22-002 no. 22 1930 1930 (2,200)

c. 1

-July 10 d by Authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P. Jul 16 1930 Minister of Trade and Commerce

MARAU

PROBLEM OF CH.

Historical File Copy

INION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION

Dominion Statistician; R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C. Chief, Agricultural Branch: T. W. Grindley, Ph.D.

## FIELD CROPS OF CANADA, 1930.

Ottawa, July 10, 1930, 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 1930, (2) a report on the numerical condition of all field crops in Canada at the end of June, and (3) a telegraphic report on western crop conditions about July 9. 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 and elevator agents and the Alberta Provincial Police) at the end of June, 1930.

## ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CEREALS AND POTATOES, 1930.

The total area estimated as soum to wheat in Canada for the season of 1930 is 24,583,300 acres, as compared with 25,255,002 acres finally reported for 1929, a decrease of 671,702 acres of about 3 p.c. The area of fall wheat to be harvested is estimated at 636,300 acres, as compared with 834,284 acres in 1929, a decrease of 197,984 acres of 24 p.c. Spring wheat occupies 23,947,000 acres, as against 24,420,718 acres in 1929, a decrease of 473,718 acres or about 2 p.c. For oats the area sown is estimated at 12,815,000 acres, as compared with 12,479,477 acres in 1929, an increase estimated at 12,815,000 acres, as compared with 12,479,477 acres in 1929, an increase of 335,523 acres or 3 p.c. The area for barley is estimated at 6,050,000 acres, as against 5,925,542 acres in 1929, an increase of 124,458 acres or 2 p.c. For rye the area is estimated at 1,092,200 acres, as against 991,944 acres in 1929, an increase of 100,256 acres, or 10 p.c. Fall rye occupies 765,400 acres, as compared with 664,195 acres and spring rye 326,800 acres, as against 327,751 acres. Flaxseedsshows an area of 451,500 acres, as compared with 382,359 acres in 1929, an increase of 69,141 acres or 18 p.c. The area planted to potatoes is estimated at 557,000 acres, as compared with 582,359 acres or 2 p.c. with 543,727 acres, an increase of 13,273 acres or 2 p.c.

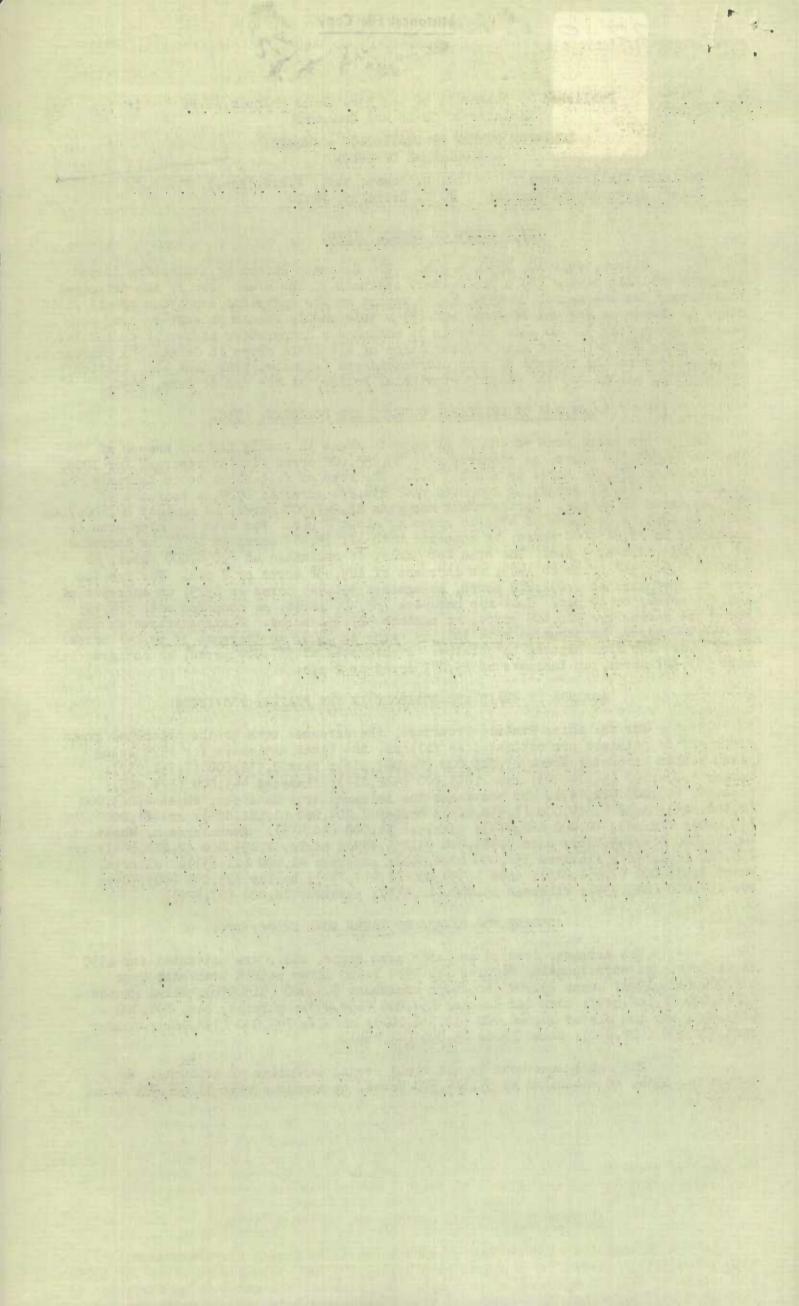
# ACREAGE OF GRAIN AND POTATOES IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces, the acreages sown to the principal grain For the three Prairie Provinces, the acreages sown to the principal grain crops and to potatoes are estimated as follows, the final estimates for 1929 being given within brackets: Wheat 23,813,000 (24,297,116); oats 7,951,000 (7,731,937); barley 5,224,000 (5,114,203) rye 1,033,000 (922,217); flaxseed 443,000 (373,415); potatoes 100,000 (99,895). By provinces the acreages are: Manitoba, wheat 2,265,000 (2,300,615); oats 1,574,000 (1,558,404); barley 2,204,000 (2,181,895); rye 81,000 (85,040); flaxseed 70,000 (62,474); potatoes 31,000 (30,436). Saskatchewan, Wheat 14,012,000 (14,445,286); oats 4,383,000 (4,255,789); barley 2,295,000 (2,228,604); rye 755,000 (641,638); flaxseed 358,000 (298,302); potatoes 41,000 (41,637). Alberta, wheat 7,536,000 (7,551,215); oats 1,994,000 (1,917,744); barley 725,000 (703,704); rye 197,000 (195,539); flaxseed 15,000.(12,639); potatoes 28,000 (27,822).

