

FIELD CROPS

Crop and Weather Conditions, July-September, 1947

Maritime Provinces.—After an unusually cold, damp spring which delayed seeding in many areas, conditions improved materially in the latter part of June and remained fairly satisfactory during July. The hay crop was garnered without too much difficulty, although excess humidity and rainfall impeded curing in some districts. In general, yields of hay were quite close to the long-time (1908-40) average in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but outturns were held down due to poor growth of clover. The hay crop in both provinces was well in excess of the relatively poor crop of 1946. The reverse, however, was true in Prince Edward Island where the average hay yield was placed at 0.75 ton per acre, as compared with the 1946 yield of 0.80 ton and the long-time average of 1.5 tons per acre. A prolonged spell of dry, hot weather in August and early September brought grain and vegetable crops rapidly to maturity. Yields of most grains were not far from average but pastures suffered considerably from the drought. Late September rains subsequently relieved the situation. Potatoes were showing above-average yields in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island with the Nova Scotia yields only slightly below average. Potato yields in all three of the Maritime Provinces, however, were below those obtained in the 1946 near-record crop. In Nova Scotia, cold, wet weather during the pollination period together with the mid-summer drought resulted in a relatively poor apple crop of about 3.6 million bushels. The 1946 apple crop was placed at 6 million bushels.

Quebec.—In Quebec, too, unseasonable spring weather delayed seeding operations. Conditions improved in July and by mid-August a better than average crop of good-quality hay had been harvested. However, extremely hot, dry weather prevailed during August. Pastures deteriorated seriously and aftermath failed to develop. The heat forced grain crops too rapidly to maturity and yields per acre for all crops reported upon, with the exception of hay and clover and alfalfa, were below the long-term average. September rains benefited late crops, pastures and aftermath, with potatoes and sugar beets yielding higher than anticipated earlier in the season. The apple crop developed very satisfactorily and a record production of 1.4 million bushels has been estimated. Last year's apple crop was placed at 1 million bushels.

Ontario.—In common with the other eastern provinces, Ontario suffered from an extremely late, wet spring. Acreages sown to spring grains were down substantially from last year. Attempts were made to substitute late-sown crops, such as buckwheat and dry beans, but an unusually large acreage remained for summer-fallow. Haying commenced during the last week in June but was hampered by rains during July in many areas. Yields generally were a little better than average but quality varied considerably. Over-winter crops came through the growing season in fairly satisfactory condition and yields of fall wheat, fall rye and alfalfa were all in the vicinity of the long-term average. Weather conditions favoured neither the seeding nor the development of spring grains, and yields per acre were significantly below average. Cutting of spring grains was practically completed in Old Ontario at September 1. Threshing was also well advanced, but considerable damage was caused to oats and barley by rain and high humidity. In some localities frequent rains made harvesting operations rather difficult and a large percentage of spring grain was darkened by the weather. Hot, humid weather prevailed throughout Ontario during August and into early September. During this period the average daily minimum temperature ran constantly almost 10 degrees higher this year than in 1946. Pastures dried up badly during August in much of

southwestern, eastern and northern Ontario. Heavy rains at the end of August improved pastures in most areas, and pastures and late crops generally made good growth during the first three weeks of September. Some late crops, particularly corn, showed an improvement in condition during the month of August. The hot, dry weather in extreme eastern counties and in northern districts caught some of the buckwheat acreage in the blossom stage and may reduce the yield somewhat in these areas. Dry beans and soy beans, although planted quite late, developed satisfactorily and near-average yields are indicated. The flax acreage was approximately tripled this year and an above-average yield per acre is anticipated. Recurrent frosts during the week of September 22 stopped the growth of susceptible crops and caused considerable damage to some. Tomatoes were severely damaged in eastern Ontario and to a lesser extent in western Ontario. According to provincial officials the canning pack will be only 50 per cent of normal in eastern Ontario and will be down probably 30 per cent in western Ontario. Cucumbers, squash, pumpkins and other vine crops were all frozen. The injury to unharvested tobacco of all types is estimated at approximately 11 million pounds. The late September frosts killed potato tops in most potato areas and digging started shortly afterward. Quality appears to be good with the average yield above the long-time average but lower than last year's figure. Apples sized well during the season and the official estimate placed the 1947 crop at 2.6 million bushels, an increase of 29 per cent over the 1946 Ontario apple harvest.

Prairie Provinces.—At the end of June the outlook was for excellent crops over most of the Prairies. Principal exceptions were fairly large moisture-deficient areas in west-central, northwestern and north-central Saskatchewan and in portions of the Peace River country in Alberta. During most of July and early August temperatures in the Prairie Provinces ranged well above normal. The near-drought areas in Saskatchewan widened to include the southwestern part of the province, and crops in much of southeastern Alberta deteriorated. Excessive heat lowered yields and grades in much of Manitoba. August rains hampered the harvest in all three provinces but the delay was greatest in Alberta. In that province particularly, unseasonable weather continued to hold up harvesting through September, and, at the end of the quarter, while much of the grain crops had been cut, very little threshing had been completed in central and northern districts of the province. In Manitoba the grain harvest was fairly well completed by the end of September, but significant percentages of the Saskatchewan crop still remained to be cut and threshed. Early threshing returns indicated that production of nearly all grains in all three provinces would be well below last year's outturn. Since the average precipitation for all three provinces during the growing season was above normal, better outturns might have been anticipated. Unfortunately, the rainfall was unevenly distributed both geographically and throughout the season with near excesses in some districts and serious deficiencies in others. In addition, where the moisture supplies available would normally have been adequate, extremely high temperatures caused excessive evaporation, and, at the same time, forced crops to mature too rapidly causing losses in both yields and grades. Hail losses, too, were high on the Prairies this year but no unduly serious insect infestation was reported.

Manitoba.—Despite a late spring—seeding was not completed until about June 15—subsequent warm weather, together with adequate moisture supplies, promoted the development of even, heavy stands of grain. By July 1 pastures were in excellent condition and the general crop outlook extremely bright. Flood damage occurred late in June, particularly in the Assiniboine Valley and the Dauphin area, but the acreage involved was not extensive. Temperatures rose sharply in July, and, except for the third week in the month, average

temperatures ran from 5 to 8 degrees above normal. By mid-July wheat and coarse grains were heading, with up to 50 per cent of the wheat in head in south-central areas. During the last week of July good rains were received at most points in southern and central districts but it was becoming evident that the unseasonably hot weather had caused serious deterioration in grain crops in west-central, northern and northeastern portions of the province, particularly in crops seeded on stubble. Temperatures averaged 8 degrees above normal again during the first week in August and maturity of most grain crops was unduly hastened. The weather, however, favoured the development and curing of the hay crop and above-average yields were obtained over the greater part of the province. Conditions also favoured the alfalfa crop and the yield per acre from the first cutting alone equalled the yield per acre from all cuttings in 1946. Considerable rain and somewhat cooler weather improved prospects for late crops, particularly flaxseed, during the second week in August. Harvesting was delayed by the wet weather which persisted through the third week of the month. More favourable weather prevailed during the latter part of August and early September. By September 3 cutting and swathing was nearly completed except in northern areas. Threshing was 50 per cent completed in the south and a good start had been made elsewhere, except in the Swan River Valley where only one-third of the crop was cut. Wheat grades and yields were disappointing and strongly reflected the effects of the earlier heat wave. However, while the estimated per-acre yield of wheat was significantly below that obtained in 1946 it was still slightly above the long-term provincial average. Barley yields were below average but oats and rye were turning out comparatively well with yields more or less approximating the long-time average. By September 23 threshing of wheat and coarse grains was well on the way to completion with the exception of some western and northern areas of the province. Wet weather was delaying the flax harvest and much of that crop remained to be cut. Earlier reports, however, indicated that the flax yield would probably exceed by a small margin the long-time average yield of 9 bushels per acre. At the end of the quarter pastures were generally in good to excellent condition. Quite heavy frosts occurred during the latter part of September but little damage was indicated. Root crops were turning out quite well with potato yields coming close to the long-time average. Yield estimates based on October 1 conditions for fodder and shelled corn and sugar beets exceeded last year's per-acre yield estimates by comfortable margins, but dry peas were yielding below average. In summary, while final outturn of most crops did not bear out earlier expectations, the actual production figure should not be too disappointing. In spite of the July-August heat wave which was accompanied by severe hail losses in many areas, yields of wheat and coarse grains were not far off the long-time average. Forage crops generally were above average and at the end of the quarter root and other late crops promised reasonable outturns.

Saskatchewan.—In Saskatchewan, at the beginning of the quarter, moisture conditions were favourable in eastern and south-central districts generally. Moisture reserves were low in the southwest and drought conditions were present over large areas of west-central, northwestern and north-central districts. With only scattered showers, the drought condition in these areas became more widespread and by July 22, while good prospects were maintained in the east-central, Regina-to-Weyburn and most of the south-central districts, deterioration elsewhere had become general and crop conditions ranged from fair to poor. Late July and early August brought temperatures 8 to 10 degrees above normal with only scattered showers. Premature ripening of all field crops was causing general deterioration and lower grades. Rains and more moderate temperatures after the first week in August delayed harvesting which was just getting started, but proved beneficial to late crops, especially flax,

and to pastures, and helped to ease what promised to be a very drastic feed shortage over western and northern areas of the province. Rainy weather continued to delay harvesting with the result that at the end of September about 16 per cent of the wheat, 17 per cent of the coarse grains and 52 per cent of the flax remained to be cut; and 33 per cent of the wheat, nearly 40 per cent of the coarse grains, and considerable flax was still unthreshed. About 64 per cent of the wheat was grading Nos. 2 and 3, with 11 per cent No. 1, and 25 per cent No. 4 or lower. There was no serious frost damage to Saskatchewan's crop this year and no widespread infestation of insects, though moderate cutworm damage was reported in local areas and toward the end of the season there was a widespread appearance of grasshoppers over central and western districts. Greater than average hail damage occurred during the season. Average precipitation for the province from April 1 to September 21 was 14 per cent above normal, the principal factors contributing to a smaller than average crop being drought and heat. Rains over the greater part of central, western and northern districts came too late to benefit the crop and extreme heat at the filling stage reduced yields generally even in those areas having adequate moisture supplies.

Alberta.—Crop prospects in Alberta at the beginning of July were favourable in most districts although crops were somewhat backward because of the cool spring. Moisture conditions were satisfactory except in the Peace River district where earlier rainfall had been spotty. During the first half of July crops in southern and eastern Alberta suffered from hot, dry weather, but in the northern districts of the province good rains maintained the crop outlook. The higher temperatures hastened the development of the crops and wheat was reported heading out in all districts by the middle of the month. The weather continued hot and dry during the last half of July. By the end of the month stubble crops and pastures in the southeastern districts were reported badly burned, while elsewhere in the province rain was urgently needed to halt serious deterioration and for filling. Timely rains during the first week in August in central and northern Alberta brought relief to the crops in those areas. Cooler weather and fairly general rains in the second week of August checked further deterioration of crops throughout the province. Except in the southeastern and east-central districts, the crops came through the extreme heat of July and early August in fair to good condition. Some combining had begun in southern Alberta by the middle of August. Harvesting became general in the southern districts during the latter part of August, and cutting was under way in all parts of the province by the beginning of September. The weather during the last half of August, however, was unsatisfactory for harvesting with frequent heavy rains causing delays. Clear weather in southern Alberta during early September enabled good progress to be made with threshing, but in the central and northern districts rain hampered operations and little threshing was done. During the remainder of September wet weather hindered harvesting, and heavy rains around the middle of the month caused lodging in standing crops and sprouting in grains already cut. Frosts during the month, particularly in the Peace River district, caused some lowering of grades. By the end of September cutting had been completed in the south and threshing was nearing completion. In central and northern Alberta a large part of the crop had been cut but very little threshing had been completed. The weather had cleared and harvesting was being resumed.

British Columbia.—At June 30 the general crop outlook in British Columbia was very good with the season generally well advanced. Weather conditions during the July-September quarter were variable but in most areas satisfactory crops were harvested. Yields of wheat and coarse grains, while generally below the levels of last year's excellent crops, were still close to or

above the long-time average. A period of hot weather late in July and early in August adversely affected pastures and ranges, but a better than average yield of hay and clover was obtained over the province as a whole. The second cut of alfalfa was stored under ideal conditions, and, due to an increase in acreage, total production of alfalfa this year exceeded that of 1946. The weather was generally excellent during the latter part of August and most of September, although heavy frosts on August 19 and 20 caused severe damage to grain crops in the Prince George and Vanderhoof districts. At the close of the quarter it was apparent that the potato yield would be well above average although both yield and total production were expected to be lower than last year's levels. Dry peas were yielding somewhat below average. The Okanagan Valley and other fruit-growing areas of the province were favoured with excellent moisture and temperature conditions this year and record crops of pears and peaches were harvested. The apple crop was the third largest in the history of the province, being exceeded only by the crops of 1944 and 1946.

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 July, August, and September, respectively, are given in the following table.

Table 1.—Precipitation in Inches at Various Stations in the Prairie Provinces during April-July, April-August, and April-September, 1947

SOURCE: Meteorological Service of Canada

Province, Crop District and Station		April 1 to July 28		April 1 to September 1		April 1 to September 29	
		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Manitoba							
1	—Melita.....	12.42	9.85	15.92	13.42	16.84	14.71
	—Pierson.....	8.63	7.75	10.18	10.23	11.08	11.49
	—Waskada.....	7.82	8.75	10.69	10.56	11.53	11.93
2	—Boissevain.....	9.80	7.72	13.35	10.18	14.15	11.57
	—Ninette.....	7.30	8.31	10.56	10.68	11.38	11.99
	—Pilot Mound.....	6.37 ¹	9.06	11.25 ¹	11.38	12.71 ¹	13.24
3	—Emerson.....	8.62	7.81	12.58	10.10	15.92	11.88
	—Graysville.....	9.36	8.78	14.48	10.66	15.12 ¹	12.93
	—Morden.....	7.11	8.51	14.23	10.59	15.77	12.34
	—Morris.....	8.78	8.20	14.04	10.67	15.27	12.92
	—Portage la Prairie.....	7.58	8.22	10.54	10.43	11.13	12.62
4	—Winnipeg.....	8.78	9.32	13.39	12.02	14.24	14.14
6	—Pinawa.....	4.24	6.77	6.18	9.18	6.80	11.30
	—Sprague.....	10.48	9.05	15.28	11.07	19.05	13.17
7	—Rivers.....	9.37	8.19	12.73	10.69	14.02	12.21
	—Virden.....	11.42	7.12	16.14	9.15	17.67	10.54
8	—Brandon.....	7.82	8.25	11.22	10.85	12.00	12.39
	—Cypress River.....	6.98	8.16	9.94	10.70	10.94	12.54
9	—Minnedosa.....	9.21	8.12	12.33	10.54	13.21	12.06
	—Neepawa.....	6.73	8.12	11.76	10.54	12.32	12.06
10	—Birtle.....	11.10	8.22	15.62	10.61	16.90 ¹	11.98
	—Russell.....	7.75	7.78	10.08	10.03	11.44	11.54
11	—Dauphin.....	9.20	7.09	14.46	9.31	15.45	11.10
12	—Gimli.....	7.07	8.78	12.45	11.01	12.89	12.84
13	—Swan River.....	7.49	8.20	11.33	10.79	14.07	12.47
	—The Pas.....	5.08	6.32	8.56	8.74	10.93	10.38
Averages, Manitoba.....		8.41	8.17	12.32	10.54	13.40	12.24

