

22-002

no. 8

1941

c. 2

C.R. No. 27
1942Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and CommerceDOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

\$2.00 per year

Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Agricultural Branch:R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C.
C. F. Wilson, Ph.D.

Ottawa, January 21, 1942, 3 p.m. - The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the third estimate of the area, production and value of field crops in Canada in 1941. In accordance with previous practice, the estimates of wheat, rye and flaxseed 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, 1941, so these may also require revision due to price changes during the last seven months of the crop season. When the results of the 1941 census become available, further revision in the estimates may be necessary.

SUMMARY

Canada's 1941 wheat crop is placed at 299,401,000 bushels in the third estimate of the crop. The 1941 figure is sharply reduced from the very large crop harvested in 1940. Reduced acreage and unfavourable weather conditions in Saskatchewan and Alberta were largely responsible for the curtailed production. The production of fall wheat, mainly in Ontario, is estimated at 16,465,000 bushels, and that of spring wheat is placed at 282,936,000 bushels. For the Prairie Provinces alone, spring wheat production is estimated at 279 million bushels, a decrease of 234.8 million bushels from the 1940 output. The Manitoba estimate for 1941 has been placed at 54.5 million bushels, which compares with the 1940 crop of 66.4 million bushels. Improved yields per acre in Manitoba offset to some extent the reduced acreage devoted to wheat. In Saskatchewan both the acreage and the yield per acre were lower in 1941 and the total crop of 136 million bushels was just over half of the 266.7 million bushels produced in 1940. Similarly in Alberta both acreage and yields were lower and the crop of 88.5 million bushels was less than half the final figure for 1940.

The third estimate of the 1941 oat crop amounts to 346,154,000 bushels, representing a decrease of 34,372,000 bushels from the 1940 estimate. The bulk of the reduction occurred in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta where low yields were harvested. The Ontario crop of 76,032,000 bushels compares with a production of 86,554,000 bushels in 1940. Barley production at 116,659,000 bushels is above the final 1940 estimate by 12,403,000 bushels. Substantial increases occurred in Manitoba and Saskatchewan where the 1941 acreages were expanded. The rye crop of 12,956,000 bushels was 1,038,000 bushels below the final 1940 figure. Production of flaxseed was increased to an estimated 6,412,000 bushels in 1941 compared with 3,049,000 bushels in 1940.

The production of potatoes in Canada in 1941 amounted to 39,124,000 hundredweight, a decrease of about 3 million hundredweight from that of 1940. The principal reduction occurred in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec. Hay and clover production at 12,245,000 tons is about 1.8 million tons below the 1940 estimate. The alfalfa crop was reduced slightly in 1941 to 2,487,000 tons. The 1941 sugar beet crop at 711,700 tons was lower than in 1940, principally in Ontario and Alberta. There was a sharp increase in the output of husking corn in Ontario in 1941 and Manitoba also harvested a substantial crop this year.

Increases in production were recorded for peas, beans and fodder corn while the output of turnips, buckwheat, mixed grain and grain hay was lower.

The gross value of all field crops produced in Canada has been estimated at \$647,850,000, a decrease of \$28,832,000 from the 1940 total. The only major decline in values was in the case of wheat where the very much smaller crop returned the same average price per bushel as in 1940, with a resultant decline of \$125,686,000 in the gross farm value of the crop. Other minor declines in value were estimated for buckwheat, grain hay and sugar beets but all other crops showed increased values. On a provincial basis the 1941 gross farm value was higher in all provinces except Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The decline in the latter province was very slight.

The total area of the principal field crops in Canada in 1941 is estimated at 58,480,100 acres as compared with 60,895,900 acres in 1940. The decrease in acreage of field crops was more than offset by an increase in the area of summer fallow.

Continued by authority of the House of Representatives
House of Representatives

Committee on Education and the Labor Force
Subcommittee on Education

July 1, 1980

Testimony of [Name] before the Subcommittee on Education
House of Representatives

[Name] is a [Title] at [Institution]. I am pleased to have the opportunity to testify before this Subcommittee today. My testimony will focus on the current state of [Topic] and the challenges we face in the future. I will discuss the importance of [Topic] in the context of the broader educational landscape and the role of [Institution] in addressing these challenges. I will also provide recommendations for policy and practice that can help us move forward in a more effective and equitable manner.

[Name] has been involved in [Topic] for [Number] years. During this time, I have had the opportunity to work with a wide range of stakeholders, including students, faculty, and community members. This experience has allowed me to gain a deep understanding of the complexities of [Topic] and the need for a comprehensive approach to address these issues. I believe that the Subcommittee's efforts to explore these issues are crucial for ensuring that our educational system is prepared for the challenges of the future. I will be happy to provide further details on my work and the challenges we face in the future.

[Name] is currently working on [Project/Initiative]. This project is focused on [Topic] and aims to [Goal]. I believe that this project is a critical step in addressing the challenges we face in the future. I will be happy to provide further details on the project and the challenges we face in the future. I will also discuss the importance of [Topic] in the context of the broader educational landscape and the role of [Institution] in addressing these challenges.

[Name] is currently working on [Project/Initiative]. This project is focused on [Topic] and aims to [Goal]. I believe that this project is a critical step in addressing the challenges we face in the future. I will be happy to provide further details on the project and the challenges we face in the future. I will also discuss the importance of [Topic] in the context of the broader educational landscape and the role of [Institution] in addressing these challenges.

[Name] is currently working on [Project/Initiative]. This project is focused on [Topic] and aims to [Goal]. I believe that this project is a critical step in addressing the challenges we face in the future. I will be happy to provide further details on the project and the challenges we face in the future. I will also discuss the importance of [Topic] in the context of the broader educational landscape and the role of [Institution] in addressing these challenges.

[Name] is currently working on [Project/Initiative]. This project is focused on [Topic] and aims to [Goal]. I believe that this project is a critical step in addressing the challenges we face in the future. I will be happy to provide further details on the project and the challenges we face in the future. I will also discuss the importance of [Topic] in the context of the broader educational landscape and the role of [Institution] in addressing these challenges.

AGRICULTURAL SEASON OF 1941

The crop season of 1941 in Canada was far from satisfactory as a result of drought in two large agricultural areas. In the Prairie Provinces crops were hard hit by high temperatures and scanty rainfall in Saskatchewan and to a lesser extent in Alberta. Manitoba enjoyed very favourable weather conditions. In Ontario and Quebec a considerable reduction in the production of feedstuffs occurred as a result of a prolonged dry spell. July rains in Quebec improved crops and yields of grains were fair to good. Weather conditions in the Maritimes were fairly satisfactory. British Columbia experienced a successful season.

