22-002 i by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P.

1930 (2,200)

1930 MINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA

Nov. 13

Dominion
Chief, Ag

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

ranch: T. W. Grindley, Ph.D.

FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

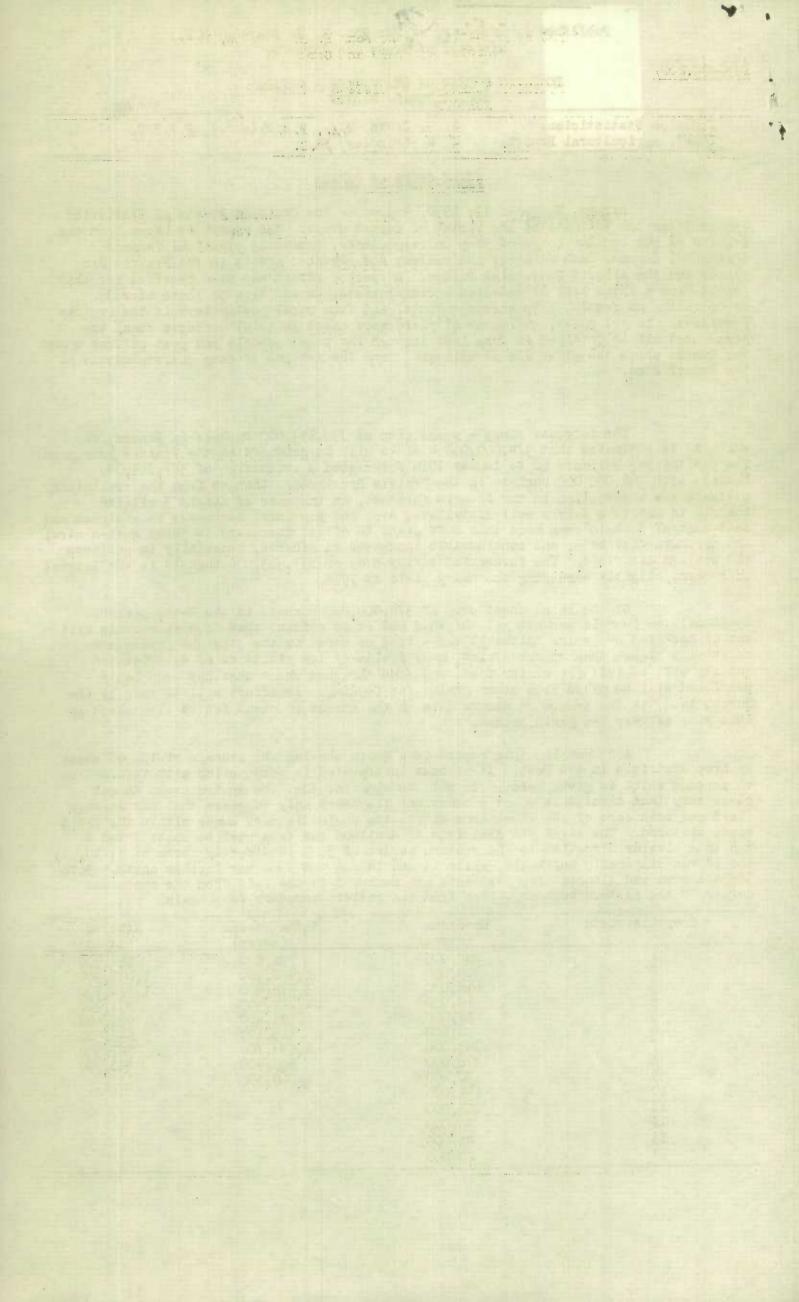
Ottawa. November 13, 1930, 4 p.m. -- The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the estimate of the yields of cereal crops. The report is based upon the returns of our regular corps of crop correspondents, including practical farmers throughout Canada, bank managers and railway and elevator agents in the Prairie Provinces and the Alberta Provincial Police. 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 are as obtained in June last through the rural schools and post offices except for Quebec where the areas are as estimated from the returns of crop correspondents at the end of June.

