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COST
OF GRAIN PRODUCTION
IN CANADA, 1923

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COST OF GRAIN PRODUCTION IN CANADA, 1923

PREVIOUS INQUIRIES

In 1912, for the year 1911, and again in 1914, for the year 1913, the Census and Statistics Office (now the Dominion Bureau of Statistics), with the aid of its crop correspondents, carried out special inquiries respecting the average cost per acre of grain-growing in Canada. The inquiries were limited to wheat, oats, rye, barley, corn for husking and flaxseed; and the results were published in detail in the Census and Statistics Monthly for March 1912 (Vol. 5, No. 46, pp. 46-57), and December 1914 (Vol. 7, No. 76, pp. 299-306). They were also summarized in the Canada Year Book of 1914, pp. 198-202.

GRAIN-GROWING INQUIRY FOR 1923

In view of changed conditions, the data secured in 1912 and 1914 ceased to be applicable, and it was therefore considered that the time had arrived for securing fresh data, which should be useful not only for comparison with previous inquiries, but also for present purposes.

Accordingly, on February 11, 1924, a schedule of questions on the cost of grain production in 1923 was issued to regular crop correspondents of the Bureau and also to a number of practical farmers in the immediate vicinity of the Dominion Experimental Farms and Stations.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CROP CORRESPONDENTS

Correspondents were asked to base the information they furnished upon their knowledge of the average conditions prevailing in their own locality (township, parish or other local division), as well as upon their own practice as farmers. Average figures fairly representing the general conditions in the neighbourhood were desired.

The inquiry was made in two main divisions, one relating to Eastern Canada and British Columbia, and the other to the three Prairie Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. For Eastern Canada the instructions given for the filling up of the schedule were as follows:—

1. Preparation.—In the cost of preparing ground for seed, include the cost of applying farmyard manure (if any); but do not include any estimate of the value of the farmyard manure itself. As the value of the farmyard manure is distributed over several years, the expense of its application should be distributed likewise. Thus, in the case of a four-year rotation, 40 p.c. of the cost of application should be charged against the first crop, 30 p.c. against the second crop, 20 p.c. against the third crop and 10 p.c. against the fourth crop.

2. Cultivation.—In the cost of cultivation, include all costs from the time that the crop has been planted until it is ready to harvest.

3. Harvesting.—In the cost of harvesting include all costs such as twine, cutting, stacking and haulage to barn.

4. **Fall Wheat on Summer Fallowing.**—In the case of fall wheat sown on summer allowed land, include the items of expense incurred in connection with the summer fallow, such as the additional year's rental and the extra cost of preparing the summer fallow.

5. **Rental Value of Land.**—Where land is rented the average rent paid per acre in the locality should be given in the schedule; but where the land is owned, the rental value will be best ascertained by calculation from the value of the land, the prevailing rate of interest for money borrowed on security of real estate and the local taxes paid per acre calculated for improved land. You are requested therefore kindly to give for your locality in the spaces provided (a) the value of land per acre (b) the usual rate of interest for money on land mortgage, and (c) the local taxes paid per acre calculated for improved land.

6. **Value of crop.**—The average value of the crop per acre will be the figure obtained by multiplication of the average yield per acre by the average price per bushel; the figures given therefore opposite the item "average market value of product per acre" should agree therewith. The value of by-products, i.e., straw and flax fibre, should not be included in the value of the crop per acre. The value of these products, where utilised as fodder or litter, will be counted as offset by the value of farmyard manure, which is not included amongst the items of cost.

For the Prairie Provinces similar instructions were given, but with slight changes to suit western conditions. Thus, under No. 3, the words "haulage to barn" were replaced by "haulage to threshing machine or stack", and the following additional paragraphs relating to haulage and summer fallowing were included:

Haulage.—In estimating cost of haulage, whether to threshing machine or stack as under the item "Harvesting," or whether to local elevator, depot or market as under the item "Cleaning and hauling to market," the cost of labour and teams, whether owned or hired, should be estimated upon the basis of the prevailing rate of wages paid, whether the actual work is done by owner or by hired labour. Where the work is done by contract, the contract prices will include the "wear and tear" of implements; so that this item need only be given when the farmers use their own implements.

Summer Fallowing.—In the case of spring wheat it will be noticed from the schedule that separate provision is made for the costs of wheat grown after stubble and for that grown after summer fallow. For wheat grown after summer fallow, therefore, allowance should be made for the extra cost incurred by summer fallowing, including the additional year's rental value and the extra cost of preparing the summer fallow, as compared with that incurred for wheat grown after stubble.

For each crop, correspondents were requested to give the average cost per acre under the following headings: (1) Preparing the ground for seed; (2) seed; (3) seeding; (4) cultivation; (5) harvesting; (6) threshing; (7) cleaning and hauling to market; (8) wear and tear of implements; (9) rental value of land. They were further asked to give information as to (1) the value of land per acre; (2) the average market value per acre of the products; (3) the prevailing rate per cent of interest for money on land mortgage; (4) the local taxes per acre; and (5) the average yield per acre in bushels. Replies were also asked in the form of remarks to questions on mixed farming and on the use of farmyard manure.

RESULTS OF THE INQUIRY

In publishing this Report it should be understood that the data consist of averages compiled from the returns of individual crop correspondents, who reporting upon conditions in their respective districts are themselves practical farmers. The costs of some farmers may be more and those of other farmers may be less than the averages; but the averages will be useful as a measure with which any farmer may compare his own record of costs. The present data must be distinguished from data derived from inquiries carried on by selected farmers working under the close personal supervision of experts in cost accounting. In other countries, notably Great Britain and the United States, farm cost-accounting has developed along more complex and exhaustive lines than have as yet proved possible in Canada. The data now published will nevertheless, it is believed, serve a useful purpose as applying to the somewhat special season of 1923 and as rendering possible comparisons with data collected along similar lines for the pre-war years 1911 and 1913.

Altogether the effective replies received numbered 875, distributed by provinces as follows:

Prince Edward Island.....	19	Manitoba.....	146
Nova Scotia.....	35	Saskatchewan.....	207
New Brunswick.....	26	Alberta.....	118
Quebec.....	137	British Columbia.....	29
Ontario.....	158	Total.....	875

The averages compiled from these returns are set out in the following statements, dealing respectively with Canada (Table I) Eastern Canada and British Columbia (Table II), and the Prairie Provinces (Table III). The compilation is by provinces for the three Atlantic Provinces and British Columbia, by major crop-reporting divisions for Quebec and Ontario, and by local crop-reporting districts for each of the three Prairie Provinces.

The following is a detailed description of the crop districts used for the purposes of this Report:—

Quebec: Counties north of the St. Lawrence river, viz., Saguenay, Chicoutimi, Charlevoix, Montmorency, Lac St. Jean, Abitibi, Quebec, Portneuf, Champlain, St. Maurice, Maskinongé, Berthier, Joliette, Montcalm, Labelle, Ottawa, Pontiac, Timiskaming. Counties south of the St. Lawrence river, viz., Gaspé, Matane, Bonaventure, Rimouski, Témiscouata, Kamouraska, L'Islet, Montmagny, Bellechasse, Lévis, Dorchester, Lotbinière, Nicolet, Yamaska, Richelieu. Counties around Montreal, viz., St. Hyacinthe, Rouville, Iberville, St. Jean, Chambly, Verchères, Laprairie, Napierville, Huntingdon, Châteauguay, Beauharnois, Soulanges, Vaudeuil, Argenteuil, Deux Montagnes, Terrebonne, L'Assomption, Laval, Jacques Cartier. Eastern Townships, viz., counties of Puceuse, Mégantic, Frontenac, Compton, Wolfe, Arthabaska, Drummond, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Brome, Missisquoi, Shefford, Bagot. **Ontario:** Eastern counties: Carleton, Dufferin, Frontenac, Glengarry, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Lennox and Addington, Prescott, Renfrew, Russell, Stormont. Central: Durham, Haliburton, Hastings, Muskoka, Northumberland, Ontario, Parry Sound, Peterborough, Prince Edward, Victoria, York. Western Counties: Bruce, Dufferin, Grey, Halton, Huron, Peel, Perth, Simcoe, Waterloo, Wellington. Southern Counties: Brant, Elgin, Essex, Haldimand, Kent, Lambton, Lincoln, Middlesex, Norfolk, Oxford, Welland, Wentworth. Northern district: Algoma, Kenora and Rainy River, Manitoulin, Nipissing, Sudbury, Thunder Bay, Timiskaming. **Manitoba:** No. 1, Melita (Edward, Arthur, Brenda, Winchester, Albert, Cameron); No. 2, Killarney (Morton, Turtle Mountain, Roblin, Louise, Pembina, Whitewater, Riverside, Strathecona, Argyle, Lorne); No. 3, Red River (Stanley, Rhineland, Montcalm, Franklin, Thomson, Roland, Morris, De Salaberry, Hanover, Dufferin, Grey, Macdonald, Portage la Prairie, Cartier, St. François Xavier, Rosser, Woodlands, Rockwood); No. 4, Winnipeg (Ritchot, Fort Garry, St. Vital, Assiniboia, Charleswood, East Kildonan, West Kildonan, East St. Paul, West St. Paul); No. 5, Springfield (Taché, Springfield, White-mountain, Brokenhead, St. Andrews, St. Clements); No. 6, Eastern (Stuartburn, Sprague, La Broquerie, Ste. Anne, Birch River, Lac du Bonnet, and unorganized territory); No. 7, Virden (Pipestone, Sifton, Glenwood, Whitehead, Wallace, Woodworth, Daly, Arcelle, Minitota, Blamhara, Blanshard, Saskatchewan); No. 8, Carberry (Oakland, South Cypress, Victoria, South Norfolk, Cornwallis, Elton, North Cypress, North Norfolk); No. 9, Neepawa (Odanah, Langford, Westhorne, Minto, Rosedale, Lansdowne, Lakeview, Glenella); No. 10, Russell (Ellie, Birtle, Shoal Lake, Strathclair, Harrison, Chawilliam, Russell, Silver Creek, Rossburn, Shellmouth, Boulton, Shell River, Hillsburg, and unorganized territory); No. 11, Dauphin (Grandview, Gilbert Plains, Dauphin, Ochre River, McCreary, Ste. Rose, Lawrence, and unorganized territory); No. 12, Mid-Lake (St. Laurent, Coldwell, Armstrong, Kreuzburg, Gimli, Eriksdale, Chatfield, Bifrost, Woodlee, Siglunes and unorganized territory); No. 13, Swan River (Swan River, Minitonas, and unorganized territory); No. 14, Ethelbert (Ethelbert, Mossey River, and unorganized territory). **Saskatchewan:** No. 1, South Eastern (Grenfell, Whitewood, Estevan, Kelsey); No. 2, Regina-Weyburn (Caron, Indian Head, Moose Jaw, Pense, Qu'Appelle, Regina, Yellow Grass); No. 3, South Central (Assiniboia, Chaplin, Shumway, Swift Current); No. 4, South Western (Coulée, Govenlock, Klintonel, Nashlyn, Victoria); No. 5, East Central (Fort Qu'Appelle, Hubbard, Kamsack, Lestock, Perigord, Yorkton); No. 6, Central (Imperial, Lanigan, Outlook, Rosthern, Saskatoon); No. 7, West Central (Anglia, Biggar, Kindersley, Lusk, Land, Scott); No. 8, North Eastern (Haleynia, Humboldt, Lost River, Melfort, Muenster, Pilger); No. 9, North Western (Battleford, Lloydminster, Macdowall, Prince, Prince Albert, St. Wallburg, Sturgeon F.R., Waseca, Yonker). **Alberta:** No. 1, South Eastern (Medicine Hat, Warner, Taber, Redcliff, Bow Valley, Hand Hills, Acadia, Coronation); No. 2, South Western (Cardstone, Pincher Creek, Macleod, Lethbridge, Little Bow, Claresholm, Nanton, High River, Okotoks, Rocky Mountain, Calgary North, Calgary South, Gleichen, Cochrane); No. 3, East Central (Stettler, Camrose, Sedgewick, Ribstone, Wainwright, Alexandra, Vermilion, Vegreville, Whitford, Beaver Valley, St. Paul); No. 4, West Central (Didsbury, Olds, Innisfail, Red Deer, Lacombe, Ponoka, Wetaskiwin, Leduc, Edmonton, South Edmonton, Victoria, Sturgeon, St. Albert, Pembina, Lac Ste. Anne, Stony Plain, Edson); No. 5, Northern (Athabasca, Grouard, Clearwater); No. 6, Peace River (Peace River).