In the Maritime Provinces spring seeding operations were considerably delayed by wet weather. Hay and clover meadows wintered well. During July the weather continued showery and while pastures and hay crops responded well, growth of grains and hoed crops was slow. Heavy rains in the first half of August promoted vigorous growth of vegetables, potatoes and roots. The continued rains delayed haying and lowered the quality somewhat but a generally heavy crop was taken off. Grain yields were slightly lower than those of last year, while the potato and root crops yielded less than in 1940.

An early spring in Quebec coupled with ideal weather conditions facilitated spring seeding. Pastures and hay meadows came through the winter in good condition. Almost the whole of Quebec suffered from drought during the latter part of June with hay and cereal crops being severely checked. Heavy rains at the end of the month and widespread precipitation during the first part of July greatly improved crop prospects. Grain yields were variable and on the whole were slightly above those of last year. Potatoes and roots were an average crop.

In Ontario an early spring and unusually dry May were very favourable to seeding operations but crop growth was slow. Hay and clover wintered well. Heavy rains about the middle of June relieved the general drought situation but the remainder of the month was hot and dry and cereal and fodder crop prospects declined. Improved prospects for pastures and all late crops resulted from general rains occurring about the middle of July. The hay crop yielded considerably below average. Grain yields were slightly below normal but the quality was good. Pastures and late crops, including corn, potatoes and roots benefited from good rains during August. The tobacco crop was better than average.

Spring field work in Manitoba was hindered by wet weather and seeding operations were later than usual. Exceptionally favourable rainfall during April and May was conducive to good development of all crops. Frequent general rains during June and high temperatures during the last half of the month brought the crop along rapidly. During July precipitation was light but moisture supplies were generally adequate for full plant development. Intermittent heavy rains during August and September hampered both harvesting and threshing and caused some lowering of the quality of the grain.

In Saskatchewan seeding of the new crops was somewhat delayed by wet lands in the eastern districts. Precipitation during April and May was slightly above normal but germination of the crop was uneven in the drier western areas. Following two weeks of cool, showery weather in June, the first of two hot, dry spells was experienced. Heavy rains at the end of June relieved the situation but stubble crops in a large area surrounding Swift Current were virtually beyond recovery and marked deterioration had occurred elsewhere. The second drought period, characterized by high temperatures and hot, drying winds, began during the third week and lasted about ten days. The area of crop failure in the south-west and centre was widened and further sharp declines in condition occurred. Cool, showery weather delayed threshing operations in September but generally the crop was brought in under fairly good conditions.

Moisture reserves at seeding time in Alberta were fair to good in southern districts and only poor to fair in the north. Precipitation in April and May was lighter than usual but cool weather generally prevented any serious damage to the new crops. Timely rains during June and the advent of warmer weather aided crop development. Moisture supplies were generally adequate during the first two weeks of July although shortages were evident in parts of the east-central districts and intense heat in the third week with practically no rainfall caused serious reductions in crop prospects. Rainfall was negligible until the first week in August when moderate rains in central and northern Alberta benefited coarse grains and late crops. While harvesting and threshing conditions were generally good in southern districts, intermittent heavy rains in central and northern sections caused considerable delay and lowered the quality of the unthreshed grain.

The spring season in British Columbia was three weeks earlier than usual. Germination of crops was good and frequent general showers during May and June promoted crop growth. July was warm and sunny and the crop reached maturity in fine condition. Yields of most crops were slightly under those of a year ago.

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1941

The three estimates of the 1941 wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces, together with the final estimate of the 1940 crop are tabulated below:

Province	1 9 4 1			1 9 4 0
	September	November	January	Final
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Manitoba	56,000,000	56,000,000	54,500,000	66,400,000
Saskatchewan	136,000,000	136,000,000	136,000,000	266,700,000
Alberta	94,000,000	90,000,000	88,500,000	180,700,000
Prairie Provinces	286,000,000	282,000,000	279,000,000	513,800,000

The third estimate of the 1941 Prairie wheat crop shows a reduction of 3,000,000 bushels from the estimate published in November 1941. This reduction is shared equally between Manitoba and Alberta, the figure for Saskatchewan having been left unchanged. Compared with the final estimate for the 1940 wheat crop, the harvest in western Canada in 1941 was 234,800,000 bushels smaller.

The amount of wheat still held on farms which might be delivered during the balance of the season or carried over on July 31, 1942, is indicated in the following compilation in which allowance has been made for seed and feed requirements. It is estimated at this time that these latter requirements will be 13.3 million bushels greater than the revised figures for the crop year 1940-41 and that the amount to be fed to live stock and poultry in the Prairie Provinces will total 44 million bushels. Seed requirements are placed at approximately 28 million bushels, making a total of 72 millions representing the use of wheat on prairie farms.

	Bushels
Carry-over on farms July 31, 1941	11,500,000
Third Estimate of 1941 crop	279,000,000
Total Farm Supplies	290,500,000
Minus:	
Seed and feed requirements	71,967,000
Deliveries from farms Aug. 1, 1941—Jan. 15, 1942 ..	153,994,899
	225,961,899
Balance for delivery or carry-over on farms on Jan. 16, 1942	64,538,101

Durum Wheat Production, 1937-1941

In the above estimates of wheat production in western Canada, Durum wheat is included. No change is made in the production figures so that the third estimate for Amber Durum wheat remains at 4,200,000 bushels of which 2.7 millions was grown in Manitoba and 1.5 million bushels in Saskatchewan. The production of Durum wheat in western Canada has steadily declined in recent years and the 1941 crop was only one-sixth of the crop produced five years previous. With the introduction of rust-resistant wheats in the Prairie Provinces there has been a considerable switch to common wheat in Manitoba and such varieties as Thatcher appear to have taken the place of Durum wheat types.

No further revision has been made in the estimate of the 1940 crop of Durum wheat and the final figure remains at 6,000,000 bushels for Manitoba and 2,500,000 bushels for Saskatchewan.

Comparative production figures for the years 1937 to 1941 are given below:

Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Total
	bu.	bu.	bu.
1937	23,000,000	2,000,000	25,000,000
1938	15,000,000	2,500,000	17,500,000
1939	8,500,000	2,300,000	10,800,000
1940	6,000,000	2,500,000	8,500,000
1941	2,700,000	1,500,000	4,200,000

PRODUCTION OF OTHER GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1941

The 1941 oat crop in the Prairie Provinces has been estimated at 204.7 million bushels. This represents a reduction of 24.3 million bushels from the 1940 crop. Production in Manitoba, at 51 million bushels, was 18 million bushels above that of 1940, but in Saskatchewan and Alberta reductions of 10.3 million and 32 million bushels respectively were experienced. The acreage of oats was substantially increased in all provinces.

