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Ottawa, January 20, 1939, 4 p.m. - The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the third estimate of the area, yield and value of field crops in Canada in 1938. In accordance with previous practice, the estimates of wheat, rye and flax-seed may be subjected to further revision when full marketing statistics for the western provinces are available after the end of the crop year. The average prices used in crop valuation are based on monthly and special compilations up to the end of December, 1938, so these may also require revision due to price changes during the last seven months of the crop season.

SUMMARY

Apart from wheat and oats, the 1938 production estimates contained in this release show very small changes from the second estimates of last November. The third estimate of Canadian wheat production in 1938 amounts to 350,010,000 bushels, which is an increase of 1,910,000 bushels, compared with the November estimate. The 1938 crop is 169,800,000 bushels larger than the final estimate of the 1937 Canadian wheat production of 180,210,000 bushels as shown in this release. Wheat production in 1938 was the largest of any year since 1932. Fall wheat production in 1938 amounted to 19,814,000 bushels and spring wheat production to 330,196,000 bushels. The spring wheat estimate includes 22 million bushels of Durum wheat, of which 15 million bushels were produced in Manitoba, and 7 million bushels in Saskatchewan. The 1938 Durum estimates compare with final revisions of the 1937 estimate of 25 million bushels, with 23 millions produced in Manitoba and 2 million bushels in Saskatchewan.

Total 1938 spring wheat production in the Prairie Provinces is now estimated at 326 million bushels, an increase of 2 million bushels from the November estimate. This increase was made in the estimate for Alberta, which now stands at 143 million bushels. The Manitoba and Saskatchewan estimates remain unchanged at 51 million and 132 million bushels respectively. Decreases of 2,000 bushels in Nova Scotia, 38,000 bushels in New Brunswick, and 50,000 bushels in Quebec have been made in the present spring wheat estimates from those published in November.

The third estimate of oat production in 1938 is 371,382,000 bushels, a decrease of 5,933,000 bushels from the second estimate. Included in this decrease are reductions of 3,390,000 bushels in Quebec and 2,000,000 bushels in Alberta. The total oat crop in 1938 is 102,940,000 bushels larger than the production of 1937. Barley production is estimated at 102,242,000 bushels compared with 83,124,000 bushels in 1937. Rye production in 1938 amounted to 10,988,000 bushels, almost double the production of 5,771,000 bushels in 1937. The 1938 flaxseed crop amounted to 1,389,000 bushels, compared with 774,600 bushels in 1937.

The total potato production amounted to 35,938,000 cwt. in 1938, an unusually low volume. Hay and clover production is estimated at 13,798,000 tons, compared with 13,030,000 tons in 1937. Sugar beet production is placed at 527,000 tons, a good recovery from the production of 418,000 tons in 1937.

The production of peas, beans, turnips, etc., mixed grains, corn for husking and fodder corn was higher in 1938 than in 1937. Buckwheat, alfalfa and grain hay showed minor reductions.

The gross farm value of production of the 1938 field crops is now estimated at \$528,860,000, which is 5 per cent below the value of \$556,222,000 in 1937, due to price reductions more than offsetting the effect of increased production. The value of the 1938 wheat crop is estimated at \$205,351,000, an increase of \$20,700,000 from 1937. The oat crop of 1938 is worth \$24,493,000 less, and the barley crop \$13,637,000 less than the 1937 valuations. Potatoes are valued at \$27,079,000 in 1938 as compared with \$26,650,000 in 1937.

The total area devoted to the principal field crops in 1938 was 58,070,500 acres, an increase of 243,600 acres over the 1937 area, and a decrease of 76,350 acres from that of 1936.

Another delayed spring occurred in the Maritime provinces, and most of the spring seeding had to be done in early June. Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia experienced early seasons. April was comparatively cold in Saskatchewan and Alberta. However, the improved autumn moisture supplies in these provinces in addition to wet snows and rains during April gave rise to optimism regarding the out-turn of this year's crops. Subsequent weather conditions bore out this optimism, except that southern Manitoba, north-central Saskatchewan, and northern Alberta experienced relatively dry growing seasons. Rust made its appearance in late June in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In the former province, heavy sowings of rust-resistant varieties forestalled extensive damage from this source. In Saskatchewan, where much smaller amounts of rust-resistant seed were available, damage from rust was extensive, with additional losses from grasshoppers. While haying was delayed in the Maritimes and Quebec this year, supplies of forage crops and feed grains have been adequate across the Dominion. Potatoes were a relatively light crop throughout eastern Canada.

In the Maritime Provinces, the spring season was cold and wet until the last week in May. Spring sowing took place rapidly through early June and crops progressed favourably until July, a month marked by excessive rainfall. In consequence, most of the haying was delayed until August, wheat was rusted and cereals generally were lodged. Coarse grain yields, however, were higher than in the previous year. Potato and root crops showed reduced yields, except in Prince Edward Island.

In Quebec, drought during June threatened prospects temporarily, but heavy rains during July improved conditions, although haying was delayed. Good yields were harvested in all crops, except potatoes, which were light. Some wheat rust appeared in eastern Quebec.

Ontario enjoyed a normal season, except in the northern districts which had too much rain. Potato yields were light in Ontario also. Local outbreaks of army worms occurred in both provinces.

Manitoba experienced a second season of good yields, although crop yields per acre were slightly below those of 1937, except for wheat. Rainfall was light in southern Manitoba during the growing season. Otherwise, weather conditions were favourable to a good harvest. Stem rust on susceptible varieties of wheat appeared in June. The heavy seedings of rust-resistant varieties in Manitoba, this year, prevented any serious damage to the total wheat crop.

In Saskatchewan, the 1937 drought areas received good supplies of rainfall during the 1938 growing season. The relatively dry areas occurred in the north-central and north-western districts during 1938. With a normal wheat crop in prospect during the first week of July, the spread of stem rust from the south-eastern districts, where subsequent damage was heaviest, to the north and west accounted for appreciable reductions in yields. In addition, the grasshopper outbreak got beyond control and much of the crop in southern and central districts was damaged from this source. While yields of all field crops were still considerably below their long-time averages, the improvement was marked this year in comparison with the disastrous yields of 1937.