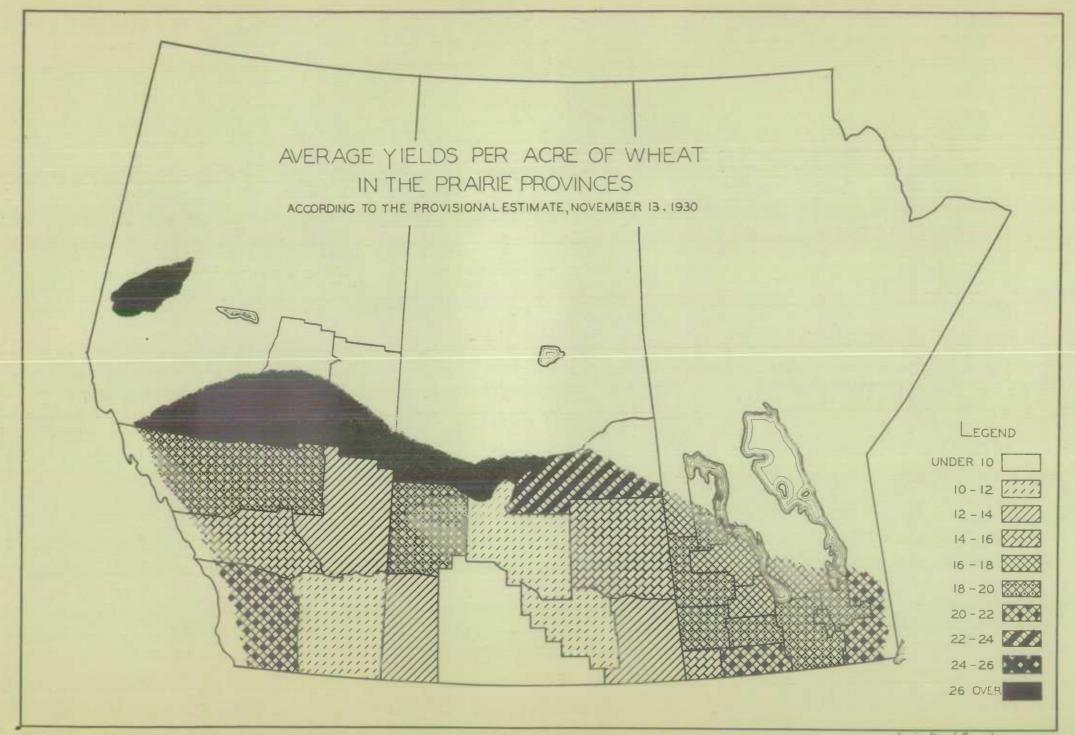
The forecast shows a wheat crop of 395,854,000 bushels in Canada, of which it is estimated that 374,000,000 bushels will be produced in the Prairie Provinces. The preliminary estimate of September 10th forecasted a production of 384,769,000 bushels with 362,000,000 bushels in the Prairie Provinces. Changes from the preliminary estimate are a reduction in the Ontario forecast, an increase of nearly 3 million bushels in Manitoba fairly well distributed over the province, decreases in southern and east-central Saskatchewan more than sufficient to offset increases in three west-central and northern districts, and considerable increases in Alberta, especially in northern and western districts. The forecasted barley crop of 137,963,000 bushels is the largest on record, slightly exceeding the heavy yield of 1928.

Of the total wheat crop of 374,000,000 bushels in the West, probably 45-50 million bushels are not yet threshed and it is evident that unusual amounts will not be marketed as grain. Although the prices of wheat in the straight grades are relatively higher than coarse grains, many fields of low yields or of deteriorated quality will be left for winter feed, and some threshed wheat that has been badly weathered will be mixed with other grains for feeding. An effort will be made by the Bureau later in the season to secure data on the amount of wheat fed to live stock in this year of very low grain prices.