I. Average cost per Acre of Grain Production in Canada, 1923.

Items	Spring Wheat ¹	Spring Wheat ²		Oats	Rye	Barley	Flax
		After stubble	After summer fallow				
Canada—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Preparation.....	4 08	2 48	4 08	3 25	2 91	3 23	2 93
Seed.....	2 78	1 37	1 46	1 47	1 21	1 50	1 54
Seeding.....	1 05	0 57	0 58	0 78	0 73	0 92	0 65
Cultivation.....	1 00	0 57	0 77	0 68	0 62	0 70	0 62
Harvesting.....	2 18	1 72	1 88	1 97	1 78	1 91	1 66
Threshing.....	1 91	2 43	3 10	2 65	2 03	2 28	3 02
Cleaning and hauling.....	1 87	1 38	1 67	1 81	1 39	1 63	1 19
Wear and tear, implements.....	0 68	0 56	0 66	0 62	0 57	0 62	0 66
Rental value.....	3 93	2 92	3 86	3 30	3 09	3 30	3 27
Totals.....	19 48	14 00	18 06	16 53	14 33	16 09	15 64

¹Eastern Canada and British Columbia.²Prairie Provinces.

II. Average Cost per Acre of Grain Production in Eastern Canada and in British Columbia, 1923

Items	Fall Wheat	Spring Wheat	Oats	Rye	Barley	Corn	Flax
Eastern Canada—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Preparation.....	4 34	4 12	4 05	4 16	4 00	4 49	4 64
Seed.....	2 00	2 84	1 99	1 84	2 06	1 10	2 34
Seeding.....	0 84	1 07	1 04	1 17	1 61	1 66	1 38
Cultivation.....	1 34	1 07	0 97	1 02	1 02	3 38	1 42
Harvesting.....	2 08	2 14	2 20	2 11	2 15	3 65	3 35
Threshing.....	1 67	1 80	1 86	1 57	1 83	3 77	2 98
Cleaning and hauling.....	1 74	1 83	1 81	1 71	1 78	2 25	2 75
Wear and tear, implements.....	0 72	0 67	0 69	0 71	0 67	0 82	0 96
Rental value.....	4 09	3 56	3 59	3 40	3 59	3 94	4 69
Totals.....	18 82	19 10	18 20	17 69	18 71	25 06	24 51
PRINCE EDWARD IS.—							
Preparation.....	—	3 13	3 32	—	3 43	—	—
Seed.....	—	3 37	2 04	—	2 21	—	—
Seeding.....	—	0 52	0 54	—	0 54	—	—
Cultivation.....	—	0 72	0 76	—	0 74	—	—
Harvesting.....	—	1 94	1 97	—	1 64	—	—
Threshing.....	—	1 56	1 48	—	2 09	—	—
Cleaning and hauling.....	—	1 36	1 48	—	1 43	—	—
Wear and tear, implements.....	—	0 64	0 64	—	0 67	—	—
Rental value.....	—	2 90	2 77	—	3 12	—	—
Totals.....	—	16 14	15 00	—	15 87	—	—
NOVA SCOTIA—							
Fertilizers.....	—	5 29	5 63	—	4 72	—	—
Preparation.....	—	5 94	5 67	—	5 27	—	—
Seed.....	—	4 03	3 11	—	2 99	—	—
Seeding.....	—	1 13	1 15	—	1 23	—	—
Cultivation.....	—	2 37	0 89	—	1 78	—	—
Harvesting.....	—	2 61	2 82	—	2 80	—	—
Threshing.....	—	2 14	2 47	—	2 33	—	—
Cleaning and hauling.....	—	1 77	2 36	—	2 55	—	—
Wear and tear, implements.....	—	0 99	0 90	—	1 08	—	—
Rental value.....	—	3 56	3 17	—	3 47	—	—
Totals, including fertilizers.....	—	29 83	28 17	—	28 22	—	—
Totals, excluding fertilizers.....	—	24 54	22 54	—	23 50	—	—

II. Average Cost per Acre of Grain Production in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, 1923—con.

Items	Fall Wheat	Spring Wheat	Oats	Rye	Barley	Corn	Flax
NEW BRUNSWICK—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Fertilizers.....	—	4 40	4 90	—	3 50	—	—
Preparation.....	—	4 60	4 34	—	5 05	—	—
Seed.....	—	3 75	2 51	—	2 67	—	—
Seeding.....	—	1 05	1 02	—	0 81	—	—
Cultivation.....	—	0 50	0 89	—	0 69	—	—
Harvesting.....	—	2 88	2 69	—	2 01	—	—
Threshing.....	—	2 56	2 33	—	1 80	—	—
Cleaning and hauling.....	—	1 95	1 95	—	2 07	—	—
Wear and tear, implements.....	—	0 83	1 05	—	0 74	—	—
Rental value.....	—	3 47	3 33	—	3 94	—	—
Totals, including fertilizers.....	—	25 99	25 01	—	23 28	—	—
Totals, excluding fertilizers.....	—	21 59	20 11	—	19 78	—	—
QUEBEC—							
Fertilizers.....	—	2 96	3 17	3 90	3 32	4 00	2 50
Preparation.....	—	3 66	3 63	4 46	3 67	3 92	4 31
Seed.....	—	3 02	2 20	2 40	2 34	1 36	2 79
Seeding.....	—	1 41	1 38	1 51	1 35	2 19	1 57
Cultivation.....	—	1 08	1 01	0 99	1 01	2 97	1 69
Harvesting.....	—	2 05	2 11	2 13	2 18	3 75	4 36
Threshing.....	—	1 84	1 90	1 67	1 91	3 05	3 58
Cleaning and hauling.....	—	1 72	1 68	1 85	1 62	1 78	2 83
Wear and tear, implements.....	—	0 63	0 63	0 62	0 70	0 77	1 06
Rental value.....	—	3 71	3 77	3 52	3 63	4 63	5 38
Totals, including fertilizers.....	—	22 68	21 48	23 65	21 73	27 82	30 67
Totals, excluding fertilizers.....	—	19 12	18 31	19 15	18 41	23 82	27 57
North of St. Lawrence—							
Preparation.....	—	3 68	3 73	4 78	3 83	4 50	4 00
Seed.....	—	2 67	1 99	1 78	1 86	1 40	1 88
Seeding.....	—	1 52	1 45	1 43	1 52	2 86	1 56
Cultivation.....	—	0 79	0 94	0 77	0 92	3 02	0 50
Harvesting.....	—	1 82	2 09	1 71	2 06	3 33	4 00
Threshing.....	—	1 64	1 76	1 18	1 81	2 92	3 67
Cleaning and hauling.....	—	1 82	2 07	1 30	1 84	2 05	2 25
Wear and tear, implements.....	—	0 57	0 72	0 49	0 76	0 57	—
Rental value.....	—	3 37	3 24	2 81	3 37	2 86	4 00
Totals.....	—	17 88	17 99	16 25	17 97	23 51	21 86
South of St. Lawrence—							
Fertilizers.....	—	3 04	3 89	4 20	3 43	5 67	2 50
Preparation.....	—	4 13	3 73	4 29	3 98	4 35	4 73
Seed.....	—	3 30	2 39	2 91	2 68	1 84	3 87
Seeding.....	—	1 52	1 52	1 58	1 48	2 62	1 65
Cultivation.....	—	1 25	1 07	1 13	1 12	3 50	1 30
Harvesting.....	—	2 08	2 03	2 44	2 26	2 71	5 20
Threshing.....	—	1 95	1 86	1 85	1 95	4 11	4 80
Cleaning and hauling.....	—	1 81	1 54	1 72	1 65	2 30	4 00
Wear and tear, implements.....	—	0 65	0 57	0 70	0 62	1 14	1 13
Rental value.....	—	2 80	3 85	4 10	3 44	4 04	5 00
Totals, including fertilizers.....	—	22 51	22 45	24 92	22 61	32 28	34 18
Totals, excluding fertilizers.....	—	19 47	18 56	20 72	19 18	26 61	31 68

