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TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS ON CROP CONDITIONS AT THE END OF JULY, 1926.

Ottawa, August 3, 1926, 4 p.m. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports the receipt of the following telegrams on the condition of crops in Canada at the end of July:

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.- From the Dominion Experimental Station, Charlottetown, July 31: Beneficial showers of rain fell during the first three weeks of July. Last week very favourable for hay making. Hay two-thirds cut, is above average in yield and well saved. Cereals heading out and promising. Potatoes, roots and pastures above average. Strawberries fair crop; other small fruits good.

NOVA SCOTIA.- From the Dominion Experimental Stations: Kentville, July 31: With favourable temperature and three inches rain fairly evenly distributed all crops have made excellent growth. During July the weather after the 20th was favourable for haying. Clover is good and hay yields are normal. Apples are developing well. The crop probably approximates one-half of possible crop. Amherst: July 31: July on the average has been favourable for farming. While more rain during first part of month would have been very beneficial, good growths have been noticed in all crops especially roots, corn and sunflowers. Haying started and on well cultivated land crop is above average; on poorly worked soil crop is light. Pastures have been excellent.

NEW BRUNSWICK.- From the Dominion Experimental Station, Fredericton, July 31: Backward season. Hay fair, except on new seeded land. Grain is late, Corn and sunflowers poor. Root and vegetables backward, but promising. Apples splendid set. Bush fruit good. Pastures excellent.

QUEBEC.- From the Quebec Bureau of Statistics, July 31: The temperature during the last few weeks has had a beneficial effect upon field crops and vegetables. Hay making, which is now on, shows a yield inferior to that of last year, but the hay is of excellent quality. The general appearance of other crops varies between average and good. Dairy production, which was satisfactory, is improving. Vegetables promise a very large yield.

ONTARIO.- From the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto, July 31: Winter wheat.- This crop has made a remarkable recovery and where the stand survived the winter, the yield will be heavy. Cutting is general in southwestern Ontario and threshing has commenced in Essex and Kent. While the yield will be considerably lower than last year, occasional fields may thresh 50 bushels to the acre. Haying has been pretty well finished in western Ontario and is well advanced in eastern districts. While the yield is below the average, weather conditions have been excellent for harvesting. On the average, the straw will be rather short for spring grains and it is too early to predict yields as filling has not been completed. The stand however seems about average. The warm weather of the past two weeks has hastened ripening, particularly in dry areas, and some oats have been cut in Essex. Field corn is very late and the stands are patchy on account of poor seed, unfavourable weather in the early stages and insect injury, particularly the corn seed maggot. The weather of the past two weeks has been very favourable. There has been excellent growth and the crop generally shows good colour and vigour. Special Crops. Although the early season was unfavourable, tobacco has been going well recently and in Essex indications are that the yield may be above the average. Beans in sections of Kent and Elgin have suffered from drought, so much so that some fields have been burned up. Parasites have also been very destructive, particularly in poor stands. Sugar beets, though late, are doing well.

MANITOBA.-- From the Manitoba Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg, July 31: Recent weather hot; crops ripening very fast; few fields winter rye and barley cut. Considerable acreage of all grains will be cut first week of August. Many fine fields, but also many light ones. Probably about average cereal yields. Rust damage, if any, is negligible. Hail damage light so far. Hay crop light. Rain and cooler weather needed. From the Dominion Experimental Stations: Morden, July 31: Some wheat, barley and oats cut. Wheat is good average crop or better. Barley average. Oats are rather light. Cereals suffered from drought in early summer and wheat rust has injured some fields considerably, while some are free. Corn has done well in July. Potatoes and roots fair to good. Brandon, August 2: Stem rust practically nil. Hot, dry weather for last week of July. Crops ripening abnormally fast. Outlook for grain crops very fair. Harvest general August 2nd.