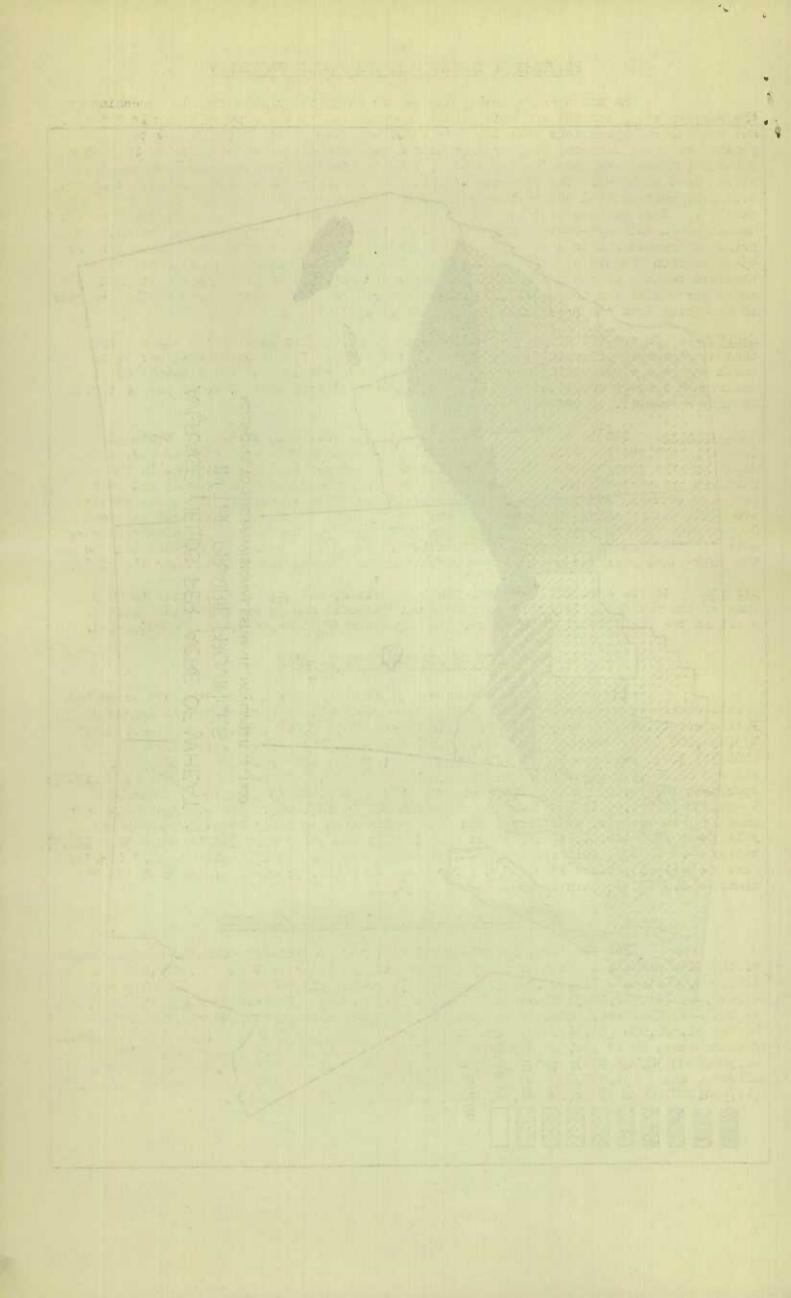
Accompanying this report is a chart showing the average yields of wheat by crop districts in the West. It is best interpreted in conjunction with information on acreage which is given below. It will be apparent that the shaded areas do not cover only land devoted to wheat production: the chart only suggests that the average yield per sown acre of the wheat land with the whole district comes within the yield class pictured. The first six districts of Manitoba run from west to east; 7 and 8 run in a similar direction to the western border of 3; 9 is directly north of 8; 10, 11 and 12 run diagonally northeast; while 13 and 14 run the same way further north. Both Saskatchewan and Alberta crop districts are numbered to the left from the southeast corner to the western boundary, then from the eastern boundary west again.

