4·25	38,000	98,000
Quebec	1,638,000	2,831,000	2·92	3·48	4,783,000	9,852,000
Ontario	235,000	717,000	3·15	4·00	740,000	2,868,000
Canada	**1,889,000**	**3,580,000**	**2·96**	**3·59**	**5,582,000**	**12,853,000**

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

Table 3.—Production and Values of Maple Sugar in Canada, by Provinces, 1946 and 1947

Province	Production		Farm Price per Pound		Total Farm Value	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	lb.	lb.	cents	cents	$	$
Nova Scotia[1]	20,000	14,000	42·0	52·0	8,000	7,000
New Brunswick[1]	68,000	93,000	42·0	50·0	29,000	46,000
Quebec	2,448,000	3,260,000	27·0	37·0	661,000	1,206,000
Ontario	7,000	67,000	35·0	41·0	2,000	27,000
Canada	**2,543,000**	**3,434,000**	**26·7**	**37·4**	**700,000**	**1,286,000**

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

Fruits

The prospects for the 1947 fruit crops in Eastern Canada were exceedingly bright early in the season. Cool weather prevailed and growth was very backward until early May when all danger of late frosts had passed. The orchards bloomed heavily but excessive rainfall interfered with pollination, with the result that the set, particularly of stone fruits, was disappointing. Berries, on the other hand, carried heavy loads of fruit. In British Columbia, weather was ideal, for the most part, for the development of good fruit crops. There was some misgiving about the cherry crop which split badly in some areas because of frequent rains, but the harvest turned out better than was anticipated.

The following table gives the first estimate of fruit production in Canada for 1947, together with final figures for 1946 for purposes of comparison.

Table 1.—First Estimate of Fruit Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1947, as compared with the Final Estimate for 1946

Province and Kind of Fruit		1946	1947[1]
Canada—			
Apples	bu.	19,282,000	15,859,000
Pears	"	951,000	864,000
Plums and prunes	"	811,000	651,000
Peaches	"	2,145,000	1,829,000
Cherries	"	338,000	235,000
Apricots	"	147,000	146,000
Strawberries	qt.	17,412,000	23,978,000
Raspberries	"	13,240,000	14,026,000
Grapes	lb.	67,321,000	67,846,000
Loganberries	"	1,637,000	1,768,000
Nova Scotia—			
Apples	bu.	6,020,000	3,660,000
Pears	"	30,000	30,000
Plums and prunes	"	15,000	12,000
Strawberries	qt.	550,000	550,000
Raspberries	"	63,000	60,000
New Brunswick—			
Apples	bu.	330,000	330,000
Strawberries	qt.	850,000	1,200,000
Raspberries	"	35,000	40,000
Quebec—			
Apples	bu.	1,000,000	1,410,000
Strawberries	qt.	2,600,000	5,000,000
Raspberries	"	490,000	700,000
Ontario—			
Apples	bu.	2,040,000	2,676,000
Pears	"	269,000	230,000
Plums and prunes	"	301,000	160,000
Peaches	"	1,476,000	1,060,000
Cherries	"	184,000	75,000
Strawberries	qt.	7,759,000	10,461,000
Raspberries	"	3,023,000	4,664,000
Grapes	lb.	65,126,000	65,054,000
British Columbia—			
Apples	bu.	9,892,000	7,783,000
Pears	"	652,000	604,000
Plums and prunes	"	495,000	479,000
Peaches	"	669,000	769,000
Cherries	"	154,000	160,000
Apricots	"	147,000	146,000
Strawberries	qt.	5,653,000	6,767,000
Raspberries	"	9,629,000	8,562,000
Grapes	lb.	2,195,000	2,792,000
Loganberries	"	1,637,000	1,768,000

[1] Estimate as of July 15

Seed Crops

The tables which follow give final data on production and value of seed crops in Canada for 1946, together with final figures for 1945 for purposes of comparison.

Table 1.—Final Estimates of Production and Value of Hay and Pasture Seed Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1945 and 1946

Province and Seed Crop	Production		Value	
	1945	1946	1945[1]	1946
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	$'000	$'000
Canada—				
Alfalfa	10,362	8,300	3,288	2,988
Alsike clover	3,286	3,702	977	1,296
Red clover	5,260	8,674	1,460	3,036
Sweet clover	10,113	7,403	708	556
Timothy	15,135	14,705	1,059	882
Brome grass	10,057	8,850	754	885
Crested wheat grass	1,150	1,110	75	111
Western rye grass	105	105	5	8
Kentucky blue grass	500	120	125	42
Canadian blue grass	275	560	55	140
Creeping red fescue	857	364	342	208
Bent grasses	3	2	2	1
Maritime Provinces—				
Red clover	10	5	3	2
Timothy	125	60	9	4
Bent grasses	3	2	2	1
Quebec—				
Alfalfa	5	–	2	–
Red clover	600	400	166	140
Timothy	3,500	3,250	245	195
Ontario—				
Alfalfa	207	505	66	182
Alsike clover	1,761	2,042	523	715
Red clover	2,500	6,589	694	2,306
Sweet clover	523	288	37	22
Timothy	9,645	10,005	674	600
Canadian blue grass	275	560	55	140
Manitoba—				
Alfalfa	1,200	1,600	381	576
Alsike clover	100	150	30	52
Red clover	100	100	28	35
Sweet clover	4,000	2,500	280	188
Timothy	400	400	28	24
Brome grass	3,000	1,300	225	130
Crested wheat grass	200	50	13	5
Western rye grass	25	25	1	2
Kentucky blue grass	500	120	125	42
Creeping red fescue	5	10	1	6
Saskatchewan—				
Alfalfa	2,500	2,200	793	792
Alsike clover	45	100	13	35
Red clover	100	200	28	70
Sweet clover	500	1,500	35	112
Timothy	15	15	1	1
Brome grass	3,000	3,500	225	350
Crested wheat grass	750	1,000	49	100
Western rye grass	80	80	4	6
Creeping red fescue	–	2	–	1
Alberta—				
Alfalfa	6,300	3,500	1,998	1,260
Alsike clover	1,250	1,000	372	350
Red clover	1,500	900	416	315
Sweet clover	5,000	3,000	350	225
Timothy	1,000	500	70	30
Brome grass	4,000	4,000	300	400
Crested wheat grass	200	50	13	5
Creeping red fescue	850	350	340	200

For footnotes see end of table, page 141.