SASKATCHEWAN.-- From the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, Regina, July 26: The weather generally has been hot and dry during the last two weeks with some scattered showers. In the western and northeastern parts of the province, rain is badly needed to help the crops, especially stubble crops and crops on light land. In the eastern part of the province crops have received more moisture and are generally promising. The heat has hastened the ripening process, and it is generally expected that if present weather conditions continue harvesting will begin in the south early in August and become general all over the province by the middle of the month. There have been hail storms in many parts of the province doing some damage to crops, but there has been no damage from any other agency, except drought and hot winds. Fall rye cutting has commenced in the majority of the districts of the province. Pastures are getting bare in some districts, but stock generally is in good condition. From the Dominion Experimental Stations, Swift Current, August 2: Hot, dry weather past three weeks forced ripening of spring grains. Wheat harvesting started. Wheat Swift Current east may average 15 bushels; west this point average less than 10. Rye threshed average, about 10 bushels. Oats poor crops. Hail damage above average.

ALBERTA.-- From the Dominion Experimental Station, Lethbridge, August 1: Dry weather and extreme heat during July have hastened unduly the ripening of wheat in southern Alberta. In southeastern portion crop practical failure; yield 18 bushels to nothing. This applies east Taber and Stirling; west of these points crops better. Alberta will probably produce same quantity wheat as last year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.-- From the British Columbia Department of Agriculture, August 1: July hot and dry. Pastures drying up and badly in need of rain. Grain crops are generally good and yields will be good, but would benefit by rain. Haying practically completed and crop was well cured; yield will be above average. Picking of raspberries and loganberries completed with yields showing considerable increase over last year despite dry weather. All tree fruits will give good yields. All root crops suffering and very much in need of moisture.

THE WHEAT SITUATION.

In 23 countries the area reported to date, as sown to wheat is 177,854,300 acres, as compared with 175,168,300 acres last year, an increase of 1.5 p.c., and as compared with 174,884,600, the average for the five years 1920-24, an increase of 1.7 p.c. Omitting the United States and Canada, the wheat area in Europe, Asia and Africa is reported as 97,675,300 acres, as compared with 101,175,800 acres for the same countries last year. As the United States report this year an acreage under wheat of 57,687,000 acres, as against 52,200,000 acres last year, it is this recovery of 5,487,000 acres, with also a reported increase in Canada of 699,000 acres that causes the total acreage for the 23 countries to exceed that of 1925. Production estimates to date have been obtained for 18 countries, and the total for 1926 amounts to 2,175.7 million bushels, as against 2,201.5 million bushels for the same countries last year. Deducting Canada and the United States, the production in Europe, Asia and Africa this year is 1,059.7 million bushels, as against 1,123.6 million bushels last year, the United States crop being placed at 767,357,000 bushels, as against 666,485,000 bushels and the Canadian at 348,626,000 bushels, as against 411,376,000 bushels. The European rye crop, both as regards area and production, is said to be decidedly smaller than last year. India is not expected to be able to spare any appreciable quantity of wheat for export, and the situation as regards Russia is very uncertain. Last year it was officially forecasted that the exports of wheat from the Soviet Republics might exceed 110 million bushels, but from July 1 to December 31, 1925, they were actually only 14 million bushels, whilst according to Broomhall's Corn Trade News of July 6 the shipments of wheat from South Russia from August 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926, amounted to 20,512,000 bushels. Whilst no estimate of this year's wheat production by the Russian Republics has yet appeared, the condition of the crop is reported as good, and yields equal to those of last year are anticipated. From the export figures quoted above, it does not appear likely that Russia will figure largely as a wheat exporter this year, but at the same time they indicate the possible reappearance of the Russian countries as a definite factor in the world's wheat trade. No estimates of the wheat production of France and Germany have yet appeared, but it is known that the French crop will be considerably below the excellent yield of 1925; so that in all probability France will be a wheat-exporter to a certain extent. The conditions in Germany are reported to be favourable on the whole, as also they are in other parts of Europe, though in some places floods are reported as causing damage. The general outlook appears therefore to be for a strong demand for the Canadian crop, now in its critical stages; so that the Canadian yield will again be a very important factor.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
Ottawa, August 3, 1926, 4 p.m.

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