II. Average cost per Acre of Grain Production in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, 1923—con.

Items	Fall Wheat	Spring Wheat	Oats	Rye	Barley	Corn	Flax
Eastern Townships—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Fertilizers	—	3 34	3 03	—	3 76	—	—
Preparation	—	3 80	4 23	4 33	4 14	2 47	2 00
Seed	—	3 65	2 59	2 25	2 80	1 29	2 44
Seeding	—	1 21	1 37	1 50	1 27	1 91	1 50
Cultivation	—	1 16	1 12	1 00	1 08	3 46	—
Harvesting	—	2 47	2 73	2 17	2 69	3 31	5 00
Threshing	—	2 08	2 23	2 50	2 34	3 80	1 75
Cleaning and hauling	—	1 83	1 96	3 17	1 91	1 10	1 38
Wear and tear, implements	—	0 57	0 68	0 50	0 86	0 72	1 93
Rental value	—	3 61	4 07	4 00	3 79	4 30	3 89
Totals, including fertilizers	—	23 72	24 01	—	24 64	—	—
Totals, excluding fertilizers	—	20 38	20 98	21 42	20 88	22 36	19 89
Montreal Counties—							
Preparation	—	3 04	2 79	—	2 76	3 92	4 39
Seed	—	2 57	1 77	—	1 93	1 12	2 07
Seeding	—	1 32	1 12	—	1 13	1 75	1 43
Cultivation	—	1 01	0 89	—	0 82	2 35	2 88
Harvesting	—	1 88	1 61	—	1 61	3 73	2 50
Threshing	—	1 68	1 45	—	1 48	2 42	2 67
Cleaning and hauling	—	1 64	1 36	—	1 24	1 71	3 00
Wear and tear, implements	—	0 66	0 60	—	0 59	0 69	0 33
Rental value	—	4 00	3 90	—	3 88	4 38	8 43
Totals	—	17 80	15 49	—	15 44	22 07	27 70
ONTARIO—							
Fertilizers	3 03	2 62	3 18	2 29	3 31	2 67	1 50
Preparation	4 34	4 36	4 10	3 99	4 01	5 18	5 12
Seed	2 00	2 03	1 46	1 57	1 58	0 84	1 73
Seeding	0 84	0 76	0 78	1 00	4 43	1 10	1 13
Cultivation	1 34	0 99	1 00	1 04	1 02	3 70	1 10
Harvesting	2 08	2 02	2 08	2 10	2 08	3 55	2 23
Threshing	1 67	1 58	1 70	1 53	1 68	4 63	2 11
Cleaning and hauling	1 74	2 02	1 87	1 66	1 83	2 67	2 67
Wear and tear, implements	0 72	0 63	0 64	0 75	0 59	0 86	0 86
Rental value	4 09	3 56	3 64	3 36	3 60	3 87	4 22
Totals, including fertilizers	21 85	20 57	20 45	19 29	24 13	29 07	22 67
Totals, excluding fertilizers	18 82	17 95	17 27	17 00	20 82	26 40	21 17
Eastern Counties—							
Preparation	3 90	4 37	4 04	4 02	3 98	5 88	6 62
Seed	2 18	2 29	1 72	2 01	1 76	1 02	2 25
Seeding	0 71	0 68	0 65	0 77	0 63	1 12	0 50
Cultivation	1 10	0 62	0 64	1 00	0 61	4 06	—
Harvesting	1 65	2 11	2 11	2 01	2 19	3 72	1 75
Threshing	1 70	2 02	1 81	1 89	1 90	5 94	3 50
Cleaning and hauling	2 83	2 49	2 30	2 23	2 28	2 78	2 38
Wear and tear, implements	0 68	0 58	0 51	0 65	0 50	0 68	1 00
Rental value	3 37	3 47	3 31	3 02	3 49	3 09	3 00
Totals	18 12	18 63	17 09	17 60	17 34	28 29	21 00

II. Average Cost per Acre of Grain Production in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, 1923—con.

Items	Fall Wheat	Spring Wheat	Oats	Rye	Barley	Corn	Flax
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
ONTARIO—con.							
Central Counties—							
Preparation.....	4 13	4 43	4 33	4 16	4 38	4 64	1 80
Seed.....	1 88	1 80	1 40	1 30	1 32	1 15	1 50
Seeding.....	0 69	0 70	0 75	0 77	0 65	1 26	0 30
Cultivation.....	0 76	0 81	0 67	0 69	0 79	2 08	—
Harvesting.....	1 61	1 64	1 70	2 10	1 69	2 60	1 60
Threshing.....	1 28	1 36	1 32	1 07	1 20	3 07	0 90
Cleaning and hauling.....	1 43	1 42	1 53	1 29	1 40	1 02	0 80
Wear and tear, implements.....	0 58	0 58	0 61	0 82	0 52	0 71	0 40
Rental value.....	3 79	3 45	3 15	2 66	3 18	3 14	2 50
Totals.....	16 15	16 19	15 46	14 86	15 13	19 67	9 80
Western Counties—							
Fertilizers.....	2 73	2 65	2 38	2 00	2 68	1 68	1 50
Preparation.....	3 88	3 57	3 66	3 61	3 65	3 66	3 63
Seed.....	1 92	1 89	1 19	1 60	1 44	1 14	1 83
Seeding.....	1 01	1 00	0 93	1 04	0 90	1 34	1 46
Cultivation.....	1 19	1 36	1 09	1 26	1 05	2 91	1 10
Harvesting.....	1 85	2 50	1 69	2 19	1 95	4 53	2 24
Threshing.....	1 34	1 03	1 35	1 37	1 40	2 52	1 69
Cleaning and hauling.....	1 80	1 76	1 76	1 69	1 84	3 32	2 94
Wear and tear, implements.....	0 66	0 73	0 65	0 77	0 64	1 09	1 05
Rental value.....	3 17	3 09	3 10	3 38	3 20	3 45	3 58
Totals, including ferti- lizers.....	19 55	19 53	17 80	18 91	18 75	25 64	21 02
Totals, excluding ferti- lizers.....	16 82	16 93	15 42	16 91	16 07	23 96	19 52
Southern Counties—							
Fertilizers.....	3 09	3 75	3 28	2 50	2 70	2 88	—
Preparation.....	4 62	4 50	3 92	3 82	3 81	5 23	—
Seed.....	2 07	2 38	1 36	1 60	1 65	0 60	—
Seeding.....	0 85	1 00	0 80	1 57	0 79	0 97	—
Cultivation.....	2 23	—	1 28	1 10	1 28	3 91	—
Harvesting.....	2 38	2 20	2 46	2 07	2 30	3 38	—
Threshing.....	2 01	2 03	1 99	1 81	1 88	4 98	—
Cleaning and hauling.....	1 68	1 76	1 67	1 74	1 68	2 63	—
Wear and tear, implements.....	0 83	0 85	0 74	0 72	0 67	0 93	—
Rental value.....	4 54	5 30	4 31	4 27	4 06	4 46	—
Totals, including ferti- lizers.....	24 30	23 77	21 81	21 20	20 82	29 97	—
Totals, excluding ferti- lizers.....	21 21	20 02	18 53	18 70	17 12	27 09	—
Northern Counties—							
Preparation.....	5 17	5 15	5 56	5 00	5 31	—	6 00
Seed.....	2 05	2 04	1 82	1 33	1 72	—	1 10
Seeding.....	0 80	0 80	0 86	0 90	0 79	—	0 95
Cultivation.....	1 00	1 45	1 48	1 50	1 44	—	1 50
Harvesting.....	2 50	2 15	2 21	2 20	2 07	—	2 75
Threshing.....	1 62	1 58	2 12	2 00	1 59	—	2 50
Cleaning and hauling.....	2 40	2 84	2 75	0 67	1 93	—	3 00
Wear and tear, implements.....	0 73	0 70	0 67	0 83	0 64	—	0 32
Rental value.....	6 15	4 03	4 16	5 00	3 97	—	7 50
Totals.....	22 42	20 74	21 63	19 43	19 46	—	25 62

II. Average Cost per Acre of Grain Production in Eastern Canada and British Columbia, 1923—con.

Items	Fall Wheat	Spring Wheat	Oats	Rye	Barley	Corn	Flax
BRITISH COLUMBIA—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Preparation.....	3 47	3 74	4 00	3 40	3 92	—	3 00
Seed.....	2 28	2 18	1 90	1 94	1 84	—	0 80
Seeding.....	0 80	0 89	0 85	0 72	0 80	—	0 25
Cultivation.....	1 14	1 07	1 38	1 07	1 03	—	—
Harvesting.....	1 98	2 56	2 68	1 90	2 37	—	1 00
Threshing.....	3 10	3 00	3 25	2 56	2 74	—	4 50
Cleaning and hauling....	1 92	2 17	2 35	2 30	2 23	—	1 50
Wear and tear, implements.	0 48	0 87	0 92	0 43	0 78	—	0 15
Rental value.....	7 31	7 35	7 06	6 60	8 23	—	3 00
Totals.....	22 48	23 83	24 39	20 92	23 94	—	14 20

