hed by Authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Agricultural Division: Ernest H. Godfrey, F.S.S.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA, 1927.

Ottawa, July 11, 1927, 4 p.m. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day a bulletin giving (1) a preliminary estimate of the areas sown to the principal field crops for the season of 1927; (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 flaxseed, as indicated by 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 provinces, as compiled from the returns of crop correspondents (farmers, bank managers and station agents) at the end of June, 1927.

ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CEREALS AND OF POTATOES, 1927

The total area estimated as sown to wheat in Canada for the season of 1927 is 21,350,300 acres, as compared with 22,987,048 acres, finally reported for 1926. The decrease of 1,636,748 acres, or 7 p.c. is attributable to the difficulties of the late seeding season in the Prairie Provinces. The area to be harvested of fall wheat is estimated at 717,100 acres, as compared with 880,154 acres in 1926, a decrease of 163,054 acres, or 19 p.c. Spring wheat occupies 20,633,200 acres, as against 22,106,984, a decrease of 1,473,784 acres, or 7 p.c. For oats the area sown is estimated at 12,755,000 acres, as compared with 12,741,057 acres in 1926, a slight increase of 13,943 acres. Barley sown is estimated at 3,641,500 acres, as compared with 3,636,663 acres in 1926, an increase of 4,837 acres. The area sown to rye is placed at 729,100 acres, as compared with 750,180 acres, a decrease of 21,080 acres, or 3 p.c. Fall rye occupies 577,500 acres, as compared with 593,247 acres and spring rye 151,600 acres, as compared with 156,933 acres. Flaxseed shows an area of 688,700 acres, as against 733,065 acres, a decrease of 44,365 acres, or 6 p.c. The area planted to potatoes is 559,600 acres, as compared with 545,918 acres, an increase of 13,682 acres, or 3 p.c.

ACREAGE OF GRAIN AND POTATOES IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces, the acreages sown to the principal grain crops and to potatoes are estimated as follows, the final estimates for 1926 being given within brackets: wheat 20,439,900 (21,896,713); oats 7,638,000 (7,491,605); barley 3,037,000 (3,037,614); rye 639,200 (643,854); flaxseed 678,000 (721,872); potatoes 104,600 (106,417). By provinces the acreages are: Manitoba, wheat 1,760,000 (2,285,838); oats 1,595,000 (1,643,979); barley 1,725,000 (1,760,279); rye 200,800 (227,390); flaxseed 178,000 (195,359); potatoes 28,000 (29,043). Saskatchewan, wheat 12,552,000 (13,496,457); oats 4,098,000 (3,940,431); barley 899,000 (872,343); rye 312,000 (304,802); flaxseed 489,000 (514,736); potatoes 44,000 (44,823). Alberta, wheat 6,127,900 (6,114,418); oats 1,945,000 (1,907,195); barley 413,000 (404,992); rye 126,400 (111,662); flaxseed 11,000 (11,777); potatoes 32,600 (32,551).

ACREAGE FOR CANADA OF LATER SOWN CROPS, ETC.

The acreages devoted to later sown crops, etc., are estimated for 1927 as follows: the corresponding figures for 1926 are given within brackets: peas 138,500 (145,060); beans 66,500 (71,593); buckwheat 474,500 (460,625); mixed grains 990,400 (980,117); corn for husking 174,000 (209,725); turnips, etc. 198,800 (201,782); hay and clover 10,263,000 (10,069,519); alfalfa 858,800 (858,043); fodder corn 526,300 (579,888); sugar beets 46,600 (46,988). The total area sown to all field crops, exclusive of grain hay, in Canada for 1927, is estimated at 53,461,600 acres, as compared with 55,017,271 acres for 1926.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS AT THE END OF JUNE, 1927

The following is a summary of the remarks of Crop Correspondents on conditions at the end of June, 1927:

ATLANTIC PROVINCES. Grain crops appear to be quite up to the average in Prince Edward Island. Hay crops and pastures are excellent and beef cattle are thriving. In Nova Scotia conditions have improved with recent rains, and grain is making rapid growth. The hay crop has suffered somewhat from drought in certain localities, but its condition is generally good. All crops in New Brunswick appear to be generally good. Early sown potatoes suffered from the cold, wet weather in May; but their condition is now reported as average.