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

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

Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to July 28		April 1 to September 1		April 1 to September 29	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Saskatchewan						
1A —Carlyle.....	8.88	8.35	12.94	10.58	13.74	12.26
Estevan.....	8.31	7.70	11.79	9.96	13.24	11.23
1B —Broadview.....	9.00	7.53	12.45	9.56	15.04	11.14
Moosomin.....	13.45	6.98	16.43	9.67	18.35	11.45
2A —Midale.....	5.39	8.42	9.55	10.03	11.11	11.71
Yellow Grass.....	6.11	7.43	9.00	9.12	10.80	10.67
2B —Francis.....	6.44	6.43	10.21	8.24	12.63	10.22
Indian Head.....	9.67	8.81	11.57	10.93	13.48	12.62
Moose Jaw.....	7.76	7.66	10.43	9.58	12.29	10.78
Qu'Appelle.....	9.23	9.10	11.41	11.34	13.63	12.87
Regina.....	7.66	7.74	11.23	9.65	13.06	10.86
3AS —Assiniboia.....	12.39	6.51	17.45	7.71	19.02	8.85
Ceylon.....	10.50	9.41	14.57	11.55	16.59	13.40
3AN —Chaplin.....	8.64	8.02	11.94	10.09	13.96	11.13
Gravelbourg.....	7.48	6.39	9.34	8.42	10.66 ¹	9.23
3BS —Aneroid.....	8.36	7.66	10.54	9.67	11.40	10.82
Cadillac.....	6.60 ¹	8.60	8.88 ¹	10.56	9.10 ¹	12.04
Instow.....	6.44 ¹	6.73	8.51 ¹	8.56	10.23 ¹	9.95
Shaunavon.....	6.26	6.65	8.04	8.04	9.18	9.12
Val Marie.....	6.38	7.24	8.76	8.72	9.16	9.96
3BN —Hughton.....	3.91	6.94	5.67	8.66	7.99 ¹	9.63
Pennant.....	6.89	7.82	8.55	9.34	10.37	10.77
Swift Current.....	6.27	7.79	8.17	9.89	10.05	11.09
4A —Consul.....	3.38	6.21	4.68	7.53	6.03	8.63
Maple Creek.....	5.68	7.46	7.04	8.90	8.82 ¹	10.23
4B —Roadene.....	6.33	6.96	8.99	8.66	11.03	9.64
5A —Leross.....	6.96	7.80	12.04	9.66	15.12 ¹	11.32
Yorkton.....	7.40	7.73	11.36	10.08	13.78	11.74
5B —Dafoc.....	7.15	6.80	11.52	8.83	15.16	10.23
Foam Lake.....	8.08	7.52	13.51	9.53	15.61	11.32
Kamsack.....	7.61	7.08	12.34	9.17	14.36	10.50
Lintlaw.....	6.24	7.77	9.78	9.55	12.28	11.77
6A —Davidson.....	6.81	6.30	9.11	7.89	11.35	9.07
Dilke.....	4.33	5.73	8.31	7.30	10.81	8.48
Semans.....	3.98	5.05	9.58	6.22	11.98	7.50
Strasbourg.....	7.59	7.13	11.11	8.82	14.17	9.94
6B —Dundurn.....	5.22	7.57	7.54	9.34	10.22	10.72
Elbow.....	6.29	6.35	9.01	7.82	10.49	8.70
Harris.....	3.69 ¹	6.92	6.27 ¹	8.41	8.81 ¹	9.55
Outlook.....	5.74	5.16	8.80	7.42	10.91	8.27
Saskatoon.....	4.64	6.96	7.37	9.28	10.07	10.71
Tugaske.....	6.80	6.33	10.06	7.82	11.88	8.70
7A —Kindersley.....	3.53	6.28	7.79	8.37	10.07	9.56
Rosetown.....	4.19	7.29	6.53	9.24	9.10	10.65
7B —Biggar.....	4.61	6.47	8.09	8.51	10.95	9.67
Macklin.....	4.58	7.39	5.92	9.37	8.76	10.81
Ruthilda.....	3.36 ¹	7.38	7.84 ¹	9.42	10.66 ¹	10.59
Scott.....	4.46	6.72	7.44	8.82	10.00	10.16
8A —Hudson Bay Junction.....	7.68	7.51	11.25	9.73	13.79	11.42
Nipawin.....	3.74	7.44	7.62	9.17	9.38	11.55
8B —Humboldt.....	4.10	6.30	7.93	7.85	10.99	8.77
Melfort.....	5.16	7.32	10.12	9.68	12.76	11.44
9A —North Battleford.....	3.39	7.07	6.81	9.22	9.14	10.48
Prince Albert.....	2.26	7.13	5.84	9.63	7.94	11.10
Rabbit Lake.....	4.01	7.38	7.75	9.59	10.11	10.94
9B —Island Falls.....	5.36	7.31	11.15	10.21	14.36	12.26
Waseca.....	4.02 ¹	7.04	6.84 ¹	8.98	7.72 ¹	10.13
Averages, Saskatchewan..	6.47	7.21	9.74	9.12	11.97	10.50

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

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

Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to July 28		April 1 to September 1		April 1 to September 29	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Alberta						
1 —Foremost.....	6.64	8.54	9.84	10.93	12.82	12.46
Manyberries.....	3.19 ¹	6.49	3.81 ¹	8.24	5.63 ¹	9.75
Medicine Hat.....	6.21	6.45	9.64	8.05	12.01	9.14
Winnifred.....	6.34	5.76	8.28	7.01	10.40	8.20
2 —Cardston.....	6.12	10.64	9.50	13.04	11.12	15.37
Cowley.....	5.99	7.93	9.81	10.17	10.97	11.69
Lethbridge.....	8.29	7.34	12.34	8.95	16.05	10.75
Macleod.....	10.02	7.20	13.46	9.06	18.54	10.44
3 —Brooks.....	7.98	6.20	11.34	7.74	13.64	8.86
Empress.....	2.83	6.76	4.73	8.15	5.93	9.27
Vauxhall.....	6.09 ¹	6.07	9.59 ¹	7.91	9.87 ¹	9.28
4 —High River.....	10.64	8.70	14.44	11.33	16.66 ¹	13.06
Vulcan.....	7.90	7.63	12.51	8.98	14.23	10.61
5 —Drumheller.....	4.91	7.77	7.40	9.93	9.69	11.14
Hanna.....	4.10	8.61	7.28	10.44	9.64	11.26
6 —Calgary.....	8.09	8.60	11.41	11.24	13.26	12.70
Gleichen.....	5.03 ¹	7.02	9.61 ¹	9.17	9.93 ¹	10.17
Olds.....	7.56	8.02	12.38	11.29	14.61	13.13
Strathmore.....	4.94 ¹	7.50	8.13 ¹	9.94	10.21 ¹	11.38
Three Hills.....	5.95	7.22	9.79	9.51	11.43	10.90
7 —Coronation.....	5.68	6.32	9.96	8.03	12.53	9.39
Hardisty.....	5.09 ¹	7.66	8.57 ¹	9.45	10.97 ¹	10.88
Hughenden.....	3.92	7.09	7.08	8.95	9.20	10.37
Sedgewick.....	5.14	7.29	8.43	9.97	10.58	11.20
Viking.....	3.49 ¹	6.66	3.89 ¹	9.30	5.58 ¹	10.56
8 —Camrose.....	4.34 ¹	7.77	8.32 ¹	9.79	10.66 ¹	11.28
Lacombe.....	8.07	8.53	10.15 ¹	11.22	12.07 ¹	12.67
Red Deer.....	9.27	9.93	13.38	13.20	15.24	15.24
Stettler.....	4.91	8.64	9.93	10.80	12.75	12.12
Wetaskiwin.....	6.54	8.01	11.41	10.70	14.75	12.08
9 —Jasper.....	5.18	4.14	7.75	5.69	8.81	6.92
Rocky Mountain House.....	9.56	8.67	13.74	12.00	16.21	14.14
Springdale.....	8.34	9.94	12.04	13.31	15.92	15.19
10 —Lloydminster.....	4.75	6.68	9.64	8.46	11.66	9.29
Vegreville.....	7.66	9.04	10.77 ¹	11.90	13.45 ¹	13.19
Vermilion.....	5.38	8.76	9.63	11.65	12.50	13.19
11 —Edmonton.....	6.81	8.60	10.36	11.39	13.45	12.64
12 —Edson.....	8.95	8.14	13.85	11.50	16.22	13.19
Whitecourt.....	7.54	8.86	12.51	12.25	15.38	13.49
13 —Elk Point.....	4.78	7.25	7.60	9.40	11.43	10.59
14 —Athabasca.....	5.82 ¹	7.63	9.12 ¹	10.53	10.74 ¹	11.68
Campsie.....	10.35	8.57	13.37	11.44	15.81	12.88
Lac La Biche.....	9.22	7.46	12.89	9.55	15.56	10.73
15 —High Prairie.....	9.83	7.51	12.46	9.49	14.99	11.05
Kinuso.....	4.75 ¹	7.23	9.04	9.18	11.14 ¹	10.69
Wagner.....	7.19	7.93	11.13	10.46	13.54	12.19
16 —Beaverlodge.....	8.78	6.12	11.79	7.97	12.95 ¹	9.48
Fairview.....	6.85 ¹	5.26	9.85 ¹	7.28	10.91 ¹	8.23
Grande Prairie.....	5.88	7.26	8.61	9.57	9.88	11.34
17 —Fort Saint John.....	3.93	7.23	6.86	9.05	7.50	10.59
Averages, Alberta.....	6.93	7.61	10.45	9.89	12.73	11.32

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

Numerical Condition

Condition figures for all crops other than wheat in the Prairie Provinces are derived from reports of crop correspondents and are expressed as percentages of the long-term average yields per acre. Wheat condition figures for the Prairie Provinces, while expressed in similar terms, are based on an analysis of weather conditions. The all-Canada condition figure for wheat includes Prairie Province condition figures based on weather factors combined with condition figures for the other provinces as reported by crop correspondents. Owing to the difference in the method employed, wheat condition figures for Canada and the Prairie Provinces are not strictly comparable with the other condition figures. The all-Canada condition figure for each crop is an average of the provincial condition figures weighted by the acreage devoted to that crop in each province.

Numerical condition figures do not necessarily reflect ultimate yields. Any deviations from normal in respect to weather factors, plant diseases or insect infestations occurring during the subsequent growing period may lead to outturns varying considerably from those indicated by condition figures at the end of June or July.

In 1947 the first estimate of production of principal grain crops, hay and clover, and alfalfa was made in August and the usual estimate of condition as at July 31 was not made for these crops. Similarly, because of the advanced date of production estimates, there was no estimate of condition at August 31 for late-sown grains and root and fodder crops. (See page 164.)

Table 1.—Condition of Principal Grain Crops, Hay and Clover, and Alfalfa in Canada, by Provinces, as at June 30, 1947

(Long-time average yield per acre=100)

Province and Crop	Condition	Province and Crop	Condition
	p.c.		p.c.
Canada—		Quebec—concluded	
Fall wheat.....	91	Hay and clover.....	97
Spring wheat ¹	125	Alfalfa.....	89
All wheat ¹	125		
Oats.....	88	Ontario—	
Barley.....	91	Fall wheat.....	91
Fall rye.....	85	Spring wheat.....	67
Spring rye.....	89	All wheat.....	89
All rye.....	87	Oats.....	65
Flaxseed.....	93	Barley.....	65
Hay and clover.....	94	Fall rye.....	95
Alfalfa.....	91	Flaxseed.....	75
		Hay and clover.....	91
Prince Edward Island—		Alfalfa.....	91
Spring wheat.....	90		
Oats.....	90	Manitoba—	
Barley.....	88	Spring wheat ²	126
Hay and clover.....	76	Oats.....	92
		Barley.....	92
Nova Scotia—		Fall rye.....	89
Spring wheat.....	82	Spring rye.....	94
Oats.....	89	All rye.....	91
Barley.....	86	Flaxseed.....	91
Hay and clover.....	97	Hay and clover.....	96
		Alfalfa.....	96
New Brunswick—			
Spring wheat.....	78	Saskatchewan—	
Oats.....	76	Spring wheat ²	127
Barley.....	78	Oats.....	91
Hay and clover.....	89	Barley.....	92
		Fall rye.....	83
Quebec—		Spring rye.....	90
Spring wheat.....	76	All rye.....	86
Oats.....	86	Flaxseed.....	95
Barley.....	86	Hay and clover.....	87
Spring rye.....	76	Alfalfa.....	77

For footnotes see end of table, page 163.

Table 1.—Condition of Principal Grain Crops, Hay and Clover, and Alfalfa in Canada, by Provinces, as at June 30, 1947—concluded

Province and Crop	Condition	Province and Crop	Condition
	p.c.		p.c.
Alberta—		British Columbia—	
Spring wheat ¹	123	Spring wheat.....	92
Oats.....	93	Oats.....	94
Barley.....	93	Barley.....	90
Full rye.....	82	Spring rye.....	91
Spring rye.....	89	Flaxseed.....	75
All rye.....	84	Hay and clover.....	97
Flaxseed.....	93	Alfalfa.....	94
Hay and clover.....	95		
Alfalfa.....	91		

¹ Includes condition figures for Prairie Provinces based on weather factors.² Condition figures based on weather factors.**Table 2.—Condition of Late-Sown Grain Crops, Root and Fodder Crops and Pastures in Canada, by Provinces, as at June 30 and July 31, 1947**

(Long-time average yield per acre=100)

Province and Crop	Condition		Province and Crop	Condition	
	June 30	July 31		June 30	July 31
	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.
Canada—			Ontario—		
Peas.....	84	82	Peas.....	75	110
Beans.....	76	80	Beans.....	76	80
Buckwheat.....	87	89	Buckwheat.....	87	93
Mixed grains.....	74	73	Mixed grains.....	68	68
Corn, husking.....	78	65	Corn, husking.....	78	64
Potatoes.....	83	87	Potatoes.....	78	90
Turnips, etc.....	82	82	Turnips, etc.....	79	77
Fodder corn.....	80	73	Fodder corn.....	79	69
Sugar beets.....	89	—	Sugar beets.....	80	—
Pasture.....	99	97	Pasture.....	99	98
Prince Edward Island—			Manitoba—		
Buckwheat.....	88	89	Peas.....	94	82
Mixed grains.....	90	93	Buckwheat.....	86	93
Potatoes.....	89	90	Mixed grains.....	94	80
Turnips, etc.....	93	87	Corn, husking.....	83	78
Fodder corn.....	95	94	Potatoes.....	89	86
Pasture.....	88	79	Turnips, etc.....	89	86
Nova Scotia—			Fodder corn.....	85	91
Buckwheat.....	83	94	Sugar beets.....	83	—
Mixed grains.....	90	97	Pasture.....	102	98
Potatoes.....	90	97	Saskatchewan—		
Turnips, etc.....	86	95	Mixed grains.....	76	—
Fodder corn.....	93	99	Potatoes.....	90	71
Pasture.....	102	96	Turnips, etc.....	80	77
New Brunswick—			Fodder corn.....	88	78
Beans.....	79	81	Pasture.....	91	72
Buckwheat.....	86	89	Alberta—		
Mixed grains.....	78	85	Peas.....	92	101
Potatoes.....	78	90	Beans.....	88	99
Turnips, etc.....	80	91	Mixed grains.....	95	79
Fodder corn.....	84	79	Potatoes.....	93	80
Pasture.....	98	101	Turnips, etc.....	93	77
Quebec—			Fodder corn.....	93	86
Peas.....	71	74	Sugar beets.....	98	—
Beans.....	77	78	Pasture.....	102	81
Buckwheat.....	86	80	British Columbia—		
Mixed grains.....	85	82	Peas.....	95	95
Potatoes.....	81	86	Beans.....	96	98
Turnips, etc.....	81	80	Mixed grains.....	92	90
Fodder corn.....	78	88	Potatoes.....	95	95
Sugar beets.....	91	—	Turnips, etc.....	96	97
Pasture.....	99	101	Fodder corn.....	94	99
			Pasture.....	101	94

Acreages and Production

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued its first estimate of the 1947 production of principal field crops in Canada on August 13. The precedent set this year will be followed in future years and a new terminology has been adopted to designate the several successive estimates. Each estimate will henceforth bear the name of the month in which it is issued. In the case of late-sown crops, the date of release of the first estimate was also advanced one month and was published this year on September 12. The advance of the release date of production estimates is an attempt to improve on the timeliness of crop reports. However, since a large part of the crop is usually still in the process of development at August 1, the August estimates are to a large extent forecasts subject to revision in the light of actual harvesting conditions.

Table 1 presents the September estimate of acreages and production of field-crops in Canada for 1947. The figures are based on returns of crop correspondents throughout Canada and information submitted by statisticians in the provinces. Because of the lateness of the season in many areas of Canada, considerable harvesting still remained to be done at the date of publication of the estimate, and, when threshing has been completed, significant revisions may be required. The acreages for 1947 were obtained from the annual June Survey of field-crop acreages. Included in Table 1 for comparative purposes is the revised official estimate of production for 1946. The adoption of preliminary census acreages in the Prairie Provinces in 1946 necessitated some revision of the previously published production estimates for these provinces and for Canada. Preliminary disposition data were also taken into consideration in revision of wheat production. Table 2 contains a summary of acreages and production of principal grain crops in the Prairie Provinces.

For reference purposes the August estimate of production of principal field crops is shown in Table 3. When the August estimate was prepared, the June Survey acreages for 1947 were available only for Ontario and the Prairie Provinces, and intended acreages as reported at April 30 were used for other provinces. Accordingly, the differences between the August and September estimates resulted both from changes in acreages sown to specific crops and in yields per acre. In general, the September estimates of yields per acre and production were slightly lower than those of the August estimate, although larger outturns were indicated for flaxseed and hay and clover. The decline in the estimated wheat production was largely brought about by unfavourable weather conditions during the latter stages of growth and during the harvesting season.

Table 1.—September Estimate of Acreages and Production of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1947, as compared with the Revised Official Estimate for 1946¹

Province and Crop	Areas		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Canada—						
Fall wheat.....	546,100	712,300	29.8	25.6	16,274,000	18,235,000
Spring wheat.....	23,530,000	23,183,100	17.2	14.4	404,451,000	333,979,000
All wheat.....	24,076,100	23,895,400	17.5	14.7	420,725,000	352,214,000
Oats.....	12,074,700	11,048,500	33.1	26.1	400,069,000	288,249,000
Barley.....	6,258,500	7,465,000	25.5	20.3	159,887,000	151,225,000
Fall rye.....	486,000	840,800	10.8	12.9	5,253,000	10,818,000
Spring rye.....	229,000	315,600	9.6	10.6	2,195,000	3,345,000
All rye.....	715,000	1,156,400	10.4	12.2	7,448,000	14,163,000
Peas, dry.....	123,000	124,800	18.5	14.7	2,273,000	1,834,000
Beans, dry.....	91,900	96,700	17.1	17.0	1,573,000	1,645,000
Buckwheat.....	217,500	290,400	22.4	20.7	4,881,000	6,020,000
Mixed grains.....	1,317,900	1,150,400	40.2	31.2	53,031,000	35,929,000
Flaxseed.....	840,900	1,472,300	7.6	8.0	6,402,700	11,750,000
Corn, shelled.....	251,700	176,200	42.4	35.8	10,661,000	6,303,000

¹For footnote, see end of table, page 167.

