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Dominion Statistician: HERBERT MARSHALL

Director, Agricultural Division: C. V. PARKER

Editor of Bulletin: ESTELLA BOUCK

QUARTERLY BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

JULY — SEPTEMBER, 1948

REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS

In contrast to an exceedingly backward spring with floods in some areas, weather conditions during the July–September quarter were generally ideal across Canada. The outlook was poor for grain crops at the end of June, especially in Western Canada. In large areas in the western half of Saskatchewan and in the mid-eastern area of Alberta, crops were damaged by drought and never fully recovered in these areas despite improved conditions later in the season. Elsewhere in the Prairies, crop conditions showed constant improvement from the beginning of July right up to harvest time, and feed supplies benefited greatly from the better weather. Grain crops in Eastern Canada, especially in Ontario, far exceeded last year in outturn. Favourable conditions also prevailed in Quebec and the Maritimes, and, despite floods in British Columbia, fair returns were received from that province.

Hot, dry weather during the last week of August and continuing well into September affected most late fruit and vegetable crops in Eastern Canada. In Ontario, particularly in the counties of Prince Edward, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, the extreme heat reduced the size and quality of the tomato crop. However, the damage was not as extensive as at first reported. In the western part of the province the plants recovered, and, with the extended frost-free period, production of all vegetable crops was heavy. In Quebec the season was exceptional and large yields of beans, corn and tomatoes were reported in all districts. Fruit crops in both Ontario and Quebec were affected by the prolonged drought. The late fruits did not develop well and the estimates have declined. In British Columbia, cool, wet weather during August reduced the size of the tree fruits and yields were not as heavy as expected.

The tobacco crop in Ontario was also adversely affected by the hot, dry weather during August and September, and, while burley tobacco was harvested before any serious damage was caused, flue-cured tobacco ripened irregularly making curing difficult. Most areas of the tobacco belt reported heavy aphid damage, which in some cases reduced the yield. The tobacco crop in Quebec was unaffected by the dry weather and developed normally.

Production of honey in all provinces, with the exception of British Columbia, was satisfactory. The crop in central Canada reached a normal level this season, following the unusually small crops of the past three years. In British Columbia, cool, wet weather during August cut the honey flow appreciably. Average yields per colony were above those of 1947 in all provinces except Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.

Estimates of the numbers of live stock on farms at June 1, 1948 showed sharp reductions from the previous year in hogs and sheep. Cattle numbers decreased slightly and the downward trend in the number of horses on farms continued. This year's spring pig crop was estimated to be about 20 per cent below that of last year and the total of all pigs on farms was 18·5 per cent lower

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than at June 1, 1947. According to intentions reported by farmers this spring, the fall pig crop is expected to be about 22 per cent lower than last year. Numbers of sheep on farms dropped almost 17 per cent with decreases in all provinces. All provinces also contributed to the further decline in horse numbers which were 6·3 per cent below last year; the total number of horses on farms in Canada, estimated at 1,904,900, was below 2 million for the first time since 1906. The number of cattle showed less variation and was only 2·6 per cent below June 1, 1947. The reduction took place entirely in beef cattle and young stock. The number of milk cows was practically unchanged, with small increases in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta offsetting decreases in the other provinces.

Total milk production declined slightly more than 1½ per cent during the June–August period of this year as compared with the same period a year ago, and there was a similar decline in the total quantity of milk used for dairy-factory production. Creamery butter output was approximately 1 per cent greater than last year; factory cheese dropped 23 per cent; while concentrated milk products and ice cream advanced 28 per cent and 3½ per cent, respectively. Fluid sales (milk and cream combined on a milk basis) dropped 5½ per cent as compared with those of the June–August period in the preceding year.

FARM FINANCE

Cash Income from Farm Products

The amounts of money received by farmers from the sale of farm products during the first half of 1946, 1947 and 1948 are shown in Table 1 which follows. The estimates include the amounts paid on account of wheat participation certificates, oats and barley equalization payments, and those Dominion and Provincial Government payments which farmers receive as subsidies to prices. Payments made under the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, the Prairie Farm Assistance Act and the Prairie Farm Income Act are not included; they are shown in Table 2 under the heading "supplementary payments" and are included with total farm cash income in the year in which payment is made. The estimates are based on reports of marketings and prices received by farmers for the principal farm products and are subject to revision as more complete data become available.

Cash income received by Canadian farmers from the sale of farm products and from supplementary payments during the first half of 1948 amounted to $989,572,000 as against $636,244,000 and $742,626,000 for the corresponding periods in 1946 and 1947. A large share of the increase in total farm cash income in 1948 over that of 1947 may be attributed to the payment of substantial sums in Western Canada by the Canadian Wheat Board in connection with adjusting, participation and final equalization payments on wheat, flaxseed and oats. Wheat adjusting and participation payments during the six-month period amounted to $125,025,000, while adjusting payments on flaxseed and final equalization payments on oats amounted to $4,684,000 and $3,762,000, respectively. Smaller marketings of grains, with the exception of flaxseed, during the first half of 1948 resulted in reduced receipts from the sale of grains. Live stock and live-stock products, on the other hand, were important items contributing to an increase in farm cash income. Increases in marketings were evident for some classes of live stock but a more important factor was the overall increase in prices. Gains in cash income from farm products were evident in all provinces. In absolute terms, the greatest gain was registered in Ontario, and, on a percentage basis, the greatest increase took place in Nova Scotia.

Table 1.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products in Canada, by Provinces, January to June, 1946-48

Province	1946[1]	1947[1]	1948
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Prince Edward Island	8,085	7,445	11,784
Nova Scotia	13,725	14,464	23,904
New Brunswick	15,288	16,185	23,800
Quebec	108,222	127,842	169,682
Ontario	200,862	243,168	299,801
Manitoba	47,173	54,669	72,638
Saskatchewan	105,848	115,368	167,289
Alberta	95,180	120,784	163,147
British Columbia	25,810	32,779	42,167
Canada	**620,193**	**732,704**	**974,212**

[1] Revised figures.

Table 2.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products in Canada, by Items, January to June, 1946-48

Item	1946[1]	1947[1]	1948
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Field Crops—			
Wheat	60,966	94,315	50,400
Wheat participation and adjusting payments	2,744	18,773	125,025
Oats	26,185	23,733	16,083
Oats equalization payments	–	–	3,762
Barley	8,145	16,859	11,650
Rye	743	2,994	1,437
Flaxseed	859	202	3,977
Flaxseed adjusting payments	–	–	4,684
Other field crops [2]	86,831	113,254	114,081
Totals, Field Crops	186,473	270,130	331,099
Live Stock and Live-Stock Products—			
Cattle and calves	107,357	105,108	148,398
Sheep and lambs	2,790	2,874	2,772
Hogs	105,352	109,587	183,606
Dairy products	133,320	143,301	179,908
Poultry and eggs	60,594	72,136	99,306
Other live-stock products [3]	13,946	17,273	12,701
Totals, Live Stock and Live-Stock Products	423,359	450,279	626,751
Miscellaneous	10,361	12,295	16,362
Totals, Cash Income from Sale of Farm Products	**620,193**	**732,704**	**974,212**
Supplementary payments [4]	16,051	9,922	15,360
Grand Totals	**636,244**	**742,626**	**989,572**

[1] Revised figures.

[2] Includes corn, hay and clover, potatoes, sugar beets, seeds, tobacco, fruits, vegetables, forest products and maple products.

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

[4] Includes payments made under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act in 1946, 1947 and 1948, the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act in 1946 and 1947, and the Prairie Farm Income Act in 1946; other government subsidies have been included in cash income from individual commodities.

Farm Wages

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

The general trend in farm wages continued upward at August 15, and average rates for Canada were higher than at any time since comparable statistics became available in 1940. Scarcity of labour and the maintenance of a high level of farm income were important factors contributing toward the continuing rise in farm wages. Among the provinces, average rates per day were highest in Saskatchewan and average rates per month were highest in British Columbia. Lowest rates were recorded in Prince Edward Island. For Canada as a whole, increases in daily wages with and without board were approximately 7 and 5 per cent, and in monthly wages 5 and 7 per cent, respectively, as compared with the same date a year ago.

Table 1.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help in Canada per Day and per Month as at August 15, 1940-48

Year	Average Wages per Day		Average Wages per Month	
	With Board	Without Board	With Board	Without Board
	$	$	$	$
1940	1·48	1·99	27·92	41·76
1941	2·02	2·57	35·40	51·15
1942	2·51	3·23	47·36	66·41
1943	3·38	4·42	61·81	84·76
1944	3·53	4·36	65·99	88·31
1945	3·55	4·50	71·68	97·22
1946	4·04	4·95	75·28	100·62
1947	4·13	5·17	82·75	109·03
1948	4·40	5·44	86·79	116·57

Table 2.—Average Wages per Day of Male Farm Help in Canada, by Provinces, as at August 15, 1946, 1947 and 1948

NOTE.—Comparable data as of January 15 and May 15 may be found on pages 18 and 102, Volume 41 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1946	1947	1948	1946	1947	1948
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	2·62	2·69	2·97	3·38	3·54	3·90
Nova Scotia	3·24	3·57	3·86	4·11	4·36	4·76
New Brunswick	3·56	3·77	4·25	4·44	4·69	5·19
Quebec	3·46	4·03	4·16	4·36	4·90	5·16
Ontario	3·62	3·70	4·41	4·55	4·96	5·47
Manitoba	4·71	4·54	4·74	5·66	5·46	5·84
Saskatchewan	4·71	4·83	4·98	5·69	5·99	6·11
Alberta	4·37	4·45	4·57	5·17	5·60	5·65
British Columbia	4·42	4·73	4·87	5·26	5·75	5·97
Canada	**4·04**	**4·13**	**4·40**	**4·95**	**5·17**	**5·44**

Table 3.—Average Wages per Month of Male Farm Help in Canada, by Provinces, as at August 15, 1946, 1947 and 1948

NOTE.—Comparable data as of January 15 and May 15 may be found on pages 18 and 102, Volume 41 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1946	1947	1948	1946	1947	1948
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	55·76	55·50	60·00	77·96	75·16	83·46
Nova Scotia	67·45	72·44	71·75	91·57	101·00	102·06
New Brunswick	78·61	86·88	93·07	103·17	107·63	118·68
Quebec	74·48	84·02	90·14	98·41	109·58	118·66
Ontario	68·40	74·29	80·70	92·40	99·48	108·21
Manitoba	77·50	80·55	86·55	102·81	102·59	115·00
Saskatchewan	82·99	89·23	91·85	111·13	116·06	120·72
Alberta	80·02	84·69	90·41	106·66	113·57	124·74
British Columbia	82·63	86·25	93·93	105·56	117·81	130·50
Canada	**75·28**	**82·75**	**86·79**	**100·62**	**109·03**	**116·67**

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

The following table shows monthly index numbers of farm prices of agricultural products. It contains data for the quarter under review and all revisions made in previously published figures during the quarter.

Table 1.—Monthly Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, Canada, by Provinces, January, 1945 - September, 1948

(1935–39 = 100)

Year and Month	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1945										
January	174·3	176·2	171·9	170·6	173·2	169·1	177·0	175·6	180·3	177·1
February	175·7	185·5	171·8	179·2	175·0	170·3	177·2	177·3	181·5	177·8
March	176·5	192·8	173·0	187·0	174·2	171·1	178·4	177·6	181·9	180·4
April	177·4	197·7	178·4	187·0	172·5	171·8	179·0	178·5	183·8	181·4
May	177·8	196·7	176·9	188·9	173·0	172·0	179·7	178·9	185·1	181·5
June	179·5	207·0	179·9	191·6	177·6	173·6	180·5	179·2	185·6	185·3
July	181·0	210·0	183·2	207·3	184·2	174·2	180·5	179·1	185·1	190·1
August	186·8	246·3	192·4	226·4	187·5	176·8	184·4	187·4	192·8	193·8
September	184·3	181·2	187·1	201·4	182·9	176·7	182·5	186·3	191·2	195·5
October	183·4	187·6	183·9	195·9	182·3	175·5	183·6	185·6	190·0	195·0
November	185·3 [1]	190·1	184·9	202·5	184·8	179·2 [1]	184·7	185·9	190·1	196·7
December	186·4 [1]	189·8	185·8	205·8	186·5	179·3 [1]	186·7	187·5	191·8	197·3
Averages, 1945	**180·7**	**196·7**	**180·8**	**195·3**	**179·5**	**174·1** [1]	**181·2**	**181·6**	**186·6**	**187·7**
1946										
January	187·3 [1]	196·3	187·6	209·7	188·2	180·9 [1]	186·1	187·8	191·9	196·4
February	188·5 [1]	203·0	187·6	209·0	188·3	182·6 [1]	187·2	188·6	193·8	195·6
March	180·8 [1]	205·6	191·2	216·5	188·3	182·4 [1]	187·8	188·4	193·9	196·3
April	190·9 [1]	210·5	192·4	218·4	190·6	184·5 [1]	190·3	189·9	196·8	197·4
May	192·9 [1]	216·2	197·5	221·9	194·4	187·5 [1]	191·6	191·1	197·3	197·5
June	195·3 [1]	214·4	199·6	232·4	198·0	190·2 [1]	193·5	192·0	199·4	201·6
July	196·8 [1]	217·1	201·1	229·4	201·4	191·9 [1]	193·7	192·5	200·2	208·6
August	196·7 [1]	237·2	206·5	224·4	202·8	190·8 [1]	195·5 [1]	192·4 [1]	200·2 [1]	199·8
September	193·3 [1]	176·6	186·1	193·4	199·3	189·1 [1]	194·3 [1]	190·9 [1]	199·1 [1]	197·0
October	192·8 [1]	166·9	183·0	181·3	201·8	189·5 [1]	194·5 [1]	191·2 [1]	196·4 [1]	195·6
November	193·2 [1]	161·6	181·0	180·0	203·6	190·0	194·9 [1]	191·4 [1]	196·8 [1]	196·7
December	194·0 [1]	161·8	179·4	176·1	205·1	190·0	195·5 [1]	192·8 [1]	198·2 [1]	198·8 [1]
Averages, 1946	**192·5** [1]	**197·3**	**191·1**	**207·7**	**196·8**	**187·4** [1]	**192·1** [1]	**190·8** [1]	**197·0** [1]	**198·4**

[1] Revised.

Table 1.—Monthly Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, Canada, by Provinces, January, 1945 - September, 1948—concluded

Year and Month	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1947										
January	194·6[1]	155·8	178·9	179·6	206·5	189·6	197·9[1]	193·4[1]	199·1[1]	199·2
February	195·1[1]	155·2	178·1	180·1	205·6	189·4	197·9[1]	194·4[1]	201·9[1]	197·5
March	197·4[1]	165·4	177·6	184·3	206·0	191·9	201·3[1]	196·7[1]	205·0[1]	198·0
April	197·8[1]	166·2	178·9	182·1	204·2	190·5	203·8[1]	197·5[1]	207·5[1]	200·3[1]
May	200·0[1]	168·4	179·7	191·7	205·5	194·5	205·0[1]	198·8[1]	208·9[1]	200·6
June	203·3[1]	175·6	183·1	195·8	208·8	201·8	206·8[1]	199·6[1]	209·3[1]	202·3
July	203·4[1]	179·9	185·7	197·2	209·7	202·1	205·7[1]	198·5[1]	208·6[1]	209·8
August	205·7[1]	211·0	196·0	215·8	212·9	205·3	207·1[1]	198·7[1]	207·7[1]	210·0[1]
September	208·8[1]	196·6	186·0	211·0	220·9	208·3	209·8[1]	200·7[1]	212·4[1]	212·2
October	208·6[1]	183·3	186·9	206·6	222·0	209·9	209·9[1]	200·4[1]	209·8[1]	213·0
November	211·8[1]	194·9	191·3	223·3	223·2	213·2[1]	219·5	201·9	211·2	213·1
December	217·9	211·6	199·3	227·4	229·9	224·4[1]	221·5	205·4	213·8	216·2
Averages, 1947	**203·7**[1]	**180·3**	**185·1**	**199·6**	**212·9**	**201·7**[1]	**207·2**[1]	**198·8**[1]	**207·9**[1]	**206·1**
1948										
January	231·6[1]	231·6	204·1	239·7	250·4	241·3[1]	234·9	213·8	227·0	222·3
February	231·4	229·4	203·6	243·4	257·6	241·6[1]	230·2	211·8	225·7	219·2
March	231·2	233·8	207·8	242·2	256·4[1]	240·1[1]	229·5	213·0	226·4	218·4
April	233·7	240·1	210·1	251·2	256·4[1]	242·5[1]	232·4	215·1	229·3	224·9
May	238·5[1]	279·1	216·1	266·4	262·1[1]	246·6[1]	238·1	218·3[1]	233·3	226·9
June	248·5[1]	303·2[1]	224·5[1]	288·7[1]	265·6[1]	266·2[1]	243·3	222·5[1]	240·2[1]	232·5[1]
July	250·4	288·3	233·1	314·1	270·6	264·9	244·9	222·8	242·6	242·8
August	255·8	258·2	232·3	267·2	273·7	279·2	246·3	225·3	249·1	249·1
September	252·8	204·3	215·8	225·3	269·9	273·4	249·1	225·5	252·7	248·0

[1] Revised.