Alberta - Weather conditions were favourable in Alberta in 1938, except principally for the extreme northern districts and the Peace River area. As in the case of north-central Saskatchewan, drought in Alberta in 1938 shifted to the north. The most favoured areas this year were in the extreme south-west and west-central parts of the province. The eastern and south-eastern areas afflicted by drought in 1937 harvested fair to good yields this year. Yields in the Peace River district were considerably below average as a result of drought.

British Columbia experienced an unusually dry growing season, particularly along the coast and on Vancouver Island. Yields of field crops for the province, however, were not greatly below their long-time averages.

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1938.

The following table lists the three estimates of wheat production for 1938 in the Prairie Provinces, together with the final estimate for 1937:

	1 9 3 8			Final, 1937
	September	November	January	
	(bushels)			
Manitoba	50,000,000	51,000,000	51,000,000	45,100,000
Saskatchewan	143,000,000	132,000,000	132,000,000	36,000,000
Alberta	141,000,000	141,000,000	143,000,000	75,700,000
Prairie Provinces	334,000,000	324,000,000	326,000,000	156,800,000

The third estimate of 1938 wheat production in the Prairie Provinces totals 326 million bushels, which is 2 million bushels higher than the total shown in the November estimate. According to the third estimate, the 1938 crop is 169.2 million bushels greater than the crop of 1937.

Marketings from the 1938 crop to date are consistent with the estimates for Manitoba and Saskatchewan as published in November. These estimates are unchanged in the January estimate. Marketings to date in Alberta have warranted an increase of 2 million bushels in the January estimate as compared with the November estimate for that province.

PROGRESS OF MARKETINGS, 1938 WHEAT CROP

Out of a total crop estimated at 326 million bushels, farm deliveries of wheat between August 1 and January 6 have amounted to 255.2 million bushels. From records available at the present time, it is estimated that a further 25.8 million bushels are likely to come forward up to the end of July and that total marketings from the 1938 crop will approximate 281 million bushels. On this basis, 91 per cent of this year's marketable wheat has already been delivered, compared with 80 per cent at the same date in the 1937-38 season, and 85 per cent at the same date in 1936-37.

While this year's percentage of wheat already marketed looks high in comparison with the earlier years, the fixed schedule of prices to growers this year has been conducive to rapid marketings. Wheat feeding on farms is likely to be higher this year than last, principally because of the greater availability of wheat in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Comparatively small amounts will have to be withdrawn from elevators for seed purposes next spring, with most of the transactions taking place involving the exchange of wheat varieties susceptible to rust for rust-resistant seed, particularly in Saskatchewan. Thus larger amounts for feed and seed may be expected to be held on farms this year than was the case in 1937-38.

This year's marketings of 255.2 million bushels, from August 1 to January 6, are 156 million bushels in excess of the 99.2 million bushels marketed in the same period last year, and are 115.9 million bushels higher than the deliveries of 139.3 million bushels in the same period of the 1936-37 crop year. Up to January 6 in the present season, Manitoba deliveries have amounted to 41.1 million, Saskatchewan deliveries to 101.4 million, and Alberta deliveries to 112.7 million bushels.

PRODUCTION OF OTHER GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1938.

The 1938 oat crop in the Prairie Provinces is estimated at 232,000,000 bushels, an increase of 89,587,000 bushels over the 1937 production. While production in Manitoba was 2,075,000 bushels lower than in 1937, increases of 67,662,000 bushels in Saskatchewan and 24,000,000 bushels in Alberta in 1938 were indicated.

Barley production in the Prairie Provinces for 1938 is estimated at 80,200,000 bushels compared with 62,418,000 bushels in 1937. The production was somewhat lower in Manitoba, but increases were shown in both Saskatchewan and Alberta. Rye production in 1938 at 9,340,000 bushels was more than double the 1937 production, with increases shown in all three provinces. The flaxseed crop of 1,315,000 bushels in 1938 was almost double that of 1937.

1937 CROP ESTIMATES

Final revisions for the 1937 wheat crop estimates have been made for the Prairie Provinces on the basis of disposition data that are now complete. The final estimates and disposition data are given as follows:

	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Supplies:-		(000 bushels)		
Carry-over on farms, July 31, 1937	280	1,638	1,474	3,392
Final Estimate, 1937 crop	45,100	36,000	75,700	156,800
Total Supplies	<hr/> 45,380	<hr/> 37,638	<hr/> 77,174	<hr/> 160,192
Disposition:-				
Marketings	37,325	25,656	61,009	123,990
Seed ^{1/}	3,900	7,900	9,200	21,000
Feed	2,181	3,238	4,133	9,552
Unmerchantable	336	111	370	817
Country Millings	390	326	538	1,254
Carry-over on farms, July 31, 1938	1,248	407	1,924	3,579
Total Disposition	<hr/> 45,380	<hr/> 37,638	<hr/> 77,174	<hr/> 160,192

^{1/} The figures shown do not include 1 million bushels in Manitoba, 8 million bushels in Saskatchewan and 1.5 million bushels in Alberta estimated to have been withdrawn from elevators for seed purposes.

Using unrevised data for marketings and feed last August as published on page 249 of the August issue of the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, the January 1938 estimate of the 1937 crop of 159 million bushels in the Prairie Provinces was indicated at that time to have been only 11,000 bushels over-estimated. Final figures on marketings as shown above are 1,451,000 lower than those used in August. In addition, the final feed estimate is 738,000 lower, due mainly to a reduction in the Manitoba feed estimate. These changes account for the reduction of 2.2 million bushels from the Prairie Province estimate of 159 million bushels published last January to the final estimate of 156.8 million bushels published herewith.