Barley production in 1941 was substantially higher than in 1940. Increases of 15.5 million bushels in Manitoba and 4.5 million bushels in Saskatchewan more than offset a reduction of 5 million bushels in Alberta. Total production, at 98 million bushels, was the largest crop in recent years, mainly due to increased acreage. Rye production at 11,474,000 bushels was below that of 1940, while the output of flaxseed was sharply increased as a result of a marked expansion in acreage.

1940 CROP ESTIMATES

Final revisions of the 1940 wheat crop estimates have been made for the Prairie Provinces on the basis of disposition data that are now complete. The figures by provinces are as follows: Manitoba 66,400,000, Saskatchewan 266,700,000 and Alberta 180,700,000, making a total of 513,800,000 bushels for the Prairie Provinces compared with 525,000,000 bushels indicated in the third estimate made on January 21, 1941. The 1940 crop was, therefore, over-estimated to the extent of 11.2 million bushels or only slightly more than two per cent. The final figures and their supporting disposition data are given in the following table:

Description	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.	000 bu.
Supplies:-				
Carry-over on farms, July 31, 1940	1,000	6,250	7,000	14,250
Final estimate, 1940 crop	66,400	266,700	180,700	513,800
Total Supplies	67,400	272,950	187,700	528,050
Disposition:-				
Primary receipts at Country Elevators ...	54,850	240,577	152,750	448,177
Primary receipts at Interior, Private and Mill Elevators	1,495	1,173	1,671	4,339
Platform Loadings	1,236	694	1,729	3,659
Total Farmers' Marketings	57,581	242,444	156,150	456,175
Seed	3,971	14,150	8,507	26,628
Feed	4,325	11,199	16,576	32,100
Country Millings	523	657	467	1,647
Carry-over on farms July 31, 1941	1,000	4,500	6,000	11,500
Total Disposition	67,400	272,950	187,700	528,050

In the case of coarse grain crops produced in the Prairie Provinces in 1940, no revision has been made of the figures contained in the January 1941 report, so that the third estimate of these crops is now regarded as the final estimate.

GRADING AND QUALITY OF THE 1941 WHEAT CROP

The protein survey of the 1941 crop of hard red spring wheat shows that the average protein content is 15.1 per cent. This exceeds the 1940 level by 1 per cent and is the highest value on record for western wheat. So says the annual report on quality published by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. The grade of the wheat is not so easily determined for reasons stated below. The breakdown of inspections by principal grades and types of wheat is shown in the following table:-

Grade	Per cent of total Inspections	Grade	Per cent of total Inspections
No. 1 Hard01	No. 2 Garnet25
No. 1 Northern	30.86	Other Garnet16
No. 2 Northern	37.79	No. 1 Durum03
No. 3 Northern	13.60	No. 2 Durum46
No. 4 Northern	1.59	Other Durum56
Tough	12.63	All Others	1.86
No. 1 Garnet20		100.00

It will be seen that quite a large percentage of the total cars of wheat inspected in the five months August-December 1941 fell within the higher grades, but it should be clearly understood that these inspections do not truly reflect the grading of the 1941 wheat crop since many of the cars contained wheat from previous crops which had been held back in country elevators in western Canada. In many cases also the new grain was mixed with old grain of the same grade and it was found practically impossible to be definitely certain of what was new and what was old wheat.

In October it was tentatively forecast by the Grain Research Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners that on the basis of data then available, the probability was that 10 per cent of the 1941 crop would grade No. 1 Northern, 35 per cent No. 2 Northern and 30 per cent No. 3 Northern, leaving 25 per cent to the care of other types such as Garnet and Amber Durum and the lower and off-grades. It will not be possible to confirm this through the inspection returns for the reasons already stated but it will be noted that the Laboratory's forecast allows for 75 per cent of the crop grading No. 3 Northern or higher and after allowing for Garnet and Durum wheat the percentage of low grade wheat would be quite small.

YIELD CHARTS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS

Accompanying this report are two charts showing the average yields per acre of wheat by crop districts for the Prairie Provinces in 1940 and 1941.

Distribution of Crop Districts According to Yield Per Acre of Wheat, 1940 and 1941

Yield Per Acre Bushels	Number of Districts							
	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		Prairie Provinces	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
0 - 4.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.1 - 8.0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	8
8.1 - 12.0	0	0	1	4	0	1	1	5
12.1 - 16.0	2	1	10	5	1	5	13	11
16.1 - 20.0	6	5	5	3	2	5	13	13
20.1 - 24.0	4	8	2	2	11	4	17	14
24.1 - 28.0	2	0	1	0	3	0	6	0
28.1 - 32.0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	14	14	20	20	17	17	51	51

The distribution of yields per acre by crop districts reveals the reduction in the 1941 crop, in that 8 crop districts reported yields below 8 bushels per acre and no crop district had a yield per acre over 24 bushels. In 1940 only 1 crop district reported an average yield below 12 bushels and 7 districts harvested yields above 24 bushels per acre. Of the 13 crop districts having a yield per acre below 12 bushels in 1941, 10 were in Saskatchewan and located in the central and western portion of that province.

Manitoba

Although Manitoba had a higher average yield per acre in 1941 than in 1940, there was a reduction in 8 of the 14 crop districts of the province. The important crop districts from the standpoint of wheat acreage, however, reported higher yields in 1941. There was much greater uniformity of yields per acre in 1941 than in 1940. By crop districts the range in 1941 was from a low of 16.0 bushels in crop district 13 to a high of 21.9 in districts 5 and 7. In 1940 the range was from a low of 15.0 to a high of 27.7 bushels per acre.

TABLE I		TABLE II	
Year	Value	Year	Value
1900	100	1900	100
1901	105	1901	105
1902	110	1902	110
1903	115	1903	115
1904	120	1904	120
1905	125	1905	125
1906	130	1906	130
1907	135	1907	135
1908	140	1908	140
1909	145	1909	145
1910	150	1910	150

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted during the year 1910. The experiments were conducted in the laboratory of the Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, California. The results are given in the following table:

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted during the year 1910. The experiments were conducted in the laboratory of the Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, California. The results are given in the following table:

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted during the year 1910. The experiments were conducted in the laboratory of the Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, California. The results are given in the following table:

TABLE III		TABLE IV	
Year	Value	Year	Value
1900	100	1900	100
1901	105	1901	105
1902	110	1902	110
1903	115	1903	115
1904	120	1904	120
1905	125	1905	125
1906	130	1906	130
1907	135	1907	135
1908	140	1908	140
1909	145	1909	145
1910	150	1910	150

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted during the year 1910. The experiments were conducted in the laboratory of the Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, California. The results are given in the following table:

The following table shows the results of the experiments conducted during the year 1910. The experiments were conducted in the laboratory of the Department of Chemistry, University of California, Berkeley, California. The results are given in the following table:

Saskatchewan

There was a sharp reduction in the average yield per acre in Saskatchewan and this reduction was common to 14 of the 20 crop districts in this province. The districts showing improvement in 1941 were 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B, 4A and 5A. All these districts, with the exception of 4A, are located in the south-eastern section of the province bordering on Manitoba. The most drastic reduction in 1941 occurred in the south-central and west-central crop districts, particularly 3BS, 3BN, 4B, 6B and 7A.