FIELD CROPS

Crop and Weather Conditions, July-September, 1948

Maritime Provinces.—Although extensive rains were responsible for prolonging seeding operations in the Maritimes well into June, they contributed materially to the growth of an abundant hay crop. With the advent of warm weather, growth of both hay and grain crops was rapid during July, and by the latter half of the month haying operations were under way. The hay crop in all three provinces was heavier than last year, when the yield was the same as the long-time average in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick but was very light in Prince Edward Island. This year's average yield of hay and clover in Prince Edward Island is estimated at 2·20 tons per acre, almost three times last year's average of 0·8 tons and about 50 per cent above the long-time average. By the last week in August some early-seeded grain had been cut, but much of the crop was still green, and some of it, sown too late to mature properly, was cut for feed. Despite the late seeding, average yields of wheat, oats, barley and mixed grains throughout the Maritimes were heavier than either those of 1947 or the long-time averages. During September the potato crop was attacked by blight and damage was particularly severe in Prince Edward Island where the indicated yield was appreciably below that of 1947. New Brunswick's estimated potato yield of 145 hundredweight per acre was well above the yields in other Canadian provinces, the average for all Canada being 101 hundredweight per acre. The apple crop in Nova Scotia was adversely affected by cold, wet weather during the blossoming period and the estimated yield of 2,758,000 bushels is about 25 per cent below that of last year.

Quebec.—After very favourable seeding and growing conditions during the early spring in Quebec, a period of dry, cool weather in the latter half of June somewhat retarded crop development. Although rains at the end of June improved the situation, lack of moisture during most of July and the early part of August resulted in deterioration of pastures and a reduced hay crop. This year's estimated yield of 1·34 tons of hay and clover per acre was slightly below last year, but yields from new meadows were unusually satisfactory both in quality and quantity. While crop conditions in the latter part of July were in general quite promising, rainfall was needed in many areas where grain was almost at a standstill and in some cases was beginning to head on short stalks. By the second week in August haying operations were still in progress and harvesting of grains had been started in some districts. Pastures were substantially improved by rains during the second and third weeks of August and the overall crop situation, despite earlier unfavourable prospects, indicated a better-than-average production. Average yields for all spring-sown grains were greater than those of 1947 or the long-time averages. The 1948 oat crop, estimated at 40 million bushels, represents a 50-per-cent increase over last year's 26·6 million bushels. Garden crops were better than usual in most areas, and commercial crops, particularly potatoes, flax and flue-cured tobacco, were considered quite satisfactory.

Ontario.—Frequent rains throughout Ontario during the last week of June and the first week of July greatly benefited all grains and late crops and further enhanced prospects of good yields. During the first part of July potatoes, vegetables and fruit crops made excellent progress. Pastures responded to improved moisture conditions and in the southern part of the province tobacco, soy-bean and canning-tomato crops advanced rapidly. While frequent showers were beneficial to the crops, they interfered rather seriously in many districts with weed control and haying. Some hay acreage was spoiled through adverse weather conditions and lack of sufficient experienced farm help to harvest the crop. Haying operations were hampered by unfavourable weather conditions at the first of the season and by the simultaneous ripening of fall and spring grains towards the end of July before haying was completed. Although the quality of this year's hay crop varied, the yield was slightly above that of either 1947 or the long-time average. At the end of the third week in July harvesting of an excellent crop of fall wheat had begun; estimated at 28·3 million bushels, it was the largest in recent years, far surpassing last year's production of 17·7 million bushels. Yields of spring grains were equally satisfactory, with oats, barley and mixed grains all well above the long-time averages. Flaxseed production was somewhat greater than last year's and the outturn of shelled corn, estimated at 12·2 million bushels, was almost double that of 1947. Reflecting better seeding conditions for spring grains, the acreage sown to buckwheat was reduced considerably. By August 10 the harvesting of fall wheat and fall rye had been practically completed and over half the acreage of spring grains had been cut. Favourable weather during August facilitated cutting, combining and threshing operations and enabled farmers to complete the unusually prolonged haying season. Most late crops made excellent progress during August, although rain was needed, particularly in central Ontario and in the Niagara Peninsula, to promote normal maturity. As the season advanced, the continued lack of rainfall, which had contributed materially to the successful harvesting of near-record crops of fall and spring grains, had serious effects on the development of most late crops. Late fruit crops were undersized and root crops were adversely affected by lack of moisture. Fortunately, some crops such as dry beans, soy beans and corn for husking were too far advanced to be greatly affected and yields of these crops were generally satisfactory. The hot, dry weather during the latter part of August and most of September reduced the yield of flue-cured tobacco considerably from earlier expectations. Despite

a substantially decreased acreage, however, the 1948 crop of flue-cured tobacco, estimated at 83·5 million pounds, was slightly larger than that of 1947. Corn for ensilage was cut earlier than usual in many localities to prevent it being dried up. Pastures throughout most of southern Ontario suffered serious deterioration during September and many dairy farmers resorted to stable feeding of cattle in an effort to maintain milk production. Continued lack of rain delayed the seeding of fall wheat and the intended acreage sown to this crop was greatly reduced. Fall ploughing was delayed in most districts, the extremely dry condition of the soil preventing farmers from proceeding with this work. Late vegetables, canning crops and tobacco were harvested without damage from frost, which caused serious loss to these crops in 1947.

Prairie Provinces.—The crop outlook in the Prairie Provinces at the beginning of July was extremely varied with lack of moisture causing major concern in large areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Throughout the greater part of Manitoba, the eastern crop districts of Saskatchewan and the southern part of Alberta, adequate moisture reserves had been maintained by fairly frequent showers. In most of the remaining districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta, however, there was urgent need of rain to prevent further serious deterioration of crops. Fortunately, the situation was partially relieved by rains in the first and second weeks of July, but they came too late to allow recovery in those areas where previous drought had caused uneven germination. Normal temperatures and continued rain during the latter half of July provided favourable maturing conditions for those grains which had survived the previous drought. In practically all areas August and September provided ideal conditions for ripening of all grains, and harvesting operations advanced rapidly. Based on preliminary threshing returns, it appeared that Manitoba's outturn of grains was well above average, Alberta's about average, and Saskatchewan's somewhat below average. In view of the near-drought conditions existing over a large part of the Prairies in late June and early July, the yields in many areas exceeded earlier anticipations by a substantial margin. While insect infestations did not reach disastrous proportions, localized damage by grasshoppers and sawflies was rather serious. Damage from hail was well below average, particularly in Saskatchewan, and, with the exception of the northern part of Alberta, little damage was caused by frost.

Manitoba.—General crop conditions throughout the province continued to be favourable during July with only a few districts reporting conditions as too dry. Local rains were received in many parts of the province during the second week, and, with relatively high temperatures, crops made rapid development. Growth of pastures and late-sown crops was particularly noticeable. By mid-July 75 per cent of the wheat was headed and coarse grains were also beginning to head out. With ample supplies of moisture assured for filling of the crop in most areas, prospects for late-sown grains and flaxseed improved greatly. Haying was delayed, however, and in some districts considerable spoilage occurred. Despite unfavourable curing conditions the average yield of hay and clover was practically the same as last year and slightly above the long-time average. By the second week in August cutting of rye was well advanced in the central and southern portions of the province and had been completed in some areas. Coarse grains were being swathed in many districts, although harvesting operations were hampered by frequent, widely-scattered showers. By August 24 over half of the cereal crops in the southern part of the province was cut or swathed and threshing had commenced in some districts. Flax was ripening, but late stands were attacked by rust, considerably reducing the yield in many fields. By the end of August prospects for sunflower seed, corn and sugar beets were very promising and pastures were in excellent condition. Although some damage was done by grasshoppers earlier in the season, the province remained generally free of insect infestations. Harvesting of cereal grains

was practically completed in Manitoba by September 21 with the exception of west-central and northern areas where about 20 per cent remained to be done. Ideal weather facilitated harvesting operations and yields and quality of all grains were uniformly high. Average yields of wheat, oats and barley, estimated in September at 23·8, 40·2 and 29·2 bushels per acre, respectively, were well above both the 1947 and long-time averages. Although the area sown to wheat was 100,000 acres less than in 1947, the estimated production was 14 million bushels in excess of last year. Significant increases over last year's harvest also occurred in the production of oats, barley, and rye. The outturn of flaxseed was estimated to be approximately double that of 1947, but the increase in this crop is attributable almost entirely to a larger acreage. At the end of September the outlook for potatoes and sugar beets was also more favourable than in 1947 but the production of fodder corn was slightly below average.

Saskatchewan.—At the beginning of July, crops in many districts of Saskatchewan were suffering serious deterioration, due to depleted moisture reserves, and immediate rains were urgently needed to check further declines in crop prospects. The main exceptions to this general condition were the Regina-Weyburn and eastern crop districts, where scattered showers helped to maintain the outlook for at least an average crop. Extreme variation in growth was evident in late-sown wheat and coarse grains, but it was estimated in the first week of July that about 60 per cent of the wheat was in the shot blade. Fortunately, good rains in west-central areas and widely scattered showers throughout most of the province during the second week of July checked deterioration of crops, although it was too late for any extensive recovery in western and northwestern districts. With additional rains and fairly cool weather the feed and fodder outlook improved, but coarse grains remained spotty due to uneven germination and early drought. By the end of July about 95 per cent of the wheat was in head and further rains had improved the general appearance of crops in most areas. Heavy grasshopper damage was evident in central and western areas, but hail damage throughout the province was below normal. Continuing favourable weather conditions during August contributed to steady improvement in the appearance of crops with most areas having sufficient moisture to fill and mature stands on summer-fallow. By August 24 harvesting operations were general throughout the province with about 40 per cent of the wheat, 25 per cent of the oats, and 30 per cent of the barley harvested in southern districts. Quality of all grains was reported as good to excellent with a high proportion of wheat grading No. 1. Harvesting of fall rye was practically completed by the last week in August, and, although yields were below both the 1947 and long-time averages, they exceeded earlier anticipations. In parts of southern and central districts cutting and swathing of spring grains were rushed to reduce the threat of serious loss from sawfly infestations. In the northern half of the province a fairly general aphid infestation caused some damage to late crops which had not been completely filled. Dry weather during September promoted exceptional progress of harvesting and by the 24th of the month it was estimated that almost 90 per cent of the wheat and 70 per cent of coarse grains had been threshed. While yields were below average they compared favourably with those of 1947, and, in view of the fact that average precipitation for the province was well below normal throughout the critical growing period, they were considered quite satisfactory in the majority of districts. In summary, despite earlier near-drought conditions and rather heavy insect damage in many districts, recovery of crops in Saskatchewan during July and August was materially aided by timely rains. Ideal maturing and harvesting conditions prevailed throughout most of August and September and helped considerably in counteracting the effects of earlier unfavourable weather factors.

Alberta.—Crop prospects in Alberta at the end of June were fair to good in the southern part of the province and as far north as Red Deer in the western

sections. Elsewhere crops were suffering from drought with moisture conditions particularly poor in northeastern Alberta. The outlook improved during the first half of July when heavy rains were received in the Peace River district and showers fell over most of the remainder of the province. By July 13 most of the wheat was in the shot blade with a small percentage headed in the southern part of the province. Fall rye and fall wheat were in good to excellent condition, but stands of coarse grains were generally uneven. The quality of the hay crop was considered fair to good and yields were slightly in excess of last year's. Frequent showers and above-normal temperatures during the latter part of July and early part of August considerably improved the outlook, particularly for late-sown grains. Previous drought and uneven germination, however, had taken their toll and prevented extensive recovery of crops in the most seriously moisture-depleted areas. On August 10 harvesting of spring-sown grains was under way in the southeast, but elsewhere cutting did not commence until the latter half of the month. By mid-August harvesting of fall-sown crops was nearing completion in the southeast and had commenced in other districts. The average yield of fall rye, estimated at 19 bushels per acre, was well above last year's average, and this, combined with an acreage double that of 1947, resulted in a substantial increase in the fall-rye harvest. Warm, dry weather throughout August was favourable for filling and ripening, and even late crops matured satisfactorily. Harvesting of spring grains was general by the first of September and yields in most cases approximated the long-time average. Sawfly damage in early-sown wheat fields in affected areas ranged from 10 to 75 per cent, while late-sown fields were reported free from infestation. Some grasshopper damage occurred to both cereal crops and flax. Rains during the middle of September hampered harvesting in northern districts but in other areas the harvest proceeded rapidly. Frost damage was fairly severe in the Peace River district, and slight to considerable scattered damage occurred elsewhere in the province. Average yields of dry peas and mixed grains exceeded last year's but the yield of sugar beets, estimated at 11·4 tons per acre, was down slightly from that of 1947. At the end of September grazing conditions were quite satisfactory and the continuation of favourable weather aided rapid completion of a harvest generally exceeding earlier anticipations.

British Columbia.—After a late spring accompanied by disastrous floods in the southwestern part of the province, general crop conditions showed considerable improvement during June and July and late-sown grains advanced rapidly. Weather conditions during July, however, were unsettled and heavy rains in the Peace River area and central regions, along with intermittent showers over the remainder of the province, seriously interfered with the harvesting of a generally excellent hay crop. By July 20 the cutting of fall rye was well under way and by the second week in August harvesting of spring grains in the southern part of the province had begun. On Vancouver Island wet weather resulted in some spoilage of hay and cereals but contributed to the growth of excellent pastures. Frequent rains during August in the Fraser Valley caused some loss of grain due to sprouting and considerable quantities of late oats had to be ensiled. Despite the unfavourable harvesting conditions in these areas, yields of spring grains, with the exception of flaxseed and dry peas, were generally about average. Although potato blight was reported to be more serious than usual, particularly on Vancouver Island, the average yield was estimated at September 30 to be 126 hundredweight per acre, practically the same as in 1947 and well above the long-time average. While the development of late tree fruits throughout the province was somewhat disappointing, the reduction in the crop from earlier expectations was not as great as in other parts of Canada. Production of pears and plums was down from last year, but the apple harvest, estimated on September 15 at 8,321,000 bushels, represents an increase of 8 per cent over that of 1947.

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, 1948

SOURCE: Meteorological Service of Canada

Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to August 2		April 1 to August 30		April 1 to September 27	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Manitoba						
1 —Melita	12·00	10·11	14·88	13·03	14·92	14·38
Pierson	10·62	8·11	12·24	10·11	12·24	11·42
Waskada	10·15	9·09	11·93	10·46	11·93[1]	11·83
2 —Boissevain	13·27	8·07	16·19	10·05	16·19	11·50
Ninette	10·95	8·62	13·70	10·55	13·70	11·90
Pilot Mound	13·20	9·42	17·14	11·25	17·22	13·11
3 —Emerson	13·42	8·20	14·12	9·97	14·16	11·76
Graysville	10·31	9·08	11·23	10·53	11·55[1]	12·77
Morden	12·90	8·85	13·70	10·47	13·85	12·22
Morris	7·74	8·57	8·72	10·52	8·74	12·76
Portage la Prairie	10·02	8·58	10·96	10·29	11·61	12·49
4 —Winnipeg	9·58	9·76	10·51	11·88	10·57	14·00
6 —Pinawa	4·51	7·13	5·33	9·04	5·69	11·15
Sprague	10·63[1]	9·40	12·03[1]	10·93	12·43[1]	13·02
7 —Rivers	11·99	8·56	15·39	10·55	15·55	12·12
Virden	14·53	7·40	17·43	9·04	17·44	10·46
8 —Brandon	9·27	8·64	11·51	10·72	11·87	12·31
Cypress River	7·98	8·56	9·63	10·58	9·94	12·43
9 —Minnedosa	9·30	8·48	11·85	10·41	12·06	11·97
Neepawa	7·59	8·48	10·60	10·41	10·65	11·97
10 —Birtle	10·32	8·64	13·42	10·54	13·48	11·89
Russell	9·89	8·12	11·75	9·91	11·75	11·45
11 —Dauphin	14·04	7·49	17·12	9·19	17·44	10·99
12 —Gimli	8·15	9·16	9·55	10·91	10·35	12·72
13 —Swan River	9·70	8·60	11·22	10·65	11·54	12·38
The Pas	8·57	6·67	10·85	8·55	11·39	10·27
Averages, Manitoba	**10·40**	**8·53**	**12·44**	**10·40**	**12·71**	**12·13**
Saskatchewan						
1A —Carlyle	7·02	8·69	9·64	10·47	9·72	12·14
Estevan	8·60[1]	8·01	9·62[1]	9·83	9·68[1]	11·16
1B —Broadview	5·74	7·93	8·22	9·46	8·23	11·02
Moosomin	10·78	7·31	12·50	9·53	12·50	11·34
2A —Midale	6·87	8·73	7·29	9·91	7·36	11·59
Yellow Grass	6·16	7·78	8·05	9·12	8·11	10·67
2B —Francis	6·52	6·68	7·46	8·13	7·68	10·11
Indian Head	6·98	9·13	9·45	10·81	9·67	12·50
Moose Jaw	6·22	7·96	7·18	9·48	7·38	10·70
Qu'Appelle	5·55	9·48	7·55	11·23	7·89	12·77
Regina	6·39	8·06	7·82	9·56	8·17	10·79