In checking the 1937 flaxseed estimates for the Prairies on the basis of final marketing, seed and feed data, no change is warranted for the estimates in Manitoba and Alberta as published last January. In Saskatchewan, however, the 1937 flaxseed estimate is increased from 123,000 bushels published last January to 200,000 bushels. This raises the final estimate for the Prairie Provinces from the January, 1938 figure of 617,000 bushels to 694,000 bushels.

No changes have been made from the January, 1938 estimates of the remaining crops in the Prairie Provinces.

QUALITY OF THE 1938 WHEAT CROP

Grading

The 1938 wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces is averaging about a grade higher than in 1937, with No. 2 Northern the more common grade this year, compared with No. 3 Northern a year ago. The best grading from the 1938 crop has occurred in southern Alberta with No. 1 Northern predominating. Winnipeg inspections are concentrating in No. 2 Northern and are somewhat better than in 1937. The effects of rust damage in Saskatchewan in 1938 are shown in Moose Jaw inspections, which are ranging between No. 2 and No. 3 Northern, whereas the small volume of inspections in 1937 was predominantly No. 1 Northern. Northern Saskatchewan inspections are about the same as last year, varying between Nos. 2 and 3 Northern, while central and northern Alberta inspections are going more into No. 2 Northern this year, with No. 3 Northern the predominating grade in 1937. While grading on the whole is higher this season than a year ago, the protein content of the 1938 crop is slightly under that of the 1937 crop. Durum grades are predominantly No. 2 Amber Durum this season, whereas in 1937 the grades were mainly divided between Nos. 2 and 3 Amber Durum. The protein content of the 1938 Durum crop is unchanged from that of the 1937 crop.

After eliminating special grades such as Garnets, Durums, White Springs and Winters, the percentages of inspections grading No. 3 Northern or higher by months in 1938 are shown as follows with comparative figures for 1937 within brackets: August 96 (81); September 90 (84); October 82 (89); November 83 (77); December 89 (76).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Report on the results of the investigation of the effects of the various factors on the production of the various crops of the United States, and on the methods of increasing the same.

Crops	1900-1901			1901-1902
	Area	Yield	Value	
Wheat	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Corn	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oats	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Rye	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Barley	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Truck	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Oranges	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Grapes	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Strawberries	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Blackberries	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Raspberries	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Blueberries	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Cherries	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peaches	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Plums	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apricots	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Almonds	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Pistachios	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Walnuts	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Chestnuts	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Acorns	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Sumach	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Blackberries	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Raspberries	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Blueberries	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Cherries	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peaches	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Plums	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apricots	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Almonds	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Pistachios	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Walnuts	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Chestnuts	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Acorns	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Sumach	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

The following table shows the results of the investigation of the effects of the various factors on the production of the various crops of the United States, and on the methods of increasing the same.

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Except during the month of October in the current crop year, inspections have graded above those of the corresponding month in 1937. For the five-month period from August to December, 1938, the percentage of inspections grading No. 3 Northern or higher amounted to 87 per cent as compared with 84 per cent for the same months in 1937.

Considering the inspections by grades for the August-December period, 1938, the principal grade this season is No. 2 Northern, whereas a year ago the grading was more concentrated in No. 3 Northern. For the first five months of the current crop season, 66 per cent of the inspections have graded No. 1 Hard and Nos. 1 and 2 Northern, whereas in the corresponding months of the previous year 47 per cent of the inspections were in these grades. For the same period this crop year 8 per cent of the inspections graded Nos. 4 Northern, 5, 6 and Feed, which is the same percentage for these grades as in the August-December period, 1937. A year ago, 5 per cent of inspections graded "tough" while only 0.5 per cent have graded "tough" this season. In the Durum grades 72 per cent of inspections have graded No. 2 Amber Durum or higher, as compared with 57 per cent in the August-December period, 1937.

Protein Content 1938.

The following paragraphs are taken from reports published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners and released on December 1 and 2, 1938.

HARD RED SPRING WHEAT, 1938

"The higher precipitation experienced in Saskatchewan and Alberta during the growing season, while causing a much increased production, resulted in a lower mean protein content for both these provinces as compared with the previous year. The reduction in the mean protein content for Saskatchewan is 0.5 per cent and that for Alberta 0.3 per cent. The Manitoba mean of 13.6 per cent is the same as it was in 1937, while the general mean for Western Canada is down by only 0.2 per cent.

"With the exception of the No. 4 Northern and the No. 4 Special grades, which are 0.5 per cent and 1.0 per cent respectively higher, the mean protein contents of the various grades are a little lower this year than last; particularly is this the case in the first two Garnet grades which are 0.9 per cent and 0.6 per cent respectively under the corresponding figures for last year.

"It will be noted by comparing the figures presented this year with those published last year that the uniformity in protein content of the various grades, as indicated by the coefficients of variability, is better for the present year."

AMBER DURUM WHEAT, 1938

"The protein content of the 1938 Amber Durum crop is very similar to that of the 1937 crop. The only notable difference is in the greater variability of protein content within the 3 C.W. and 4 C.W. grades of this year's crop. As was the case with the 1937 crop, there is no relationship between grade and protein content.

"Most of the Amber Durum wheat grown in Manitoba is produced in crop districts 1, 2, 3, 7 and 8 and the mean protein content of the Durum wheat from all these districts except No. 8 is the same at 12.8 per cent and 12.7 per cent; for crop district No. 8 the mean is 12.1 per cent. Examination shows that the protein content of Saskatchewan grown Durum wheat is considerably higher than that produced in Manitoba."

In considering the results, it should be borne in mind that the computations are based on the number of samples tested without regard to the relative volumes of wheat produced in the various districts.

CHARTS SHOWING THE AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT
IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS
1937 AND 1938.

Accompanying this report are two charts showing the average yields per acre of wheat by crop districts for the Prairie Provinces in 1937 and 1938.

Distribution of Crop Districts According to
Yield of Wheat per Acre, 1937 and 1938.