# ACREAGE FOR CANADA OF LATER SOWN CROPS, ETC.

The acreages devoted to later sown crops, etc., are estimated for 1930 as follows, the corresponding figures for 1929 being given within brackets; Peas 123,000 (125,194); beans 89,900 (86,290); buckwheat 505,000 (515,976); mixed grains 1,145,000 (1,118,649); corn for husking 154,000 (152,055); turnips, etc. 208,000 (205,455; hay and clover 10,628,000 (10,560,101); alfalfa 749,000 (798,951); fodder corn 422,600 (422,848); sugar beets 43,000 (43,464).

The total area sown to all field crops, exclusive of grain hay, in Canada for 1930, is estimated at 59,617,500 acres, as compared with 59,607,034 acres for 1929.



### CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS ON JUNE 30, 1930.

Expressed numerically in percentage of the average yield per acre for the tenyear period 1920-29, the condition of field crops for all Canada on June 30, 1930, as compared with June 30, 1929, in brackets, was as follows: Fall wheat 91 (100); spring wheat 91 (88); all wheat 91 (88); oats 98 (92); barley 97 (92); fall rye 88 (91); spring rye 93 (91); all rye 90 (91); peas 101 (94); beans 100 (98); buckwheat 99 (98); mixed grains 103 (95); flaxseed 95 (91); corn for husking 99 (95); potatoes 100 (95); turnips, etc. 100 (96); hay and clover 100 (98); alfalfa 97 (97); fodder corn 99 (95); sugar beets 101 (92). The condition of pasture was 101, as compared with 99 on June 30,1929.

In the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal cereal crops on June 30, 1930, was as follows, the corresponding figures for June 30, 1929 and for May 31, 1930 being given within brackets in the order mentioned; Manitoba, wheat 102 (91, 99); oats 101 (91, 96); barley 100 (91, 96); rye 98 (91, 97); flaxseed 100 (91). Saskatchewan, wheat 90 (89, 95); oats 93 (91, 97); barley 95 (93, 97); rye 87 (90, 92); flaxseed 93 (91). Alberta, wheat 89 (84, 97); oats 91 (86, 96); barley 89 (86, 98); rye 92 (91, 96); flaxseed 105 (94).

# GENERAL CONDITION IN WESTERN CANADA JULY 9-1930.

According to daily reports of the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, western weather since the report of July 3 has been extremely hot, especially on the southern plains. Precipitation has been limited, consisting mostly of thunder storms, often accompanied by hail. Effective rains fell in central Manitoba, east-central and northern Saskatchewan, and in the Stettler region of Alberta. Crops have made a variable response to the high temperatures, depending on the available moisture. Rapid growth is reported from favoured regions of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, while in the central and southern regions of Saskatchewan and Alberta, good rains are now a necessity to prevent deterioration in condition. Cumulative rainfall records for the season show sub-average figures for nearly all stations of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and for a number of important agricultural regions of Manitoba.

The Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg reports that seattered pustules of stem rust were found throughout southern Manitoba in the first week of July. None were reported from Saskatchewan or Alberta. The weather is reported as favourable for rust development, but it is too early to prognosticate as to the future.