[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, 1918—continued

Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to August 2		April 1 to August 30		April 1 to September 27	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Saskatchewan—concluded						
3AS —Assiniboia	7·34	6·70	7·91	7·64	8·71	8·78
Ceylon	6·07	9·78	6·80[1]	11·35	6·98[1]	13·30
3AN—Bishopric	5·33	7·13	5·74[1]	8·59	6·34[1]	9·76
Chaplin	6·22	8·31	7·03	9·99	7·31	11·06
Coderre	4·25	6·90	5·11	8·59	5·47	9·56
Gravelbourg	7·08	6·54	7·66	8·26	8·02	9·18
3BS —Aneroid	6·06	7·94	7·82	9·55	8·08	10·76
Cadillac	8·68	8·83	9·51	10·44	9·67	11·93
Instow	8·91	6·99	9·47[1]	8·46	9·47[1]	9·87
Shaunavon	7·27	6·90	7·69	7·96	7·83	9·05
Val Marie	7·40[1]	7·48	8·12[1]	9·62	8·22[1]	10·87
3BN—Hughton	6·02[1]	7·21	6·02[1]	8·58	6·02[1]	9·57
Pennant	6·42[1]	8·01	6·98[1]	9·24	6·98[1]	10·67
Swift Current	7·66	8·12	8·54	9·78	8·55	11·02
4A —Consul	5·97	6·39	6·81	7·45	6·88	8·55
Maple Creek	6·23	7·72	6·77[1]	8·81	6·87[1]	10·14
4B —Roadene	6·07	7·22	6·29	8·57	6·31	9·58
5A —Leross	6·00	8·11	7·24[1]	9·56	7·54[1]	11·20
Lipton	3·89[1]	7·28	5·53[1]	8·79	5·53[1]	10·14
Yorkton	8·23	8·14	9·36	9·96	9·57	11·63
5B —Dafoe	6·47	7·08	8·68	8·71	8·89	10·14
Foam Lake	7·41	7·90	8·65	9·42	8·91	11·20
Kamsack	9·32	7·53	10·79	9·08	10·89	9·41
Lintlaw	6·69	8·14	10·32	9·44	11·02	11·63
6A —Davidson	7·09	6·55	7·67	7·81	8·36	8·99
Dilke	2·16[1]	6·93	3·10[1]	8·20	3·10[1]	9·40
Semans	5·47	5·25	6·70	6·16	6·70	7·43
Strasbourg	3·62	7·39	5·76	8·73	5·88	9·86
6B —Dundurn	4·50	7·82	5·82	9·22	6·14	10·62
Elbow	6·10	6·57	7·06	7·74	7·30	8·65
Harris	4·11[1]	7·20	5·83[1]	8·30	5·83[1]	9·47
Outlook	4·72	5·48	5·74	7·31	5·93	8·24
Saskatoon	4·23	7·36	5·82	8·17	5·86	9·62
Tugaske	3·59	6·56	4·35	7·75	4·75	8·65
7A —Kindersley	3·14	6·63	4·21	8·28	4·24	9·48
Rosetown	5·60	7·61	7·11	9·25	7·12	10·57
7B —Biggar	6·24	7·83	7·75	9·41	7·83	10·60
Macklin	5·05	7·76	5·71	9·27	5·97	10·71
Ruthilda	4·66[1]	7·73	5·80[1]	9·33	5·80[1]	10·52
Scott	5·66	7·07	6·42	8·72	6·44	10·09
8A —Hudson Bay Junction	8·08	7·86	9·23	9·61	10·13	11·33
Nipawin	4·26[1]	7·67	6·49[1]	9·03	6·51[1]	11·40
8B —Humboldt	5·07	6·61	6·55	7·80	6·65	8·71
Melfort	5·23	7·76	6·28	9·56	6·42	11·33
9A —North Battleford	4·33	7·38	5·00	9·10	5·07	10·41
Prince Albert	8·04	7·46	11·54	9·49	11·76	12·02
Rabbit Lake	6·98	7·77	8·28	9·48	8·71	10·86
9B —Island Falls	5·23	7·73	9·77	10·05	10·48	12·12
Waseca	5·63	7·32	6·13	8·88	6·41	10·07
Averages, Saskatchewan	**6·26**	**7·52**	**7·61**	**9·03**	**7·86**	**10·42**

[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, 1948—concluded

	Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to August 2		April 1 to August 30		April 1 to September 27	
		Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
	Alberta						
1	—Foremost	6·04	8·86	6·36	10·79	6·86	12·37
	Manyberries	6·09	6·72	6·21	8·13	6·59	9·65
	Medicine Hat	4·62	6·68	5·11	7·96	5·49	9·08
	Taber	8·69	7·46	8·87	8·98	9·01	10·53
	Winnifred	6·63[1]	5·72	7·19[1]	6·73	7·91[1]	7·92
2	—Cardston	15·04	10·96	15·54	12·90	15·54	15·21
	Cowley	15·19	8·20	15·79	10·04	15·79	11·60
	Lethbridge	11·98	7·56	12·05	8·85	12·05	10·62
	Macleod	12·50	7·47	12·50	8·96	12·50	10·34
3	—Brooks	8·42	6·47	10·04	7·67	10·18	8·79
	Empress	2·76	7·06	3·22	8·16	3·22	9·29
	Vauxhall	6·95[1]	6·35	6·95[1]	7·81	7·23[1]	9·20
4	—High River	8·50[1]	9·03	9·72	11·18	9·77	12·96
	Vulcan	12·83	7·85	14·59	8·89	14·69[1]	10·50
5	—Drumheller	6·79	8·07	7·27	9·82	7·53	11·08
	Hanna	2·82[1]	8·96	4·06[1]	10·35	4·06[1]	11·21
	Naco	6·01[1]	7·81	6·33[1]	9·00	6·34[1]	10·13
6	—Calgary	11·28	8·99	13·01	11·09	13·41	12·63
	Gleichen	8·20	7·45	9·74	9·16	10·06	10·22
	Olds	10·27	8·42	11·01	11·11	11·55	13·03
	Strathmore	5·78[1]	7·85	6·88[1]	9·81	6·88[1]	11·30
	Three Hills	8·16	7·53	8·80	10·39	9·66	11·84
7	—Coronation	6·80	6·59	7·93	7·93	8·59	9·30
	Hardisty	5·43[1]	7·96	7·37[1]	9·36	8·37[1]	10·80
	Hughenden	6·57	7·43	7·60	8·86	8·18	10·29
	Sedgewick	4·60[1]	7·66	5·16[1]	9·81	5·98[1]	11·14
	Viking	3·75[1]	7·00	3·75[1]	9·16	4·46[1]	10·49
8	—Camrose	8·80	8·20	10·16	9·78	11·56	11·29
	Lacombe	8·75[1]	8·80	9·05[1]	10·98	10·01[1]	12·47
	Red Deer	11·30	10·37	12·11	13·02	12·85	15·13
	Stettler	5·72	9·24	6·28	10·90	6·58	12·24
	Wetaskiwin	11·53	8·39	13·81	10·55	14·95	12·00
9	—Jasper	6·68	4·35	11·37	5·60	14·84	6·84
	Rocky Mountain House	14·51	9·01	17·96	10·72	19·77	12·92
	Springdale	11·54	10·43	14·05	13·14	15·09[1]	15·11
10	—Lloydminster	7·35	7·02	9·11	8·39	9·27	9·25
	Vegreville	7·08	9·51	8·55	11·77	10·08	13·12
	Vermilion	6·31	9·11	7·20	11·31	8·28	12·91
11	—Edmonton	8·70	9·09	10·11	11·20	11·11	12·58
12	—Edson	14·67	8·85	19·33	11·52	21·13	13·29
	Whitecourt	14·29	9·41	18·14	12·11	19·00	13·43
13	—Elk Point	5·66[1]	7·60	6·86[1]	9·30	7·94[1]	10·52
14	—Athabasca	3·55[1]	8·10	4·41[1]	10·39	6·41[1]	11·63
	Campsie	11·11[1]	9·09	13·11[1]	11·31	13·85[1]	12·82
	Lac La Biche	6·76	7·81	9·56	9·45	11·20	10·66
15	—High Prairie	8·73	7·85	9·75	9·38	10·99	10·05
	Wagner	7·40	8·37	9·50	10·33	11·65	12·08
16	—Beaverlodge	7·83	6·37	11·75	7·81	12·83[1]	9·32
	Fairview	8·20	5·54	11·62	7·18	12·87	8·19
	Grande Prairie	10·96	7·64	13·57	9·45	15·25	11·25
17	—Fort Saint John	5·44	7·52	10·80	8·96	12·10	10·47
	Averages, Alberta	**9·11**	**8·01**	**10·77**	**9·76**	**11·44**	**11·21**

[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. Any deviations from normal in respect to weather factors, plant diseases or insect infestations occurring after the end of June or July may lead to outturns varying considerably from those indicated by condition figures at those dates.

Table 1.—Condition of Principal Grain Crops, Hay and Clover and Alfalfa in Canada, by Provinces, as at June 30, 1947 and 1948

(Long-time average yield per acre = 100)

Province and Crop	Condition	
	1947	1948
	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—		
Fall wheat	91	97
Spring wheat[1]	125	95
All wheat[1]	125	95
Oats	88	80
Barley	91	78
Fall rye	85	79
Spring rye	89	75
All rye	87	78
Flaxseed	93	83
Hay and clover	94	94
Alfalfa	91	92
Prince Edward Island—		
Spring wheat	90	94
Oats	90	95
Barley	88	93
Hay and clover	76	106
Nova Scotia—		
Spring wheat	82	75
Oats	89	76
Barley	86	64
Hay and clover	97	99
New Brunswick—		
Spring wheat	78	97
Oats	76	93
Barley	78	91
Hay and clover	89	102
Quebec—		
Spring wheat	76	96
Oats	86	96
Barley	86	98
Spring rye	76	95
Hay and clover	97	95
Alfalfa	89	97
Ontario—		
Fall wheat	91	97
Spring wheat	67	90
All wheat	89	97
Oats	65	92
Barley	65	90
Fall rye	95	98
Ontario—concluded		
Flaxseed	75	88
Hay and clover	91	91
Alfalfa	91	94
Manitoba—		
Spring wheat[2]	126	113
Oats	92	88
Barley	92	87
Fall rye	89	93
Spring rye	94	89
All rye	91	92
Flaxseed	91	90
Hay and clover	96	92
Alfalfa	96	90
Saskatchewan—		
Spring wheat[2]	127	93
Oats	91	68
Barley	92	72
Fall rye	83	75
Spring rye	90	71
All rye	86	73
Flaxseed	95	75
Hay and clover	87	78
Alfalfa	77	79
Alberta—		
Spring wheat[2]	123	94
Oats	93	76
Barley	93	76
Fall rye	82	91
Spring rye	89	76
All rye	84	85
Flaxseed	93	82
Hay and clover	95	88
Alfalfa	91	89
British Columbia—		
Spring wheat	92	85
Oats	94	88
Barley	90	81
Spring rye	91	98
Flaxseed	75	80
Hay and clover	97	101
Alfalfa	94	103

[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 and 1948

(Long-time average yield per acre = 100)

Province and Crop	Condition			
	June 30, 1947	June 30, 1948	July 31, 1947	July 31, 1948
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—				
Peas	84	90	82	99
Beans	76	96	80	101
Buckwheat	87	96	89	94
Mixed grains	74	96	73	108
Corn, husking	78	94	65	100
Potatoes	83	95	87	96
Turnips, etc	82	93	82	95
Fodder corn	80	94	73	96
Sugar beets	89	90	[1]	[1]
Pasture	99	97	97	96
Prince Edward Island—				
Buckwheat	88	98	89	94
Mixed grains	90	93	93	99
Potatoes	89	96	90	93
Turnips, etc	93	94	87	93
Fodder corn	95	97	94	81
Pasture	88	110	79	109
Nova Scotia—				
Buckwheat	83	92	94	85
Mixed grains	90	60	97	85
Potatoes	90	78	97	91
Turnips, etc	86	81	95	84
Fodder corn	93	75	99	87
Pasture	102	105	96	103
New Brunswick—				
Beans	79	85	81	92
Buckwheat	86	93	89	93
Mixed grains	78	91	85	99
Potatoes	78	95	90	94
Turnips, etc	80	86	91	97
Fodder corn	84	82	79	100
Pasture	98	100	101	100
Quebec—				
Peas	71	99	74	98
Beans	77	98	78	97
Buckwheat	86	98	80	94
Mixed grains	85	101	82	99
Potatoes	81	102	86	102
Turnips, etc	81	96	80	93
Fodder corn	78	95	88	93
Sugar beets	91	102	[1]	99
Pasture	99	97	101	94
Ontario—				
Peas	75	95	110	111
Beans	76	96	80	102
Buckwheat	87	95	93	94
Mixed grains	68	95	68	114
Corn, husking	78	94	64	100
Potatoes	78	98	90	100
Turnips, etc	79	95	77	98
Fodder corn	79	95	69	97
Sugar beets	80	94	[1]	98
Pasture	99	96	98	97
Manitoba—				
Peas	94	84	82	91
Buckwheat	86	91	93	90
Mixed grains	94	91	80	87
Corn, husking	83	86	78	94
Potatoes	89	89	86	96
Fodder corn	85	88	91	90
Sugar beets	83	84	[1]	[1]
Pasture	102	90	98	98

[1] Information not available.

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 and 1948—concluded

Province and Crop	Condition			
	June 30, 1947	June 30, 1948	July 31, 1947	July 31, 1948
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Saskatchewan—				
Mixed grains	76	71	[1]	62
Potatoes	90	84	71	81
Fodder corn	88	78	78	81
Pasture	91	80	72	78
Alberta—				
Peas	92	85	101	88
Beans	88	78	99	[1]
Mixed grains	95	70	79	75
Potatoes	93	83	80	84
Fodder corn	93	73	86	94
Sugar beets	98	88	[1]	[1]
Pasture	102	94	81	94
British Columbia—				
Peas	95	90	95	93
Beans	96	93	98	95
Mixed grains	92	88	90	96
Potatoes	95	92	95	96
Turnips, etc	96	89	97	92
Fodder corn	94	95	99	98
Pasture	101	105	94	97

[1] Information not available.

Acreages and Production

Following the precedent set last year, the Bureau of Statistics issued its first estimate of the 1948 production of principal grain crops, hay and clover and alfalfa in August. A second estimate for these crops, together with the first estimate for late-sown grains, roots and potatoes, was released on September 14. The yield data in each case were based on reports from crop correspondents throughout Canada and information submitted by statisticians in the various provinces. Acreages, with one or two exceptions, were obtained from the Bureau's June Survey of Seeded Acreages.

The second estimate of production of grain crops was, in general, higher than the first. The August estimate, based on reports of crop correspondents and information available at July 31, was largely a forecast. Exceptionally good maturing and harvesting weather prevailed quite generally throughout August and accounts for the higher September estimate based on conditions as they existed at August 31. At that date, a substantial proportion of the grain crops in many parts of the country had been harvested, and yield estimates to a certain extent were based upon actual threshing returns. In Western Canada a fair proportion of the crop still remained to be cut and threshed, with the yield still likely to be affected by weather conditions. The September estimates for the unharvested late-sown crops may also be subject to significant later revisions and should be considered in the nature of forecasts.

Table 1 contains the September estimate of production of field crops, and the August estimate is given in Table 3. Table 2 contains a summary of acreages and production of the principal grain crops in the Prairie Provinces according to the September estimate, and Table 4 gives a breakdown by crop districts of acreages of the principal grain crops and summer-fallow in the Prairie Provinces.

Table 1.—September Estimate of Acreages and Production of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1948, as compared with the Revised Estimate for 1947

Province and Crop	Areas		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Canada—						
Fall wheat	712,300	858,500	24·9	33·0	17,736,000	28,331,000
Spring wheat	23,548,100	23,247,400	13·7	15·6	323,922,000	362,661,000
All wheat	24,260,400	24,105,900	14·0	16·2	340,758,000	390,992,000
Oats	11,048,500	11,200,500	25·2	32·3	278,670,000	361,728,000
Barley	7,465,000	6,495,300	18·9	24·2	141,372,000	157,134,000
Fall rye	840,800	1,605,900	12·2	12·9	10,234,000	20,651,000
Spring rye	315,600	497,200	9·5	12·0	2,983,000	5,957,000
All rye	1,156,400	2,103,100	11·4	12·7	13,217,000	26,608,000
Peas, dry	127,900	82,700	14·0	19·9	1,788,000	1,646,000
Beans, dry	96,600	92,400	15·0	18·7	1,446,000	1,731,000
Soy beans	61,000	94,000	18·2	21·0	1,110,000	1,974,000
Buckwheat	290,400	186,300	17·9	23·1	5,187,000	4,310,000
Mixed grains	1,150,400	1,541,500	30·4	40·6	34,929,000	62,658,000
Flaxseed	1,571,300	1,934,500	7·8	9·2	12,240,800	17,748,000
Corn, shelled	176,200	252,300	37·9	51·0	6,682,000	12,869,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	497,400	508,200	91·0	100·0	45,114,000	50,779,000
Turnips, etc	113,700	109,800	185·0	202·0	21,019,000	22,197,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	10,201,700	9,748,000	1·59	1·61	16,193,000	15,662,000
Alfalfa	1,135,100	1,317,300	2·26	2·37	2,560,000	3,124,000
Fodder corn	475,100	538,800	8·14	9·29	3,867,400	5,008,000
Sugar beets	58,500	60,300	10·35	10·13	605,600	611,000
Prince Edward Island—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	4,400	5,600	22·0	23·0	97,000	129,000
Oats	122,000	118,000	35·0	40·0	4,270,000	4,720,000
Barley	10,700	9,100	30·0	32·0	321,000	291,000
Buckwheat	1,200	1,000	21·0	20·0	25,000	20,000
Mixed grains	64,700	63,100	38·0	42·0	2,459,000	2,650,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	43,500	48,200	135·0	109·0	5,873,000	5,254,000
Turnips, etc	12,000	13,300	275·0	270·0	3,300,000	3,591,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	226,000	228,000	0·80	2·20	181,000	502,800
Fodder corn	900	1,200	11·60	9·00	10,000	11,000
Nova Scotia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	1,400	1,600	18·0	20·0	25,000	32,000
Oats	70,300	68,100	32·0	36·0	2,250,000	2,452,000
Barley	7,600	7,200	25·0	29·0	190,000	209,000
Buckwheat	1,600	1,500	17·0	24·0	27,000	36,000
Mixed grains	4,900	6,000	28·0	38·0	137,000	228,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	21,500	21,000	85·0	127·0	1,828,000	2,667,000
Turnips, etc	10,000	10,200	201·0	215·0	2,010,000	2,193,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	426,000	407,000	1·70	1·90	724,000	773,000
Fodder corn	900	1,200	8·70	9·00	8,000	11,000
New Brunswick—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	2,300	2,900	20·0	27·0	46,000	78,000
Oats	190,800	187,000	32·0	38·0	6,106,000	7,106,000
Barley	12,000	11,000	28·0	35·0	336,000	385,000
Beans, dry	900	1,100	17·0	16·0	15,000	18,000
Buckwheat	15,400	14,800	25·0	28·0	385,000	414,000
Mixed grains	9,500	8,600	34·0	38·0	323,000	327,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	66,600	67,900	142·0	145·0	9,457,000	9,846,000
Turnips, etc	11,400	10,300	169·0	169·0	1,927,000	1,741,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	637,700	633,000	1·40	1·60	893,000	1,013,000
Fodder corn	1,800	1,900	9·00	7·80	16,000	15,000
Quebec—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	21,800	24,000	14·9	19·0	325,000	456,000
Oats	1,394,700	1,381,000	19·1	29·0	26,639,000	40,049,000

