REVIEW OF AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS JULY-SEPTEMBER, 1950

Weather conditions in July and early August, particularly in the Prairie Provinces, were extremely favourable, and grain crops made rapid growth. The August estimate of field-crop production forecast high outturns of all major grains. Actual harvesting returns for grains in most parts of Eastern Canada were generally well above average, but yields of hay, clover and alfalfa were below normal, due largely to winter-killing. Forage crops yielded well in Manitoba and Saskatchewan but fell below average in Alberta and British Columbia.

The outlook in the West worsened materially during the latter half of August, when frequent, heavy frosts cut grain yield and quality over wide areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta and to some extent in Manitoba. The September estimate indicated a considerable reduction in grain yields from the forecasts made in August. Unsatisfactory harvesting weather persisted in Western Canada through much of September, and, in an attempt to measure the effects of these adverse conditions on yields, a special survey was made of the production of wheat, oats and barley in the Prairie Provinces as at October 1, at which time the greater part of western harvesting had been completed. This special survey revealed further reductions in the wheat and barley crops, although the estimated production of oats increased somewhat over the September level. By combining the results of the special survey with the September estimates for the remaining provinces, total Canadian production of wheat this year is placed at 465 million bushels, oats at 419 million and barley at 171 million bushels. While these outturns are substantially above the 1949 levels, the quality is much lower, due largely to frost damage on the Prairies.

Estimates of the numbers of live stock on farms at June 1, 1950 showed reductions from the previous year of 1 per cent in total cattle and calves, 2.9 per cent in sheep and lambs, and 6.3 per cent in horses. There was a 2 per cent increase in hog numbers. The spring pig crop in 1950 was approximately the same as that of 1949, and, according to breeding intentions reported by farmers at the end of May, the fall pig crop this year is expected to be slightly lower than last year. Inspected slaughter in the July to September quarter decreased by 16.4 per cent for cattle, 11.5 per cent for calves, and 26.8 per cent for sheep, as compared with the same period last year, but for hogs it increased 12·2 per cent. The export volume of live cattle was almost 45 per cent greater during the first nine months of 1950 than for the same period in 1949.

Total milk production during the summer period, June–August, 1950, was about 1 per cent lower than in 1949. Factory utilization of milk was 3.4 per cent less, while the quantity of milk used for fluid sales was 1.4 per cent higher. Decreases in factory production occurred for butter, cheese and ice cream, while concentrated-milk products required almost 23 per cent more milk than during this quarter in 1949. Although there was a moderate increase in milk consumed in farm homes, the most significant change in milk utilization was in the quantity used for feeding live stock which increased 34 per cent as compared with this three-month period last year.

The poultry survey of June 1, 1950 indicated reductions in the numbers of all types of farm poultry in comparison with last year. While the number of

64109—1½

domestic fowl decreased by over 10 per cent, there was an increase in the number of laying hens. Egg production during the third quarter of 1950 was estimated at 78·3 million dozen, or 4·3 million dozen more than in the same quarter of 1949. Receipts at registered grading stations for the period were down by nearly 2 million dozen.

Stocks of principal live stock and dairy products at October 1, 1950 with comparable figures for 1949 in brackets were as follows: meats, 47,352,000 (51,124,000) pounds; creamery butter, 69,900,000 (76,910,000) pounds; and cheese, 34,315,000 (37,152,000) pounds.

All fruit crops, with the exception of raspberries and grapes, were smaller than in 1949. The harvest of most fruits exceeded the spring expectations, but, in the case of apples, heavy winds in August reduced the marketable crop in Nova Scotia by about one-fifth. Apple scab in Nova Scotia and Quebec also contributed to the decline from the spring outlook. The smaller crops of stone fruits this year are due, in part, to the severe winter in British Columbia and also, in part, to a serious outbreak of brown rot in Ontario peaches and plums as a result of the excessive August rainfall.

Production of honey was reduced by the unseasonably cool weather of early summer and by above-normal precipitation in most parts of Eastern Canada during the honey flow. This year's crop was below that of 1949 and also below the average for the last five years.

Preliminary estimates indicate that during the first six months of 1950 farmers' receipts from the sale of farm products amounted to 870.5 million dollars as compared with 1,069.4 million dollars received during the same period in 1949. The substantial decline in the 1950 figure is largely attributable to the fact that, while 213.3 million dollars were paid to Prairie farmers in the form of participation and equalization payments during the first half of 1949, only 6.3 million dollars were disbursed during the January–June period of this year. Cash income from wheat in 1950 was up as a result of both high initial prices and increased marketings. On the other hand, reduced marketings and the receipt of initial prices only during the first half of 1950 resulted in a coarse-grains income below that of the same period a year ago. Higher average prices for all live stock except hogs and increased marketings of all classes except sheep and lambs during the first six months of 1950 provided a cash income from this source of 389.4 million dollars as compared with 357.8 million dollars in 1949. Income from the sale of dairy products, estimated at 153.7 million dollars, was 7 per cent below the corresponding 1949 figure of 165.2 million dollars. A decline of 13 per cent in the income from the sale of eggs to the end of June this year resulted from reduced prices more than offsetting an increase in marketings.

In January, 1950 the index number of farm prices of agricultural products reached its lowest level since December, 1947. The upturn in the index which occurred in February and the steady rise until July is attributable in large part to an equally steady rise in live-stock prices. In July the index stood at 262.0 (1935–39 = 100), only slightly below the all-time high of 263.8 recorded in August, 1948. The lowering of the initial price of western wheat in August of this year was largely responsible for the 10-point drop in the index for that month. Current Prairie farm prices for wheat, oats and barley used in the index are initial prices only. Any participation payments made on these grains at a later date will be added to these initial prices and the index revised upwards accordingly.

FARM FINANCE

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, 1948—September, 1950

(1935-39 = 100)

Year and Month	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1948										
January	240·2	230·5[1]	202·5	239·6	253·1	239·2	249·2	233·5	244·8	225·3
February	239·9	228·1[1]	202·1	243·4	257·1	240·8	244·5	231·5	243·6	221·6
March	240·1	232·6[1]	206·3	242·2	257·6	239·8	243·9	232·5	244·3	221·2
April	242·5	238·7[1]	208·3	250·9	257·3	242·1	246·7	234·7	247·2	225·9
May	247·4	277·9[1]	214·4	266·1	263·3	246·3	252·4	237·9	251·2	229·1
June	257·0	301·9[1]	222·7	288·4	266·2	264·9	257·7	242·1	258·0	233·5
July	258·8	287·2[1]	231·3	313·8	270·6	263·5	259·3	242·4	260·5	245·5
August	263·8	257·0[1]	230·4	266·9	274·0	278·1	258·6	243·9	266·0	251·7
September	261·5	203·1[1]	219·4	225·8	270·0	273·8	261·3	244·2	269·6	254·8
October	260·2	194·5[1]	210·5	221·9	271·6	273·8	259·1	242·5	266·1	256·5
November	258·1	195·5[1]	209·1	223·2	272·2	270·7	260·8	241·2	259·3	258·8
December	259·7	192·8[1]	212·2	222·6	273·8	270·2	261·3	245·1	263·7	255·6
Averages, 1948	**252·4**	**236·6[1]**	**214·1**	**250·4**	**265·6**	**258·6**	**254·6**	**239·3**	**256·2**	**240·0**
1949										
January	257·6[1]	196·5	217·1	227·5	274·0	266·1	260·0	243·9	260·4	251·9
February	253·0	200·5	219·2	224·3	271·1	258·9	257·0	240·8	255·1	246·7
March	251·1	199·8	216·4	223·4	267·6	254·0	253·8	240·5	257·0	247·2
April	250·8	197·7	211·7	219·3	259·1	253·5	254·5	241·7	261·3	247·9
May	250·3	195·5	210·5	216·9	256·2	251·4	257·2	242·7	262·3	245·4
June	253·7	210·5	211·9	215·3	260·9	260·9	256·7	242·6	262·2	244·2
July	253·0	214·4	210·7	216·3	260·3	261·8	253·4	240·4	260·5	247·4
August	255·8[1]	248·0	223·0	231·7	261·1	259·1	262·5[1]	242·0[1]	266·7[1]	252·4[1]
September	251·2[1]	211·8	196·1	228·7	260·1	256·8	263·0[1]	240·2[1]	256·4[1]	241·4[1]
October	248·7[1]	195·4	198·1	216·5	256·1	255·1	257·0[1]	238·0[1]	255·5[1]	241·8[1]
November	247·7[1]	190·1	190·8	214·3	255·4	252·0[1]	258·8[1]	239·9[1]	253·8[1]	241·6[1]
December	248·3[1]	186·7	192·5	208·0	255·4	253·9[1]	258·9[1]	240·1[1]	255·9[1]	236·5
Averages, 1949	**251·8[1]**	**203·9**	**208·2**	**220·2**	**261·4**	**257·0**	**257·7[1]**	**241·1[1]**	**258·9[1]**	**245·4[1]**
1950										
January	241·5[1]	176·0	188·5	201·3	250·2	242·4[1]	255·5[1]	236·3[1]	251·1[1]	226·3[1]
February	245·7[1]	174·7	189·7	203·8	251·5	248·5[1]	260·0[1]	239·2[1]	255·5[1]	232·5[1]
March	249·0[1]	180·1	192·6	208·8	252·7[1]	252·3[1]	263·0[1]	241·9[1]	260·4[1]	233·7[1]
April	251·8[1]	189·9	190·5	209·2	254·5[1]	255·2[1]	267·6[1]	244·6[1]	264·2[1]	233·5[1]
May	252·5[1]	176·2	190·4	207·3	253·2[1]	258·5[1]	265·0[1]	245·3[1]	264·5[1]	236·4[1]
June	261·0[1]	207·9[1]	198·8[1]	217·7[1]	259·9[1]	269·5[1]	272·6[1]	249·5[1]	274·3[1]	242·3[1]
July	265·0	200·7	201·7	229·6	263·8	275·6	276·1	252·0	276·4	249·1
August	251·8	217·6	210·1	230·4	264·4	276·1	245·6	218·8	253·0	255·4
September	246·7	199·4	209·2	227·0	266·2	276·6	242·9	200·8	246·3	258·9

[1] Revised.

Farm Cash Income

The following tables contain a preliminary estimate of Canadian farm cash income, excluding Newfoundland, for the first six months of 1950 and revised estimates for 1948 and 1949. The estimates include the amounts paid on account of wheat participation and adjustment payments, flaxseed adjustment payments, oats and barley equalization payments, and those Dominion and Provincial Government payments which farmers receive as subsidies to prices. Payments made under the provisions of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act are not included with cash income from the sale of farm products but are included in the grand totals in the year in which payment is made under the heading "supplementary payments". 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 1950 amounted to $884,058,000 as against $940,369,000 and $1,078,635,000 for the corresponding periods in 1948 and 1949. Most of the difference between 1949 and 1950 was due to the much larger participation and adjustment payments received by farmers last year as a result of the 1949 retroactive increase in the price of wheat. Reduced marketings and the payment to date in 1950 of initial prices only on coarse grains decreased income from that source in comparison with the same period last year. Cash receipts from wheat, however, were higher, as a result of increased marketings and higher prices. Farm cash income from live stock was 10 per cent higher than in the first half of 1949, most of the increase coming from sales of cattle and calves. Prices were higher for all classes of live stock except hogs, and marketings were higher except for sheep. Income from dairy products decreased 7 per cent. There was also a decline of 13 per cent in cash income from eggs, reduced prices more than offsetting an increase in marketings.

The sharp drop in farm income in the Prairie Provinces during the first half of 1950 was a reflection of the reduction in participation payments. The greatest decrease, both in absolute terms and on a percentage basis, occurred in Saskatchewan. With the exception of Nova Scotia, other provinces showed increases in comparison with the first six months of last year.

Table 1.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products in Canada, by Provinces, January to June, 1948-1950

Province	1948[1]	1949[1]	1950
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Prince Edward Island	10,637	8,813	9,502
Nova Scotia	16,147	16,659	16,636
New Brunswick	21,959	20,012	20,456
Quebec	152,647	157,437	159,022
Ontario	284,933	311,172	324,224
Manitoba	72,895	90,981	51,055
Saskatchewan	164,482	221,240	114,322
Alberta	164,943	207,988	139,463
British Columbia	36,365	35,103	35,836
Canada	**925,008**	**1,069,405**	**870,516**

[1] Revised figures.

Table 2.—Cash Income from the Sale of Farm Products in Canada, by Commodities, January to June, 1948-1950

Commodity	1948[1]	1949[1]	1950
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Grains, Seeds and Hay—			
Wheat	49,864	70,321	95,272
Wheat participation and adjustment payments	124,998	204,626	6,348
Oats	15,597	20,049	11,707
Oats equalization payments	3,762	4,246	–
Barley	11,667	20,370	6,228
Barley equalization payments	–	4,405	–
Rye	1,432	4,423	2,505
Flax	3,995	9,164	449
Flaxseed adjustment payments	4,683	–	–
Corn	2,385	5,203	4,186
Clover and grass seed	688	1,455	408
Hay and clover	2,950	1,906	2,357
Totals, Grains, Seeds and Hay	222,021	346,168	129,460
Vegetables and Other Field Crops—			
Potatoes	20,601	15,913	14,763
Vegetables	8,536	8,605	8,733
Sugar beets	2,087	2,267	3,211
Tobacco	29,771	40,391	44,064
Totals, Vegetable and Other Field Crops	60,995	67,176	70,771
Live Stock—			
Cattle and calves	140,669	188,002	223,451
Sheep and lambs	2,221	3,074	3,264
Hogs	160,164	150,213	153,399
Poultry	13,774	11,523	9,272
Totals, Live Stock	316,828	352,812	389,386
Dairy Products	176,456	165,169	153,687
Fruits	10,524	9,134	8,950
Other Principal Farm Products—			
Eggs	69,900	57,475	49,978
Wool	1,599	1,653	1,568
Honey	1,816	1,510	1,008
Maple products	5,775	6,170	7,180
Totals, Other Principal Farm Products	79,090	66,808	59,734
Miscellaneous farm products	17,034	19,202	16,400
Forest products	35,582	37,148	37,607
Fur farming	6,478	5,788	4,521
Totals, Cash Income from Sale of Farm Products	**925,008**	**1,069,405**	**870,516**
Supplementary payments[2]	15,361	9,230	13,542
Grand Totals	**940,369**	**1,078,635**	**884,058**

[1] Revised figures.
[2] Payments made under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act.

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. No data are available for Newfoundland.

In August, 1949, for the first time since 1940, there seemed to be a definitely downward trend in farm wage rates for Canada as a whole. By August of this year, however, rates had again swung upward and new record Canadian levels were established for monthly wages and for daily wages with board. Compared with the same date last year, average monthly rates for Canada have increased about 4 per cent and daily rates have risen 2 or 3 per cent.

Table 1.—Average Wages of Male Farm Help in Canada per Day and per Month as at August 15, 1940-50

Year	Average Wages per Day		Average Wages per Month	
	With Board	Without Board	With Board	Without Board
	$	$	$	$
1940	1.48	1.90	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	116.67
1949[1]	4.35	5.29	84.92	114.96
1950[1]	4.43	5.43	88.29	119·73

[1] Excluding Newfoundland.

Table 2.—Average Wages per Day of Male Farm Help in Canada, by Provinces, as at August 15, 1948, 1949 and 1950

NOTE.—Comparable data asof January 15 and May 15 may be found on pages 19 and 106, Volume 43, of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1948	1949	1950	1948	1949	1950
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	2.97	3.14	3.09	3.90	4.17	4.10
Nova Scotia	3.86	3.77	3.68	4.76	4.71	4.68
New Brunswick	4.25	3.83	3.92	5.19	4.88	4.67
Quebec	4.16	3.99	3.81	5.16	4.90	4.76
Ontario	4.41	4.34	4.63	5.47	5.23	5.68
Manitoba	4.74	5.43	4.92	5.84	6.78	6.20
Saskatchewan	4.98	5.51	5.47	6.11	6.31	6.66
Alberta	4.57	5.08	5.19	5.65	6.05	6.14
British Columbia	4.87	5.25	5.26	5.97	6.25	6.17
Canada	**4·40**	**4.35**[1]	**4.43**[1]	**5.44**	**5.29**[1]	**5.43**[1]

[1] Excluding Newfoundland, for which data are not available.

Table 3.—Average Wages per Month of Male Farm Help in Canada, by Provinces, as at August 15, 1948, 1949, and 1950

NOTE.—Comparable data as of January 15 and May 15 may be found on pages 19 and 106, Volume 43, of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

Province	With Board			Without Board		
	1948	1949	1950	1948	1949	1950
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	60·00	59.09	60.72	83.46	82.86	85.67
Nova Scotia	71.75	72.50	76.75	102.06	100.00	95.00
New Brunswick	93.07	86.43	84.73	118.68	118.33	113.46
Quebec	90.14	85.40	80.14	118.66	113.51	108.74
Ontario	80.70	74.87	80.56	108.21	106.91	110.65
Manitoba	86.55	90.86	93.20	115.00	121.25	123.18
Saskatchewan	91.85	92.69	95.68	120.72	121.50	128.10
Alberta	90.41	91.90	96.94	124.74	122.00	132.24
British Columbia	93.93	86.43	98.00	130.50	118.00	140.29
Canada	**86.79**	**84.92**[1]	**88.29**[1]	**116.67**	**114.96**[1]	**119.73**[1]

[1] Excluding Newfoundland, for which data are not available.

FIELD CROPS

Crop and Weather Conditions, July-September, 1950

Maritime Provinces.—Heavy rains during the latter part of June and early July following a prolonged dry spell greatly improved crop prospects in the Maritime Provinces. Pastures in all three provinces responded particularly well, but lack of sunshine and warmth somewhat offset the beneficial effect of the rain on most field crops. By the first week in July haying was getting under way in some parts of Nova Scotia, but wet weather interfered with haying operations generally. At this time prospects for the Nova Scotia apple crop were promising, with insect and disease damage at a minimum. By mid-July haying was general, but wet weather was retarding operations in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In Prince Edward Island, on the other hand, ideal weather conditions permitted rapid progress. Poor germination of vegetable crops during June made reseeding necessary in many areas. The strawberry crop, harvesting of which was completed by the middle of the month, was below average in all areas except the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia. At the end of the first week in August haying was well advanced with quality generally excellent. Pastures which had begun to show rapid deterioration in some sections in the latter part of July were improved by rain in the early part of August. Prospects for potatoes in New Brunswick were good at this time with only a small amount of damage from blight. Weather conditions during the latter part of August varied; in Nova Scotia rains were needed, while in parts of New Brunswick frequent showers interfered with haying and retarded the harvesting of grain. By the last week in the month haying was almost completed, grain harvesting was in progress and shipments of early potatoes were under way.