On the whole, western crops have been benefited by the weather of the past week. The heat will encourage late-sown crops and the earlier-sown wheat which has been retarded by cool weather and lack of moisture. Conditions continue favourable in Manitoba, northern and eastern Saskatchewan, and northern Alberta, while variable but lighter crops may be expected in the central and southern grain-growing acreas of both Saskatchewan and Alberta. The past week witnessed the worst hail damage of the year, all three provinces being visited by destructive wind and hail storms. Most of the wheat is in head, with short straw, and at this critical filling period, moisture conditions will be anxiously watched.

#### THLEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM CORRESPONDENTS

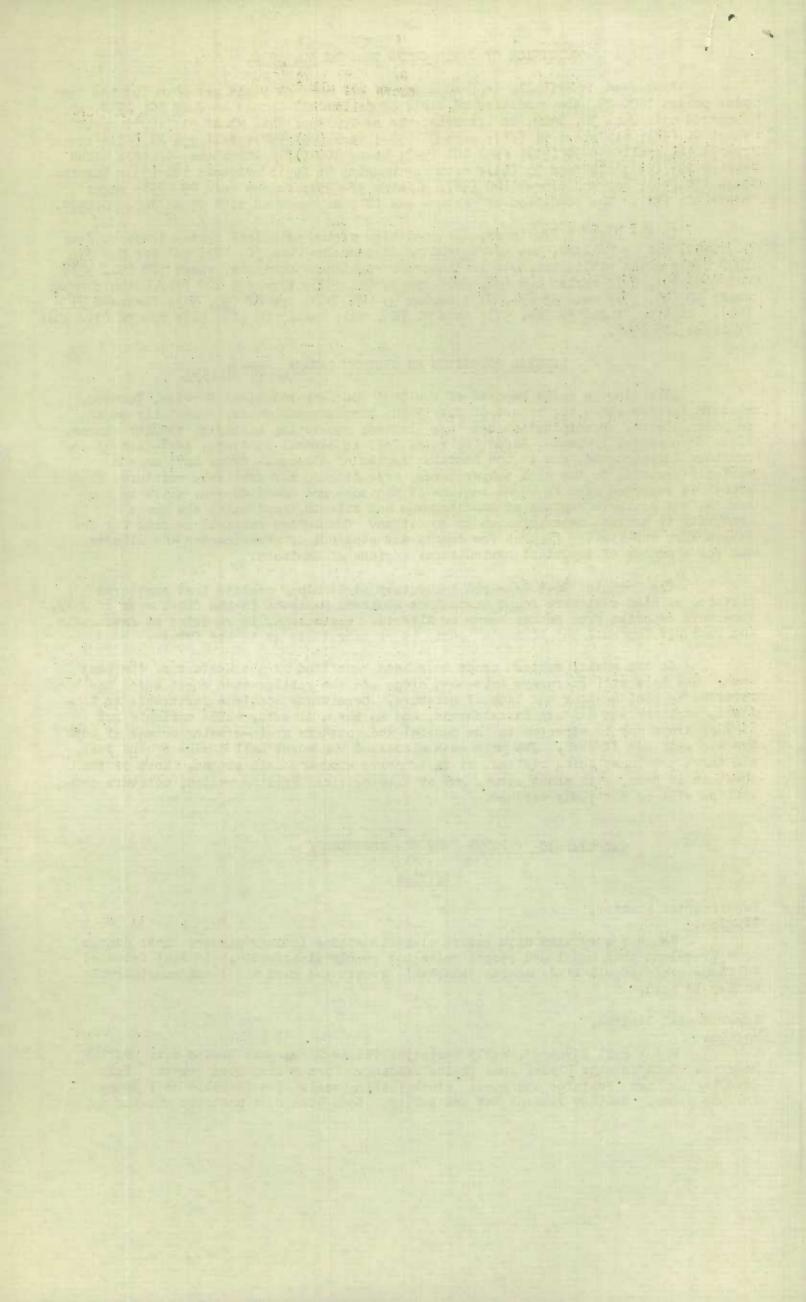
#### MANITOBA

Experimental Station, Brandon.

Weather very warm with severe electric storms in many places. Hail damage more prevalent than usual and recent rains not evenly distributed. In most favoured sections crops of all kinds making remarkable growth and much wheat and considerable barley in head.

Experimental Station, Morden.

Wheat well advanced, early varieties filling. Marquis headed out. Barley heading. Oats in shot blade, some fields heading. Corn making good growth. Rain delaying haying. Pastures are good. Stock looking well. Considerable hail damage in some areas. Weather remains hot and sultry. Some stem rust pustules showing up.



#### SASKATCHEVAN

Department of Agriculture,

Regina.