Table 1.—September Estimate of Acreages and Production of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1948, as compared with the Revised Estimate for 1947—continued

Province and Crop	Areas		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Quebec—concluded						
Barley	156,800	144,300	18·4	26·0	2,885,000	3,752,000
Spring rye	8,600	13,200	14·4	18·0	124,000	238,000
Peas, dry	17,600	16,200	12·0	17·0	211,000	275,000
Beans, dry	10,900	12,500	14·1	17·0	154,000	213,000
Buckwheat	96,400	75,100	15·8	22·0	1,523,000	1,652,000
Mixed grains	275,600	299,000	20·2	32·0	5,568,000	9,568,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	148,700	155,000	71·0	92·0	10,558,000	14,260,000
Turnips, etc	25,000	22,400	138·0	183·0	3,453,000	4,099,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	4,065,000	4,032,000	1·46	1·34	5,935,000	5,404,000
Alfalfa	71,900	86,300	2·17	2·21	156,000	191,000
Fodder corn	95,500	106,600	7·47	9·60	713,000	1,023,000
Sugar beets	1,600	3,000	6·56	9·00	10,500	27,000
Ontario—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Fall wheat	712,300	858,500	24·9	33·0	17,736,000	28,331,000
Spring wheat	31,100	52,300	18·1	22·6	563,000	1,182,000
All wheat	743,400	910,800	24·6	32·4	18,299,000	29,513,000
Oats	1,288,500	1,835,600	32·2	42·9	41,490,000	78,747,000
Barley	228,000	226,100	26·9	35·2	6,133,000	7,959,000
Fall rye	74,800	123,900	19·3	22·2	1,444,000	2,751,000
Peas, dry	43,500	29,700	14·8	22·0	644,000	653,000
Beans, dry	84,100	78,300	15·0	19·0	1,262,000	1,488,000
Soy beans	61,000	94,000	18·2	21·0	1,110,000	1,974,000
Buckwheat	173,500	91,700	18·4	23·5	3,192,000	2,155,000
Mixed grains	751,100	1,095,900	33·7	43·7	25,312,000	47,891,000
Flaxseed	56,200	64,300	12·0	11·3	674,000	727,000
Corn, shelled	165,700	242,400	38·8	52·0	6,430,000	12,605,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	113,700	115,300	80·0	93·0	9,100,000	10,723,000
Turnips, etc	53,400	51,900	186·0	197·0	9,938,000	10,224,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	3,362,800	3,026,500	1·83	1·86	6,154,000	5,629,000
Alfalfa	547,400	732,200	2·46	2·52	1,347,000	1,845,000
Fodder corn	348,100	401,600	8·54	9·50	2,973,000	3,815,000
Sugar beets	18,600	18,000	8·83	9·00	164,300	162,000
Manitoba—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	2,497,000	2,397,000	17·2	23·8	43,000,000	57,000,000
Oats	1,381,000	1,491,000	28·2	40·2	39,000,000	60,000,000
Barley	1,901,000	1,540,000	17·9	29·2	34,000,000	45,000,000
Fall rye	32,000	94,000	15·3	19·1	490,000	1,800,000
Spring rye	8,000	21,000	13·8	19·0	110,000	400,000
All rye	40,000	115,000	15·0	19·1	600,000	2,200,000
Peas, dry	31,200	17,000	14·0	24·0	437,000	408,000
Buckwheat	2,300	2,200	15·0	15·0	35,000	33,000
Mixed grains	13,400	12,700	23·0	31·2	308,000	396,000
Flaxseed	556,000	1,062,000	9·4	9·9	5,200,000	10,500,000
Corn, shelled	10,500	9,900	24·0	26·7	252,000	264,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	24,500	26,300	74·0	84·0	1,813,000	2,209,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	244,600	237,000	1·80	1·82	440,000	431,000
Alfalfa	79,000	75,100	2·50	2·39	198,000	179,000
Fodder corn	17,400	16,000	5·10	5·14	89,000	82,000
Sugar beets	9,000	10,000	7·20	8·50	64,800	85,000
Saskatchewan—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	14,226,000	14,389,000	12·2	12·8	173,000,000	184,000,000
Oats	3,983,000	3,652,000	20·1	23·5	80,000,000	86,000,000
Barley	2,780,000	2,316,000	16·2	18·1	45,000,000	42,000,000
Fall rye	537,000	988,000	10·1	8·6	5,400,000	8,500,000
Spring rye	167,000	250,000	8·3	10·4	1,380,000	2,600,000
All rye	704,000	1,238,000	9·6	9·0	6,780,000	11,100,000
Peas, dry	9,400	2,300	10·8	18·0	102,000	41,000
Mixed grains	6,200	6,200	15·3	20·5	95,000	127,000
Flaxseed	700,000	588,000	6·0	6·8	4,200,000	4,000,000

Table 1.—September Estimate of Acreages and Production of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1948, as compared with the Revised Estimate for 1947—concluded

Province and Crop	Areas		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	acres	acres	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Saskatchewan—concluded						
Potatoes	37,300	34,300	64·0	58·0	2,387,000	1,989,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	314,100	301,500	1·27	1·29	399,000	389,000
Alfalfa	125,500	124,200	1·36	1·72	171,000	214,000
Fodder corn	6,000	6,800	2·75	2·10	17,000	14,000
			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Alberta—						
Spring wheat	6,634,000	6,259,000	15·5	18·7	103,000,000	117,000,000
Oats	2,534,000	2,392,000	29·6	33·0	75,000,000	79,000,000
Barley	2,354,000	2,226,000	22·1	25·6	52,000,000	57,000,000
Fall rye	197,000	400,000	14·7	19·0	2,900,000	7,600,000
Spring rye	131,000	212,000	10·3	12·7	1,350,000	2,700,000
All rye	328,000	612,000	13·0	16·8	4,250,000	10,300,000
Peas, dry	18,500	15,000[1]	12·0	14·2[1]	222,000	213,000[1]
Mixed grains	16,300	41,600	22·0	27·0	359,000	1,123,000
Flaxseed	257,000	218,000	8·4	11·5	2,150,000	2,500,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	24,500	22,800	80·0	81·0	1,960,000	1,847,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	695,500	665,000	1·40	1·60	975,000	1,064,000
Alfalfa	223,500	217,000	2·00	2·10	447,000	456,000
Fodder corn	900	400	4·20	3·80	4,000	2,000
Sugar beets	29,300	29,300	12·50	11·50	366,000	337,000
			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
British Columbia—						
Spring wheat	130,100	116,000	22·8	24·0	2,966,000	2,784,000
Oats	84,200	75,800	46·5	48·2	3,915,000	3,654,000
Barley	14,900	15,600	34·0	34·5	507,000	538,000
Spring rye	1,000	1,000	18·7	19·3	19,000	19,000
Peas, dry	7,700	2,500	22·5	22·2	172,000	56,000
Beans, dry	700	500	21·8	23·0	15,000	12,000
Mixed grains	8,700	8,400	42·3	41·4	368,000	348,000
Flaxseed	2,100	2,200	8·0	9·5	16,800	21,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	17,100	17,400	125·0	114·0	2,138,000	1,984,000
Turnips, etc	1,900	1,700	206·0	205·0	391,000	349,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	229,000	218,000	2·15	2·10	492,000	458,000
Alfalfa	87,800	82,500	2·75	2·90	241,000	239,000
Fodder corn	3,600	3,100	10·40	11·30	37,400	35,000

[1] Preliminary estimate based on incomplete returns from contracting companies.

Table 2.—September Estimate of Acreages and Production of the Principal Grain Crops in the Prairie Provinces, 1948, as compared with the Revised Estimate for 1947

Crop	Areas		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat	23,357,000	23,045,000	13·7	15·5	319,000,000	358,000,000
Oats	7,898,000	7,535,000	24·6	29·9	194,000,000	225,000,000
Barley	7,035,000	6,082,000	18·6	23·7	131,000,000	144,000,000
Rye	1,072,000	1,965,000	10·8	12·0	11,630,000	23,600,000
Flaxseed	1,513,000	1,868,000	7·6	9·1	11,550,000	17,000,000

Table 3.—August Estimate of Acreages and Production of Principal Grain Crops, Hay and Clover and Alfalfa in Canada, by Provinces, 1948

Province and Crop	Area[1]	Yield per Acre	Total Production
	acres	bu.	bu.
Canada—			
Fall wheat	858,500	32·0	27,472,000
Spring wheat	23,247,400	14·8	344,495,000
All wheat	24,105,900	15·4	371,967,000
Oats	11,200,300	30·2	338,269,000
Barley	6,495,300	22·5	146,175,000
Fall rye	1,605,900	12·8	20,551,000
Spring rye	497,200	11·5	5,717,000
All rye	2,103,100	12·5	26,268,000
Flaxseed	1,934,500	9·3	18,044,300
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	9,748,000	1·61	15,661,000
Alfalfa[2]	1,317,300	1·73	2,280,000
Prince Edward Island—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	5,600	22·0	123,000
Oats	118,000	38·0	4,484,000
Barley	9,100	33·0	300,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	228,000	2·00	456,000
Nova Scotia—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	1,600	18·0	29,000
Oats	68,100	30·0	2,043,000
Barley	7,200	25·0	180,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	407,000	2·00	814,000
New Brunswick—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	2,900	22·0	64,000
Oats	187,000	37·0	6,919,000
Barley	11,000	34·0	374,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	633,000	1·60	1,013,000
Quebec—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	24,000	18·0	432,000
Oats	1,380,800	27·0	37,282,000
Barley	144,300	24·0	3,463,000
Spring rye	13,200	15·0	198,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	4,032,000	1·40	5,645,000
Alfalfa[2]	86,300	1·60	138,000
Ontario—		bu.	bu.
Fall wheat	858,500	32·0	27,472,000
Spring wheat	52,300	22·1	1,156,000
All wheat	910,800	31·4	28,628,000
Oats	1,835,600	41·4	75,994,000
Barley	226,100	32·5	7,348,000
Fall rye	123,900	22·2	2,751,000
Flaxseed	64,300	11·3	727,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	3,026,500	1·82	5,508,000
Alfalfa[2]	732,200	1·89	1,384,000
Manitoba—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	2,397,000	22·9	55,000,000
Oats	1,491,000	36·9	55,000,000
Barley	1,540,000	27·9	43,000,000
Fall rye	94,000	18·1	1,700,000
Spring rye	21,000	17·6	370,000
All rye	115,000	18·0	2,070,000
Flaxseed	1,062,000	10·8	11,500,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	237,000	1·70	403,000
Alfalfa[2]	75,100	1·60	120,000

For footnotes see end of table, page 159.

Table 3.—August Estimate of Acreages and Production of Principal Grain Crops, Hay and Clover and Alfalfa in Canada, by Provinces, 1948—concluded

Province and Crop	Area[1]	Yield per Acre	Total Production
	acres	bu.	bu.
Saskatchewan—			
Spring wheat	14,389,000	12·3	177,000,000
Oats	3,652,000	21·9	80,000,000
Barley	2,316,000	16·8	39,000,000
Fall rye	988,000	8·9	8,800,000
Spring rye	250,000	10·0	2,500,000
All rye	1,238,000	9·1	11,300,000
Flaxseed	588,000	6·0	3,500,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	301,500	1·40	422,000
Alfalfa[2]	124,200	1·30	161,000
Alberta—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	6,259,000	17·3	108,000,000
Oats	2,392,000	30·5	73,000,000
Barley	2,226,000	23·4	52,000,000
Fall rye	400,000	18·3	7,300,000
Spring rye	212,000	12·4	2,630,000
All rye	612,000	16·2	9,930,000
Flaxseed	218,000	10·6	2,300,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	665,000	1·40	931,000
Alfalfa[2]	217,000	1·40	304,000
British Columbia—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	116,000	23·2	2,691,000
Oats	75,800	46·8	3,547,000
Barley	15,600	32·7	510,000
Spring rye	1,000	19·0	19,000
Flaxseed	2,200	8·0	17,600
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	218,000	2·15	469,000
Alfalfa[2]	82,500	2·10	173,000

[1] Acreages are those reported in the June Survey.
[2] First cutting only.

Table 4.—Acreages of Principal Grain Crops and Summer-Fallow in the Prairie Provinces, by Crop Districts, 1947 and 1948

('000 acres)

Crop District	MANITOBA							
	Wheat		Oats		Barley		Fall Rye	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
1	217	184	82	74	65	36	3·0	13·0
2	357	357	149	146	262	189	2·0	6·1
3	679	611	343	370	533	448	8·0	18·6
4	30	31	15	19	25	23	0·6	–
5	107	110	70	91	103	93	1·0	4·0
6	25	31	33	40	23	19	1·0	4·7
7	302	281	146	175	203	160	4·0	12·5
8	197	199	117	119	139	103	4·0	10·5
9	137	153	90	92	108	90	1·0	1·5
10	192	192	134	161	182	171	0·9	8·4
11	117	123	83	90	108	85	1·0	1·0
12	37	44	39	37	49	40	0·5	0·3
13	65	54	44	42	65	59	4·0	11·8
14	35	27	36	35	36	24	1·0	1·6
Totals, Manitoba	**2,497**	**2,397**	**1,381**	**1,491**	**1,901**	**1,540**	**32·0**	**94·0**

Table 4.—Acreages of Principal Grain Crops and Summer-Fallow in the Prairie Provinces, by Crop Districts, 1947 and 1948—continued

('000 acres)

Crop District	MANITOBA—*concluded*					
	Spring Rye		Flaxseed		Summer-Fallow	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
1	0·3	–	114	210	149	130
2	0·2	0·9	66	116	280	294
3	0·5	1·2	138	261	424	428
4	–	–	6	13	20	18
5	0·1	1·9	14	40	70	62
6	0·2	–	6	9	22	20
7	0·3	1·9	54	122	315	290
8	2·0	3·0	50	92	197	185
9	–	0·9	65	100	164	121
10	–	2·5	6	15	254	234
11	1·1	2·3	17	34	135	131
12	–	0·7	7	16	41	37
13	1·8	2·8	1	3	66	56
14	1·5	2·9	12	31	50	50
Totals, Manitoba	**8·0**	**21·0**	**556**	**1,062**	**2,187**	**2,056**

	SASKATCHEWAN							
	Wheat		Oats		Barley		Fall Rye	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
1A	483	449	251	233	183	110	9·4	13·5
1B	356	292	211	253	133	102	5·0	9·5
2A	583	571	163	150	95	103	3·2	4·8
2B	1,110	1,154	155	147	117	94	9·9	17·6
3AS	968	987	147	121	156	167	22·7	40·5
3AN	569	575	76	67	97	108	37·1	55·5
3BS	669	642	72	66	147	162	20·4	35·0
3BN	1,081	995	96	87	139	124	69·9	102·0
4A	341	355	48	38	75	66	72·0	115·5
4B	683	656	20	19	47	33	132·7	256·0
5A	697	711	335	288	203	177	24·9	66·3
5B	669	662	426	383	234	215	9·6	19·9
6A	1,236	1,285	307	276	156	136	12·2	30·0
6B	1,081	1,081	243	224	164	105	40·9	80·9
7A	1,096	1,162	104	86	92	49	12·2	26·3
7B	640	666	370	314	67	56	18·9	37·1
8A	313	332	175	187	209	167	4·3	9·8
8B	598	610	187	194	200	138	4·7	13·6
9A	612	697	346	311	183	115	15·6	28·2
9B	441	507	251	208	83	89	11·4	21·6
Totals, Saskatchewan	**14,226**	**14,389**	**3,983**	**3,652**	**2,780**	**2,316**	**537·0**	**988·0**

Table 4.—Acreages of Principal Grain Crops and Summer-Fallow in the Prairie Provinces, by Crop Districts, 1947 and 1948—continued

('000 acres)