Some localized damage was reported from late blight on potatoes and there was a rather heavy infestation of apple scab in Nova Scotia. In Prince Edward Island weather conditions during the first half of September were favourable for grain harvesting, but in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick high winds and heavy rains caused some reduction in both yield and quality. By mid-month digging of late potatoes was under way, with varying degrees of damage by late

blight. Losses from this cause in the commercial producing areas of New Brunswick, however, were reported to be negligible, and indications were that potato yields throughout the Maritimes would be well above the long-time average. Harvesting of the Nova Scotia apple crop had commenced but the fruit was colouring slowly and there was some loss through high winds and scab. Above-average yields for grain crops were harvested in all three provinces but yields of forage crops were generally below average.

Quebec.—In Quebec, as elsewhere across Canada, the spring season was late, but warm weather in June accompanied by sufficient rainfall caused crops to grow rapidly, and by the end of June prospects were generally favourable. Haying got under way early in July and by July 18 was in full swing in most areas. Frequent rains during the latter part of the month delayed storage of the hay crop in some sections, but by the third week in August haying was completed except in the northern and eastern parts of the province. Yields in general were better than had been indicated earlier in the year and varied from slightly below average to above normal. Winter-killing of clover on new seedings reduced the clover crop, but timothy, particularly in old meadows, was good.

The rains which delayed haymaking were beneficial to grains, pastures and garden crops. Pastures remained generally good throughout the summer. Garden crops got a late start but by the middle of July were growing well and a few early potatoes were already on the market. Cool weather at the end of July and throughout August retarded somewhat the growth of corn and other late crops and also delayed the ripening of the tomato crop.

Harvesting of grain crops began at the end of the first week in August and by the third week in the month was under way generally throughout the province. By September 19 harvesting had been completed in many districts. Grains were heavy and of good quality, barley and oats yielding up to 45 bushels per acre in some southern parts of the province. According to the Bureau's September estimate, average yields of grain crops in Quebec, without exception, were higher than in 1949. Early frosts in several districts damaged tender crops, and lack of moisture in the Gaspe, Lower St. Lawrence and Saguenay districts produced poor fall pasture growth. Elsewhere pastures and aftermath were excellent, and late reports on potatoes, fodder corn, husking corn and sugar beets were all satisfactory. The apple crop did not size as well as expected.

Ontario.—In common with other provinces, Ontario suffered from a cold, backward spring which hindered field operations and delayed seeding. During the month of June, however, with an improvement in weather conditions, the crop outlook in the older parts of Ontario improved to the extent that at the end of the first week in July conditions were nearly normal. Indications pointed to a better hay crop than had been anticipated, fall wheat was headed out, and good spring grain prospects were reported in nearly all counties. Late-sown crops were also in generally good condition, and, although the cool weather was not too favourable for pastures, they were fairly good in most sections. Heavy rains occurred during the first three days in July in southwestern Ontario and in the Ottawa area which further brightened prospects for spring grains. Parts of central and eastern Ontario were extremely dry, and precipitation was badly needed. In northern Ontario cool weather and excessive precipitation during June had an adverse effect on late-seeded spring crops, and in many areas the outlook at the beginning of July was considerably below normal for both grains and hay. Pastures were generally good.

Haying began early in July in the southern part of the province and was well under way at the end of the third week in the month. Heavy intermittent rains at this time and poor curing weather slowed operations and resulted in deterioration of quality of a considerable portion of the hay crop, although the yield was better than had been expected earlier in the year. The rains also delayed the harvesting of the winter wheat crop and caused considerable sprouting of what would otherwise have been an excellent crop of good-quality grain. Above-average yields for this crop were reported from most areas. The outlook for spring-sown grains improved steadily from the beginning of July till the second week in August when harvesting became general in Old Ontario. Heavy storms had caused some lodging but yields with a few exceptions were expected to range considerably above normal, and farmers were hoping for clear, warm weather to facilitate harvesting of the crop. In contrast to last year, however, the harvesting season was characterized by excessive rainfall. Operations were repeatedly delayed by long periods of wet weather, and there was consequent deterioration in both grain and straw. Cool weather fortunately prevented growth of grain in the stooks. In northern Ontario the grain was late in ripening, and at this time most of it was still in the field with some still waiting to be cut. Early frosts damaged the crop to some extent. On the whole, completion of harvesting in Ontario was almost a month later than last year. In spite of adverse harvesting conditions, however, threshing returns revealed excellent yields of grain for the province as a whole. Lower acreages and lower average yields reduced the tobacco crop from last year. There was considerable black rot as a result of the cool, moist weather during the growing period and light, early September frosts caused some resultant loss. There was also some barn burn in the burley tobacco from the humid weather during curing, but, on the whole, harvesting of the tobacco crop was completed favourably.

Pastures and second growth in meadows remained good throughout the late summer and early fall as a result of ample moisture supplies and the rains were also beneficial to new seedings. The wet weather interfered with the seeding of fall wheat and hindered silo-filling in some areas where the condition of the ground would not permit the use of heavy harvesting machinery. Fodder and grain corn were both good, although average yields were somewhat lower than last year. Some of the grain corn lacked maturity and both crops would have benefited from more hot weather. Second-cut clover and alfalfa yielded well as did also forage seed crops. Potato and root crops were larger than last year but potatoes showed some evidence of blight in most parts of the province. Wet weather damaged the tomato crop and produced considerable brown rot in peaches and plums. Most fruit crops were lower than in the previous year, but the apple crop of slightly more than 2½ million bushels compares favourably with the long-time average and grapes established a new record.

Prairie Provinces.—Crop conditions throughout the Prairie Provinces were quite varied at the beginning of July but in general showed improvement over the situation at mid-June. In contrast to last year, moisture supplies were more than adequate in Manitoba, and crops, though late, were making good progress. Moisture conditions over most of Saskatchewan had improved, but seasonal precipitation and moisture reserves were still below normal in many localized areas. While rains in the latter part of June improved prospects for late-seeded crops in most sections of Alberta, moisture conditions over much of the province were far below normal, with an average deficiency in the April 1—July 3

period of 38 per cent. Serious hail damage occurred in many parts of the southwestern part of the province early in July. In all three provinces grasshopper control measures were generally effective, with the exception of some local areas of eastern Alberta. By mid-July crop prospects had shown marked improvement, particularly in Alberta, as a result of extensive rains. However, cool weather, averaging more than five degrees below normal in all three provinces in the week ending July 17, somewhat retarded crop development. Higher temperatures and additional rainfall in late July and early August contributed to excellent crop growth, and stands were so heavy in many sections that some loss from lodging was expected.

At the end of the first week in August cutting of fall rye had commenced in Manitoba, and the wheat crop was headed in all three provinces. Harvesting of spring grains, already delayed by late maturing, was given a further setback by unseasonably heavy and extensive frosts shortly after mid-August. While yields of cereals were above average, the quality, particularly of wheat, was greatly reduced. It is expected that only about 34 per cent of the 1950 wheat crop will grade No. 3 Northern or better, in sharp contrast to almost 85 per cent of the 1949 crop qualifying for these grades. Damage by frost in August and rain and snow in September materially reduced the outturn of what had earlier in the season been estimated as Canada's third largest wheat crop. In an attempt to assess the damage caused by these adverse weather conditions, a special production estimate was made, based on conditions as at September 30. In this estimate, production of the 1950 Prairie wheat crop was placed at 430 million bushels, oats at 255 million, and barley at 157 million bushels. While the estimated production for these major grain crops was below that of early-season indications, outturns, with the exception of wheat in Manitoba, exceeded those of last year by substantial margins in all three provinces.

Manitoba.—Although three to four weeks later than normal, Manitoba crops were making satisfactory progress at the beginning of July. Generally heavy stands developed under the influence of cool weather and moisture supplies ranging from ample to excess. The wet weather during the latter part of June also checked grasshoppers which had given indications of serious infestations in the Red River Valley; elsewhere, control measures were proving generally effective. Growth of cereals throughout July continued to be satisfactory, although crops were about three weeks late on account of excessive moisture and below-normal temperatures. Seasonal precipitation ranged between 30 and 40 per cent above normal not only during the growing and maturing seasons but also during harvest, materially interfering with harvesting operations. Early-seeded spring crops were headed by the end of the third week in July, and some harvesting of fall rye had started by the end of the first week in August. At that time lodging was reported in most districts, and leaf and stem rust was prevalent.

Very little harvesting of spring grains had been done by August 22, as cool weather during the preceding week had further retarded maturing. Light frosts had caused localized damage, and considerable lodging had occurred in the barley crop. By mid-September about half the grain crops had been cut or swathed, but less than 10 per cent had been threshed. Harvesting operations which had been delayed by heavy rains earlier in the month were being resumed. Yields of wheat and oats in many districts were below earlier anticipations, but barley yields were generally satisfactory. While the abundant rainfall interfered with harvesting operations, it maintained pastures in excellent condition.

Lifting of a near-average sugar-beet crop had started by the middle of the month. Grain harvesting operations received an additional set-back with abnormally early snow in some regions at the beginning of October. In common with the rest of Western Canada, these adverse weather conditions reduced both quality and quantity of spring grains from early-season indications. Based on a special survey of crop conditions as at September 30, the outturn of wheat in Manitoba was placed at 50 million bushels, oats at 67 million and barley at 54 million bushels.

Saskatchewan.—The appearance of Saskatchewan crops at the beginning of July was generally good except for local areas in the northern portion of the south-central and southwestern sections. Moisture conditions were good in central and western areas, and excellent in most of the eastern and more northern regions. About 30 per cent of the wheat was in the shot blade and heading had commenced in some of the early-sown fields in western districts. While grasshopper infestation was heavy in some central and western sections, control measures were proving effective and little crop damage was reported. By mid-month general rains had maintained a favourable crop outlook over the greater part of the province, except for the extreme southwestern and south-central sections where prospects were only fair to poor. About 40 per cent of the wheat was in head with most of the remainder in shot blade. Some improvement in crop prospects in southwestern and south-central areas resulted from rains late in July, but in the southeastern area excess precipitation and cool weather was retarding the development of late stands.

By the end of the first week in August crop conditions were generally good to excellent. Deterioration in light soil areas, due to a few days' high temperature, had been checked by rains, and moisture in most areas was sufficient to mature the crops. The weather at mid-August was unusually cool, the average temperature for the week ending August 21 being 5.3 degrees below normal. Varying degrees of frost damage to both crops and gardens occurred at many points in the province, with both yields and quality of grains being seriously affected. Some cutting and swathing had been done at this time, but harvesting did not become general until the end of the month. Grasshopper damage up to mid-August had been light although chemical control measures were continued in south-central districts to prevent possible head damage.

Wet weather and frosts delayed harvesting operations during the first part of September. By the 19th of the month about 65 per cent of the cutting had been completed except in the northern portion of the southeastern district where crops were late. In this area only 25 per cent had been cut and about 10 per cent threshed. Elsewhere in the province about 35 per cent of the grain had been threshed. Quality of spring grains, especially wheat, was materially reduced by frost, with an estimated 20 per cent grading No. 3 Northern or better. Based on conditions as at September 30, the production of wheat in Saskatchewan was placed at 263 million bushels, oats at 116 million, and barley at 47 million bushels. While these totals were below early-season indications, the indicated outturns exceeded last year's levels by fairly substantial amounts.

Alberta.—The growing and harvesting season in Alberta this year was featured by perverse moisture conditions, with too little precipitation during the growing period and too much during most of the harvesting season. Moisture reserves and seasonal precipitation over much of the province during July were considerably below normal, the deficiency in rainfall in the April 1—July 10

period averaging 34 per cent. Rains during the early part of July improved crop prospects for late-seeded crops, but early-seeded crops in most areas were too far advanced to make a good recovery. By mid-July crop prospects showed improvement, following widespread rains in all areas except the extreme south and the area north of Edmonton where only scattered showers had been received. At this time the spring wheat crop varied from 20 to 90 per cent headed and was filling satisfactorily in most areas. Haying was in progress but yields were generally light.

Crop prospects at the end of the first week in August had been fairly well maintained and in some areas improved by clear weather and showers. On the average, crops were from one to three weeks late, particularly in the central regions of the province. Heading of wheat was completed and some barley fields were showing signs of ripening. By August 22 swathing was general in southern and eastern Alberta. Elsewhere cutting had just started but crops were ripening rapidly. Slight frost damage was reported in central and eastern Alberta and heavier damage in northern areas. Crops in the Peace River district suffered loss from both snow and frost. Many scattered hail storms occurred in central Alberta, with damage varying from light to severe.

At mid-September harvesting operations were progressing favourably. Cutting and threshing were well advanced in the south but elsewhere threshing was not general. Frost damage was widespread but variable, with consequent lowered quality evident, particularly in grades of wheat. Satisfactory yields of alfalfa and brome seed were obtained but yields of other forage seed crops were fairly light. Later in September adverse weather conditions again interfered with harvesting operations and, as elsewhere in the Prairies, additional loss in both quantity and quality of the cereal crops resulted. In the special survey of production of the three main grains, based on conditions as at September 30, the estimated outturn of wheat was placed at 117 million bushels, oats at 72 million and barley at 56 million bushels.

British Columbia.—The weather in British Columbia was generally hot and dry from about the middle of June till the end of the harvesting season. The strawberry crop suffered from lack of moisture and yields were light. Haying began early in July and was general in most areas two weeks later. The hay was stored in good condition, but the crop was only fair to average. By the middle of July the soil had become very dry in most areas, and rainfall was urgently needed in all except the Peace River and central interior sections where rains from the 12th to the 14th improved moisture conditions. Fall-sown grains were ripening rapidly, but spring-seeded cereals were not filling well and were already beginning to deteriorate. Range grass was still good. During the last few days of July the drought was relieved to some extent by rains which fell in most areas. The non-irrigated parts of the Okanagan Valley and the coastal areas benefited particularly. Pastures which had been failing rapidly showed some recovery. Harvesting of grains and second-cut alfalfa began about the end of the first week in August in southern areas of the province and two weeks later in the central interior areas. In the north harvesting of barley was under way and the warm weather was promoting rapid ripening of other cereals. Harvesting weather was ideal, and by September 19 threshing was general throughout the province. Good outturns were reported from the irrigated lands of the interior but in the non-irrigated areas yields were poor. In the south, fall-sown crops were fair to good and spring grains and alfalfa light, while, in the north, only fair yields were indicated for cereals and alsike. A better-than-average tobacco crop was harvested. Fall grazing was poor with range grass in the interior sections dry even at high altitudes. Production of all tree fruits was lower this year because of the damage suffered from the unusually severe weather of the preceding winter.

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, 1950

SOURCE: Meteorological Service of Canada

Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to July 31		April 1 to September 4		April 1 to October 2	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Manitoba						
1 —Melita	12·71	10·14	15·76[1]	13·63	17·94[1]	14·80
Pierson	12·58	7·96	16·34	10·41	18·26	11·59
Waskada	8·89[1]	8·95	10·07[1]	10·70	12·65[1]	12·08
2 —Boissevain	11·78	7·93	13·18	10·36	15·08	11·68
Ninette	13·85	8·50	14·84	10·84	16·54	12·11
3 —Altona	7·58[1]	8·65	8·36[1]	10·72	11·82[1]	12·36
Emerson	10·34	8·04	12·22	10·29	16·48	12·04
Graysville	12·06	8·97	13·76[1]	10·85	16·22[1]	13·14
Morden	12·82	8·72	14·76	10·77	17·51	12·51
Morris	4·61[1]	8·43	6·14[1]	10·90	9·66[1]	13·14
Portage La Prairie	14·71	8·44	16·90	10·65	18·52	12·82
4 —Winnipeg	11·62	9·59	13·36	12·25	16·58	14·34
6 —Pinawa	5·66	6·99	6·91	9·40	9·37	11·52
Sprague	11·05	9·26	14·25	11·28	19·57	13·36
7 —Rivers	10·80	8·41	12·80	10·88	14·27	12·35
Virden	13·65	7·29	17·86	9·31	19·52	10·66
8 —Brandon	13·88	8·48	16·62	11·04	17·84	12·52
Cypress River	10·79	8·40	12·36[1]	10·90	13·77[1]	12·70
9 —Neepawa	12·23	8·34	15·08	10·72	16·28	12·18
10 —Birtle	12·49	8·49	14·72	10·78	17·00	12·11
Russell	7·14[1]	7·98	7·90[1]	10·20	9·08[1]	11·69
11 —Dauphin	11·72	7·34	12·73	9·50	14·75	11·28
12 —Gimli	11·88	9·02	13·05	11·18	16·19	12·99
13 —Swan River	9·48	8·44	10·15	10·98	11·17	12·60
The Pas	6·74	6·54	10·51	8·87	11·52	10·54
Averages, Manitoba	**11·56**	**8·37**	**13·68**	**10·70**	**15·91**	**12·36**
Saskatchewan						
1A —Carlyle	11·46	8·57	14·70	10·76	15·68	12·43
Estevan	10·85	7·88	12·31	10·12	14·28	11·33
Oxbow	8·77[1]	8·13	12·41[1]	10·41	13·51[1]	11·78
1B —Broadview	10·17	7·78	11·22	9·72	12·36	11·30
Kipling	11·10	7·68	12·27	9·79	13·43	11·45
Moosomin	15·06	7·18	19·24	9·88	20·54	11·58
2A —Midale	11·82	8·62	13·87	10·19	15·95	11·86
Yellow Grass	8·59	7·68	9·80	9·39	10·93	10·93
2B —Indian Head	8·31	9·00	9·57	11·11	10·19	12·78
Moose Jaw	6·92	7·84	7·56	9·72	8·00	10·88
Qu'Appelle	8·52	9·32	12·03	11·52	12·81	13·01
Regina	9·02	7·93	11·23	9·79	12·26	10·97

