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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CAMADA AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

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R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.R.S.C.

T. W. Frindley, Ph.D.

FIELD CROPS OF CAMADA

Ottawa, September 10, 1930, 4 p.m. . - The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today, a bulletin reporting for 1930, (1) the preliminary estimate of the yields of the principal grain crops and (2) the condition and forecast of the yields of late some grant of the yields of th yields of late sown crops. The report is based upon the returns of a numerous corps of crop correspondents, including practical farmers throughout Canada and Bank managers, railway and elevator agents and the Alberta Provincial Police in the Prairie Provinces. A special return was also received for this report from a large list of selected agriculturists, in addition to those already co-operating as regular crop-correspondents, and from rural postmasters in the Prairie Provinces. In all cases, estimates of yield were based on total acreages sown. The areas used for the preliminary estimate of the principal grain yields are as obtained in June last through the rural schools and post offices for wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces and for all crops in the three Atlantic Provinces and Ontario. For Quebec and British Columbia, the areas are as estimated from the returns of crop correspondents at the end of June last.

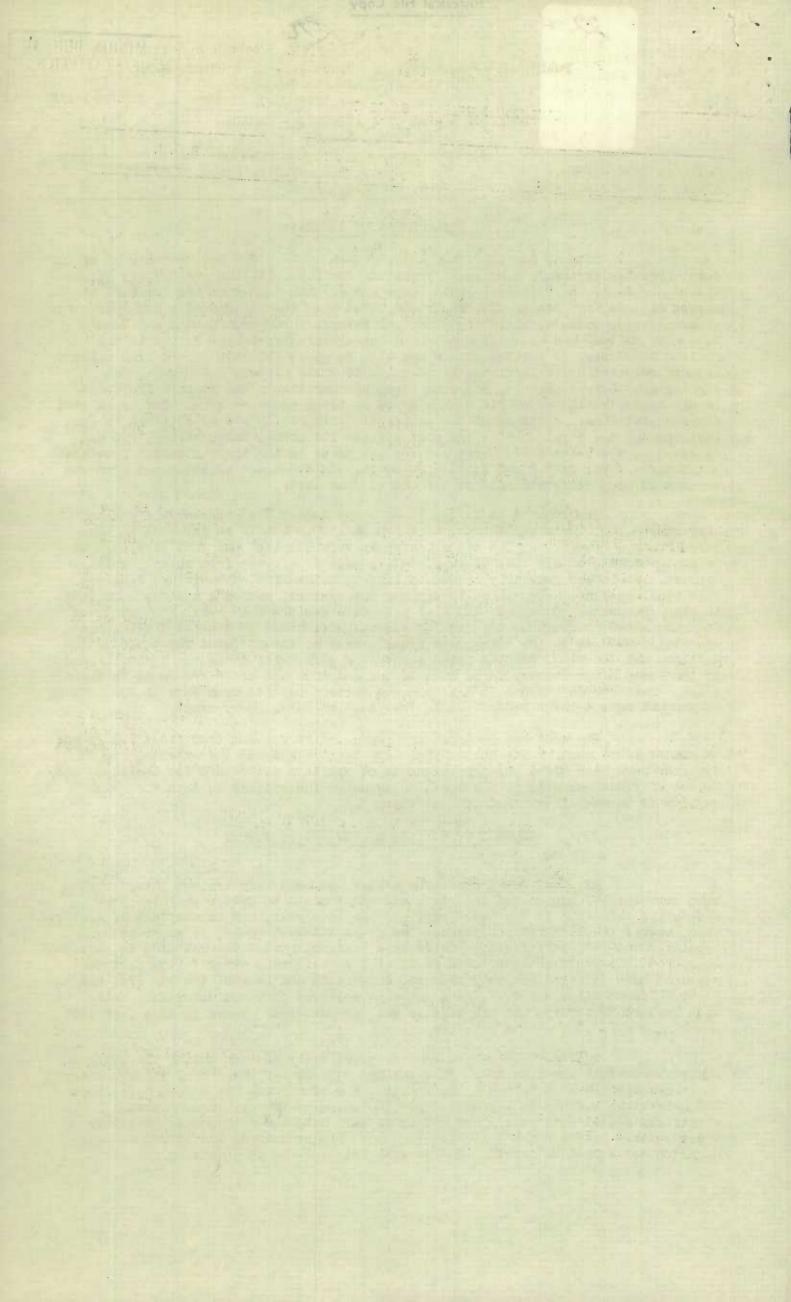
The reports as filled in or roout August 31st. forecast a wheat crop of 384,769,000 in all Canada, of which 362,000,000 will be garnered in the three Prairie Provinces. The western crop is very 'spotty' and thus difficult to estimate because of a series of depreciatin meather effects from seeding until harvest. Grain was generally seeded on land with insufficient moisture reserves. High winds in June, accompanied by dry and hot weather, caused a serious reduction in crop prospects. Cutworms and hail were more serious than usual. Drought was damaging almost throughout the growing season and limited growth and filling was especially evident in the triangular Prairie even of concentrated wheat production. Manitoba and the mixed farming areas across the park celt, along the foothills, and in the Peace River country fared much better and the good crops are found in these areas. Rust became serious in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewar late in the crowing season and caused large reductions in the yield of late, heavy crops.