Crop District	SASKATCHEWAN—*concluded*					
	Spring Rye		Flaxseed		Summer-Fallow	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
1A	0·5	0·6	128·0	162·6	344	447
1B	1·1	1·7	29·0	35·7	344	361
2A	0·1	0·2	51·0	45·9	448	484
2B	1·5	2·0	21·0	21·0	746	724
3AS	2·2	3·2	68·0	40·8	666	719
3AN	4·6	5·8	8·0	7·0	517	476
3BS	2·0	2·7	9·0	7·2	666	646
3BN	11·0	14·6	87·0	45·2	723	831
4A	8·4	10·1	16·0	12·0	333	270
4B	8·3	12·4	38·0	31·5	321	321
5A	5·1	17·4	9·0	8·6	723	752
5B	12·2	18·2	5·0	5·4	735	786
6A	5·3	7·5	64·0	55·7	930	930
6B	22·2	32·9	16·0	12·8	712	733
7A	1·1	1·9	123·0	70·1	815	774
7B	13·7	17·1	5·0	5·0	551	545
8A	1·6	2·0	8·0	8·2	367	437
8B	7·8	15·5	7·0	6·2	494	553
9A	41·1	59·1	7·0	6·2	586	580
9B	17·2	25·1	1·0	0·9	459	367
Totals, Saskatchewan	**167·0**	**250·0**	**700·0**	**588·0**	**11,480**	**11,736**

	ALBERTA							
	Wheat		Oats		Barley		Fall Rye	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
1	763	786	33	25	64	56	49	75
2	451	397	56	52	64	77	8	14
3A	140	130	5	4	9	7	18	34
3B	166	144	28	24	26	25	12	29
4	730	679	73	84	87	93	24	45
5	584	566	109	100	52	46	12	19
6	869	791	218	216	287	289	31	80
7	690	690	287	235	108	79	15	41
8	477	482	340	303	414	348	15	41
9	72	54	81	72	200	198	6	8
10	611	587	400	396	275	239	3	6
11	179	160	261	248	311	311	1	1
12	33	20	28	29	19	18	–	–
13	140	116	101	91	101	107	–	–
14	218	205	177	161	280	266	1	2
15	93	82	74	85	24	26	–	–
16	385	339	248	253	31	39	2	5
17	33	31	15	14	2	2	–	–
Totals, Alberta	**6,634**	**6,259**	**2,531**	**2,392**	**2,354**	**2,226**	**197**	**400**

Table 4.—Acreages of Principal Grain Crops and Summer-Fallow in the Prairie Provinces, by Crop Districts, 1947 and 1948—concluded

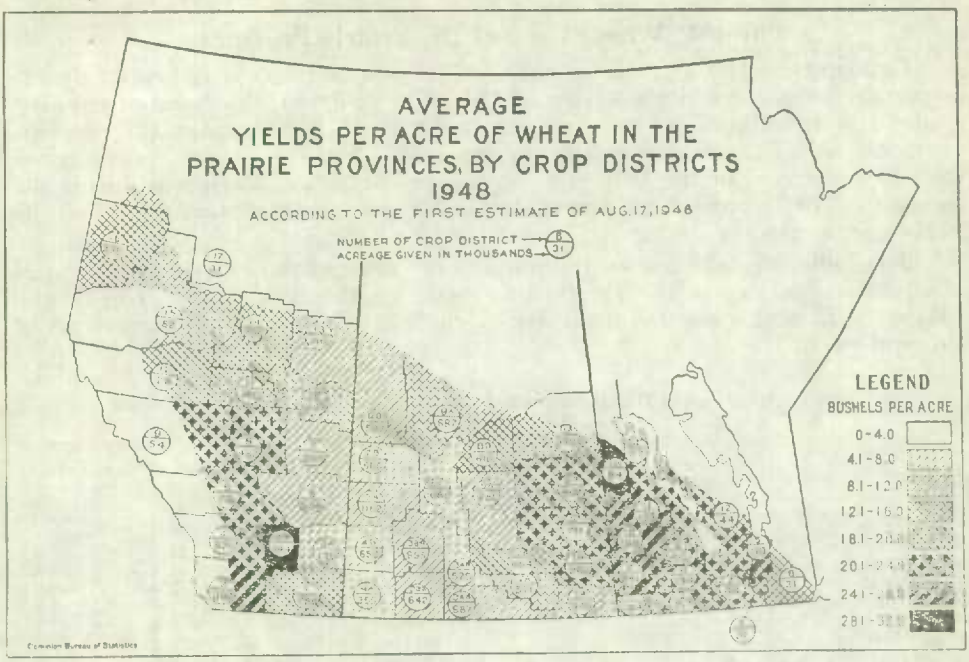
('000 acres)

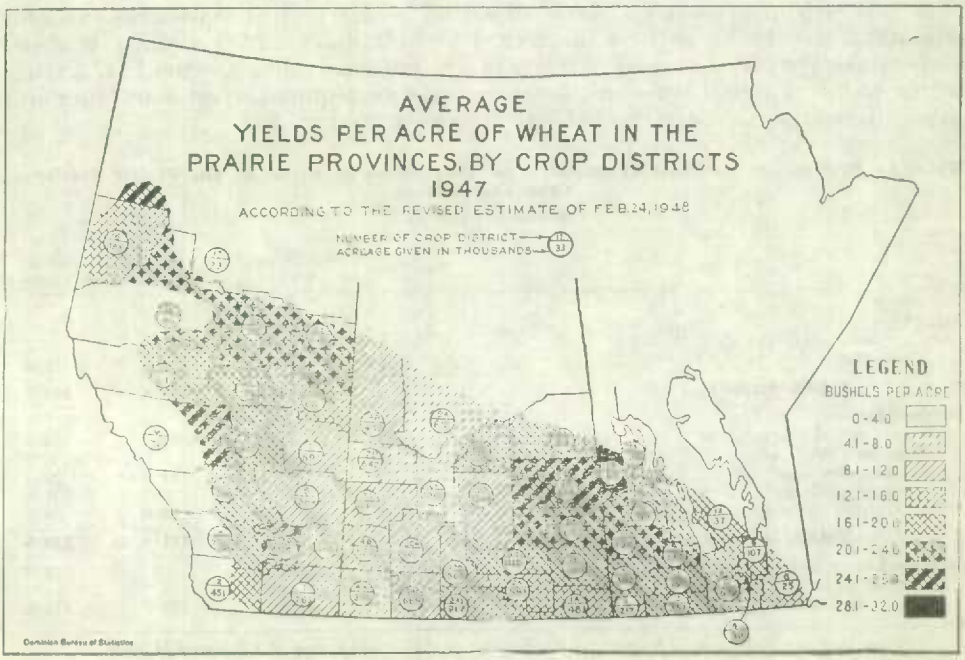
Crop District	ALBERTA—*concluded*					
	Spring Rye		Flaxseed		Summer-Fallow	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
1	5	7	29	20	612	643
2	1	1	28	32	462	494
3A	2	3	3	3	98	110
3B	3	4	42	40	52	61
4	10	23	43	38	629	654
5	41	54	20	12	393	444
6	2	5	24	15	808	840
7	42	54	5	3	514	545
8	3	15	5	5	571	679
9	–	–	4	4	185	209
10	14	27	9	9	525	541
11	1	2	4	4	260	263
12	–	–	1	1	35	50
13	1	2	1	1	115	114
14	2	7	5	4	208	208
15	–	–	5	4	52	63
16	4	8	26	20	237	263
17	–	–	3	3	17	18
Totals, Alberta	**131**	**212**	**257**	**218**	**5,773**	**6,199**

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 1948 crop and the revised estimate of the 1947 crop. These charts indicate the areas of best production and reveal that, speaking generally, best yields for the 1948 crop will be obtained in Manitoba (particularly in the western part), in eastern Saskatchewan and in the western and southern sections of Alberta. Crop districts No. 13 in Manitoba and No. 3B in Saskatchewan have indicated yields ranging from 28 to 32 bushels per acre.

The areas of poorest yields are located for the most part in northwestern, southwestern and west-central sections of Saskatchewan and in the northeastern and east-central sections of Alberta. Crop Districts 3AN, 4A, 4B, 6B and 7B in Saskatchewan and 3A in Alberta have indicated yields of 8 bushels per acre or less. Nowhere in Manitoba is the yield for a crop district expected to fall below 16 bushels per acre.


AVERAGE
YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE
PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY CROP DISTRICTS
1948
ACCORDING TO THE FIRST ESTIMATE OF AUG. 17, 1948
NUMBER OF CROP DISTRICT
ACREAGE GIVEN IN THOUSANDS
LEGEND
BUSHELS PER ACRE
0-4.0
4.1-8.0
8.1-12.0
12.1-16.0
16.1-20.0
20.1-24.0
24.1-28.0
28.1-32.0


AVERAGE
YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE
PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY CROP DISTRICTS
1947
ACCORDING TO THE REVISED ESTIMATE OF FEB. 24, 1948
NUMBER OF CROP DISTRICT
ACREAGE GIVEN IN THOUSANDS
LEGEND
BUSHELS PER ACRE
0-4.0
4.1-8.0
8.1-12.0
12.1-16.0
16.1-20.0
20.1-24.0
24.1-28.0
28.1-32.0

The 1947 Wheat Crop of the Prairie Provinces

Gradings.—The grading of the 1947-48 wheat crop, as indicated by car inspections, was not as high as that of 1946–47. Only 56·3 per cent of the crop graded No. 3 Northern or better as compared with 68·9 per cent in the previous year, and only 7·2 per cent was in the top grade, No. 1 Northern, as compared with 13·6 per cent of the 1946 crop. Adverse harvesting conditions during the autumn of 1947 were largely responsible for an increased proportion of the 1947–48 crop grading "tough".

The following table shows the number of cars and the percentage gradings of wheat inspections in the Prairie Provinces for the crop years 1946–47 and 1947–48. In each year the inspections include a relatively small proportion of old-crop wheat.

Table 1.—Gradings of Wheat Inspections in the Prairie Provinces, Crop Years 1946-47 and 1947-48

Grade	Cars Inspected		Proportion of Total	
	1946–47	1947–48	1946–47	1947–48
	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.
No. 1 Northern	25,740	10,191	13·6	7·2
No. 2 Northern	81,048	46,070	42·9	32·5
No. 3 Northern	23,381	23,476	12·4	16·6
No. 4 Northern	5,472	4,015	2·9	2·8
Garnet	895	266	0·5	0·2
Amber Durum	4,118	5,117	2·2	3·6
Alberta Winter	1,779	855	0·9	0·6
Tough[1]	39,423	44,084	20·9	31·2
All other	7,106	7,506	3·7	5·3
Totals	**188,962**	**141,580**	**100·0**	**100·0**

[1] All varieties and grades.

Disposition.—Preliminary disposition data indicate that the 1947 western wheat crop was overestimated by 4 million bushels or a little more than 1 per cent. Based on present estimates, the 1947 wheat crop in Saskatchewan and Manitoba should be revised downward by 3 million and 1 million bushels, respectively, to give a revised estimate of 315 million bushels for the 1947 Prairie wheat crop. Further revisions, however, may be required when marketing and other disposition data for the 1947–48 crop year are finalized.

Table 1.—Preliminary Estimate of Supply and Disposition of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, Crop Year, 1947-48

(Millions of Bushels)

Item	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
Supply—				
Carryover on farms, July 31, 1947	2·0	13·7	8·8	24·5
Crop, 1947[1]	43·0	173·0	103·0	319·0
Totals, Supply	**45·0**	**186·7**	**111·8**	**343·5**
Disposition—				
Commercial marketings[2]	32·0	128·9	79·4	240·3
Seed for 1948 crop[3]	3·7	19·2	8·0	30·9
Feed[3] and waste[4]	5·0	13·2	11·1	29·3
Country millings[4]	0·3	0·4	0·3	1·0
Carryover on farms, July 31, 1948	3·0	22·0	13·0	38·0
Totals, Disposition	**44·0**	**183·7**	**111·8**	**339·5**
Indicated error in crop estimate	+ 1·0	+ 3·0	-	+ 4·0
Production estimates 1947 crop as indicated by preliminary disposition data	42·0	170·0	103·0	315·0

[1] From Revised Estimate of Value and Production of 1947 Field Crops of February 24, 1948.
[2] Subject to revision. [3] From Dominion Bureau of Statistics surveys. [4] Estimated.

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 1946–47 and 1947–48. The 1947–48 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 1946-47 and 1947-48

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

Province	Production, 1946	Fed to Live Stock and Poultry, Crop Year 1946–47		Production, 1947	Fed to Live Stock and Poultry, Crop Year 1947–48	
		Percentage of 1946 Crop	Quantity		Percentage of 1947 Crop	Quantity
	'000 bu.		'000 bu.	'000 bu.		'000 bu.
Prince Edward Island	78	90	70	97	86	83
Nova Scotia	25	88	22	25	82	21
New Brunswick	34	85	29	46	80	37
Quebec	389	87	339	325	89	289
Ontario	17,110	68	11,636	18,299	63	11,528
Manitoba	58,000	10	6,000	42,000[1]	9	3,700
Saskatchewan	208,000	6	11,800	170,000[1]	5	8,200
Alberta	127,000	8	9,500	103,000	8	8,000
British Columbia	3,089	45	1,390	2,966	40	1,186
Canada	**413,725**	**10**	**40,786**	**336,758**[1]	**10**	**33,044**

[1] Revised in October, 1948 on the basis of preliminary disposition data.

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 carryover of Canadian wheat in all North American positions at July 31, 1948 was 76·0 million bushels as compared with the revised estimate of 87·4 million bushels at the end of July, 1947. Stocks of wheat in eastern elevators and mills were down sharply from a year ago, and Canadian wheat in the United States amounted to only 34,652 bushels. A high level of exports relative to available supplies of wheat during the post-war period has kept stocks at near-minimum levels. With the exception of 1936–37 and 1937–38 when serious drought conditions prevailed in the Prairie Provinces, stocks at the end of the last three crop years have been lower than at any time during the past twenty years. A decline of 22·5 million bushels was also registered in this year's carryover stocks of oats, but barley and flaxseed stocks were up from last year, while rye stocks showed little change.

Farm stocks of wheat at 39·2 million bushels were up approximately 50 per cent from the 26 million bushels on farms at the same date a year ago and account for more than half the 1948 carryover. Farm-held stocks of other grains, with the exception of barley, are below those of last year.

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

Position	Wheat				Oats	
	1945	1946	1947	1948	1947	1948
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On farms	28,650,000	27,203,000	25,988,000	39,162,000	52,566,000	37,593,000
Country and private terminal elevators	62,050,936	14,341,575	18,059,526	12,978,694	5,914,203	1,556,657
Western mills and mill elevators	6,134,868	3,978,254	5,817,260	2,198,658	2,306,067	911,525
Interior terminal elevators	10,088,988	44,159	79,145	113,945	311,839	86,071
Vancouver-New Westminster elevators	13,989,221	1,628,845	2,258,749	1,476,535	237,312	250,013
Victoria and Prince Rupert elevators	1,673,157	–	–	–	–	–
Churchill elevator	1,877,737	1,877,737	2,116,692	944,522	1,400	1,413
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators	51,343,939	3,035,317	5,617,884	7,375,423	2,051,628	2,230,286
In transit, lakes	5,197,322	1,672,784	2,803,944	1,541,652	782,341	553,498
In transit, rail	24,371,296	6,437,303	7,720,905	4,060,361	1,813,581	499,164
Eastern elevators	30,032,841	9,853,173	14,082,783	4,743,291	2,973,736	2,012,453
Eastern mills	3,069,736	3,394,062	2,750,196	1,363,702	623,552	698,777
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada	**238,480,041**	**73,466,209**	**87,295,084**	**75,958,783**	**69,581,659**	**46,392,886**
Totals, Canadian Grain in the United States	**19,592,789**	**134,000**	**87,000**	**34,652**	**91,000**	**825,085**
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States	**258,072,830**	**73,600,209**	**87,382,084**	**75,993,435**	**69,672,659**	**47,217,971**

	Barley		Rye		Flaxseed	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On farms	16,492,000	17,373,000	280,000	276,000	441,000	295,000
Country and private terminal elevators	5,871,044	3,720,825	135,534	305,811	91,389	576,337
Western mills and mill elevators	578,305	313,718	10,501	22,444	26,000	–
Interior terminal elevators	241,438	360,712	–	63	297	57,288
Vancouver-New Westminster elevators	63,427	120,503	–	–	–	–
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators	1,847,543	4,272,151	159,255	86,270	169,844	1,213,165
In transit, lakes	368,191	811,317	–	–	–	249,117
In transit, rail	1,114,890	520,957	8,976	33,541	27,542	178,924
Eastern elevators	2,142,916	2,863,550	133,075	3,139	43,760	726,512
Eastern mills	394,297	415,372	8,137	192	–	–
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada	**29,114,051**	**30,772,105**	**735,478**	**727,460**	**799,832**	**3,296,343**
Totals, Canadian Grain in the United States	–	**295,905**	**23,000**	–	–	–
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States	**29,114,051**	**31,068,010**	**758,478**	**727,460**	**799,832**	**3,296,343**

Table 2.—Stocks of Grains on Farms in Canada, by Provinces, as at July 31, 1947 and 1948