Alberta

Crop District 1 in south-eastern Alberta was the only district reporting a higher yield in 1941 than in 1940. The average for the province was sharply reduced with the central districts showing the most marked curtailment. Districts 5 and 7, bordering on central Saskatchewan, reported yields of only 6.5 and 5.2 bushels per acre, respectively, in 1941.

GRAIN PRODUCTION IN CANADA

The third estimate of the production of grain crops in Canada in 1941 is, in bushels, as follows, with the 1940 production within brackets: Wheat 299,401,000 (540,190,000); oats 346,154,000 (380,526,000); barley 116,659,000 (104,256,000); rye 12,956,000 (13,994,000); flaxseed 6,412,000 (3,049,000); peas 1,587,000 (1,355,000); beans 1,715,000 (1,477,000); buckwheat 5,569,000 (6,692,000); mixed grains 41,505,000 (43,133,000); corn for husking 12,036,000 (6,956,000).

Corresponding yields per acre, in bushels, are as follows: Wheat 13.4 (18.8); oats 25.0 (30.9); barley 21.0 (24.0); rye 12.0 (13.5); flaxseed 6.7 (8.0); peas 16.4 (16.6); beans 16.8 (15.3); buckwheat 20.1 (20.5); mixed grains 31.2 (35.4); corn for husking 40.1 (37.4).

GRAIN PRODUCTION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The production of grain in the Prairie Provinces in 1941 is now estimated, in bushels, as follows, with the 1940 figures within brackets: Three provinces - Wheat 279,000,000 (513,800,000); oats 204,700,000 (229,000,000); barley 98,000,000 (83,000,000); rye 11,474,000 (12,250,000); flaxseed 6,240,000 (2,875,000). Manitoba - Wheat 54,500,000 (66,400,000); oats 51,000,000 (33,000,000); barley 43,000,000 (27,500,000); rye 3,224,000 (2,250,000); flaxseed 1,540,000 (800,000). Saskatchewan - Wheat 136,000,000 (266,700,000); oats 82,700,000 (93,000,000); barley 28,000,000 (23,500,000); rye 6,300,000 (7,000,000); flaxseed 3,600,000 (1,650,000). Alberta - Wheat 88,500,000 (180,700,000); oats 71,000,000 (103,000,000); barley 27,000,000 (32,000,000); rye 1,950,000 (3,000,000); flaxseed 1,100,000 (425,000).

PRODUCTION OF ROOT AND FODDER CROPS

Root and fodder crop production in Canada in 1941 is now estimated as follows, with the 1940 figures within brackets: Potatoes 39,124,000 cwt. (42,300,000 cwt.); turnips, etc. 34,482,000 cwt. (39,016,000 cwt.); hay and clover 12,245,000 tons (14,070,000 tons); alfalfa 2,487,000 tons (2,588,000 tons); fodder corn 4,659,000 tons (4,155,000 tons); grain hay 1,416,000 tons (1,916,000 tons); sugar beets 711,700 tons (825,100 tons).

VALUE OF FIELD CROPS

The average prices up to December 31 received by growers at the point of production for the 1941 crops are estimated as follows, with the revised prices for 1940 crops within brackets: Cents per bushel - Wheat 52 (52); oats 38 (28); barley 42 (32); rye 43 (33); peas 212 (196); beans 183 (184); buckwheat 66 (57); mixed grains 52 (39); flaxseed 125 (107); corn for husking 71 (55). Cents per cwt. - Potatoes 102 (84); turnips, etc. 44 (32). Dollars per ton - Hay and clover 11.94 (8.64); alfalfa 10.32 (8.25); fodder corn 3.66 (2.94); grain hay 5.33 (4.27); sugar beets 5.82 initial payment (6.72).

The total values of field crops in 1941 are estimated as follows, with the revised figures for 1940 within brackets: Wheat \$156,250,000 (\$281,936,000); oats \$132,460,000 (\$106,771,000); barley \$49,519,000 (\$33,350,000); rye \$5,547,000 (\$4,613,000); peas \$3,362,000 (\$2,652,000); beans \$3,138,000 (\$2,721,000); buckwheat \$3,666,000 (\$3,838,000); mixed grains \$21,617,000 (\$16,994,000); flaxseed \$7,988,000 (\$3,262,000); corn for husking \$8,599,000 (\$3,826,000); potatoes \$39,771,000 (\$35,394,000); turnips, etc. \$15,273,000 (\$12,388,000); hay and clover \$146,228,000 (\$121,617,000); alfalfa \$25,670,000 (\$21,352,000); fodder corn \$17,074,000 (\$12,235,000); grain hay \$7,544,000 (\$8,186,000); sugar beets \$4,144,000 (\$5,547,000).

By provinces the total values are, in order of magnitude, as follows, with revised values for 1940 crops within brackets: Ontario \$172,470,000 (\$149,479,000); Quebec \$119,442,000 (\$95,071,000); Saskatchewan \$117,117,000 (\$176,078,000); Alberta \$93,630,000 (\$136,572,000); Manitoba \$81,105,000 (\$61,067,000); New Brunswick \$24,315,000 (\$21,336,000); Nova Scotia \$16,056,000 (\$13,778,000); British Columbia \$14,231,000 (\$14,427,000); Prince Edward Island \$9,484,000 (\$8,874,000).

The aggregate value of all field crops in Canada in 1941 is now estimated at \$647,850,000 as compared with \$676,682,000 the revised value for 1940.

the newspaper.