The crop has been favour to be lative freedom from frost damage and by almost ideal weather for harvesting. The short straw and the extended use of combines have also aided the dry season to establish a new record for earliness and volume of grain marketed in the month of August. Inspections to date show the quality to be even above that of last year.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AT LE END OF AUGUST

with hot weather, has caused the grain and other crops to mature rapidly. Consequently, threshing is two weeks earlier to a last year, and in many cases, earlier than average in all three provinces. The grain has been housed in excellent condition and very satisfactory yields have been obtained. The oat crop is particularly good this year, However, such of it will be cut green owing to the fact that pastures have suffered severaly from the dry season and because the hay crop was light. Recent rains, however, have somewhat relieved the feed situation, both with respect to turnips and mangeles as well as pastures. There is some fear that the blight will injure late potatocs.

Quebec .- Therehave been frequent falls of rain auring the month of August throughout the province. This has had a generally beneficial effect, except on late crops situated on low-lying fields. The grain crop has a good appearance and harvesting weather is satisfactory. The cat crop is very good, although slightly affected with rust. The growth of corn has been retarded seriously by wet weather. Potatoes are suffering from both blight and rot due to wet weather during their period of growth. The general er p outlook is promising.



Ontario. The month of August witnessed a continuation of dry weather in practically all parts of the province, except in the east, which was favoured with abundant rainfall. Grain crops in some sections of northern Ontario are poor owing to an excess of moisture.

All grain crops in western Ontario have been damaged by the very dry weather. Eastern Ontario reports the best crops of hay, grain and corn that they have had in years. Threshing is well advanced throughout the province with good weather conditions prevailing. Pastures are very dry, especially in the south and west, with the result that dairy cattle are being fed on grain and ensilage.

Manitoba. Threshing is well advanced with favourable weather conditions prevailing. Yields, (as indicated by the early appearance of the crop) in some cases have been very good, in others disappointing. Rust has been a serious factor in reducing yields and has caused a wide variation in yields as well as quality. Wild oats and sow thistle have also contributed to a reduction in yield. Potatoes have turned out well in many cases. Pastures are very dry and vegetables and roots are much in need of rain. Cattle are in good condition, but markets are very low at present.

Saskatchewan. - Hot weather in August hastened the ripening of crops and cutting was general by the middle of the month and threshing well under way before the end of the month. Yields generally appear to be up to expectations, the principal causes of reduction being drought and rust. The latter, however, is pretty well fonfined to the eastern portion of the province and the effects of drought are most apparent in the south central and central districts.

Alberta. - Harvesting is well advanced in most parts of the province except where it has been held up by rains. There is still, however, a considerable amount of grain to rigen owing to the fact that re-sowing was necessary in many cases. Part of the crop injured earlier in the season from hail and insect damage has recovered, and barring frost within the next two weeks will ripen satisfactorily. Hail damage has been reported late in August, but of small extent. Potatoes and garden stuff are of good quality. Pastures have benefited by rains during the month.