III. Average Cost per Acre of Grain Production in the Prairie Provinces, 1923.

Items	Spring Wheat		Oats	Rye	Barley	Flax
	After Stubble	After Summer fallow				
PRAIRIE PROVINCES—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Preparation.....	2 48	4 08	2 57	2 40	2 55	2 66
Seed.....	1 37	1 46	1 02	0 94	1 00	1 42
Seeding.....	0 57	0 58	0 57	0 57	0 57	0 54
Cultivation.....	0 57	0 77	0 43	0 49	0 52	0 54
Harvesting.....	1 72	1 88	1 76	1 65	1 70	1 45
Threshing.....	2 43	3 10	3 25	2 17	2 64	3 01
Cleaning and hauling....	1 37	1 67	1 79	1 24	1 52	1 06
Wear & tear, implements	0 56	0 66	0 59	0 52	0 56	0 61
Rental value.....	2 93	3 86	2 89	2 79	2 84	3 09
Totals.....	14 00	18 06	14 84	12 77	13 90	14 38
MANITOBA—						
Preparation.....	2 44	3 88	2 36	2 22	2 38	2 51
Seed.....	1 53	1 57	1 04	1 06	1 01	1 45
Seeding.....	0 50	0 52	0 51	0 55	0 50	0 50
Cultivation.....	0 69	0 99	0 60	0 58	0 59	0 65
Harvesting.....	1 55	1 72	1 62	1 59	1 59	1 59
Threshing.....	1 88	2 21	2 37	1 85	2 13	2 54
Cleaning and hauling....	0 97	1 05	1 06	0 80	0 96	0 82
Wear & tear, implements	0 58	0 71	0 62	0 48	0 59	0 68
Rental value.....	2 71	3 67	2 76	2 48	2 66	2 90
Totals.....	12 85	16 32	12 94	11 61	12 41	13 64
Eastern—						
Preparation.....	2 92	5 51	2 67	2 41	2 68	2 86
Seed.....	1 67	1 68	1 21	1 13	1 15	1 55
Seeding.....	0 54	0 54	0 56	0 56	0 54	0 54
Cultivation.....	1 21	1 04	0 82	0 80	0 88	0 92
Harvesting.....	1 56	1 76	1 56	1 55	1 55	1 55
Threshing.....	1 85	2 21	2 18	1 96	2 05	2 63
Cleaning and hauling....	0 98	1 08	1 17	0 96	1 06	0 92
Wear & tear, implements	0 71	0 95	0 87	0 52	0 87	0 94
Rental value.....	2 95	3 49	2 98	2 71	2 84	1 97
Totals.....	14 39	18 26	14 02	12 60	13 62	13 88

III. Average Cost per Acre of Grain Production in the Prairie Provinces, 1923—con.

Items	Spring Wheat		Oats	Rye	Barley	Flax
	After Stubble	After Summer fallow				
North Central—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Preparation.....	2 30	3 93	2 25	2 31	2 28	2 28
Seed.....	1 54	1 58	1 18	1 08	1 02	1 02
Seeding.....	0 55	0 90	0 57	1 16	0 57	0 61
Cultivation.....	0 29	0 62	0 40	0 32	0 34	1 00
Harvesting.....	1 85	1 87	1 84	1 73	1 82	1 67
Threshing.....	1 99	2 35	2 46	1 84	2 49	1 72
Cleaning and hauling....	1 84	2 28	1 41	0 85	1 16	0 57
Wear & tear, implements	0 22	0 58	0 52	0 45	0 46	0 45
Rental value.....	2 50	3 18	2 54	1 91	2 54	1 45
Totals.....	13 08	17 29	13 17	11 65	12 68	10 77
South Central—						
Preparation.....	2 25	3 50	2 20	2 18	2 28	2 50
Seed.....	1 38	1 45	1 00	0 94	0 96	1 30
Seeding.....	0 43	0 43	0 44	0 43	0 44	0 45
Cultivation.....	0 45	1 28	0 42	0 49	0 41	0 44
Harvesting.....	1 61	1 79	1 06	1 18	1 04	1 81
Threshing.....	1 86	2 14	2 22	1 71	2 03	2 45
Cleaning and hauling....	0 68	0 70	0 79	0 68	0 78	0 64
Wear & tear, implements	0 47	0 56	0 41	0 44	0 40	0 41
Rental value.....	2 71	3 88	2 74	2 94	2 58	2 38
Totals.....	11 84	15 73	11 88	10 99	11 52	12 38
North Western—						
Preparation.....	2 55	3 53	2 56	2 27	2 47	2 32
Seed.....	1 68	1 70	0 98	1 53	0 96	1 61
Seeding.....	0 49	0 50	0 49	0 55	0 50	0 49
Cultivation.....	0 47	1 15	0 43	0 55	0 42	0 33
Harvesting.....	1 38	1 61	1 47	1 78	1 42	1 13
Threshing.....	1 94	2 40	2 98	2 55	2 51	2 92
Cleaning and hauling....	1 07	1 26	1 38	1 36	1 19	1 29
Wear & tear, implements	0 60	0 66	0 60	0 43	0 52	0 47
Rental value.....	2 66	3 33	2 73	3 18	2 66	3 34
Totals.....	12 84	16 14	13 62	14 20	12 65	13 90
South Western—						
Preparation.....	2 18	3 07	2 13	1 94	2 14	2 26
Seed.....	1 40	1 47	0 93	0 90	0 94	1 46
Seeding.....	0 50	0 49	0 50	0 48	0 50	0 44
Cultivation.....	0 59	0 80	0 61	0 44	0 58	0 43
Harvesting.....	1 50	1 64	1 60	1 53	1 58	1 67
Threshing.....	1 81	2 10	2 25	1 61	1 87	2 54
Cleaning and hauling....	0 69	0 70	0 84	0 55	0 79	0 73
Wear & tear, implements	0 63	0 70	0 61	0 50	0 57	0 60
Rental value.....	2 63	3 79	2 83	2 12	2 64	3 45
Totals.....	11 93	14 77	12 39	10 97	11 61	13 58
SASKATCHEWAN—						
Preparation.....	2 46	4 15	2 59	2 41	2 51	2 76
Seed.....	1 30	1 40	0 96	0 87	0 96	1 41
Seeding.....	0 59	0 59	0 60	0 58	0 60	0 55
Cultivation.....	0 51	0 60	0 49	0 44	0 48	0 48
Harvesting.....	1 60	1 76	1 66	1 50	1 55	1 23
Threshing.....	2 63	3 38	3 71	2 38	2 91	3 35
Cleaning and hauling....	1 37	1 72	1 91	1 30	1 68	1 14
Wear & tear, implements	0 52	0 60	0 50	0 50	0 52	0 54
Rental value.....	2 98	3 80	2 94	3 02	2 98	3 27
Totals.....	13 96	18 00	15 36	13 00	14 19	14 73

III. Average Cost per Acre of Grain Production in the Prairie Provinces, 1923—con.

Items	Spring Wheat		Oats	Rye	Barley	Flax
	After Stubble	After Summer fallow				
District 1—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Preparation.....	2 34	3 05	2 23	1 88	2 17	2 11
Seed.....	1 40	1 45	1 00	1 02	0 94	1 41
Seeding.....	0 63	0 68	0 71	0 68	0 71	0 51
Cultivation.....	0 47	0 56	0 45	0 43	0 47	0 49
Harvesting.....	1 73	1 91	1 81	1 76	1 76	1 47
Threshing.....	2 48	3 14	3 24	2 62	2 82	3 17
Cleaning and hauling....	0 85	1 03	1 32	1 07	1 19	1 08
Wear & tear, implements	0 80	0 79	0 64	0 52	0 66	0 63
Rental value.....	3 21	3 72	2 98	2 83	3 06	2 83
Totals.....	13 91	16 33	14 38	12 81	13 78	13 70
District 2—						
Preparation.....	1 61	3 62	1 80	2 12	2 22	1 95
Seed.....	1 39	1 52	0 88	1 01	1 09	1 42
Seeding.....	0 48	0 46	0 48	0 48	0 47	0 48
Cultivation.....	0 29	0 83	0 31	0 31	0 30	0 31
Harvesting.....	1 31	1 42	1 39	1 30	1 31	1 03
Threshing.....	2 01	2 65	3 12	1 87	2 65	2 04
Cleaning and hauling....	0 94	1 13	1 27	0 83	1 27	0 86
Wear & tear, implements	0 48	0 59	0 52	0 54	0 48	0 51
Rental value.....	3 18	3 87	3 20	2 93	3 10	3 09
Totals.....	11 72	16 69	12 97	11 29	12 89	11 69
District 3—						
Preparation.....	2 21	4 64	2 74	2 56	2 51	3 34
Seed.....	1 06	1 32	0 74	0 80	0 87	1 42
Seeding.....	0 63	0 63	0 63	0 59	0 59	0 60
Cultivation.....	0 41	0 50	0 53	0 30	0 29	0 33
Harvesting.....	1 38	1 52	1 10	1 26	1 32	0 95
Threshing.....	2 66	3 65	3 74	2 52	2 91	3 05
Cleaning and hauling....	1 41	2 04	2 14	1 15	2 01	0 99
Wear & tear, implements	0 43	0 66	0 43	0 51	0 61	0 61
Rental value.....	2 63	4 16	2 64	2 24	2 60	3 64
Totals.....	12 82	19 12	14 69	11 93	13 71	14 93
District 4—						
Preparation.....	2 46	5 26	2 85	2 30	2 98	5 77
Seed.....	0 88	0 94	0 66	0 53	0 60	1 08
Seeding.....	0 52	0 54	0 52	0 50	0 54	0 55
Cultivation.....	0 46	0 40	0 27	0 49	0 46	0 43
Harvesting.....	1 33	1 49	1 36	1 40	1 35	1 07
Threshing.....	2 20	3 49	2 96	1 69	2 80	3 01
Clenning and hauling....	1 85	2 84	2 83	1 77	2 97	1 62
Wear & tear, implements	0 49	0 65	0 49	0 46	0 49	0 63
Rental value.....	3 53	4 42	3 06	3 23	2 93	4 00
Totals.....	13 72	20 03	15 00	12 37	15 12	18 76
District 5—						
Preparation.....	2 58	4 55	2 64	2 67	2 44	2 45
Seed.....	1 50	1 57	1 17	0 91	1 03	1 38
Seeding.....	0 57	0 51	0 57	0 50	0 54	0 43
Cultivation.....	0 48	0 57	0 47	0 64	0 43	0 46
Harvesting.....	1 62	1 68	1 61	1 50	1 47	1 31
Threshing.....	2 50	2 90	2 88	2 34	2 40	2 81
Cleaning and hauling....	1 14	1 29	1 56	1 01	1 39	0 80
Wear & tear, implements	0 47	0 53	0 44	0 43	0 47	0 28
Rental value.....	3 01	3 99	2 77	4 00	2 77	3 96
Totals.....	13 87	17 59	14 11	14 00	12 94	13 88