		A MARKET OF THE PROPERTY OF TH				
Crop Districts	Manitoba (acres)	Saskatchewan (acres)	Alberta (acres)			
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	280,000 409,000 618,000 19,000 51,000 6,600 343,000 276,000 130,400 141,000 105,000 30,000 41,000 20,000	798,800 1,490,500 3,572,400 1,221,400 1,171,400 2,315,100 1,893,700 802,400 1,060,300	864,500 1,098,300 1,714,700 891,400 699,600 845,500 527,300 398,700			





Agricultural Branch Dominion Bureau of Stalistics,



PROGRESS OF THRESHING IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The month of September was particularly favourable for the threshing of the western crop, but wet and cold weather, accompanied by snow, began early in October. and so hindered operations that the unthreshed and damp grain in the fields became a problem of great concern. The weather turned fair and milder throughout the West about October 20th and has been generally settled up to the last few days when scattered snow storms have occurred. The province of Manitoba, southern and eastern Saskatchewan, and southern, west-central and north-western Alberta have threshing operations practically complete. Snow was heaviest and weather most unfavourable in northern and west-central Saskatchewan and east-central Alberta, and in this territory considerable grain is lying unthreshed and in a deteriorated condition. For the Prairie Provinces, probably 45-50 million bushels of wheat are still in the stooks, some of which will not be threshed because of the prevailing low prices and the further subtractions of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel for tough grades. Following are the summarized reports on the progress of threshing from the Provincial Departments of Agriculture:-

Manitoba. - On account of the very low prices of grain this fall, there was a larger than usual amount of grain left standing in the stock. It was considered not to be worth the cost of threshing and will be left for the stock. The total amount of crop unthreshed is very small and the amount of unthreshed crop that it would pay to thresh is only a fraction of one per cent.

Saskatchewan. - Little or no progress was made with threshing during the month of October. The weather during the first half of the month was very unfavourable, culminating in a snow storm on the 16th. Threshing was particularly retarded in the northern and west-central portions of the province. Work has been resumed and fair progress is being made, although in some of the northern districts, the wheat stocks are still rather damp. The amount of unthreshed grain is roughly estimated at about 20 per cent for the province. During the past week, the weather has been very favourable for the time of year and a continuation is hoped for to prevent further loss to the unthreshed grain as a marked deterioration has already occurred in many districts.

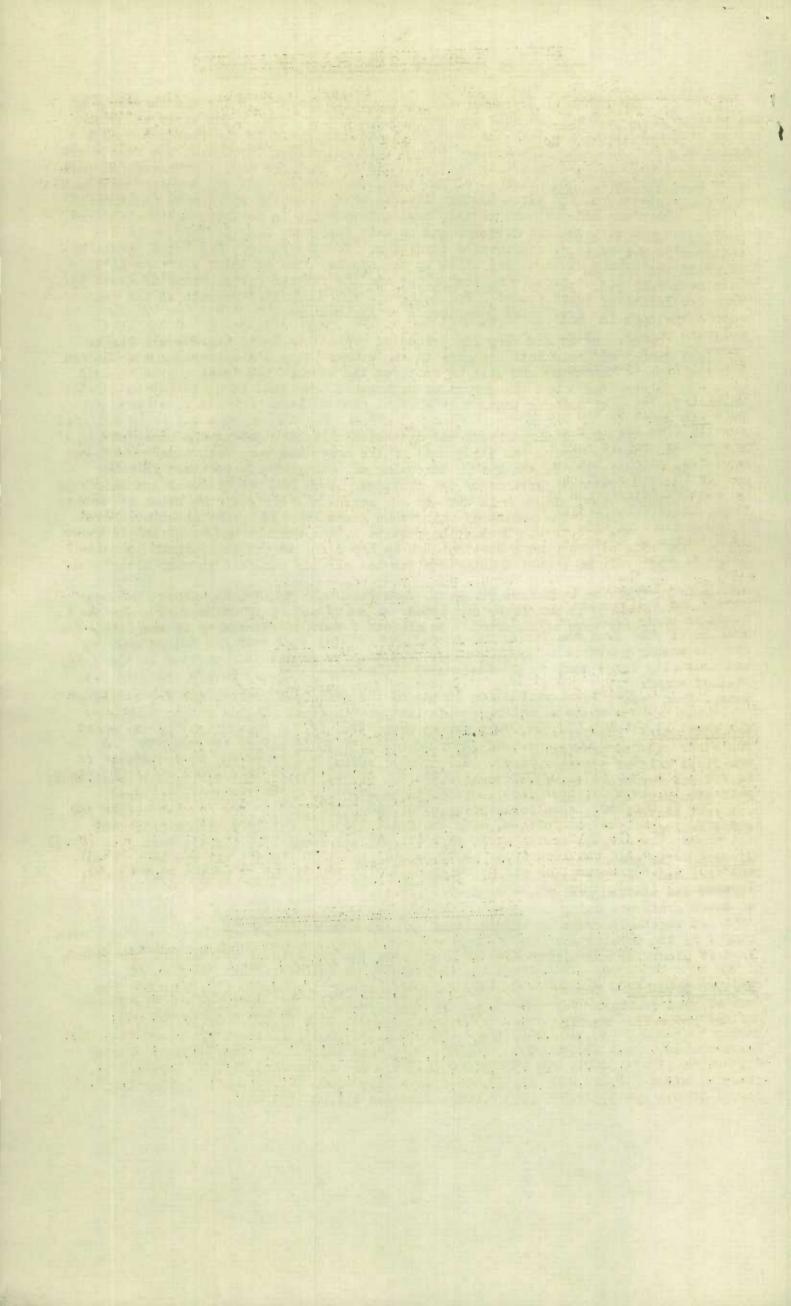
Alberta. In the area east from St. Paul, Vermilion, and Wainwright, about 10-20 per cent of the threshing is yet to be completed. A small amount of unthreshed grain is still in the fields west of Edmonton. In all other sections, threshing is completed.