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

and

Table I. - Area, Production and Value of Principal Field Crops in Canada, 1941

Crops	Area	Yield per acre	Production	Average farm price	Gross Farm Value
	acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
CANADA					
Fall wheat	619,000	26.6	16,465,000	0.94	15,477,000
Spring wheat	21,743,000	13.0	282,936,000	0.50	140,773,000
All wheat	22,362,000	13.4	299,401,000	0.52	156,250,000
Oats	13,841,000	25.0	346,154,000	0.38	132,460,000
Barley	5,548,900	21.0	116,659,000	0.42	49,519,000
Fall rye	800,400	12.8	10,224,000	0.43	4,389,000
Spring rye	277,300	9.9	2,732,000	0.42	1,158,000
All rye	1,077,700	12.0	12,956,000	0.43	5,547,000
Peas	97,000	16.4	1,587,000	2.12	3,362,000
Beans	102,100	16.8	1,715,000	1.83	3,138,000
Buckwheat	276,600	20.1	5,569,000	0.66	3,666,000
Mixed grains	1,329,200	31.2	41,505,000	0.52	21,617,000
Flaxseed	957,700	6.7	6,412,000	1.25	7,988,000
Corn for husking	300,000	40.1	12,036,000	0.71	8,599,000
Potatoes	508,100	cwt. 77.0	cwt. 39,124,000	per cwt. 1.02	39,771,000
Turnips, etc.	179,700	192.0	34,482,000	0.44	15,273,000
Hay and clover	9,108,000	tons 1.34	tons 12,245,000	per ton 11.94	146,228,000
Alfalfa	1,149,100	2.16	2,487,000	10.32	25,670,000
Fodder corn	519,300	8.97	4,659,000	3.66	17,074,000
Grain hay	1,053,000	1.34	1,416,000	5.33	7,544,000
Sugar beets	70,700	10.07	711,700	5.82	4,144,000
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND					
		bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat	14,400	17.0	245,000	0.95	233,000
Oats	138,000	27.0	3,726,000	0.43	1,602,000
Barley	13,100	22.0	288,000	0.63	181,000
Buckwheat	3,600	14.0	50,000	0.65	33,000
Mixed grains	48,700	27.0	1,315,000	0.49	644,000
Potatoes	35,500	cwt. 80.0	cwt. 2,840,000	per cwt. 0.85	2,414,000
Turnips, etc.	10,400	175.0	1,820,000	0.38	692,000
Hay and clover	230,000	tons 1.60	tons 368,000	per ton 10.00	3,680,000
Fodder corn	400	3.00	1,000	5.00	5,000
NOVA SCOTIA					
		bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat	2,600	18.0	47,000	0.95	45,000
Oats	91,000	34.0	3,094,000	0.58	1,795,000
Barley	12,600	27.0	340,000	0.75	255,000
Buckwheat	3,600	24.0	86,000	0.80	69,000
Mixed grains	5,500	33.0	182,000	0.75	137,000
Potatoes	20,500	cwt. 102.0	cwt. 2,091,000	per cwt. 1.20	2,509,000
Turnips, etc.	11,000	300.0	3,300,000	0.57	1,981,000
Hay and clover	404,000	tons 1.65	tons 667,000	per ton 14.00	9,338,000
Fodder corn	800	7.20	6,000	4.50	27,000
NEW BRUNSWICK					
		bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat	7,700	17.0	131,000	1.04	136,000
Oats	200,000	31.0	6,200,000	0.52	3,224,000
Barley	18,500	28.0	518,000	0.75	389,000
Beans	1,000	19.5	20,000	3.25	65,000
Buckwheat	23,200	21.0	487,000	0.85	414,000
Mixed grains	6,800	30.0	204,000	0.64	131,000
Potatoes	47,800	cwt. 120.0	cwt. 5,736,000	per cwt. 1.00	5,736,000
Turnips, etc.	12,700	230.0	2,921,000	0.56	1,636,000
Hay and clover	560,000	tons 1.60	tons 896,000	per ton 14.00	12,544,000
Fodder corn	1,100	7.50	8,000	5.00	40,000

	acres	bu.	bu.	\$ per bu.	\$
QUEBEC					
Spring wheat	31,500	18.0	567,000	1.01	572,000
Oats	1,679,000	27.9	46,872,000	0.54	25,336,000
Barley	146,000	25.8	3,762,000	0.69	2,613,000
Spring rye	9,000	17.4	157,000	0.89	140,000
Peas	25,800	16.1	416,000	2.95	1,228,000
Beans	13,900	16.3	226,000	2.84	642,000
Buckwheat	86,900	20.4	1,777,000	0.74	1,309,000
Mixed grains	173,500	29.0	5,027,000	0.66	3,307,000
		cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Potatoes	139,900	75.0	10,502,000	1.01	10,627,000
Turnips, etc.	37,200	163.0	6,060,000	0.57	3,458,000
		tons	tons	per ton	
Hay and clover	3,555,000	1.06	3,755,000	17.35	65,136,000
Alfalfa	35,000	2.31	81,000	19.84	1,607,000
Fodder corn	62,700	9.27	581,000	5.97	3,467,000
ONTARIO					
		bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Fall wheat	619,000	26.6	16,465,000	0.94	15,477,000
Spring wheat	68,000	18.4	1,251,000	0.90	1,126,000
All wheat	687,000	25.8	17,716,000	0.94	16,603,000
Oats	2,304,000	33.0	76,032,000	0.44	33,454,000
Barley	460,000	28.7	13,202,000	0.56	7,393,000
Fall rye	72,000	17.0	1,224,000	0.66	808,000
Peas	59,800	15.6	933,000	1.87	1,745,000
Beans	84,500	16.8	1,420,000	1.65	2,343,000
Buckwheat	155,000	20.0	3,100,000	0.58	1,798,000
Mixed grains	983,000	33.1	32,537,000	0.51	16,594,000
Flaxseed	17,000	9.6	163,000	1.55	253,000
Corn for husking	205,000	46.2	9,471,000	0.74	7,009,000
		cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Potatoes	138,000	63.0	8,694,000	1.20	10,433,000
Turnips, etc.	92,000	197.0	18,124,000	0.35	6,343,000
		tons	tons	per ton	
Hay and clover	2,737,000	1.37	3,760,000	10.05	37,788,000
Alfalfa	751,000	2.10	1,577,000	10.83	17,079,000
Fodder corn	354,000	10.00	3,540,000	3.10	10,974,000
Sugar beets	30,100	10.70	322,200	5.75 1/	1,853,000
MANITOBA					
		bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat	2,700,000	20.2	54,500,000	0.51	27,795,000
Oats	1,600,000	31.9	51,000,000	0.32	16,320,000
Barley	1,650,000	26.1	43,000,000	0.40	17,200,000
Fall rye	175,000	16.3	2,850,000	0.42	1,197,000
Spring rye	26,000	14.4	374,000	0.42	157,000
All rye	201,000	16.0	3,224,000	0.42	1,354,000
Peas	4,100	20.0	82,000	1.70	139,000
Buckwheat	4,300	16.0	69,000	0.63	43,000
Mixed grains	33,100	26.0	861,000	0.35	301,000
Flaxseed	190,000	8.1	1,540,000	1.23	1,894,000
Corn for husking	95,000	27.0	2,565,000	0.62	1,590,000
		cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Potatoes	36,400	90.0	3,276,000	0.70	2,293,000
Turnips, etc.	7,000	125.0	875,000	0.50	438,000
		tons	tons	per ton	
Hay and clover	600,000	2.20	1,320,000	5.30	6,996,000
Alfalfa	125,000	2.50	313,000	7.46	2,335,000
Fodder corn	79,400	5.00	397,000	4.78	1,898,000
Sugar beets	16,800	5.51	92,500	5.50 1/	509,000
SASKATCHEWAN					
		bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat	12,198,000	11.1	136,000,000	0.50	68,000,000
Oats	4,594,000	18.0	82,700,000	0.30	24,810,000
Barley	1,740,000	16.1	28,000,000	0.38	10,640,000
Fall rye	442,600	10.6	4,700,000	0.39	1,833,000
Spring rye	181,000	8.8	1,600,000	0.38	608,000
All rye	623,600	10.1	6,300,000	0.39	2,441,000
Mixed grains	37,500	14.6	548,000	0.35	192,000
Flaxseed	600,000	6.0	3,600,000	1.25	4,500,000
		cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Potatoes	47,000	55.0	2,585,000	0.85	2,197,000
Turnips, etc.	1,700	49.0	83,000	0.55	46,000
		tons	tons	per ton	
Hay and clover	413,000	1.37	566,000	6.00	3,396,000
Alfalfa	49,100	1.71	84,000	8.00	672,000
Fodder corn	10,900	3.86	42,000	5.30	223,000