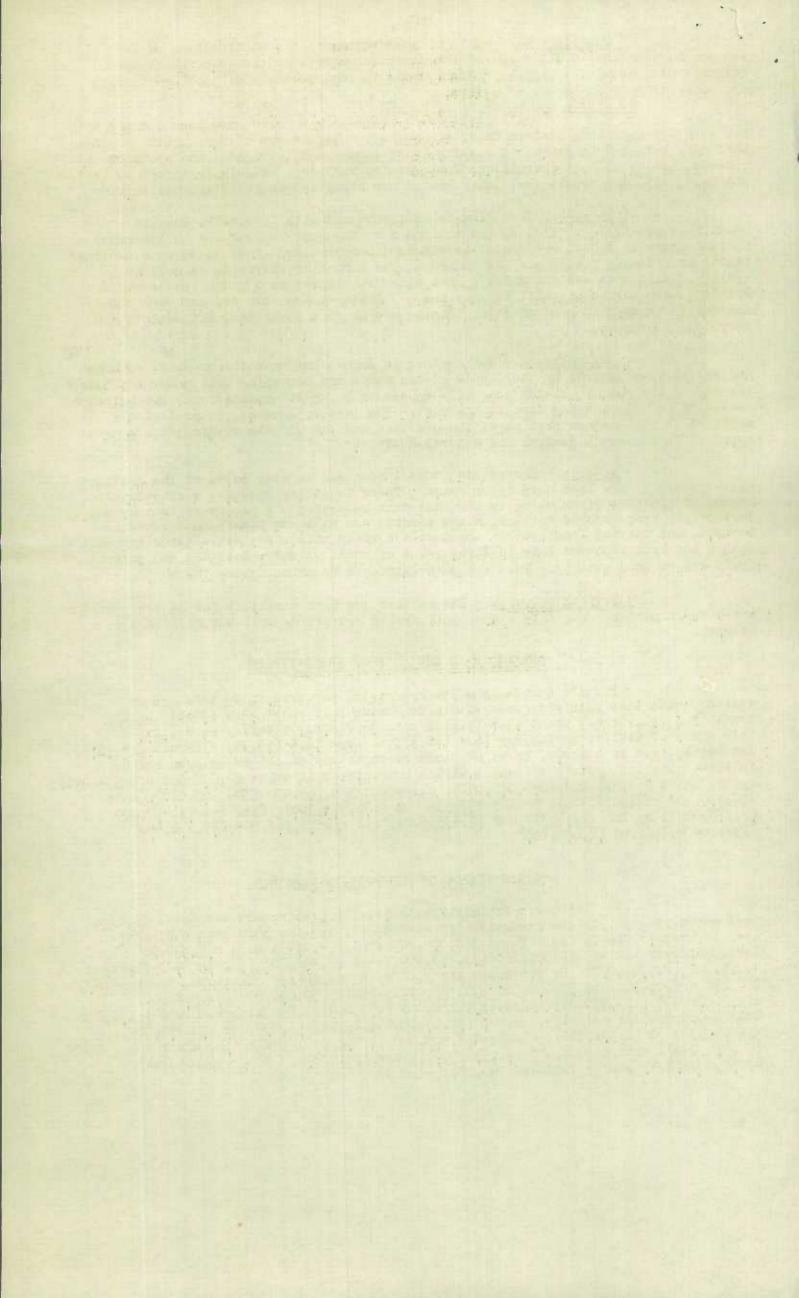
British Columbia. - The weather has been excellent for harvesting, but too dry for pastures and late crops. All fruits are sizing well but deficient in colour.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE OF GRAIN YIELDS

For all Canada, the average yields per acre in bushels are as follows, with last year's figures within trackets: Fall wheat 24.9 (24.6); spring wheat 15.1 (11.6); all wheat 15.5 (12.1); oats 33.2 (22.7); barley 24.8 (17.3); fall rye 16.0 (14.7); spring rye 18.1 (10.3); all rye 16.5 (13.3); flaxseed 8.4 (5.4). The total yield in bushels, based on these averages and on the areas sown are as follows, with last year's estimates within brackets: Fall wheat 20,288,000 (20,504,000); spring wheat 364,481,000 (284,016,000); all wheat 384,769,000 (304,520,000); oats (9,775,000); spring rye 6,317,000 (3,385,500); all rye 23,767,000 (13,160,500); flaxseed 4,847,000 (2,060,400).