Table 1.—Final Estimates of Production and Value of Hay and Pasture Seed Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1945 and 1946—concluded

Province and Seed Crop	Production		Value	
	1945	1946	1945[1]	1946
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	$'000	$'000
British Columbia—				
Alfalfa	150	495	48	178
Alsike clover	130	410	39	144
Red clover	450	480	125	168
Sweet clover	90	115	6	9
Timothy	450	475	32	28
Brome grass	57	50	4	5
Crested wheat grass	–	10	–	1
Creeping red fescue	2	2	1	1

[1] The returns to producers during the 1945 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 $1,344,219.

Table 2.—Final Estimates of Production and Value of Vegetable and Field-Root Seed Crops in Canada, 1945 and 1946

Seed Crop	Production		Value	
	1945	1946	1945	1946
	lb.	lb.	$	$
Vegetable—				
Asparagus	5,225	7,800	2,090	5,460
Bean	802,225	777,500	80,222	116,625
Beet	67,080	47,923	40,248	23,962
Brussels sprouts	50	–	150	–
Cabbage	12,085	10,883	24,170	14,692
Carrot	310,650	174,950	232,988	113,718
Cauliflower	1,745	1,189	13,088	8,323
Corn	552,645	1,055,090	55,264	147,713
Cucumber	9,950	8,050	7,462	6,440
Leek	1,520	700	3,040	1,190
Lettuce	53,140	65,450	37,198	49,088
Muskmelon	1,100	1,570	1,100	1,570
Onion	363,960	235,505	727,920	353,258
Parsnip	16,050	12,330	4,815	4,932
Pea	13,160,000	16,023,700	1,052,800	1,442,133
Pepper	255	335	765	1,005
Pumpkin	2,100	2,505	1,260	1,127
Radish	163,650	151,800	40,912	37,950
Spinach	49,700	18,100	12,425	4,525
Squash[1]	10,810	5,360	8,108	4,288
Swiss chard	1,400	1,000	700	450
Tomato	6,835	4,820	23,922	16,870
Watermelon	410	475	410	665
Field-Root—				
Mangel	99,380	85,050	34,783	19,562
Sugar beet	357,115	296,445	53,567	41,502
Swede	100,600	31,700	45,270	9,510

[1] Includes marrow.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Table 1.—Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, April-June, 1947, 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.	60	18	35	37	74	28	50	48	87	32	57	59
Kentville, N.S.	68	15	39	40	82	20	52	50	90	29	57	60
Nappan, N.S.	63	17	36	38	75	22	50	49	86	31	56	58
Fredericton, N.B.	57	11	35	39	76	23	49	51	92	34	57	60
L'Assomption, Que.	60	15	37	40	77	24	50	54	91	35	62	64
Lennoxville, Que.	69	12	37	40	77	22	51	51	91	32	61	61
Normandin, Que.	45	−7	21	33	69	16	40	49	90	29	57	59
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	51	−1	29	36	69	23	45	49	87	29	57	59
Delhi, Ont.	73	21	42	44	75	21	53	56	88	39	64	66
Harrow, Ont.	71	29	46	45	80	31	56	57	91	42	67	68
Kapuskasing, Ont.	51	−10	24	31	69	13	40	46	87	27	56	57
Ottawa, Ont.	60	13	36	41	76	29	50	55	89	38	63	65
Brandon, Man.	87	12	36	38	71	16	46	51	82	28	59	60
Morden, Man.	90	15	38	38	79	20	48	53	79	30	61	62
Indian Head, Sask.	80	13	37	37	83	21	47	50	84	33	58	60
Scott, Sask.	75	17	38	37	77	12	47	50	83	27	57	58
Swift Current, Sask.	76	19	41	40	82	18	49	52	78	35	57	60
Beaverlodge, Alta.	69	6	38	37	79	26	49	49	78	35	55	55
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	53	−9	27	31	72	27	48	48	81	32	57	56
Lacombe, Alta.	82	12	41	39	76	22	49	49	80	34	56	56
Lethbridge, Alta.	78	20	44	42	77	24	52	51	75	36	58	59
Manyberries, Alta.	79	16	43	41	83	26	52	53	79	38	58	60
Agassiz, B.C.	80	34	52	50	92	42	59	56	81	44	60	60
Sidney, B.C.	70	32	49	47	80	40	55	54	73	44	59	59
Summerland, B.C.	82	27	51	48	90	38	60	56	87	46	62	64

Table 2.—Precipitation in Inches at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, April-June, 1947, 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.	4·1	2·8	5·8	2·6	5·2	2·9
Kentville, N.S.	2·7	2·8	4·3	2·4	3·7	2·9
Nappan, N.S.	3·2	2·6	3·5	2·3	3·2	2·9
Fredericton, N.B.	2·9	3·2	3·7	2·6	5·7	3·4
L'Assomption, Que.	3·7	3·0	4·1	2·6	3·6	3·6
Lennoxville, Que.	3·7	2·8	6·1	2·9	4·9	3·8
Normandin, Que.	1·7	2·0	2·8	2·2	3·5	3·1
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	3·7	2·6	6·5	3·2	2·9	3·2
Delhi, Ont.	6·0	3·2	4·7	2·7	5·1	2·8
Harrow, Ont.	5·1	2·6	3·9	1·8	2·9	2·6
Kapuskasing, Ont.	1·3	1·9	2·7	1·9	2·9	2·2
Ottawa, Ont.	3·7	2·4	5·4	2·7	4·1	3·5
Brandon, Man.	1·0	1·2	0·6	1·9	4·8	3·2
Morden, Man.	0·6	1·3	0·3	2·1	4·7	3·2
Indian Head, Sask.	0·4	0·9	0·8	2·0	7·6	3·5
Scott, Sask.	0·4	1·0	0·5	1·3	1·9	2·3
Swift Current, Sask.	1·0	0·7	1·0	1·6	2·7	2·8
Beaverlodge, Alta.	1·2	0·8	1·5	1·5	1·2	2·1
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	0·9	0·5	1·8	1·3	2·3	1·8
Lacombe, Alta.	1·0	1·1	2·3	1·9	3·5	3·3
Lethbridge, Alta.	1·6	1·1	0·6	2·3	4·2	2·7
Manyberries, Alta.	0·5	1·0	0·8	1·1	2·4	2·2
Agassiz, B.C.	4·2	4·2	1·1	4·3	4·4	4·0
Sidney, B.C.	2·7	1·5	0·2	1·0	1·3	1·1
Summerland, B.C.	0·3	0·7	0·1	0·8	2·7	1·2