III. Average Cost per Acre of Grain Production in the Prairie Provinces, 1923—con.

Items	Spring Wheat		Oats	Rye	Barley	Flax
	After Stubble	After Summer fallow				
District 6—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Preparation.....	2 90	3 64	2 95	3 60	2 75	3 51
Seed.....	1 27	1 38	1 03	0 81	0 93	1 24
Seeding.....	0 54	0 54	0 54	0 56	0 68	0 48
Cultivation.....	0 71	0 54	0 74	0 33	0 66	0 69
Harvesting.....	1 78	1 93	1 84	1 59	1 64	1 31
Threshing.....	2 86	3 63	4 32	2 65	3 46	3 64
Cleaning and hauling....	1 23	1 53	1 73	1 42	1 50	1 06
Wear & tear, implements	0 54	0 59	0 51	0 30	0 51	0 47
Rental value.....	2 82	3 33	2 80	3 53	2 85	3 11
Totals.....	14 65	17 11	16 46	14 79	14 98	15 51
District 7—						
Preparation.....	2 32	4 23	2 53	1 88	2 54	1 57
Seed.....	1 25	1 38	0 92	0 92	1 07	1 29
Seeding.....	0 68	0 70	0 68	0 73	0 65	0 80
Cultivation.....	0 50	0 46	0 39	0 34	0 43	0 54
Harvesting.....	1 55	1 83	1 66	1 21	1 41	1 13
Threshing.....	3 14	4 10	4 83	1 94	3 68	5 09
Cleaning and hauling....	1 45	1 89	2 29	1 02	2 31	1 27
Wear & tear, implements	0 52	0 58	0 50	0 57	0 63	0 66
Rental value.....	3 01	3 38	3 24	2 95	3 39	2 79
Totals.....	14 42	18 55	17 04	11 56	16 11	15 14
District 8—						
Preparation.....	2 95	4 84	2 91	2 63	2 80	3 05
Seed.....	1 47	1 59	1 08	1 35	1 01	1 70
Seeding.....	0 57	0 59	0 59	0 50	0 53	0 47
Cultivation.....	0 57	0 80	0 55	0 50	0 55	0 45
Harvesting.....	1 88	2 08	1 89	2 70	1 81	1 83
Threshing.....	2 66	3 27	4 07	3 80	3 22	4 77
Cleaning and hauling....	1 56	2 16	2 10	1 65	1 80	2 52
Wear & tear, implements	0 56	0 65	0 58	1 06	0 54	0 73
Rental value.....	3 16	4 19	3 07	2 68	3 51	4 20
Totals.....	15 38	20 27	16 84	16 87	15 77	19 92
District 9—						
Preparation.....	2 64	3 89	2 57	2 52	2 51	2 90
Seed.....	1 24	1 37	0 93	0 81	0 92	1 73
Seeding.....	0 63	0 63	0 63	0 64	0 66	0 70
Cultivation.....	0 57	0 68	0 53	0 58	0 65	0 65
Harvesting.....	1 69	1 84	1 75	1 65	1 69	2 23
Threshing.....	2 57	3 31	3 66	2 49	2 94	3 60
Cleaning and hauling....	1 83	2 00	2 23	2 04	1 78	1 13
Wear & tear, implements	0 48	0 51	0 47	0 45	0 38	0 40
Rental value.....	2 73	3 22	2 92	2 76	2 97	2 00
Totals.....	14 38	17 45	15 69	13 94	14 50	15 34
ALBERTA—						
Preparation.....	2 55	4 23	2 85	2 70	2 93	2 86
Seed.....	1 28	1 42	1 11	0 85	1 08	1 37
Seeding.....	0 62	0 63	0 61	0 62	0 62	0 64
Cultivation.....	0 57	0 80	0 50	0 45	0 50	0 39
Harvesting.....	2 05	2 29	2 13	2 02	2 12	1 89
Threshing.....	2 78	3 75	3 54	2 43	3 05	3 40
Cleaning and hauling....	1 90	2 37	2 51	1 97	2 21	1 65
Wear & tear, implements	0 62	0 69	0 60	0 64	0 57	0 57
Rental value.....	3 14	4 24	2 97	3 06	2 92	3 09
Totals.....	15 51	20 42	16 82	14 74	16 00	15 92

III. Average Cost per Acre of Grain Production in the Prairie Provinces, 1923—con.

Items	Spring Wheat		Oats	Rye	Barley	Flax
	After Stubble	After Summer fallow				
North—	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Preparation.....	2 60	3 82	2 60	2 60	2 95	—
Seed.....	1 44	1 56	0 88	0 75	0 90	—
Seeding.....	0 58	0 58	0 58	0 60	0 55	—
Cultivation.....	0 93	0 40	0 93	0 30	1 15	—
Harvesting.....	1 56	1 79	1 61	2 21	2 05	—
Threshing.....	1 78	2 43	2 78	2 80	1 85	—
Cleaning and hauling...	2 25	2 68	3 18	2 70	2 90	—
Wear & tear, implements	0 52	0 53	0 52	0 70	0 43	—
Rental value.....	1 50	2 50	1 50	2 00	1 50	—
Totals.....	13 16	16 29	14 58	14 66	14 28	—
Central—						
Preparation.....	2 60	3 70	2 67	2 81	2 80	2 34
Seed.....	1 39	1 42	1 23	0 95	1 06	1 44
Seeding.....	0 60	0 60	0 59	0 60	0 60	0 54
Cultivation.....	0 50	0 75	0 44	0 51	0 47	0 38
Harvesting.....	2 30	2 52	2 39	2 31	2 32	2 54
Threshing.....	2 82	3 58	3 47	2 43	2 98	3 45
Cleaning and hauling...	2 08	2 57	2 64	2 56	2 29	2 90
Wear & tear, implements	0 59	0 66	0 63	0 78	0 62	0 71
Rental value.....	3 15	4 19	2 99	3 29	2 91	3 68
Totals.....	16 12	19 99	17 05	16 24	16 05	17 98
South East—						
Preparation.....	1 93	4 94	2 83	1 85	2 73	3 02
Seed.....	0 97	1 65	0 78	0 62	0 79	1 33
Seeding.....	0 67	0 69	0 63	0 65	0 67	0 64
Cultivation.....	0 54	0 87	0 35	0 29	0 29	0 35
Harvesting.....	1 50	1 64	1 48	1 35	1 39	0 95
Threshing.....	2 42	4 22	3 25	2 59	2 92	3 75
Cleaning and hauling...	1 39	2 08	2 44	1 90	2 51	1 33
Wear & tear, implements	0 67	0 83	0 63	0 52	0 53	0 53
Rental value.....	1 57	3 10	2 13	2 14	2 20	2 39
Totals.....	11 66	29 02	14 52	11 91	14 03	14 29
South West—						
Preparation.....	2 69	5 07	3 38	2 96	3 68	3 30
Seed.....	1 17	1 27	1 05	0 85	1 35	1 35
Seeding.....	0 67	0 69	0 65	0 65	0 69	0 78
Cultivation.....	0 72	0 88	0 66	0 49	0 56	0 47
Harvesting.....	1 91	2 23	1 93	1 97	1 78	2 21
Threshing.....	3 11	4 10	3 98	2 29	3 52	3 18
Cleaning and hauling...	1 72	2 06	2 08	1 36	1 76	0 88
Wear & tear, implements	0 71	0 72	0 52	0 49	0 48	0 44
Rental value.....	3 89	5 39	3 53	3 55	3 53	3 09
Totals.....	16 59	22 41	17 78	14 61	17 35	15 70

MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Tables IV and V give for Eastern Canada and British Columbia and the Prairie Provinces, respectively, (A) the average yields per acre, and (B) the average values of the products per acre for each of the crops reported upon for the year 1923, and Table VI gives the miscellaneous data, including value of land, local taxes and the prevailing rates of interest.

IV. Average Yields and Average Values per Acre of Products, Canada, Eastern Canada and British Columbia, 1923

A.—AVERAGE YIELDS

Province and District	Fall Wheat	Spring Wheat	Oats	Rye	Barley	Corn	Flax
	per acre bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.
Canada	24.25	20.25	42.00	19.00	29.75	45.25	12.50
Prince Edward Is.....	—	17.75	39.00	—	28.25	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	—	19.50	37.00	—	28.75	—	—
New Brunswick.....	—	21.50	33.50	—	29.75	—	—
Quebec Province.....	—	19.25	32.25	17.00	27.25	35.00	10.00
Northern.....	—	20.75	29.75	20.25	28.00	25.00	9.00
Southern.....	—	15.75	28.75	14.00	25.00	44.00	9.67
Eastern Townships.....	—	19.50	38.75	—	30.25	30.00	11.50
Montreal Counties.....	—	21.50	31.50	—	25.50	37.75	10.25
Ontario Province.....	23.50	20.25	41.25	19.00	20.50	55.75	15.50
Eastern.....	21.50	20.75	41.75	19.00	34.25	47.25	11.00
Central.....	26.25	18.75	32.75	16.75	15.75	37.50	14.00
Western.....	22.75	21.00	39.00	20.50	32.50	55.00	12.25
Southern.....	22.25	18.75	39.50	18.75	32.50	63.50	—
Northern.....	20.75	23.25	42.25	31.00	34.00	—	16.00
Eastern Canada.....	23.50	19.75	37.00	18.75	28.50	45.25	12.25
British Columbia.....	28.50	26.25	52.25	21.75	35.00	—	18.00

B.—AVERAGE VALUES

Province and District	Fall Wheat	Spring Wheat	Oats	Rye	Barley	Corn	Flax
	per acre \$ c.	per acre \$ c.	per acre \$ c.	per acre \$ c.	per acre \$ c.	per acre \$ c.	per acre \$ c.
Canada	24.82	27.06	17.60	13.00	19.12	42.28	22.71
Prince Edward Island.....	—	23.93	18.10	—	22.82	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	—	30.21	31.27	—	32.43	—	—
New Brunswick.....	—	30.51	22.36	—	29.64	—	—
Quebec Province.....	—	31.22	25.89	25.63	30.12	45.52	38.63
Northern.....	—	32.04	22.10	24.33	29.75	39.97	32.00
Southern.....	—	30.00	22.44	26.44	30.32	45.00	46.25
Eastern Townships.....	—	34.00	27.80	—	31.17	44.00	39.36
Montreal Counties.....	—	23.07	25.56	—	28.51	47.71	29.30
Ontario Province.....	23.79	21.31	18.89	16.30	21.76	39.46	25.11
Eastern.....	22.82	23.73	17.94	18.35	24.35	56.83	24.50
Central.....	25.99	18.04	16.73	13.86	18.61	29.40	28.00
Western.....	23.86	19.37	18.41	14.36	21.20	38.63	20.35
Southern.....	22.32	17.19	20.26	17.15	21.49	33.50	—
Northern.....	28.40	26.44	22.30	22.66	23.69	—	28.50
Eastern Canada.....	23.79	26.90	22.05	18.64	25.75	42.28	32.62
British Columbia.....	30.88	28.31	29.00	23.79	27.62	—	25.72

