

C.R. No. 4  
1928 (1950)  
22-002  
no. 22  
1928  
July 10  
c. 1

Published 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. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.  
Chief, Agricultural Branch: F.J. Horning, B.A., F.S.S.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA, 1928.

Ottawa, July 10, 1928, 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 1928 and (2) a report on the condition of all field crops in Canada 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, station agents and managers of grain elevators) at the end of June, 1928.

ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CEREALS AND POTATOES, 1928.

The total area estimated as sown to wheat in Canada for the season of 1928 is 23,405,900 acres, as compared with 22,460,154 acres finally reported for 1927, an increase of 945,746 acres or 4 p.c. The area of fall wheat to be harvested is estimated at 795,500 acres, as compared with 853,258 acres in 1927, a decrease of 57,758 acres or 7 p.c. Spring wheat occupies 22,610,400 acres as against 21,606,896 acres, an increase of 1,003,504 acres or 5 p.c. For oats the area sown is estimated at 13,237,000 acres, as compared with 13,239,963 acres in 1927, showing little change. Barley sown is estimated at 3,625,500 acres, as compared with 3,505,713 acres in 1927, an increase of 119,787 acres or 3 p.c. The area sown to rye is placed at 689,800 acres, as compared with 743,311 acres, a decrease of 53,511 acres or 7 p.c. Fall rye occupies 518,100 acres, as compared with 568,332 acres and spring rye 171,700 acres, as compared with 174,979 acres. Flaxseed shows an area of 451,400 acres, as against 475,852 acres, a decrease of 24,452 acres or 5 p.c. The area planted to potatoes is 581,300 acres, as compared with 572,373 acres, an increase of 8,927 acres or 2 p.c.

ACREAGE OF GRAIN AND POTATOES IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces, the acreages sown to the principal grain crops and potatoes are estimated as follows, the final estimates for 1927 being given within brackets: wheat 22,440,100 (21,425,656); oats 8,243,000 (8,205,067); barley 2,935,000 (2,838,346); rye 604,800 (651,130); flaxseed 441,500 (465,451); potatoes 102,800 (102,984). By provinces the acreages are: Manitoba, wheat 2,393,000 (2,195,377); oats 1,560,000 (1,544,511); barley 1,573,000 (1,512,457); rye 127,700 (136,368); flaxseed 115,000 (122,179); potatoes 27,700 (27,705). Saskatchewan, wheat 13,239,000 (12,979,279); oats 4,368,000 (4,412,556); barley 954,000 (925,889); rye 331,600 (358,215); flaxseed 314,000 (330,675); potatoes 44,000 (44,143). Alberta, wheat 6,808,100 (6,251,000); oats 2,315,000 (2,248,000); barley 408,000 (400,000); rye 145,500 (156,547); flaxseed 12,500 (12,597); potatoes 31,100 (31,136).

ACREAGE FOR CANADA OF LATER SOWN CROPS, ETC.

The acreages devoted to later sown crops, etc., are estimated for 1928 as follows, the corresponding figures for 1927 being given within brackets: peas 148,100 (150,800); beans 65,900 (66,778); buckwheat 483,700 (471,333); mixed grains 1,014,600 (1,004,507); corn for husking 128,000 (131,626); turnips, etc. 197,200 (197,177); hay and clover 10,185,000 (10,226,895); alfalfa 869,000 (910,156); fodder corn 446,600 (471,569); sugar beets 44,000 (44,103). The total area sown to all field crops, exclusive of grain hay, in Canada for 1928, is estimated at 55,578,000 acres as compared with 54,611,465 acres for 1927.

ACIMAC - CONTRIBUTION TO SALVAGE LOSS

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED



CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS ON JUNE 30, 1928.