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Monthly Averages of Daily Fixed Domestic and Export Western Grain Prices and Closing Cash Quotations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur and Vancouver, April-June, 1947

Grain and Grade	April	May	June
	cents and eighths	cents and eighths	cents and eighths
Wheat—			
Class I (Domestic)—			
Domestic Use—[1]			
1 Hard	155	155	155
1 Northern	155	155	155
2 Northern	152	152	152
3 Northern	150	150	150
4 Northern	145	145	145
No. 5	142	142	142
No. 6	138	138	138
Feed	136	136	136
1 C.W. Garnet	150	150	150
2 C.W. Garnet	148	148	148
3 C.W. Garnet	146	146	146
1 Alberta Red Winter	165	165	165
2 Alberta Winter	164	164	164
3 Alberta Winter	161	161	161
1 C.W. Amber Durum	165	165	165
2 C.W. Amber Durum	162	162	162
3 C.W. Amber Durum	160	160	160
Country Points	[2]	[2]	[2]
Class II (Export)—			
United Kingdom—[1]			
1 Hard	155	155	155
1 Northern	155	155	155
2 Northern	152	152	152
3 Northern	150	150	150
Commercial—			
1 Hard	285/2	288/5	259
1 Northern	285/2	288/5	259
2 Northern	282/2	285/5	256
3 Northern	280/2	283/5	254
1 C.W. Amber Durum	295/2	298/5	269
2 C.W. Amber Durum	292/2	295/5	266
3 C.W. Amber Durum	290/2	293/5	264
Oats—			
Domestic and Country—			
2 C.W.	65	65	65
Extra 3 C.W.	65	65	65
3 C.W.	65	65	65
Extra 1 Feed	65	65	65
1 Feed	65	65	65
2 Feed	65	65	65
3 Feed	65	65	65
Export	[3]	[3]	[3]
Barley—			
Domestic and Country—			
1 C.W. Six-Row	93	93	93
2 C.W. Six-Row	93	93	93
3 C.W. Six-Row	93	93	93
1 C.W. Two-Row	93	93	93
2 C.W. Two-Row	93	93	93
2 C.W. Yellow	93	93	93
3 C.W. Yellow	93	93	93
1 Feed	93	93	93
2 Feed	93	93	93
3 Feed	93	93	93
Export	[4]	[4]	[4]
Rye—			
Domestic and Country—			
2 C.W.	302/3	351/7	357/7
3 C.W.	293/5	346	352/7
4 C.W.	283/1	316/5	319/5
Ergoty	248	272/1	273/4
Rejected 2 C.W.	275/1	310/1	318/4
Export	[5]	[5]	[5]

For footnotes see end of table, page 144.

Table 1.—Monthly Averages of Daily Fixed Domestic and Export Western Grain Prices and Closing Cash Quotations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur and Vancouver, April-June, 1947—concluded

Grain and Grade	April	May	June
	cents and eighths	cents and eighths	cents and eighths
Flaxseed—			
Domestic (To Crushers)—			
1 C.W.	325	325	325
2 C.W.	321	321	321
3 C.W.	312	312	312
4 C.W.	308	308	308
Country—			
1 C.W.	325	325	325
2 C.W.	321	321	321
3 C.W.	312	312	312
4 C.W.	308	308	308
Export	[5]	[5]	[5]

[1] Plus 3½ cents per bushel carrying charge.

[2] Prices at country points were 20 cents per bushel below those for domestic use, basis Fort William-Port Arthur and Vancouver.

[3] Export prices same as for domestic and country use plus equalization fees as follows: April, East, West and B.C. 38/4; May, East, West and B.C. 44/7; June, East, West and B.C. 50/3.

[4] Export prices same as for domestic and country use plus equalization fees as follows: April, East and West 97/3; May, East and West 100; June, East and West 105.

[5] Export prices same as for domestic and country use.

Table 2.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Middlings, Bran and Shorts at Principal Markets, April-June, 1947

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

Item and Market		April	May	June	Item and Market		April	May	June
		$	$	$			$	$	$
Flour—					**Bran—**				
First patents, Montreal[1]	bbl.	4·90	4·90	4·90	Montreal[3]	ton	25·25	25·25	25·25
Ont. Winter Wheat delivered Montreal[1]	"	5·70	5·70	5·70	Toronto[3]	"	25·25	25·25	25·25
First patents, Toronto[1]	"	4·90	4·90	4·90	Winnipeg	"	26·25	26·25	26·25
First patents, Winnipeg[1]	"	5·30	5·30	5·30	Vancouver	"	31·05	31·05	31·05
First patents, Vancouver[1]	"	5·40	5·40	5·40	Minneapolis	"	[5]47·63 [6]48·25	[5]60·50 [6]61·33	[5]57·87 [6]58·12
Spring family, Minneapolis[2]	"	[5]15·22 [6]15·36	[5]14·56 [6]14·80	[5]13·66 [6]14·06	**Shorts—**				
Middlings—					Montreal[3]	"	26·25	26·25	26·25
Montreal[3]	ton	33·75	33·75	33·75	Toronto[3]	"	26·25	26·25	26·25
Toronto[3]	"	33·75	33·75	33·75	Winnipeg	"	27·25	27·25	27·25
Winnipeg	"	30·25	30·25	30·25	Vancouver	"	32·05	32·05	32·05
Vancouver	"	35·05	35·05	35·05	Minneapolis[4]	"	[5]48·88 [6]49·62	[5]64·17 [6]65·33	[5]66·37 [6]66·88

[1] Price per barrel of two 98-lb. sacks.