V. Average Yields and Values per Acre of Products in the Prairie Provinces, 1923

A.—AVERAGE YIELDS

Province and District	Spring Wheat		Oats	Rye	Barley	Flax
	After Stubble	After Summer Fallow				
	per acre bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.	per acre bush.
Prairie Provinces.....	18.25	24.25	45.00	19.00	30.50	12.25
Manitoba.....	12.75	15.75	36.25	15.75	26.00	11.00
Eastern.....	12.75	15.00	31.50	15.25	23.75	10.75
North Central.....	14.00	17.00	32.00	9.50	11.50	17.50
South Central.....	10.75	13.25	34.50	16.25	26.75	9.50
North Western.....	15.50	19.25	40.00	21.25	28.75	10.50
South Western.....	12.25	15.50	40.75	13.75	27.00	13.25
Saskatchewan.....	18.50	24.75	47.75	19.00	31.00	12.75
District No. 1.....	14.75	20.75	42.50	16.50	31.25	11.00
No. 2.....	14.00	19.25	41.00	16.25	31.00	12.25
No. 3.....	16.00	24.75	43.50	17.25	29.50	10.25
No. 4.....	16.25	24.50	35.75	11.50	33.25	11.25
No. 5.....	17.25	23.00	42.00	22.50	29.50	13.25
No. 6.....	19.00	24.25	48.25	16.00	33.50	13.50
No. 7.....	22.00	29.25	61.00	19.25	38.25	19.50
No. 8.....	22.25	29.00	54.25	30.00	36.25	17.25
No. 9.....	21.75	28.25	52.00	24.50	35.25	16.00
Alberta.....	24.75	33.00	51.75	25.00	37.00	15.00
North.....	20.50	27.50	52.50	30.00	30.00	—
Central.....	26.50	34.75	55.25	27.50	38.00	27.00
South East.....	17.75	26.50	41.25	20.00	29.00	9.50
South West.....	24.50	34.00	48.50	23.25	37.75	11.75

B.—AVERAGE VALUES

Province and District	Spring Wheat		Oats	Rye	Barley	Flax
	After Stubble	After Summer Fallow				
	per acre \$ c.	per acre \$ c.	per acre \$ c.	per acre \$ c.	per acre \$ c.	per acre \$ c.
Prairie Provinces.....	13 90	17 53	13 74	10 64	13 70	21 58
Manitoba.....	10 19	11 69	11 37	9 30	11 55	20 06
Eastern.....	10 20	11 15	11 81	10 02	11 00	19 35
North Central.....	10 82	13 12	10 93	14 25	23 25	9 50
South Central.....	9 51	9 80	10 32	9 44	11 78	19 52
North Western.....	12 01	14 20	12 20	12 35	12 05	18 89
South Western.....	9 05	11 51	11 42	7 05	11 53	22 21
Saskatchewan.....	14 02	18 00	14 26	11 22	14 15	22 73
District No. 1.....	11 79	20 17	13 13	26 66	13 43	20 35
No. 2.....	10 61	15 02	12 20	9 89	12 25	20 64
No. 3.....	12 60	19 09	12 93	10 75	12 92	18 43
No. 4.....	12 38	17 63	13 16	6 57	15 48	13 05
No. 5.....	12 96	10 56	11 86	13 35	11 91	24 67
No. 6.....	14 13	17 22	14 20	9 34	15 24	23 77
No. 7.....	16 79	21 43	18 39	9 45	16 08	31 04
No. 8.....	15 94	19 46	15 83	20 77	14 91	36 81
No. 9.....	16 72	20 38	15 52	13 67	17 60	28 00
Alberta.....	18 27	23 12	15 65	12 39	16 34	21 91
North.....	15 03	19 38	12 88	15 00	15 00	—
Central.....	18 67	22 82	15 81	12 91	16 23	23 64
South East.....	13 60	18 30	12 75	9 88	13 41	17 67
South West.....	21 14	27 65	17 06	11 96	18 75	24 13

VI.—Miscellaneous Data, including Average Values per acre of Land, Local Taxes, and prevailing Rate of Interest on Money Borrowed, 1923

A.—Eastern Canada and British Columbia				B.—Prairie Provinces			
Province and District	Value of Land	Local Taxes	Rate of Interest	Province and District	Value of Land	Local Taxes	Rate of Interest
	\$	\$ c.	p. c.		\$	\$ c.	p. c.
CANADA	42	0 72	5-10	PRAIRIE PROVINCES	27	0 52	5-10
EASTERN CANADA	58	0 97	5-8	MANITOBA	27	0 67	5-9
Prince Edward Island.....	43	0 25	6-7	Eastern.....	32	0 79	5-8
Nova Scotia.....	40	1 00	6-8	North Central.....	22	0 43	7-8
New Brunswick.....	30	0 78	6-8	South Central.....	31	0 50	6-8
QUEBEC	61	0 89	5-8	Northwestern.....	24	0 84	7-9
Eastern Townships.....	50	0 83	5-7	Southwestern.....	26	0 51	7-9
Montreal Counties.....	78	0 87	5-6	SASKATCHEWAN	27	0 47	6-10
Northern.....	54	1 10	5-8	District No. 1.....	26	0 46	6-9
Southern.....	61	0 80	5-8	" No. 2.....	35	0 39	7-8
ONTARIO	65	1 12	5-8	" No. 3.....	22	0 69	7-8
Eastern.....	49	1 33	5-8	" No. 4.....	16	0 27	8
Central.....	51	0 94	5-8	" No. 5.....	23	0 47	7-9
Western.....	62	1 02	5-7	" No. 6.....	30	0 45	7-9
Southern.....	75	1 27	5-8	" No. 7.....	30	0 52	7-9
Northern.....	51	0 56	6-8	" No. 8.....	30	0 36	6-9
BR. COLUMBIA	102	1 09	6-10	" No. 9.....	23	0 42	8-10
				ALBERTA	26	0 41	6-10
				North.....	13	0 32	8-9
				Central.....	26	0 45	7-10
				Southeast.....	17	0 28	7-9
				Southwest.....	34	0 42	6-9

COSTS OF PRODUCTION PER BUSHEL

In the foregoing calculations all data have been given on a per acre basis, and this doubtless is the best unit upon which to measure the results of farming operations. To state what is the cost of producing grain per bushel may be somewhat misleading, since the cost of production per bushel depends upon the yield which varies with the season. However, the following statement of costs per bushel (Table VII), based upon the average yields per acre for 1923, as reported by correspondents for the purposes of this inquiry and shown in Table V (A), may conveniently be given, bearing in mind that the cost per bushel for any other year will be higher or lower according to yield.

VII. Cost of Production per bushel of Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley and Flaxseed in Prairie Provinces, based upon average cost of production and yield per acre in 1923

Province	Wheat		Oats	Rye	Barley	Flax
	After Stubble	After Summer fallow				
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Manitoba.....	1 00	1 04	0 36	0 74	0 47	1 24
Saskatchewan.....	0 75	0 73	0 32	0 68	0 46	1 16
Alberta.....	0 63	0 62	0 32	0 59	0 43	1 06

COMPARISON WITH OTHER INQUIRIES

It will be of interest now to compare the data above described with the results of other inquiries, first those that have been published lately and secondly those published before the war. In the first place reference may be made to data furnished by Mr. E. S. Hopkins in 1922 as to the cost of wheat-growing in Alberta for the year 1920, as compared with 1910. The data then furnished formed the basis

of an article which appeared in the Monthly Bulletin for February 1922 (Vol. 15, p. 72). The cost per acre was there given as \$19.40 in 1920, as compared with \$10.67 in 1910. In 1910 with a yield of only 9.9 bushels, and an average price of 68 cents, the total value was \$6.72, showing therefore a loss of \$3.94. In 1920, when the yield was 20½ bushels and the price \$1.52, the total value was \$31.16, showing the profit of \$11.76. The yields and values are given for the eleven years 1910 to 1920, and upon the assumption that the cost of production in 1910 could be applied to each of the years 1910 to 1914 the amount of profit ranged from 73 cents in 1912 to \$8.44 in 1914 (1910 showing a loss as already stated). Applying the cost of \$19.40 to the period 1915 to 1920, the profit ranges from \$7.88 in 1915 to \$13.85 in 1916. In 1918 is shown a loss of \$7.88 and in 1919 one of 92 cents. Both of these years gave exceptionally poor yields, only 6 bushels per acre in 1918 and 8 bushels per acre in 1919.

Last year the United States Tariff Commission conducted an exhaustive inquiry into the cost of wheat-growing in certain of the States and also in parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Altogether 954 cost records were obtained from various localities in the three Prairie Provinces, but only an interim report on the results of a selection of these records has yet been published.¹ This was issued on February 11, 1924, and gave the results of 256 records. The costs were calculated and distributed on lines somewhat different from those adopted for the purposes of our own inquiry; but the totals may be cited for purposes of comparison. The inquiry embraced the year 1923 and also the annual average for the three years 1921 to 1923, and a distinction is drawn in both cases between costs including and costs excluding rental value or land charge. The following statement (Table VIII) gives the results as published.

VIII. Results of Inquiry of the United States Tariff Commission into the Cost of Wheat-Growing per Acre in Prairie Provinces.