[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, 1950—continued

Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to July 31		April 1 to September 4		April 1 to October 2	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Saskatchewan—concluded						
3AS —Assiniboia	10·38	6·62	11·80	7·82	12·63	8·96
Ceylon	10·07	9·64	12·40	11·67	13·46	13·55
3AN —Bishopric	8·20[1]	7·01	9·09[1]	8·81	10·81[1]	9·94
Chaplin	7·68	8·20	9·38	10·23	10·10	11·22
Coderre	8·54	6·78	10·22	8·84	11·20	9·81
Gravelbourg	8·96	6·49	9·91	8·58	11·39	9·31
3BS —Aneroid	4·08[1]	7·82	5·49[1]	9·81	6·70[1]	10·93
Cadillac	5·90	8·73	9·53	10·72	10·73	12·20
Shaunavon	5·22	6·81	6·46	8·15	7·48	9·21
Val Marie	4·36	7·39	6·80	8·85	8·02[1]	10·08
3BN —Hughton	6·50	7·10	7·05	8·78	7·45[1]	9·73
Pennant	7·18	7·93	8·96	9·48	9·76	10·89
Swift Current	8·53	7·98	10·89	10·04	11·68	11·19
4A —Consul	5·46	6·31	6·68	7·64	6·97	8·72
Maple Creek	7·39[1]	7·63	9·78[1]	9·02	9·90[1]	10·36
4B —Roadene	7·00	7·11	8·09	8·79	9·23	9·73
5A —Leross	7·60	7·98	9·16	9·82	10·52	11·48
Lipton	8·94	7·16	10·09	9·04	10·75	10·36
Yorkton	8·96	7·98	10·04	10·26	10·72	11·88
5B —Dafoe	5·72	6·97	7·00	8·99	7·64	10·36
Foam Lake	6·37	7·75	8·67	9·71	9·45	11·50
Kamsack	6·46	7·36	6·84	9·32	7·68	10·62
Lintlaw	7·90	8·02	10·03	9·76	10·71	11·96
6A —Davidson	7·11	6·45	7·78	8·02	8·50	9·18
Dilke	5·62	6·95	5·90[1]	8·54	6·56[1]	9·70
Semans	5·58	5·17	6·69	6·32	7·23	7·63
Strasbourg	7·82	7·29	9·37	8·95	10·21	10·06
6B —Dundurn	7·18	7·72	8·88[1]	9·47	9·68[1]	10·84
Elbow	6·11	6·48	7·16	7·93	8·04	8·78
Harris	6·08[1]	7·08	6·12[1]	8·48	6·12[1]	9·69
Outlook	6·13	5·35	7·55[1]	7·56	7·93[1]	8·33
Saskatoon	9·04	7·20	11·24	9·45	11·75	10·84
7A —Kindersley	7·96	6·49	8·83	8·51	9·59	9·67
Rosetown	7·85	7·49	9·23[1]	9·49	10·23[1]	10·76
7B —Biggar	6·39	7·70	7·06	9·65	7·82	10·75
Macklin	8·31	7·62	10·16	9·52	10·72	10·93
Ruthilda	6·16[1]	7·59	7·25[1]	9·57	7·71[1]	10·76
Scott	8·41	6·93	9·54	8·97	10·84	10·26
8A —Hudson Bay	8·62	7·72	11·10	9·91	11·55	11·62
Mistatim	9·16	7·70	11·54[1]	9·91	11·98[1]	11·64
8B —Humboldt	4·83	6·48	5·15[1]	7·95	5·33[1]	8·85
Melfort	8·27	7·59	10·17	9·87	10·23	11·60
9A —North Battleford	8·57	7·26	9·52	9·37	10·30	10·58
Prince Albert	9·18	7·32	10·96	9·82	11·64	11·21
Rabbit Lake	8·26	7·62	8·77	9·75	9·12[1]	11·06
9B —Island Falls	5·34	7·56	8·68	10·44	10·09	12·45
Waseca	9·15	7·20	10·77[1]	9·12	11·11[1]	10·23
Averages, Saskatchewan	**8·00**	**7·46**	**9·80**	**9·37**	**10·86**	**10·71**

[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, 1950—concluded

Province, Crop District and Station	April 1 to July 31		April 1 to September 4		April 1 to October 2	
	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal	Actual	Normal
Alberta						
1 —Foremost	5·45	8·73	6·93	11·11	7·69	12·58
Manyberries	5·75	6·63	6·97	8·40	7·10	9·90
Medicine Hat	5·17	6·59	7·95	8·17	8·28	9·33
Taber	3·88[1]	6·28	4·69[1]	7·83	4·71[1]	9·13
Winnifred	5·78	5·65	7·78	6·93	8·60	8·11
2 —Cardston	8·36	10·84	9·02	13·27	9·94	15·59
Cowley	6·24	8·08	6·84	10·36	7·29	11·82
Lethbridge	4·88	7·46	5·63	9·11	6·10	10·93
Macleod	8·00	7·36	8·42	9·21	8·80	10·55
Magrath	4·83[1]	9·57	5·66[1]	10·79	6·00[1]	12·57
3 —Bindloss	5·80	6·29	8·90	7·68	9·90[1]	8·81
Brooks	3·91	6·37	7·46	7·86	7·85[1]	8·97
Empress	2·27	6·98	4·09[1]	8·37	5·61[1]	9·45
Vauxhall	5·56[1]	6·24	7·20[1]	8·07	7·62[1]	9·39
4 —High River	5·63	8·89	7·10	11·54	7·60	13·20
Vulcan	5·16[1]	7·75	7·01[1]	9·12	7·51[1]	10·78
5 —Drumheller	5·35	7·95	6·91[1]	10·08	7·51[1]	11·23
Hanna	6·21[1]	8·82	6·99[1]	10·55	6·99[1]	11·34
Naco	10·60	7·70	11·18[1]	9·20	11·18[1]	10·31
Oyen	8·18[1]	6·38	11·82[1]	7·53	12·18[1]	8·89
6 —Calgary	8·90	8·83	11·88	11·43	12·41	12·80
Gleichen	6·11	7·23	8·26	9·31	8·66	10·24
Hussar	3·71[1]	7·21	4·66[1]	9·08	4·66[1]	10·20
Olds	6·27	8·26	8·38	11·53	8·72	13·28
Strathmore	2·99[1]	7·71	4·37[1]	10·13	4·37[1]	11·48
Three Hills	5·80	7·41	7·01	9·69	7·35	10·98
7 —Coronation	9·81	6·48	10·75	8·18	12·60	9·51
Hardisty	7·49[1]	7·81	9·81[1]	9·60	10·92[1]	10·98
Hughenden	10·15	7·30	11·51	9·11	11·75[1]	10·47
Sedgewick	6·13[1]	7·52	6·95[1]	10·18	7·97[1]	11·27
8 —Camrose	3·99	7·97	5·87[1]	9·97	6·75[1]	11·41
Lacombe	6·64[1]	8·75	8·10[1]	11·40	8·37[1]	12·79
Red Deer	5·99	10·19	8·49	13·45	8·71	15·39
Stettler	6·35	9·09	7·85	11·15	8·16	12·44
Wetaskiwin	5·00	8·25	6·94	10·89	8·08	12·16
9 —Jasper	7·56	4·26	10·77	5·82	10·88	7·04
Rocky Mountain House	6·43	8·93	8·23	12·25	8·50	14·32
Springdale	5·29	10·22	7·33	13·57	8·01	15·31
10 —Lloydminster	8·00	6·89	8·38[1]	8·57	10·55[1]	9·35
Vegreville	4·09	9·33	8·69	12·07	9·71	13·28
Vermilion	6·55	9·09	7·51	11·84	9·52	13·31
11 —Edmonton	5·97	8·90	8·86	11·55	9·82	12·73
12 —Edson	5·70[1]	8·45	7·96[1]	11·73	8·14[1]	13·29
Whitecourt	6·62	9·22	9·48	12·48	9·66	13·61
13 —Elk Point	4·18[1]	7·46	5·38[1]	9·55	6·82[1]	10·68
14 —Athabaska	4·26	7·91	6·31	10·70	6·31[1]	11·76
Campsie	4·04[1]	8·88	6·31[1]	11·62	6·37[1]	12·97
Lac La Biche	5·51	7·67	8·89	9·70	9·76	10·84
15 —High Prairie	6·40	7·73	10·84	9·66	11·04	11·18
Wagner	6·89	8·20	9·91	10·66	10·37	12·35
16 —Beaverlodge	6·10	6·30	8·52	8·13	9·32	9·64
Fairview	7·56	5·42	9·36	7·42	10·16	8·32
Grande Prairie	7·04	7·50	9·25	9·76	10·07	11·46
Ryeroft	5·82[1]	5·49	9·26[1]	6·85	9·42[1]	8·41
17 —Fort Saint John	7·45	7·41	8·70	9·20	9·23	10·75
Averages, Alberta	**6·33**	**7·74**	**8·45**	**9·88**	**9·10**	**11·25**

[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.

For Canada as a whole, conditions at June 30 of all major field crops, with the exception of sugar beets, were well above those at the same date last year. In the Maritime Provinces, conditions were generally below those of the previous year, with hay and clover ratings particularly low in all three provinces as a result of winter-killing. The situation was almost the reverse in the Central Provinces where the June 30 ratings for nearly every crop were higher than in 1949. In Manitoba, due in part to the lateness of the season, ratings for the major grain crops were below 1949 levels; at the same time, condition figures for hay and clover, alfalfa and pasture were well above those of last year. Without exception, all crops in Saskatchewan had higher June 30 ratings than in 1949, and, wheat and sugar beets excepted, a similar situation prevailed in Alberta, although the general level of condition ratings in this province was considerably below that in the other two Prairie Provinces. Conditions in British Columbia showed little change from 1949 levels. The figures in Table 2 indicate that, generally speaking, late-sown crops and pastures improved during July.

Table 1.—Condition of Principal Grain Crops, Potatoes, Hay and Clover and Alfalfa in Canada, by Provinces, as at June 30, 1949 and 1950

(Long-time average yield per acre = 100)

Province and Crop	Condition		Province and Crop	Condition	
	1949	1950		1949	1950
	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.
Canada—			**Nova Scotia—**		
Winter wheat	83	90	Spring wheat	95	81
Spring wheat[1]	72	83	Oats	94	92
All wheat[1]	72	83	Barley	94	87
Oats	81	89	Potatoes	95	98
Barley	76	85	Hay and clover	90	78
Fall rye	51	71	**New Brunswick—**		
Spring rye	64	81	Spring wheat	98	92
All rye	54	74	Oats	96	94
Flaxseed	80	85	Barley	98	92
Potatoes	89	93	Potatoes	95	93
Hay and clover	76	81	Hay and clover	88	71
Alfalfa	68	82	**Quebec—**		
Prince Edward Island—			Spring wheat	92	95
Spring wheat	95	88	Oats	94	97
Oats	96	87	Barley	93	96
Barley	94	84	Spring rye	90	95
Potatoes	98	91	Potatoes	93	97
Hay and clover	97	61	Hay and clover	87	85
			Alfalfa	85	84

[1] Includes condition figures for Prairie Provinces based on weather factors.

Table 1.—Condition of Principal Grain Crops, Potatoes, Hay and Clover and Alfalfa in Canada, by Provinces, as at June 30, 1949 and 1950—concluded

Province and Crop	Condition		Province and Crop	Condition	
	1949	1950		1949	1950
	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.
Ontario—			**Saskatchewan**—concluded		
Winter wheat	83	90	Spring rye	68	87
Spring wheat	75	91	All rye	45	72
All wheat	82	90	Flaxseed	71	86
Oats	74	96	Potatoes	82	89
Barley	73	95	Hay and clover	67	91
Fall rye	86	94	Alfalfa	75	94
Flaxseed	85	93			
Potatoes	83	94	**Alberta—**		
Hay and clover	60	82	Spring wheat[1]	61	59
Alfalfa	65	82	Oats	62	75
			Barley	61	76
Manitoba—			Fall rye	53	68
Spring wheat[1]	108	99	Spring rye	54	74
Oats	95	86	All rye	53	71
Barley	94	86	Flaxseed	65	75
Fall rye	90	82	Potatoes	68	76
Spring rye	90	91	Hay and clover	46	64
All rye	90	84	Alfalfa	51	65
Flaxseed	91	86			
Potatoes	93	88	**British Columbia—**		
Hay and clover	86	97	Spring wheat	85	83
Alfalfa	88	94	Oats	83	85
			Barley	80	85
Saskatchewan—			Spring rye	91	90
Spring wheat[1]	70	91	Flaxseed	85	84
Oats	82	93	Potatoes	87	90
Barley	74	94	Hay and clover	85	88
Fall rye	37	67	Alfalfa	87	92

[1] 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, 1949 and 1950

(Long-time average yield per acre = 100)

Province and Crop	Condition			
	June 30, 1949	July 31, 1949	June 30, 1950	July 31, 1950
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada—				
Peas	81	85	90	93
Beans	89	98	91	93
Buckwheat	86	91	97	97
Mixed grains	76	84	96	110
Corn, husking	90	95	92	93
Turnips, etc.	83	70	91	97
Fodder corn	88	92	94	94
Sugar beets	98	[1]	87	[1]
Pasture	80	75	89	93
Prince Edward Island—				
Buckwheat	102	102	87	94
Mixed grains	97	99	84	97
Turnips, etc.	92	93	74	82
Fodder corn	99	98	89	83
Pasture	107	97	69	73
Nova Scotia—				
Buckwheat	100	97	92	96
Mixed grains	96	92	90	98
Turnips, etc.	96	92	90	96
Fodder corn	100	94	94	98
Pasture	96	88	92	89

[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, 1949 and 1950—concluded

Province and Crop	Condition			
	June 30, 1949	July 31, 1949	June 30, 1950	July 31, 1950
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
New Brunswick—				
Beans	95	98	87	90
Buckwheat	96	97	90	93
Mixed grains	97	99	91	99
Turnips, etc.	96	97	91	97
Fodder corn	100	98	87	92
Pasture	99	92	82	85
Quebec—				
Peas	91	87	94	94
Beans	93	99	95	98
Buckwheat	92	92	99	96
Mixed grains	93	96	99	101
Turnips, etc.	93	93	98	98
Fodder corn	95	102	104	98
Sugar beets	95	98	102	99
Pasture	91	81	87	91
Ontario—				
Peas	76	74	90	95
Beans	88	94	91	92
Buckwheat	79	79	96	99
Mixed grains	70	81	97	115
Corn, husking	90	95	93	93
Turnips, etc.	71	47	92	100
Fodder corn	86	90	92	93
Sugar beets	95	[1]	88	[1]
Pasture	64	62	93	99
Manitoba—				
Peas	89	96	92	99
Buckwheat	87	81	91	82
Mixed grains	91	81	88	94
Corn, husking	90	92	88	95
Fodder corn	90	88	83	84
Sugar beets	100	[1]	88	[1]
Pasture	89	78	105	107
Saskatchewan—				
Peas	74	125	87	89
Mixed grains	78	74	88	99
Fodder corn	82	78	90	94
Pasture	66	64	94	100
Alberta—				
Peas	71	83	74	86
Mixed grains	61	61	74	82
Fodder corn	59	93	90	79
Sugar beets	100	[1]	82	[1]
Pasture	46	60	63	80
British Columbia—				
Peas	90	97	88	82
Beans	92	100	90	90
Mixed grains	87	95	87	88
Turnips, etc.	86	95	88	88
Fodder corn	91	96	90	90
Pasture	87	93	85	83

[1] Information not available.

Acreages and Production

The first estimate of the 1950 production of principal grain crops, hay and clover, alfalfa and potatoes was issued by the Bureau of Statistics on August 15. A second estimate for these crops, together with the first estimate for late-sown grains and root crops, 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. The acreage base for the estimates was obtained principally from the Bureau's June Survey of Seeded Acreages.

The second estimates of production were lower than those issued on August 15 for all the principal grain crops. The drop in estimated production was largely the result of frost during the latter part of August in all three Prairie Provinces, with particularly severe damage in Saskatchewan. Wind and rain storms in some sections of the Prairies and snow in the Peace River area during this period also contributed to the decline. The August estimate, based on information available at July 31 when crops are still in process of development, must always be interpreted largely as a forecast. In the September estimate, based on information available at August 31, actual threshing returns up to that date are taken into consideration and contribute to the reliability of the data. This year, however, due to the lateness of the season, crops were still green in many parts of the Prairies at the end of August, and very little threshing had been done. With yields still dependent on weather conditions, this year's September estimate is, therefore, likely to be significantly revised for both spring-sown grains and late crops. In order that the forecast should be realized, frost-free weather would be needed during the final period of development, followed by favourable threshing weather.

Table 1 contains the August estimate of production of Canadian field crops, by provinces, and Table 2 gives the production of the principal grain crops of the Prairie Provinces according to this estimate. Tables 3 and 4 contain the September estimate of production, together with 1949 figures for purposes of comparison. Table 5 gives a breakdown by crop districts of acreages of the principal grain crops and summer-fallow in the Prairie Provinces.

Table 1.—August Estimate of Production of Principal Grain Crops, Potatoes, Hay and Clover and Alfalfa in Canada, by Provinces, 1950

Province and Crop	Area[1]	Yield per Acre	Total Production
	acres	bu.	bu.
Canada—			
Winter wheat	928,000	31·0	28,768,000
Spring wheat	26,103,200	19·7	514,922,000
All wheat	27,031,200	20·1	543,690,000
Oats	11,575,100	37·4	433,063,000
Barley	6,624,800	27·8	184,417,000
Fall rye	830,300	12·5	10,417,000
Spring rye	337,900	14·6	4,950,000
All rye	1,168,200	13·2	15,367,000
Flaxseed	547,000	9·4	5,165,000
		cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	505,200	108·0	54,537,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	9,254,000	1·24	11,456,000
Alfalfa[2]	1,546,800	1·51	2,339,000

For footnotes see end of table, page 175.