[2] Price per barrel of two 100-lb. sacks.

[3] Prices do not include freight charges of $4.50 per ton paid by the Federal Government.

[4] Standard middlings.

[5] Low.

[6] High.

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 3.—Monthly Average Prices per Bushel of Grains in the United States, April-June, 1947

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	267·6	269·3	237·3
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis	263·8	267·7	271·9
Corn—			
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago	178·2	177·9	209·7
Oats—			
No. 3 White, Chicago	92·3	98·8	102·1
No. 3 White, Minneapolis	90·2	95·2	97·0
Barley—			
No. 3, Minneapolis	180·6	189·6	203·2
Rye—			
No. 2, Minneapolis	310·8	319·2	302·9

Table 4.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock (All Grades) at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1947

SOURCE: Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	April	May	June	April	May	June
	Cattle			Calves		
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Montreal	11·14	11·42	11·54	13·53	12·90	13·00
Toronto	13·25	13·34	13·47	15·28	14·57	14·78
Winnipeg	12·20	12·05	12·44	13·70	12·61	13·39
Calgary	12·79	13·68	12·91	11·77	12·29	12·39
Edmonton	11·35	13·36	11·94	11·78	11·98	12·32
Moose Jaw	11·33	11·27	11·51	11·74	11·87	11·55
	Hogs [1]			Sheep and Lambs		
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Montreal	21·86	21·87	21·86	14·76	9·85	10·64
Toronto	21·63	21·60	21·65	15·08	14·18	13·25
Winnipeg	20·15	20·15	20·15	9·08	9·13	11·42
Calgary	20·33	19·87	20·14	11·81	11·72	12·01
Edmonton	19·61	19·50	19·67	10·48	11·84	9·32
Moose Jaw	19·75	19·75	19·75	11·97	8·40	10·00

[1] Grade B1, dressed.

Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., April-June, 1947

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

Class and Grade	April	May	June
	$	$	$
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime	25·88	25·92	27·38
Beef steers, good	23·45	24·22	25·72
Beef steers, medium	21·04	22·01	23·40
Vealers, good and choice	23·14	24·96	24·68
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights [1]	19·91	21·33	21·11
Hogs, average price, all purchases	23·49	22·24	22·06
Lambs, slaughter, good and choice	22·28	22·56	22·40 [2]

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

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1947

SOURCE: Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market, Class and Grade	April	May	June
	$	$	$
Montreal—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	14·63	15·00	15·31
Medium	13·98	13·82	13·81
Common	11·54	11·81	11·71
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	14·80	15·02	15·27
Medium	13·31	13·63	[1]
Common	[1]	12·00	[1]
Heifers—			
Good	13·29	13·79	14·54
Medium	11·89	12·38	13·15
Calves, fed—			
Good	14·04	13·96	15·13
Medium	13·00	11·87	13·09
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	15·05	14·95	15·56
Common and medium	13·54	12·92	12·91
Cows—			
Good	11·56	11·69	12·24
Medium	10·45	10·52	10·94
Bulls—			
Good	11·67	11·65	12·19
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	21·86	21·86	21·86
Feeders[3]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	16·04	11·01	14·84
Common, all weights	11·96	9·62	12·42
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	8·99	8·94	9·36
Toronto—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	14·66	15·05	15·28
Medium	14·11	14·36	14·74
Common	13·45	13·61	14·00
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	14·86	15·42	15·62
Medium	14·34	14·78	15·06
Common	13·56	14·12	14·39
Heifers—			
Good	14·51	14·81	15·08
Medium	14·05	14·33	14·58
Calves, fed—			
Good	14·50	14·73	14·97
Medium	13·80	14·02	14·39
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	16·71	16·10	16·27
Common and medium	14·12	13·75	13·98
Cows—			
Good	12·02	12·04	12·30
Medium	10·98	11·24	14·43
Bulls—			
Good	12·26	11·95	12·31
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	13·12	13·76	14·24
Common	12·26	12·63	13·03

Market, Class and Grade	April	May	June
	$	$	$
Toronto—concluded			
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	21·63	21·60	21·65
Feeders[3]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	16·07	16·51	17·69
Common, all weights	14·16	14·81	14·80
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	9·65	9·75	9·45
Winnipeg—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	14·41	14·18	14·49
Medium	12·82	12·79	12·88
Common	11·10	10·95	11·16
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	14·44	14·21	14·73
Medium	12·85	12·77	13·03
Common	11·62	10·75	[1]
Heifers—			
Good	13·42	13·04	13·41
Medium	11·84	11·48	11·79
Calves, fed—			
Good	13·97	13·70	14·28
Medium	12·64	12·49	12·92
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	15·75	14·60	14·87
Common and medium	12·15	11·23	11·53
Cows—			
Good	11·41	11·43	11·79
Medium	10·15	10·06	10·29
Bulls—			
Good	11·81	11·39	11·79
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	11·56	11·82	12·09
Common	9·98	9·93	10·24
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	9·89	9·94	10·37
Common	8·60	8·76	8·57
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	20·15	20·15	20·15
Feeders[3]	16·00	16·26	16·50
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	13·50	13·50	15·98
Common, all weights	9·64	10·47	10·82
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	7·76	7·82	7·89
Calgary—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	14·34	14·92	14·99
Medium	13·51	14·06	13·69
Common	11·53	11·87	11·34
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	14·34	15·08	15·07
Medium	13·58	14·33	13·91
Common	12·08	12·69	12·12

For footnotes see end of table, page 147.