Province and District	No. of Records	Total Costs, 1923		Total Costs, Average 1921-23	
		Including land charge	Excluding land charge	Including land charge	Excluding land charge
		\$ c.	\$c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Manitoba	68				
Dauphin.....	26	15 17	12 52	16 12	13 83
Melita.....	21	13 66	11 12	13 98	11 80
Hamiota.....	21	16 07	13 21	16 31	13 80
Saskatchewan	96				
Swift Current.....	11	14 92	12 78	15 60	13 81
N. Battleford.....	20	18 34	14 07	17 86	13 92
Melfort.....	22	15 32	12 41	15 17	12 56
Rosetown.....	19	21 51	17 38	19 74	15 95
Alameda.....	24	12 18	10 66	12 46	10 95
Alberta	78				
Westlock.....	14	21 94	17 79	21 22	17 48
Vegreville.....	21	17 61	14 15	16 73	13 59
Olds.....	18	18 17	15 53	16 59	14 27
Lethbridge.....	25	20 13	16 06	18 40	14 66

¹Since this report was written, the U.S. Tariff Commission has issued the complete report of its inquiry, entitled: "Wheat and Wheat Products. Report of the United States Tariff Commission to the President of the United States." 8vo., 71 pp. Washington, March 4, 1924.

Reducing the data to costs per bushel, the U.S. Tariff Commission obtains the results as in Table IX.

IX. Results of Inquiry of United States Tariff Commission into the Cost of Wheat-Growing per bushel in the Prairie Provinces

Province and District	Yield per acre 1923	Cost per bushel, 1923		Yield per acre 1921-23	Cost per bushel, 1921-23	
		Including land charge	Excluding land charge		Including land charge	Excluding land charge
Manitoba—	bush.	\$ c.	\$ c.	bush.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Dauphin.....	15.1	1 00	0 81	23.6	0 68	0 56
Melita.....	10.6	1 29	1 03	13.7	1 02	0 82
Hamiota.....	21.3	0 75	0 61	22.9	0 71	0 57
Saskatchewan—						
Swift Current.....	16.6	0 90	0 75	17.2	0 91	0 77
N. Battleford.....	26.7	0 59	0 52	15.9	1 12	0 84
Melfort.....	18.9	0 81	0 64	21.4	0 71	0 56
Rosetown.....	30.5	0 70	0 56	22.5	0 88	0 68
Alameda.....	11.9	1 02	0 88	12.0	1 04	0 89
Alberta—						
Westlock.....	40.8	0 54	0 43	33.2	0 64	0 51
Vegreville.....	28.5	0 62	0 49	23.5	0 71	0 55
Olds.....	32.3	0 56	0 47	24.6	0 67	0 55
Lethbridge.....	30.2	0 67	0 52	20.2	0 86	0 70

Finally, we may compare the results of the present inquiry by the Bureau with those obtained before the war, first with an inquiry of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture for wheat, the results of which were published in the Report of the Saskatchewan Grain Markets Commission in 1914, and next with the previous inquiries of the Census and Statistics Office, to which reference has already been made. The Saskatchewan inquiry was conducted on lines similar to those of the Census and Statistics Office for the same year, and the averages obtained were based upon returns from 1,600 correspondents. The results, set out by local crop districts, are compared with those of the recent inquiry as in table X.

X. Cost of Wheat-Growing in Saskatchewan by Crop Districts, 1911 and 1923

Items	Year 1911 1923	South Eastern	South Central Regina Weyburn	South Western South Central	East Central	Central
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Preparation.....	1911	2 93	4 56	4 17	2 93	3 56
	1923	2 34	1 61	2 21	2 58	2 90
Seed.....	1911	1 38	1 41	1 18	1 44	1 34
	1923	1 40	1 39	1 06	1 50	1 27
Seeding.....	1911	0 51	0 54	0 54	0 51	0 53
	1923	0 63	0 48	0 63	0 57	0 54
Cultivation.....	1911	0 56	0 58	0 54	0 49	0 57
	1923	0 47	0 29	0 41	0 48	0 71
Harvesting.....	1911	1 04	1 14	1 14	1 25	1 04
	1923	1 73	1 34	1 38	1 62	1 78
Threshing, etc.....	1911	2 45	3 14	2 64	2 46	2 89
	1923	3 33	2 95	4 07	3 64	4 09
Wear and tear of implements	1911	0 45	0 53	0 47	0 53	0 49
	1923	0 80	0 48	0 43	0 47	0 54
Total.....	1911	9 32	11 90	10 68	9 61	10 42
	1923	10 70	8 54	10 19	10 86	11 83
Rental value.....	1923	3 21	3 18	2 63	3 01	2 82
Total.....	1923	13 91	11 72	12 82	13 87	14 65

X. Cost of Wheat-Growing in Saskatchewan by Crop Districts, 1911 and 1923—con.

Items	Year 1911 1923	West Central	North Eastern	North Central North Western	North Western	Province
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Preparation.....	1911	4 61	2 35	2 42	3 78	3 48
	1923	2 32	2 95	2 64	2 64	2 46
Seed.....	1911	1 35	1 50	1 38	1 32	1 37
	1923	1 25	1 47	1 24	1 24	1 30
Seeding.....	1911	0 53	0 40	0 47	0 48	0 50
	1923	0 68	0 57	0 63	0 63	0 59
Cultivation.....	1911	0 52	0 34	0 52	0 63	0 53
	1923	0 50	0 57	0 57	0 57	0 51
Harvesting.....	1911	1 05	1 02	1 24	1 13	1 12
	1923	1 55	1 88	1 69	1 69	1 60
Threshing, etc.....	1911	2 90	2 10	1 89	2 36	2 65
	1923	4 59	4 22	4 40	4 40	4 00
Wear and tear of implements	1911	0 46	0 42	0 45	0 54	0 48
	1923	0 52	0 56	0 48	0 48	0 52
Total.....	1911	11 42	8 13	8 37	10 24	10 13
	1923	11 41	12 22	11 65	11 65	10 98
Rental value.....	1923	3 01	3 16	2 73	2 73	2 98
Total.....	1923	14 42	15 38	14 38	14 38	13 96

NOTE.—The comparison between 1911 and 1923 in the above table is somewhat disturbed by the change in the grouping of the Provincial Crop Districts, which was made in 1916. Before that date the province was divided into nine districts of rectangular shape. In 1916 the districts were rearranged to suit different types of soil, climate and agriculture. The main effect was to change the old three southern districts into four and the three northern districts into two. In the table therefore the data for the districts most nearly corresponding as between the old and new arrangements have been placed together; but the new district No. 4 has been omitted and the new district No. 9 has been used twice.

In 1911 the Saskatchewan inquiry included the item "threshing or preparing for market" and another category "other items of cost", whilst the Bureau's inquiry of 1923 called for "threshing" in one item and for "cleaning and hauling" in another. The two former items and the two latter items have therefore been combined in the table under the single item of "Threshing", etc." Another difference is that the 1911 inquiry as stated in the report made no provision for "interest on money invested in land and equipment", whereas the 1923 report provided for the item of "rental value". In the table therefore the comparison is made with and without the charge for rental value. In comparing the results it is remarkable how close the total costs are for both years, omitting the rental value. Thus, for the province, the cost in 1911 was \$10.13 and in 1923 it was \$10.98. Both years were good seasons, the average yield in 1911 being 20½ bushels, whilst that of 1923 was 19¾ bushels. The price in 1911 being 64 cents, the total value was \$13.28, representing a profit of \$3.15 per acre. In 1923, with a yield of 19¾ and the price at 65 cents, the total value is \$12.84, representing a profit of \$1.86. In neither case is the rental value included.

Taking now the results of 1923 for all the grains and comparing them with the previous similar inquiries made by the Census and Statistics Office in 1911 and 1913, we get the data shown in Table XI.

XI. Average Cost of Production, Value and Profit or Loss per Acre of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Flax and Corn for husking, by provinces, 1911, 1913 and 1923.

Province and Crops	Total Cost			Value of Produce			Profit or Loss (-)		
	1911	1913	1922	1911	1913	1923	1911	1913	1923
	\$ c	\$ c	\$ c	\$ c	\$ c	\$ c	\$ c	\$ c	\$ c
Canada—									
Fall wheat.....	13 57	13 80	19 21	20 64	20 94	24 82	7 07	7 14	5 61
Spring wheat.....	12 87	12 90	19 48	16 58	17 15	27 06	3 71	4 25	7 58
Oats.....	12 61	12 58	16 53	16 27	15 00	17 60	3 66	2 42	1 07
Barley.....	12 19	12 16	16 09	17 54	16 00	19 12	5 35	3 84	3 03
Corn.....	21 88	19 02	25 06	30 38	30 27	42 28	8 50	11 25	17 22
Flax.....	12 82	12 13	15 54	19 85	13 31	22 71	7 33	1 18	7 17
P.E. Island—									
Spring wheat.....	11 79	12 07	16 14	19 08	21 32	23 93	7 29	9 25	7 79
Oats.....	11 24	11 22	14 90	16 60	16 00	18 10	5 36	4 78	3 20
Barley.....	11 07	11 25	15 87	16 12	18 66	22 82	5 05	7 41	6 95
Nova Scotia—with fertilizers,									
Spring wheat.....	21 31	21 15	29 83	23 25	21 53	30 21	3 02	2 10	0 38
Oats.....	20 05	19 21	28 17	21 60	20 33	31 27	2 45	2 39	3 10
Barley.....	19 29	19 64	28 22	22 25	20 11	32 43	4 58	2 61	4 21
New Brunswick—									
Spring wheat.....	14 31	15 96	21 59	21 17	25 77	30 51	6 86	9 81	8 92
Oats.....	13 49	15 48	20 11	19 26	18 40	22 36	5 77	2 92	2 25
Barley.....	12 45	15 30	19 78	20 59	20 57	29 64	8 14	5 27	9 86
Quebec—									
Spring wheat.....	14 24	13 53	19 12	20 64	22 37	31 22	6 40	8 84	12 10
Oats.....	13 95	12 20	18 31	20 19	16 50	25 89	6 24	4 20	7 58
Barley.....	13 28	12 64	18 41	20 14	20 74	30 12	6 86	8 10	11 71
Corn.....	20 00	20 12	23 82	33 11	32 01	45 52	13 11	11 89	21 70
Flax.....	14 63	13 82	27 57	20 73	22 42	38 63	6 10	8 60	11 06
Ontario—									
Fall wheat.....	14 10	14 07	18 82	22 36	21 78	23 79	8 26	7 71	4 97
Spring wheat.....	12 71	12 83	17 95	16 16	18 58	21 31	3 45	5 75	3 36
Oats.....	12 17	12 43	17 27	14 76	16 70	18 89	2 59	4 27	1 62
Barley.....	12 07	12 63	20 82	18 43	18 42	21 76	6 36	5 79	0 94
Corn.....	19 48	17 76	26 40	28 13	28 60	39 46	8 65	10 84	13 06
Flax.....	14 00	15 72	21 17	21 55	19 84	25 11	7 55	4 12	3 94
Manitoba—									
Spring wheat.....	11 47	11 47	12 85	16 67	14 12	10 19	5 20	2 65	-2 66
Oats.....	11 22	11 17	12 94	16 00	12 56	11 37	4 78	1 39	-1 57
Barley.....	11 02	10 82	12 41	17 00	11 84	11 55	5 98	1 02	-0 86
Flax.....	11 49	11 02	13 64	22 00	14 42	20 06	10 51	3 40	6 42
Saskatchewan—									
Spring wheat.....	12 18	12 53	13 96	13 60	14 25	14 02	1 42	1 72	0 06
Oats.....	13 07	12 77	15 36	14 30	12 25	14 26	1 23	0 52	-1 10
Barley.....	11 29	11 23	14 19	14 37	11 67	14 15	3 08	0 44	-0 04
Flax.....	12 60	11 69	14 73	19 41	10 73	22 73	6 81	-0 96	8 00
Alberta—									
Spring wheat.....	12 38	12 44	15 51	13 85	14 53	18 27	1 47	2 09	2 76
Oats.....	12 29	12 06	16 82	14 87	12 78	15 65	2 58	0 72	-1 17
Barley.....	11 45	11 62	16 00	15 21	12 43	16 34	3 76	0 81	0 34
Flax.....	11 56	11 31	15 91	17 83	11 38	21 91	6 27	0 07	6 00
British Columbia—									
Fall wheat.....	16 58	27 02	22 48	28 00	40 14	30 89	11 42	13 12	8 40
Spring wheat.....	19 68	23 89	23 83	36 00	32 58	28 31	16 32	8 69	4 48
Oats.....	22 37	25 52	24 39	34 00	30 20	29 00	11 63	4 68	4 61
Barley.....	22 54	-	23 94	36 00	-	27 62	13 46	-	3 68