YIELDS OF PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

The total yields for Canada of the principal grain crops are estimated provisionally in bushels as follows; with last year's final figures within brackets: Fall wheat 19,441,000 (20,504,000); spring wheat 376,413,000 (284,016,000); all wheat 395,354,000 (304,520,000); oats 429,156,000 (282,838,300); barley 137,963,000 (102,313,300); fall rye 16,668,000 (9,775,000); spring rye 5,618,500 (3,385,500); all rye 22,286,500 (13,160,500); peas 2,376,200 (1,979,800); beans 1,411,600 (1,491,300); buckwheat 10,814,000 (10,470,100); mixed grains 43,078,000 (35,753,700); flaxseed 4,459,000 (2,060,400); corn for husking 4,801,000 (5,183,000). The average yields per acre are, in bushels, as follows, with the final averages for 1929 within brackets: Fall wheat 23.9 (24.6); spring wheat 15.6 (11.6); all wheat 15.9 (12.1); oats 32.5 (22.7); barley 24.8 (17.3); fall rye 15.3 (14.7); spring rye 16.0 (10.3); all rye 15.5 (13.3); peas 19.0 (15.8); beans 15.4 (17.3); buckwheat 21.9 (20.3); mixed grains 36.1 (32.0); flaxseed 7.7 (5.4); corn for husking 29.6 (34.1).

GRAIN YIELDS OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

For the three Prairie Provinces, the provisional estimate of the yields of the five principal grain crops is, in bushels, as follows: Wheat 374,000,000 (281,664,000); oats 260,000,000 (141,620,000); barley 112,500,000 (79,787,000); rye 21,040,000 (11,982,000); flaxseed 4,370,000 (1,970,000). By provinces the yields are as follows: Manitoba, wheat 46,500,000 (28,565,000); oats 53,000,000 (30,740,000); barley 51,500,000 (36,518,000); rye 2,159,000 (1,309,000); flaxseed 1,176,000 (445,000). Saskatchewan, wheat 196,500,000 (160,565,000); oats 126,500,000 (68,944,000); barley 41,500,000 (30,755,000); rye 15,159,000 (8,301,000); flaxseed 3,017,000 (1,462,000). Alberta, wheat 131,000,000 (92,534,000); oats 78,500,000 (41,936,000); barley 19,500,000 (12,514,000); rye 3,722,000 (2,372,000); flaxseed 177,000 (53,000).