Yield per Acre Bushels	Number of Districts							
	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		Prairie Provinces	
	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938	1937	1938
0 - 4.0 ..	0	0	6	0	2	0	8	0
4.1 - 8.0 ..	0	0	3	8	1	0	4	8
8.1 - 12.0 ..	0	1	1	6	5	1	6	8
12.1 - 16.0 ..	8	2	0	4	6	6	14	12
16.1 - 20.0 ..	3	10	0	2	3	5	6	17
20.1 - 24.0 ..	3	1	0	0	0	3	3	4
24.1 - 28.0 ..	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total	14	14	10	20	17	17	41	51

In comparing the distribution of 1938 average yields per acre with those of 1937, it should be noted that the 10 crop districts in Saskatchewan in 1937 were subdivided into 20 districts in 1938.

For the 1938 season, 35 districts out of 51 or 69 per cent reported average yields in excess of 12 bushels per acre as compared with 23 districts out of 41, or 56 per cent in 1937. Of the 16 districts reporting average yields of 12 bushels per acre or less in 1938, 14 are located in Saskatchewan, one in Manitoba and one in Alberta.

Manitoba

Crop districts 1 to 6 and 12 reported average yields in 1938 below those of 1937. Districts 1 to 6 cover the southern portion of the province which experienced a season of light rainfall. The decline in yields in these seven districts was in part compensated for by increases in average yields in the other 7 districts, covering the western and north-western parts of the province.

Saskatchewan

While it is difficult to make comparisons in Saskatchewan, the distribution of districts in 1938 according to the average yields per acre shows considerable improvement over the situation in 1937. In 1938, six out of 20 districts or 30 per cent recorded yields of more than 12 bushels per acre, while in 1937, none of the 10 districts had yields above the 12 bushels average. Average yields of 4.1 to 8 bushels were reported in 8 districts. These districts embrace most of the south-central portion of the province, the south-east corner, and central and north-central Saskatchewan. The districts having average yields over 12 bushels per acre lie along the eastern and western boundaries.

Alberta

Fifteen out of 17 districts had higher average yields in 1938 than in 1937. The two districts in which yields fell below the previous year are located in north-western and north-eastern Alberta. Only district 16, in the Peace River area fell below an average yield of 12 bushels per acre. The greatest improvement was shown in crop districts 1 to 8 which include practically all of central and southern Alberta.

AREAS AND YIELDS OF GRAIN CROPS

For all Canada the wheat production in 1938 is now estimated at 350,010,000 bushels from 25,930,500 acres, a yield per acre of 13.5 bushels, as compared with 180,210,000 bushels from 25,570,200 acres or 7.0 bushels per acre in 1937. Oats yielded 371,382,000 bushels from 13,009,700 acres as compared with 268,442,000 bushels from 13,048,500 acres in 1937, yields per acre of 28.5 bushels and 20.6 bushels respectively. The yield of barley is estimated at 102,242,000 bushels from 4,453,900 acres or 23.0 bushels per acre, as compared with 83,124,000 bushels from 4,331,400 acres or 19.2 bushels per acre in 1937. Rye is estimated to have yielded 10,988,000 bushels from 741,400 acres, as compared with 5,771,000 bushels from 893,700 acres in 1937, yields per acre of 14.8 bushels and 6.5 bushels. The production of flaxseed is estimated at 1,389,000 bushels from 221,200 acres or 6.3 bushels per acre, as compared with 774,600 bushels from 241,300 acres or 3.2 bushels per acre in 1937. The yields of other grain crops, in bushels, are as follows, with the 1937 figures within brackets: Peas 1,365,000 (1,199,600); beans 1,557,000 (1,295,500); buckwheat 7,079,000 (7,745,000); mixed grains 39,161,000 (36,129,000); corn for husking 7,690,000 (5,415,000).

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Grain yields in the three Prairie Provinces are now estimated as follows, with the 1937 figures in brackets: Wheat 326,000,000 bushels from 24,946,000 acres (156,800,000 bushels from 24,599,000 acres); oats 232,000,000 bushels from 8,518,000 acres (142,413,000 bushels from 8,579,000 acres); barley 80,200,000 bushels from 3,687,000 acres (62,418,000 bushels from 3,562,300 acres); rye 9,340,000 bushels from 655,000 acres (4,280,000 bushels from 808,200 acres); flaxseed 1,315,000 bushels from 212,700 acres (694,000 bushels from 233,300 acres).

ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

The acreages, yields per acre and total production of root and fodder crops are as follows, with the 1937 figures in brackets: Potatoes 521,900 acres, 69.0 cwt., 35,938,000 cwt. (531,200 acres, 80.0 cwt., 42,547,000 cwt.); turnips, etc. 189,500 acres, 201.0 cwt., 38,160,000 cwt. (185,700 acres, 195.0 cwt., 36,300,000 cwt.); hay and clover 8,819,800 acres, 1.56 tons, 13,798,000 tons (8,693,300 acres, 1.50 tons, 13,030,000 tons); alfalfa 859,000 acres, 2.40 tons, 2,061,000 tons (848,900 acres, 2.48 tons, 2,107,000 tons); fodder corn 460,200 acres, 9.59 tons, 4,412,800 tons (447,300 acres, 8.78 tons, 3,927,500 tons); grain hay 949,500 acres, 1.76 tons, 1,674,000 tons (1,147,800 acres, 1.54 tons, 1,768,000 tons); sugar beets 47,900 acres, 11.00 tons, 527,000 tons (46,700 acres, 8.95 tons, 418,000 tons).

VALUE OF FIELD CROPS

The average prices up to December 31 received by growers at the point of production for the 1938 crops are estimated as follows, with the revised prices for 1937 crops within brackets: Cents per bushel - Wheat 59 (102); oats 24 (43); barley 28 (51); rye 28 (72); peas 155 (168); beans 111 (123); buckwheat 59 (72); mixed grains 39 (51); flaxseed 114 (148); corn for husking 47 (64). Cents per cwt. - Potatoes 75 (63); turnips, etc. 32 (32). Dollars per ton - Hay and clover 6.96 (7.53); alfalfa 7.78 (8.06); fodder corn 2.81 (3.08); grain hay 4.37 (6.23); sugar beets 5.93 (5.99).