Table 1.—August Estimate of Production of Principal Grain Crops, Potatoes, Hay and Clover and Alfalfa in Canada, by Provinces, 1950—continued

Province and Crop	Area[1]	Yield per Acre	Total Production
	acres	bu.	bu.
Prince Edward Island—			
Spring wheat	7,200	23·0	166,000
Oats	113,000	40·0	4,520,000
Barley	11,800	34·0	401,000
		cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	45,100	134·0	6,043,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	226,000	1·10	249,000
Nova Scotia—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	1,500	27·0	40,000
Oats	68,900	40·0	2,756,000
Barley	7,700	30·0	231,000
		cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	21,700	143·0	3,103,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	386,000	1·57	606,000
New Brunswick—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	3,600	24·0	86,000
Oats	184,000	42·0	7,728,000
Barley	17,400	36·0	626,000
		cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	59,900	165·0	9,884,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	620,000	1·07	663,000
Quebec—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	32,900	19·0	625,000
Oats	1,546,000	28·0	43,288,000
Barley	142,000	26·0	3,692,000
Spring rye	13,700	15·7	215,000
		cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	161,000	96·0	15,456,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	3,727,000	1·06	3,951,000
Alfalfa[2]	105,000	1·70	178,000
Ontario—		bu.	bu.
Winter wheat	928,000	31·0	28,768,000
Spring wheat	65,000	20·0	1,300,000
All wheat	993,000	30·3	30,088,000
Oats	2,128,000	42·2	89,802,000
Barley	222,000	35·5	7,881,000
Fall rye	91,300	21·0	1,917,000
Flaxseed	19,800	12·8	253,000
		cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	113,000	103·0	11,639,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	2,836,000	1·40	3,970,000
Alfalfa[2]	794,000	1·56	1,239,000
Manitoba—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	2,382,000	23·5	56,000,000
Oats	1,610,000	39·8	64,000,000
Barley	1,717,000	30·3	52,000,000
Fall rye	69,000	15·9	1,100,000
Spring rye	13,400	16·4	220,000
All rye	82,400	16·0	1,320,000
Flaxseed	300,000	9·5	2,850,000
		cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	28,100	84·0	2,360,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	303,000	1·94	588,000
Alfalfa[2]	112,000	1·86	208,000

For footnotes see end of table, page 175.

Table 1.—August Estimate of Production of Principal Grain Crops, Potatoes, Hay and Clover and Alfalfa in Canada, by Provinces, 1950—concluded

Province and Crop	Area[1]	Yield per Acre	Total Production
	acres	bu.	bu.
Saskatchewan—			
Spring wheat	16,203,000	20·1	326,000,000
Oats	3,381,000	39·6	134,000,000
Barley	1,954,000	29·2	57,000,000
Fall rye	518,000	10·2	5,300,000
Spring rye	150,000	15·3	2,300,000
All rye	668,000	11·4	7,600,000
Flaxseed	177,000	9·0	1,590,000
		cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	31,900	64·0	2,042,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	277,000	1·68	465,000
Alfalfa[2]	158,000	1·45	229,000
Alberta—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	7,251,000	17·5	127,000,000
Oats	2,455,000	33·8	83,000,000
Barley	2,534,000	24·5	62,000,000
Fall rye	152,000	13·8	2,100,000
Spring rye	160,000	13·8	2,200,000
All rye	312,000	13·8	4,300,000
Flaxseed	48,300	9·3	450,000
		cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	28,300	73·0	2,066,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	664,000	0·90	598,000
Alfalfa[2]	281,000	1·07	301,000
British Columbia—		bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	157,000	23·6	3,705,000
Oats	89,200	44·5	3,969,000
Barley	18,900	31·0	586,000
Spring rye	800	19·0	15,000
Flaxseed	1,900	11·5	22,000
		cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	16,200	120·0	1,944,000
		tons	tons
Hay and clover	215,000	1·70	366,000
Alfalfa[2]	96,800	1·90	184,000

[1] Acreages were obtained from the June Survey of Seeded Acreages.
[2] First cutting only.

Table 2.—August Estimate of Production of Principal Grain Crops in the Prairie Provinces, 1950

Crop	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production
	acres	bu.	bu.
Wheat	25,836,000	19·7	509,000,000
Oats	7,446,000	37·7	281,000,000
Barley	6,205,000	27·6	171,000,000
Rye	1,062,400	12·4	13,220,000
Flaxseed	525,300	9·3	4,890,000

Table 3.—September Estimate of Production of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1950, as compared with the Revised Estimate for 1949

Province and Crop	Areas[1]		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Canada—						
Winter wheat	805,000	928,000	30·7	32·1	24,714,000	29,789,000
Spring wheat	26,735,700	26,093,200	12·8	17·6	342,692,000	460,531,000
All wheat	27,540,700	27,021,200	13·3	18·1	367,406,000	490,320,000
Oats	11,388,900	11,575,100	27·9	35·8	317,916,000	414,601,000
Barley	6,016,700	6,624,800	20·0	27·0	120,408,000	179,050,000
Fall rye	873,000	830,000	8·2	11·8	7,191,000	9,793,000
Spring rye	308,600	337,900	9·1	14·1	2,820,000	4,774,000
All rye	1,181,600	1,167,900	8·5	12·5	10,011,000	14,567,000
Peas, dry	57,900	48,900	16·2	17·1	936,000	836,000
Beans, dry	93,100	75,500	19·0	17·9	1,766,000	1,349,000
Soy beans	103,800	142,000	25·1	21·8	2,605,000	3,096,000
Buckwheat	169,700	155,400	21·0	23·9	3,570,000	3,710,000
Mixed grains	1,683,200	1,679,200	33·2	42·4	55,928,000	71,148,000
Flaxseed	322,500	547,000	7·1	9·0	2,284,000	4,911,000
Corn, shelled	272,000	305,600	50·2	43·0	13,650,000	13,128,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	510,300	505,200	105·0	110·0	53,518,000	55,363,000
Turnips, etc	105,500	102,800	186·0	211·0	19,582,000	21,709,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	9,502,200	9,254,000	1·28	1·39	12,122,000	12,897,000
Alfalfa	1,488,900	1,546,800	1·75	2·08	2,602,000	3,217,000
Fodder corn	567,400	628,300	9·65	9·19	5,476,000	5,772,000
Sugar beets	84,100	102,600	10·21	10·02	858,700	1,028,000
Prince Edward Island—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	6,500	7,200	23·0	24·0	150,000	173,000
Oats	113,000	113,000	39·0	40·0	4,407,000	4,520,000
Barley	10,200	11,800	33·0	32·0	337,000	378,000
Buckwheat	1,000	900	23·0	27·0	23,000	24,000
Mixed grains	69,500	80,200	41·0	41·0	2,850,000	3,288,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	49,400	45,100	165·0	140·0	8,151,000	6,314,000
Turnips, etc	13,300	12,900	270·0	259·0	3,591,000	3,341,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	225,000	226,000	2·00	1·30	450,000	294,000
Fodder corn	1,100	1,200	9·00	10·00	10,000	12,000
Nova Scotia—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	2,000	1,500	22·0	27·0	44,000	40,000
Oats	69,500	68,900	40·0	40·0	2,780,000	2,756,000
Barley	7,800	7,700	30·0	30·0	234,000	231,000
Buckwheat	1,100	700	25·0	20·0	28,000	14,000
Mixed grains	6,300	7,700	38·0	39·0	239,000	300,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	21,200	21,700	137·0	135·0	2,904,000	2,930,000
Turnips, etc	9,100	9,400	264·0	225·0	2,402,000	2,115,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	391,200	386,000	1·80	1·65	704,000	637,000
Fodder corn	1,000	1,000	10·00	7·20	10,000	7,000
New Brunswick—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	3,600	3,600	22·0	22·0	79,000	79,000
Oats	189,000	184,000	37·0	43·0	6,993,000	7,912,000
Barley	15,000	17,400	29·0	35·0	435,000	609,000
Beans, dry	1,400	1,000	18·0	16·0	25,000	16,000
Buckwheat	14,700	15,300	26·0	30·0	382,000	459,000
Mixed grains	10,100	14,100	37·0	41·0	374,000	578,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	61,400	59,900	184·0	165·0	11,298,000	9,884,000
Turnips, etc	8,900	9,000	210·0	203·0	1,869,000	1,827,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	628,000	620,000	1·30	1·00	816,000	620,000
Fodder corn	1,400	2,000	10·00	8·70	14,000	17,000
Quebec—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	25,600	32,900	18·3	21·0	468,000	691,000
Oats	1,509,000	1,546,000	24·9	32·0	37,574,000	49,472,000

[1] Based principally on June Survey of Seeded Acreages and including all revisions to date.

Table 3.—September Estimate of Production of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1950, as compared with the Revised Estimate for 1949—continued

Province and Crop	Areas[1]		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Quebec—concluded						
Barley	125,000	142,000	24·0	29·0	3,000,000	4,118,000
Spring rye	13,800	13,700	16·0	19·0	221,000	260,000
Peas, dry	15,500	14,500	14·3	16·0	222,000	232,000
Beans, dry	10,400	9,200	15·0	20·0	156,000	184,000
Buckwheat	78,600	74,900	20·3	22·0	1,596,000	1,648,000
Mixed grains	312,000	354,000	26·0	34·0	8,112,000	12,036,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	160,000	161,000	80·0	95·0	12,800,000	15,295,000
Turnips, etc.	23,700	26,100	168·0	164·0	3,982,000	4,280,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	3,921,000	3,727,000	1·20	1·30	4,705,000	4,845,000
Alfalfa	106,000	105,000	1·80	2·20	191,000	231,000
Fodder corn	117,000	144,000	9·47	9·00	1,108,000	1,296,000
Sugar beets	6,200	11,500	11·06	11·57	68,600	133,000
Ontario—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Winter wheat	805,000	928,000	30·7	32·1	24,714,000	29,789,000
Spring wheat	59,000	55,000	18·0	21·6	1,062,000	1,188,000
All wheat	864,000	983,000	29·8	31·5	25,776,000	30,977,000
Oats	2,086,000	2,128,000	34·5	44·6	71,967,000	94,909,000
Barley	228,000	222,000	30·3	36·8	6,908,000	8,170,000
Fall rye	106,000	91,000	21·0	21·9	2,226,000	1,993,000
Peas, dry	25,400	17,700	15·4	19·0	391,000	336,000
Beans, dry	80,900	64,900	19·5	17·6	1,578,000	1,142,000
Soy beans	103,800	142,000	25·1	21·8	2,605,000	3,096,000
Buckwheat	72,200	58,600	20·9	25·0	1,509,000	1,465,000
Mixed grains	1,211,000	1,144,000	35·3	46·1	42,748,000	52,738,000
Flaxseed	16,500	19,800	11·9	13·0	196,000	257,000
Corn, shelled	250,000	275,600	52·4	46·0	13,100,000	12,678,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	117,000	113,000	96·0	107·0	11,232,000	12,091,000
Turnips, etc.	48,800	43,700	152·0	225·0	7,418,000	9,832,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	2,951,000	2,836,000	1·25	1·50	3,689,000	4,254,000
Alfalfa	802,000	794,000	1·78	2·20	1,428,000	1,747,000
Fodder corn	418,000	452,100	10·00	9·50	4,180,000	4,295,000
Sugar beets	30,000	34,200	11·18	10·23	335,400	350,000
Manitoba—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	3,167,000	2,382,000	18·0	21·4	57,000,000	51,000,000
Oats	1,703,000	1,610,000	31·1	37·9	53,000,000	61,000,000
Barley	1,699,000	1,717,000	23·5	30·9	40,000,000	53,000,000
Fall rye	40,000	69,000	16·6	15·9	665,000	1,100,000
Spring rye	6,100	13,400	13·9	14·9	85,000	200,000
All rye	46,100	82,400	16·3	15·8	750,000	1,300,000
Peas, dry	6,000	5,500	20·0	20·0	120,000	110,000
Buckwheat	2,100	5,000	15·0	20·0	32,000	100,000
Mixed grains	16,600	19,700	27·0	34·0	448,000	670,000
Flaxseed	134,000	300,000	8·2	10·0	1,100,000	3,000,000
Corn, shelled	22,000	30,000	25·0	15·0	550,000	450,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	26,000	28,100	68·0	85·0	1,768,000	2,400,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	227,000	303,000	1·50	1·95	340,000	590,000
Alfalfa	94,000	112,000	2·00	2·50	188,000	280,000
Fodder corn	20,000	19,000	4·80	4·80	96,000	91,000
Sugar beets	15,600	20,700	8·13	7·00	126,800	145,000
Saskatchewan—			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Spring wheat	15,737,000	16,203,000	11·6	17·3	183,000,000	280,000,000
Oats	3,381,000	3,381,000	25·1	33·1	85,000,000	112,000,000
Barley	1,800,000	1,954,000	18·3	25·6	33,000,000	50,000,000
Fall rye	557,000	518,000	5·4	9·1	3,000,000	4,700,000
Spring rye	133,000	150,000	10·5	14·0	1,400,000	2,100,000
All rye	690,000	668,000	6·4	10·2	4,400,000	6,800,000
Peas, dry	2,000	1,000	22·0	12·0	44,000	12,000
Mixed grains	6,000	6,200	20·2	21·5	121,000	133,000
Flaxseed	132,000	177,000	4·9	6·8	650,000	1,200,000

[1] Based principally on June Survey of Seeded Acreages and including all revisions to date.

Table 3.—September Estimate of Production of Field Crops in Canada, by Provinces, 1950, as compared with the Revised Estimate for 1949—concluded

Province and Crop	Areas		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	acres	acres	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Saskatchewan—concluded						
Potatoes	32,900	31,900	47·0	75·0	1,546,000	2,392,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	283,000	277,000	1·17	1·99	331,000	551,000
Alfalfa	149,000	158,000	1·46	2·02	218,000	319,000
Fodder corn	4,100	4,800	2·25	2·29	9,000	11,000
			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Alberta—						
Spring wheat	7,586,000	7,251,000	12·8	17·1	97,000,000	124,000,000
Oats	2,255,000	2,455,000	23·0	31·8	52,000,000	78,000,000
Barley	2,118,000	2,534,000	17·0	24·5	36,000,000	62,000,000
Fall rye	170,000	152,000	7·6	13·2	1,300,000	2,000,000
Spring rye	155,000	160,000	7·1	13·8	1,100,000	2,200,000
All rye	325,000	312,000	7·4	13·5	2,400,000	4,200,000
Peas, dry	5,500	6,500	15·5	13·4	85,000	87,000
Mixed grains	43,700	43,300	15·8	24·0	690,000	1,039,000
Flaxseed	37,500	48,300	8·0	9·0	300,000	435,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	25,400	28,300	58·0	71·0	1,473,000	2,000,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	665,000	664,000	1·00	1·10	665,000	730,000
Alfalfa	243,000	281,000	1·30	1·50	316,000	422,000
Fodder corn	700	800	4·40	10·00	3,000	8,000
Sugar beets	32,300	36,200	10·15	11·05	327,900	400,000
			bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
British Columbia—						
Spring wheat	149,000	157,000	26·1	21·4	3,889,000	3,360,000
Oats	83,400	89,200	50·3	45·2	4,195,000	4,032,000
Barley	13,700	18,900	36·1	28·8	494,000	544,000
Spring rye	700	800	20·3	18·1	14,000	14,000
Peas, dry	3,500	3,700	21·0	16·0	74,000	59,000
Beans, dry	400	400	18·6	18·5	7,000	7,000
Mixed grains	8,000	10,000	43·2	36·6	346,000	366,000
Flaxseed	2,500	1,900	15·0	10·0	38,000	19,000
			cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	17,000	16,200	138·0	127·0	2,346,000	2,057,000
Turnips, etc	1,700	1,700	188·0	185·0	320,000	314,000
			tons	tons	tons	tons
Hay and clover	211,000	215,000	2·00	1·75	422,000	376,000
Alfalfa	94,900	96,800	2·75	2·25	261,000	218,000
Fodder corn	4,100	3,400	11·20	10·30	46,000	35,000

[1] Based principally on June Survey of Seeded Acreages and including all revisions to date.

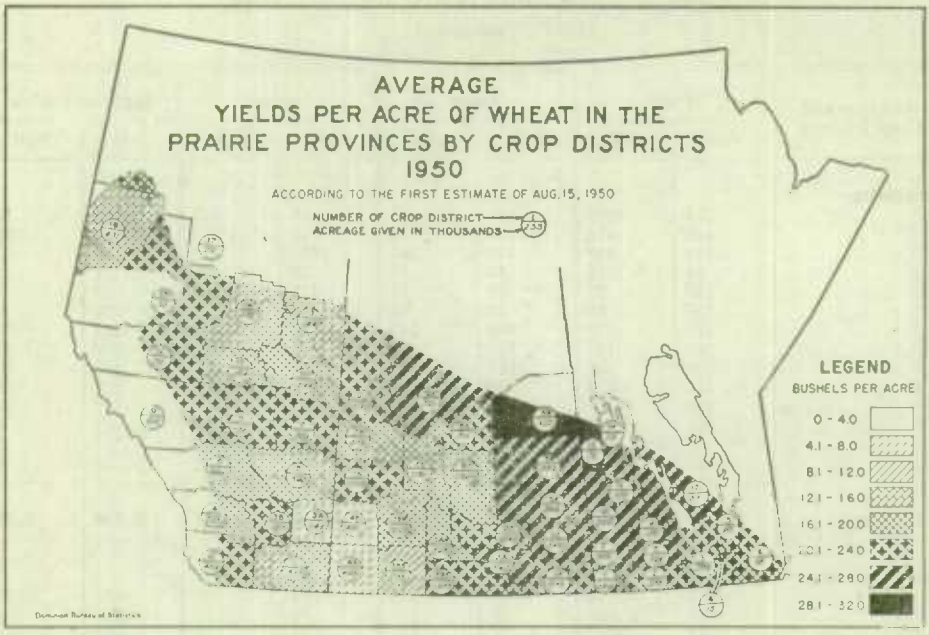
Table 4.—September Estimate of Production of Principal Grain Crops in the Prairie Provinces, 1950, as compared with the Revised Estimate for 1949

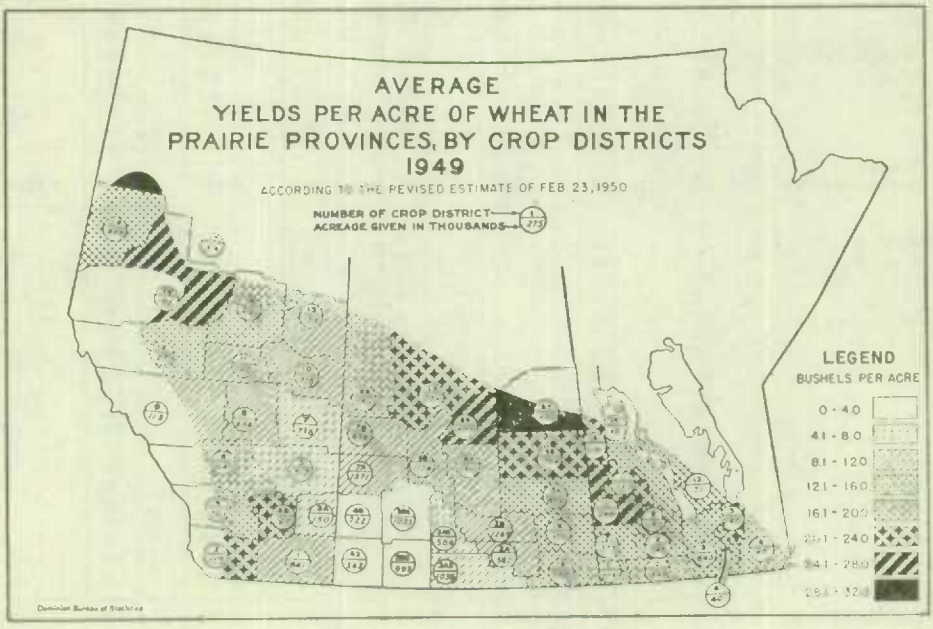
Crop	Areas		Yields per Acre		Total Production	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat	26,490,000	25,836,000	12·7	17·6	337,000,000	455,000,000
Oats	7,339,000	7,446,000	25·9	33·7	190,000,000	251,000,000
Barley	5,617,000	6,205,000	19·4	26·6	109,000,000	165,000,000
Rye	1,061,100	1,062,400	7·1	11·6	7,550,000	12,300,000
Flaxseed	303,500	525,300	6·8	8·8	2,050,000	4,635,000