Expressed numerically in percentage of the average yield per acre for the ten year period 1918-27, the condition of field crops for all Canada on June 30, 1928, compared with June 30, 1927 in brackets was as follows: Fall wheat 92 (97); spring wheat 103 (100); all wheat 102 (100); oats 101 (98); barley 102 (97); fall rye 91 (105); spring rye 99 (102); all rye 93 (104); peas 98 (96); beans 98 (95); buckwheat 101 (98); mixed grains 101 (99); flaxseed 98 (95); corn for husking 92 (86); potatoes 99 (98); turnips, etc. 99 (96); hay and clover 99 (101); alfalfa 92 (95); fodder corn 95 (90); sugar beets 97 (94). The condition of pasture is 101. In the Prairie Provinces the condition of the principal cereals and of potatoes was on June 30, 1928, as follows, the corresponding figures for June 30, 1927 and for May 31, 1928, being placed within brackets in the order mentioned: Manitoba, wheat 106 (92, 105); oats 103 (96, 101); barley 104 (97, 102); rye 96 (100, 94); flaxseed 99 (94); potatoes 99 (93). Saskatchewan, wheat 100 (98, 98); oats 99 (97, 96); barley 99 (96, 95); rye 90 (105, 90); flaxseed 98 (95); potatoes 99 (98). Alberta, wheat 106 (108, 102); oats 105 (105, 100); barley 103 (105, 100); rye 101 (111, 97); flaxseed 101 (106); potatoes 101 (102).

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS AT THE END OF JUNE, 1928.

The following is a summary of the remarks of Crop Correspondents on conditions at the end of June, 1928.

ATLANTIC PROVINCES. Weather conditions have improved in Prince Edward Island, so that growth is excellent. The clover crop is poor owing to winter killing. Cattle are in good flesh. In Nova Scotia, all crops are doing well, especially hay which will likely be a heavy crop. Pastures are excellent and dairy stock in good condition. In New Brunswick, the season is backward. But all crops are about up to the average and growing conditions fine. Prospects are good for potatoes and vegetables.

QUEBEC. The season is reported to be late in all parts of the province due to the cold, wet spring. In the counties north of the St. Lawrence, sowing was completed at the end of June. Pastures are excellent. The crops promise an average yield. In the counties south of the St. Lawrence, seeding was about completed at the end of June. Germination has been rapid owing to the fine growing weather. Corn and root crops are only fair. In the Eastern Townships, sowing of mixed grains was very late. Clover stand is light. Pastures and meadows show damage from ice in the spring. In the Montreal district, seeding was mostly completed by the middle of June. Growth of all crops is reported to be good, excepting pastures and meadows.

ONTARIO. In eastern Ontario, seeding of mixed grains has been greatly delayed by the wet weather, planting of hoed crops was also retarded. Lately, however, the weather conditions have been very beneficial. Live stock are in good condition. In central Ontario, crops have made rapid progress due to ideal weather conditions the latter part of June except vegetables which have suffered most from the wet weather. In western Ontario, recent rains and warmer weather have helped all crops with the exception of hay and pastures which have not quite recovered from frost injury in the spring. In southern Ontario, the corn and root crops have suffered from the wet weather, as well as late sown cereals. But the weather during the latter part of the month has greatly improved matters. In northern Ontario, conditions have improved.

MANITOBA. Heavy rains early in June followed a period of dry weather in May. This was very beneficial to the grain crops which were affected slightly by frost at the beginning of June. The weather is fine and warm at present and consequently, rapid growth has taken place. However, barley and oats were damaged a little by the rains especially on low-lying lands. Wheat is now in the shot-blade in both the northern and southern parts of the province. The crops are reported to be weedy on summerfallow and on spring ploughing - wild oats, sow thistle and wild mustard being mentioned. The wet weather was somewhat hard on potatoes in many districts. No hail or rust damage is reported. The hay crop is fair but pastures are excellent and live stock are thriving. There is a good milk flow. The season is stated to be two weeks ahead of last year.

SASKATCHEWAN. Although some crops had suffered earlier in the season from drought, there was in practically all parts of the province sufficient moisture at the end of June. The crops benefited by the rains and generally were in fairly good condition but in some places they showed uneven growth due to the earlier period of dry weather. Warm weather in July will be welcome and should improve the crop outlook.



ALBERTA. Both in southern and northern Alberta conditions have been ideal for an excellent crop with plenty of moisture which has resulted in a rapid growth especially of those crops on summerfallow. However, sunshine is needed in many places. Much of the earlier wheat is in shot blade and is a good height. There is an abundance of grass and live stock are doing well.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. Conditions of all crops is generally reported to be quite good.