The total values of field crops in 1938 are estimated as follows, with the revised figures for 1937 within brackets: Wheat \$205,351,000 (\$184,651,000); oats \$89,600,000 (\$114,093,000); barley \$28,383,000 (\$42,020,000); rye \$3,094,000 (\$4,152,000); peas \$2,113,000 (\$2,012,000); beans \$1,725,000 (\$1,597,000); buckwheat \$4,171,000 (\$5,592,000); mixed grains \$15,126,000 (\$18,329,000); flaxseed \$1,581,000 (\$1,148,000); corn for husking \$3,614,000 (\$3,466,000); potatoes \$27,079,000 (\$26,650,000); turnips, etc. \$12,133,000 (\$11,777,000); hay and clover \$95,993,000 (\$98,136,000); alfalfa \$16,036,000 (\$16,986,000); fodder corn \$12,422,000 (\$12,087,000); grain hay \$7,315,000 (\$11,021,000); sugar beets \$3,124,000 (\$2,505,000).

By provinces the total values are, in order of magnitude, as follows, with the revised values for 1937 crops within brackets: Ontario \$127,810,000 (\$149,100,000); Alberta \$118,303,000 (\$134,429,000); Saskatchewan \$100,759,000 (\$51,850,000); Quebec \$81,023,000 (\$81,629,000); Manitoba \$54,649,000 (\$90,112,000); New Brunswick \$14,912,000 (\$14,149,000); British Columbia \$13,728,000 (\$16,436,000); Nova Scotia \$9,658,000 (\$10,811,000); Prince Edward Island \$8,018,000 (\$7,706,000).

The aggregate value of all field crops in Canada in 1938 is now estimated at \$528,860,000 as compared with \$556,222,000, the revised value for 1937.

1.- Area, Yield and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1938.

Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Total Yield	Average Price	Total Value
	acres	bush.	bush.	\$ per bush.	\$
CANADA -					
Fall wheat	742,100	26.7	19,814,000	0.58	11,492,000
Spring wheat	25,188,400	13.1	330,196,000	0.59	193,859,000
All wheat	25,930,500	13.5	350,010,000	0.59	205,351,000
Oats	13,009,700	28.5	371,382,000	0.24	89,600,000
Barley	4,453,900	23.0	102,242,000	0.28	28,383,000
Fall Rye	553,500	15.1	8,363,000	0.28	2,347,000
Spring Rye	187,900	14.0	2,625,000	0.28	747,000
All rye	741,400	14.8	10,988,000	0.28	3,094,000
Peas	80,200	17.0	1,365,000	1.55	2,113,000
Beans	70,600	22.1	1,557,000	1.11	1,725,000
Buckwheat	375,600	18.8	7,079,000	0.59	4,171,000
Mixed grains	1,159,500	33.8	39,161,000	0.39	15,126,000
Flaxseed	221,200	6.3	1,389,000	1.14	1,581,000
Corn for husking	180,100	42.7	7,690,000	0.47	3,614,000
Potatoes	521,900	cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Turnips, etc.	189,500	69.0	35,938,000	0.75	27,079,000
		201.0	38,160,000	0.32	12,133,000
Hay and clover	8,819,800	tons	tons	per ton	
Alfalfa	859,000	1.56	13,798,000	6.96	95,993,000
Fodder corn	460,200	2.40	2,061,000	7.78	16,036,000
Grain hay	949,500	9.59	4,412,800	2.81	12,422,000
Sugar beets	47,900	1.76	1,674,000	4.37	7,315,000
		11.00	527,000	5.93	3,124,000
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND					
Spring wheat	18,900	bush.	bush.	per bush.	
Oats	146,800	9.5	180,000	0.96	173,000
Barley	7,800	33.0	4,844,000	0.33	1,599,000
Buckwheat	3,300	25.0	195,000	0.60	117,000
Mixed grains	32,700	20.0	66,000	0.65	43,000
		33.0	1,079,000	0.45	486,000
Potatoes	34,300	cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Turnips, etc.	11,400	112.0	3,842,000	0.68	2,613,000
		250.0	2,850,000	0.20	570,000
Hay and clover	228,800	tons	tons	per ton	
Fodder corn	400	1.30	297,000	8.06	2,394,000
		9.44	3,800	6.00	23,000
NOVA SCOTIA					
Spring wheat	3,400	bush.	bush.	per bush.	
Oats	90,400	16.0	54,000	1.00	54,000
Barley	9,700	29.5	2,667,000	0.45	1,200,000
Buckwheat	4,300	25.0	243,000	0.70	170,000
Mixed grains	6,300	20.0	86,000	0.80	69,000
		30.0	189,000	0.62	117,000
Potatoes	21,200	cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Turnips, etc.	11,900	72.0	1,526,000	1.00	1,526,000
		272.0	3,237,000	0.40	1,295,000
Hay and clover	401,300	tons	tons	per ton	
Fodder corn	700	1.73	694,000	7.50	5,205,000
		8.00	5,600	4.00	22,000
NEW BRUNSWICK					
Spring wheat	12,500	bush.	bush.	per bush.	
Oats	211,400	12.0	150,000	1.05	158,000
Barley	14,700	29.5	6,236,000	0.45	2,806,000
Beans	1,100	26.0	382,000	0.65	248,000
Buckwheat	31,300	18.0	20,000	2.10	42,000
Mixed grains	3,700	19.0	595,000	0.75	446,000
		28.0	104,000	0.53	55,000
Potatoes	50,900	cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Turnips, etc.	12,200	80.0	4,072,000	0.90	3,665,000
		210.0	2,562,000	0.44	1,127,000
Hay and clover	564,900	tons	tons	per ton	
Fodder corn	900	1.60	904,000	7.00	6,328,000
		9.34	8,400	4.38	37,000