Table 1.—September Estimate of Acreages and Production of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1947, as compared with the Revised Official Estimate for 1946¹—continued

Province and Crop	Areas		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	acres	acres	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Canada—concluded						
Potatoes.....	510,500	487,300	93.0	85.0	47,483,000	41,261,000
Turnips, etc. ²	123,000	113,700	219.0	173.0	26,997,000	19,691,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	9,882,500	10,202,700	1.45	1.59	14,372,800	16,272,000
Alfalfa.....	1,263,300	1,135,100	2.16	2.16	2,732,000	2,449,000
Fodder corn.....	460,800	475,100	8.62	7.67	3,970,000	3,642,000
Sugar beets.....	66,800	58,700	10.98	10.50	733,500	616,500
Prince Edward Island—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	3,900	4,400	20.0	20.0	78,000	88,000
Oats.....	117,000	122,000	36.0	32.0	4,212,000	3,904,000
Barley.....	9,700	10,700	28.0	27.0	272,000	289,000
Buckwheat.....	1,200	1,200	20.0	21.0	24,000	25,000
Mixed grains.....	51,400	64,700	37.0	35.0	1,902,000	2,265,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	48,500	43,500	118.0	105.0	5,723,000	4,568,000
Turnips, etc.....	11,700	12,000	315.0	201.0	3,686,000	2,412,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	232,000	226,000	0.80	0.75	186,000	170,000
Fodder corn.....	800	900	11.00	12.00	9,000	11,000
Nova Scotia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	1,400	1,400	18.0	19.0	25,000	27,000
Oats.....	67,200	70,300	38.0	31.0	2,554,000	2,179,000
Barley.....	8,500	7,600	29.0	26.0	247,000	198,000
Buckwheat.....	1,800	1,600	24.0	21.0	43,000	34,000
Mixed grains.....	4,100	4,900	35.0	31.0	144,000	152,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	24,000	21,500	118.0	98.0	2,832,000	2,107,000
Turnips, etc.....	11,100	10,000	294.0	198.0	3,263,000	1,980,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	428,000	426,000	1.40	1.80	599,000	767,000
Fodder corn.....	900	900	10.00	9.80	9,000	9,000
New Brunswick—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	1,800	2,300	19.0	17.0	34,000	39,000
Oats.....	186,000	190,800	34.0	30.0	6,324,000	5,724,000
Barley.....	11,200	12,000	29.0	23.0	325,000	276,000
Beans, dry.....	1,400	900	14.0	17.0	20,000	15,000
Buckwheat.....	14,700	15,400	28.0	26.0	412,000	400,000
Mixed grains.....	9,900	9,500	36.0	34.0	356,000	323,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	68,700	66,600	140.0	132.0	9,618,000	8,791,000
Turnips, etc.....	12,700	11,400	231.0	212.0	2,934,000	2,417,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	646,000	637,700	1.10	1.30	711,000	829,000
Fodder corn.....	2,200	1,800	12.00	9.40	26,000	17,000
Quebec—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	22,500	21,800	17.3	15.0	389,000	327,000
Oats.....	1,466,500	1,394,700	23.7	20.0	34,756,000	27,894,000
Barley.....	124,900	156,800	22.0	19.0	2,748,000	2,979,000
Spring rye.....	7,700	8,600	16.4	15.0	126,000	129,000
Peas, dry.....	22,800	17,600	13.3	8.0	303,000	141,000
Beans, dry.....	12,400	10,900	16.0	13.0	198,000	142,000
Buckwheat.....	78,200	96,400	20.8	18.0	1,622,000	1,735,000
Mixed grains.....	251,400	275,600	26.6	22.0	6,687,000	6,063,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes.....	152,000	148,700	75.0	64.0	11,400,000	9,517,000
Turnips, etc.....	24,100	25,000	173.0	139.0	4,169,000	3,475,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	4,182,000	4,066,000	1.30	1.50	5,437,000	6,099,000
Alfalfa.....	68,900	71,900	2.10	2.60	145,000	187,000
Fodder corn.....	89,700	95,500	8.59	6.30	771,000	602,000
Sugar beets.....	2,100	2,000	8.67	8.25	18,200	16,500
Ontario—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall wheat.....	546,100	712,300	29.8	25.6	16,274,000	18,235,000
Spring wheat.....	38,000	31,100	22.0	18.8	836,000	585,000
All wheat.....	584,100	743,400	29.3	25.3	17,110,000	18,820,000
Oats.....	1,635,000	1,288,500	43.9	32.7	71,776,000	42,134,000

For footnotes see end of table, page 167.

Table 1.—September Estimate of Acreages and Production of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1947, as compared with the Revised Official Estimate for 1946—continued

Province and Crop	Areas		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Ontario—concluded						
Barley.....	293,000	228,000	36.7	26.7	10,753,000	6,088,000
Fall rye.....	65,000	74,800	21.2	20.3	1,378,000	1,518,000
Peas, dry.....	34,300	43,500	21.0	14.7	720,000	639,000
Beans, dry.....	76,800	84,100	17.3	17.5	1,328,000	1,472,000
Buckwheat.....	116,000	173,500	23.2	21.9	2,691,000	3,800,000
Mixed grains.....	946,000	751,100	44.7	34.5	42,286,000	25,913,000
Flaxseed.....	18,000	56,200	9.4	12.1	169,000	680,000
Corn, shelled.....	240,000	165,700	43.3	36.9	10,392,000	6,114,000
Potatoes.....	120,000	113,700	90.0	80.0	10,800,000	9,096,000
Turnips, etc.....	61,500	53,400	204.0	169.0	12,546,000	9,025,000
Hay and clover.....	2,952,000	3,362,800	1.76	1.80	5,196,800	6,053,000
Alfalfa.....	707,500	547,400	2.26	2.30	1,599,000	1,259,000
Fodder corn.....	340,000	348,100	8.97	8.20	3,050,000	2,854,000
Sugar beets.....	23,300	18,000	9.97	8.06	232,400	145,000
Manitoba—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	2,522,000	2,497,000	24.2	17.6	61,000,000	44,000,000
Oats.....	1,439,000	1,381,000	38.2	29.3	55,000,000	40,463,000
Barley.....	1,697,000	1,901,000	28.3	20.5	48,000,000	39,000,000
Fall rye.....	15,000	32,000	18.3	15.3	275,000	490,000
Spring rye.....	6,000	8,000	23.3	14.6	140,000	117,000
All rye.....	21,000	40,000	19.8	15.2	415,000	607,000
Peas, dry.....	30,600	31,200	20.0	17.5	612,000	546,000
Buckwheat.....	5,600	2,300	15.0	11.3	84,000	26,000
Mixed grains.....	14,000	13,400	30.0	25.5	420,000	342,000
Flaxseed.....	304,000	556,000	9.8	9.7	2,979,000	5,393,000
Corn, shelled.....	11,700	10,500	23.0	18.0	269,000	189,000
Potatoes.....	25,000	24,500	54.0	74.0	1,350,000	1,813,000
Hay and clover.....	242,900	244,600	1.00	1.80	243,000	440,000
Alfalfa.....	63,300	79,000	1.60	2.35	101,000	186,000
Fodder corn.....	16,600	17,400	2.50	5.30	42,000	92,000
Sugar beets.....	11,600	9,500	8.44	9.47	97,900	90,000
Saskatchewan—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	14,085,000	14,085,000	14.8	12.8	208,000,000	180,300,000
Oats.....	4,329,000	3,983,000	27.0	21.1	117,000,000	84,000,000
Barley.....	2,317,000	2,780,000	19.9	17.2	46,000,000	47,800,000
Fall rye.....	251,000	537,000	8.0	10.8	2,000,000	5,800,000
Spring rye.....	155,000	167,000	9.0	9.3	1,400,000	1,550,000
All rye.....	406,000	704,000	8.4	10.4	3,400,000	7,350,000
Peas, dry.....	11,700	9,400	15.0	10.0	176,000	94,000
Mixed grains.....	8,100	6,200	19.7	15.6	160,000	97,000
Flaxseed.....	455,000	601,000	5.7	6.0	2,594,000	3,600,000
Potatoes.....	27,000	27,200	48.0	56.0	1,296,000	1,523,000
Hay and clover.....	334,800	314,100	1.40	1.20	469,000	377,000
Alfalfa.....	124,800	125,500	1.55	1.20	193,000	151,000
Fodder corn.....	5,500	6,000	2.70	2.70	15,000	16,000
Alberta—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	6,747,000	6,410,000	19.4	16.4	131,000,000	105,100,000
Oats.....	2,754,000	2,534,000	37.8	30.7	104,000,000	77,800,000
Barley.....	1,783,000	2,354,000	28.6	23.0	51,000,000	54,100,000
Fall rye.....	155,000	197,000	10.3	15.3	1,600,000	3,010,000
Spring rye.....	59,000	131,000	8.5	11.7	500,000	1,530,000
All rye.....	214,000	328,000	9.8	13.8	2,100,000	4,540,000
Peas, dry.....	15,400	15,400	16.5	15.3	254,000	236,000
Beans, dry.....	400	100	15.0	13.3	6,000	1,000
Mixed grains.....	25,100	16,300	29.0	25.0	728,000	408,000
Flaxseed.....	62,000	257,000	10.2	8.0	635,000	2,060,000
Potatoes.....	26,300	24,500	78.0	69.0	2,051,000	1,691,000
Hay and clover.....	637,800	696,500	1.60	1.50	1,020,000	1,045,000
Alfalfa.....	219,700	223,500	2.10	1.90	461,000	425,000
Fodder corn.....	700	900	4.00	3.60	3,000	3,000
Sugar beets.....	29,800	29,200	12.92	12.50	385,000	365,000

For footnotes see end of table, page 167.

Table 1.—September Estimate of Acreages and Production of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1947, as compared with the Revised Official Estimate for 1946¹—concluded

Province and Crop	Areas		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
British Columbia—						
Spring wheat.....	108,400	130,100	28.5	27.0	3,089,000	3,513,000
Oats.....	81,000	84,200	54.9	49.3	4,447,000	4,151,000
Barley.....	14,200	14,900	38.2	33.2	542,000	495,000
Spring rye.....	1,300	1,000	22.1	18.8	29,000	19,000
Peas, dry.....	8,200	7,700	25.4	23.1	208,000	178,000
Beans, dry.....	900	700	23.3	22.0	21,000	15,000
Mixed grains.....	7,900	8,700	44.1	42.1	348,000	366,000
Flaxseed.....	1,900 ³	2,100	13.5	8.1	25,700 ³	17,000
Potatoes.....	19,000	17,100	127.0	126.0	2,413,000	2,155,000
Turnips, etc.....	1,900	1,900	210.0	201.0	399,000	382,000
Hay and clover.....	227,000	229,000	2.25	2.15	511,000	492,000
Alfalfa.....	79,100	87,800	2.95	2.75	233,000	241,000
Fodder corn.....	4,400	3,600	10.15	10.60	45,000	38,000

¹ The 1946 official estimate of acreages and production has been revised for Canada and the Prairie Provinces. The acreages in the Prairie Provinces are preliminary census figures and production in these provinces has been revised in line with the new acreages. In the case of wheat account was taken also of preliminary disposition data.

² Not including the Prairie Provinces.

³ Revised estimate.

Table 2.—September Estimate of Acreages and Production of the Principal Grain Crops in the Prairie Provinces, 1947, as compared with the Revised Official Estimate for 1946¹

Crop	Areas		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat.....	23,354,000	22,992,000	17.1	14.3	400,000,000	329,400,000
Oats.....	8,522,000	7,898,000	32.4	25.6	276,000,000	202,263,000
Barley.....	5,797,000	7,035,000	25.0	20.0	145,000,000	140,900,000
Rye.....	641,000	1,072,000	9.2	11.7	5,915,000	12,497,000
Flaxseed.....	821,000	1,414,000	7.6	7.8	6,208,000	11,053,000

¹ See footnote 1, Table 1.

Table 3.—August Estimate of Acreages and Production of Principal Grain Crops, Hay and Clover and Alfalfa in Canada, by Provinces, 1947

Province and Crop	Area ¹	Yield per Acre	Total Production
	acres	bu.	bu.
Canada—			
Fall wheat.....	712,300	26.8	19,090,000
Spring wheat.....	23,162,900	14.7	339,696,000
All wheat.....	23,875,200	15.0	358,786,000
Oats.....	11,150,000	26.2	291,620,000
Barley.....	7,441,400	20.8	154,554,000
Fall rye.....	840,800	14.0	11,802,000
Spring rye.....	314,700	9.9	3,104,000
All rye.....	1,155,500	12.9	14,906,000
Flaxseed.....	1,438,000	7.6	10,916,000
Hay and clover.....	9,658,000	1.66	16,017,000
Alfalfa ²	1,190,600	1.63	1,945,000
Prince Edward Island—			
Spring wheat.....	3,900	19.0	74,000
Oats.....	119,000	34.0	4,046,000
Barley.....	9,600	28.0	269,000
Hay and clover.....	227,000	1.10	250,000

For footnotes see end of table, page 169.

Table 3.—August Estimate of Acreages and Production of Principal Grain Crops, Hay and Clover and Alfalfa in Canada, by Provinces, 1947—continued

Province and Crop	Area ¹	Yield per Acre	Total Production
	acres	bu.	bu.
Nova Scotia—			
Spring wheat.....	1,400	17.0	24,000
Oats.....	64,500	32.0	2,064,000
Barley.....	7,900	25.0	198,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	419,000	1.70	712,000
New Brunswick—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	1,800	18.0	32,000
Oats.....	186,000	30.0	5,580,000
Barley.....	11,100	20.0	289,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	614,000	1.50	921,000
Quebec—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	22,100	17.0	376,000
Oats.....	1,510,000	24.0	36,240,000
Barley.....	135,000	22.0	2,970,000
Spring rye.....	7,500	16.0	120,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	4,057,000	1.70	6,897,000
Alfalfa ²	63,400	1.90	120,000
Ontario—		bu.	bu.
Fall wheat.....	712,300	26.8	19,090,000
Spring wheat.....	31,100	16.5	513,000
All wheat.....	743,400	26.4	19,603,000
Oats.....	1,288,500	30.5	39,299,000
Barley.....	228,000	25.2	5,746,000
Fall rye.....	74,800	20.3	1,518,000
Flaxseed.....	23,400	11.2	262,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	2,922,000	1.80	5,260,000
Alfalfa ²	665,000	1.80	1,197,000
Manitoba—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	2,497,000	20.0	50,000,000
Oats.....	1,381,000	29.5	40,700,000
Barley.....	1,901,000	21.3	40,500,000
Fall rye.....	32,000	17.6	563,000
Spring rye.....	8,000	14.2	114,000
All rye.....	40,000	16.9	677,000
Flaxseed.....	556,000	9.0	5,004,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	230,800	1.60	369,000
Alfalfa ²	61,400	1.60	98,000
Saskatchewan—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	14,085,000	13.0	183,000,000
Oats.....	3,983,000	21.7	86,400,000
Barley.....	2,780,000	18.0	50,000,000
Fall rye.....	537,000	12.6	6,766,000
Spring rye.....	167,000	8.9	1,486,000
All rye.....	704,000	11.7	8,252,000
Flaxseed.....	601,000	6.4	3,846,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	321,400	1.00	321,000
Alfalfa ²	113,600	0.70	80,000
Alberta—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat.....	6,410,000	16.0	103,000,000
Oats.....	2,534,000	28.9	73,200,000
Barley.....	2,354,000	23.0	54,100,000
Fall rye.....	197,000	15.0	2,955,000
Spring rye.....	131,000	10.4	1,362,000
All rye.....	328,000	13.2	4,317,000
Flaxseed.....	257,000	7.0	1,799,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	637,800	1.30	829,000
Alfalfa ²	206,500	1.40	289,000

For footnotes see end of table, page 169.

Table 3.—August Estimate of Acreages and Production of Principal Grain Crops, Hay and Clover and Alfalfa in Canada, by Provinces, 1947—concluded

Province and Crop	Area ¹	Yield per Acre	Total Production
	acres	bu.	bu.
British Columbia—			
Spring wheat.....	110,600	24.2	2,677,000
Oats.....	84,000	48.7	4,091,000
Barley.....	14,800	32.6	482,000
Spring rye.....	1,200	18.5	22,000
Flaxseed.....	600	8.3	5,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover.....	229,000	2.00	458,000
Alfalfa ²	80,700	2.00	161,000

¹ Acreages in the Prairie Provinces and Ontario are those reported in the June Survey; for other provinces they are the intended acreages as reported at April 30.

² First cutting only.

The 1946 Wheat Crop of the Prairie Provinces

Gradings and Quality.—The low quality of the 1946 crop as compared with the crop of the previous year may be attributed in large part to severe frosts in certain sections of the Prairie Provinces during the critical growing period and to adverse harvesting conditions which prevailed in the fall of 1946. According to the record of inspections for the crop year 1946-47 only 13.6 per cent graded No. 1 Northern as against 30.5 per cent for the previous year. The amount grading Tough was 20.9 per cent of the inspections or double the amount falling into that category a year earlier.

The following table shows the number of ears and the percentage gradings of wheat inspections in the Prairie Provinces for the crop years 1945-46 and 1946-47.