Weather conditions during the past week have been favourable for growth and with more generous precipitation crops have shown some improvement, according to telegraphic reports received over the week-end by the Statistics Branch of the Sask-atchewan Department of Agriculture. Wheat in the central, south central and central southwest is patchy and tineven due to drought and blowing earlier in the season and in these districts ideal conditions of moisture and temperature are necessary to produce even an average crop and in some parts, particularly in the south central and central southwest, it will not be possible even under ideal conditions to bring the crop up to the average. There are, however, some promising crops in the northern and eastern sections of the province where moisture conditions have been more favourable. The crops on the whole appear to be about as early as the average. About 75 per cent is now in the shot blade and 25 per cent is in head. Unfortunately some of the fields in the central districts have come into head with a very short stand. Splashes of hail here and there have caused some damage. Except for a few traces of root rot in widely scattered areas the crops have been free from any signs of disease and have suffered no material damage except as previously reported from drought blowing and cutworms. As regards moisture more rain is essential in most of the southern and in the central districts of the province. Very satisfactory progress has been made with the summerfallowing operations.

Experimental Farm, Indian Head.

Weather conditions and beneficial rains during the past week have improved crop conditions. Crops in spotty sections of southern Saskatchewan needing moisture. Considerable hail damage in the past few days.

Experimental Station, Swift Current.

With high temperatures and moisture still available from rain of 28th, all crops making rapid progress. Wheat practically all in head, 18 to 24 inches high. Good rains needed in next two weeks to fill wheat. Rye harvesting starts within a week. Crop poor.

Experimental Station, Scott,

Nursed by frequent showers and warm weather, grain crops have made excellent growth during the past week, but on July 7th, some 15 miles north and a similar distance south, a devastating hail storm destroyed thousands of acres of grain athough immediate vicinity suffered no damage, but received rain.

ALBERTA

Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

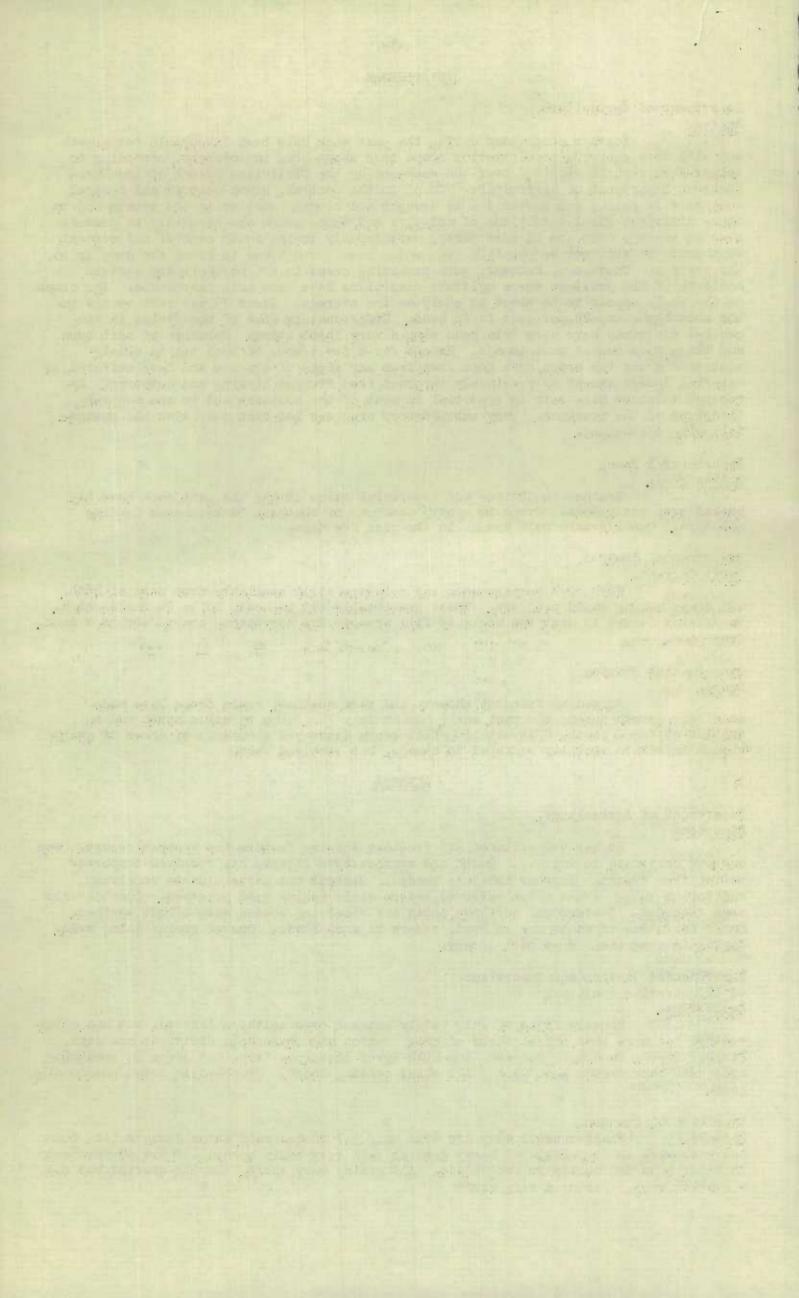
Higher temperatures and frequent showers feature the weather report. Crop cutlook continues to improve. South and southeastern Alberta has received temporary relief from drouth. Further moisture needed. Central and eastern parts receiving sufficient rain. Areas which survived severe winds making good progress. Considerable area reseeded. Western and northern parts are receiving needed warm bright weather. Early varieties of wheat are in head, others in shot blade. Coarse grains doing well. Haying in progress. Some hall damage.