GENERAL (BSERVATIONS

The Maritime Provinces. - All crops have been harvested in good condition, with fine weather prevailing. The quality of threshed grains is very satisfactory. Potatoes and hoed crops are generally of good quality and yield, although rot has been reported from a few districts. Most pastures are holding out well despite the lack of rain and stock are in good condition for the winter. Brooks and wells are dry in many places, the shortage of water having an evident effect upon milk flow. Although fall work is generally well advanced, ploughing has been delayed by the prolonged drought. This has been particularly severe in western districts.

Quebec.— In most districts the weather during October has been dry, but a few sections report that wet weather has caused sprouting of grain in stocks. Harvesting of grain was carried out under favourable cond tions and good yields of high quality have been realized. Potato digging was also completed satisfactorily. There were some complaints of late blight and dry rot. The hay crop was plentiful, but pastures show a variance in condtion throughout the province depending mainly on the late moisture supply. Milch cows are already being fed in the barms in some districts where feed is scanty. However the milk flow is keeping up and live stock are in good conditions. Ploughing has been retarded by the dryness of the soil.

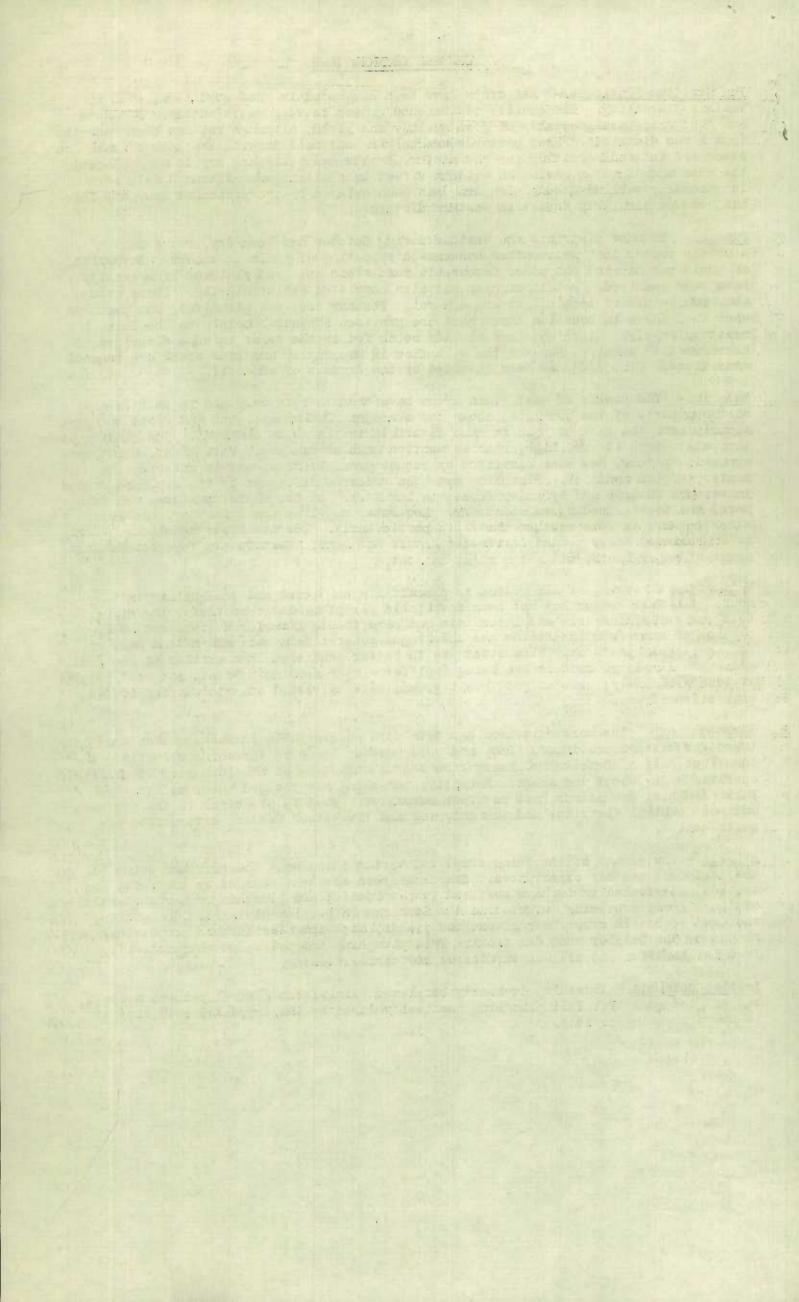
Ontario. The yields of most grain crops have been satisfactory and in eastern and northern parts of the province, above the average. Buckwheat, corn and roots suffered severly from the lack of rain in some districts in the south and west. The quality of the potato crop is very high, with no mention made of disease. Fall wheat, which was appearing patchy, has been benefited by recent precipitation, and is entering the winter in good condtion. Ploughing has been rendered difficult by the dry hard ground in eastern Ontario and by heavy frosts in the West. On the whole, pastures are rather bare, and stable-feeding is necessary. Low water supplies are a further trouble to stock farmers in some western districts particularly. Despite these drawbacks, there is a continued heavy demand for feeder cattle and hogs. Kent County reports abundant crops of sugar beets, with high sugar content.