1/ Initial payment

ALBERTA	acres	bu.	bu	\$ per bu.	\$
Spring wheat	6,653,000	13.3	88,500,000	0.47	41,595,000
Oats	3,114,000	22.8	71,000,000	0.33	23,430,000
Barley	1,492,000	18.1	27,000,000	0.39	10,530,000
Fall rye	110,800	13.1	1,450,000	0.38	551,000
Spring rye	56,500	8.8	500,000	0.38	190,000
All rye	167,300	11.7	1,950,000	0.33	741,000
Peas	1,900	15.0	29,000	2.00	58,000
Beans	1,400	13.0	18,000	1.80	32,000
Mixed grains	36,400	18.0	655,000	0.34	223,000
Flaxseed	150,000	7.3	1,100,000	1.21	1,331,000
Potatoes	23,500	cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Turnips, etc.	2,300	100.0	230,000	0.60	1,222,000
		tons	tons	per ton	
Hay and clover	452,000	1.30	588,000	6.42	3,775,000
Alfalfa	138,000	2.00	276,000	7.91	2,183,000
Fodder corn	3,900	3.50	14,000	6.40	90,000
Grain hay	1,000,000	1.30	1,300,000	5.00	6,500,000
Sugar beets	23,800	12.48	297,000	6.00 1/	1,782,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA		bu.	bu.	per bu.	
Spring wheat	67,800	25.0	1,695,000	0.75	1,271,000
Oats	121,000	45.7	5,530,000	0.45	2,489,000
Barley	16,700	32.9	549,000	0.58	318,000
Spring rye	4,800	21.0	101,000	0.62	63,000
Peas	5,400	23.6	127,000	1.51	192,000
Beans	1,300	24.1	31,000	1.80	56,000
Mixed grains	4,700	37.5	176,000	0.50	88,000
Flaxseed	700	12.5	9,000	1.15	10,000
Potatoes	19,500	cwt.	cwt.	per cwt.	
Turnips, etc.	5,400	96.0	1,872,000	1.25	2,340,000
		tons	tons	per ton	
Hay and clover	157,000	198.0	1,069,000	0.60	641,000
Alfalfa	51,000	2.07	325,000	11.00	3,575,000
Fodder corn	6,100	3.05	156,000	11.50	1,794,000
Grain hay	53,000	11.53	70,000	5.00	350,000
		2.19	116,000	9.00	1,044,000

Table II.- Area and Production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces 1939 to 1941.

Province and Crop	1939	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941
	acres	acres	acres	bu.	bu.	bu.
Prairie Provinces						
Wheat	25,813,000	27,750,000	21,551,000	494,000,000	513,800,000	279,000,000
Oats	8,227,000	7,818,000	9,308,000	231,500,000	229,000,000	204,700,000
Barley	3,607,000	3,622,000	4,882,000	81,000,000	83,000,000	98,000,000
Rye	1,014,100	943,000	931,900	13,700,000	12,250,000	11,474,000
Flaxseed	288,500	363,700	940,000	1,950,000	2,875,000	6,240,000
Manitoba						
Wheat	3,201,000	3,512,000	2,700,000	61,300,000	66,400,000	54,500,000
Oats	1,377,000	1,293,000	1,600,000	34,500,000	33,000,000	51,000,000
Barley	1,344,000	1,256,000	1,650,000	28,000,000	27,500,000	43,000,000
Rye	178,200	159,300	201,000	2,000,000	2,250,000	3,224,000
Flaxseed	70,300	89,500	190,000	425,000	800,000	1,540,000
Saskatchewan						
Wheat	14,233,000	15,571,000	12,193,000	271,300,000	266,700,000	136,000,000
Oats	4,144,000	3,880,000	4,594,000	112,000,000	93,000,000	82,700,000
Barley	1,149,000	1,251,000	1,740,000	26,000,000	23,500,000	28,000,000
Rye	647,000	606,700	623,600	9,300,000	7,000,000	6,300,000
Flaxseed	187,200	232,200	600,000	1,250,000	1,650,000	3,600,000
Alberta						
Wheat	8,379,000	8,667,000	6,653,000	161,400,000	180,700,000	88,500,000
Oats	2,706,000	2,645,000	3,114,000	85,000,000	103,000,000	71,000,000
Barley	1,114,000	1,115,000	1,492,000	27,000,000	32,000,000	27,000,000
Rye	188,900	177,000	167,300	2,400,000	3,000,000	1,950,000
Flaxseed	31,000	42,000	150,000	275,000	425,000	1,100,000