Table 1.—Gradings of Wheat Inspections in the Prairie Provinces, Crop Years 1945-46 and 1946-47

Grade	Cars Inspected		Proportion of Total	
	1945-46	1946-47	1945-46	1946-47
	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.
No. 1 Northern.....	51,940	25,740	30.5	13.6
No. 2 Northern.....	66,645	81,048	39.1	42.9
No. 3 Northern.....	17,753	23,381	10.4	12.4
No. 4 Northern.....	6,172	5,472	3.6	2.9
Garnet.....	1,593	895	1.0	0.5
Amber Durum.....	1,976	4,118	1.2	2.2
Alberta Winter.....	1,096	1,779	0.6	0.9
Tough ¹	17,664	39,423	10.4	20.9
All other.....	5,510	7,106	3.2	3.7
Totals.....	170,349	188,962	100.0	100.0

¹ All varieties and grades.

Disposition.—Preliminary disposition data indicate that the 1946 wheat crop in Western Canada was overestimated by 7 million bushels or somewhat less than 2 per cent. The first estimate of 1947 production of field crops was made on August 13 of this year and at that time a preliminary revision was made in the 1946 production estimates which altered the distribution of production by

provinces but left the total for the Prairie Provinces unchanged. The latest available data have been incorporated in the revision presented herewith. Production in Saskatchewan remains unchanged from the August revision but production estimates for Manitoba and Alberta have been revised downward by 3 and 4 million bushels, respectively. This adjustment places the 1946 wheat production of the Prairie Provinces at 393 million bushels as compared with the latest previous estimate of 400 million bushels. Some further revisions may be expected when the marketing figures for the 1946-47 crop year are finalized.

The total amount of wheat fed on farms in Western Canada during the 1946-47 season is now estimated at 27.3 million bushels. The increase over last year's feedings of 24.1 million bushels is perhaps attributable to the relatively large proportion of low-grade wheat harvested in 1946.

Table 1.—Wheat Supply and Disposition in the Prairie Provinces, Crop Year 1946-47

Item	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.	'000 bu.
Supply—				
Carryover on farms, July 31, 1946.....	1,800	15,300	8,800	25,900
Crop 1946 ¹	61,000	208,000	131,000	400,000
Totals, Supply	62,800	223,300	139,800	425,900
Disposition—				
Deliveries ²	47,500	178,600	109,000 ³	335,100
Seed.....	4,000	18,800	8,200	31,000
Feed.....	6,000	11,800	9,500	27,300
Country millings.....	300	400	300	1,000
Carryover on farms, July 31, 1947.....	2,000	13,700	8,800	24,500
Totals, Disposition	59,800	223,300	135,800	418,900
Extent of error indicated.....	-3,000	—	-4,000	-7,000
Production estimates as indicated by preliminary disposition data.....	58,000	208,000	127,000	393,000

¹ Third estimate of January, 1947 revised August, 1947 in accordance with preliminary 1946 census acreages and disposition data available at that time.

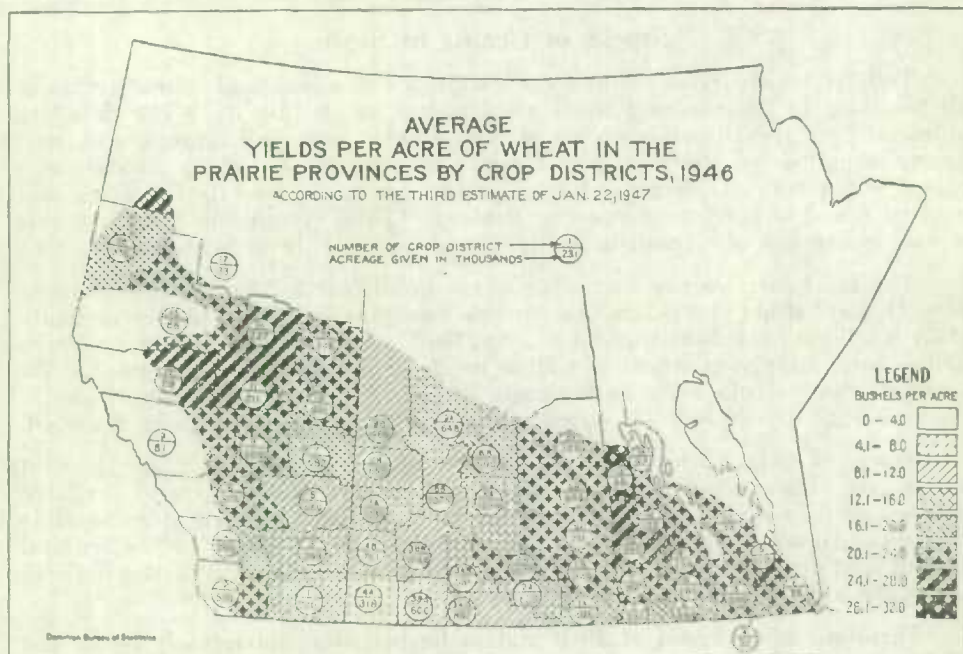
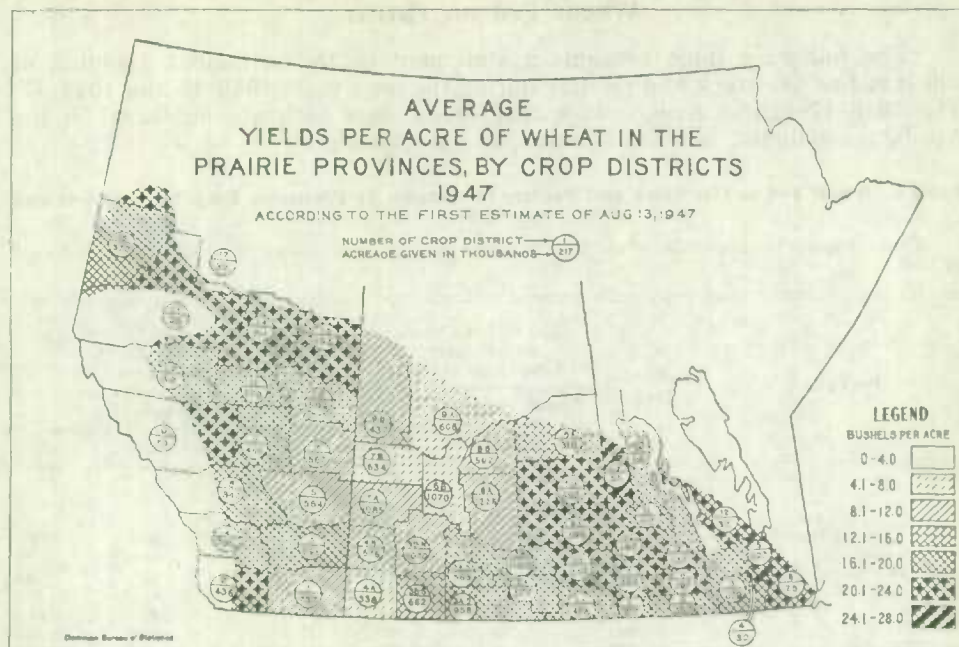
² Subject to revision.

³ Includes some grain marketed from British Columbia.

Average Yields per Acre of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces by Crop Districts

On the following page appear two charts showing the yield per acre of wheat within crop districts in each of the Prairie Provinces according to the first estimate of the 1947 crop and the third estimate of the 1946 crop. These charts indicate the areas of best production and reveal that, speaking generally, best yields for the 1947 crop will be obtained in Manitoba, the eastern districts of Saskatchewan, and in the northern and western sections of Alberta.

The areas of poorest yields are located for the most part in the northwestern and southwestern sections of Saskatchewan and particularly in Crop Districts 4A, 6B, 7B and 9A where the yield is estimated to be 8 bushels per acre or less. The areas of lowest yield in Alberta are to be found in Crop Districts 1, 5 and 7 where the outturn per acre varies between 8 and 12 bushels. Nowhere in Manitoba, according to the first estimate, does the yield for a crop district drop below 12 bushels per acre.



Wheat Fed on Farms

The following table contains a statement of the estimated amounts of wheat fed to live stock and poultry during the crop years 1945-46 and 1946-47. The 1946-47 figures replace an earlier preliminary estimate published in the April-June bulletin, but are still subject to revision.

Table 1.—Wheat 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 to Live Stock and Poultry, Crop Year 1946-47	
		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	88	22
New Brunswick.....	41	75	31	34	85	29
Quebec.....	398	83	330	389	87	339
Ontario.....	20,828	65	13,538	17,110	68	11,636
Manitoba.....	38,800	10	3,900	61,000	10	6,000
Saskatchewan.....	168,100	6	10,600	208,000	6	11,800
Alberta.....	87,700	11	9,600	131,000	7	9,500
British Columbia.....	2,544	63	1,603	3,089	93	2,868
Canada.....	318,512	12	39,678	420,725	10	42,264

Stocks of Grains in Store

Table 1 which follows shows the quantities of wheat and coarse grains in all positions in Canada and the United States as at July 31. The data are obtained from the Bureau's survey of farm stocks, from mill returns, and from figures supplied by the Board of Grain Commissioners relative to stocks in commercial positions. Stocks of grains held on farms as feed for live stock and poultry are shown by provinces in Table 2. Table 3 contains weekly totals of visible supplies of Canadian grains for the period July to September.

The total carryover of Canadian wheat in all North American positions at July 31, 1947 stood at 84.5 million bushels as compared with a revised estimate of 73.6 million bushels at the end of July, 1946. A high level of exports relative to the total supply of wheat available in 1946-47 was largely responsible for keeping wheat stocks at near-minimum levels. Stocks of Canadian wheat in the United States at July 31 of this year were the smallest ever to be recorded.

Stocks of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed were down slightly from those of a year ago. There was a fairly heavy feeding program relative to total available supplies of feed grains during the crop year and this was largely responsible for the continued general decline in carryover stocks. In view of the reduced crop of feed grains in 1947, it is expected that stocks at the end of the 1947-48 crop year will continue at low levels.

Farm stocks of wheat at 26.0 million bushels were moderately below the 27.2 million bushels on farms at the same date a year ago and compare with 28.6 million bushels at the end of July, 1945. With the exception of flaxseed, small gains were noted in the farm carryover stocks of other grains this year as against last.

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

Position	Wheat				Oats	
	1944	1945	1946	1947	1946	1947
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On farms.....	53,871,000	28,650,000	27,203,000	25,988,000	51,087,000	52,566,000
Country and private terminal elevators.....	136,729,502	62,050,936	14,341,575	16,358,762	7,631,949	5,017,510
Western mills and mill elevators.....	6,725,491	6,134,868	3,978,254	4,532,509	1,333,967	1,349,827
Interior terminal elevators.....	10,894,527	10,088,988	44,159	79,145	874,091	311,839
Vancouver-New Westminster elevators.....	14,867,949	13,989,221	1,628,845	2,258,749	730,467	237,312
Victoria and Prince Rupert elevators.....	1,352,196	1,673,157	—	—	—	—
Churchill elevator.....	1,877,812	1,877,737	1,877,737	2,116,692	57	1,400
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators.....	27,364,005	51,343,939	3,035,317	5,617,884	3,572,850	2,051,628
In transit, lakes.....	4,142,531	5,197,322	1,672,784	2,803,944	865,116	782,341
In transit, rail.....	27,763,987	24,371,296	6,437,303	7,720,905	2,849,757	1,813,581
Eastern elevators.....	49,582,880	30,032,841	9,853,173	14,082,783	7,922,521	2,973,736
Eastern mills.....	2,965,077	3,069,736	3,394,062	2,826,207	623,753	800,475
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada.....	338,137,557	238,480,041	73,466,209	84,385,596	77,491,528	67,905,649
Totals, Canadian Grain in the United States.....	18,393,522	19,592,789	134,000	87,000	—	91,000
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States.....	356,531,079	258,072,830	73,600,209	84,472,596	77,491,528	67,996,649
	Barley		Rye		Flaxseed	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On farms.....	13,884,000	16,492,000	253,000	230,000	643,000	441,000
Country and private terminal elevators.....	5,996,031	3,386,710	209,878	84,275	66,880	68,469
Western mills and mill elevators.....	327,778	2,618,283	30,073	9,808	65,073	26,101
Interior terminal elevators.....	1,078,713	241,438	—	—	47,785	297
Vancouver-New Westminster elevators.....	96,301	63,427	—	—	—	21
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators.....	2,314,086	1,847,543	70,364	159,255	338,017	169,844
In transit, lakes.....	532,161	368,191	20,000	—	15,975	—
In transit, rail.....	1,255,765	1,114,890	40,538	8,976	12,556	27,542
Eastern elevators.....	3,806,084	2,142,916	81,750	133,075	459,932	43,760
Eastern mills.....	541,640	361,096	2,546	3,645	—	—
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada.....	29,832,559	28,636,494	768,149	679,034	1,649,218	777,034
Totals, Canadian Grain in the United States.....	104,540	—	—	23,000	—	—
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States.....	29,937,099	28,636,494	768,149	702,034	1,649,218	777,034

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

Province and Kind of Grain	Pro- duction, 1945	On Farms at July 31, 1946		Pro- duction, 1946	On Farms at July 31, 1947	
		Percent- age of 1945 Crop	Quantity		Percent- age of 1946 Crop	Quantity
	'000 bu.		'000 bu.	'000 bu.		'000 bu.
Canada—						
Wheat.....	318,512	9	27,203	420,725	6	25,988
Oats.....	331,596	13	51,087	400,069	13	52,566
Barley.....	157,757	9	13,884	159,887	10	16,492
Rye.....	5,888	4	253	7,448	4	280
Flaxseed.....	7,593	8	643	6,384	7	441
Prince Edward Island—						
Wheat.....	80	—	—	78	5	4
Oats.....	4,403	5	220	4,212	8	337
Barley.....	397	2	8	272	5	14
Nova Scotia—						
Wheat.....	21	—	—	25	—	—
Oats.....	1,910	5	96	2,554	5	128
Barley.....	220	1	2	247	1	2
New Brunswick—						
Wheat.....	41	—	—	34	—	—
Oats.....	6,464	11	711	6,324	11	696
Barley.....	372	4	15	325	2	7
Quebec—						
Wheat.....	398	9	36	389	9	35
Oats.....	37,877	11	4,166	34,756	10	3,476
Barley.....	2,851	8	228	2,748	9	247
Rye.....	139	8	11	126	10	13
Ontario—						
Wheat.....	20,828	6	1,250	17,110	8	1,369
Oats.....	53,879	9	4,849	71,776	11	7,895
Barley.....	9,394	4	376	10,753	7	753
Rye.....	1,249	2	25	1,378	4	55
Flaxseed.....	230	—	—	169	3	5
Manitoba—						
Wheat.....	38,800	5	1,773	61,000	3	1,948
Oats.....	54,500	11	6,166	55,000	11	6,256
Barley.....	52,500	5	2,830	48,000	8	3,726
Rye.....	379	2	7	415	2	7
Flaxseed.....	2,800	2	57	2,979	3	86
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat.....	168,100	9	15,283	208,000	7	13,698
Oats.....	143,000	15	21,688	117,000	15	17,446
Barley.....	54,500	9	4,966	46,000	10	4,780
Rye.....	2,620	4	111	3,400	3	86
Flaxseed.....	3,800	13	489	2,594	11	283
Alberta—						
Wheat.....	87,700	10	8,785	131,000	7	8,841
Oats.....	76,000	17	13,048	104,000	15	16,110
Barley.....	37,000	15	5,454	51,000	14	6,947
Rye.....	1,477	7	97	2,100	6	119
Flaxseed.....	738	12	89	635	11	67
British Columbia—						
Wheat.....	2,544	3	76	3,089	3	93
Oats.....	3,563	4	143	4,447	5	222
Barley.....	523	1	5	542	3	16
Rye.....	24	1	2	29	—	—
Flaxseed.....	25	3	8	7	—	—

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

Week Ended	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
July 3.....	67,668,826	17,503,665	13,981,967	345,081	490,131
10.....	64,362,291	17,112,992	13,349,970	349,858	470,214
17.....	59,388,279	15,577,487	12,979,341	355,211	401,866
24.....	56,289,685	15,226,060	12,224,279	303,784	375,024
31.....	55,762,136	15,127,902	12,143,373	415,082	344,638
August 7.....	53,670,837	14,943,590	11,671,373	500,082	338,438
14.....	49,918,616	13,889,309	11,484,101	1,298,773	380,305
21.....	49,307,107	13,402,849	12,123,262	2,113,913	453,599
28.....	50,409,056	13,328,545	13,907,215	2,726,908	480,994
September 4.....	58,741,516	14,264,429	16,931,674	3,558,878	636,964
11.....	80,692,039	15,900,069	21,349,408	5,084,355	1,149,617
18.....	103,690,166	17,578,842	24,392,499	5,792,123	1,098,644
25.....	105,790,379	17,389,197	24,485,324	5,778,901	1,820,406

Flour Milling

The following tables provide summary data of mill grindings and output during the third 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, July-September, 1947

Kind of Grain	July	August	September
	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat (Total).....	10,525,276	11,272,207	11,515,630
For flour.....	10,188,983	10,950,530	11,199,740
For feed.....	336,293	321,677	315,890
Oats.....	2,039,587	2,266,393	2,388,779
Corn.....	148,657	164,976	176,866
Barley.....	743,699	844,173	772,155
Buckwheat.....	1,200	750	327
Mixed grains.....	1,388,372	1,322,035	1,499,891

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

Product	July	August	September
Wheat flour.....	bbl. 2,264,983	2,412,394	2,481,189
Oatmeal.....	lb. 213,682	306,920	235,864
Rolled oats.....	" 10,133,684	13,571,132	14,173,910
Corn flour and meal.....	" 679,156	775,180	1,148,972
Pot and pearl barley.....	" 227,848	638,127	563,938
Buckwheat flour.....	" 42,140	20,852	10,496
Ground Feeds—			
Feed wheat.....	lb. 20,168,156	19,277,001	18,942,617
Ground oats.....	" 49,648,101	50,561,774	51,666,722
Cracked corn.....	" 4,255,336	4,504,988	4,434,464
Ground barley.....	" 34,973,818	38,998,580	35,478,510
Mixed grains.....	" 61,810,801	58,626,076	67,122,834
Millfeeds—			
Bran.....	tons 34,181	37,681	38,397
Shorts.....	" 31,206	34,118	34,751
Middlings.....	" 12,822	13,849	14,245
Other offals.....	" 5,861	8,087	8,682

LIVE STOCK, POULTRY AND DAIRYING

Numbers of Live Stock and Poultry

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture conducts a survey each year of the numbers of live stock and poultry on farms at June 1. Questionnaires are mailed direct to individual farmers or supplied to them through the medium of the rural schools. Processing of the returns is made by the Agricultural Division of the Bureau for all provinces except Ontario and Manitoba, where the work is done by the Provincial Statistical Offices.