<u>Manitoba.</u>— Threshing of all grains is practically completed and the quality is very good. The fall season has not been favourable for ploughing operations, the dry soil being an early hindrance and later rain and hard frosts interfered with good work. The absence of snow from the fields has encouraged general farm work and helped make up for the scanty pastures. Live stock are in better condition than earlier in the fall, and unusually large numbers are being kept for winter feeding. Potato and root crops yielded abundantly, were of good quality, ani were harvested and stored with little damage from frost.

Saskatchewan. The harvest season has been more unfavourable in Saskatchewan than in the other western provinces. Damp and cold weather hindered threshing operations in the first half of October and heavy snow storms beginning on the 16th stopped all field operations for about two weeks. Recently, threshing has resumed under difficulty. Fall ploughing operations have not been extensive. Feed is plentiful in the northern and west central districts and the dairying and live stock feeding enterprises are quite active.

Alberta. The amount of threshing completed varies throughout the province owing to the inclement weather experienced. Standing grain has been damaged by snowfall, and swathed and stooked grains have suffered from sprouting and bleaching. Large quantities of tough grain are being marketed in the Edmonton inspection division. The potato, root and vegetable crops have given good yields, although considerable proportions were caught by the October snow and frost. Fall ploughing has proceeded satisfactorily. Feed is plentiful and will be sufficient for winter feeding.