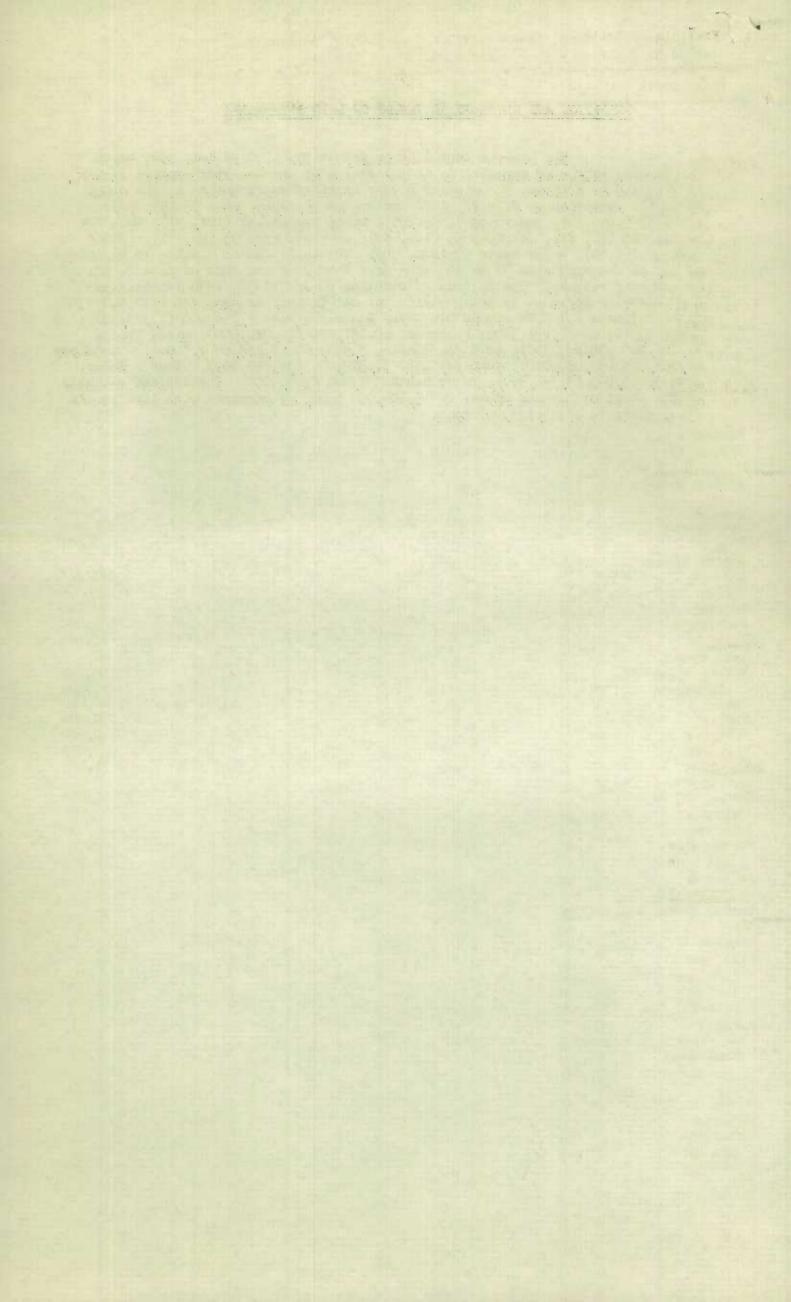
GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces, the preliminary estimates of total production in 1930, as compared with the revised figures for 1929 within brackets, are, in bushels, as follows: Wheat 362,000,000 (281,664,000); oats 267,000,000 (141,620,000); barley 112,000,000 (79,737,000); rye 22,490,000 (11,982,000) flaxseed (141,620,000); oats 52,000,000 (30,740,000); barley 50,000,000 (36,518,000); rye 2,232,000 (1,309,000); flaxseed 1,120,000 (445,000). Saskatchewan, wheat 198,000, rye 16,000,000 (8,301,000); flaxseed 1,120,000 (445,000). Saskatchewan, wheat 198,000, rye 16,000,000 (8,301,000); flaxseed 3,400,000 (1,462,000). Alberta, wheat 120,000,000 (92,534,000); oats 81,000,000 (41,936,000); barley 19,000,000 (12,514,000); rye 4,258,000 (2,372,000); flaxseed 240,000 (63,000).

