22-002 no. 22 1925 July 10 c. 1

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DEPARTEUT OF TRADE AND COLVERCE DONINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS, CANADA AGRICULTULAL BRANCH

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FINID CROPS OF CANADA, 1925.

Ottawa, July 10, 1925, 4 p.m. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a Julletin giving (1) a preliminary estimate of the areas sown to the principal field crops for the season of 1925; (2) a report on the condition of all field crops in Canada at the end of June; and (3) a forecast of the yields from wheat, oats, barley, rye and flamseed as interpreted from their condition at the end of June. To this bulletin is attached a comparative statement in tabular form showing the estimated area and condition of all field crops in Canada, by previnces, as compiled from the returns of crop correspondents (farmers, bank managers and station agents) at the end of June, 1925.

ACREAGE OF FRINCIPAL CEREALS AND OF POTATOES, 1925.— The total area estimated as sown to wheat in Canada for the secson of 1925 is 22,200,000 acres, as compared with 22,055,710 acres, finally reported for 1924. There is thus shown a small net increase of 144,290 acres, or 0.7 p.c. Fell mest to be harvested occupies 797,900 acres, as compared with 774,172 acres in 1924, and spring wheat 21,402,000 acres as compared with 21,281,538 acres, the final estimate for 1924. For cats the area sown is given as 14,609,000 acres, as compared with 14,491,289 acres productive of grain in 1924, the increase being thus 117,711 acres, or 0.8 p.c. Barley occupies 3,444,200 acres, as compared with 3,407,441 acres, an increase of 36,759 acres, or 1.1 p.c. The area sown to rye is placed at 842,190 acres, as compared with 890,814 acres in 1924, a decrease of 48,624 acres, or 5 p.c. Fall rye is 730,000 acres, as compared with 770,416 acres, and spring rye is 112,190 acres, as compared with 120,398 acres in 1924. Flamseed shows an acreage of 1,219,500 as compared with 1,276,657 acres in 1924, a decrease of 57,167 acres, or 4 p.c. Potatoes show an acreage of 545,000 acres as compared with 561,628 acres in 1924, a decrease of 16,628 acres, or 3 p.c.

ACREAGE OF GRAIN AND OF 10TATORS IN IRAIRIE 1 HOVINGES.— For the three Prairie Provinces the acreages sown to the principal grain crops and to potatoes are estimated as follows, the final estimates for 1924 being given within brackets: Wheat 21,185,300 (21,066,221); osts 9,265,000 (9,199,426); barley 2,862,000 (2,820,545); rye 697,000 (743,039); flaxseed 1,209,000 (1,265,895); potatoes 104,000 (104,698). By provinces, the acreages are: Manitoba, Wheat 2,287,000 (2,459,408); oats 1,973,000 (1,953,337); barley 1,400,000 (1,372,803); rye 277,000 (290,573); flaxseed 285,000 (323,813); potatoes 28,000 (28,713). Saskatchewan, Wheat 13,163,000 (13,033,000); oats 4,942,000 (4,942,465) barley 963,000 (953,851); rye 168,000 (178,094); flaxseed 909,000 (927,082); potatoes 45,000 (44,516). Alberta, Wheat 5,735,300 (5,573,815); oats 2,350,000 (2,303,624); barley 499,000 (493,891); rye 252,000 (274,372); flaxseed 15,000 (15,000); potatoes 31,000 (31,469).

ACREAGE OF LATER-SOWN CROPS, ETC. The acreages devoted to later sown crops, etc., are estimated for 1925 as follows: the corresponding figures for 1924 are given within brackets: Peas 178,430 (179,509); beans 70,940 (71,936); buckwheat 432,300 (442,265); mixed grains 854,000 (848,078); corn for husking 276,000 (295,015); turnips, etc. 195,400 (197,920); hay and clover 9,989,000 (9,374,907); alfalfa 505,000 (473,507); fodder corn 705,700 (718,879); sugar beets 36,000 (36,080).

The total area sown to all field erops, exclusive of grain hay, in Canada for 1925 is estimated at 56,103,660 acres, as compared with 55,321,643 acres for 1924.