NUMBERS OF LIVE STOCK BY PRINCIPAL CLASSES

Table 1 which follows gives a summary of the numbers of the principal kinds of live stock on farms at June 1 for the last five years and Table 2 gives numbers of the various classes of each kind of live stock at June 1, 1947. Table 3 gives numbers by classes at June 1, 1946. The figures in this table have been revised to include preliminary census data for the Prairie Provinces. The compilation of poultry data from the 1947 survey has not been completed. This information, together with comparative data for 1946, will appear in the October-December issue of the Bulletin.

The survey of numbers of live stock on farms as at June 1, 1947 indicated an increase for hogs and declines for sheep and horses as compared with last year. There was no significant change in cattle numbers which, after reaching an all-time peak in 1945, showed a reduction in 1946 and levelled off for this year. There were increases in Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta but the other provinces showed declines. Hog numbers increased by 11.5 per cent, thus reversing the downward trend which began in 1944. Increases occurred in all provinces with Quebec and Ontario contributing the greatest increase in numbers. The number of horses declined by 7.7 per cent this year as compared with 1946. Whereas the decline was general all across Canada, it was greatest in the Prairie Provinces. Sheep numbers decreased by 8.0 per cent from last year and are now less than at any time during the last twenty years. Reductions took place in all provinces.

Table 1.—Numbers of the Principal Kinds of Live Stock on Farms in Canada as at June 1, 1943-47

Year	Horses	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep and Lambs
	'000	'000	'000	'000
1943.....	2,775	9,665	8,148	3,459
1944.....	2,735	10,346	7,741	3,726
1945.....	2,585	10,759	6,026	3,622
1946 ¹	2,200	9,665	4,910	2,942
1947.....	2,032	9,718	5,473	2,707

¹ Revised in accordance with preliminary census data for the Prairie Provinces.

Table 2.—Live Stock on Farms in Canada, by Classes and Provinces, as at June 1, 1947

Class	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses—										
Stallions.....	150	200	600	3,100	2,400	500	1,500	1,700	600	10,800 ¹
Mares.....	10,800	15,400	17,900	164,100	221,300	98,000	240,000	190,800	24,700	983,000
Geldings.....	11,100	16,100	23,300	131,500	195,900	87,400	240,500	187,800	24,200	917,800
Colts and fillies.....	1,700	1,100	1,300	17,900	31,600	9,400	22,900	30,600	3,800	120,300
Totals, Horses.....	23,800¹	32,800	43,100	316,600	451,200	195,300	504,900	410,900	53,300	2,031,900
Cattle and Calves—										
Bulls.....	1,900	5,400	8,000	116,400	70,500	18,300	28,600	32,600	7,700	289,400
Cows for milk.....	43,000	98,200	111,200	1,120,800	1,252,600	266,700	393,500	315,900	95,500	3,697,400
Cows for beef.....	1,500	3,700	3,400	27,400	96,600	84,300	225,700	350,900	83,000	876,500
Yearling heifers for milk.....	11,500	27,400	25,200	235,800	308,400	83,000	130,100	99,000	23,500	943,900
Yearling heifers for beef.....	1,900	4,400	2,800	22,600	115,700	27,900	91,500	124,600	25,700	417,100
Steers.....	8,800	22,500	6,400	38,300	335,500	86,200	197,600	265,300	49,900	1,010,500
Calves.....	26,700	41,500	51,600	472,200	695,700	212,200	444,300	465,700	73,400	2,483,300
Totals, Cattle and Calves....	95,300	203,100	208,600	2,033,500	2,875,000	778,600	1,511,300	1,654,000	358,700	9,718,100
Sheep and Lambs—										
Sheep.....	25,400	74,000	46,600	286,300	338,900	93,700	152,500	305,900	57,800	1,381,100
Lambs.....	23,200	64,000	48,500	285,400	328,600	87,300	132,800	307,900	48,100	1,325,800
Totals, Sheep and Lambs....	48,600	138,000	95,100	571,700	667,500	181,000	285,300	613,800	105,900	2,706,900
Hogs—										
Over 6 months.....	12,900	16,300	24,000	229,900	503,500	80,400	126,100	210,300	18,100	1,221,500
Under 6 months.....	55,800	43,600	68,500	831,300	1,741,200	266,800	432,200	753,800	58,500	4,251,700
Totals, Hogs.....	68,700	59,900	92,500	1,061,200	2,244,700	347,200	558,300	964,100	76,600	5,473,200

¹ Figures rounded to the nearest hundred.

Table 3.—Live Stock on Farms in Canada, by Classes and Provinces, as at June 1, 1946

Class	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba ¹	Saskat- chewan ¹	Alberta ¹	British Columbia	Canada ²
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses—										
Stallions.....	150	300	600	2,800	2,400 ²	500	1,500	1,800	600	10,700 ³
Mares.....	11,300	16,000	18,500	165,100	222,000	106,000	270,200	215,900	25,500	1,050,500
Geldings.....	12,100	16,400	23,500	120,800	199,800	98,500	263,500	213,400	25,700	982,700
Colts and fillies.....	1,900	1,800	2,100	19,800	42,500	10,100	35,200	37,900	5,100	156,400
Totals, Horses.....	25,500²	34,500	44,700	317,500	466,700²	215,100	570,400	469,000	56,900	2,200,300
Cattle and Calves—										
Bulls.....	2,300	5,900	8,700	112,800	69,400	18,100	26,400	32,000	7,700	283,300
Cows for milk.....	45,800	103,400	115,800	1,098,200	1,250,600	276,900	399,000	326,200	95,500	3,711,400
Cows for beef.....	1,800	3,800	2,900	26,900	95,200	84,100	221,000	334,400	93,300	863,400
Yearling heifers for milk.....	12,100	29,100	26,500	222,800	303,600	87,600	133,900	98,300	24,500	938,400
Yearling heifers for beef.....	2,400	5,100	2,600	20,900	113,200	29,200	85,900	123,200	31,000	413,500
Steers.....	9,200	26,200	8,700	38,000	341,800	94,600	208,200	231,200	59,400	1,017,300
Calves.....	28,400	44,200	53,200	452,300	694,700	209,100	424,600	453,100	78,100	2,437,700
Totals, Cattle and Calves.....	102,000	217,700	218,400	1,971,900	2,868,500	799,600	1,499,000	1,598,400	389,500	9,665,000
Sheep and Lambs—										
Sheep.....	28,300	84,600	52,300	298,100	357,000	106,500	179,200	355,900	70,800	1,530,700
Lambs.....	26,800	69,600	52,000	299,200	344,000	99,000	155,400	310,900	53,900	1,410,800
Totals, Sheep and Lambs.....	55,100	154,200	104,300	595,300	701,000	205,500	334,600	666,800	124,700	2,941,500
Hogs—										
Over 6 months.....	12,000	12,200	18,200	181,000	436,500	70,800	123,100	213,800	15,500	1,083,100
Under 6 months.....	52,300	36,300	59,700	687,000	1,576,800	237,200	400,200	725,800	51,800	3,827,100
Totals, Hogs.....	64,300	48,500	77,900	868,000	2,013,300	308,000	523,300	939,600	67,300	4,910,200

¹ Preliminary census figures.² Revised figures.³ Figures rounded to the nearest hundred.

REVISED NUMBERS OF POULTRY ON FARMS, 1916-46

In the following table are to be found numbers of the various classes of poultry on farms as at June 1 from 1916 to 1946. The figures included replace all previously published estimates. (For method of revision see page 184.)

Table 1.—Numbers of Poultry on Farms in Canada, by Provinces, as at June 1, 1916-46

Province and Year	Hens and Chickens	Turkeys	Geese	Ducks
Canada—				
1916.....	34,075,200	872,800	610,700	577,500
1917.....	34,935,600	874,800	607,000	587,600
1918.....	35,795,900	876,700	603,200	597,700
1919.....	37,628,800	906,100	619,000	595,700
1920.....	35,574,800	879,300	555,200	463,100
1921 ¹	41,125,100	1,084,800	588,500	548,900
1922.....	45,513,800	1,439,300	648,900	678,300
1923.....	47,092,400	1,926,000	670,600	718,800
1924.....	48,319,200	2,149,100	758,900	852,000
1925.....	48,678,200	1,969,700	825,700	750,200
1926.....	49,740,900	1,960,800	812,800	716,600
1927.....	50,862,200	1,713,700	808,100	703,000
1928.....	54,220,800	1,871,600	813,200	725,500
1929.....	59,777,600	2,164,000	836,800	793,300
1930.....	60,483,600	2,112,800	844,900	692,500
1931 ¹	61,277,000	2,223,200	902,300	749,900
1932.....	59,700,000	2,436,600	919,200	788,700
1933.....	54,710,000	2,488,300	904,000	791,800
1934.....	55,040,000	2,504,700	856,200	717,900
1935.....	52,538,000	1,965,000	805,200	647,100
1936.....	54,396,000	2,180,200	788,400	653,000
1937.....	52,235,000	2,223,400	791,600	639,600
1938.....	51,065,000	2,356,500	707,100	600,600
1939.....	55,749,000	2,935,700	679,900	612,800
1940.....	57,014,000	3,053,600	670,900	615,300
1941 ¹	58,994,900	3,204,600	650,000	621,400
1942 ²	66,567,800	4,161,700	665,500	802,000
1943 ²	70,330,100	2,954,200	586,200	689,200
1944 ²	79,743,700	3,444,100	648,800	804,600
1945 ²	77,488,700	3,391,600	629,900	807,000
1946 ²	76,912,900	2,637,500	589,500	694,200
Prince Edward Island—				
1916.....	658,000	10,800	31,000	8,600
1917.....	684,200	10,200	29,700	8,200
1918.....	752,000	12,200	26,900	6,900
1919.....	756,300	14,000	23,600	10,600
1920.....	738,500	11,600	17,300	7,300
1921 ¹	797,300	8,300	19,500	8,500
1922.....	779,200	13,000	26,100	13,000
1923.....	755,700	12,700	25,900	17,900
1924.....	865,400	14,800	32,100	28,000
1925.....	853,600	15,300	38,500	15,900
1926.....	750,400	9,400	23,200	6,400
1927.....	807,000	11,000	25,700	8,100
1928.....	862,800	15,700	30,800	9,200
1929.....	852,600	11,800	29,200	11,300
1930.....	894,800	15,300	36,600	12,100
1931 ¹	874,000	10,900	30,300	10,900
1932.....	824,000	10,900	26,800	13,700
1933.....	794,000	9,100	31,200	17,900
1934.....	726,000	10,400	28,600	15,900
1935.....	741,000	9,100	27,700	15,400
1936.....	801,000	10,900	30,000	15,300
1937.....	767,000	10,800	28,600	13,400
1938.....	761,000	9,900	23,300	10,100
1939.....	750,000	10,600	23,200	9,400
1940.....	721,000	14,700	24,800	6,900
1941 ¹	807,400	14,700	19,000	10,100
1942 ²	963,700	16,000	18,000	12,000
1943 ²	987,800	13,400	11,600	10,000
1944 ²	1,182,900	8,900	13,900	13,600
1945 ²	1,206,500	8,000	14,300	14,900
1946 ²	1,146,800	9,700	15,700	10,900

¹ Census figures. ² Subject to revision.

Table 1.—Numbers of Poultry on Farms in Canada, by Provinces, as at June 1, 1916-46—continued

Province and Year	Hens and Chickens	Turkeys	Geese	Ducks
Nova Scotia—				
1916.....	873,500	10,800	15,100	6,500
1917.....	918,700	12,200	15,400	7,100
1918.....	1,024,100	13,900	14,700	8,000
1919.....	1,043,000	7,100	11,800	7,600
1920.....	1,066,900	5,500	11,700	6,600
1921 ¹	972,400	6,700	8,900	6,200
1922.....	1,170,100	8,000	11,700	7,900
1923.....	1,025,600	6,400	9,000	6,600
1924.....	1,100,500	7,500	11,900	8,600
1925.....	980,800	6,200	12,400	7,300
1926.....	919,000	6,800	11,600	5,800
1927.....	963,100	6,300	11,500	6,300
1928.....	1,017,600	9,100	13,500	7,400
1929.....	1,146,200	11,900	14,800	8,100
1930.....	1,152,900	12,600	15,100	9,100
1931 ¹	1,245,000	11,200	14,300	9,800
1932.....	1,179,000	9,600	12,700	9,700
1933.....	1,117,000	9,400	13,400	9,100
1934.....	1,103,000	13,500	13,400	7,600
1935.....	1,019,000	12,700	11,800	6,700
1936.....	1,095,000	16,200	10,800	7,000
1937.....	1,049,000	17,900	10,800	5,000
1938.....	1,035,000	18,000	9,200	4,500
1939.....	1,012,000	20,700	7,400	4,100
1940.....	1,053,000	21,500	6,300	2,800
1941 ¹	1,113,200	14,500	6,100	4,100
1942 ²	1,386,800	12,500	7,700	7,500
1943 ²	1,601,000	12,200	8,600	4,900
1944 ²	1,947,000	16,500	8,400	6,500
1945 ²	1,804,800	19,000	7,900	10,400
1946 ²	2,300,000	22,700	8,200	7,100
New Brunswick—				
1916.....	880,700	25,400	17,900	8,000
1917.....	796,700	22,900	15,500	7,600
1918.....	799,500	19,000	11,800	6,800
1919.....	975,400	23,800	14,000	7,300
1920.....	976,600	16,800	10,500	4,800
1921 ¹	985,600	21,500	10,500	5,700
1922.....	1,074,100	26,700	12,100	6,300
1923.....	1,074,100	31,800	12,600	7,200
1924.....	1,132,400	32,700	13,000	11,600
1925.....	1,102,900	33,100	16,000	7,600
1926.....	1,037,600	21,000	13,500	5,800
1927.....	1,112,100	26,300	14,000	10,100
1928.....	1,145,200	37,400	14,300	11,400
1929.....	1,168,500	32,000	14,200	10,200
1930.....	1,253,300	38,500	15,000	9,400
1931 ¹	1,282,000	34,300	15,600	10,000
1932.....	1,403,000	27,300	14,600	13,500
1933.....	1,269,000	24,400	12,000	12,300
1934.....	1,202,000	26,000	15,200	9,400
1935.....	1,195,000	28,100	14,600	8,200
1936.....	1,256,000	31,800	14,500	7,800
1937.....	1,220,000	30,000	13,400	7,800
1938.....	1,181,000	28,400	11,900	7,100
1939.....	1,191,000	43,000	11,600	4,800
1940.....	1,125,000	35,800	10,900	4,100
1941 ¹	1,101,900	33,400	8,600	4,100
1942 ²	1,416,200	46,500	11,100	5,700
1943 ²	1,379,900	31,700	9,900	6,400
1944 ²	1,615,100	34,400	10,100	7,500
1945 ²	1,842,300	35,500	10,500	7,900
1946 ²	1,671,600	24,100	9,600	6,600

¹ Census figures.² Subject to revision.