Province and Kind of Grain	Production, 1946	On Farms at July 31, 1947		Production, 1947	On Farms at July 31, 1948	
		Percentage of 1946 Crop	Quantity		Percentage of 1947 Crop	Quantity
	'000 bu.		'000 bu.	'000 bu.		'000 bu.
Canada—						
Wheat	413,725	6	25,988	340,758	11	39,162
Oats	371,069	14	52,566	278,670	13	37,593
Barley	148,887	11	16,492	141,372	12	17,373
Rye	8,811	3	280	13,217	2	276
Flaxseed	6,403	7	441	12,241	2	295
Prince Edward Island—						
Wheat	78	5	4	97	2	2
Oats	4,212	8	337	4,270	7	299
Barley	272	5	14	321	4	13
Nova Scotia—						
Wheat	25	–	–	25	–	–
Oats	2,554	5	128	2,250	11	248
Barley	247	1	2	190	6	11
New Brunswick—						
Wheat	34	–	–	46	–	–
Oats	6,324	11	696	6,106	7	427
Barley	325	2	7	336	2	7
Quebec—						
Wheat	389	9	35	325	1	3
Oats	34,756	10	3,476	26,639	6	1,598
Barley	2,748	9	247	2,885	3	87
Rye	126	10	13	124	1	1
Ontario—						
Wheat	17,110	8	1,369	18,299	6	1,098
Oats	71,776	11	7,895	41,490	7	2,904
Barley	10,753	7	753	6,133	4	245
Rye	1,378	4	55	1,444	–	–
Flaxseed	169	3	5	674	–	–
Manitoba—						
Wheat	58,000	3	1,948	43,000	7	3,000
Oats	50,000	13	6,256	39,000	10	4,000
Barley	43,000	9	3,726	34,000	9	3,000
Rye	346	2	7	600	1	5
Flaxseed	2,979	3	86	5,200	1	35
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat	208,000	7	13,698	173,000	13	22,000
Oats	100,000	17	17,446	80,000	19	15,000
Barley	43,000	11	4,780	45,000	13	6,000
Rye	4,005	2	86	6,780	3	200
Flaxseed	2,594	11	283	4,200	5	195
Alberta—						
Wheat	127,000	7	8,841	103,000	13	13,000
Oats	97,000	17	16,110	75,000	17	13,000
Barley	48,000	14	6,947	52,000	15	8,000
Rye	2,927	4	119	4,250	2	70
Flaxseed	635	11	67	2,150	3	65
British Columbia—						
Wheat	3,089	3	93	2,966	2	59
Oats	4,447	5	222	3,915	3	117
Barley	542	3	16	507	2	10
Rye	29	–	–	19	–	–
Flaxseed	26	–	–	17	–	–

Table 3.—Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States, by Weeks, July-September, 1948

Week Ended	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
July 8	46,016,949	11,852,387	15,879,211	111,671	3,368,548
" 15	41,569,241	11,141,164	15,144,209	114,044	3,299,682
" 22	36,600,951	10,376,445	14,576,026	124,372	3,141,332
" 29	34,799,360	8,848,650	13,252,996	268,907	3,127,658
August 5	36,291,375	8,490,044	12,566,148	628,930	3,166,055
" 12	35,778,231	7,923,453	11,859,902	1,679,028	2,971,667
" 19	33,835,919	7,606,659	10,705,593	2,961,705	2,793,660
" 26	41,940,841	7,630,510	11,486,745	4,743,504	2,733,096
September 2	64,567,462	9,426,307	13,820,393	6,565,477	2,492,402
" 9	93,493,270	11,636,450	17,004,867	7,821,917	2,889,746
" 16	126,121,323	14,376,194	20,463,078	7,982,161	3,974,431
" 23	149,254,711	17,385,776	23,858,618	8,738,395	6,318,705
" 30	160,846,885	19,663,473	25,726,016	9,166,737	7,848,820

Flour and Feed Milling

The following tables provide summary data of mill grindings and output during the third quarter of 1948. 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, 1948

Kind of Grain	July	August	September
	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat (total)	8,773,654	7,540,920	9,973,896
For flour	8,336,785	7,353,897	9,811,562
For feed	436,869	187,023	162,334
Oats	1,363,348	1,711,837	1,902,373
Corn	116,701	131,521	124,473
Barley	749,696	671,037	673,187
Buckwheat	81	136	3,221
Mixed grains	1,045,414	1,397,866	1,589,495

Table 2.—Quantities of Milled and Ground Products Manufactured by Canadian Flour and Feed Mills, by Months, July-September, 1948

Product		July	August	September
Wheat flour	bbl.	1,814,297	1,619,752	2,174,417
Oatmeal	lb.	122,100	292,058	430,688
Rolled oats	"	5,699,050	13,563,560	15,921,873
Corn flour and meal	"	659,128	1,090,192	797,964
Pot and pearl barley	"	1,947,080	741,161	570,265
Buckwheat flour	"	2,167	4,340	128,782
Ground Feeds—				
Feed wheat	lb.	26,187,862	11,213,957	9,735,944
Ground oats	"	35,023,079	32,876,261	32,886,564
Cracked corn	"	2,768,922	2,696,401	3,126,276
Ground barley	"	32,403,644	30,765,480	31,100,801
Mixed grains	"	46,215,614	62,613,045	70,837,081
Millfeeds—				
Bran	tons	26,893	22,859	29,496
Shorts	"	24,762	23,941	29,834
Middlings	"	16,310	10,300	16,065
Other offals	"	4,209	5,479	8,060

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.

The survey of numbers of live stock on farms as at June 1, 1948 indicated decreases in all classes of live stock as compared with last year. Horses reached a record low for the period for which information is available from 1906 to date, and sheep numbers were lower than at any time since 1912. Percentage decreases in comparison with last year are as follows: horses, 6·3; cattle, 2·6; hogs, 18·5; sheep and lambs, 16·8. Decreases were general in all provinces for horses, sheep and hogs, and British Columbia was the only province to report an increased number of cattle. While total cattle for Canada showed a decrease, the number of milk cows was very slightly greater, small increases in Quebec, Ontario and Alberta more than offsetting decreases in the other provinces. The significant reduction in hog numbers is the result of a smaller pig crop in the fall of 1947, large marketings in the spring of 1948 and a further reduction in this year's spring pig crop, which was 20 per cent below that of last year.

Table 1 gives a summary of the numbers of the principal kinds of live stock on farms for the last ten years, and Table 2 gives numbers of the various classes of each kind of live stock and of poultry as at June 1, 1948.

Table 1.– Numbers of the Principal Kinds of Live Stock on Farms in Canada as at June 1, 1939-48

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1908-38 will be found at page 158, Volume 37 of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

Year	Horses	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep and Lambs
	'000	'000	'000	'000
1939	2,761	8,374	4,364	2,911
1940	2,780	8,380	6,002	2,887
1941	2,789	8,517	6,081	2,840
1942	2,816	8,945	7,125	3,197
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	2,200	9,665	4,910	2,942
1947	2,032	9,718	5,473	2,707
1948	1,905	9,470	4,463	2,251

Table 2.—Live Stock and Poultry on Farms in Canada, by Classes and Provinces, as at June 1, 1948

Class	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Canada
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Horses—										
Stallions	160	200	600	2,800	2,300	500	1,600	1,500	700	10,400[1]
Mares	11,400	16,000	21,400	178,300	214,900	90,200	233,900	181,900	24,700	972,700
Geldings	10,200	15,000	19,200	118,100	189,000	80,100	208,400	168,200	21,600	829,800
Colts and fillies	1,300	900	1,100	15,300	17,400	8,000	19,400	25,000	3,600	92,000
Totals, Horses	**23,100**[1]	**32,100**	**42,300**	**314,500**	**423,600**	**178,800**	**463,300**	**376,600**	**50,600**	**1,904,900**
Cattle and Calves—										
Bulls	1,700	5,500	8,200	117,500	70,000	17,100	30,900	33,000	8,200	292,100
Cows and heifers, 2 years and over, for milk	42,400	95,400	102,900	1,129,400	1,260,700	262,300	387,000	327,000	93,600	3,700,700
Cows and heifers, 2 years and over, for beef	1,700	3,600	2,700	20,400	100,000	72,300	220,400	333,500	81,600	836,200
Yearling heifers for milk	11,000	25,600	26,500	220,000	321,200	74,800	124,600	86,300	20,000	910,000
Yearling heifers for beef	3,800	4,900	2,900	14,300	112,800	26,700	87,500	129,300	22,600	404,800
Steers	8,700	20,400	6,700	53,400	303,100	76,200	175,500	230,400	51,500	925,900
Calves	25,400	36,600	47,300	460,900	696,200	194,300	410,600	444,800	84,500	2,400,600
Totals, Cattle and Calves	**94,700**	**192,000**	**197,200**	**2,015,900**	**2,864,000**	**723,700**	**1,436,500**	**1,584,300**	**362,600**	**9,470,300**
Sheep and Lambs—										
Sheep over 1 year	23,100	68,800	41,700	251,800	293,700	74,300	135,200	241,100	52,900	1,182,600
Lambs	19,700	61,900	37,600	223,200	281,800	66,600	118,100	207,500	51,800	1,008,200
Totals, Sheep and Lambs	**42,800**	**130,700**	**79,300**	**475,000**	**575,500**	**140,900**	**253,300**	**448,600**	**104,700**	**2,250,800**
Hogs—										
Over 6 months	12,400	11,600	17,500	235,900	385,800	73,100	111,000	227,400	14,900	1,089,600
Under 6 months	49,500	36,200	45,900	739,500	1,383,000	183,400	285,100	606,500	44,400	3,373,500
Totals, Hogs	**61,900**	**47,800**	**63,400**	**975,400**	**1,768,800**	**256,500**	**396,100**	**833,900**	**59,300**	**4,463,100**
Poultry—										
Domestic fowl[2]	956,700	1,814,500	1,265,000	10,605,000	24,450,000	7,034,600	9,590,000	9,833,600	4,129,000	69,678,400
Turkeys	13,000	43,200	27,000	316,000	530,000	252,600	300,000	437,000	147,000	2,065,800
Geese	12,000	8,000	9,500	16,000	170,000	35,800	32,000	77,000	8,000	368,300
Ducks	11,000	5,000	7,300	57,000	245,000	36,500	40,000	52,600	14,000	468,400
Totals, Poultry	**992,700**	**1,870,700**	**1,308,800**	**10,994,000**	**25,395,000**	**7,359,500**	**9,962,000**	**10,400,200**	**4,298,000**	**72,580,900**

[1] Figures rounded to the nearest hundred. [2] Hens, cocks and chickens.

Dairying

Quarterly Review of the Dairy Situation, Summer Period, June-August, 1948

Production Conditions.—Comparatively cool weather and heavy precipitation prevailed in the Eastern Provinces during the summer period. Temperatures averaged about two degrees below those of June-August, 1947, and there were fewer hours of bright sunshine. In the Prairie Provinces there was a long period of dry weather which continued until about July 10, affecting adversely the west-central region in particular. The foothills area of Alberta was, on the other hand, favoured with more than the usual amount of rain. British Columbia also was well supplied with moisture, and the weather generally was cooler than in the same period of the previous year. Pastures were quite good in the Maritime Provinces throughout the summer. This also applied to the Central Provinces during June and July, but the effects of dry weather were shown in some sections during the latter part of August. The average pasture condition in Eastern Canada was 97 for the June-August period as against 90 in the same three-month period of the previous year. Dry weather in the Prairie Provinces caused pastures to deteriorate very rapidly in late June and early July, and in districts where the drought was most pronounced the rains were too late to effect complete recovery. The average condition of pastures in the Prairie Provinces for the summer period was 89 in comparison with 90 a year ago; the British Columbia average was 103 as compared with 95; and for Canada it was 91 as against 94. The hay and clover crop yielded about the same tonnage as last year, but suffered in quality in a few sections of Eastern Canada, due to wet weather during the haying season. An excellent corn crop in the Central Provinces and a generally heavier crop of coarse grains will improve the feed supply situation in comparison with last year.

The number of milk cows on farms at June 1 was practically unchanged from that of the previous year. Increases in the number of milk cows in Alberta, Ontario and Quebec slightly more than offset decreases in all other provinces. Exports of dairy cattle during the three-month period June to August totalled 6,847 as compared with 3,895 in 1947. Milk production per cow averaged 20·7 pounds per day during the summer quarter of 1948; it was 21·4 pounds for this period in 1947.

Milk Production and Utilization.—Farm milk production in Canada was approximately 5,876,000,000 pounds during the June-August period of 1948, a decline of approximately 1½ per cent as compared with the same period in the previous year. A substantial reduction in milk deliveries to factories and in fluid sales is indicated in the utilization data. The latter registered a reduction of 5½ per cent as compared with sales reported in the June-August period a year ago. Dairy-butter production continued to increase, the June-August output of 381 million pounds being nearly 11 per cent greater that that of a year ago.

The Supply Situation.—The total butter supply (representing production and change in stocks) for the period was approximately 152 million pounds as compared with 162 million pounds in the same period a year ago. A shortage of carryover stocks at the beginning of the summer season together with a high level of disappearance for the period (101 million pounds as compared with less than 93½ million pounds last year) combined to reduce stocks at September 1 of this year approximately 16 million pounds below those of the same date a year ago. On a per capita basis the domestic disappearance of the principal dairy products for the three-month period, with corresponding figures for the same period of the previous year in brackets, was as follows: total butter, 7·83 lb. (7·43 lb.); cheddar cheese, 1·49 lb. (1·85 lb.); evaporated milk, 4·99 lb. (4·79 lb.); whole-milk powder, 0·20 lb. (0·27 lb.); ice cream, 0·86 gal. (0·85 gal.).

Table 1.—Production and Utilization of Milk in Canada, by Provinces, June-August, 1947 and 1948

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—														
1947	**5,974,516**	**4,316,947**	**3,971,235**	**2,860,638**	**719,436**	**238,001**	**153,160**	**345,712**	**343,600**	**2,112**	**1,657,569**	**1,051,711**	**429,225**	**173,633**
1948	**5,876,750**	**4,289,490**	**3,906,597**	**2,886,927**	**556,707**	**301,644**	**158,319**	**382,893**	**380,808**	**2,085**	**1,587,260**	**997,015**	**416,628**	**173,617**
Prince Edward Island—														
1947	63,130	48,759	44,820	39,526	4,423	–	871	3,939	3,936	3	14,371	5,700	6,891	1,780
1948	70,497	55,664	51,257	44,845	5,426	–	986	4,407	4,404	3	14,833	5,623	6,948	2,262
Nova Scotia—														
1947	140,600	92,331	71,863	59,606	–	3,797	8,460	20,468	20,385	83	48,269	32,333	12,590	3,346
1948	138,636	91,077	69,510	56,467	–	3,169	9,874	21,567	21,485	82	47,559	32,007	12,214	3,338
New Brunswick—														
1947	156,328	115,873	82,614	74,132	3,860	–	4,616	33,259	33,247	12	40,455	20,759	16,960	2,736
1948	163,652	125,007	91,209	81,068	4,311	–	5,830	33,798	33,786	12	38,645	19,863	16,773	2,009
Quebec—														
1947	1,842,288	1,369,105	1,313,680	1,039,402	170,342	73,556	30,380	55,425	55,341	84	473,183	351,281	90,834	31,068
1948	1,795,463	1,352,428	1,282,828	1,045,119	103,685	101,472	32,552	69,600	69,516	84	443,035	325,012	85,910	32,113
Ontario—														
1947	1,989,428	1,421,226	1,373,041	670,496	504,898	132,342	65,305	48,185	47,750	435	568,202	405,185	127,523	35,494
1948	1,931,404	1,381,402	1,323,171	679,704	415,455	165,507	62,505	58,231	57,802	429	550,002	384,786	129,692	35,524
Manitoba—														
1947	428,624	323,156	288,333	261,010	18,106	–	9,217	34,823	34,489	334	105,468	50,714	37,001	17,753
1948	419,296	318,296	280,899	257,871	12,325	–	10,703	37,397	37,067	330	101,000	48,139	35,959	16,902
Saskatchewan—														
1947	620,527	454,282	371,524	359,838	2,440	–	9,246	82,758	82,356	402	166,245	46,409	77,136	42,700
1948	620,798	464,212	369,721	357,705	2,227	–	9,789	94,491	94,095	396	156,586	44,210	70,893	41,483
Alberta—														
1947	557,188	408,264	352,884	318,039	13,568	11,031	10,246	55,380	54,756	624	148,924	66,768	50,452	31,704
1948	563,453	417,700	363,896	329,003	11,696	12,008	11,189	53,804	53,187	617	145,753	64,493	47,980	33,280
British Columbia—														
1947	176,403	83,951	72,476	38,589	1,793	17,275	14,819	11,475	11,340	135	92,452	75,562	9,838	7,052
1948	173,551	83,704	74,106	35,145	1,582	22,488	14,891	9,598	9,466	132	89,847	72,882	10,259	6,706

[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, 1947 and 1948

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—										
1947	43,127	+18,735	67,011	23,835	1·89	49,400	+18,815	73,446	36,028	2·39
1948	44,519	+18,986	56,247	25,454	1·98	50,974	+19,083	62,773	31,812	2·47
July—										
1947	42,466	+16,476	85,084	25,810	2·05	47,391	+16,569	90,252	30,643	2·44
1948	42,242	+14,132	73,011	28,112	2·19	47,726	+14,196	78,663	33,531	2·61
August—										
1947	36,500	+ 8,018	95,595	28,339	2·25	40,931	+ 8,079	100,361	32,709	2·60
1948	36,454	+ 6,223	81,298	30,217	2·36	41,571	+ 6,274	86,648	35,283	2·75
June–August—										
1947	122,093	+43,229	145,977	77,984	6·19	137,722	+43,463	161,769	93,380	7·43
1948	123,215	+39,341	134,999	83,783	6·53	140,271	+39,553	152,126	100,626	7·85
	Cheddar Cheese					Total Cheese[2]				
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.
June–August—										
1947	63,657	+29,906	90,183	23,219	1·85	64,744	+29,878	91,662	24,461	1·94
1948	49,308	+28,338	76,355	19,055	1·49	50,162	+28,334	77,575	20,132	1·57
	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—										
1947	79,714	— 578	110,329	60,217	4·79	5,125	+ 352	7,456	3,380	0·27
1948	100,289	+23,446	114,803	63,959	4·99	6,468	+ 1,521	8,642	2,507	0·20
	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—										
1947	22,300	+ 3,233	27,613	13,563	1·08	10,718	[3]	10,718	10,718	0·85
1948	25,900	+ 2,420	32,610	11,151	0·87	11,079	[3]	11,079	11,079	0·86

[1] Total butter includes creamery, dairy and whey butter.
[2] Total cheese includes cheddar, farm-made and other factory cheese made from whole milk.
[3] Not available; it is assumed that changes in stocks for this commodity are not significant.