Table 6.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1947—concluded

Market, Class and Grade	April	May	June
	$	$	$
Calgary—concluded			
Heifers—			
Good	13·32	14·27	14·26
Medium	12·33	13·38	12·95
Calves, fed—			
Good	14·18	14·77	14·77
Medium	13·14	13·99	13·77
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	13·49	13·54	13·57
Common and medium	11·05	11·29	11·28
Cows—			
Good	11·09	11·22	11·16
Medium	10·25	10·48	10·19
Bulls—			
Good	11·17	11·08	11·34
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	12·19	12·31	11·69
Common	11·10	11·17	10·91
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	9·77	9·89	9·99
Common	8·56	8·82	8·41
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	20·33	19·87	20·14
Feeders[3]	18·22	18·38	19·12
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	13·08	13·33	13·71
Common, all weights	11·09	11·08	11·73
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	8·80	9·35	11·11
Edmonton—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	13·49	14·01	14·39
Medium	11·77	12·43	13·05
Common	9·63	10·10	10·60
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	13·52	14·12	14·57
Medium	11·77	12·19	13·26
Common	[1]	10·00	[1]
Heifers—			
Good	11·81	12·85	13·74
Medium	10·38	10·97	12·04
Calves, fed—			
Good	13·37	13·54	14·11
Medium	11·88	11·78	12·61
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	13·07	13·16	13·38
Common and medium	10·07	10·08	10·08
Cows—			
Good	10·56	10·86	10·87
Medium	9·34	9·65	9·75
Bulls—			
Good	10·58	10·95	11·00

Market, Class and Grade	April	May	June
	$	$	$
Edmonton—concluded			
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	10·92	11·55	11·91
Common	9·11	9·91	10·12
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	9·06	9·44	9·77
Common	7·67	7·76	7·77
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	19·61	19·50	19·67
Feeders[3]	16·89	17·00	17·00
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	13·03	13·34	13·62
Common, all weights	9·65	9·39	8·87
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	[1]	5·67	7·80
Moose Jaw—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	13·48	13·85	14·08
Medium	12·06	12·68	13·00
Common	10·04	10·25	11·30
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	13·49	13·79	14·07
Medium	12·28	12·74	12·97
Common	[1]	[1]	[1]
Heifers—			
Good	12·44	12·57	12·55
Medium	11·45	11·50	11·43
Calves, fed—			
Good	13·17	13·10	13·54
Medium	10·69	11·07	11·90
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	13·74	13·68	13·61
Common and medium	10·62	10·59	11·32
Cows—			
Good	10·67	10·92	11·23
Medium	9·73	9·88	10·44
Bulls—			
Good	10·79	10·89	11·06
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	11·57	11·81	12·00
Common	9·97	9·97	10·20
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	9·51	9·66	9·87
Common	7·00	7·08	7·56
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	19·75	19·75	19·75
Feeders[3]	16·00	16·65	17·69
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	12·50	[1]	14·34
Common, all weights	[1]	10·00	9·89
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	[1]	[1]	8·59

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

Table 7.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, April-June, 1917

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.	0·39	0·39	0·39
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0·42	0·42	0·42
Beef carcass, steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·24	0·26	0·26
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0·27	[1]	[1]
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·22	0·22	0·22
Butter, creamery, first grade, 2-lb. flats.....lb.	0·43	0·53	0·54
Cheese, coloured, twins and triplets.....lb.	[1]	[1]	0·36
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·40	0·42	0·43
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	1·40	1·45	1·69
Saint John—			
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0·39	0·39	0·39
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0·42	0·42	0·42
Beef carcass, commercial quality.....lb.	0·24	0·24	0·24
Lamb.....lb.	0·27	[1]	[1]
Lard, pure.....lb.	0·23	0·23	0·23
Butter, creamery.....lb.	0·43	0·53	0·54
Cheese, new.....lb.	0·26	[1]	[1]
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·41	0·40	0·43
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	1·22	1·62	1·54
Hay, pressed, No. 1, car-lots.....ton	23·00	23·00	23·00
Montreal—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0·38	0·38	0·38
Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0·42	0·42	0·42
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·23	0·23	0·23
Lamb carcass, choice, fresh.....lb.	0·26	0·26	0·26
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·22	0·22	0·22
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0·42	0·52	0·52
Cheese, first grade, new, large, white.....lb.	0·22	0·25	0·26
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·39	0·40	0·41
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	1·21	1·78	1·78
Timothy hay, No. 2, baled.....ton	16·00	16·00	16·00
Toronto—			
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.lb.	0·38	0·38	0·38
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0·42	0·42	0·42
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·23	0·23	0·23
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0·26	0·27	0·28
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·22	0·22	0·22
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0·42	0·51	0·52
Cheese, new, large, white, No. 1.....lb.	0·22	0·25	0·25
Toronto—concluded			
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·40	0·41	0·42
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	1·18	1·64	1·82
Timothy hay, good, No. 2, baled.....ton	20·00	20·00	20·00
Winnipeg—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0·37	0·37	0·37
Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0·40	0·40	0·40
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·22	0·22	0·22
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0·25	0·25	0·27
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·21	0·21	0·21
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0·42	0·50	0·53
Cheese, Manitoba large.....lb.	[1]	[1]	[1]
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·40	0·41	0·41
Potatoes, No. 2.....75 lb.	1·79	1·78	1·83
Regina—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0·37	0·37	0·37
Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0·40	0·40	0·40
Beef carcass, good steer and heifer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·21	0·21	0·21
Lamb carcass, good spring.lb.	0·24	0·24	0·24
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·21	0·21	0·21
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0·40	0·50	0·52
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....lb.	[1]	[1]	[1]
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·37	0·40	0·40
Potatoes, No. 1.....cwt.	2·79	2·74	2·62
Calgary—			
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	[1]	[1]	[1]
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0·40	0·40	0·40
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·21	0·21	0·21
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0·24	0·24	0·24
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·21	0·21	0·21
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0·40	0·50	0·51
Cheese, new.....lb.	[1]	[1]	[1]
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0·37	0·40	0·40
Potatoes, No. 2.....cwt.	2·60	2·50	2·45
Vancouver—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0·38	0·38	0·38
Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0·42	0·42	0·42
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0·22	0·22	0·22
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0·25	0·25	0·25
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0·22	0·22	0·22
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0·42	0·52	0·52
Cheese, large, white, new.lb.	0·29	0·29	0·34
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz	0·36	0·38	0·38
Potatoes, No. 1..... cwt.	2·42	2·32	2·54

[1] No quotations.