QUEBEC	acres	bush.	bush.	\$ per bush.	\$
Spring wheat	50,500	15.0	758,000	0.98	743,000
Oats	1,662,000	23.2	38,492,000	0.54	20,784,000
Barley	177,000	23.5	4,164,000	0.67	2,802,000
Spring rye	7,000	15.9	111,000	0.85	94,000
Peas	20,100	14.7	296,000	1.91	566,000
Beans	7,900	17.0	134,000	1.87	251,000
Buckwheat	145,400	18.6	2,710,000	0.77	2,094,000
Mixed grains	142,700	24.3	3,472,000	0.66	2,293,000
Flaxseed	3,000	9.0	27,000	2.15	58,000
		cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Potatoes	139,900	71.2	9,957,000	0.83	8,308,000
Turnips, etc.	37,600	175.0	6,582,000	0.45	2,958,000
		tons	tons	per ton	
Hay and clover	3,640,000	1.44	5,238,000	7.20	37,715,000
Alfalfa	16,400	2.62	43,000	8.44	363,000
Fodder corn	53,800	9.78	526,000	3.79	1,994,000
ONTARIO		bush.	bush.	per bush.	
Fall wheat	742,100	26.7	19,814,000	0.58	11,492,000
Spring wheat	88,000	18.3	1,610,000	0.60	966,000
All wheat	830,100	25.8	21,424,000	0.58	12,458,000
Oats	2,263,000	36.3	82,147,000	0.29	23,823,000
Barley	544,000	30.6	16,646,000	0.41	6,825,000
Fall rye	74,100	19.4	1,438,000	0.44	633,000
Peas	52,400	17.3	907,000	1.50	1,361,000
Beans	59,700	22.9	1,367,000	1.00	1,367,000
Buckwheat	183,200	19.1	3,499,000	0.42	1,470,000
Mixed grains	888,300	36.7	32,601,000	0.36	11,736,000
Flaxseed	5,200	8.5	44,000	1.34	59,000
Corn for husking	180,100	42.7	7,690,000	0.47	3,614,000
		cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Potatoes	146,200	51.0	7,456,000	0.78	5,816,000
Turnips, etc.	99,000	210.0	20,790,000	0.24	4,990,000
		tons	tons	per ton	
Hay and clover	2,769,000	1.73	4,796,000	6.69	32,085,000
Alfalfa	633,000	2.41	1,526,000	7.25	11,064,000
Fodder corn	321,800	10.79	3,472,000	2.51	8,715,000
Sugar beets	28,200	9.80	276,000	6.50	1,794,000
MANITOBA		bush.	bush.	per bush.	
Spring wheat	3,184,000	16.0	51,000,000	0.61	31,110,000
Oats	1,462,000	28.0	41,000,000	0.19	7,790,000
Barley	1,355,000	22.9	31,000,000	0.25	7,750,000
Fall rye	176,400	15.9	2,800,000	0.25	700,000
Spring rye	28,600	15.4	440,000	0.25	110,000
All rye	205,000	15.8	3,240,000	0.25	810,000
Peas	3,000	16.6	50,000	0.95	48,000
Buckwheat	8,100	15.2	123,000	0.40	49,000
Mixed grains	29,700	21.0	625,000	0.25	156,000
Flaxseed	42,700	8.0	340,000	1.12	381,000
		cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Potatoes	31,900	60.0	1,914,000	0.50	957,000
Turnips, etc.	6,200	76.0	471,000	0.43	203,000
		tons	tons	per ton	
Hay and clover	465,000	1.65	767,000	4.82	3,697,000
Alfalfa	45,000	2.24	101,000	6.83	690,000
Fodder corn	59,900	4.67	280,000	3.60	1,008,000
SASKATCHEWAN		bush.	bush.	per bush.	
Spring wheat	13,793,000	9.6	132,000,000	0.58	76,560,000
Oats	4,171,000	21.6	90,000,000	0.16	14,400,000
Barley	1,207,000	16.6	20,000,000	0.22	4,400,000
Fall rye	204,000	11.8	2,400,000	0.25	600,000
Spring rye	88,000	11.4	1,000,000	0.25	250,000
All rye	292,000	11.6	3,400,000	0.25	850,000
Peas	500	7.5	4,000	1.50	6,000
Beans	300	8.6	3,000	2.00	5,000
Mixed grains	32,200	13.8	444,000	0.21	93,000
Flaxseed	139,000	5.2	725,000	1.11	805,000
		cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Potatoes	50,600	65.0	3,289,000	0.44	1,447,000
Turnips, etc.	2,500	81.0	203,000	0.40	81,000
		tons	tons	per ton	
Hay and clover	230,500	1.24	286,000	5.50	1,573,000
Alfalfa	28,300	1.48	42,000	8.00	336,000
Fodder corn	13,400	2.69	36,000	5.60	202,000

ALBERTA	acres	bush.	bush.	\$ per bush.	\$
Spring wheat	7,969,000	17.9	143,000,000	0.58	82,940,000
Oats	2,885,000	35.0	101,000,000	0.15	15,150,000
Barley	1,125,000	26.0	29,200,000	0.20	5,840,000
Fall rye	99,000	17.4	1,725,000	0.24	414,000
Spring rye	59,000	16.5	975,000	0.24	234,000
All rye	158,000	17.1	2,700,000	0.24	648,000
Peas	800	27.5	22,000	1.30	29,000
Beans	700	16.7	12,000	1.90	23,000
Mixed grains	19,100	25.1	480,000	0.22	106,000
Flaxseed	31,000	8.1	250,000	1.10	275,000
Potatoes	28,200	cwt. 74.0	cwt. 2,087,000	per cwt. 0.37	772,000
Turnips, etc.	2,700	107.0	289,000	0.50	145,000
Hay and clover	365,600	tons 1.49	tons 545,000	per ton 6.00	3,270,000
Alfalfa	85,600	2.30	197,000	7.00	1,379,000
Fodder corn	3,100	5.00	16,000	6.00	96,000
Grain hay	900,000	1.75	1,575,000	4.00	6,300,000
Sugar beets	19,700	12.74	251,000	5.30	1,330,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA		bush.	bush.	per bush.	
Spring wheat	69,100	20.9	1,444,000	0.80	1,155,000
Oats	118,100	42.3	4,996,000	0.41	2,048,000
Barley	13,700	30.1	412,000	0.56	231,000
Spring rye	5,300	18.7	99,000	0.60	59,000
Peas	3,400	25.4	86,000	1.20	103,000
Beans	900	23.7	21,000	1.70	36,000
Mixed grains	4,800	34.7	167,000	0.50	84,000
Flaxseed	300	11.0	3,000	1.10	3,000
Potatoes	18,700	cwt. 96.0	cwt. 1,795,000	per cwt. 1.10	1,975,000
Turnips, etc.	6,000	196.0	1,176,000	0.65	764,000
Hay and clover	154,700	tons 1.75	tons 271,000	per ton 13.75	3,726,000
Alfalfa	50,700	3.00	152,000	14.50	2,204,000
Fodder corn	6,200	10.50	65,000	5.00	325,000
Grain hay	49,500	2.00	99,000	10.25	1,015,000