SPECIAL CROPS

Hops

A preliminary estimate of the production and value of the 1948 hop crop is given in the following table. Most of the crop is produced in British Columbia and reduced acreages and average yields in this province together with smaller acreages in Ontario combined to produce a crop estimated to be 31 per cent smaller than that of a year ago. Average prices were slightly higher in all provinces; the drop in total value from $1,956,000 in 1947 to $1,372,000 in 1948 was thus entirely due to reduced production.

Table 1.—Preliminary Estimate of Acreages, Production and Values of Hops in Canada, by Provinces, 1948, as compared with the Final Estimate for 1947

Province and Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Price per Pound	Total Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	$	$
Canada—					
1947	**1,926**	**1,293**	**2,491,000**	**0·79**	**1,956,000**
1948	**1,780**	**967**	**1,721,000**	**0·80**	**1,372,000**
Quebec—					
1947	50	600	30,000	0·70	21,000
1948	50	660	33,000	0·78	26,000
Ontario—					
1947	257	549	141,000	0·72	102,000
1948	130	675	88,000	0·75	66,000
British Columbia—					
1947	1,619	1,433	2,320,000	0·79	1,833,000
1948	1,600	1,000	1,600,000	0·80	1,280,000

Tobacco

Planting of the 1948 tobacco crop got under way earlier than usual in Eastern Canada, due to the favourable spring weather which prevailed. In Ontario, operations were in full swing during the first week in June. The whole crop got a good start and grew rapidly as a result of timely rains, so that by July growth was well ahead of normal. Hail and winds towards the end of July caused some injury to the crop, particularly in the flue-cured areas, and dry weather during the last week in August caused further damage and delayed harvesting of this variety. In the Delhi district the weather was too dry to promote proper maturing of the leaves. Burley tobacco, on the other hand, was harvested under ideal conditions. In Quebec, the weather was excellent during the planting season and the crop grew well throughout the summer. It suffered to a certain extent from lack of moisture, but, fortunately, good rains fell at topping time. Grasshopper damage was serious in many places and yields as a result were reduced appreciably. Cigar leaf suffered to the greatest extent.

Table 1.—Final Estimate of the Acreages, Production and Values of Leaf Tobacco in Canada, by Provinces and Types, 1947

Province and Type	Harvested Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Farm Price per Pound	Total Farm Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	cents	$
Quebec—					
Flue-cured	5,430	651	3,536,000	31·40	1,110,000
Cigar[1]	4,238	880	3,729,000	22·63	844,000
Large pipe	1,200	900	1,080,000	20·19	218,000
Medium pipe	900	600	540,000	22·71	123,000
Small pipe	150	367	55,000	33·53	18,000
Ontario—					
Flue-cured	98,146	848	83,206,000	37·34	31,069,000
Burley	13,200	958	12,640,000	28·58	3,613,000
Dark, air-cured	1,383	926	1,280,000	21·49	275,000
Dark, fire-cured	502	998	501,000	31·68	159,000
Cigar	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
British Columbia—					
Flue-cured	118	1,025	121,000	25·74	31,000
Canada—					
Flue-cured	103,694	838	86,863,000	37·08	32,210,000
Burley	13,200	958	12,640,000	28·58	3,613,000
Dark	1,885	945	1,781,000	24·37	434,000
Cigar	4,238	880	3,729,000	22·63	844,000
Pipe	2,250	744	1,675,000	21·43	359,000
Totals, Canada	**125,267**	**852**	**106,688,000**	**35·11**	**37,460,000**

[1] Includes cigar tobacco in Ontario.

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

Table 2.—Preliminary Estimate of Acreages and Production of Leaf Tobacco in Canada, by Provinces and Types, 1948

Province and Type	Planted Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production
	acres	lb.	lb.
Quebec—			
Flue-cured	5,000	850	4,250,000
Cigar	5,000	1,100	5,500,000
Large pipe	800	1,100	880,000
Medium pipe	600	800	480,000
Small pipe	100	500	50,000
Ontario—			
Flue-cured	90,500	1,100	99,550,000
Burley	11,000	1,200	13,200,000
Dark, air-cured	1,250	1,200	1,500,000
Dark, fire-cured	350	1,200	420,000
Cigar	750	1,100	825,000
British Columbia—			
Flue-cured	24	1,100	26,000
Canada—			
Flue-cured	95,524	1,087	103,826,000
Burley	11,000	1,200	13,200,000
Dark	1,600	1,200	1,920,000
Cigar	5,750	1,100	6,325,000
Pipe	1,500	940	1,410,000
Totals, Canada	**115,374**	**1,098**	**126,681,000**

Fruits

Fruit crops throughout Canada did not develop as well as expected at the beginning of the season. Dry weather in Eastern and Central Canada and unseasonably cool weather on the West Coast were contributing factors. In Nova Scotia, the apple crop was seriously affected by scab and insect injury, and this, combined with lack of size of the fruit, reduced the anticipated harvest appreciably. In New Brunswick and Quebec, the fruit failed to develop normal size and earlier prospects were not realized. In Ontario, the hot, dry weather during the latter part of August and throughout September reduced the harvest of all the late tree fruits, preventing the fruit from developing normal size; peaches, particularly, were affected. While the yields of late fruits were not as sharply reduced in British Columbia as in Eastern Canada, the unfavourable season also resulted in lower yields in this province.

Table 1.—September Estimate of Fruit Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1948, as compared with the Final Estimate for 1947

Province and Kind of Fruit		1947	1948
Canada—			
Apples	bu.	15,619,000	14,725,000
Pears	"	966,000	759,000
Plums and prunes	"	723,000	595,000
Peaches	"	1,681,000	1,594,000
Cherries	"	299,000	311,000
Apricots	"	116,000	139,000
Strawberries	qt.	25,659,000	27,869,000
Raspberries	"	18,212,000	18,789,000
Grapes	lb.	73,803,000	73,045,000
Loganberries	"	1,413,000	1,710,000
Nova Scotia—			
Apples	bu.	3,631,000	2,758,000
Pears	"	30,000	22,000
Plums and prunes	"	12,000	9,000
Strawberries	qt.	550,000	660,000
Raspberries	"	60,000	55,000
New Brunswick—			
Apples	bu.	339,000	271,000
Strawberries	qt.	1,200,000	2,000,000
Raspberries	"	40,000	45,000
Quebec—			
Apples	bu.	1,230,000	1,200,000
Strawberries	qt.	6,000,000	5,200,000
Raspberries	"	200,000	220,000
Ontario—			
Apples	bu.	2,762,000	2,175,000
Pears	"	393,000	260,000
Plums and prunes	"	268,000	188,000
Peaches	"	923,000	833,000
Cherries	"	128,000	190,000
Strawberries	qt.	8,356,000	10,265,000
Raspberries	"	3,383,000	3,785,000
Grapes	lb.	71,490,000	70,180,000
British Columbia—			
Apples	bu.	7,657,000	8,321,000
Pears	"	543,000	477,000
Plums and prunes	"	443,000	398,000
Peaches	"	758,000	761,000
Cherries	"	171,000	121,000
Apricots	"	116,000	139,000
Strawberries	qt.	9,553,000	9,744,000
Raspberries	"	14,529,000	14,674,000
Grapes	lb.	2,313,000	2,865,000
Loganberries	"	1,413,000	1,710,000

Honey

The following table contains a preliminary estimate of honey production in Canada in 1948, together with final figures for 1947 for purposes of comparison. The estimate is based on reports received from beekeepers in the various provinces throughout Canada. A survey was made in July to determine the number of colonies and another in the latter part of August to obtain the average yield per colony. Revised estimates will be published in December.

The 1948 honey crop, estimated at 43,938,000 pounds, represents an increase of 12 per cent over last year's production of 37,078,000 pounds. Larger acreages of clover and alfalfa, the chief sources of nectar, coupled with very satisfactory weather conditions for bee activity, were reflected in higher average yields per colony in all provinces except Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. Early prospects in British Columbia were excellent, but the cool, wet weather of August proved very disappointing; in some areas the nectar flow was so reduced that the bees were forced to subsist on stores. In Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta yields were substantially better than those of last year.

Table 1.—Preliminary Estimate of the Numbers of Beekeepers and Colonies and Production of Honey in Canada, by Provinces, 1948, compared with the Final Estimate for 1947

Province and Year	Beekeepers	Colonies	Production of Honey	
			Per Colony	Total
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.
Canada—				
1947	**39,200**[1]	**588,700**	**63**	**37,078,000**
1948	**31,900**	**569,700**	**77**	**43,938,000**
Prince Edward Island—				
1947	120	1,000	57	57,000
1948	100	700	100	70,000
Nova Scotia—				
1947	400	2,500	45	112,000
1948	380	2,300	50	115,000
New Brunswick—				
1947	450	2,900	49	142,000
1948	530	3,500	52	182,000
Quebec—				
1947	5,220	81,800	66	5,399,000
1948	4,950	77,000	55	4,235,000
Ontario—				
1947	5,460	261,500	47	12,290,000
1948	5,050	239,100	66	15,781,000
Manitoba—				
1947	4,500	70,000	74	5,180,000
1948	3,390	85,200	88	7,498,000
Saskatchewan—				
1947	11,000	74,600	84	6,232,000
1948	8,340	62,200	81	5,038,000
Alberta—				
1947	9,560	77,600	84	6,507,000
1948	6,580	78,700	128	10,074,000
British Columbia—				
1947	2,500	16,800	69	1,159,000
1948	2,580	21,000	45	945,000

[1] The total for Canada has been rounded to the nearest hundred and, therefore, is not equal to the sum of the provincial totals.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Table 1.—Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, July-September, 1948, 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.	85	48	66	66	82	48	67	65	78	40	59	58
Kentville, N.S.	86	40	66	66	92	41	66	65	85	53	57	58
Nappan, N.S.	85	42	65	64	82	39	65	63	81	30	57	58
Fredericton, N.B.	90	43	68	66	89	45	67	64	87	32	58	56
L'Assomption, Que.	91	45	69	68	94	43	67	66	89	33	61	58
Lennoxville, Que.	89	40	68	66	93	40	67	64	89	25	57	56
Normandin, Que.	90	40	63	64	88	38	62	62	85	32	55	52
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	86	41	66	65	87	44	65	62	89	43	58	54
Delhi, Ont.	88	47	71	71	98	43	69	68	89	35	65	61
Harrow, Ont.	92	53	74	73	96	47	71	70	86	42	66	65
Kapuskasing, Ont.	90	42	64	62	88	35	61	60	84	31	56	51
Ottawa, Ont.	91	48	69	69	95	47	69	66	85	35	61	58
Brandon, Man.	92	46	67	65	87	40	65	62	97	34	61	52
Morden, Man.	91	50	69	69	93	44	67	66	95	39	63	56
Indian Head, Sask.	93	46	65	65	91	41	65	62	94	27	58	52
Scott, Sask.	93	41	65	63	95	35	62	61	91	15	54	50
Swift Current, Sask.	98	41	66	66	94	41	65	63	94	18	57	52
Beaverlodge, Alta.	82	42	60	60	84	28	57	58	77	27	51	49
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	87	35	64	61	86	30	60	58	77	27	51	46
Lacombe, Alta.	87	41	62	61	84	36	59	58	88	20	51	49
Lethbridge, Alta.	89	41	63	64	92	41	63	62	89	26	55	53
Manyberries, Alta.	94	46	66	69	97	42	68	66	95	26	59	55
Agassiz, B.C.	89	47	64	64	88	48	64	64	84	39	59	58
Sidney, B.C.	78	47	60	63	71	46	61	62	71	42	55	56
Summerland, B.C.	89	44	66	70	85	47	64	69	87	32	58	59

Table 2.—Precipitation in Inches at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, July-September, 1948, 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.	3·4	2·9	3·4	3·3	3·7	3·8
Kentville, N.S.	2·7	2·9	2·5	3·3	2·0	3·4
Nappan, N.S.	2·5	2·8	3·6	3·1	2·4	3·3
Fredericton, N.B.	4·5	3·0	2·7	3·7	1·8	3·3
L'Assomption, Que.	3·0	3·8	2·6	3·7	0·9	3·5
Lennoxville, Que.	2·2	4·0	4·1	3·6	0·4	3·6
Normandin, Que.	3·7	4·2	1·9	4·4	2·4	3·5
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	2·7	3·6	3·7	3·1	2·7	3·4
Delhi, Ont.	1·3	3·3	1·2	2·2	1·4	3·4
Harrow, Ont.	6·2	1·7	3·0	2·1	2·0	2·6
Kapuskasing, Ont.	4·8	3·2	5·7	3·0	1·0	3·4
Ottawa, Ont.	3·0	3·7	2·8	3·1	1·2	2·9
Brandon, Man.	2·9	2·8	2·5	2·5	0·1	1·9
Morden, Man.	5·7	2·7	0·9	1·7	0·2	2·3
Indian Head, Sask.	1·2	2·4	2·6	2·0	0·4	1·9
Scott, Sask.	3·0	2·2	0·8	1·6	0·1	1·3
Swift Current, Sask.	2·9	1·9	0·8	1·8	0·1	1·0
Beaverlodge, Alta.	3·9	2·3	4·0	1·8	1·6	1·7
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	2·2	1·9	1·0	1·7	2–2	1·2
Lacombe, Alta.	4·4	2·8	1·9	2·4	1·0	1·6
Lethbridge, Alta.	2·0	1·7	0·1	1·6	0·0	1·7
Manyberries, Alta.	1·6	1·2	0·1	0·8	0·4	1·0
Agassiz, B.C.	2·9	1·9	5·7	0·2	3·7	4·3
Sidney, B.C.	1·8	0·6	2·8	0·7	1·8	1·5
Summerland, B.C.	1·9	0·7	3·0	0·6	0·7	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, 1948

(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	155	155	155
1 Northern	155	155	155
2 Northern	152	152	152
3 Northern	150	150	150
4 Northern	147	147	147
No. 5	142	142	142
No. 6	138	138	138
Feed	136	136	136
1 C.W. Garnet	150	150	150
2 C.W. Garnet	148	148	148
3 C. W. Garnet	146	146	146
1 Alberta Red Winter	155	155	155
2 Alberta Winter	154	154	154
3 Alberta Winter	151	151	151
1 C. W. Amber Durum	155	155	155
2 C. W. Amber Durum	152	152	152
3 C. W. Amber Durum	150	150	150
DOMESTIC USE (CLASS I)	[1]	[2]	[2]
EXPORT (CLASS II)—			
United Kingdom—[3]			
1 Hard	158/4	203/4	203/4
1 Northern	158/4	203/4	203/4
2 Northern	155/4	200/4	200/4
3 Northern	153/4	198/4	198/4
Commercial—			
1 Hard	248/5	242/2	236/6
1 Northern	248/5	242/2	236/6
2 Northern	245/5	239/2	233/6
3 Northern	243/5	237/2	231/6
1 C. W. Amber Durum	258/5	252/2	242/3
2 C. W. Amber Durum	255/5	249/2	239/3
3 C. W. Amber Durum	253/5	247/2	237/3

[1] Initial price to producers plus carrying charges of 3½ cents per bushel.

[2] Initial price to producers plus 50 cents (including 5 cents carrying charges) per bushel. During August millers received a rebate of 45 cents per bushel on wheat milled for domestic use. The purpose of the subsidy was to provide that there should not be an increase in the price of flour or bread as a result of the adjustment in the domestic price of wheat. Effective September 1, the rebate was increased to 46½ cents per bushel.

[3] Prices include carrying charges of 3½ cents per bushel.

Table 2.—Cash Closing Prices for Oats, Barley and Rye on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, by Months, July-September, 1948

(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 AND FOR DOMESTIC USE—			
2 C. W.	86/4	77/7	74
Extra 3 C. W.	83/5	76/7	72/3
3 C. W.	83/4	76/5	72
Extra 1 Feed	83/3	76/3	71/6
1 Feed	82	76	70/7
2 Feed	80	71/2	69
3 Feed	77/2	68/3	66/4
EXPORT	[1]	[2]	[2]

For footnotes see end of table, page 180.

Table 2.—Cash Closing Prices for Oats, Barley and Rye on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, by Months, July-September, 1948—concluded

Item	July	August	September
	cents and eighths	cents and eighths	cents and eighths
Barley—			
PRICE TO PRODUCERS AND FOR DOMESTIC USE—			
1 C. W. Six-Row	125	116/4	113/7
2 C. W. Six-Row	125	116/4	113/7
3 C. W. Six-Row	124/5	116/4	110/5
1 C. W. Two-Row	124/6	115/6	106/7
2 C. W. Two-Row	124/6	115/6	106/7
2 C. W. Yellow	124/1	110/4	106/4
3 C. W. Yellow	122/1	108/3	105/7
1 Feed	119/2	107/4	105/7
2 Feed	109/6	103/3	101/4
3 Feed	105/3	98	101
EXPORT	[3]	[2]	[2]
Rye—			
PRICE TO PRODUCERS, FOR DOMESTIC USE AND FOR EXPORT—			
2 C. W.	234/3	159/4	145
3 C. W.	229/3	155/1	141/5
4 C. W.	145/4	145/3	135/3
Ergoty	135/4	134/5	123
Rejected 2 C. W.	140/4	140/2	129/5

[1] Prices same as prices to producers plus equalization fee, East, West and B.C., of 19/1 cents per bushel.
[2] Prices same as prices to producers.
[3] Prices same as prices to producers plus equalization fee, East and West, of 22/2 cents per bushel.