1/ Initial payment

Table III.- Total Areas and Values of Field Crops, 1939 to 1941

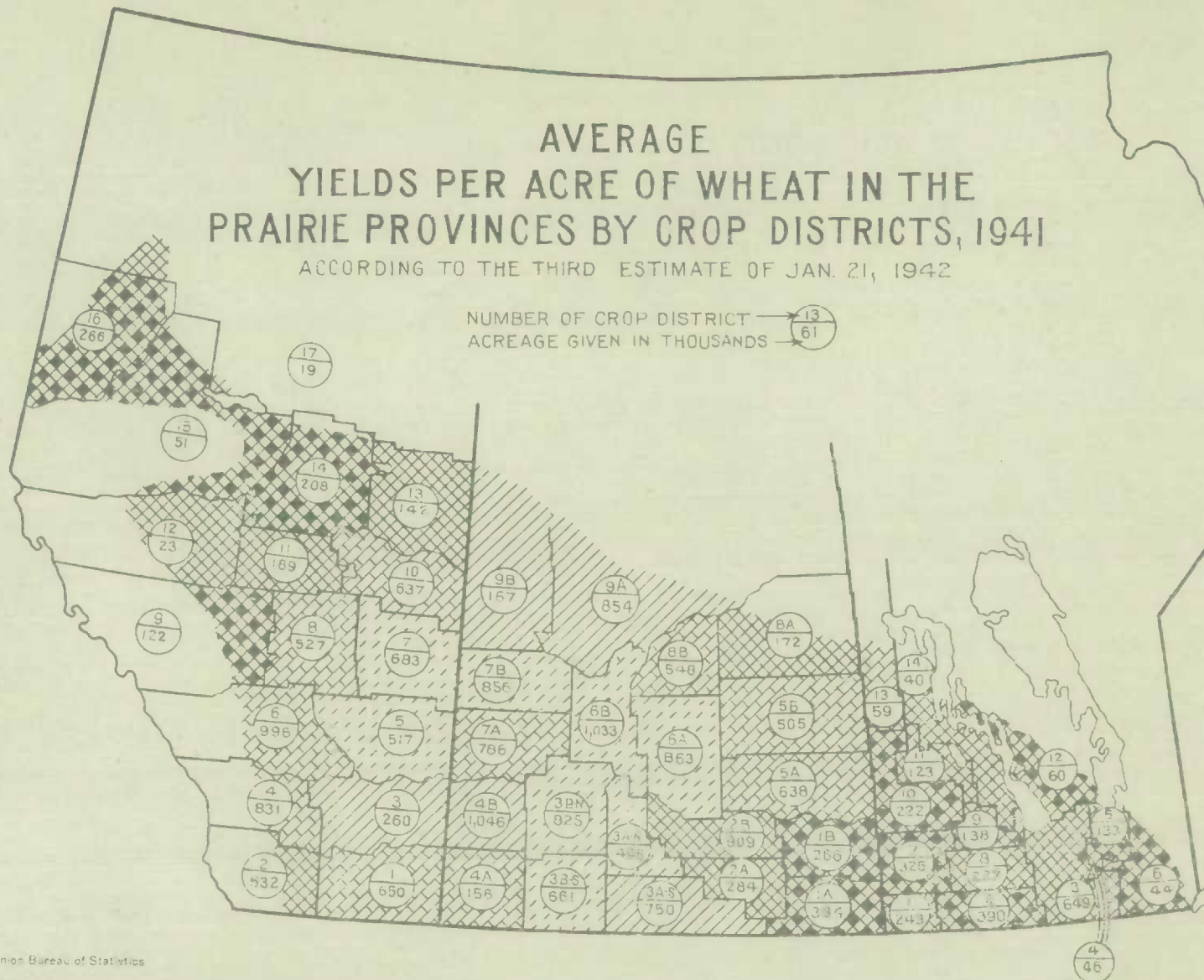
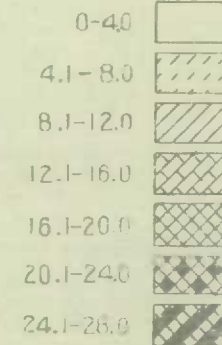
Province	1939	1940	1941	1939	1940	1941
	acres	acres	acres	\$	\$	\$
Prince Edward Is.	479,300	505,500	494,100	10,798,000	8,874,000	9,484,000
Nova Scotia	551,900	556,700	551,600	13,145,000	13,778,000	16,056,000
New Brunswick	901,600	908,000	878,800	20,641,000	21,336,000	24,315,000
Quebec	6,142,100	6,088,100	5,995,400	92,740,000	95,071,000	119,442,000
Ontario	9,084,500	9,158,700	9,129,400	156,115,000	149,479,000	172,470,000
Manitoba	6,863,300	6,999,900	7,342,100	60,283,000	61,067,000	81,105,000
Saskatchewan	20,749,200	21,919,700	20,314,800	190,827,000	176,078,000	117,117,000
Alberta	13,942,600	14,238,800	13,259,500	126,947,000	136,572,000	93,630,000
Br. Columbia	510,100	520,500	514,400	14,343,000	14,427,000	14,231,000
CANADA	59,224,600	60,895,900	58,480,100	685,839,000	676,682,000	647,850,000

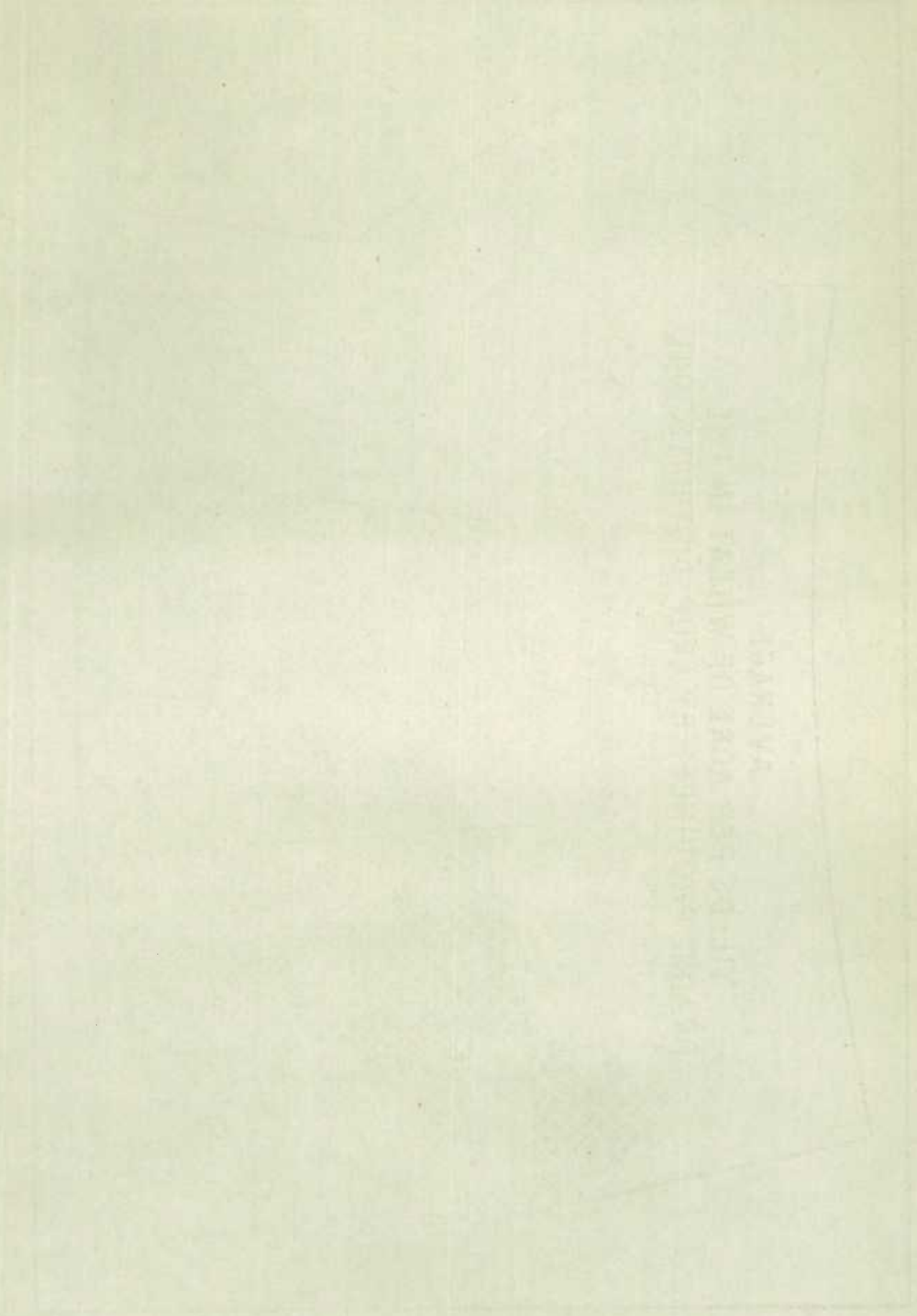
AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS, 1941