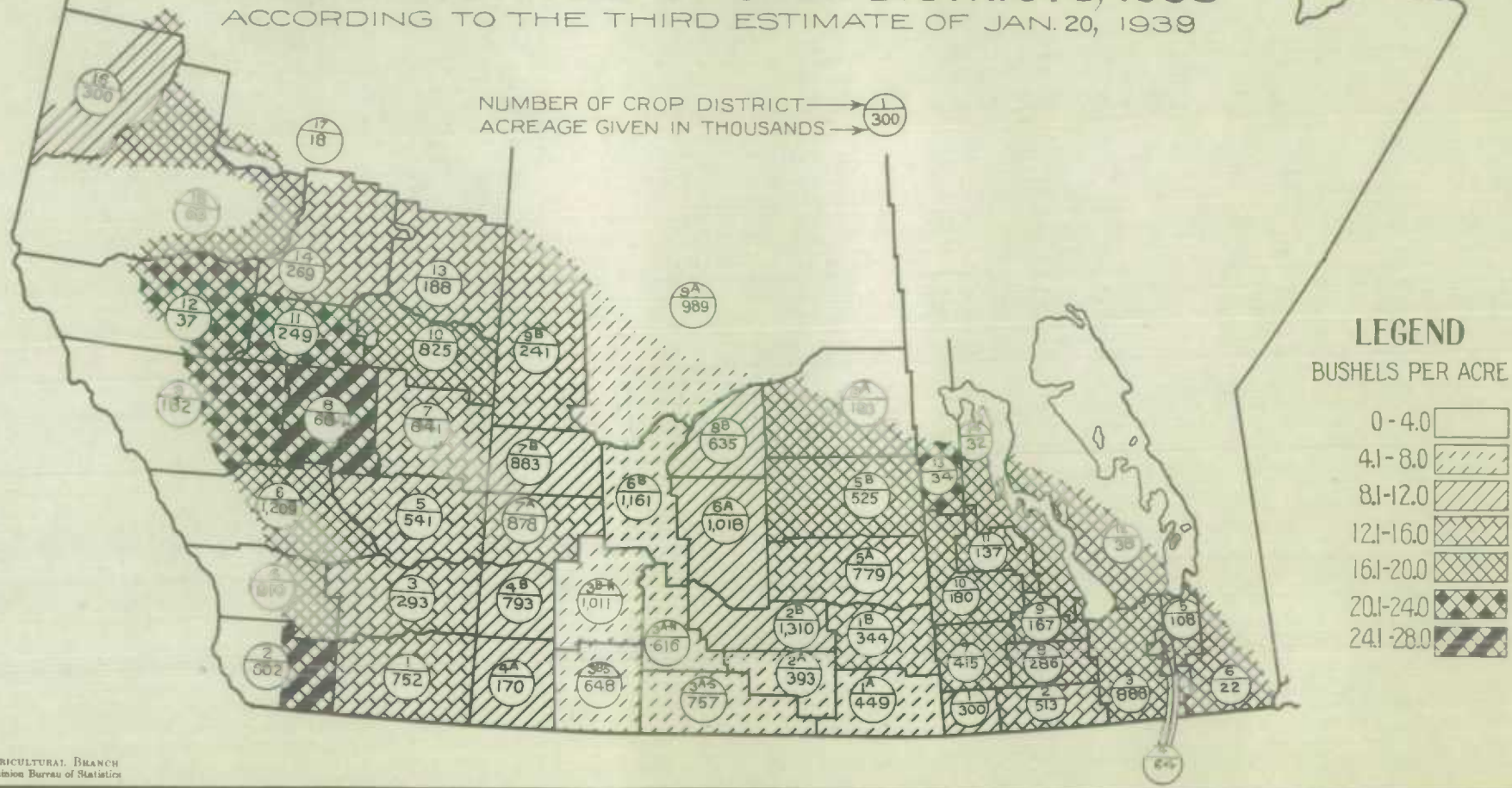
Table II.- Area and Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1936-38.

	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938
	acres	acres	acres	bush.	bush.	bush.
Prairie Provinces -						
Wheat	24,837,800	24,599,000	24,946,000	202,000,000	156,800,000	326,000,000
Oats	8,674,300	8,579,000	8,518,000	135,882,000	142,413,000	232,000,000
Barley	3,724,100	3,562,300	3,687,000	52,617,000	62,418,000	80,200,000
Rye	561,800	808,200	655,000	3,201,000	4,280,000	9,340,000
Flaxseed	468,700	233,300	212,700	1,730,000	694,000	1,315,000
Manitoba -						
Wheat	2,556,600	2,872,000	3,184,000	26,000,000	45,100,000	51,000,000
Oats	1,453,400	1,410,000	1,462,000	20,400,000	43,075,000	41,000,000
Barley	1,423,000	1,393,000	1,355,000	18,990,000	34,800,000	31,000,000
Rye	88,300	135,200	205,000	950,000	2,460,000	3,240,000
Flaxseed	89,100	38,300	42,700	415,000	370,000	340,000
Saskatchewan-						
Wheat	14,744,000	13,893,000	13,793,000	110,000,000	36,000,000	132,000,000
Oats	4,684,200	4,380,000	4,171,000	65,462,000	22,338,000	90,000,000
Barley	1,302,100	1,174,000	1,207,000	16,627,000	5,518,000	20,000,000
Rye	336,100	518,000	292,000	1,489,000	635,000	3,400,000
Flaxseed	366,200	175,000	139,000	1,240,000	200,000	725,000
Alberta -						
Wheat	7,537,200	7,834,000	7,969,000	66,000,000	75,700,000	143,000,000
Oats	2,536,700	2,789,000	2,885,000	50,000,000	77,000,000	101,000,000
Barley	999,000	995,300	1,125,000	17,000,000	22,100,000	29,200,000
Rye	137,400	155,000	158,000	762,000	1,185,000	2,700,000
Flaxseed	13,400	20,000	31,000	75,000	124,000	250,000