Table 1.—Numbers of Poultry on Farms in Canada, by Provinces, as at June 1, 1916-46—continued

Province and Year	Hens and Chickens	Turkeys	Geese	Ducks
Quebec—				
1916.....	6,113,500	138,800	84,800	73,200
1917.....	6,079,000	120,500	81,900	69,900
1918.....	6,000,000	109,000	82,000	65,500
1919.....	5,223,200	90,400	76,900	74,800
1920.....	4,800,100	87,000	70,500	60,000
1921 ¹	5,252,300	111,000	76,800	41,800
1922.....	5,910,300	145,800	84,200	38,800
1923.....	5,912,800	141,800	78,400	38,300
1924.....	6,174,000	143,300	79,300	40,200
1925.....	6,504,000	145,800	79,300	42,000
1926.....	6,852,200	148,400	78,900	45,000
1927.....	7,281,700	149,400	77,800	50,000
1928.....	7,886,100	153,400	77,200	55,000
1929.....	7,963,900	162,300	77,500	63,000
1930.....	8,201,500	171,900	75,000	66,800
1931 ¹	7,862,000	150,200	72,600	80,700
1932.....	8,063,000	167,900	78,000	88,600
1933.....	6,669,000	141,900	78,600	84,500
1934.....	6,631,000	138,900	68,000	77,700
1935.....	6,537,000	146,600	67,500	70,900
1936.....	7,246,000	149,900	68,700	72,400
1937.....	7,112,000	134,700	57,500	60,400
1938.....	6,946,000	141,300	55,200	60,900
1939.....	7,517,000	172,800	48,400	57,900
1940.....	7,987,000	180,000	47,000	52,600
1941 ¹	8,063,000	172,500	46,500	36,100
1942 ²	8,966,100	204,500	43,300	54,500
1943 ²	9,709,900	212,900	27,500	48,700
1944 ²	12,539,400	227,900	36,000	85,700
1945 ²	11,859,600	301,900	35,700	68,100
1946 ²	12,183,400	282,600	29,800	74,900
Ontario—				
1916.....	15,691,200	455,700	354,800	347,700
1917.....	15,004,400	395,600	342,600	333,200
1918.....	15,399,200	357,800	342,800	311,200
1919.....	15,043,600	336,000	345,900	304,200
1920.....	14,626,100	299,000	312,300	254,200
1921 ¹	15,526,500	358,400	318,000	300,800
1922.....	17,946,300	378,800	339,300	346,300
1923.....	18,635,600	379,100	351,500	337,100
1924.....	19,441,300	469,200	386,900	401,600
1925.....	19,901,600	436,100	409,400	385,500
1926.....	19,120,500	401,600	414,300	361,800
1927.....	19,981,500	401,000	430,600	371,800
1928.....	20,179,800	380,700	424,600	346,300
1929.....	22,159,800	373,600	419,400	356,000
1930.....	22,217,300	365,500	405,000	331,800
1931 ¹	22,524,000	403,000	454,300	354,700
1932.....	21,640,000	436,900	452,900	365,900
1933.....	21,679,000	462,100	443,700	375,100
1934.....	21,471,000	487,400	418,900	357,800
1935.....	21,598,000	512,000	405,300	350,400
1936.....	21,546,000	541,600	390,400	349,100
1937.....	21,097,000	559,500	372,400	343,800
1938.....	20,936,000	607,000	355,600	336,500
1939.....	21,324,000	638,600	335,000	330,600
1940.....	21,381,000	656,400	315,900	324,400
1941 ¹	21,704,000	678,100	295,700	319,300
1942 ²	23,325,300	685,400	283,200	327,900
1943 ²	25,403,100	668,300	291,900	329,500
1944 ²	26,164,300	673,300	296,400	333,400
1945 ²	27,279,000	705,600	298,800	358,600
1946 ²	28,467,000	668,000	290,400	348,600

¹ Census figures.² Subject to revision.

Table 1.—Numbers of Poultry on Farms in Canada, by Provinces, as at June 1, 1916-46—continued

Province and Year	Hens and Chickens	Turkeys	Geese	Ducks
Manitoba—				
1916 ¹	1,917,100	56,300	26,000	21,000
1917.....	1,977,100	77,800	29,500	27,000
1918.....	2,083,900	114,000	26,800	35,600
1919.....	2,341,000	139,800	32,000	57,200
1920.....	2,938,800	128,700	33,900	44,200
1921 ¹	3,227,500	153,400	38,200	42,200
1922.....	3,206,800	185,500	41,000	50,100
1923.....	3,070,900	188,800	34,100	44,300
1924.....	3,497,100	295,300	51,500	54,500
1925.....	3,898,000	265,600	67,000	55,900
1926 ¹	4,075,400	313,700	73,100	54,200
1927.....	4,149,600	288,700	75,700	50,200
1928.....	4,270,000	279,100	66,700	43,300
1929.....	5,191,500	364,600	76,000	55,700
1930.....	5,118,100	346,700	77,300	47,400
1931 ¹	5,022,000	400,400	88,300	54,300
1932.....	5,030,000	479,100	115,700	66,800
1933.....	4,235,000	523,600	103,300	66,700
1934.....	4,371,000	470,400	94,300	54,700
1935.....	4,065,000	363,700	68,000	36,000
1936 ¹	4,256,000	380,000	55,900	37,400
1937.....	3,789,000	402,200	68,800	36,700
1938.....	4,421,000	471,300	66,100	46,800
1939.....	5,125,000	585,500	67,700	46,400
1940.....	5,439,000	624,900	66,800	54,500
1941 ¹	5,747,900	601,200	63,600	57,300
1942 ²	6,916,700	851,300	79,800	122,400
1943 ²	7,064,000	516,200	73,700	88,000
1944 ²	7,645,200	573,600	67,800	93,900
1945 ²	7,500,700	593,700	61,900	118,700
1946 ²	7,073,100	357,000	67,300	77,500
Saskatchewan—				
1916 ¹	4,094,600	96,900	37,200	46,600
1917.....	4,704,100	124,000	44,100	61,700
1918.....	5,404,000	143,600	55,900	90,700
1919.....	6,139,000	139,200	59,000	75,900
1920.....	4,941,000	188,500	51,700	42,900
1921 ¹	7,474,000	235,400	64,100	84,300
1922.....	7,816,000	423,500	72,000	132,500
1923.....	8,221,000	687,400	88,600	181,000
1924.....	8,010,000	675,100	100,000	206,500
1925.....	7,387,000	579,400	103,900	137,800
1926 ¹	8,380,000	563,400	107,400	129,500
1927.....	7,467,000	381,600	87,200	118,900
1928.....	8,475,000	457,400	97,300	138,700
1929.....	9,407,000	544,300	106,600	148,300
1930.....	9,806,000	527,900	113,200	103,700
1931 ¹	10,660,000	624,600	124,000	106,500
1932.....	10,620,000	712,200	117,700	93,500
1933.....	9,265,000	754,200	116,200	96,400
1934.....	9,256,000	808,200	113,400	83,000
1935.....	8,613,000	514,500	106,200	72,000
1936 ¹	8,862,000	587,400	113,100	72,000
1937.....	8,087,000	552,600	109,100	71,600
1938.....	7,230,000	534,100	76,400	41,200
1939.....	8,567,000	827,500	76,900	50,200
1940.....	9,175,000	920,000	87,200	68,400
1941 ¹	9,731,000	991,700	87,400	70,600
1942 ²	12,066,800	1,552,600	99,800	119,500
1943 ²	11,457,200	830,300	58,100	88,600
1944 ²	13,902,100	1,101,000	72,400	146,000
1945 ²	12,248,000	980,100	63,200	118,100
1946 ²	10,599,200	597,000	61,800	74,600

¹ Census figures.² Subject to revision.³ Preliminary census figures.

Table 1.—Numbers of Poultry on Farms in Canada, by Provinces, as at June 1, 1916-46—concluded

Province and Year	Hens and Chickens	Turkeys	Geese	Ducks
Alberta—				
1916 ¹	2,485,900	67,500	35,000	48,300
1917	2,822,300	99,700	39,900	52,300
1918	3,202,400	98,600	36,400	57,800
1919	4,698,400	144,100	44,400	32,200
1920	3,776,000	130,400	35,700	18,700
1921 ¹	4,921,900	177,300	41,400	35,700
1922	5,684,900	245,100	50,400	50,100
1923	6,132,100	461,100	56,700	56,600
1924	5,741,000	493,800	71,000	68,900
1925	5,418,600	469,500	87,700	62,000
1926 ¹	5,489,000	483,000	80,700	74,800
1927	5,484,400	428,900	75,900	54,500
1928	5,964,900	510,400	79,800	76,200
1929	7,190,200	626,000	90,100	105,200
1930	7,428,000	594,300	99,500	80,300
1931 ¹	7,530,000	550,300	94,000	84,800
1932	7,730,000	552,100	91,600	92,800
1933	6,914,000	524,900	96,500	88,400
1934	7,157,000	515,700	96,400	74,800
1935	5,969,000	345,300	95,100	56,900
1936 ¹	6,307,000	430,300	97,500	63,800
1937	6,145,000	475,500	124,300	72,100
1938	6,297,000	504,500	103,100	60,600
1939	7,025,000	591,800	103,000	80,300
1940	7,045,000	554,700	105,800	73,300
1941 ¹	7,953,300	656,000	116,100	95,300
1942 ²	8,558,200	739,600	115,600	133,900
1943 ²	9,165,600	622,900	96,400	102,800
1944 ²	10,592,700	753,000	134,900	107,000
1945 ²	9,651,800	671,200	128,000	100,800
1946 ²	9,044,800	567,900	99,000	81,500
British Columbia—				
1916	1,360,700	10,600	8,900	17,600
1917	1,349,100	11,900	8,400	20,600
1918	1,130,800	8,600	5,900	15,200
1919	1,408,900	11,700	11,400	25,900
1920	1,710,800	11,800	11,600	24,400
1921 ¹	1,967,600	12,800	11,100	23,700
1922	1,926,100	12,900	12,100	33,300
1923	2,264,600	16,900	13,800	29,800
1924	2,357,500	17,400	13,200	32,100
1925	2,631,700	18,700	11,500	36,200
1926	3,116,800	19,500	10,100	33,300
1927	3,615,800	20,500	9,700	33,100
1928	4,413,400	28,400	9,000	38,000
1929	4,697,900	37,500	9,000	35,500
1930	4,411,700	40,100	8,200	31,900
1931 ¹	4,278,000	38,300	8,900	39,200
1932	3,211,000	40,600	9,200	44,200
1933	2,768,000	38,700	9,100	41,400
1934	3,123,000	34,200	8,000	37,000
1935	2,801,000	33,000	9,000	30,600
1936	3,027,000	32,100	7,500	28,200
1937	2,909,000	40,200	6,700	28,800
1938	2,858,000	42,000	6,300	26,900
1939	3,238,000	45,200	6,700	29,100
1940	3,088,000	45,600	6,200	28,300
1941 ¹	2,713,200	42,500	7,000	24,500
1942 ²	2,968,000	53,300	7,000	18,600
1943 ²	3,561,600	46,300	8,500	10,300
1944 ²	4,155,000	55,500	8,900	11,000
1945 ²	4,090,000	76,600	7,600	9,500
1946 ²	4,427,000	108,500	7,700	12,500

¹ Census figures.² Subject to revision.² Preliminary census figures.

METHOD OF REVISION OF POULTRY NUMBERS, 1916-46

An outline of the methods employed in the calculation of revised numbers of poultry in the preceding table is given below.

Method of Revision, 1916-41.—Numbers of poultry on farms are compiled at ten-year intervals from the Census of Agriculture for Canada as a whole and at five-year intervals for the Prairie Provinces. Annual estimates in the intercensal years are based on live-stock surveys in which questionnaires are distributed by mail to farmers prior to June 1, the date on which the data are to be reported each year. Returns are received from approximately 15 per cent of the farmers. Due to a lack of representativeness, to changes in number of farms, and to other factors, the annual estimates may prove to be out of line when subsequent census enumerations are made. The series of figures now published represent a revision of these annual estimates on the basis of the errors indicated by subsequent census enumerations. Revisions were made by first calculating the estimate for each year as a percentage of the trend indicated by the annual estimates and then applying these percentages to trend figures computed from the census enumerations.

Method of Revision, 1942-46.—The revisions from 1942 to 1946 were obtained by a different method, as more detailed data were available. Two principal components of the estimates based on samples may be distinguished as (1) the mean or average per farm and (2) the number of farms. The necessity for subsequent revision arises because the mean per farm based on a sample is subject to bias error and because the number of farms is continually changing. When subsequent census data become available corrections for bias and changes in numbers of farms are possible.

The correction for bias in the mean per farm was obtained as follows. First, the census mean per farm was expressed as a percentage of the sample mean per farm, the resulting percentage being termed the bias adjustment factor. Then the bias adjustment factor calculated in 1941, in which year census data were available for all provinces, was applied to the sample means per farm from 1942 to 1946 to obtain adjusted means per farm. The assumption was thereby made that the bias each year remained constant. Multiplying the adjusted mean by the number of farms then gave an adjusted annual estimate.

The above revision method was used for estimates of domestic fowl (hens, cocks and chickens) for the period 1942-46 in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Quebec. The lack of census data subsequent to 1941 and the small size of annual samples precluded revisions of annual estimates for turkeys, geese and ducks in these provinces. No revisions were made in Nova Scotia, Ontario and British Columbia. In Nova Scotia check data indicated that the means per farm were unsatisfactory, in Ontario necessary details were not available, and in British Columbia the revisions were also considered to be unsatisfactory. In the Prairie Provinces preliminary census data enabled further refinement in the method of revision for all classes.

Prairie Provinces.—When the preliminary census data for 1946 became available in the Prairie Provinces the bias adjustment factor was again calculated for that year. It was found that the adjustment factor in 1946 differed from that calculated for 1941, and, therefore, the previous assumption of a constant bias was not a valid one. Accordingly, it was necessary to re-calculate the bias adjustment factors for the period 1942-46 in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. This was done by assuming a linear trend in the changing bias over the period and thus obtaining a bias adjustment factor for each specific year. A re-calculation of adjusted means per farm was then made. The number of farms in the Prairie Provinces had also changed according to the recently released census figures, and, therefore, the use of 1941 numbers of

farms over the period introduced an additional error in the annual estimates. Correction for this type of error was made by assuming a linear trend over the period 1942-46 and calculating an adjusted number of farms for each year of the period. The adjusted annual estimate was calculated by multiplying the adjusted mean per farm by the adjusted number of farms.

Dairying

QUARTERLY REVIEW OF THE DAIRY SITUATION, SUMMER PERIOD, JUNE-AUGUST, 1947

Production Conditions.—The cool, backward weather of the spring period continued during the first half of June. The seasonal increase in temperatures was slower than usual, but during the latter part of the month relatively warm weather prevailed. Farmers continued their seeding operations which had been seriously delayed by the late spring, although a great deal of the acreage could not be seeded to cereal crops. Precipitation was above normal in the Eastern Provinces during June but slightly below normal in the West. In July frequent rains maintained pastures in a flourishing condition in the Eastern Provinces and there was very hot weather until late in the month. A high temperature wave swept across the Prairies during the month of July causing semi-drought conditions in some areas. A similar situation developed in the Eastern Provinces early in August which caused slight damage to pastures in eastern Ontario and the Lower St. Lawrence areas. Considerable deterioration was recorded in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Pasture growth was fairly well maintained, however, despite a prolonged period of warm weather in the late midsummer period. Pasture conditions as reported by crop correspondents were practically normal in the month of June, 97 in July, and 86 in August. In 1946, the corresponding ratings were 93, 82, and 75, respectively. For the entire summer period of 1947 the average was 94 as compared with 83 in the June-August period of 1946. The hay crop turned out well, yielding approximately $16\frac{1}{2}$ million tons of hay and clover as compared with less than $14\frac{1}{2}$ million tons in 1946.

Holdings of milch cows in the summer period were approximately 2 per cent below those of a year ago, although there was a slight increase in the percentage milked and greater numbers of cows were due to freshen later in the year. The number of dairy cattle exported from Canada totalled 13,059 as compared with 22,164; and the numbers of cows and heifers disposed of through stock yards fell to 103,318 as compared with 114,906 in the June-August period of 1946.

Milk Production and Utilization.—An increase of $24\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds was represented in the milk production figures for June-August, 1947, as compared with the estimate for the summer period of 1946. Fluid sales absorbed 17.7 per cent of the total production, as compared with 18 per cent in the 1946 period, and the total sales of 1,055 million pounds represented a reduction of approximately $28\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds from those of June-August, 1946. Dairy factories benefited from this reduction by an increase of $42\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds used in manufacture. More milk was used on farms because of the increase in the dairy butter make.