Table 5.—Acreages of Principal Grain Crops and Summer-Fallow in the Prairie Provinces, by Crop Districts, 1949 and 1950

('000 acres)

Province and Crop District	Wheat		Oats		Barley		Summer-Fallow	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
Manitoba—								
1	275	255	101	85	38	35	155	190
2	440	372	173	178	195	185	310	310
3	843	520	450	395	502	500	419	650
4	40	15	23	15	26	25	21	25
5	146	90	90	75	112	115	69	75
6	47	18	41	35	21	20	20	25
7	375	322	190	190	150	155	325	355
8	245	196	140	128	119	115	200	215
9	180	130	117	129	110	125	130	155
10	240	220	151	159	180	190	227	255
11	150	100	100	99	95	95	130	135
12	51	37	42	40	50	45	33	45
13	90	75	45	43	75	80	67	70
14	45	32	40	39	26	32	50	55
Totals, Manitoba	**3,167**	**2,382**	**1,703**	**1,610**	**1,699**	**1,717**	**2,156**	**2,560**
Saskatchewan—								
1A	588	541	200	212	75	79	483	493
1B	356	349	240	230	74	70	339	336
2A	582	547	126	118	70	55	523	607
2B	1,269	1,244	120	126	38	28	782	813
3AS	1,036	1,077	116	105	97	89	791	799
3AN	564	598	75	67	127	116	490	470
3BS	693	735	57	56	86	75	762	739
3BN	1,035	1,097	66	71	83	91	931	857
4A	362	405	28	31	45	35	402	370
4B	722	801	10	10	19	16	424	416
5A	860	869	288	305	136	148	752	760
5B	774	774	345	355	224	287	833	841
6A	1,311	1,390	248	253	94	112	1,070	1,038
6B	1,124	1,191	208	212	74	80	821	755
7A	1,371	1,330	76	77	39	64	689	717
7B	659	659	323	320	47	54	578	566
8A	452	452	168	154	174	198	441	437
8B	677	711	196	192	114	147	603	567
9A	739	791	283	289	123	139	638	600
9B	563	642	208	198	61	71	334	307
Totals, Saskatchewan	**15,737**	**16,203**	**3,381**	**3,381**	**1,800**	**1,954**	**12,686**	**12,488**
Alberta—								
1	841	833	23	22	53	95	765	796
2	552	464	45	55	52	72	425	467
3A	150	148	3	3	3	3	132	140
3B	197	167	25	31	20	25	60	62
4	794	738	75	84	65	92	667	700
5	617	592	89	105	30	44	457	480
6	941	988	186	221	225	274	907	825
7	738	723	221	234	76	94	545	507
8	656	656	309	352	338	412	625	519
9	113	105	66	78	196	192	163	165
10	716	644	376	395	239	378	508	447
11	192	194	231	259	289	309	274	247
12	27	20	32	43	23	24	40	39
13	153	144	89	90	102	115	106	99
14	291	282	159	172	293	293	171	178
15	106	93	82	75	38	41	39	53
16	468	431	235	228	74	69	213	204
17	34	29	9	8	2	2	19	22
Totals, Alberta	**7,586**	**7,251**	**2,255**	**2,455**	**2,118**	**2,534**	**6,116**	**5,950**


AVERAGE
YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE
PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS
1950
ACCORDING TO THE FIRST ESTIMATE OF AUG. 15, 1950
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
1949
ACCORDING TO THE REVISED ESTIMATE OF FEB. 23, 1950
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

On the previous 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 1950 crop and the revised estimate of the 1949 crop.

Based on conditions at July 31, it appeared that best yields for the 1950 crop would be obtained in the northern and eastern parts of Saskatchewan and in the western half of Manitoba. In Crop District 8A in Saskatchewan and Crop District 14 in Manitoba yields were expected to reach as high as 28 to 32 bushels per acre.

The areas of poorest yields were located in the southwestern corner of Saskatchewan and in Crop District 3A in eastern Alberta. Crop Districts 4A and 4B in Saskatchewan and 3A in Alberta indicated yields ranging from 4.1 to 8 bushels per acre and Crop District 3BS in Saskatchewan a yield of from 8.1 to 12 bushels per acre. Nowhere in Manitoba was the yield expected to fall below 20 bushels per acre.

Grading of the 1949 Wheat Crop of the Prairie Provinces

The number of cars of wheat inspected by the Board of Grain Commissioners during the crop year 1949-50 totalled 179,555 as compared with 166,708 in 1948-49. Although 84·8 per cent of the 1949-50 inspections fell within the three top grades as against 80·6 per cent in these grades in the previous crop year, there was a relatively smaller proportion of No. 1 Northern and a considerable increase in Nos. 2 and 3 Northern. Due to the generally excellent harvesting conditions which prevailed in the fall of 1949, only 2·3 per cent of the total inspections graded "tough".

The following table shows the number of cars and the percentage grading of wheat inspections in the Prairie Provinces for the crop years 1948-49 and 1949-50. In each year the inspections include a relatively small proportion of old-crop wheat.

Table 1.—Grading of Wheat Inspected in the Prairie Provinces, Crop Years 1948-49 and 1949-50

Grade	Cars Inspected		Proportion of Total	
	1948–49	1949–50	1948–49	1949–50
	No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.
1 Manitoba Northern	51,173	31,743	30·7	17·7
2 Manitoba Northern	67,625	100,135	40·6	55·8
3 Manitoba Northern	15,580	20,299	9·3	11·3
4 Manitoba Northern	3,423	5,487	2·1	3·1
Garnet	2,165	2,988	1·3	1·6
Amber Durum	8,923	6,453	5·3	3·6
Alberta Winter	1,676	1,086	1·0	0·6
Tough[1]	9,372	4,170	5·6	2·3
All other	6,771	7,194	4·1	4·0
Totals	**166,708**	**179,555**	**100·0**	**100·0**

[1] All varieties and grades.

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 1948–49 and 1949–50 The 1949–50 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 1948-49 and 1949-50

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

Province	Production, 1948	Fed to Live Stock and Poultry, Crop Year 1948–49		Production, 1949	Fed to Live Stock and Poultry, Crop Year 1949–50	
		Percentage of 1948 Crop	Quantity		Percentage of 1949 Crop	Quantity
	'000 bu.		'000 bu.	'000 bu.		'000 bu.
Prince Edward Island	129	78	101	150	84	126
Nova Scotia	32	82	26	44	67	29
New Brunswick	73	74	54	79	75	59
Quebec	478	82	392	468	87	407
Ontario	27,174	43	11,685	25,776	53	13,661
Manitoba	50,000	11	5,300	57,000	5	3,000
Saskatchewan	191,000	5	8,900	183,000	4	8,000
Alberta	115,000	7	8,400	97,000	5	5,000
British Columbia	2,459	59	1,451	3,889	63	2,450
Canada	**386,345**	**9**	**36,309**	**367,406**	**9**	**32,732**

Stocks of Grains in Store

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

The total carryover of Canadian wheat in all North American positions at July 31, 1950 was 113·2 million bushels, an increase of 10·8 million bushels over 1949. While this is the largest carryover in the last 5 years, stocks are still at a relatively low level when compared with the average for the 10-year period or the 20-year period immediately preceding of 275·3 and 204·0 million bushels, respectively. Stocks of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed were all lower than at the same date last year. With the exception of 1,056,560 bushels of rye in store in the United States, all stocks of grains were in Canadian positions. Farm stocks of feed grains, held principally in Western Canada, are in relatively short supply as a result of last year's small crop. Compared with July 31, 1949, stocks of all kinds of grains on farms showed marked decreases.

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

Position	Wheat				Oats	
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1949	1950
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On farms	25,988,000	39,162,000	43,423,000	12,389,000	48,363,000	33,579,000
Country and private terminal elevators	18,059,526	14,402,610	15,567,002	25,403,880	4,336,610	2,967,625
Western mills and mill elevators	5,817,260	2,308,298	3,274,223	4,424,997	829,698	640,041
Interior terminal elevators	79,145	113,945	61,768	9,959	3,889	7,675
Vancouver-New Westminster elevators	2,258,749	1,480,532	5,411,004	12,329,178	117,682	32,764
Churchill elevator	2,116,692	944,522	1,205,444	2,445,567	186	101
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators	5,617,884	7,375,423	3,478,716	15,003,243	1,511,418	3,122,162
In transit, lakes	2,803,944	1,541,622	1,852,909	1,475,220	346,554	663,150
In transit, rail	7,720,905	4,060,361	6,422,043	8,307,169	2,241,828	2,000,300
Eastern elevators	14,082,783	4,743,291	18,882,184	29,944,460	2,329,413	1,106,013
Eastern mills	2,750,196	1,543,124	2,764,454	1,500,000	426,326	215,800
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada	**87,295,084**	**77,675,758**	**102,342,747**	**113,232,673**	**60,506,604**	**44,334,631**
Totals, Canadian Grain in the United States	**87,000**	**34,652**	**68,494**	–	–	–
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States	**87,382,084**	**77,710,410**	**102,411,241**	**113,232,673**	**60,506,604**	**44,334,631**

Position	Barley		Rye		Flaxseed	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
In Canada—						
On farms	18,482,000	11,324,000	4,187,000	1,131,000	191,000	107,000
Country and private terminal elevators	4,903,292	4,291,600	1,714,200	846,317	122,586	39,549
Western mills and mill elevators	241,470	206,271	23,080	14,842	11,294	12,827
Interior terminal elevators	267,565	135,729	14,219	38,793	11,870	208
Vancouver-New Westminster elevators	14,845	101,997	38,509	6,789	246	–
Fort William-Port Arthur elevators	2,326,232	1,957,459	2,858,688	2,305,903	5,891,137	2,740,592
In transit, lakes	496,411	559,157	116,889	67,306	–	304,787
In transit, rail	1,273,842	1,193,326	484,236	196,287	188,144	28,361
Eastern elevators	1,380,955	485,152	1,752,871	942,465	4,275,876	1,242,551
Eastern mills	170,187	137,300	175	–	–	–
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada	**29,556,799**	**20,391,991**	**11,189,867**	**5,549,702**	**10,692,153**	**4,475,875**
Totals, Canadian Grain in the United States	**112,344**	–	**728,026**	**1,056,560**	–	–
Totals, Canadian Grain in Canada and the United States	**29,669,143**	**20,391,991**	**11,917,893**	**6,606,262**	**10,692,153**	**4,475,875**

Table 2.—Stocks of Grains on Farms in Canada, by Provinces, as at July 31, 1949 and 1950

Province and Kind of Grain	Production, 1948	On Farms at July 31, 1949		Production, 1949	On Farms at July 31, 1950	
		Percentage of 1948 Crop	Quantity		Percentage of 1949 Crop	Quantity
	'000 bu.		'000 bu.	'000 bu.		'000 bu.
Canada—						
Wheat	393,345	11	43,423	367,406	3	12,389
Oats	358,807	13	48,363	317,916	11	33,579
Barley	155,018	12	18,482	120,408	9	11,324
Rye	25,340	17	4,187	10,011	11	1,131
Flaxseed	17,683	1	191	2,284	5	107
Prince Edward Island—						
Wheat	129	4	5	150	2	3
Oats	4,602	10	460	4,407	7	308
Barley	291	5	15	337	3	10
Nova Scotia—						
Wheat	32	–	–	44	–	–
Oats	2,452	8	196	2,780	4	111
Barley	216	6	13	234	3	7
New Brunswick—						
Wheat	73	–	–	79	–	–
Oats	7,106	9	640	6,993	6	420
Barley	352	2	7	435	2	9
Quebec—						
Wheat	478	2	10	468	4	19
Oats	40,463	5	2,023	37,574	6	2,254
Barley	3,896	3	117	3,000	5	150
Rye	220	2	4	221	4	9
Ontario—						
Wheat	27,174	5	1,359	25,776	5	1,289
Oats	76,728	9	6,906	71,967	6	4,318
Barley	7,778	4	311	6,908	2	138
Rye	2,751	3	83	2,226	1	22
Flaxseed	829	–	–	196	1	2
Manitoba—						
Wheat	57,000	5	3,000	57,000	2	1,000
Oats	60,000	8	5,000	53,000	8	4,000
Barley	45,000	7	3,000	40,000	5	2,000
Rye	1,950	15	300	750	1	100
Flaxseed	9,040	[1]	30	1,100	3	30
Saskatchewan—						
Wheat	191,000	13	24,000	183,000	3	6,000
Oats	89,000	20	18,000	85,000	14	12,000
Barley	42,000	14	6,000	33,000	9	3,000
Rye	10,500	24	2,500	4,400	14	600
Flaxseed	4,740	2	105	650	8	50
Alberta—						
Wheat	115,000	13	15,000	97,000	4	4,000
Oats	75,000	20	15,000	52,000	19	10,000
Barley	55,000	16	9,000	36,000	17	6,000
Rye	9,900	13	1,300	2,400	17	400
Flaxseed	3,050	2	56	300	8	25
British Columbia—						
Wheat	2,459	2	49	3,889	2	78
Oats	3,456	4	138	4,195	4	168
Barley	485	4	19	494	2	10
Rye	19	–	–	14	1	[2]
Flaxseed	24	–	–	38	–	–

[1] 0·3 per cent.
[2] Less than 500 bushels.

Table 3.—Canadian Grain in Store and in Transit in Canada and the United States at Weekly Intervals, July-September, 1950

Date	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
July 6	101,652,499	9,803,426	9,890,444	5,528,061	4,742,484
" 13	99,633,827	9,853,339	9,230,573	5,302,676	4,638,753
" 20	96,718,049	9,511,134	8,960,773	5,246,272	4,516,606
" 31	99,168,673	10,453,731	8,873,991	5,469,662	4,368,875
August 3	97,809,705	10,220,701	8,656,719	5,474,277	4,277,973
" 10	93,521,444	9,478,785	7,907,174	5,368,159	4,157,695
" 17	89,146,003	8,883,180	6,972,607	4,502,402	4,000,329
" 24	87,556,441	8,551,278	6,362,816	5,595,572	3,815,463
" 31	86,084,483	8,280,685	6,548,606	6,119,488	3,575,997
September 7	98,673,259	9,024,664	9,233,293	7,447,482	3,414,689
" 14	114,190,670	9,595,065	13,258,877	7,944,702	3,211,455
" 21	127,515,577	10,459,895	16,472,001	8,092,781	2,989,779
" 28	158,408,084	14,779,075	24,297,275	8,424,116	2,775,521

Flour and Feed Milling

The following tables provide summary data of mill grindings and output during the third quarter of 1950. More complete data are given in the report, "Canadian Milling Statistics", issued each month by the Agriculture Division of the Bureau of Statistics.

Table 1.—Quantities of Grains Ground by Canadian Flour and Feed Mills, by Months, July-September, 1950

Kind of Grain	July	August	September
	bu.	bu.	bu.
Wheat (total)	5,872,785	7,849,110	8,487,524
For flour	5,642,015	7,596,160	8,268,585
For feed	230,770	252,950	218,939
Oats	1,065,132	1,332,822	1,781,689
Corn	219,755	234,443	240,340
Barley	436,335	417,208	487,914
Buckwheat	310	1,300	2,941
Mixed grains	963,757	1,088,506	1,534,276

Table 2.—Quantities of Milled and Ground Products Manufactured by Canadian Flour and Feed Mills, by Months, July-September, 1950

Product		July	August	September
Wheat flour	bbl.	1,278,865	1,713,860	1,859,762
Oatmeal	lb.	71,456	299,726	425,647
Rolled oats	"	2,634,529	7,551,970	12,734,053
Corn flour and meal	"	978,628	1,163,110	1,756,608
Pot and pearl barley	"	88,396	339,810	588,827
Buckwheat flour	"	8,838	39,400	86,421
Ground Feeds—				
Feed wheat	lb.	13,839,700	15,171,600	13,131,420
Ground oats	"	31,400,663	31,059,388	35,548,141
Cracked corn	"	7,716,709	7,620,644	6,541,584
Ground barley	"	20,649,694	19,124,767	21,978,485
Mixed grains	"	43,281,271	48,675,921	68,137,133
Millfeeds—				
Bran	tons	16,438	21,500	24,185
Shorts	"	19,102	25,975	26,177
Middlings	"	7,926	11,124	13,793
Other offals	"	2,592	4,863	7,642

LIVE STOCK, POULTRY AND DAIRYING

June 1 Survey of Live Stock and Poultry

Numbers of Live Stock and Poultry on Farms.—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 done by the Agriculture Division of the Bureau for all provinces except Ontario and Manitoba, where the work is done by the Provincial Statistical Offices.

The survey of June 1, 1950 indicated declines as compared with last year in all classes of live stock except hogs. The total number of cattle and calves, however, decreased only 1 per cent from June 1, 1949. In most provinces numbers remained practically unchanged or showed slight increases, but decreases in Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta more than offset increases elsewhere. The decrease in numbers of milk cows for Canada as a whole was less than one-half of 1 per cent. Hog numbers increased by 2 per cent over last year with increases in all provinces except Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Numbers of sheep and lambs which have declined steadily since 1944 fell 3 per cent in comparison with June 1, 1949. There were increases in the Maritime Provinces, Saskatchewan and British Columbia and decreases in other provinces. Numbers of horses showed a further decline of 6.3 per cent for Canada and decreases in all provinces.