Table III. - Total Areas and Values of Field Crops, 1936-38.

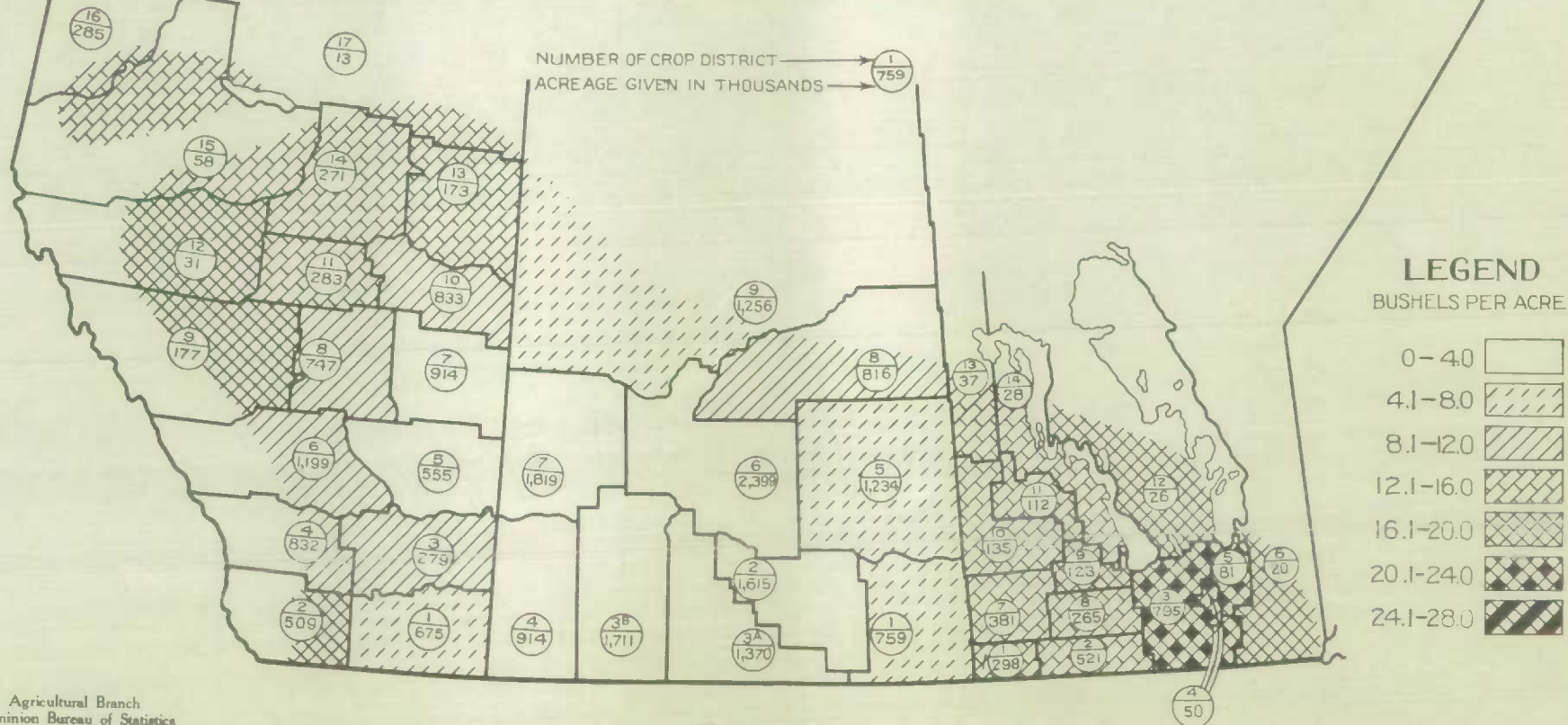
Province	1936	1937	1938	1936	1937	1938
	acres	acres	acres	\$	\$	\$
Pr. Edward Island	483,200	490,300	484,400	10,693,000	7,706,000	8,018,000
Nova Scotia	551,400	548,100	549,200	13,593,000	10,811,000	9,658,000
New Brunswick	921,300	907,300	903,600	18,396,000	14,149,000	14,912,000
Quebec	6,018,400	6 042,300	6,103,300	91,276,000	81,629,000	81,023,000
Ontario	9,118,900	9,037,000	9,077,300	166,284,000	149,100,000	127,810,000
Manitoba	6,081,100	6,421,600	6,897,500	50,401,000	90,112,000	54,649,000
Saskatchewan	21,757,350	20,483,600	19,960,300	141,793,400	51,850,000	100,759,000
Alberta	12,743,150	13,409,000	13,593,500	103,603,000	134,429,000	118,303,000
Br. Columbia	472,050	487,700	501,400	16,261,000	16,436,000	13,728,000
CANADA	58,146,850	57,826,900	58,070,500	612,300,400	556,222,000	528,860,000

AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS, 1938 ACCORDING TO THE THIRD ESTIMATE OF JAN. 20, 1939



AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS, 1937

ACCORDING TO THE THIRD ESTIMATE OF JAN. 21, 1938



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