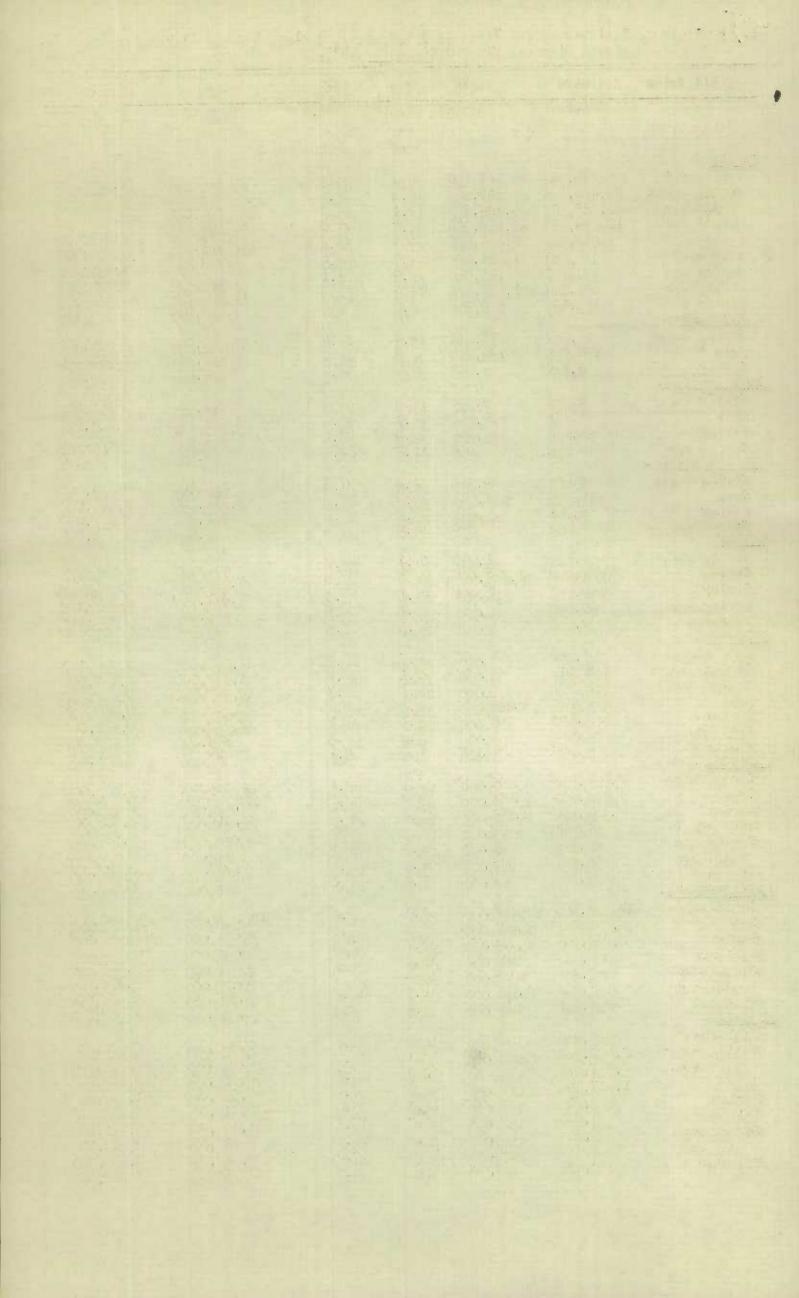


COMDITION AND FORECAST OF YIELDS OF LATE SOWN CROPS

The average condition on August 31, 1930 of late sown crops for Canada, expressed numerically in percentage of the ten-year average 1920-29, is reported as follows, the figures within brackets representing in the order given the condition on July 31, 1930 and August 31, 1929; Peas 99 (99, 92); beans 39 (100, 96); buckwheat 91 (96,95); mixed grains 102 (102, 91); corn for husking 85 (96, 87); potatoes 95 (100, 89); turnips, etc. 93 (96, 91); fodder corn 92 (97,88); sugar beets 90 (101, 90). The condition of alfalfa is reported as 94, as compared with 97 at the same data last year and that of pasture 92, as compared with 86. The figures of condition on August 31, 1930 represented the following forecast of total yields for all Canada, as compared with the final estimate for 1929 within brackets: Bushels - Peas 2,144,000 (1,979,500); beans 1,370,000 (1,491,300); buckwheat 10,187,000 (10,470,100); mixed grains 42,782,000 (35,753,700); corn for husking 5,854,000 (5,183,000). Cwt. - potatoes 47,754,000 (39,930,000); turnips, etc. 36,327,000 (36,226,000). Tons - Fodder corn 3,505,000 (3,322,300); sugar beets 391,000 (364,000). The revised estimate of the yield of hay and clover is 15,104,000 tons, as compared with last year's final estimate of 15,833,000 tons.