ACCORDING TO THE THIRD ESTIMATE OF JAN. 21, 1942

NUMBER OF CROP DISTRICT — 13
ACREAGE GIVEN IN THOUSANDS — 61

LEGEND BUSHELS PER ACRE



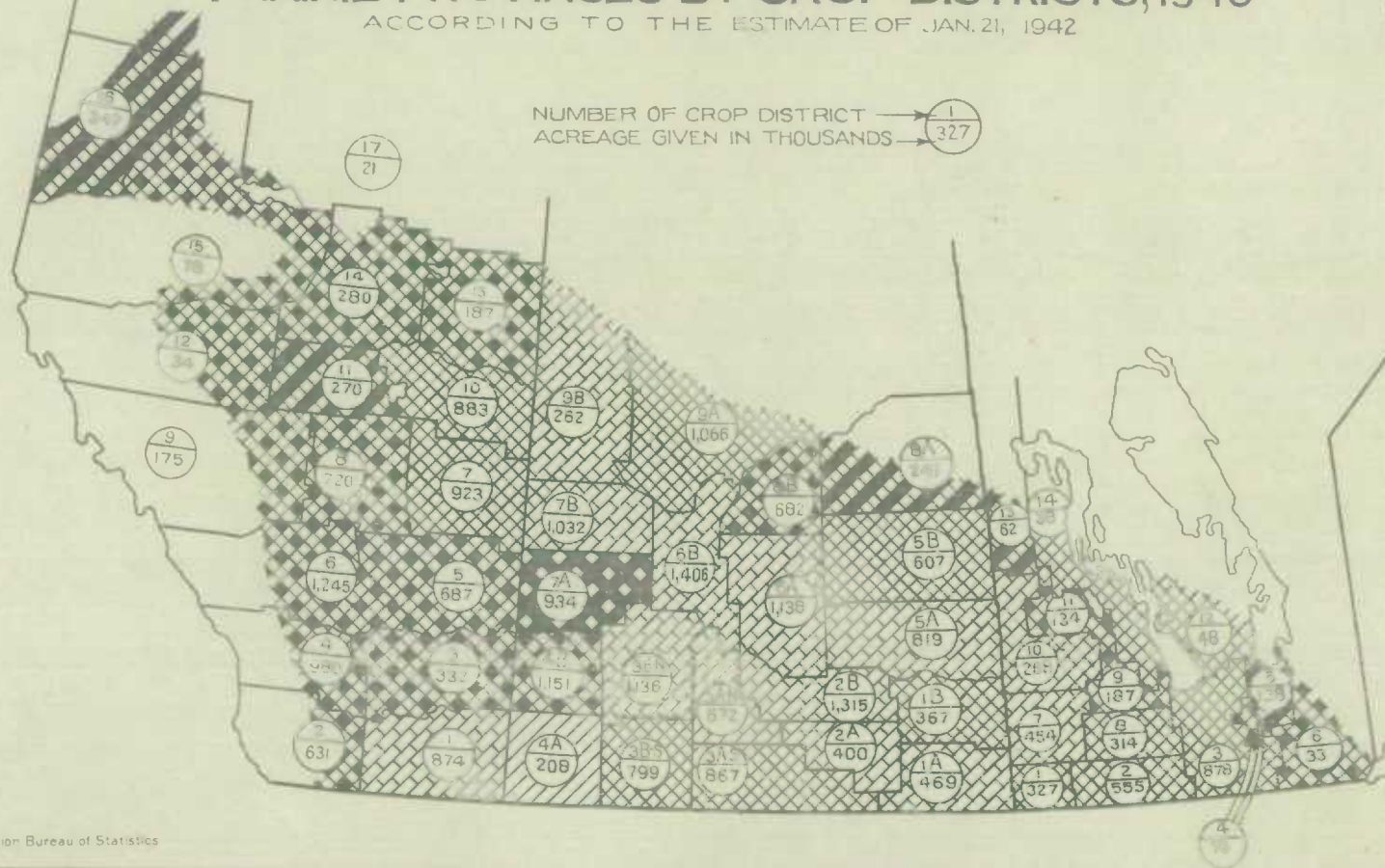


THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LIBRARY
540 EAST 58TH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

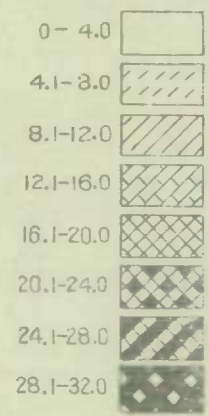
AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE OF WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS, 1940

ACCORDING TO THE ESTIMATE OF JAN. 21, 1942

NUMBER OF CROP DISTRICT
ACREAGE GIVEN IN THOUSANDS



LEGEND BUSHEL PER ACRE



STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010519789