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CONDITION OF ALL FIELD CHOPS AT END OF JUNE, 1925 .- The following is a summary of the reports of crop correspondents on the condition of field crops at the end of June. Atlantic Provinces: The month of June in the Atlantic Provinces (Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick) has been showery, and in some places very wet. On the whole, crop prospects are excellent, especially for meadows and pastures. Cutworms are reported as having done considerable damage. pastures. Cutworms are reported as naving done concrete and pastures. In the counties north and south of the St. Lawrence River Quebec: In the counties have cold and heavy rains, but they give fair crops have been kept back by cold and heavy rains, but they give fair promise at the end of June. In the Eastern Townships considerable damage has been caused by heavy rains, and low lying lands have been flooded. In the counties around Montreal crops have also suffered from heavy rains and low temperatures, but generally speaking the out-look is good. For the province as a whole, cereal crops are reported as somewhat below average, oats considerably so, but hay and pasture crops are everywhere good. Ontario: Conditions vary considerably. In eastern Ontario they are generally excellent; the hay crop is especially heavy. In the central counties prospects are also favourable and classifications. able; hay and clover crops are abundant though late. June was cool, and warm weather is needed. In western Ontario late severe frosts and persistent drought reduced the yield of hay, which is short and light and in some cases only half a crop. Fall wheat is short in the straw. Recent rains have effected considerable improvement. In southern Ontario all crops suffered severely from frost and drought during May, and the season has been one of the driest on record. Pastures and hay crops are very poor. Recent rains have greatly benefited the later sown crops. Northern Ontario complains of excessive rains during June. Some cereal crops have been drowned out, and oats on clay are reported as turning yellow. PRAIRIE I ROVINCES:
Manitoba: June has been an unusually wet month. Grain crops on high and on light lands are reported as being in excellent condition, low-lying lands have suffered from flooding. Pastures are excellent. Saskatchewan: Crops have made good progress, with plenty of moisture and good crop weather. A few districts toward the end of June were showing signs of lack of moisture, particularly in the southwest north of Cypress Hills. Cutworms did considerable damage, especially in the east central districts. Hail damage has been very slight. Pastures made good growth, and live stock show marked improvement. A report of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, dated July 7, states that crop conditions are very satisfactory all over the province. Wheat is possibly a week earlier than the average; most of it is coming into the shot blade, and some of it is already heading out. Alberta: Throughout most of the province fine weather has prevailed, with intermittent showers, and crop conditions are generally excellent. Further rains however will be welcome, and in some districts rain is actually needed. Other crop reports received to-day state that conditions in the western provinces have continued to be generally favourable to grain crops during the first week of July. British Columbia: Crop conditions are generally favourable.

Expressed numerically in percentage of the average yield per acre for the ten-year period 1915-24, the condition of field crops for all Canada on June 30, compared with June 30, 1924, in brackets is as follows: Fall wheat 96 (99); string wheat 106 (92); all wheat 106 (92); oats 101 (93); barley 100 (93); fall rye 99 (92); spring rye 100 (94); all rye 99 (92); peas 98 (97); beans 96 (96); buckwheat 98 (99); mixed grains 97 (95); flaxseed 98 (95); corn for husking 94 (92); potatoes 92 (96); turnips, etc. 97 (96); hay and clover 99 (96); alfalfa 98 (98); fodder corn 97 (94); sugar beets 92 (95). As compared with condition on May 31, 1925, nearly all crops show improvement, wheat by 4 points, oats by 2 points. In the Prairie Provinces the condition of the principal cereals and of potatoes numerically expressed was on June 30 as follows, the corresponding figures for June 30, 1924, and for May 31, 1925, being placed within brackets in the order mentioned: Manitcha, Wheat 101 (91, 102); eats 100 (94,100); barley 99 (94,101); rye 93 (93, 95); flaxseed 97 (96); potatoes 95 (89). Saskatchewan, Wheat 105 (91, 100); eats 103 (92, 98); barley 101 (90, 98); rye 99 (90, 97); flaxseed 100 (94); potatoes 103 (92). Alberta, Fall Wheat 107 (89, 105); spring wheat 112 (93, 107); all wheat 112 (93, 107); eats 109 (92, 104); barley 108 (95, 103); fall rye 107 (92, 102); flaxseed 106 (99); potatoes 103 (91).

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INTERPRETATION OF CPOP REPORTS. From the data in the accompanying table it is possible to calculate a forecast for each crop by provinces of the total yields indicated by the condition on June 30. For wheat, eats, barley, rye and classeed, the yields indicated by the condition on June 30 are for Canada and the three Prairie Provinces as follows:

Crop	Prairie Provinces	Rest of Canada	Canada
	Tuchele	nghels	hushels
Wheat	343,454,000	31,546,000	365,000,000
Oats	304,074,000	164,875,000	468,949,000
Barley	63,842,000	17,263,000	86,105,000
Rye	10,422,000	2,548,000	12,970,000
Flaxseed	10,373,000	107,000	10,480,000

The above forecast of yields is subject to changes due first to any subsequent revision of the areas sown, and secondly to the effects of the season as between June 30 and the time of harvest.