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QUARTERLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

JULY—SEPTEMBER, 1947

REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

The year 1947 has been a disappointing one for grain production. Wet weather in Eastern Canada during the seeding season and extremely hot, dry weather in the Prairies during the critical growing period reduced substantially the yields of all grain crops. On the other hand, relatively good hay crops were produced, especially in Eastern Canada. In general, harvesting conditions were favourable and the bulk of the grain crops in Manitoba and Saskatchewan were garnered before the end of September. Good progress was also made in all other provinces except Alberta. Wet weather set in before much of the crop in Alberta could be threshed, with the result that at the end of September a large proportion still remained in the fields.

The Bureau issued its first estimate of the production of principal grain crops in August this year, a month earlier than usual. The August estimate for wheat was 358·8 million bushels and a reduction to 352·2 million bushels occurred when the second estimate was issued in September. The comparative figure for 1946, according to the third estimate for that year, was 420·7 million bushels. The carryover figure for wheat at July 31, 1947 was about 11 million bushels greater than that of last year but the decrease in production was such that the total supply of wheat for 1947 will be 57·5 million bushels less than that of a year ago.

Supplies of principal feed grains, particularly oats, will also be smaller than last year. Only 288·2 million bushels of oats were produced in 1947 as compared with 400·1 million bushels a year ago. Despite a substantial increase in barley acreage, a reduction in output of 8·7 million bushels occurred in 1947 as compared with 1946. Apart from wheat, the production of grains in Ontario was substantially below average this year. Large reductions also occurred in each of the three Prairie Provinces.

The June 1, 1947 estimate of the number of live stock on farms showed increases for cattle and hogs and reductions for sheep and horses as compared with revised figures for 1946. On June 1, 1947 the number of hogs on farms in Canada was reported to be 11·5 per cent greater than at the same date of 1946. In the same survey it was estimated that 6·9 per cent more sows were bred to farrow in the last half of 1947 than in the same period of 1946. Cattle numbers, after reaching an all-time peak at June 1, 1945, showed a reduction in 1946, and this year an increase of 0·5 per cent over the year previous. Increases occurred in Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta, whereas the other provinces showed declines. The number of horses declined 7·7 per cent in 1947 compared with 1946 while a decrease of 8 per cent occurred in sheep numbers. All provinces contributed to the reduction in horse and sheep numbers.

91201—2

A slight increase occurred in total milk production during the June-August period this year compared with the same three months in 1946. The quantity used for manufacturing purposes was about 1·4 per cent higher than a year ago. Increases occurred in the manufacture of creamery butter and ice cream whereas cheese production was lower this year. Fluid-milk sales for the three-month period showed a slight reduction, but a substantial increase in fluid-cream sales occurred as compared with the same period in 1946.

The 1947 fruit production in Canada is considerably smaller than the record production of 1946. The apple crop showed a reduction of 19 per cent from last year but was 16 per cent higher than the average for the 10-year period, 1936–45. The pear crop was 5 per cent higher than last year, whereas the plum and prune crop was slightly lower, and a reduction of 10 per cent occurred in the output of peaches. The production of grapes was substantially higher, showing a 10 per cent increase over a year ago. Canada's 1947 potato crop at 43·5 million hundredweight will be the fourth largest since 1934. However, the production is about 10 per cent less than the output of last year.

During the first six months of 1947 the cash income received by Canadian farmers from the sale of farm products and from supplementary payments amounted to 753·9 million dollars as compared with 731 million dollars for the corresponding period in 1946. The increase in this year's semi-annual cash income estimate is a reversal of the downward trend which has been in evidence since the record year 1944 when the cash income from January to June amounted to approximately 766 million dollars. This year's increase in cash income represents a gain of nearly 17 per cent over the first six months of 1946. Greater returns were received from the sale of grains and other field crops due to higher prices and larger marketings of wheat and barley as compared with a year ago. Cash income from live stock and live-stock products was also above that of a year ago, increases from the sale of hogs, dairy products, poultry and eggs more than offsetting the reduced income from the sale of cattle, calves, sheep and lambs.

FARM FINANCE

Farm Wages

The data on wage rates in the following tables were compiled from reports of farm correspondents located in all provinces of Canada. Table 1 gives a summary of wage rates as at August 15 from 1940 to date and Tables 2 and 3 give similar data on a provincial basis for the last three years.

The general trend in farm wages continued upward at August 15 and average rates for Canada were higher than at any time since comparable statistics became available in 1940. Scarcity of labour and the maintenance of a high level of farm income were important factors contributing toward the continuing rise in farm wages. Saskatchewan rates were highest among the provinces except for monthly wages without board where the level was highest in British Columbia. Lowest rates were recorded in Prince Edward Island. For Canada as a whole, increases in daily wages with and without board were 2 and 4 per cent, and in monthly wages 10 and 8 per cent, respectively, as compared with the same date a year ago.

Table 1.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help in Canada per Day and per Month as at August 15, 1940-47

Year	Average Wages per Day		Average Wages per Month	
	With Board	Without Board	With Board	Without Board
	$	$	$	$
1940	1·48	1·99	27·92	41·76
1941	2·02	2·57	35·40	51·15
1942	2·51	3·23	47·36	66·41
1943	3·38	4·42	61·81	84·76
1944	3·53	4·36	65·99	88·31
1945	3·55	4·50	71·68	97·22
1946	4·04	4·95	75·28	100·62
1947	4·13	5·17	82·75	109·03

Table 2.—Average Wages per Day of Male Farm Help in Canada, by Provinces, as at August 15, 1945, 1946 and 1947