Experimental Station and Supervisor of Illustration Stations, Lethbridge.

Showers first of July fairly general over southern Alberta, but hot, windy weather has more than offset their effect. Nanton and Claresholm districts are good, Pincher Creek, Cardston, Magrath, and Milk River districts fair, but crops in remaining area went back during past week. All wheat heading short. Stubbled-in crops practically gone.

Experimental Station,

Tacombe. Weather still very dry with only 5.7 inches rain since January 1st. Some heavy showers in district; but heavy general rain very badly needed. Wheat 80 per cent in head, oats and barley in shot blade. All grains very short. Haying started but not a quarter crop. Pastures very short.

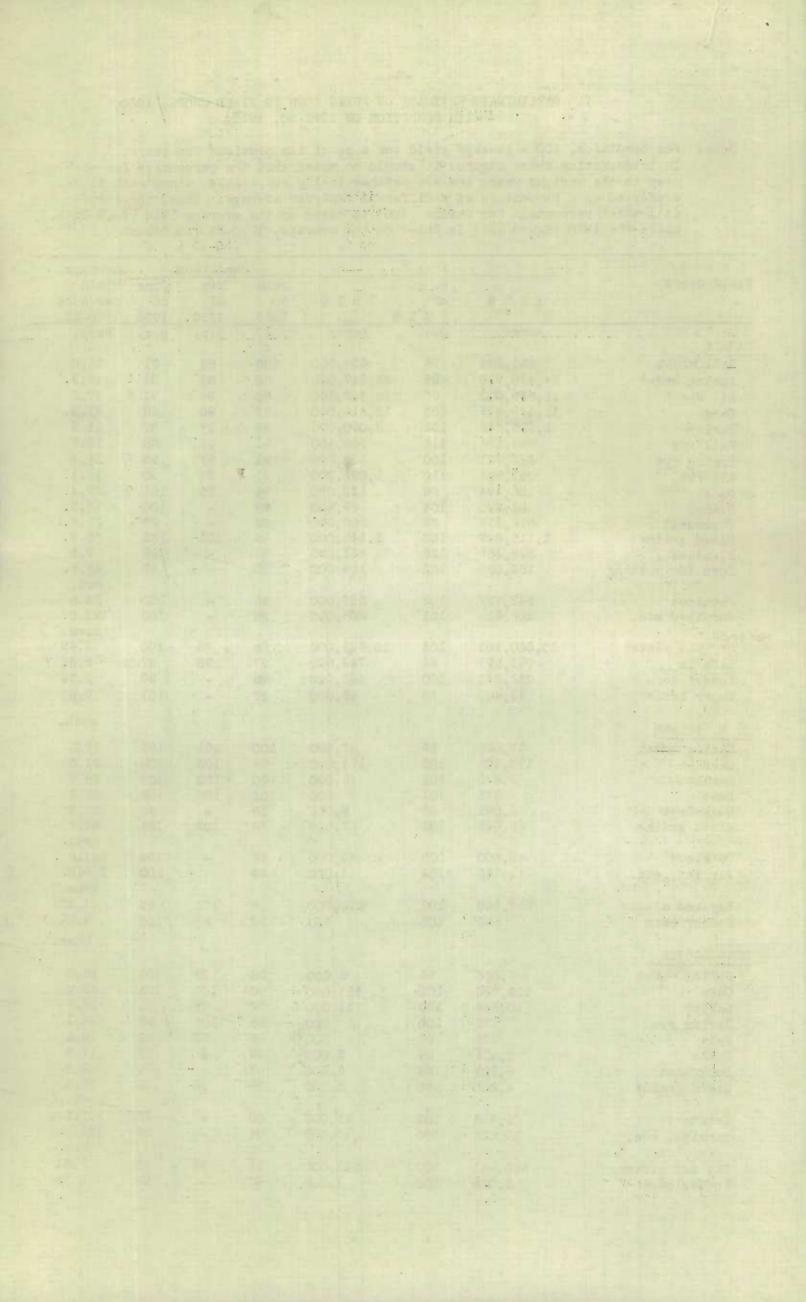


1. PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF AREAS SOWN TO FIELD CROPS, 1930, WITH CONDITION ON JUNE 30, 1930.