-		in Richard .	1 112			
Field Crops	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1.930
	acres	acres	bush	. bush.	bush.	bushi
			7.0	ner	4 4011,	0 (45)112.
A 1171 P.			acre	acre		
CATADA -	and and					
Fall wheat	834,284		24.6		20,504,000	20,288,000
Spring wheat All wheat	24,420,718				284,016,000	364,481,000
Oats	12,479,477			15.5	304,520,000	384,769,000
Barley	5,925,542			33.2 24.8	282,838,300	438,675,000
Fall rye	664,193			10.0	102,313,300 9,775,000	137,594,000
Spring rye	327,751	349,550	10.3	18.1	3,385,500	17,450,000 6,317,000
All rye Flaxsed	991,944		13.3	10.5	13,160,500	23,767,000
P.E.ISLAND -	382,359	579,700	54	8.4	2,060,400	4,847,000
Spring wheat	27,057	26,500	76 7	27 7		
Oats	170,105	174,700	16.7	17.3	452,000	458,000
Barley	5,870	5,400	24.7	31.1 25.5	5,524,000	5,433,000
NOVA SCOTIA -		,,,,,,,	- 11	£) •)	145,000	138,000
Spring wheat	6,056	5,800	15.7	19.2	95,000	111,000
Oats	109,836	115,200	32.1	35.7	3,523,300	4,113,000
Barley Spring rye	10,868	10,800	26.9	29.0	292,500	313,000
NEW BRUNSWICK -	172	200	15.0	17.6	3,000	4,000
Spring wheat	8,916	9,900	18.8	27 6		
Oats	216,530	223,000	30.4	21.6	168,000	214,000
Barley	9,448	10,800	27.4	26.6	6,588,000	7,404,000
Spring rye	565	350	15.0	17.6	8,000	287,000
QUEBEC - Spring wheat	Ed o				0,000	0,.000
Oats	58,200	58,000	17.1	18.7	995,000	1,085,000
Barley	154,016	1,863,000	26.0	27.6	47,475,000	51,419,000
Spring rye	10,954	11,000	22.8	23.9	3,512,000	3,728,000
Flaxseed	2,996	3,000	12.1	17.6 9.8	173,500	194,000
ONTARIO -				7.0	36,400	29,000
Fall wheat	091,552	677,000	25.8	25.7	17,821,000	17 700 000
Spring wheat All wheat	106,610	99,000	18.1	22.7	1,930,000	17,399,000 2,247,000
Oats	798,272 2,335,310	776,000	24.7	25.3	19,751,000	19,646,000
Barley	522,063	2,469,000	31.5	40.1	73,640,000	99,000,000
Fall rye	52,023	53,000	16.8	34.2 18.3	18,032,000	20,862,000
Flaxseed	5,492	5,200	8.5	9.8	873,000 4 7,000	970,000
MANITCBA - Spring wheat	2 700 615	0 1 = 0 000			1,000	51,000
Oats	2,300,615	2,470,000	12.4	17.8	28,565,000	44,000,000
Barley	2,181,895	1,590,000	19.7 16.7	32.7	30,740,000	52,000,000
Fall rye	60,171	83,000	16.	25.1	36,518,000	50,000,000
Soring rye	24,869	30,000	12.+	20.3	1,000,000	1,689,000