Table 3.—Cash Prices of Flaxseed, by Months, July-September, 1948

(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.	550	483/5	406/4
2 C. W.	545	479/1	402/3
3 C. W.	534	465/7	390
4 C. W.	525	454/7	375/5
DOMESTIC USE—			
1 C. W.	500	483/5	406/4
2 C. W.	495	479/1	402/3
3 C. W.	484	465/7	390
4 C. W.	475	454/7	375/5
EXPORT	[1]	[2]	[2]

[1] Prices same as prices to producers plus equalization fees for which no quotations are currently available.
[2] Prices same as prices to producers and for domestic use.

Table 4.—Monthly Average Prices per Bushel of Grains in the United States, July-September, 1948

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	219·3	215·0	220·4
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis	242·7	231·9	235·0
Corn—			
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago	213·6	195·1	180·8
Oats—			
No. 3 White, Chicago	77·0	71·6	74·6
No. 3 White, Minneapolis	82·2	69·7	70·2
Barley—			
No. 3, Minneapolis	170·4	136·6	127·0
Rye—			
No. 2, Minneapolis	178·3	159·8	150·3

Table 5.—Average Monthly Prices of Flour, Bran, Shorts and Middlings at Principal Markets, July-September, 1948

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.	8·35	8·35	8·50
Ontario winter wheat delivered Montreal[1]	"	9·95	11·80	12·00
First patents, Toronto[1]	"	8·35	8·35	8·50
First patents, Winnipeg[1]	"	9·05	9·05	9·05
First patents, Vancouver[1]	"	9·15	9·15	9·15
Spring family, Minneapolis[2]	"	12·90[3]	12·90[3]	13·20[3]
		13·60[4]	13·40[4]	13·40[4]
Bran—				
Montreal[5]	ton	52·25	51·25	49·50
Toronto[5]	"	52·25	51·25	49·50
Winnipeg	"	49·00	48·00	47·00
Vancouver[6]	"	50·40	50·40	47·40
Minneapolis	"	46·00[3]	41·00[3]	41·50[3]
		57·00[4]	45·50[4]	44·00[4]
Shorts—				
Montreal[5]	ton	53·25	52·25	51·50
Toronto[5]	"	53·25	52·25	51·50
Winnipeg	"	51·00	50·00	49·00
Vancouver[6]	"	52·40	52·40	49·40
Minneapolis	"	53·00[3]	45·00[3]	47·00[3]
		70·00[4]	45·50[4]	54·00[4]
Middlings—				
Montreal[5]	ton	55·25	54·25	54·50
Toronto[5]	"	55·25	54·25	54·50
Winnipeg	"	55·00	52·00	51·00
Vancouver[6]	"	56·40	56·40	53·40

[1] Price per barrel of two 98-lb. sacks.
[2] Price per barrel of two 100-lb. sacks.
[3] Monthly low.
[4] Monthly high.
[5] Prices do not include freight charges of $5.50 per ton paid by the Federal Government.
[6] Prices do not include freight charges of $6.40 per ton paid by the Federal Government.

BASIS OF QUOTATIONS—
Montreal and *Toronto:* carlots, f.o.b. Ontario and Montreal lake and rail points. *Winnipeg:* flour—carlots or mixed carlots, f.o.b. rail destination; bran, shorts and middlings—100-lb. sacks, carlots, f.o.b. mill-door, Winnipeg. *Vancouver:* flour—carlots or mixed carlots, f.o.b. rail destination; bran, shorts and middlings—jute bags, carlots, delivered Vancouver. *Minneapolis:* carlots, prompt delivery.

Table 6.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock (All Grades) at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1948

SOURCE: Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	July	August	September
	$	$	$
Cattle—			
Montreal	14·38	15·22	14·04
Toronto	16·97	16·90	17·70
Winnipeg	13·21	14·73	16·66
Calgary	14·89	15·98	16·95
Edmonton	13·36	16·89	15·48
Moose Jaw	14·05	15·35	16·07
Calves—			
Montreal	14·27	16·22	16·67
Toronto	19·63	21·88	21·62
Winnipeg	15·75	17·07	20·32
Calgary	19·40	20·42	19·05
Edmonton	17·29	18·86	18·19
Moose Jaw	16·42	17·99	17·32
Hogs—[1]			
Montreal	31·76	33·54	32·87
Toronto	30·91	33·28	32·88
Winnipeg	29·10	30·10	31·10
Calgary	29·73	31·16	34·29
Edmonton	28·94	29·93	32·63
Moose Jaw	28·85	29·72	30·88
Sheep and Lambs—			
Montreal	16·28	18·51	16·98
Toronto	18·52	19·83	19·18
Winnipeg	12·96	16·30	15·10
Calgary	13·86	15·52	14·73
Edmonton	12·41	14·90	14·17
Moose Jaw	11·98	15·74	14·57

[1] Grade B1, dressed.

Table 7.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., July-September, 1948

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

Class and Grade	July	August	September
	$	$	$
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime	38·72	39·48	38·91
Beef steers, good	36·44	36·02	34·49
Beef steers, medium	30·83	29·15	27·59
Vealers, good and choice	28·92	29·60	30·32
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights[1]	28·25	27·40	25·42
Hogs, average price, all purchases	25·17	26·89	27·75
Lambs, slaughter, good and choice	30·07[2]	27·51[2]	25·18[2]

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

Table 8.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1948

SOURCE: Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.
	$	$	$
Montreal—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	21·08	23·04	23·06
Medium	17·97	18·64	17·89
Common	14·18	14·19	13·64
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	21·27	22·66	25·00
Medium	18·57	18·10	18·71
Common	[1]	[1]	12·50
Heifers—			
Good	18·97	19·45	19·60
Medium	15·94	15·65	15·89
Calves, fed—			
Good	19·50	[1]	24·00
Medium	[1]	16·50	[1]
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	22·25	23·08	25·63
Common and medium	13·82	16·85	19·46
Cows—			
Good	15·16	15·92	16·98
Medium	12·81	14·69	14·79
Bulls—			
Good	14·46	14·94	17·61
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	31·76	33·54	32·87
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	19·95	21·62	20·87
Common, all weights	16·15	17·71	14·84
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	7·21	7·18	7·28
Toronto—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	21·01	22·42	21·75
Medium	20·04	20·84	19·30
Common	19·07	17·47	16·25
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	21·18	23·67	24·58
Medium	20·27	22·76	22·90
Common	19·08	20·71	20·72
Heifers—			
Good	20·40	21·24	21·14
Medium	19·44	19·82	18·82
Calves, fed—			
Good	21·40	23·34	23·89
Medium	20·41	20·85	21·11
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	22·04	25·02	27·33
Common and medium	17·41	19·84	20·88
Cows—			
Good	15·18	16·09	17·38
Medium	14·06	15·03	15·64
Bulls—			
Good	15·09	18·77	19·81
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	16·06	17·43	18·21
Common	13·81	16·01	16·70

Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.
	$	$	$
Toronto—concluded			
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	30·91	33·28	32·88
Feeders[3]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	22·75	23·74	22·07
Common, all weights	17·37	16·31	14·31
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	8·45	8·87	8·80
Winnipeg—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	19·02	21·42	23·13
Medium	16·12	18·06	19·28
Common	12·95	15·35	15·96
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	18·97	21·13	23·19
Medium	16·60	18·63	19·08
Common	13·32	15·41	16·14
Heifers—			
Good	17·26	18·47	19·13
Medium	14·10	15·49	16·46
Calves, fed—			
Good	19·57	20·90	22·79
Medium	16·47	17·80	19·20
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	19·29	20·02	24·27
Common and medium	12·24	14·68	17·13
Cows—			
Good	13·20	14·55	16·87
Medium	10·74	13·27	15·11
Bulls—			
Good	13·32	16·52	19·25
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	14·56	17·40	20·09
Common	10·95	13·25	15·02
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	11·43	13·97	15·47
Common	8·88	11·15	12·50
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	29·10	30·10	31·10
Feeders[3]	22·19	22·76	23·50
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	20·38	23·26	20·64
Common, all weights	13·97	16·67	15·32
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	6·70	7·26	7·00
Calgary—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	20·36	21·90	21·30
Medium	17·72	18·76	18·98
Common	15·14	15·53	15·70
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	20·39	21·64	21·49
Medium	17·83	18·42	18·75
Common	15·13	16·06	15·71

For footnotes see end of table, page 184.

Table 8.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1948—concluded

Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.
	$	$	$
Calgary—concluded			
Heifers—			
Good	18·54	19·58	20·18
Medium	16·65	16·93	17·79
Calves, fed—			
Good	20·19	[1]	[1]
Medium	18·14	18·00	[1]
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	20·18	21·78	20·17
Common and medium	14·58	15·95	16·37
Cows—			
Good	12·94	15·04	16·57
Medium	11·83	13·98	15·10
Bulls—			
Good	13·05	16·20	19·05
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	14·43	17·14	19·96
Common	12·42	14·35	16·47
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	11·47	13·18	15·31
Common	10·16	11·81	13·17
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	29·73	31·16	34·29
Feeders[3]	23·06	25·33	28·50
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	20·45	21·21	19·37
Common, all weights	16·09	15·37	16·55
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	14·25	13·37	13·71
Edmonton—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	19·66	20·61	20·88
Medium	16·56	17·39	17·37
Common	12·81	13·57	13·29
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	19·85	20·26	20·78
Medium	17·62	17·72	17·71
Common	14·89	14·83	15·16
Heifers—			
Good	17·77	20·05	19·34
Medium	13·91	16·13	15·81
Calves, fed—			
Good	19·41	19·30	19·67
Medium	17·74	18·25	18·08
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	19·33	20·78	21·04
Common and medium	13·59	15·20	15·11
Cows—			
Good	12·51	14·91	15·61
Medium	10·55	12·61	13·97
Bulls—			
Good	12·32	15·29	17·66

Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.
	$	$	$
Edmonton—concluded			
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	13·80	16·08	18·47
Common	11·01	12·97	14·77
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	10·44	12·07	13·06
Common	9·32	10·57	10·68
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	28·94	29·93	32·63
Feeders[3]	20·90	21·78	22·50
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	20·16	21·18	19·13
Common, all weights	12·21	12·92	13·18
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	7·47	8·50	9·09
Moose Jaw—			
Steers, up to 1,050 lb.—			
Good	18·37	22·17	21·71
Medium	16·75	18·65	18·82
Common	14·83	16·05	16·13
Steers, over 1,050 lb.—			
Good	18·35	22·51	22·48
Medium	16·92	18·56	19·13
Common	15·75	15·84	17·06
Heifers—			
Good	17·07	17·12	18·83
Medium	15·88	17·22	17·61
Calves, fed—			
Good	18·00	[1]	[1]
Medium	15·89	17·21	18·09
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	18·28	20·20	19·16
Common and medium	15·51	16·22	16·15
Cows—			
Good	12·80	14·04	15·36
Medium	11·68	13·35	14·54
Bulls—			
Good	11·42	13·84	16·21
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	15·13	16·26	18·82
Common	13·07	14·00	15·17
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	12·51	14·43	15·24
Common	9·90	11·94	12·20
Hogs—			
Slaughter[2]	28·85	29·72	30·88
Feeders[3]	[1]	[1]	12·00
Lambs—			
Good handyweights	17·95	21·28	19·18
Common, all weights	10·00	[1]	14·79
Sheep—			
Good handyweights	8·07	12·00	8·29

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

Table 9.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, by Months, July-September, 1948

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.

Item and Market	July	Aug.	Sept.
	$	$	$
Halifax—			
Hams, smoked, light, first grade....lb.	0·51	0·54	0·54
Bacon, smoked, light, first grade....lb.	0·62	0·62	0·60
Beef carcass, steer, commercial quality....lb.	0·39	0·40	0·40
Lamb carcass, good....lb.	0·46	0·46	0·40
Lard, pure, in tierces....lb.	0·22	0·29	0·31
Butter, creamery, first grade, 2-lb. flats....lb.	0·70	0·70	0·72
Cheese, coloured, twins and triplets....lb.	0·40	0·38	0·38
Eggs, grade A, large....doz.	0·59	0·68	0·65
Potatoes, No. 1....75 lb.	3·69	2·37	1·56
Saint John—			
Hams, smoked, light....lb.	0·52	0·52	0·54
Bacon, smoked, light....lb.	0·57	0·58	0·54
Beef carcass, commercial quality....lb.	0·40	0·42	0·38
Lamb, fresh....lb.	0·32	0·45	0·42
Lard, pure, in 56-lb. boxes.lb.	0·23	0·29	0·30
Butter, creamery, first grade....lb.	0·70	0·72	0·72
Cheese, new....lb.	0·38	0·39	0·38
Eggs, grade A, large....doz.	0·56	0·69	0·60
Potatoes, No. 1....75 lb.	3·50	1·93	1·28
Hay, pressed, No. 1, car-lots....ton	[1]	[1]	31·00
Montreal—			
Hams, smoked, light....lb.	0·48	0·50	0·51
Bacon, smoked....lb.	0·55	0·57	0·56
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality....lb.	0·39	0·36	0·37
Lamb carcass, choice, fresh....lb.	0·43	0·43	0·42
Lard, pure, in tierces....lb.	0·22	0·27	0·28
Butter, first grade, creamery prints....lb.	0·70	0·70	0·70
Cheese, white, No. 1, 30-lb. lots....lb.	0·38	0·38	0·38
Eggs, grade A, large....doz.	0·58	0·66	0·67
Potatoes, No. 1....75 lb.	2·50	1·57	1·31
Timothy hay, No. 2, baled....ton	21·00	21·00	22·00
Toronto—			
Hams, smoked, light....lb.	0·48	0·54	0·52
Bacon, smoked....lb.	0·59	0·62	0·60
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality....lb.	0·38	0·40	0·43
Lamb carcass, good....lb.	0·48	0·48	0·45
Lard, pure, in tierces....lb.	0·22	0·29	0·30
Butter, first grade, creamery prints....lb.	0·70	0·70	0·70
Cheese, new, large, coloured, No. 1....lb.	0·34	0·36	0·36
Toronto—concluded			
Eggs, grade A, large....doz.	0·58	0·62	0·65
Potatoes, No. 1....75 lb.	2·98	1·82	1·38
Timothy hay, good, No. 2, baled....ton	18·00	19·00	19·00
Winnipeg—			
Hams, smoked, light....lb.	0·48	0·48	0·53
Bacon, smoked, fancy....lb.	0·63	0·63	0·64
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality....lb.	0·38	0·42	0·40
Lamb carcass, good....lb.	0·43	0·47	0·42
Lard, pure, in tierces....lb.	0·21	0·31	0·32
Butter, first grade, creamery prints....lb.	0·69	0·69	0·69
Cheese, Brookfield....lb.	0·41	0·42	0·42
Eggs, grade A, large....doz.	0·52	0·60	0·58
Potatoes, No. 2....75 lb.	2·56	1·41	1·08
Regina—			
Hams, smoked, light....lb.	0·48	0·50	0·52
Bacon, smoked, light....lb.	0·56	0·56	0·57
Beef carcass, good steer and heifer, commercial quality....lb.	0·34	0·33	0·35
Lamb carcass, good....lb.	0·32	0·45	0·43
Lard, pure, in tierces....lb.	0·21	0·30	0·32
Butter, first grade, creamery prints....lb.	0·65	0·67	0·67
Cheese, large, coloured, new....lb.	0·41	[2]0·41	[2]0·41
Eggs, grade A, large....doz.	0·48	0·53	0·52
Potatoes, No. 2....cwt.	4·88	3·26	2·60
Calgary—			
Hams, smoked, light, second grade....lb.	0·37	0·40	0·43
Bacon, smoked, light, second grade....lb.	0·57	0·61	0·60
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality....lb.	0·38	0·39	0·33
Lamb carcass, good....lb.	0·39	0·45	0·42
Lard, pure, in tierces....lb.	0·20	0·30	0·32
Butter, first grade, creamery prints....lb.	0·67	0·68	0·68
Cheese, new, large, white..lb.	[2]0·38	[2]0·38	[2]0·38
Eggs, grade A, large....doz.	0·49	0·56	0·50
Potatoes, No. 2....cwt.	3·76	3·14	2·64
Vancouver—			
Hams, smoked, light....lb.	0·48	0·53	0·56
Bacon, smoked, fancy....lb.	0·64	0·65	0·68
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality....lb.	0·38	0·41	0·41
Lamb carcass, good....lb.	0·50	0·48	0·42
Lard, pure, in tierces....lb.	0·22	0·32	0·32
Butter, first grade, creamery prints....lb.	0·68	0·70	0·70
Cheese, large, white, new..lb.	0·42	0·42	0·42
Eggs, grade A, large....doz.	0·50	0·61	0·56
Potatoes....cwt.	3·92	2·75	2·79

[1] No quotations.
[2] Price nominal.

MR. GEORGE DOWNEY,
BOLTON, ONT.

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deceased