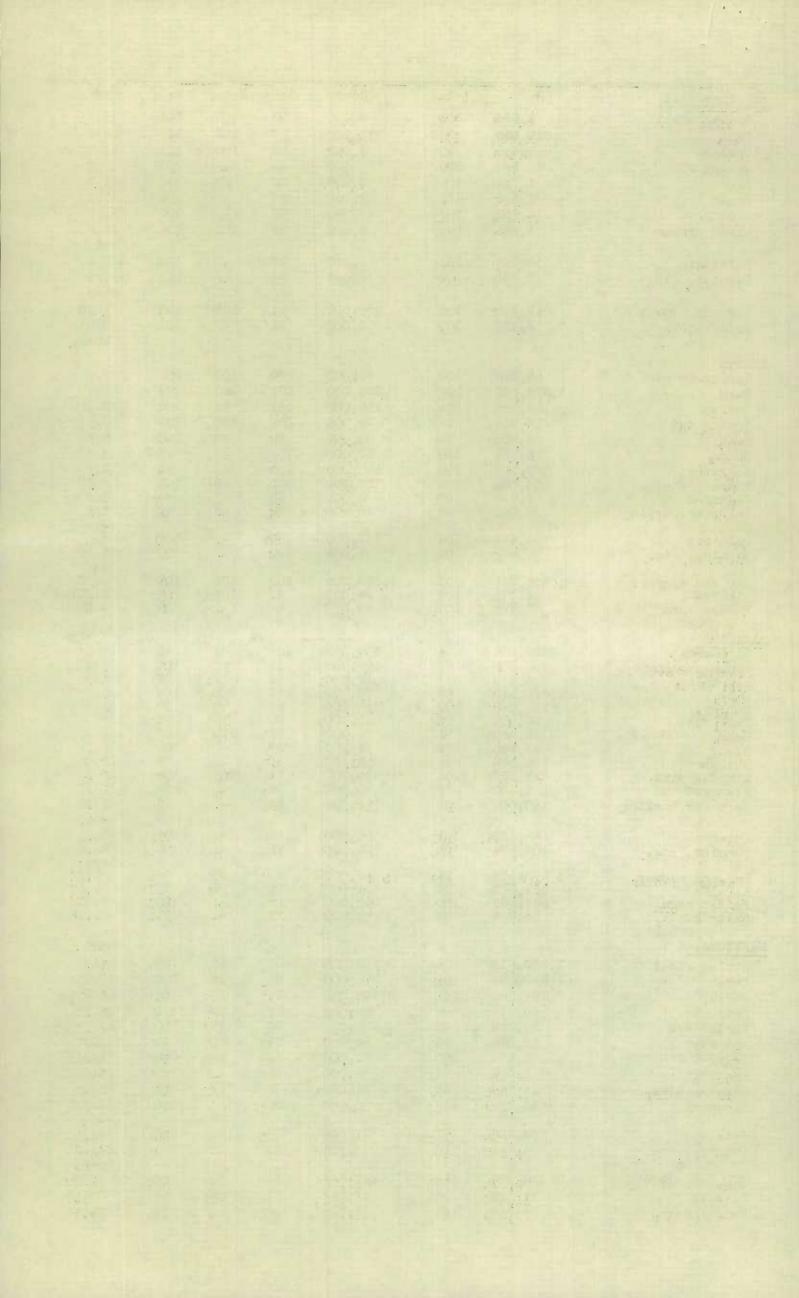
Note: For Condition, 100 = Average yield per acre of the previous ten years.

In interpreting these figures it should be noted that the percentage for each crop in the various years are not arithmetically comparable, since each is expressed as a percentage of a different ten-year average. Thus, the 1929 'fall wheat percentage for Canada (100) is based on the average 1919/(24.9 bush.), while the 1930 figure (91) is based on the average, 1920-29 (25.0 bush).

		Area		Ce	ondition	7	Average
Field Crops		P. C.		June	May	June	Yield
	1 5 2 9	of .	1930	30	31,	30	per acre
		192	9	1920	1930	1930	1920-29
CANADA	Acres	p.c.	Acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.
CANADA	054 004	70	000 000				
Fall Wheat	834,284	76	636,300	100	. 88	91	25.0
Spring wheat	24,420,718	- 98	23,947,000	88 -	96	91	16.9
All wheat	25,255,002	97 <b>103</b>	24,583,300	88		91	17.2 31.2
Oats	12,479,477 5,925,542	103	12,815,000	92	37	97	24.8
Barley	664,193	115	765,400	91	92	88	16.7
Fall rye Spring rye	327,751	100	326,800	91	97	93	14.4
All rye	991,944	110	1,092,200	91	94	90	16.1
? Peas	125,194	98	123,000	94	99	101	17.4
Beans	86,290	104	89,900	98		100	16.9
Buckwheat	515,976	28	505,000	98		99	22.5
Mixed grains	1,118,649	102	1,146,000	95	101	103	35.2
Flaxseed	382,359	118	451,500	91		95	7.8
Corn for husking	152,055	101	154,000	95	-	99	42.5
							cwt.
Potatoes	543,727	102	557,000	95	in Entre	100	88.6
Turnips, etc.	205,455	101	208,000	96		100	191.0
77	10 500 101	101	10 620 000	00	00	100	tons
Hay and clover	10,560,101	101	10,628,000	98	98	100	1.47
Alfalfa Fodder corn	798,051 422,848	94	749,000 422,600	97 95	96	97	2.45 8.73
Sugar beets	43,464	99	43,000	92		101	9.63
bugar beets	40,404	23.	40,000	36	60	101	3.00
P. E. ISLAND							bush.
The state of the s	27,057	99	27 000	100	101	103	17.2
Spring wheat Oats	170,105	102	27,000 174,000	100	101	105	31.6
Barley	5,870	101	6,000	3.00	100	103	26.7
Peas	211	101	200	1.02	102	102	21,5
Buckwheat	3,091	96	3,000	99		99	25.5
Mixed grains	28,045	101	23,000	98	102	104	34.4
			The letter of the second				cwt.
Potatoes	42,500	105	45,000	96	-	104	104.9
Turnips, etc.	11,116	106	12,000	99	-	100	255.2
							tons
Hay and clover	257,188	102	262,000	99	101	99	1.40
Fodder corn	580	103	600	99	. 4	102	8.02
							bush.
NOVA SCOTIA	**						
Spring wheat	6,056	96	6,000	96	99	101	18.2
Oats	109,836	101	111,000	96	100	101	32.4
Barley	10,868	100	11,000	97	97	99	26.7
Spring rye	172	100	200	96	103	98	13.1
Peas	774	99	800	96	93	99	19.4
Beans	2,461	99	2,000	99		97 94	17.6 22.4
Buckwheat	8,221	95	8,000	97 96	98	99	32.4
Mixed grains	4,800	98	5,000	30	30	33.	owt.
Potatoes	30,783	101	31,000	96	-	98	103.5
Turnips, etc.	15,516	100	16,000	94	- American	96	224.5
Intitation of the	10,010	31					tons
Hay and clover	540,841	100	541,000	95	95	90	1.61
Fodder corn	1,026	100	1,000	97	44	99	8.75
	-,0						