Table 1 gives a summary of the principal kinds of live stock on farms as at June 1 for the last 10 years and Table 2 gives the numbers of the various classes of live stock and poultry on farms as at June 1, 1950. The data for 1949 and 1950 do not include Newfoundland, for which the latest official figures are those of the census taken as at October 1, 1945. At that time numbers of live stock in Newfoundland were as follows: horses and ponies, 14,749; milk cows and heifers, 14,455; other cattle, 8,489; sheep, 85,802; and hogs, 11,443.

Table 1.—Numbers of the Principal Kinds of Live Stock on Farms in Canada as at June 1, 1941-50

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1908–40 will be found at page 158, Volume 37, of the Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics.

Year	Cattle and Calves	Hogs	Sheep and Lambs	Horses
	'000	'000	'000	'000
1941	8,517	6,081	2,840	2,789
1942	8,945	7,125	3,197	2,816
1943	9,665	8,148	3,459	2,775
1944	10,346	7,741	3,726	2,735
1945	10,759	6,026	3,622	2,585
1946	9,665	4,910	2,942	2,200
1947	9,718	5,473	2,707	2,032
1948	9,476	4,463	2,247	1,904
1949[1]	9,081	5,163	2,075	1,796
1950[1]	8,992	5,247	2,015	1,683

[1] Not including Newfoundland.

Table 2.—Live Stock and Poultry on Farms in Canada, by Classes and Provinces, as at June 1, 1950

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.
Cattle and Calves—										
Bulls, 1 year old and over	2,200	5,600	8,000	105,200	67,700	16,100	24,600	30,600	8,200	268,200
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over, for milk	44,000	99,000	104,000	1,124,000	1,237,300	240,800	352,000	307,800	99,800	3,608,700
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over, for beef	1,200	4,400	2,800	19,700	105,300	81,700	190,900	335,700	87,900	829,600
Yearling heifers for milk	10,500	27,300	25,900	208,900	322,600	62,800	103,600	68,000	18,400	848,000
Yearling heifers for beef	3,400	5,100	3,500	13,800	111,800	25,800	72,500	98,300	21,000	355,200
Steers, 1 year old and over	8,500	19,800	8,800	48,600	260,700	64,400	116,800	198,700	47,000	773,300
Calves, under 1 year old	28,600	39,000	50,000	465,300	701,900	191,700	354,000	403,800	75,000	2,309,300
Totals, Cattle and Calves	**98,400**	**200,200**	**203,000**	**1,985,500**	**2,807,300**	**683,300**	**1,214,400**	**1,442,900**	**357,300**	**8,992,300**
Hogs—										
Six months old and over	13,100	10,600	14,500	255,300	457,100	66,800	127,400	230,700	17,500	1,192,800
Under six months old	54,700	45,000	69,600	994,600	1,756,000	202,600	306,300	579,000	46,500	4,054,300
Totals, Hogs	**67,800**	**55,600**	**83,900**	**1,249,900**	**2,213,100**	**269,400**	**433,700**	**809,700**	**64,000**	**5,247,100**
Sheep and Lambs—										
Sheep, 1 year old and over	23,400	67,600	36,600	198,400	248,800	59,700	128,100	218,800	49,300	1,030,700
Lambs, under 1 year old	24,000	64,000	34,100	199,200	255,300	57,400	108,900	195,700	45,700	984,300
Totals, Sheep and Lambs	**47,400**	**131,600**	**70,700**	**397,600**	**504,100**	**117,100**	**237,000**	**414,500**	**95,000**	**2,015,000**
Horses—										
Stallions, 2 years old and over	130	100	400	2,400	1,800	400	1,400	1,200	500	8,300[1]
Mares, 2 years old and over	11,170	15,700	20,000	166,500	198,200	80,800	206,900	158,500	22,900	880,700[1]
Geldings, 2 years old and over	10,000	13,800	18,200	108,600	165,800	69,400	178,600	140,500	20,400	725,300
Colts and fillies, under 2 years old	1,000	300	700	10,700	12,500	5,700	17,000	18,700	2,100	68,700
Totals, Horses	**22,300**	**29,900**	**39,300**	**288,200**	**378,300**	**156,300**	**403,900**	**318,900**	**45,900**	**1,683,000**
Poultry—										
Domestic fowl[2]	1,135,000	1,886,000	1,316,000	9,604,000	22,500,000	5,230,000	8,104,000	8,855,000	3,370,000	62,000,000
Turkeys	12,000	55,000	20,000	529,000	570,000	350,000	290,000	473,000	260,000	2,559,000
Geese	16,000	16,000	13,000	13,000	160,000	42,900	22,000	76,000	10,000	368,900
Ducks	17,000	12,000	6,000	88,000	230,000	41,800	33,100	43,000	18,000	488,900
Totals, Poultry	**1,180,000**	**1,969,000**	**1,355,000**	**10,234,000**	**23,460,000**	**5,664,700**	**8,449,100**	**9,447,000**	**3,658,900**	**65,416,800**

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

Pig Crop.—The spring pig crop of 1950 (pigs saved December, 1949 to May, 1950) was approximately the same as that of a year earlier. With a relatively low hog-feed ratio during the first half of the year, farmers did not raise as many pigs as they apparently intended to last December.

Breeding intentions reported at the end of May indicate that the fall pig crop will be about 3 per cent below that of 1949. Decreases are expected in the Central Provinces, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and moderate increases in the Maritime Provinces, Alberta and British Columbia.

Table 4.—Sows Farrowed, Pigs Born and Pigs Saved in Canada, by Provinces, during the Six Months, December to May, 1948-49 and 1949-50

Year and Province	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Born	Pigs Saved
	No.	No.	No.
1948-1949			
Prince Edward Island	7,160	72,800	53,900
Nova Scotia	5,400	57,000	46,900
New Brunswick	8,400	78,600	64,800
Quebec	124,870	1,181,600	959,200
Ontario	219,650	2,124,000	1,777,000
Manitoba	30,090	282,600	235,300
Saskatchewan	48,570	440,100	369,000
Alberta	88,310	796,600	671,100
British Columbia	5,730	58,400	44,700
Canada	**538,180**	**5,091,700**	**4,221,900**
1949-1950			
Prince Edward Island	7,900	78,500	61,600
Nova Scotia	5,870	65,100	51,700
New Brunswick	9,540	94,000	73,100
Quebec	139,340	1,305,700	1,047,400
Ontario	226,360	2,213,300	1,809,400
Manitoba	30,560	276,600	214,000
Saskatchewan	44,390	396,000	311,100
Alberta	82,020	767,500	597,600
British Columbia	7,400	70,000	55,600
Canada	**553,380**	**5,266,700**	**4,221,500**

Table 5.—Sows Farrowed in Canada, by Provinces, during the Six Months, June to November, 1949, and Sows Bred to Farrow, June to November, 1950

Province	Sows Farrowed, June-November, 1949	Sows Bred to Farrow, June-November, 1950	1950 as Percentage of 1949
	No.	No.	
Prince Edward Island	7,500	8,300	111
Nova Scotia	5,440	6,000	110
New Brunswick	9,640	10,000	104
Quebec	118,500	116,700	98
Ontario	225,200	214,000	95
Manitoba	27,800	22,900	82
Saskatchewan	34,300	31,900	93
Alberta	90,400	93,800	104
British Columbia	7,000	7,900	113
Canada	**525,780**	**511,500**	**97**

Dairying

Quarterly Review of the Dairy Situation, Summer Period, June–August, 1949

Production Conditions.—The weather was cool and dry at the commencement of the season; pastures made slow progress and the hay crop was short and uneven. The situation improved toward the end of June, and heavy rains during July produced a further improvement. In some areas the precipitation in July was almost twice that of July, 1949. In all but two of the provinces, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, pastures were better than those of the same month last year. In August a further advance was indicated, and the average condition of 94 for the Dominion was 30 points above the condition reported a year previous. Heavy frosts in sections of the Prairie Provinces reduced the value of the grain crop, but the estimated quantities of oats and barley harvested were well above those of the previous year. There was also a slight increase in the production of hay, although tonnages in the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia showed sharp declines as compared with 1949. Owing to a shortage of clover and excessive rainfall during the haying season, the quality of the hay crop in many areas was poorer than that of the previous year.

The milch cow population at June 1st was estimated at 3,609,000, a decline of approximately 12,000 from 1949. Monthly reports from dairy correspondents subsequent to June indicated that the numbers of cows on farms would average about 1 per cent below those of June–August, 1949. The percentage milked during this period was 79.4 as compared with 78.4 in the previous summer. Based on the estimated milk production of Canada (see table 1) and the average number of cows on farms both dry and in milk as above, the daily average production of milk per cow was 16.9 pounds, the same as that of a year ago. Exports of dairy cattle totalled 16,484, a gain of nearly 5,000 over last year, and the average export value of $211 per head was up 12 per cent. Marketings of cows and springers as reported from stock yards at 131,357 head represented a gain of 6 per cent over the June–August marketings of 1949.

Milk Production and Utilization.—The estimated farm output of milk during the summer period amounted to 5,617,529,000 pounds, a reduction of 1 per cent from June–August, 1949. This fall-off in milk production was reflected in a decline of nearly 3½ per cent in the quantity manufactured in factories. Dairy-butter production also declined 9 per cent, but there was a substantial increase in the quantity of milk fed to live stock and used in farm homes. Fluid sales (including cream on a milk basis) were slightly above a billion pounds and showed a gain of approximately 1½ per cent over the three-month period a year ago.

The Supply Position.—An increase in the domestic disappearance of butter (creamery, dairy and whey) was indicated this summer as compared with a year ago. The total amounted to approximately 85½ million pounds for the June–August period of 1950 as against 80¼ million pounds for the same three months of the previous year and represented a per capita disappearance of 6.17 pounds in comparison with 5.96 pounds last year. Cheese was quoted at the export level of 28 cents, f.o.b. Montreal, as compared with 31 cents in 1949. However, reduced production and the requisitioning of the Ontario and Quebec make for export as from May 1 strengthened prices in other provinces. Despite the shortage of the coloured product, the domestic disappearance of cheddar cheese, amounting to 14 million pounds during the June–August period, was almost a million pounds higher than in 1949. The average domestic disappearance of 1 pound per capita was approximately the same as last year. Unusually cool weather during the summer period appears to have reduced the sale of ice cream, the domestic disappearance of which fell from over 11 million gallons last year to less than 10 millions gallons this year. Domestic disappearance of concentrated-milk products was higher than in the summer period of 1949.

Table 1.—Production and Utilization of Milk in Canada, by Provinces, June-August, 1949 and 1950

Province and Year	Total Milk Production	Milk Used in the Manufacture of Dairy Products							Milk Otherwise Used			
		Total Used in Manufacture	In Factories					Dairy Butter	Total Otherwise Used	Fluid Sales	Farm-Home Consumed	Fed to Live Stock
			Total in Factories	Creamery Butter	Cheddar Cheese	Milk for Concentration	Ice Cream					
	'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—												
1949	**5,670,590**	**3,992,130**	**3,708,251**	**2,668,207**	**614,952**	**225,328**	**199,764**	**283,879**	**1,678,460**	**1,026,384**	**450,200**	**201,876**
1950	**5,617,529**	**3,838,737**	**3,581,077**	**2,586,649**	**534,575**	**277,045**	**182,808**	**257,660**	**1,778,792**	**1,040,498**	**468,160**	**270,134**
Prince Edward Island—												
1949	70,157	55,045	52,398	47,890	3,320	—	1,188	2,647	15,112	5,446	6,590	3,076
1950	67,529	51,466	50,201	45,993	2,930	—	1,278	1,265	16,063	5,589	6,540	3,934
Nova Scotia—												
1949	130,377	80,209	65,097	53,631	—	[2]	11,466	15,112	50,168	32,048	13,290	4,830
1950	131,267	78,831	57,463	48,265	—	[2]	9,198	21,368	52,436	33,246	13,720	5,470
New Brunswick—												
1949	158,248	117,457	94,214	82,099	4,969	—	7,146	23,243	40,791	20,851	15,150	4,790
1950	160,659	117,583	87,358	76,945	4,077	—	6,336	30,225	43,076	21,546	15,260	6,270
Quebec—												
1949	1,743,999	1,256,645	1,225,764	958,264	148,496	76,866	42,138	30,881	487,354	335,254	101,000	51,100
1950	1,733,260	1,217,860	1,191,853	927,477	127,709	99,443	37,224	26,007	515,400	340,600	103,000	71,800
Ontario—												
1949	1,837,944	1,257,360	1,230,907	613,889	433,057	102,781	81,180	26,453	580,584	394,084	140,000	46,500
1950	1,795,689	1,196,897	1,173,491	592,099	371,931	135,481	73,980	23,406	598,792	396,492	145,300	57,000
Manitoba—												
1949	409,325	303,203	267,706	245,382	9,202	—	13,122	35,497	106,122	49,652	35,600	20,870
1950	411,624	298,119	264,028	244,633	8,433	—	10,962	34,091	113,505	48,005	37,200	28,300
Saskatchewan—												
1949	583,474	425,543	339,789	325,326	2,061	—	12,402	85,754	157,931	44,831	82,600	30,500
1950	561,060	396,064	325,376	310,425	3,431	—	11,520	70,688	164,996	44,896	85,800	34,300
Alberta—												
1949	537,596	390,806	334,550	308,526	11,786	[2]	14,238	56,256	146,790	67,190	45,900	33,700
1950	555,901	378,803	334,965	306,862	13,937	[2]	14,166	43,838	177,098	71,198	50,100	55,800
British Columbia—												
1949	153,789	60,181	52,145	33,200	2,061	[2]	16,884	8,036	93,608	77,028	10,070	6,510
1950	158,409	60,993	54,221	33,950	2,127	[2]	18,144	6,772	97,416	78,916	11,240	7,260

[1] Includes milk equivalent of concentrated-milk products reported by less than three firms (see footnote 2).

[2] Less than three firms used milk for concentrated products. Data are not included in the provincial total, but are included in the Canada total at top of column and in the total milk production of Canada, column 1.

Table 2.—Production, Supply and Domestic Disappearance of Dairy Products in Canada, June-August, 1949 and 1950

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—										
1949	41,136	+19,624	65,340	21,365	1·59	45,733	+19,604	70,105	25,982	1·94
1950	40,083	+17,318	72,211	22,664	1·64	44,192	+17,404	76,391	26,687	1·93
July—										
1949	38,010	+16,048	81,837	21,817	1·62	42,275	+16,041	86,250	26,089	1·93
1950	36,484	+11,193	85,929	25,164	1·81	40,356	+11,199	89,958	29,030	2·09
August—										
1949	34,734	+10,618	94,609	23,978	1·78	39,022	+10,689	99,038	28,195	2·09
1950	33,832	+ 7,586	94,471	26,092	1·88	37,655	+ 7,620	98,457	29,881	2·15
June–August—										
1949	113,880	+46,290	138,084	67,160	4·99	127,030	+46,334	151,402	80,266	5·96
1950	110,399	+36,097	142,528	73,920	5·33	122,203	+36,223	154,403	85,598	6·17
	Cheddar Cheese					Condensed Milk				
	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	'000 lb.	lb.
June–August—										
1949	55,202	− 262	84,409	13,295	0·99	6,921	+ 313	8,874	2,893	0·22
1950	47,987	− 3,668	85,143	14,137	1·01	3,384	− 361	4,532	3,178	0·23
	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—										
1949	81,987	+23,588	123,182	54,819	4·07	3,302	+ 150	6,625	1,996	0·15
1950	104,481	+24,025	122,903	70,350	5·06	4,523	+ 603	5,764	2,348	0·17
	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—										
1949	23,939	+ 9,793	37,323	8,668	0·64	11,098	[2]	11,098	11,098	0·83
1950	20,946	+ 1,963	26,328	15,118	1·08	10,156	+ 190	10,885	9,966	0·71

[1] Total butter includes creamery, dairy and whey butter.
[2] Not available.

SPECIAL CROPS AND ENTERPRISES

Honey

The following table contains a preliminary estimate of honey production in Canada in 1950, together with final figures for 1949 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 September to obtain the average yield per colony. Revised estimates will be published in December.

Canada's honey crop this year amounted to 30,717,000 pounds as compared with 33,204,000 pounds in the preceding year and the 1945–49 average production of 34,326,000 pounds. This year's clover crop was reduced by winter-killing in eastern Canada, and bee activity was curtailed during the gathering period by above-normal precipitation in the eastern provinces and unseasonably cool weather throughout most of Canada. The number of colonies was practically the same as in 1949, but, while yields varied widely across the country, most provinces reported declines from last year and the average for Canada as a whole fell from 66 pounds in 1949 to 61 pounds in 1950.

Table 1.—Preliminary Estimate of the Numbers of Beekeepers and Colonies and Production of Honey in Canada, by Provinces, 1950, compared with the Final Estimate for 1949

Province and Year	Beekeepers	Colonies	Production of Honey	
			Per Colony	Total
	No.	No.	lb.	lb.
Canada—				
1949	**25,800**	**505,750**	**66**	**33,204,000**
1950	**22,300**	**505,950**	**61**	**30,717,000**
Prince Edward Island—				
1949	140	750	84	63,000
1950	140	740	74	55,000
Nova Scotia—				
1949	400	2,400	43	103,000
1950	360	1,820	43	78,000
New Brunswick—				
1949	560	3,600	39	140,000
1950	430	2,490	29	72,000
Quebec—				
1949	4,780	84,300	44	3,709,000
1950	4,500	75,900	33	2,505,000
Ontario—				
1949	4,940	249,900	43	10,809,000
1950	4,730	267,300	38	10,157,000
Manitoba—				
1949	2,350	49,000	114	5,586,000
1950	1,740	45,000	129	6,282,000
Saskatchewan—				
1949	5,830	46,200	130	6,000,000
1950	4,470	43,100	119	5,129,000
Alberta—				
1949	4,800	55,000	106	5,830,000
1950	3,840	54,000	98	5,300,000
British Columbia—				
1949	2,000	14,600	66	964,000
1950	2,090	15,600	73	1,139,000

Fruits

The following table gives the September estimate of fruit production in Canada. Compared with the previous year, grapes and raspberries were the only crops to show increases. The grape crop was the highest on record.

With one or two exceptions, the September estimate confirmed earlier forecasts. The apple crop in Nova Scotia, which in June was estimated at over 4,000,000 bushels, was severely damaged by a wind storm in August, and this, coupled with a serious outbreak of apple scab, reduced the former estimate by almost 20 per cent. In Ontario, wet weather during August and September caused considerable brown rot in peaches and plums. Grape production in Ontario reached a new high level, but unfavourable weather caused the fruit to mature slowly and it was expected that there would be some loss from frost.