The Supply Position.—The creamery butter output amounted to approximately 122 million pounds in the three summer months as against 118 million pounds in the same period of the previous year. Dairy butter moved up to 15 million pounds as compared with 14 million pounds in the June-August period of 1946. The total supply of 161 million pounds was approximately $10\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds more than that available in the summer period of the previous year. The per capita disappearance of total butter was 7.55 pounds as against 6.56 pounds. The output of cheddar cheese suffered from the diversion of milk to other channels, so that the $63\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds produced

Table 1.—Production and Utilization of Milk in Canada, by Provinces, June-August, 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.....	5,943,469	4,251,643	3,921,898	2,755,157	843,633	224,498	98,600	329,755	327,643	2,112	1,691,826	1,083,364	433,578	174,884
1947.....	5,967,700	4,310,131	3,964,417	2,856,000	715,351	239,316	153,747	345,714	343,602	2,112	1,657,569	1,054,711	429,225	173,633
Prince Edward Island—														
1946.....	65,425	50,744	47,157	41,940	4,846	-	371	3,587	3,584	3	14,681	6,022	6,849	1,810
1947.....	60,563	46,102	42,252	37,231	4,234	-	787	3,940	3,937	3	14,371	5,700	6,891	1,780
Nova Scotia—														
1946.....	140,859	90,572	71,300	61,504	-	4,780	5,016	19,272	19,189	83	50,287	34,270	12,649	3,368
1947.....	139,094	91,425	70,957	58,200	-	3,797	8,960	20,468	20,385	83	48,269	32,333	12,590	3,346
New Brunswick—														
1946.....	156,959	116,800	85,275	76,803	5,571	-	2,901	31,525	31,513	12	40,159	20,630	16,868	2,661
1947.....	155,249	114,794	81,535	73,851	3,798	-	3,886	33,259	33,247	12	40,455	20,759	16,960	2,736
Quebec—														
1946.....	1,807,357	1,330,061	1,279,368	931,811	265,233	61,746	20,578	50,693	50,609	84	477,296	352,240	93,736	31,320
1947.....	1,830,567	1,357,384	1,301,959	1,028,296	169,660	73,564	30,439	55,425	55,341	84	473,183	351,281	90,834	31,068
Ontario—														
1946.....	1,952,965	1,371,467	1,326,632	621,692	530,598	131,029	43,313	44,835	44,400	435	581,498	420,536	125,581	35,381
1947.....	2,001,579	1,433,377	1,385,191	680,618	502,885	133,839	67,849	48,186	47,751	435	568,202	405,185	127,523	35,494
Manitoba—														
1946.....	432,101	325,829	291,826	267,992	17,532	-	6,302	34,003	33,669	334	106,272	52,011	36,516	17,745
1947.....	428,665	323,197	288,374	261,876	16,910	-	9,588	34,823	34,489	334	105,468	50,714	37,001	17,753
Saskatchewan—														
1946.....	636,508	465,291	383,728	376,028	2,884	-	4,816	81,563	81,161	402	171,217	47,190	80,652	43,375
1947.....	617,800	451,555	368,797	359,417	2,507	-	6,873	82,758	82,356	402	166,245	46,409	77,136	42,700
Alberta—														
1946.....	569,330	417,528	364,468	332,519	14,786	10,905	6,255	53,060	52,436	624	151,802	68,953	50,064	32,185
1947.....	557,109	408,185	352,805	317,992	13,567	11,000	10,246	55,380	54,756	624	148,924	66,768	50,452	31,704
British Columbia—														
1946.....	181,965	83,351	72,134	44,868	2,183	16,038	9,045	11,217	11,082	135	98,614	81,512	10,063	7,039
1947.....	176,474	84,022	72,547	38,519	1,793	17,116	15,119	11,475	11,340	135	92,452	75,562	9,838	7,052

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, June-August, 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.
June—										
1946.....	42,323	+21,614	60,550	20,504	1.67	48,379	+21,725	66,742	26,449	2.15
1947.....	43,128	+19,038	66,749	23,532	1.91	49,374	+19,120	73,155	29,696	2.41
July—										
1946.....	41,000	+18,592	80,841	22,075	1.80	45,700	+18,711	85,788	26,655	2.17
1947.....	42,240	+16,334	84,899	25,726	2.09	47,218	+16,427	90,119	30,611	2.48
August—										
1946.....	34,268	+10,110	92,701	23,227	1.89	38,570	+10,115	97,370	27,525	2.24
1947.....	36,527	+ 7,948	95,520	28,437	2.31	40,914	+ 8,010	100,242	32,761	2.66
June-August—										
1946.....	117,591	+50,316	135,818	65,806	5.36	132,649	+50,551	151,012	80,629	6.56
1947.....	121,895	+43,320	145,516	77,695	6.31	137,506	+43,557	161,287	93,068	7.55
	Cheddar Cheese ¹					Total Cheese ¹				
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.
June-August—										
1946.....	74,544	+10,875	106,554	28,673	2.33	75,860	+10,900	108,325	30,163	2.45
1947.....	63,355	+29,915	89,620	22,907	1.86	64,404	+29,888	91,061	24,111	1.96
	Evaporated Milk					Whole Milk Powder				
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.
June-August—										
1946.....	74,775	+12,205	94,352	41,353	3.36	4,668	+ 1,161	6,007	2,362	0.19
1947.....	79,701	— 531	110,198	60,157	4.89	5,446	+ 352	7,777	3,701	0.30
	Skim Milk Powder					Ice Cream				
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	'000 gal.	gal.
June-August—										
1946.....	16,384	+ 3,143	18,435	12,675	1.03	6,900	—	6,900	6,900	0.56
1947.....	21,472	+ 3,389	26,687	12,702	1.03	10,759	—	10,759	10,759	0.87

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.

in the three-month period of 1947 represented a reduction of 11 million pounds. The domestic disappearance also declined, averaging 1.86 pounds per capita in comparison with 2.33 pounds in the June-August period of the previous year. The production of evaporated milk, the most important concentrated milk product, was approximately 5 million pounds more than that of June-August, 1946, and the per capita disappearance advanced from 3.36 pounds to 4.89 pounds. Due to the termination of sales restrictions on ice cream, the quantity manufactured in the three-month period advanced from 7 million gallons to approximately 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ million gallons.

SPECIAL CROPS

Tobacco

Average yields of the various types of tobacco for all Canada will be lower in 1947 than in 1946, thus confirming earlier expectations. In Eastern Canada the spring was cold and backward and much planting which is normally done in June was not completed until well into July. The advent of warm, dry weather in August, however, brought about rapid plant growth and overcame to a great extent the early-summer setback. In British Columbia the early spring season was favourable for plant development and if the satisfactory weather continues until the end of the season average yields in this province may be slightly better than those of a year ago.

A preliminary estimate of acreages and production of leaf tobacco in Canada in 1947 is contained in the following table and final figures for 1946 are included for purposes of comparison.

Table 1.—Preliminary Estimate of Acreages and Production of Tobacco in Canada, by Provinces, 1947, compared with the Final Estimate for 1946

Province and Type	Harvested Areas		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
	acres	acres	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Quebec—						
Flue-cured.....	5,429	5,600	712	850	3,865,000	4,760,000
Cigar.....	4,165 ¹	3,500	1,305 ¹	900	5,435,000 ¹	3,150,000
Large pipe.....	1,177	1,200	1,280	900	1,507,000	1,080,000
Medium pipe.....	800	900	920	675	736,000	608,000
Small pipe.....	250	150	608	400	152,000	60,000
Ontario—						
Flue-cured.....	85,852	103,500	1,339	1,150	114,992,000	119,025,000
Burley.....	10,478 ²	13,500	1,151	1,050	12,058,000	14,175,000
Dark.....	2,056	2,080	1,201	1,200	2,469,000	2,496,000
Cigar.....	³	800	³	1,100	³	880,000
British Columbia—						
Flue-cured.....	151	117	1,126	1,150	170,000	135,000
Canada—						
Flue-cured.....	91,432	109,217	1,302	1,135	119,027,000	123,920,000
Burley.....	10,478	13,500	1,151	1,050	12,058,000	14,175,000
Dark.....	2,056	2,080	1,201	1,200	2,469,000	2,496,000
Cigar.....	4,165	4,300	1,305	937	5,435,000	4,030,000
Pipe.....	2,227	2,250	1,075	777	2,395,000	1,748,000
Totals, Canada.....	110,358	131,347	1,281	1,114	141,384,000	146,369,000

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.

Fruits

Earlier estimates of fruit production have been fairly well maintained throughout the summer. The apple estimate is little changed since the beginning of the season but a gradual deterioration in the quality of the fruit has been evident in Eastern Canada as the season progressed. The fruit is not as well coloured, insect and disease damage is severe in some sections, and lack of size of fruit is also reported. In British Columbia, on the other hand, cool nights and timely showers during September improved the crop materially. The colour is particularly good this season, and, with little insect and disease damage, the quality is the highest in some years. Pear prospects in Ontario improved greatly during the latter part of August and early September and resulted in a 5 per cent increase in the overall total. On the other hand, insects and disease caused severe damage to the peach crop in Ontario and brought about a reduction of 236,000 bushels in the anticipated total harvest in Canada.

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

Province and Kind of Fruit		1946	1947
Canada—			
Apples.....	bu.	19,282,000	15,621,000
Pears.....	"	951,000	965,000
Plums and prunes.....	"	811,000	732,000
Peaches.....	"	2,145,000	1,728,000
Cherries.....	"	337,000 ¹	251,000
Apricots.....	"	147,000	146,000
Strawberries.....	qt.	17,412,000	24,978,000
Raspberries.....	"	13,240,000	13,727,000
Grapes.....	lb.	67,321,000	74,223,000
Loganberries.....	"	1,637,000	1,768,000
Nova Scotia—			
Apples.....	bu.	6,020,000	3,600,000
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	1,430,000
Strawberries.....	qt.	2,600,000	8,000,000
Raspberries.....	"	400,000	400,000
Ontario—			
Apples.....	bu.	2,040,000	2,638,000
Pears.....	"	269,000	339,000
Plums and prunes.....	"	301,000	237,000
Peaches.....	"	1,476,000	959,000
Cherries.....	"	183,000 ¹	87,000
Strawberries.....	qt.	7,759,000	10,461,000
Raspberries.....	"	3,023,000	4,665,000
Grapes.....	lb.	65,126,000	71,460,000
British Columbia—			
Apples.....	bu.	9,892,000	7,623,000
Pears.....	"	652,000	596,000
Plums and prunes.....	"	495,000	483,000
Peaches.....	"	669,000	769,000
Cherries.....	"	154,000	164,000
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	2,763,000
Loganberries.....	"	1,637,000	1,768,000

¹ Revised figures.

Honey

Weather conditions in general were more favourable for honey production this year than in 1946, and, with an abundant flow of nectar, yields of honey will be substantially higher. The Prairie Provinces experienced a very unsatisfactory spring for beekeepers, but colonies made an excellent recovery and higher yields are indicated in all three provinces than in 1946. In Ontario and Quebec, where the honey crop since 1945 has been exceptionally poor, it is expected that the crop this year will be almost normal.

The following table contains a preliminary estimate of honey production in the various provinces for 1947, together with final figures for 1946 for purposes of comparison.

Table 1.—Preliminary Estimate of the Numbers of Beekeepers and Colonies and Production of Honey in Canada, by Provinces, 1947, compared with the Final Estimate for 1946

Province and Year	Beekeepers	Colonies	Production of Honey	
			Per Colony	Total
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.
Canada—				
1946.....	45,400	518,100	44	23,975,000
1947.....	34,950	605,100	69	41,862,000
Prince Edward Island—				
1946.....	150	750	20	15,000
1947.....	120	1,000	78	78,000
Nova Scotia—				
1946.....	450	1,550	42	65,000
1947.....	400	2,500	61	152,000
New Brunswick—				
1946.....	480	2,175	50	109,000
1947.....	450	2,900	78	226,000
Quebec—				
1946.....	6,000	95,000	20	1,900,000
1947.....	6,300	113,400	54	6,124,000
Ontario—				
1946.....	6,090	227,400	25	5,685,000
1947.....	5,400	261,500	52	13,598,000
Manitoba—				
1946.....	4,600	65,000	74	4,810,000
1947.....	3,590	78,900	98	7,732,000
Saskatchewan—				
1946.....	12,020	65,880	60	3,953,000
1947.....	8,520	59,200	98	5,802,000
Alberta—				
1946.....	11,000	72,000	86	6,192,000
1947.....	7,610	68,200	100	6,820,000
British Columbia—				
1946.....	4,570	18,320	68	1,246,000
1947.....	2,500	17,500	76	1,330,000

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Table 1.—Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, July-September, 1917, compared with Normal

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Experimental Farm or Station	July				August				September			
	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal	High	Low	Mean	Normal
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	86	56	72	66	93	43	66	65	86	32	59	58
Kentville, N.S.	89	45	71	66	95	36	66	65	89	27	59	58
Nappan, N.S.	85	54	70	64	91	33	64	63	84	25	59	56
Fredericton, N.B.	90	52	70	66	94	40	65	64	88	26	57	56
L'Assomption, Que.	88	46	71	68	96	42	71	66	89	30	58	58
Lennoxville, Que.	88	44	70	66	94	36	70	64	87	20	58	56
Normandin, Que.	89	42	65	64	94	34	64	62	85	19	49	52
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	90	44	68	65	93	36	66	62	83	24	55	54
Delhi, Ont.	87	42	69	71	91	43	74	68	87	28	63	61
Harrow, Ont.	93	50	72	73	97	42	77	70	90	32	67	65
Kapuskasing, Ont.	1	1	1	62	95	37	68	60	1	1	1	51
Ottawa, Ont.	88	48	69	69	94	40	71	66	88	24	58	58
Brandon, Man.	97	39	69	65	99	35	67	62	88	18	52	52
Morden, Man.	98	40	71	69	99	41	67	66	90	25	55	56
Indian Head, Sask.	95	42	69	65	99	33	64	62	85	18	51	52
Scott, Sask.	98	39	67	63	95	38	59	61	83	25	49	50
Swift Current, Sask.	100	37	71	66	100	44	64	63	87	29	52	52
Beaverlodge, Alta.	80	38	59	60	78	28	53	58	78	24	49	49
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	89	34	63	61	84	26	54	58	81	10	46	46
Lacombe, Alta.	90	38	65	61	88	33	57	58	84	30	50	49
Lethbridge, Alta.	91	44	67	64	89	39	61	62	82	29	52	53
Manyberries, Alta.	101	47	72	69	98	46	66	66	88	28	54	55
Agassiz, B.C.	87	46	63	64	82	40	63	64	83	32	60	58
Sidney, B.C.	77	47	62	63	75	45	60	62	73	41	57	56
Summerland, B.C.	93	45	68	70	92	46	66	69	87	34	61	59

¹ Information not available.

Table 2.—Precipitation in Inches at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, July-September, 1917, compared with Normal

SOURCE: Division of Field Husbandry, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Experimental Farm or Station	July		August		September	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	2.6	2.9	1.3	3.3	4.7	3.8
Kentville, N.S.	4.3	2.9	0.9	3.3	4.7	3.4
Nappan, N.S.	2.5	2.8	2.4	3.1	4.4	3.3
Fredericton, N.B.	6.4	3.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.3
L'Assomption, Que.	5.7	3.8	1.7	3.7	5.2	3.5
Lennoxville, Que.	5.0	4.0	0.9	3.6	3.5	3.6
Normandin, Que.	5.0	4.2	2.7	4.4	4.5	3.5
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	5.9	3.6	2.1	3.1	4.1	3.4
Delhi, Ont.	4.7	3.3	2.0	2.2	4.4	3.4
Harrow, Ont.	1.3	1.7	5.6	2.1	1.8	2.6
Kapuskasing, Ont.	3.8	3.2	2.0	3.0	2.4	3.4
Ottawa, Ont.	5.1	3.7	1.2	3.1	4.7	2.9
Brandon, Man.	1.4	2.8	3.5	2.5	0.8	1.9
Morden, Man.	1.4	2.7	7.2	1.7	1.6	2.3
Indian Head, Sask.	0.9	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Scott, Sask.	1.7	2.2	2.9	1.6	2.6	1.3
Swift Current, Sask.	0.4	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.0
Beaverlodge, Alta.	5.6	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.3	1.7
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	0.8	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.5	1.2
Lacombe, Alta.	1.4	2.8	4.3	2.4	2.3	1.6
Lethbridge, Alta.	0.3	1.7	2.8	1.6	3.5	1.7
Manyberries, Alta.	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.8	1.8	1.0
Agassiz, B.C.	1.8	1.9	0.7	0.2	2.3	4.3
Sidney, B.C.	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.5
Summerland, B.C.	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.8

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Initial Prices to Producers and Sales Prices on the Domestic and Export Markets of Wheat, by Months, July-September, 1947

(Price per bushel, basis in store Fort-William-Port Arthur and Vancouver)

Item	July	August	September
	cents and eighths	cents and eighths	cents and eighths
INITIAL PRICE TO PRODUCERS—			
1 Hard.....	135	135	135
1 Northern.....	135	135	135
2 Northern.....	132	132	132
3 Northern.....	130	130	130
4 Northern.....	125	125	125
No. 5.....	122	122	122
No. 6.....	118	118	118
Feed.....	116	116	116
1 C. W. Garnet.....	130	130	130
2 C. W. Garnet.....	128	128	128
3 C. W. Garnet.....	126	126	126
1 Alberta Red Winter.....	145	135	135
2 Alberta Winter.....	144	134	134
3 Alberta Winter.....	141	131	131
1 C. W. Amber Durum.....	145	135	135
2 C. W. Amber Durum.....	142	132	132
3 C. W. Amber Durum.....	140	130	130
DOMESTIC USE (CLASS I)¹—	2	3	2
EXPORT (CLASS II)—			
United Kingdom—			
1 Hard.....	158/4	158/4	158/4
1 Northern.....	158/4	158/4	158/4
2 Northern.....	155/4	155/4	155/4
3 Northern.....	153/4	153/4	153/4
Commercial—			
1 Hard.....	253/6	262/3	294
1 Northern.....	253/6	262/3	294
2 Northern.....	250/6	259/3	291
3 Northern.....	248/6	257/3	289
1 C. W. Amber Durum.....	263/8	272	294
2 C. W. Amber Durum.....	260/8	269	291
3 C. W. Amber Durum.....	258/6	267	289

¹ Actual price to millers for No. 1 Northern up to September 15 was 77 3/8 cents, due to the fact that a drawback was received on the quoted prices.² Prices for domestic use 23½ cents per bushel above initial prices to producers.³ Prices for domestic use 23½ cents per bushel above initial prices to producers except for Amber Durum and Red Winter which were 33½ cents higher.**Table 2.—Cash Prices for Oats and Barley¹ and Cash Closing Prices for Rye on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, by Months, July-September, 1947**

(Price per bushel, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur and Vancouver)

Item	July	August	September
	cents and eighths	cents and eighths	cents and eighths
Oats—			
PRICE TO PRODUCERS—			
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
DOMESTIC USE.....	2	2	2
EXPORT.....	2	2	2

For footnotes see end of table, page 193.