NEW BRUNSWICK.	Acres	p.c.	Acres	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	Bush.
	8,916	103	9.000	97	101	101	16.7
Spring wheat	216,530	101	21'9,000	97	102	105	28.7
Oats Barley	9,448	99	9,000	97	100	101	24.7
Spring rye	563	100	600		=	101	13.1
Peas	1,753	100	2,000	96	99	101	14.8
Beans	1,515	102	2,000	97		104	16.1
Buckwheat	44,533	101	45,000	98	P-a	102	23.5
Mixed grains	4,055	101	4,000	98	101	104	28.8
							cwt.
Potatoes	45,215	103	47.000	97	-	100	119.9
Turnips, etc.	13,790	103	14,000	94	-	101	197.4
		7.00	350 000	0.50	2.02	200	tons
Hay and clover	559,203	100	359,000	97	101	1.03	1.30
Fodder corn	3,136	100	3,000	93		101	8.67 bush.
QUEBEC							Justi.
	58,266	100	58,000	100	100	101	16.4
Spring wheat Oats	1,826.042	102	1,863,000	101	100	103	26.7
Barley	154,016	101	156,000	101	99	102	23.8
Spring rye	10,954	99	11,000	102	100	103	16.1
Peas	34,806	99	34,000	99	98	100	15.3
Beans	16,731	100	17,000	101	-	98	17.4
Buckwheat	159,707	100	160,000	100	and	99	23.1
Mixed grains	134,500	3.01	136,000	101	99	102	26.6
Flaxseed	2,996	98 99	3,000	98 98		97	10.7 26.5
Corn for husking	32,055	23	32,000	30		00	cwt.
Potatoes	162,411	104	169,000	100	-	101	95.2
Turnips, etc.	40,437	102	41,000	100	-	100	
Harrand a larran	4,306,727	102	4,393,000	101	102	106	tons 1.0
Hay and clover	24,078	102	25,000	99	103	105	2.08
Fodder corn	87,879	101	89,000	99	- 77	93	8,50
ONTARIO:							bush.
	201 669	74	509,000	100	86	92	25.3
Fall wheat Spring wheat	691,662	97	103,000	94	1:0	101	17.8
All wheat	798,272	77	612,000	99	88	93	24.2
Oats	2,335,310	103	2,405,000	93	100	104	36.1
Barley	622,063	102	635,000	93	99	103	31.3
Fall rye Peas	52,023	80 98	41,400	98	100	96	18.1
Beans	63,732	105	67,000	-97	600	101	16.6
Buckwheat	294,388	96	383,000	97		99	22.0
Mixed grains	892,897	103	920,000	94	101	104	37.4 10.5
Flaxseed	5,492	99	5,000	93 94	0×1	99 99	45.4
Corn for husking	120,000	TON	200,000	34	He La	00	cwt.
Potatoes	148,435,	101	1.50,000	93		101	68.1
Turnips, etc.	104,674	100	105,000	95	-	101	203.8
There and aleman	3,493,175	99	3,453,000	97	95	95	tons
Hay and clover	685,880	92	631,000	97	96	97	2.47
Fodder corn	287,566	100	288,000	95		100	9.55
Sugar beets	36,864	99	36,000	92	~	101	9.68
MANITOBA.							bush.
Spring wheat	2,300,615	98	2,265,000	91	99	1.02	15.8
Oats	1,558,404	101	1,574,000	91	96	1.01	29.8
Barley	2,181,395	101.	2,204,000	91	96	100	24.2
Fall rye	60,171	96	58,000	92	97	97	16,2
Spring rye	24,869	93	23,000	90	97	100	13.7
All rye	85,040	95	81,000	91	97	93	15.8
Peas	1,476	100	1,000	92	98	1.02	16.4
Buckwheat	6,036	92	6,000	25	07	102	14.3
Mixed grains	11,569	99	11,000 70,000	92 91	97	100	24.0
Flaxseed	62,474	112	70,000	31	-	200	cw'.
Potatoes	30,436	101	31,000	93	479	102	75.8
Turnips, etc.	4.642	100	5,000	92	100	99	107.3
			BE ELECT	Feel			tons
Hay and clover	420,978	100	421,000	87	99	1.00	1.70
Alfalfa	11,229	96	11,000	91	99	99	2,13
Fodder Corn	12,369	96	12,000	90	140	99	5,89