Table 1.—September Estimate of Fruit Production in Canada, by Provinces, 1950, as compared with the Final Estimate for 1949

Province and Kind of Fruit		1949	1950
Canada—			
Apples	bu.	18,151,000	15,205,000
Pears	"	1,000,000	716,000
Plums and prunes	"	827,000	521,000
Peaches	"	2,011,000	1,151,000
Cherries	"	491,000	324,000
Apricots	"	181,000	11,000
Strawberries	qt.	26,251,000	22,467,000
Raspberries	"	10,931,000	11,021,000
Grapes	lb.	51,104,000	90,685,000
Loganberries	"	877,000	866,000
Nova Scotia—			
Apples	bu.	3,742,000	3,263,000
Pears	"	15,000	22,000
Plums and prunes	"	9,000	10,000
Strawberries	qt.	660,000	726,000
Raspberries	"	74,000	78,000
New Brunswick—			
Apples	bu.	360,000	360,000
Strawberries	qt.	1,500,000	950,000
Raspberries	"	35,000	50,000
Quebec—			
Apples	bu.	2,000,000	1,800,000
Strawberries	qt.	7,500,000	3,750,000
Raspberries	"	300,000	300,000
Ontario—			
Apples	bu.	3,416,000	2,559,000
Pears	"	446,000	327,000
Plums and prunes	"	353,000	274,000
Peaches	"	1,238,000	1,089,000
Cherries	"	270,000	250,000
Strawberries	qt.	5,350,000	8,048,000
Raspberries	"	3,413,000	3,171,000
Grapes	lb.	48,880,000	89,000,000
British Columbia—			
Apples	bu.	8,633,000	7,223,000
Pears	"	539,000	367,000
Plums and prunes	"	465,000	237,000
Peaches	"	773,000	62,000
Cherries	"	221,000	74,000
Apricots	"	181,000	11,000
Strawberries	qt.	11,241,000	8,993,000
Raspberries	"	7,109,000	7,422,000
Grapes	lb.	2,224,000	1,685,000
Loganberries	"	877,000	866,000

NOTE.—For compilation purposes, it was sometimes necessary to convert the weight of fruit to units of measurement used in the table and the following conversion factors were used: Apples, 45 lb. =1 bu.; apricots, plums, pears, peaches, and cherries, 50 lb. =1 bu.; strawberries and raspberries, 1¼ lb. =1 qt.

Hops

A preliminary estimate of the production and value of the 1950 hop crop is given in the following table. This year's production is estimated at 2,031,000 pounds, representing a 7.7 per cent increase over last year's production of 1,886,000 pounds. Acreages declined in Quebec but increased in Ontario and British Columbia, and average yields per acre were higher in all provinces. The total value of the crop was $1,425,000 as compared with $1,363,000 last year. Average values were higher in Quebec and any decreases resulting from lower prices in Ontario and British Columbia were more than offset by increased production.

Table 1.—Preliminary Estimate of Acreages, Production and Values of Hops in Canada, by Provinces, 1950, as compared with the Final Estimate for 1949

Province and Year	Area	Yield per Acre	Total Production	Price per Pound	Total Value
	acres	lb.	lb.	$	$
Canada—					
1949	**1,632**	**1,156**	**1,886,000**	**72**	**1,363,000**
1950	**1,659**	**1,224**	**2,031,000**	**70**	**1,425,000**
Quebec—					
1949	30	667	20,000	50	10,000
1950	22	1,091	24,000	75	18,000
Ontario—					
1949	82	765	63,000	76	48,000
1950	87	796	69,000	73	50,000
British Columbia—					
1949	1,520	1,186	1,803,000	72	1,305,000
1950	1,550	1,250	1,938,000	70	1,357,000

Fur Farming

The following tables present summary data concerning capital and value of sales of fur farms in Canada in 1948 in comparison with the previous year. More detailed statistics of fur-farming operations are available in the mimeographed report, "Fur Farms of Canada", compiled and issued by the Agriculture Division of the Bureau of Statistics. Figures for Newfoundland are not yet available.

There were 1,107 fewer fur farms in Canada in 1948 than in 1947 and the value of animals on farms at December 31 was less than in the previous year by $5,206,414. The total value of sales of animals and pelts decreased by $4,332,416.

Table 1.—Numbers of Fur Farms, Values of Land and Buildings, and Values of Fur-Bearing Animals on Fur Farms, Canada, by Provinces, as at December 31, 1947 and 1948

Province	Numbers of Fur Farms		Values of Land and Buildings		Values of Fur-Bearing Animals	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
			$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	383	246	505,864	436,404	312,027	172,688
Nova Scotia	316	219	216,730	191,674	265,061	175,973
New Brunswick	296	205	218,391	193,314	259,651	131,056
Quebec	1,374	1,058	1,693,621	1,546,578	1,982,341	1,345,593
Ontario	1,425	1,306	2,878,978	2,628,207	4,418,462	2,696,060
Manitoba	655	581	2,372,955	2,272,869	2,122,403	1,210,580
Saskatchewan	414	285	1,027,878	780,442	985,196	477,627
Alberta	940	793	2,360,530	2,289,004	2,468,316	1,600,248
British Columbia	344	347	1,070,327	1,133,812	1,302,492	1,099,710
Canada	**6,147**	**5,040**	**12,345,274**	**11,472,304**	**14,115,949**	**8,909,535**

Table 2.—Values of Fur-Bearing Animals and Pelts Sold from Fur Farms and Values of Fur-Bearing Animals on Fur Farms, Canada, as at December 31, 1947 and 1948

Kind of Animal	Animals Sold		Pelts Sold		Animals on Farms as at December 31	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Chinchilla	238,820	201,557	–	–	1,578,400	1,088,900
Coyote	–	–	–	–	20	10
Fisher	7,150	1,200	2,125	1,267	17,871	10,250
Fitch	113	90	676	1,422	840	473
Fox—						
Blue	4,210	2,030	52,740	94,053	82,665	40,103
Cross	160	105	4,490	2,436	3,110	2,591
Platinum[1]	26,532	7,862	894,841	701,108	716,378	352,756
Red	25	[2]	2,203	[2]	1,402	[2]
Silver	43,779	33,882	1,482,328	977,690	1,048,991	690,911
White-marked	11,919	1,597	495,157	314,504	314,682	132,414
Other	276	50	618	1,416	4,095	1,800
Lynx	–	–	–	–	250	200
Marten	2,370	2,870	1,479	877	31,489	39,690
Mink	1,039,379	537,643	8,780,456	5,875,376	10,311,507	6,544,333
Nutria	140	534	270	388	3,238	4,167
Raccoon	84	65	113	15	1,001	922
Skunk	–	–	–	–	10	15
Totals	**1,374,957**	**789,485**	**11,717,496**	**7,970,552**	**14,115,949**	**8,909,535**

[1] Platinum, platinum-silver, pearl-platinum, pearlatina and glacier-blue.
[2] Included in "cross".

Table 3.—Revenue from Fur-Bearing Animals and Pelts Sold from Fur Farms, Canada, by Provinces, 1947 and 1948

Province	1947			1948		
	Fur-Bearing Animals Sold	Pelts Sold	Total Revenue	Fur-Bearing Animals Sold	Pelts Sold	Total Revenue
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Prince Edward Island	19,344	449,050	468,394	9,857	306,204	316,061
Nova Scotia	19,233	266,353	285,586	14,398	198,415	212,813
New Brunswick	12,560	459,522	472,082	3,878	308,300	312,178
Quebec	140,892	1,389,788	1,530,680	108,873	723,661	832,534
Ontario	552,019	2,350,787	2,902,806	267,802	1,798,823	2,066,625
Manitoba	159,359	2,494,242	2,653,601	69,172	1,491,413	1,560,585
Saskatchewan	100,736	1,028,617	1,129,353	30,047	670,180	700,227
Alberta	201,702	2,562,388	2,764,090	130,231	1,834,944	1,965,175
British Columbia	169,112	716,749	885,861	155,227	638,612	793,839
Canada	**1,374,957**	**11,717,496**	**13,092,453**	**789,485**	**7,970,552**	**8,760,037**

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

Table 1.—Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, July-September, 1950, 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.	84	48	66	66	83	48	65	65	76	36	55	58
Kentville, N.S.	83	44	61	66	83	41	63	65	78	29	53	58
Nappan, N.S.	83	42	64	65	83	38	63	63	76	27	53	57
Fredericton, N.B.	86	45	65	66	86	42	63	65	80	25	53	57
L'Assomption, Que.	89	39	69	69	87	41	64	67	81	29	54	58
Lennoxville, Que.	87	36	67	67	86	37	64	64	81	22	53	56
Normandin, Que.	89	38	62	63	82	34	58	61	84	19	49	52
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	86	46	67	65	86	39	63	63	81	29	54	55
Delhi, Ont.	82	44	66	70	85	36	66	70	79	33	58	61
Harrow, Ont.	91	46	70	73	94	48	70	71	81	33	63	65
Kapuskasing, Ont.	85	38	61	63	81	32	56	61	80	26	49	52
Ottawa, Ont.	88	45	68	69	84	41	64	66	78	31	55	59
Brandon, Man.	92	41	64	66	86	34	61	63	88	28	55	53
Morden, Man.	94	36	65	69	86	33	60	67	93	33	58	56
Indian Head, Sask.	95	41	63	65	85	28	60	62	89	27	54	52
Scott, Sask.	94	39	64	62	88	27	59	61	93	21	52	50
Swift Current, Sask.	93	41	63	67	86	28	59	63	92	21	53	53
Beaverlodge, Alta.	90	38	60	60	82	27	55	58	86	30	55	50
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	95	32	63	61	82	29	53	58	79	24	52	47
Lacombe, Alta.	88	36	61	61	82	30	57	59	91	25	52	50
Lethbridge, Alta.	88	41	63	65	90	33	61	62	97	27	55	53
Manyberries, Alta.	94	43	66	69	89	34	63	66	94	29	56	55
Agassiz, B.C.	88	47	64	64	98	46	65	64	85	39	59	58
Sidney, B.C.	80	50	62	63	79	49	61	62	80	39	57	57
Summerland, B.C.	95	51	70	70	92	48	68	68	93	33	63	60

Table 2.—Precipitation in Inches at the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations, by Months, July-September, 1950, 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.	3·2	3·0	6·9	3·2	1·1	4·1
Kentville, N.S.	3·0	3·0	6·3	3·2	1·7	3·5
Nappan, N.S.	3·4	2·8	6·7	3·1	0·7	3·5
Fredericton, N.B.	3·4	3·2	3·3	3·4	0·7	3·5
L'Assomption, Que.	2·8	3·8	5·5	3·2	2·8	3·5
Lennoxville, Que.	2·5	4·2	6·7	3·5	2·3	3·7
Normandin, Que.	4·0	4·1	2·6	3·4	1·1	3·7
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière, Que.	2·9	3·7	1·8	3·3	2·4	3·8
Delhi, Ont.	4·4	3·1	3·9	2·5	1·5	3·4
Harrow, Ont.	2·2	2·1	3·1	2·2	1·2	2·5
Kapuskasing, Ont.	1·8	3·3	1·0	3·2	1·3	3·2
Ottawa, Ont.	5·7	3·6	4·0	3·1	1·4	3·0
Brandon, Man.	5·1	2·8	2·0	2·3	1·2	2·0
Morden, Man.	3·5	2·8	0·8	2·5	2·7	1·8
Indian Head, Sask.	2·7	2·3	1·3	2·0	0·6	1·7
Scott, Sask.	3·3	2·2	1·3	1·8	1·3	1·3
Swift Current, Sask.	3·6	2·1	1·9	1·7	0·8	1·2
Beaverlodge, Alta.	2·4	2·3	2·2	1·8	0·9	1·8
Fort Vermilion, Alta.	0·8	1·9	2·8	1·6	0·6	1·2
Lacombe, Alta.	2·7	2·8	1·5	2·5	1·0	1·6
Lethbridge, Alta.	1·8	1·7	0·8	1·5	0·9	1·7
Manyberries, Alta.	1·2	1·3	1·2	0·8	0·1	1·0
Agassiz, B.C.	1·4	2·0	3·8	2·2	2·8	4·1
Sidney, B.C.	1·3	0·7	2·2	0·8	0·5	1·4
Summerland, B.C.	2·5	0·8	0·9	0·7	0·6	0·8

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Table 1.—Initial Prices to Producers and Sales Prices on the Domestic and Export Markets of Wheat, July, 1950

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

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD CASH PRICES

NOTE.—Prices for August and September will be found on the following page.

Item	July
	cents and eighths
INITIAL PAYMENT TO PRODUCERS, COMPULSORY POOL 1949–50—	
1 Hard	175
1 Northern	175
2 Northern	172
3 Northern	170
4 Northern	165
No. 5	155
No. 6	151
Feed	149
CLASS I (DOMESTIC)—[1]	
1 Hard	206
1 Northern	206
2 Northern	203
3 Northern	201
4 Northern	198
No. 5	186
No. 6	182
Feed	180
1 C. W. Garnet	201
2 C. W. Garnet	199
3 C. W. Garnet	197
1 Alberta Red Winter	206
2 Alberta Winter	205
3 Alberta Winter	202
1 C. W. Amber Durum	206
2 C. W. Amber Durum	203
3 C. W. Amber Durum	201
CLASS II (EXPORT)—	
United Kingdom Contract—[2]	
1 Hard	206
1 Northern	206
2 Northern	203
3 Northern	201
International Wheat Agreement Countries—	
1 Northern	198
2 Northern	195
3 Northern	193
All Other Countries—	
1 Hard	206/1
1 Northern	206/1
2 Northern	203/1
3 Northern	201/1
1 C. W. Amber Durum	206/1
2 C. W. Amber Durum	203/1
3 C. W. Amber Durum	201/1

[1] Sales for feed and seed or to mills; prices include 6 cents per bushel carrying charge. Sales prices to distillers at the discretion of the Board.

[2] Prices include 6 cents per bushel carrying charge.

Table 1 (a).—Initial Prices to Producers and Sales Prices on the Domestic and Export Markets of Wheat, by Months, August-September, 1950

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

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD CASH PRICES

Item	August	September
	cents and eighths	cents and eighths
INITIAL PAYMENT TO PRODUCERS, 1950-51 POOL—		
1 Hard	140	140
1 Northern	140	140
2 Northern	137	137
3 Northern	130	130
4 Northern	122	122
No. 5	112	112
No. 6	106	106
Feed	100	100
DOMESTIC AND EXPORT (INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT)—		
1 Hard	198	198
1 Northern	198	198
2 Northern	194/5	194/7
3 Northern	192/2	190
4 Northern	189/4	186/2
No. 5	178	178
No. 6	174	174
Feed	172	171/1
1 C. W. Garnet	192/2	190
2 C. W. Garnet	189/7	187
3 C. W. Garnet	187/7	184/1
1 Alberta Red Winter	198	198
2 Alberta Winter	196/4	195
3 Alberta Winter	192/7	190
1 C. W. Amber Durum	198	198
2 C. W. Amber Durum	195/2	196
3 C. W. Amber Durum	191/3	186/1
EXPORT (CLASS II)—		
1 Hard	203/6	199/1
1 Northern	203/6	199/1
2 Northern	200/3	196
3 Northern	197/7	191/1
1 C. W. Amber Durum	203/6	199/1
2 C. W. Amber Durum	201	197/1
3 C. W. Amber Durum	197/1	186/1

The Canadian Wheat Board took over marketing of oats and barley, effective August 1, 1949, and initial prices to producers in the Compulsory Pool are shown in Tables 2 and 2(a). The Wheat Board also operated a voluntary flax pool for the 1949-50 flax crop and producers had the option of accepting an initial payment of $2.50 per bushel with participation certificates or selling on the open market. Since the beginning of the 1950-51 crop year all flax is sold on the open market.

Table 2.—Initial Prices to Producers and Sales Prices on the Domestic and Export Markets of Oats, Barley and Flaxseed, July, 1950

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

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD CASH PRICES

NOTE.—Prices for August and September will be found on the following page.

Item	July
	cents and eighths
Oats—	
INITIAL PAYMENT TO PRODUCERS, COMPULSORY POOL 1949-50—	
2 C. W.	65
Extra 3 C.W.	62
3 C. W.	62
Extra 1 Feed	62
1 Feed	60
2 Feed	55
3 Feed	50
DOMESTIC AND EXPORT—[1]	
2 C. W.	100/4
Extra 3 C. W.	98/4
3 C. W.	98
Extra 1 Feed	98
1 Feed	97
2 Feed	93/6
3 Feed	90/6
Barley—	
INITIAL PAYMENT TO PRODUCERS, COMPULSORY POOL 1949-50—	
1 C. W. Six-Row	95
2 C. W. Six-Row	95
1 C. W. Two-Row	93
2 C. W. Two-Row	93
3 C. W. Six-Row	93
2 C. W. Yellow	91
3 C. W. Yellow	89
1 Feed	87
2 Feed	83
3 Feed	79
DOMESTIC AND EXPORT—[1]	
1 C. W. Six-Row	175/3
2 C. W. Six-Row	175/3
1 C. W. Two-Row	159/7
2 C. W. Two-Row	159/7
3 C. W. Six-Row	173/3
2 C. W. Yellow	155
3 C. W. Yellow	153/6
1 Feed	150/4
2 Feed	149/6
3 Feed	145
Flaxseed—	
INITIAL PAYMENT TO PRODUCERS, VOLUNTARY POOL 1949-50—	
1 C. W.	250
2 C. W.	245
3 C. W.	235
4 C. W.	228
DOMESTIC AND EXPORT SALES	[2]

[1] For local sales and for spot sales subject to confirmation.
[2] No official quotations.