All rye	85,040	113,000	15.4	19.8	309,000	543,000
Flaxseed	62,474	112,000	7.1	10.0	445,000	2,232,000
Spring wheat	14,445,286	7)1 706 000			,	1,120,000
Oats	4,255,789	14,326,000	11.1	13.8	160,565,000	198,000,000
Barley	2,228,604	4,531,000 2,016,000	16.2	29.6	68,944,000	134,000,000
Fall rye	452,194	818,000	13.3	21.3	30,755,000	43,000,000
Spring rye	189,444	192,000	10.14	16.7	6,331,000	12,800,000
All rye	641,638	1,010,000	12.9	15.8	8,301,000	3,200,000
Flaxseed	298,302	431,000	4.9	7.9	1,462,000	3,400,000
Fall wheat	128,253	121,000	7.0), 100,000
Soring wheat	7,422,962	124,000 7,040,000	18.3	21.0	2,353,000	2,600,000
All Theat	7,551,215	7,164,000	12.1	16.7	90,181,000	117,400,600
Oats	1,917,744	2,105,000	21.9	1.6.8 37.4	92,534,000	120,000,000
Barley	703,704	748,000	17.8	25.4	41,936,000	81,000,000
Fall rye	99,805	137,000	15.7	14.5	12,514,000	19,000,000
Spring rye All rye	95,734	110,000	8.1.	20.6	801,000	1,991,000
Flaxseed	195,539	247,000	12.0	17.2	2,372,000	2,267,000
	10,009	28,000	5.0	8.6	63,000	2110,000



1. Preliminary Estimate of the Yield of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Ryc and Flaxseed, August 31, 1930, as compared with the Final Estimate of 1929. (Con.)

Field Crops	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
	Lures	acres	bush.	tusc.	bush.	bush.
			per	per		
			acre	acro		
BRITISH COLUMBIA -						
Fall wheat	14,369	12,300	23.0	23.5	330,000	289,000
Spring wneat	44,950	46,000	23.7	21.0	1,065,000	966.000
All wheat	59,319	58,300	23.5	21.5	1,395,000	1,255,000
Oats	89,717	92,000	49.8	46.8	4.468,000	4,306,000
Barley	9,074	9,000	31.5	29.6	286,000	266,000
Spring rye	6,013	6,000	20.2	17.1	121,000	103,000
Flaxseed	456	500	15.0	14.0	7,000	7,000

II.- Areas and Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1930.

			-),)0.			
Province		WHEAT	OATS	BARLEY	RYE	FILTAGEED
Manitoba	acres	2,470,000	1,590,000 52,000,000	1,991,000 50,000,000	113,000 2,23 2 ,000	112,000
Saskatchewan	acres	14,326,000	4,531,000 13+,000,000	2,016,000	1,010,000	431,000 3,400,000
Alberta	acres bush.	7,164,000	2,165,000 81,600,000	748,000	247,000	28,000 24 0 ,000
Fotal	acres bush.	23,960,000 362,000,000	3,286,000 267,000,000	4,755,000	1,370,000 22,490,000	571,000 4,760,000