NOTE.—Comparable data as of January 15 and May 15 may be found on pages 30 and 118, Volume 40 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1945	1946	1947	1945	1946	1947
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	2·55	2·62	2·67	3·36	3·38	3·54
Nova Scotia	3·43	3·24	3·57	4·21	4·11	4·36
New Brunswick	3·52	3·56	3·77	4·32	4·44	4·69
Quebec	3·22	3·46	4·03	4·12	4·36	4·90
Ontario	3·46	3·62	3·70	4·36	4·55	4·96
Manitoba	3·97	4·71	4·54	4·98	5·66	5·46
Saskatchewan	4·00	4·71	4·83	4·85	5·69	5·99
Alberta	4·04	4·37	4·45	4·94	5·17	5·60
British Columbia	3·85	4·42	4·73	4·64	5·26	5·75
Canada	**3·55**	**4·01**	**4·13**	**4·50**	**4·95**	**5·17**

Table 3.—Average Wages per Month of Male Farm Help in Canada, by Provinces, as at August 15, 1945, 1946 and 1947

NOTE.—Comparable data as of January 15 and May 15 may be found on pages 30 and 118, Volume 40 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1945	1946	1947	1945	1946	1947
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	52·59	55·76	55·50	76·25	77·96	75·16
Nova Scotia	69·15	67·45	72·44	91·44	91·57	101·00
New Brunswick	80·63	78·61	86·88	103·46	103·17	107·63
Quebec	68·83	74·48	84·02	92·36	98·41	109·58
Ontario	64·34	68·40	74·29	87·39	92·40	99·48
Manitoba	74·84	77·50	80·55	97·76	102·81	102·59
Saskatchewan	77·31	82·99	89·23	101·92	111·13	116·06
Alberta	77·19	80·02	84·69	111·00	106·66	113·57
British Columbia	76·56	82·63	86·25	102·92	105·56	117·81
Canada	**71·68**	**75·28**	**82·75**	**97·22**	**100·62**	**109·03**

Cash Income from Farm Products

The amounts of money received by farmers from the sale of farm products during the first half of 1945, 1946 and 1947 are shown in Table 1 which follows. The estimates include the amounts paid on account of wheat participation certificates, oats and barley equalization payments, and those Dominion and Provincial Government payments which farmers receive as subsidies to prices. Payments made under the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and the Prairie Farm Income Act are not included; they are shown in Table 2 under the heading "supplementary payments" and are included with total farm cash income in the year in which payment is made. The estimates are based on reports of marketings and prices received by farmers for the principal farm products and are subject to revision as more complete data become available. The supplementary payments being gross payments are also subject to reduction through refunding of overpayments.

Cash income received by Canadian farmers from the sale of farm products and from supplementary payments during the first half of 1947 amounted to $753,865,000 as against $730,983,000 and $647,138,000 for the corresponding periods in 1945 and 1946. The increase in this year's semi-annual cash income estimate is a reversal of the downward trend which has been in evidence since the record year of 1944 when the cash income from January to June amounted to approximately $766,000,000. There was a substantial increase in 1947 from the sale of grains and other field crops, largely attributable to generally higher prices for grains and large marketings of wheat and barley in Western Canada. The inclusion of adjustment drafts relative to the 10-cent retroactive payments on the 1945 wheat crop made since January 1, 1947 account for the significant amount appearing under the heading "wheat participation certificates". There was an increase of approximately 8 per cent in cash income from live stock and live-stock products. Income from sales of cattle, calves, sheep and lambs showed a reduction but it was more than offset by the increase from sales of hogs, dairy products, poultry and eggs.

Although it is anticipated that total cash income for the entire 1947 season will exceed that of 1946, some tapering-off of cash receipts is expected during the latter half of the year. This assumption is based on the estimated general decrease in production of field crops due to the extremely unfavourable weather conditions which prevailed during the seeding season in Eastern Canada and during the critical growing period in the Prairie Provinces.

Table 1.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products in Canada, by Provinces, January to June, 1945-47

Province	1945[1]	1946[1]	1947
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Prince Edward Island	7,451	7,837	7,291
Nova Scotia	12,626	13,366	14,663
New Brunswick	16,983	15,485	16,157
Quebec	102,262	107,540	131,388
Ontario	212,769	202,645	243,135
Manitoba	57,804	50,234	57,281
Saskatchewan	159,246	111,258	119,495
Alberta	129,490	96,588	124,326
British Columbia	26,889	26,119	30,203
Canada	**725,520**	**631,072**	**743,939**

[1] Revised figures.

Table 2.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products in Canada, by Items, January to June, 1945-47

Item	1945[1]	1946[1]	1947
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Field Crops—			
Wheat	108,785	61,014	94,172
Wheat participation certificates	6,278	2,744	17,863
Oats	44,728	26,159	23,691
Barley	11,579	14,210	16,982
Rye	1,663	742	2,995
Flax	1,395	862	225
Other field crops [2]	45,476	44,177	59,094
Totals, Field Crops	219,904	149,908	215,022
Live Stock and Live-Stock Products—			
Cattle and calves	110,574	106,891	102,422
Sheep and lambs	3,158	2,782	2,326
Hogs	132,449	105,777	119,967
Dairy products	126,622	133,375	143,957
Poultry and eggs	69,684	66,885	81,286
Other live-stock products [3]	14,391	14,383	14,382
Totals, Live Stock and Live-Stock Products	456,878	430,093	464,340
Miscellaneous [4]	48,738	51,071	64,577
Totals, Cash Income from Sale of Farm Products	**725,520**	**631,072**	**743,939**
Supplementary payments [5]	5,463	16,066	9,926
Grand Totals	**730,983**	**647,138**	**753,865**

[1] Revised figures.

[2] Includes corn, hay and clover, potatoes, sugar beets, seeds and tobacco.

[3] Includes horses, wool, honey and fur farming.

[4] Includes fruits, vegetables, forest products, maple products, etc.

[5] 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.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

The following table shows monthly index numbers of farm prices of agricultural products from January, 1944, to September, 1947. The data are a continuation, with revisions to date, of the series published in the Quarterly Bulletin of October-December, 1946 and succeeding issues.

The index number of prices received by Canadian farmers for all products as at September 15 was 15·5 points above the index number a year ago. Higher prices for grains, live stock and dairy products were chiefly responsible for the increase.