1

								-
	Acres	p.v.	Acres	p.0.	p.c.	p.c.	bush.	
SASKATCHEWAN	11000							
	14,445,286	97	14,012,000	89	95	90	16.6	
ol	4,255,789	103	4,383,000	91	97	93	29.9	
Oats	2.228,604	103	2,295,000	93	97	95	22.7	
Barley	452,194	725	567 000	89	91	36	17.7.	
Fall rye	189,444	99	188,000	92	96	90	14.7	
Spring rye		1.18	755,000	90	92	87	16.4	
All rye	641,638	97	1,000	85	99 -	96	18.2	
Peas	1,503	57	300	87	444	101	14.2	
Beans	824			94	95	94	26.3	1.3
Mixed grains	22,607	99	22,000		~ ;	93	7.3	
Flaxseed	290,302	1.20	353,000	91		30	cwt.	
		-	43 000	93	014	98	74.6	
Potatoes	41,637	99	41,000		0-1	22	973	
Turnips, etc.	3,198	99	3,000	90	400	J.C.	tons	
		12.5	450 000	00	0.7		1.51.	1 18
Hay and clover	460,437	102	470,000	89	91	90	2.1.7	
Alfalfa	10,344	106	11,000	89	95	95		
Fodde: corn	10,065	94	9,000	86.	en e	. 94	4.25	
	23. 10.						bush.	1.40
ALBERTA								
Fall wheat	128,253	90	115,000	102	98	87	21.1	
Spring wheat	7,422,962	100	7,421,000	84	97	89	18.2	
All wheat	7,551,215	100	7,536,000	84	97	89	18.2	
Oats	1,917,744	104	1,994,000	86	96	91	32.5	
Barley	703,704	103	725,000	86	98	89	24.7	
Fall rye	99,805	99	99,000	95	94	89	15.9	
The state of the s	95,734	102	98,000	85	99	95	13.5	
Spring rye	195,539	101	197,000	91	96	92	15.1	
All rye	1,483	104	2,000	95	103	100	17.8	
Peas	377	100	400	84		102	14.3	
Beans	15,290	100	15,000	92	97	92	27.9	
Mixed grains	12,639	121	15,000	94	-	105	6.9	
Flaxseed	12,000	102		4 1 3			cwt.	
Debahans	27,822	101	28,000	89	467	96	89.2	
Potatoes	4,858	102	5,000	91	603	98 .	120.0	
Turnips, etc.	4,000	100					tons	
1 1 1 1	343,752	100	344,000	85	93	92	1.31	
Hay and clover	38,072	3.0.7	41,000	95	94	94	2,33	
Alfalfa		98	13,000	88	2.4	92	4.10	
Fodder corn	1.3,500	105	7,000	95		95	8,98	
Sugar beets	6,600	100	: , 0170					
BRITISH COLUMBIA							bush.X	البال
			70 700	100	07	99	25.1	
Fall wheat	14,360	86	12,300	100	97	98	23.0	
Spring wheat	44.950	3.02	46,000	90	98	98	23.6	
All wheat	. 59,319	98	58,300	99		99	44.1	
Oats	89,717	3.02	92,000	101	99	99	32.6	
Barley	9,074	98	9,000	100	97.	99	17.8	
Spring rye	6,013	97	6,000	98	3.00		24,5	
Peas	3,665	100	4,000	100	98	98		
Beans	650	100	?00	100		97	21.8	
Mixed grains	4,886	98	5,000	103	100	99	35.1	
Flaxseed	456	3.00	500	102	***	1.00	13.4 cvrt.	
		201	15 000	0.77		96	105.7	
Potatoes	14.488	104:	15,000	97	terb	96	199.3	
Turnips, etc.	7,226	100	7,000	98	279	30	tons	
			200 000	0.00	.00	97	2.07	
Hay and clover	177,800	101	180,000	97	98		2,93	
Alfalfa	29,333	1103	30,000	101	95	96	11.06	
Fodder corn	6,727	93	7,000	97	0 mg	30	11,00	

\*\*