Table 2.—Cash Prices for Oats and Barley¹ and Cash Closing Prices for Rye on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, by Months, July-September, 1947—concluded

Item	July	August	September
	cents and eighths	cents and eighths	cents and eighths
Barley—			
PRICE TO PRODUCERS—			
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
DOMESTIC USE.....	2	2	2
EXPORT.....	4	4	4
Rye—			
PRICE TO PRODUCERS—			
2 C. W.....	260/6	303/4	383/6
3 C. W.....	355/6	298/4	379/5
4 C. W.....	295/1	282/6	366/2
Ergoty.....	266/2	262/6	346/2
Rejected 2 C. W.....	261/1	277/6	361/2
DOMESTIC USE.....	2	2	2
EXPORT.....	2	2	2

¹ Prices for oats and barley at ceiling levels.² Prices same as prices to producers, but subsidies of 10 cents per bushel for oats and 25 cents per bushel for barley were paid on purchases by feeders.³ Prices same as prices to producers plus equalization fees as follows: July, East, West and B.C. 51/2; August, East, West and B.C. 54/3; September, East, West and B.C. 64/4.⁴ Prices same as prices to producers plus equalization fees as follows: July, East and West 112/1; August, East and West 122; September, East and West 122/0.

Table 3.—Fixed Cash Prices of Flaxseed, by Months, July-September, 1947

(Price per bushel, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur and Vancouver)

Item	July	August	September
	cents and eighths	cents and eighths	cents and eighths
PRICE TO PRODUCERS—			
1 C. W.....	325	500	500
2 C. W.....	321	495	495
3 C. W.....	312	484	484
4 C. W.....	308	475	475
DOMESTIC USE.....	1	1	1
EXPORT.....	1	1	2

¹ Prices same as prices to producers.² Prices same as prices to producers plus equalization fee 153/2, East and West. Equalization fees for flaxseed were instituted on September 12.

Table 4.—Monthly Average Prices per Bushel of Grains in the United States, July-September, 1947

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

Grain and Grade	July	August	September
	cents	cents	cents
Wheat—			
No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City ¹	228.8	231.8	264.6
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis.....	293.5	271.0	284.0
Corn—			
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago.....	216.9	234.6	251.3
Oats—			
No. 3 White, Chicago.....	95.2	101.4	110.1
No. 3 White, Minneapolis.....	99.3	103.9	111.8
Barley—			
No. 3, Minneapolis.....	213.0	214.3	211.7
Rye—			
No. 2, Minneapolis.....	254.1	246.6	281.7

¹ No. 2 Hard Winter and Dark Hard Winter combined.**Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran, Shorts and Middlings at Principal Markets, July-September, 1947**SOURCE: For Canadian Markets, Prices Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics; for Minneapolis, *The Northwestern Miller*

Item and Market	July	August	September
	\$	\$	\$
Flour—			
First patents, Montreal ¹ bbl.	4.90	4.90	8.95
Ontario winter wheat delivered Montreal ¹ "	5.70	6.70	6.70
First patents, Toronto ¹ "	4.90	4.90	8.95
First patents, Winnipeg ¹ "	5.30	5.30	9.35
First patents, Vancouver ¹ "	5.40	5.40	9.45
Spring family, Minneapolis ² "	6.35 ³	6.80 ³	7.05 ³
	7.35 ⁶	7.25 ⁶	7.70 ⁶
Bran—			
Montreal ³ ton	25.25	25.25	35.25
Toronto ³ "	25.25	25.25	35.25
Winnipeg..... "	26.25	26.25	36.25
Vancouver..... "	31.05	31.05	41.05
Minneapolis..... "	51.00 ³	53.00 ³	61.00 ³
	68.50 ³	63.00 ³	64.00 ⁶
Shorts—			
Montreal ³ ton	26.50	26.25	36.25
Toronto ³ "	26.50	26.25	36.25
Winnipeg..... "	27.25	27.25	37.25
Vancouver..... "	32.05	32.05	42.05
Minneapolis ⁴ "	65.00 ³	59.00 ³	68.00 ³
	74.00 ⁶	69.00 ⁶	75.00 ⁶
Middlings—			
Montreal ³ ton	29.50 ⁷	29.25	39.25
Toronto ³ "	29.50 ⁷	29.25	39.25
Winnipeg..... "	30.25	30.25	40.25
Vancouver..... "	35.05	35.05	45.05

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 Brown shorts.⁵ Monthly low.⁶ Monthly high.⁷ Prices previous to July were overstated due to the inclusion in error of the freight subsidy charges of \$4.50 per ton.**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 6.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock (All Grades) at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1947

Source: Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	July	August	September
	\$	\$	\$
Cattle—			
Montreal.....	10.45	9.59	10.39
Toronto.....	12.00	11.36	11.99
Winnipeg.....	10.39	9.72	10.34
Calgary.....	11.20	10.54	10.90
Edmonton.....	10.31	9.82	9.43
Moose Jaw.....	10.09	10.02	10.06
Calves—			
Montreal.....	12.71	10.75	11.62
Toronto.....	13.69	13.36	14.03
Winnipeg.....	12.23	12.16	11.97
Calgary.....	12.38	11.80	12.32
Edmonton.....	11.95	11.26	11.46
Moose Jaw.....	10.80	10.86	11.12
Hogs—¹			
Montreal.....	22.27	22.78	23.29
Toronto.....	22.01	22.53	22.81
Winnipeg.....	20.15	20.15	21.79
Calgary.....	20.22	20.90	21.54
Edmonton.....	19.79	20.25	21.17
Moose Jaw.....	19.75	19.75	21.30
Sheep and Lambs—			
Montreal.....	12.77	13.04	12.85
Toronto.....	13.23	14.15	13.70
Winnipeg.....	10.77	11.23	10.73
Calgary.....	10.41	10.57	10.26
Edmonton.....	10.83	8.98	9.67
Moose Jaw.....	8.86	10.39	9.91

¹ Grade B1, dressed.**Table 7.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., July-September, 1947**

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

Class and Grade	July	August	September
	\$	\$	\$
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime.....	30.25	31.91	32.77
Beef steers, good.....	27.64	28.27	29.43
Beef steers, medium.....	24.30	21.96	22.60
Vealers, good and choice.....	23.07	23.08	25.08
Stockler and feeder steers, average price, all weights ¹	21.91	21.22	21.05
Hogs, average price, all purchases.....	22.11	23.74	26.66
Lambs, slaughter, good and choice.....	24.46	23.88	24.51

¹ Kansas City.

Table 8.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1947

Source: Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.	Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Montreal—				Toronto—concluded			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—				Hogs—			
Good.....	14-11	14-06	14-40	Slaughter ²	22-01	22-53	22-81
Medium.....	12-88	12-63	13-01	Feeders ²	1	1	1
Common.....	10-83	10-28	10-96	Lambs—			
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—				Good handyweights.....	17-21	16-49	15-66
Good.....	14-38	13-96	14-37	Common, all weights.....	13-87	13-31	12-01
Medium.....	13-03	12-82	13-12	Sheep—			
Common.....	1	1	1	Good handyweights.....	8-90	8-29	7-57
Heifers—				Winnipeg—			
Good.....	13-68	12-09	12-79	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Medium.....	12-31	11-26	11-73	Good.....	13-59	13-35	13-08
Calves, fed—				Medium.....	11-93	11-61	11-56
Good.....	14-41	1	1	Common.....	10-41	10-13	10-03
Medium.....	1	1	1	Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Calves, veal—				Good.....	13-63	13-36	13-25
Good and choice.....	14-68	14-54	15-35	Medium.....	11-90	11-62	11-83
Common and medium.....	12-70	11-26	13-72	Common.....	10-41	10-34	10-17
Cows—				Heifers—			
Good.....	10-96	10-04	10-53	Good.....	12-07	11-86	12-07
Medium.....	9-60	8-83	9-23	Medium.....	10-76	10-23	10-54
Bulls—				Calves, fed—			
Good.....	11-07	10-26	10-40	Good.....	13-64	13-13	13-44
Hogs—				Medium.....	12-09	11-62	11-67
Slaughter ²	22-27	22-78	23-33	Calves, veal—			
Feeders ²	1	1	1	Good and choice.....	14-34	14-46	14-40
Lambs—				Common and medium.....	10-80	10-81	10-75
Good handyweights.....	16-09	15-29	15-00	Cows—			
Common, all weights.....	13-14	10-10	9-89	Good.....	10-16	9-41	9-52
Sheep—				Medium.....	9-27	8-46	8-44
Good handyweights.....	8-56	7-29	7-10	Bulls—			
Toronto—				Good.....	10-50	9-85	9-72
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—				Stock and feeder steers—			
Good.....	14-47	14-02	13-92	Good.....	11-09	10-12	10-38
Medium.....	13-62	13-15	13-14	Common.....	9-30	8-42	8-37
Common.....	12-39	12-05	12-00	Stock cows and heifers—			
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—				Good.....	9-72	8-83	8-73
Good.....	14-86	14-30	14-33	Common.....	7-86	7-04	7-11
Medium.....	14-35	13-53	13-65	Hogs—			
Common.....	13-67	12-80	12-91	Slaughter ²	20-15	20-15	21-79
Heifers—				Feeders ²	16-84	17-06	18-50
Good.....	14-20	13-72	13-62	Lambs—			
Medium.....	13-59	13-07	13-04	Good handyweights.....	15-33	14-81	14-39
Calves, fed—				Common, all weights.....	11-00	10-45	10-24
Good.....	14-71	14-80	14-76	Sheep—			
Medium.....	13-87	13-82	13-80	Good handyweights.....	7-44	6-76	6-43
Calves, veal—				Calgary—			
Good and choice.....	15-54	15-50	15-84	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Common and medium.....	12-63	12-40	13-21	Good.....	13-81	13-48	13-65
Cows—				Medium.....	12-36	12-09	12-34
Good.....	11-31	10-08	10-50	Common.....	10-81	10-53	10-58
Medium.....	10-45	9-24	9-63	Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Bulls—				Good.....	13-88	13-71	13-76
Good.....	11-51	9-99	13-23	Medium.....	12-54	12-60	12-61
Stocker and feeder steers—				Common.....	11-02	10-68	11-12
Good.....	12-42	11-64	11-74				
Common.....	11-10	10-21	10-42				

For foot notes see end of table, page 197.

Table 8.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September 1947—concluded

Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.	Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Calgary—concluded				Edmonton—concluded			
Heifers—				Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good.....	12-53	12-04	11-95	Good.....	10-82	9-59	9-61
Medium.....	11-57	10-98	11-05	Common.....	8-88	8-21	8-40
Calves, fed—				Stock cows and heifers—			
Good.....	13-93	1	1	Good.....	9-00	8-16	8-28
Medium.....	12-55	1	1	Common.....	7-26	7-04	7-15
Calves, veal—				Hogs—			
Good and choice.....	13-33	12-52	12-68	Slaughter ²	19-79	20-25	21-17
Common and medium.....	10-50	10-44	11-29	Feeders ²	17-00	17-00	17-00
Cows—				Lambs—			
Good.....	9-81	9-18	9-32	Good handyweights.....	13-78	13-18	13-33
Medium.....	9-02	8-39	8-40	Common, all weights.....	9-36	11-89	9-57
Bulls—				Sheep—			
Good.....	9-81	9-20	8-68	Good handyweights.....	6-37	6-37	7-01
Stocker and feeder steers—				Moose Jaw—			
Good.....	10-73	10-88	11-18	Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Common.....	9-49	9-42	9-75	Good.....	13-08	13-20	13-02
Stock cows and heifers—				Medium.....	11-78	12-04	11-42
Good.....	8-79	8-78	8-90	Common.....	9-67	9-91	9-60
Common.....	7-69	7-65	7-57	Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Hogs—				Good.....	12-99	13-27	13-06
Slaughter ²	20-22	20-90	21-54	Medium.....	11-88	11-85	11-54
Feeders ²	19-30	18-57	19-22	Common.....	1	1	1
Lambs—				Heifers—			
Good handyweights.....	14-05	12-75	13-27	Good.....	10-80	10-78	11-25
Common, all weights.....	11-00	10-81	11-28	Medium.....	9-96	9-54	9-53
Sheep—				Calves, fed—			
Good handyweights.....	10-53	9-06	8-02	Good.....	13-41	1	12-50
Edmonton—				Medium.....	12-11	11-32	11-09
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—				Calves, veal—			
Good.....	13-69	13-01	12-81	Good and choice.....	13-14	12-70	12-85
Medium.....	11-96	11-51	11-16	Common and medium.....	10-55	10-00	10-08
Common.....	9-78	9-17	9-00	Cows—			
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—				Good.....	9-64	9-10	9-10
Good.....	14-01	13-14	12-91	Medium.....	8-95	8-42	8-33
Medium.....	12-24	11-49	11-54	Bulls—			
Common.....	10-28	9-41	10-07	Good.....	9-42	9-02	1
Heifers—				Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good.....	12-09	11-12	10-89	Good.....	11-04	10-19	9-94
Medium.....	11-12	10-19	9-83	Common.....	9-42	8-85	8-48
Calves, fed—				Stock cows and heifers—			
Good.....	13-20	12-61	1	Good.....	9-08	7-34	8-00
Medium.....	12-00	11-94	11-79	Common.....	7-35	6-25	6-44
Calves, veal—				Hogs—			
Good and choice.....	13-35	12-63	12-38	Slaughter ²	19-75	19-75	21-30
Common and medium.....	9-89	9-28	10-09	Feeders ²	16-00	15-50	1
Cows—				Lambs—			
Good.....	9-61	8-75	8-69	Good handyweights.....	13-55	13-15	12-85
Medium.....	8-55	7-71	7-44	Common, all weights.....	10-75	1	1
Bulls—				Sheep—			
Good.....	9-89	8-67	8-69	Good handyweights.....	7-27	6-89	1

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

Table 9.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1947

Source: Prices Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

NOTE.—Prices for beef at Toronto and Winnipeg and for eggs and potatoes at all centres are averages of quotations on a specified day in each week; prices of butter and cheese at Montreal and Toronto are averages of daily quotations; other prices are quotations as at the 15th of the month. Prices for bacon and ham include sales tax.

Item and Market	July	Aug.	Sept.	Item and Market	July	Aug.	Sept.
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
Halifax—				Toronto—concluded			
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0.39	0.39	0.42	Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.43	0.52	0.52
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0.42	0.42	0.45	Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	2.78	1.87	1.58
Beef carcass, steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.26	0.26	0.26	Timothy hay, good, No. 2, baled.....ton	20.00	23.00	23.00
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0.30	0.30	0.30	Winnipeg—			
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.22	0.22	0.22	Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0.37	0.37	0.40
Butter, creamery, first grade, 2-lb. flats.....lb.	0.54	0.56	0.63	Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0.40	0.40	0.43
Cheese, coloured, twins and triplets.....lb.	0.34	0.35	0.36	Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.22	0.22	0.22
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.45	0.56	0.54	Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0.27	0.27	0.28
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	2.00	2.44	1.99	Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.21	0.21	0.21
Saint John—				Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0.52	0.56	0.64
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0.39	0.39	0.42	Cheese, Manitoba large.....lb.	2	2	2
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0.42	0.42	0.45	Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.42	0.51	0.54
Beef carcass, commercial quality.....lb.	0.24	0.24	0.24	Potatoes, No. 2.....75 lb.	2.33	1.95	1.28
Lamb.....lb.	2	2	2	Regina—			
Lard, pure.....lb.	0.23	0.23	0.23	Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0.37	0.37	0.40
Butter, creamery.....lb.	0.53	0.57	0.64	Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0.40	0.40	0.43
Cheese, new.....lb.	2	2	0.32	Beef carcass, good steer and heifer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.21	0.21	0.21
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.44	0.55	0.53	Lamb carcass, good spring.....lb.	0.28	0.28	0.28
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	1.97	1.94	1.70	Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.21	0.21	0.21
Hay, pressed, No. 1, car- lots.....ton	28.00	28.00	28.00	Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0.52	0.55	0.62
Montreal—				Cheese, large, coloured, new.....lb.	0.34	0.34	0.38
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0.38	0.38	0.40	Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.40	0.46	0.48
Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0.42	0.42	0.44	Potatoes, No. 1.....cwt.	2.80	3.78	3.24
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.23	0.23	0.23	Calgary—			
Lamb carcass, choice, fresh.....lb.	0.30	0.30	0.30	Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	2	2	2
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.22	0.22	0.22	Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0.40	0.40	0.43
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0.52	0.57	0.62	Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.21	0.21	0.21
Cheese, first grade, Eastern, white.....lb.	0.25	0.25	0.25	Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0.24	0.24	0.24
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.44	0.55	0.54	Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.21	0.21	0.21
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	2.01	1.76	1.78	Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0.51	0.56	0.62
Timothy hay, No. 2, baled.....ton	16.50	17.50	18.00	Cheese, new, large, white.....lb.	0.38	0.38	0.38
Toronto—				Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.41	0.50	0.48
Hams, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0.38	0.38	0.41	Potatoes, No. 2.....cwt.	3.11	3.60	3.11
Bacon, smoked, light, No. 1.....lb.	0.42	0.42	0.44	Vancouver—			
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.23	0.23	0.23	Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0.38	0.38	0.41
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0.28	0.29	0.30	Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0.42	0.42	0.44
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.22	0.22	0.22	Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.22	0.22	0.22
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0.53	0.58	0.63	Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0.29	0.29	0.25
Cheese, new, large, white, No. 1.....lb.	0.25	0.25	0.25	Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.22	0.22	0.22
				Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0.54	0.57	0.65
				Cheese, large, white, new.....lb.	0.34	0.34	0.36
				Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.38	0.44	0.46
				Potatoes, No. 1.....cwt.	3.69	3.07	2.58

1 Spring lamb.

2 No quotations.

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