Reference may finally be made to the inquiry into the cost of grain-growing in the United States, which was carried out for the year 1909 by the Bureau of Statistics of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The results were summarized in the Census and Stat-

istics Monthly of November 1911 (Vol. 4, 1911, p. 297). The inquiry did not extend into Canada, and the data need not therefore now be reproduced. It will suffice to state that for the United States as a whole the total costs per acre of production, including rent or interest, were as follows: Corn \$12.27; wheat \$11.16; oats \$10.91; barley \$10.09. The following profits per acre were shown: Corn \$7.82; wheat \$5.32; oats \$3.17 and barley \$4.29.

REMARKS OF CROP CORRESPONDENTS

Ontario.—One correspondent writes: "Automobiles are very nice things, but around here people are beginning to think they are the biggest curse and one of the chief causes of hard times. People say there is no money in growing 90 cents wheat, but only grow it to divide the work, etc." An aged correspondent, who has now retired, writes: "I have farmed all my life and made a success of it. I am pleased to state my conviction that farming is the best and surest calling." After referring to the continued success of the same farm now in the occupation of his brother, he continues: "The majority of farmers are complaining that they cannot make it go. The reason is in my view because they will not put their heart in their work. The lure of the cities is too strong for our young people, and they are being educated off the farm. The result of all this will be that the soil will be farmed by companies or by rich men of business. Many farmers are not mentally capable to farm successfully, and would do better under wages."

Manitoba.—In Manitoba the wheat crop of 1923 was a very poor one owing to rust and many farmers are in grave difficulties as a consequence. Farmers who practise mixed farming fared better, as dairy products generally showed profits over the cost of production. Mixed farming is on the increase, and there is a plentiful supply of wild hay for feed; the main difficulty is the lack of means to erect good buildings and fences and to buy stock. Horse raising is declining on account of the prevailing low prices. In some districts the water supply is too scarce to keep much stock during winter. Several correspondents state that straight grain farming means a loss, and that only by dairying and by mixed farming can profits be made. The following are typical extracts: (1) "I always keep from 25 to 30 head of cattle, and usually have six to eight milch cows, and either ship cream or make butter. I make about \$10 a week over and above the milk, butter and cream used by my own family. I sell all the young stock that I do not keep for breeding purposes when they are two or three years old, or when they are fat. I think that the farmers of the west will have to get into dairying more extensively, get better dairy cows and ship the best dairy products they possibly can. There has been one discouraging thing against dairying, viz., the manufacture, sale and importation of oleomargarine. Canada can produce enough of the real thing without having any substitute to come on the market against it." (2) A correspondent who incidentally mentions that he has kept a record of farming operations since he started, and could if required give the figures for over 30 years, says he is certain that the figures of the average straight grain grower would show him going back every year since 1916 to 1921. (3) "Mixed farming to my mind is the only safe way to farm, seeing that rust has apparently come to stay. The days of straight wheat farming are over in Manitoba, and unless farmers

realize this they are 'down and out' sure." Proceeding, he points out that cattle feeding is a life work, and that the rising generation being accustomed only to grain growing will find it difficult to take up mixed farming. "Personally", he concludes, "I am through with grain as a staple, and am going to increase my cattle and hogs, get some sheep, sow legumes and practically switch over my farming on the lines practised in Ontario. There should not be any fear of Manitoba not coming up again, as the land is there and not to be beaten with a fair show. Get the overhead down and a fair field, and we can pull through". (4) "Nothing except flax growing was a paying proposition last year in this district. Farmers having no flax or part flax are actually in the hole". (5) "This report having reference to grain growing shows a loss at every operation, but this being a mixed farming district, much of the apparent loss was overcome or turned into actual profit because the crop was profitably used in the production of pork, beef, mutton, wool, poultry raising and dairying. All of which also helped to use many cast offs on the farm to a good purpose. So that right now if the average farmer could dispose of half his holdings, thereby wiping out to that extent his liabilities to loan companies and banks, and do the work himself, he can support his family, educate his children and enjoy all the real blessings of life."

Saskatchewan.—Grain-growing is practised principally. Mixed farming is general in a small way and is on the increase, and proving an asset to the farming industry. The lack of capital prevents mixed farming to any great extent, as farmers cannot afford to erect the necessary buildings, fences, etc. In some districts the high freight and express rates take all the profits. Beef cattle are very low in price and farmers are giving up this line and selling out. In other districts the lack of summer pasture and of water are serious drawbacks to mixed farming. Corn-growing is becoming more general for feed to overcome this. The main advantage of mixed farming is that it provides another source of income and enables farmers to make use of grain not fit for sale and otherwise a loss. Flax was a profitable crop in 1923.

Alberta.—Mixed farming where practised gives good returns, with poultry as a good side line. It is general to the extent of supplying home wants. Many localities are too dry for mixed farming and there is no summer pasture, which is a serious drawback. Wetaskiwin, Busby and Lacombe districts are mentioned as very favourable to mixed farming and dairying, which have proved most profitable. Many farmers have given up raising cattle, owing to low prices. A correspondent in the southwestern district writes as follows: "The year 1923 was phenomenal from more than one view point. First were the enormous yields. It is safe to say that the average yields in this district were the highest ever experienced, and never in the memory of any farmer was the weather through the entire season so uniformly favourable: rain through the growing season just as it was needed, no violent storms and perfect harvesting and threshing conditions. We commenced cutting August 21 and finished threshing November 17, and in all that time we lost but $1\frac{1}{2}$ days from weather conditions; our threshing outfit ran 52 consecutive days. We believe our figures to be low for the following reasons: (1) We have good land in large fields none less than 160 acres which permits of economical operation. (2) Our land is chocolate loam which works freely and easily under all conditions,

requiring less power than clay or gumbo soils. (3) We long ago decided that the farmer's only salvation was low production costs; to that end we have constantly striven. We use none but heavy horses and big teams from 8 to 16 handled by one man and they haul big machines at low per acre cost. (4) We have absolutely discarded mechanical power except for belt work. After seven years' experience covering many makes and kinds of engines, and after spending some \$15,000, for which we have little to show but experience, we came to the conclusion that for a farmer here the use of mechanical power was a short cut to a sheriff's sale. (5) We work in the fields ourselves; we have found that we get more done. We believe in paying a good wage, furnishing good board and bunk house, and keep our equipment in good shape; then a man must either hit the ball or hit the trail. In conclusion we will state that we have had a life-long experience in farming, in eastern Canada, southwestern Minnesota, in North Dakota and here in Alberta. It is our contention that Alberta is far ahead of all other places where we have lived.. We believe there is no place under the sun where a young man has the opportunities from a farmer's standpoint that he has right here in this district. For the man who will get out and work and mix a reasonable amount of brains with his energy, there is nothing to prevent him from making a comfortable independent living, and that to our way of thinking is as good as a million dollars". A correspondent in the district of Medicine Hat advocates community farming as a means of making it pay. He sends a plan under which 33 half section farms are located all on ten miles of road, and in addition pasture land is provided for the whole community on a co-operative basis.

CONCLUSION

The year 1923 saw a further decline in the average price of wheat per bushel as received by farmers. It fell in Saskatchewan from 85 cents in 1922 to 65 cents in 1923, whilst in 1920 it was \$1.55, and in 1919 \$2.32. The cause of the further decline in 1923 was undoubtedly the general abundance of the wheat crop in all the wheat-growing countries of the world, thus reducing the demand of the wheat-importing countries. This is rather a rare occurrence. Manitoba was hit particularly hard by this condition of things, since the province had to contend against the double disadvantage of poor yields and low prices. The fact is that at the present time agriculture is sustaining a period of world-wide depression, and farmers in the west are not by any means alone in the difficulties they have to encounter. Mixed farming and dairying, wherever possible, are indicated as the remedies for losses on grain-growing alone.