Table 2 (a).—Initial Prices to Producers and Sales Prices on the Domestic and Export Markets of Oats and Barley, by Months, August-September, 1950

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

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD CASH PRICES

Item	August	September
	cents and eighths	cents and eighths
Oats—		
INITIAL PAYMENT TO PRODUCERS, 1950-51 POOL—		
2 C.W.	65	65
Extra 3 C. W.	62	62
3 C. W.	62	62
Extra 1 Feed	62	62
1 Feed	60	60
2 Feed	53	53
3 Feed	48	48
DOMESTIC AND EXPORT—[1]		
2 C. W.	91/6	92/1
Extra 3 C. W.	89	89/7
3 C. W.	87/6	88/4
Extra 1 Feed	87/6	88/2
1 Feed	86/7	87/1
2 Feed	83/3	83/7
3 Feed	80/3	80
Barley—		
INITIAL PAYMENT TO PRODUCERS, 1950-51 POOL—		
1 C. W. Six-Row	95	95
2 C. W. Six-Row	95	95
1 C. W. Two-Row	89	89
2 C. W. Two-Row	89	89
3 C. W. Six-Row	93	93
2 C. W. Yellow	89	89
3 C. W. Yellow	87	87
4 C. W. Six-Row	88	88
3 C. W. Two-Row	87	87
1 Feed	87	87
2 Feed	80	80
3 Feed	75	75
DOMESTIC AND EXPORT—[1]		
1 C. W. Six-Row	154/1	153/6
2 C. W. Six-Row	154/1	153/6
1 C. W. Two-Row	145	144
2 C. W. Two-Row	145	144
3 C. W. Six-Row	152/1	151/6
2 C. W. Yellow	146/6	143/6
3 C. W. Yellow	144/6	141/6
4 C. W. Six-Row	144/5	141/6
3 C. W. Two-Row	143/5	139/4
1 Feed	143/5	138/7
2 Feed	139/6	136/2
3 Feed	133/6	130/7

[1] For local sales and for spot sales subject to confirmation.

Table 3.—Cash Closing Prices for Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, by Months, July-September, 1950

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

Item	July	August	September
	cents and eighths	cents and eighths	cents and eighths
Oats—			
Domestic and Export—			
2 C.W.	99/7	90/7	91/1
Extra 3 C. W.	97/7	88/2	89/4
3 C. W.	97/5	87/1	88/2
Extra 1 Feed	97/5	87/1	87/6
1 Feed	96/4	86/1	86/4
2 Feed	93	82/5	83/3
3 Feed	90	79/3	79
Barley—			
Domestic and Export—			
1 C. W. Six-Row	175/1	149/4	152/1
2 C. W. Six-Row	175/1	149/4	152/1
1 C. W. Two-Row	159/4	142	143
2 C. W. Two-Row	159/4	142	143
3 C. W. Six-Row	173/1	147/4	150/1
2 C. W. Yellow	154/5	142	138/3
3 C. W. Yellow	153/2	141/7	138/1
4 C. W. Six-Row	–	141/7	138/3
3 C. W. Two-Row	–	141/6	138
1 Feed	149/7	141/6	138
2 Feed	149/2	138/3	135/5
3 Feed	144/3	132/3	130/3
Rye—			
Domestic and Export and Producers' Prices—			
2 C. W.	153/7	145/3	143/7
3 C. W.	148/7	140/6	139/5
4 C. W.	142/1	133/2	132/4
Ergoty	134/1	125/2	125/1
Rejected 2 C. W.	138/1	129/2	128/4
Flaxseed—			
Domestic and Export and Producers' Prices—			
1 C. W.	374/6	359/3	388/1
2 C. W.	369/6	354/3	383/1
3 C. W.	352/3	334/3	363/1
4 C. W.	347/3	329/3	358/1

Table 4.—Monthly Average Prices per Bushel of Grains in the United States, July-September, 1950

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	222·8	220·9	221·0
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, Minneapolis	253·0	244·0	242·0
Corn—			
No. 3 Yellow, Chicago	155·6	153·4	154·1
Oats—			
No. 3 White, Chicago	89·0	78·1	81·6
No. 3 White, Minneapolis	82·3	73·3	75·9
Barley—			
No. 3, Minneapolis	164·9	148·4	145·1
Rye—			
No. 2, Minneapolis	148·3	138·2	138·8

Table 5.—Mid-Month Prices of Flour, Bran, Shorts and Middlings at Principal Markets, July-September, 1950

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

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.

Prices of millfeeds at Montreal and Toronto are quotations as on the Thursday nearest the middle of the month; other Canadian prices are as at the 15th of the month. Prices at Minneapolis are quotations as on the Saturday nearest the middle of the month.

Item and Market		July	August	September
		$	$	$
Flour—				
First patents, Montreal[1]	bbl.	11.15	11.00	11.00
Ontario winter wheat delivered Montreal[1]	"	10.75	8.70	8.70
First patents, Toronto[1]	"	11.15	11.00	11.00
First patents, Winnipeg[1]	"	11.20	11.05	11.05
First patents, Vancouver[1]	"	11.50	11.35	11.35
Spring family, Minneapolis[2]	"	13.80	14.00	14.00
Bran—				
Montreal[3]	ton	58.25	60.25	60.25
Toronto[3]	"	58.25	60.25	60.25
Winnipeg	"	58.00	58.00	57.00
Minneapolis	"	54.50	44.00	46.50
Shorts—				
Montreal[3]	ton	66.25	69.25	69.25
Toronto[3]	"	66.25	69.25	69.25
Winnipeg	"	63.00	67.00	66.50
Minneapolis	"	64.50	[4]	48.50
Middlings—				
Montreal[3]	ton	69.25	71.25	71.25
Toronto[3]	"	69.25	71.25	71.25
Winnipeg	"	66.00	69.00	68.50

[1] Price per barrel of two 98-lb. sacks.
[2] Price per barrel of two 100-lb. sacks.
[3] Prices do not include government freight assistance payments of $6.00 per ton.
[4] No quotations.

Table 6.—Weighted Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1950

SOURCE: Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market	July	August	September
	$	$	$
Cattle (All Grades)—			
Montreal	20.21	20.10	19.82
Toronto	24.01	23.79	24.40
Winnipeg	21.71	21.49	22.34
Calgary	23.58	23.04	24.06
Edmonton	21.19	21.15	23.32
Moose Jaw	22.18	20.64	22.56
Calves (All Grades)—			
Montreal	21.06	22.70	22.24
Toronto	26.78	27.93	28.35
Winnipeg	25.53	27.34	27.44
Calgary	27.58	26.48	27.78
Edmonton	24.89	26.70	24.71
Moose Jaw	23.63	24.35	25.74
Hogs (B1 Dressed)—			
Montreal	31.67	32.18	30.16
Toronto	31.16	31.75	30.99
Winnipeg	32.32	33.42	30.64
Calgary	31.38	33.00	30.04
Edmonton	32.00	33.41	30.78
Moose Jaw	31.10	32.40	28.24
Sheep and Lambs (All Grades)—			
Montreal	23.65	24.35	25.25
Toronto	25.73	25.66	26.04
Winnipeg	23.95	22.61	23.68
Calgary	21.29	23.51	21.80
Edmonton	22.66	22.59	20.63
Moose Jaw	23.45	21.07	22.49

Table 7.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Chicago, U.S.A., July-September, 1950

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

Class and Grade	July	August	September
	$	$	$
Cattle and Calves—			
Beef steers, choice and prime	31.63	31.37	32.00
Beef steers, good	30.62	29.97	30.32
Beef steers, medium	28.68	28.02	28.07
Vealers, good and choice	30.10	31.84	32.95
Stocker and feeder steers, average price, all weights[1]	27.48	26.90	26.90
Hogs, average price, all purchases	20.65	21.55	21.10
Lambs, slaughter, good and choice	27.37	27.21	27.72

[1] Kansas City.

Table 8.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1950

SOURCE: Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture

Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.
	$	$	$
Montreal—			
Steers, up to 1,000 lb.—			
Good	28.80	29.73	[1]
Medium	26.89	27.09	27.39
Common	22.54	21.85	23.10
Steers, over 1,000 lb.—			
Good	28.79	29.64	29.22
Medium	27.21	27.57	27.79
Common	23.45	22.85	22.40
Heifers—			
Good	27.25	28.00	27.83
Medium	24.87	24.56	24.74
Calves, fed—			
Good	[1]	30.00	30.00
Medium	25.00	[1]	27.50
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	26.81	28.76	30.18
Common and medium	20.46	22.23	22.15
Cows—			
Good	21.62	21.89	22.10
Medium	19.22	19.49	19.95
Bulls—			
Good	22.91	22.42	22.34
Hogs—			
B1 dressed	31.67	32.18	30.16
Feeders	25.19	24.84	23.00
Lambs—			
Good	29.78	27.68	27.49
Common	25.74	20.23	20.62
Sheep—			
Good	13.01	12.07	12.77
Toronto—			
Steers, up to 1,000 lb.—			
Good	28.42	28.04	28.78
Medium	27.34	26.66	27.32
Common	25.05	23.91	24.22
Steers, over 1,000 lb.—			
Good	29.29	29.08	29.58
Medium	28.18	27.69	28.40
Common	25.59	25.69	26.41
Heifers—			
Good	28.30	28.01	28.29
Medium	27.17	26.57	27.08
Calves, fed—			
Good	29.00	28.86	29.67
Medium	26.91	26.35	27.00
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	28.69	30.54	31.25
Common and medium	24.02	24.77	25.86
Cows—			
Good	22.54	22.17	22.28
Medium	21.01	20.40	20.56
Bulls—			
Good	23.78	23.27	23.67
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	25.78	26.42	27.74
Common	23.11	23.00	24.57
Toronto—concluded			
Hogs—			
B1 dressed	31.16	31.75	30.99
Feeders	23.48	21.50	[1]
Lambs—			
Good	31.96	29.42	28.20
Common	28.20	24.57	24.75
Sheep—			
Good	14.06	14.07	14.28
Winnipeg—			
Steers, up to 1,000 lb.—			
Good	27.56	27.49	27.19
Medium	24.70	25.00	24.59
Common	20.76	20.69	20.80
Steers, over 1,000 lb.—			
Good	27.50	27.50	27.12
Medium	24.62	25.00	24.33
Common	20.83	20.88	20.69
Heifers—			
Good	25.24	24.71	25.04
Medium	22.64	22.15	22.43
Calves, fed—			
Good	27.41	27.50	27.23
Medium	24.70	25.00	24.56
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	28.82	29.70	30.50
Common and medium	21.57	22.76	23.50
Cows—			
Good	20.29	19.93	20.46
Medium	18.11	17.94	18.15
Bulls—			
Good	22.88	22.64	22.96
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	25.27	25.90	26.25
Common	20.99	21.24	21.93
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	20.01	20.95	21.00
Common	17.25	17.50	17.50
Hogs—			
B1 dressed	32.32	33.42	30.64
Feeders	23.04	24.67	23.37
Lambs—			
Good	30.00	27.36	26.82
Common	23.56	21.30	20.63
Sheep—			
Good	10.03	9.55	10.00
Calgary—			
Steers, up to 1,000 lb.—			
Good	29.51	28.97	28.22
Medium	27.47	26.88	27.13
Common	23.49	23.39	23.67
Steers, over 1,000 lb.—			
Good	29.63	28.87	27.94
Medium	27.38	27.21	26.75
Common	23.07	24.15	23.73

[1] No quotations.

Table 8.—Average Monthly Prices per Cwt. of Live Stock at Principal Canadian Markets, July-September, 1950—concluded

Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.
	$	$	$
Calgary—concluded			
Heifers—			
Good	27.58	26.98	26.54
Medium	25.39	25.24	25.11
Calves, fed—			
Good	28.88	[1]	[1]
Medium	27.64	[1]	[1]
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	29.58	28.69	29.95
Common and medium	26.13	25.41	25.84
Cows—			
Good	21.27	20.06	21.13
Medium	20.06	18.82	19.86
Bulls—			
Good	23.55	23.02	23.90
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	26.42	26.79	27.58
Common	23.24	23.89	25.02
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	23.89	23.72	23.43
Common	18.84	20.05	20.10
Hogs—			
B1 dressed	31.38	33.00	30.04
Feeders	27.35	26.37	26.16
Lambs—			
Good	26.70	26.60	25.10
Common	23.36	23.94	22.84
Sheep—			
Good	14.75	14.07	12.99
Edmonton—			
Steers, up to 1,000 lb.—			
Good	27.65	28.68	28.38
Medium	25.85	26.74	26.89
Common	20.53	21.95	23.12
Steers, over 1,000 lb.—			
Good	27.48	28.90	28.78
Medium	25.26	27.13	26.71
Common	21.01	22.24	23.11
Heifers—			
Good	25.04	26.05	26.35
Medium	23.13	23.83	25.04
Calves, fed—			
Good	26.82	28.90	28.85
Medium	25.78	27.04	27.20
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	26.61	29.41	28.45
Common and medium	22.29	24.22	22.76
Cows—			
Good	20.67	19.31	20.84
Medium	18.76	17.59	18.98
Bulls—			
Good	21.65	22.13	23.19

Market, Class and Grade	July	Aug.	Sept.
	$	$	$
Edmonton—concluded			
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	23.83	24.45	26.77
Common	20.01	21.39	24.28
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	18.32	20.24	21.32
Common	15.95	17.44	18.01
Hogs—			
B1 dressed	32.00	33.41	30.78
Feeders	23.26	23.72	23.60
Lambs—			
Good	27.17	25.95	23.09
Common	20.62	22.70	20.33
Sheep—			
Good	11.19	11.92	12.14
Moose Jaw—			
Steers, up to 1,000 lb.—			
Good	26.00	26.12	26.55
Medium	24.05	24.70	24.29
Common	20.76	19.66	20.94
Steers, over 1,000 lb.—			
Good	25.97	26.35	26.72
Medium	24.17	23.91	25.00
Common	22.50	20.63	22.00
Heifers—			
Good	24.50	23.44	24.33
Medium	22.80	22.38	23.07
Calves, fed—			
Good	28.40	26.50	26.56
Medium	24.00	24.83	24.66
Calves, veal—			
Good and choice	25.37	25.70	26.61
Common and medium	22.26	22.85	23.45
Cows—			
Good	19.61	19.06	19.75
Medium	18.11	17.92	18.47
Bulls—			
Good	20.81	20.34	21.26
Stocker and feeder steers—			
Good	25.56	25.16	26.14
Common	22.86	23.11	24.39
Stock cows and heifers—			
Good	20.96	18.65	21.82
Common	18.09	18.36	17.79
Hogs—			
B1 dressed	31.10	32.40	28.24
Feeders	[1]	[1]	20.00
Lambs—			
Good	26.48	25.80	25.70
Common	22.56	24.59	22.84
Sheep—			
Good	9.50	8.09	8.50

[1] No quotations.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA
1010756841

Table 9.—Wholesale Prices of Produce at Principal Canadian Markets, by Months, July-September, 1950

SOURCE: Prices Section, 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.	0.59	0.60	0.59
Bacon, smoked, light, first grade.....lb.	0.56	0.59	0.61
Beef carcass, steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.53	0.53	0.52
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0.62	0.54	0.50
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.16	0.21	0.24
Butter, creamery, first grade, 2-lb. flats.....lb.	0.54	0.56	0.59
Cheese, coloured, twins and triplets.....lb.	0.43	0.45	0.45
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.57	0.59	0.63
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	2.09	1.70	1.30
Saint John—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0.58	0.58	0.55
Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0.47	0.47	0.47
Beef carcass, commercial quality.....lb.	0.50	0.51	0.51
Lamb, fresh.....lb.	0.60	0.53	0.51
Lard, pure, in 56-lb. boxes.lb.	[1]	[1]	0.25
Butter, creamery, first grade.....lb.	0.54	0.56	0.58
Cheese, new.....lb.	0.40	0.41	0.42
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.57	0.60	0.64
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	1.60	1.60	1.23
Hay, pressed, No. 1, car-lots.....ton	21.00	21.00	21.00
Montreal—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0.56	0.56	0.53
Bacon, smoked.....lb.	0.48	0.48	0.48
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.51	0.50	0.50
Lamb carcass, choice, fresh.....lb.	0.62	0.58	0.54
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.14	0.22	0.24
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0.53	0.55	0.56
Cheese, white, No. 1, 30-lb. lots.....lb.	0.36	0.36	0.37
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.55	0.56	0.63
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	1.52	1.08	1.08
Timothy hay, No. 2, baled.....ton	30.00	30.00	30.00
Toronto—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0.56	0.56	0.54
Bacon, smoked.....lb.	0.59	0.56	0.58
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.52	0.51	0.51
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0.64	0.59	0.52
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.16	0.21	0.22
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0.54	0.55	0.57
Cheese, new, large, coloured, No. 1.....lb.	0.39	0.41	0.39

Item and Market	July	Aug.	Sept.
	$	$	$
Toronto—concluded			
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.54	0.56	0.62
Potatoes, No. 1.....75 lb.	2.27	1.49	1.36
Timothy hay, good, No. 2, baled.....ton	28.25	28.25	26.75
Winnipeg—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0.60	0.61	0.55
Bacon, smoked, fancy.....lb.	0.60	0.61	0.61
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.51	0.49	0.48
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0.61	0.56	0.52
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.17	0.23	0.24
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0.53	0.53	0.53
Cheese, Brookfield.....lb.	0.46	0.46	0.46
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.48	0.50	0.53
Potatoes, No. 2.....75 lb.	1.98	1.96	1.23
Regina—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0.59	0.60	0.60
Bacon, smoked, light.....lb.	0.56	0.56	0.56
Beef carcass, good steer and heifer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.47	0.45	0.46
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0.53	0.57	[1]
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.16	0.23	0.24
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0.52	0.52	0.53
Cheese, Manitoba triplets.lb.	0.45	0.47	0.47
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.45	0.48	0.50
Potatoes, No. 2.....cwt.	4.27	3.55	2.34
Calgary—			
Hams, smoked, light, second grade.....lb.	[1]	[1]	[1]
Bacon, smoked, light, second grade.....lb.	0.52	0.51	0.61
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.46	0.42	0.46
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0.58	0.53	0.48
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.18	0.22	0.22
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0.54	0.54	0.55
Cheese, old, large, coloured.lb.	0.40	0.41	0.40
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.51	0.52	0.52
Potatoes, No. 2.....cwt.	4.90	3.15	2.10
Vancouver—			
Hams, smoked, light.....lb.	0.57	0.61	0.58
Bacon, smoked, fancy.....lb.	0.50	0.53	0.54
Beef carcass, good steer, commercial quality.....lb.	0.50	0.53	0.46
Lamb carcass, good.....lb.	0.59	0.58	0.55
Lard, pure, in tierces.....lb.	0.18	0.24	0.25
Butter, first grade, creamery prints.....lb.	0.56	0.56	0.57
Cheese, large, coloured, new.....lb.	0.40	[1]	[1]
Eggs, grade A, large.....doz.	0.55	0.57	0.58
Potatoes.....cwt.	2.88	3.00	2.42

[1] No quotations.