Table 1.—Monthly Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, Canada, by Provinces, January, 1944-September, 1947

(1935–39 = 100)

Year and Month	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1944										
January	173·0	182·3	177·6	179·0	176·6	172·3	170·7	168·1	173·5	186·5
February	173·3	187·9	176·7[1]	178·5[1]	176·0	172·9	172·0	168·5	173·8	184·5
March	173·6	190·8	178·9	180·9[1]	177·0	172·6	172·6	168·7	174·4	182·1
April	172·9	186·5	177·7	181·6[1]	176·6[1]	170·3	172·1	168·5	175·1	183·2
May	169·9	172·6	177·6	178·5	169·2	164·8[1]	171·3	168·5	174·8	179·8
June	169·3	161·3	174·3	161·7	167·2	164·6	171·4	168·7	175·9	179·0
July	169·9	166·9	170·7	162·3	167·9	167·7[1]	170·9	167·9	175·2	178·0
August	174·1[1]	194·4	174·9[1]	181·5	169·0[1]	167·0	177·2[1]	176·3[1]	181·2[1]	178·8[1]
September	172·6[1]	163·3	168·2	168·1	168·3	166·4	175·4[1]	175·8[1]	181·1[1]	174·5[1]
October	172·5[1]	151·3[1]	167·5	160·0	170·2	167·3	174·7[1]	175·7[1]	180·0[1]	175·8[1]
November	172·7[1]	153·4	168·2	162·0	170·9	168·7	174·0[1]	174·7[1]	178·8[1]	177·5[1]
December	173·5[1]	161·5	167·2	168·3	171·7	169·8	175·3[1]	175·1[1]	178·9[1]	176·5[1]
Averages, 1944	**172·5[1]**	**172·7**	**173·3**	**171·9[1]**	**171·7**	**168·7**	**173·1[1]**	**171·4[1]**	**176·9[1]**	**179·7[1]**
1945										
January	174·8[1]	176·2	171·9	170·6	173·2	169·1	177·0[1]	175·6[1]	180·3[1]	177·1[1]
February	175·7[1]	185·5	171·8	179·2	175·0	170·3	177·2[1]	177·3[1]	181·5[1]	177·8[1]
March	176·5[1]	192·7	173·0	187·0	174·2	171·1	178·4[1]	177·6[1]	181·9[1]	180·4[1]
April	177·4[1]	197·6	178·4	187·0	172·5	171·8	179·0[1]	178·5[1]	183·8[1]	181·4[1]
May	177·8[1]	196·7	176·9	188·9	173·0	172·0	179·7[1]	178·9[1]	185·1[1]	181·5[1]
June	179·5[1]	206·9	179·9	191·6	177·6	173·6	180·5[1]	179·2[1]	185·6[1]	185·3[1]
July	181·0[1]	209·9	183·2	207·3	184·2	174·2	180·5[1]	179·1[1]	185·1[1]	190·1[1]
August	178·7	246·2	192·4	226·4	187·5	176·8	171·9	168·5	176·9	193·2
September	176·2	181·2	187·1	201·4	182·9	176·7	170·5	168·0	174·8	194·9
October	175·3	187·5	183·9	195·9	182·3	175·5	171·1	166·7	173·8	194·4
November	177·0	190·0	184·9	202·5	184·8	178·7	172·7	166·8	174·0	196·1
December	178·2	189·8	185·8	205·8	186·5	178·7	174·7	168·6	175·8	196·7
Averages, 1945	**177·3[1]**	**196·7**	**180·8**	**195·3**	**179·5**	**174·0**	**176·1[1]**	**173·7[1]**	**179·9[1]**	**187·4[1]**
1946										
January	179·1	196·2	187·2	209·5	188·2	180·8	173·8	169·1	175·7	193·4
February	180·3	202·9	187·2	208·9	188·3	182·5	174·9	169·8	177·4	195·1
March	180·6	205·5	190·8	216·4	188·2	182·3	175·6	169·7	177·6	195·8
April	182·8	210·4	192·2	218·3	190·4	184·6	178·1	171·1	180·6	196·9
May	184·8	216·2	197·5	221·8	194·2	187·6	179·3	172·4	181·1	197·1
June	187·0	214·4	199·5	232·3	197·7	189·4	181·2	173·3	183·2	201·7
July	188·4	217·1	200·9	229·3	199·9	191·1	181·5	173·8	184·0	209·9
August	187·7	237·1	205·7	224·3	201·4	190·1	180·7	172·8	183·1	201·0
September	184·6	176·5	185·9	193·4	197·9	188·6	179·5	171·3	182·0	204·2
October	184·1	166·7	181·4	181·5	200·5	189·0	179·6	171·6	179·3	202·8
November	184·8	161·5	179·4	180·2	202·2	190·7	180·1	171·9	179·4	203·9
December	185·5	161·7	177·8	176·3	203·6	190·5	180·7	173·2	180·8	206·0
Averages, 1946	**184·1**	**197·2**	**190·5**	**207·7**	**196·0**	**187·3**	**178·8**	**171·7**	**180·4**	**200·6**
1947										
January	186·7	155·7	178·0	179·4	206·1	191·4	183·2	173·9	182·0	206·3
February	187·0	155·1	177·0	180·1	205·2	190·3	184·8	175·0	184·7	204·3
March	189·4	165·3	176·3	184·3	206·1	193·0	186·6	177·2	187·8	204·5
April	190·5	166·2	178·1	182·1	203·7	193·2	191·4	178·5	190·8	207·4
May	192·2	168·4	179·0	190·4	204·8	195·6	192·6	179·8	192·2	206·0
June	195·0[1]	175·6[1]	181·1[1]	190·0[1]	208·6[1]	201·2[1]	194·4	180·6[1]	192·6[1]	206·2[1]
July	195·3	179·9	184·8	197·7	210·5	201·7	193·3	179·4	191·9	212·8
August	196·9	211·1	195·2	216·6	213·6	204·6	192·1	178·8	190·3	212·0
September	200·1	196·7	192·4	211·9	219·9	208·0	194·9	180·8	195·2	216·6

[1] Revised.