QUEBEC. Correspondents throughout the province refer to excessive rainfall and lateness of the season. In the counties north of the St. Lawrence the crops have been held back; those sown later have fared better. Some correspondents state that weather conditions were fine in June. On the whole, prospects are fair. In counties south of the St. Lawrence all crops are late, but their appearance is good. Hay will be short. Night frosts have caused injury to gardens. In the Eastern Townships frosts have damaged corn, buckwheat, potatoes and tender vegetables. Hay promises to be a good crop, but grain crops are only average, or about equal to those of 1926. In the Montreal district there is still some seeding to do on low-lying lands. Crops on higher land look well. Meadows and pastures present a good appearance and so do potato crops

ONTARIO. In the Eastern Counties seeding, in many districts, has been delayed by rain. Crops on high land look well, but crops generally are below average. The hay crop and meadows are very good. Cutting has already begun. The appearance of potatoes is very good. Crops in Central Ontario are recovering nicely from continued wet weather but late sown grains are suffering. There has been frost or very cool weather in the Muskoka district. Early potatoes look well. Alfalfa is being cut in some places. In western Ontario crops are well up to the average. Fall wheat is making splendid progress. The corn crop will be light, but the hay crop is heavy. In southern Ontario the hay crop is equal to the average. The corn-borer is doing some damage. Live stock are in excellent shape. In Northern Ontario the last few days of warm weather have made a noticeable change; especially in regard to the hay crop. Low-lying lands are still very wet and the crops are backward; but on higher land, there is good growth.

MANITOBA. The spring has been cold and backward with considerable rain throughout the province. Grain fields have been flooded and in some cases resowing has been necessary. Land intended for wheat has been left to summer fallow. This means a considerable decrease in the acreage under spring wheat. In the south and eastern parts (Crop districts 1 to 8) seeding was much later than last year, lasting, in some cases, to the end of June. But, ideal weather in the latter part of June has caused a sturdy and rapid growth. The prospects in the northern part (Crop Districts 8 to 14) are very promising. Here, crops are growing rapidly, especially on high land, but in some flooded districts they are backward. Correspondents complain of a heavy growth of weeds this year, especially on summer-fallow. Cutworms are present to a slight extent. The hay crop and pastures are excellent. Sweet clover has already been cut in the south central district. Potatoes were planted late, and their condition is now being reported as somewhat below average.

SASKATCHEWAN. Correspondents report that the soil in early June had a good supply of moisture and most districts reported moisture conditions good throughout the month except a few districts in the south west and central parts where a rain would have improved conditions near the end of the month. Growth during June was generally good, and crops had a healthy appearance; but many have reported the crop later than usual, due to the backward spring. Some damage from hail and cutworms was reported, but, on the whole it was not material.

ALBERTA. Both in southern and northern Alberta crop conditions have been ideal. Rain however is now needed in parts of crop districts 1 and 3 in southern Alberta, where the soil is beginning to bake. In other parts of the province grain is growing steadily, and recent rains have been very beneficial. Pastures are in good condition; so that live stock are doing well, and the milk-flow is good.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. Conditions generally are very promising.

Expressed numerically in percentage of the average yield per acre for the ten-year period 1917-26, the condition of field crops for all Canada on June 30, 1927, compared with June 30, 1926, in brackets, was as follows: Fall wheat 97 (86); spring wheat 100 (102); all wheat 100 (102); oats 98 (99); barley 97 (98); fall rye 105 (94); spring rye 102 (98); all rye 104 (95); peas 96 (96); beans 94 (94); buckwheat 98 (98); mixed grains 99 (97); flaxseed 95 (96); corn for husking 86 (86); potatoes 98 (97); turnips, etc. 96 (95); hay and clover 101 (91); alfalfa 95 (98); fodder corn 90 (91); sugar beets 94 (97). In the Prairie Provinces the condition of the principal cereals and of potatoes, numerically expressed, was on June 30. 1927, as follows, the corresponding figures for June 30, 1926, and for May 31, 1927, being placed within brackets in the order mentioned: Manitoba, wheat 92(97,87); oats 96 (96,85); barley 97 (96,86); rye 100 (90,97); flaxseed 94 (93); potatoes 93 (94). Saskatchewan, wheat 98 (102,94); oats 97 (100,95); barley 96 (100,95); rye 105 (98,100); flaxseed 95 (97); potatoes 98 (99). Alberta, wheat 108 (106,100); oats 105 (105,98); barley 105 (104,98); rye 107 (102,105); flaxseed 106 (101); potatoes 102 (102).

FORECAST OF YIELDS AS INDICATED BY CONDITION

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, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed the total 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
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Wheat	305,052,000	20,023,000	325,075,000
Oats	226,297,000	163,461,000	389,758,000
Barley	71,724,000	17,106,000	88,830,000
Rye	10,664,000	1,505,600	12,169,600
Flaxseed	5,212,000	107,300	5,319,300

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