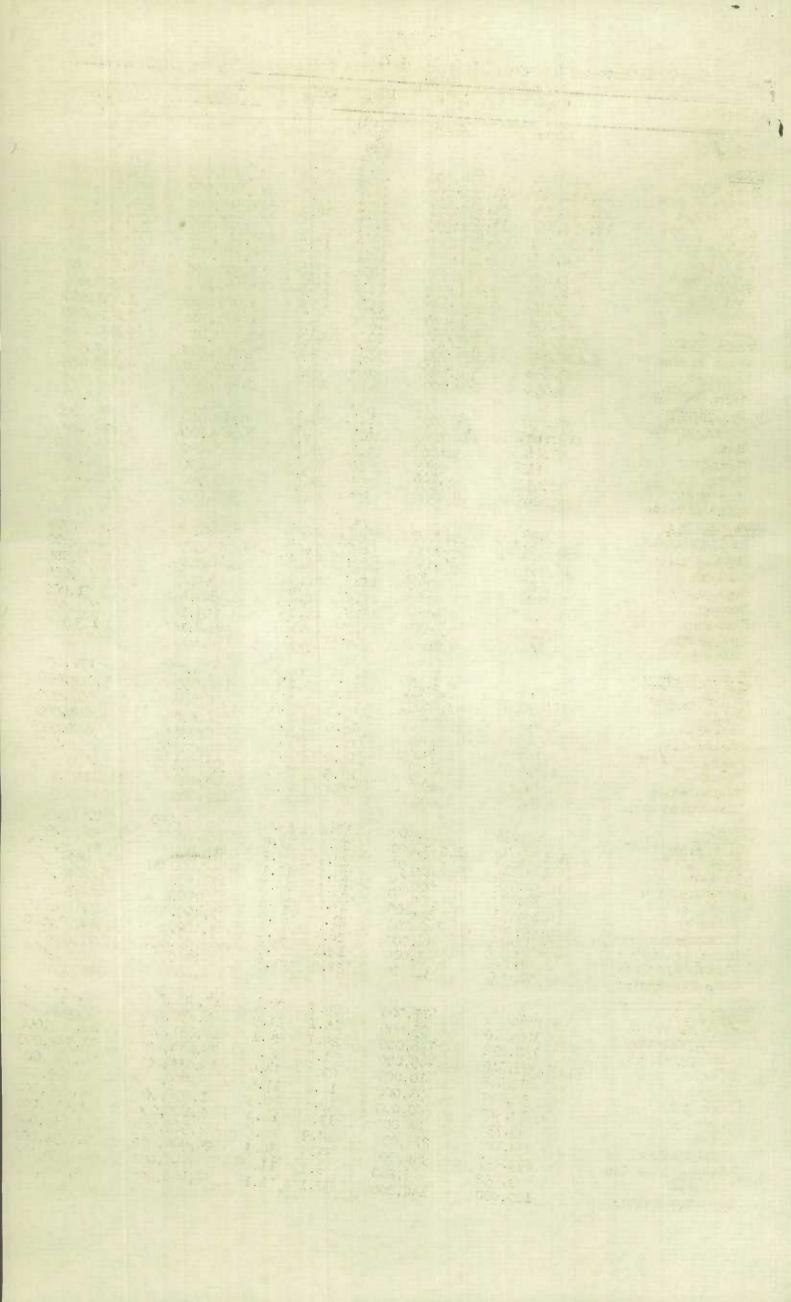
British Columbia. - Threshing is nearly completed with yields generally below average, but of good quality. Fall ploughing has been delayed by the dry, hard soil, but it is now proceeding rapidly.



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1. Provisional Estimate of the Area and Yield of Field Crops for 1930, as compared with

1. Provisional Esti	Indi oc or the last	1929.				
Fiela Crops	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
1	Acres	Acres	bush.	bush.	Bush.	Eush.
Company of the second			per	per		
CANADA		#15 000	24.6	23.9	20,504,000	19,441,000
Fall wheat	834,284	815,000 24,082,200	11.6	15.6	284,016,000	376,413,000
Spring wheat	24,420,718	24,897,200	12.1	15.9	304,520,000	395,854,000
All wheat	25,255,002 12,479,477	13,221,900	22.7	32.5	282,538,300	129,156,000
Oats	5,925,542	5,558,000	17.3	24.8	102,313,300	137,963,000
Barley Fall rye	664,193.	1,091,000	14.7	15.3	9,775,000	16,668,000 5,618,500
Spring rye	327,751	350,550	10.3	15.0	3,385,500	22,286,500
All rye	991,944	1,441,550	13.3	19.0	1,979,800	2,376,200
Peas	125,194	125,210	17.3	15.4	1,491,300	1,411,600
Beans	86,290 515,976	493,400	20.3	21.9	10,470,100	10,814,000
Buckwheat	1,118,649	1,193,700	32.0	36.1	35,753,700	43,078,000
Mixed grains Flaxseed	382,359	579,500	5.4	7-7	2,060,400	4,459,000
Corn, husking	152,055	162,000	34.1	29.6	5,183,000	4,001,000
P. E. ISLAND		-6 -500	36 7	19.7	452,000	522,000
Spring wheat	27,057	26,500 174,700	16.7	33.7	5,524,000	5,887,000
Oats	170,105	5,400	24.7	27.2	145,000	147,000
Barley	5,870	280	20.0	22.0	4,200	6,200
Peas Buckwheat	3,091	2,700	22.3	23.0	68,900	62,000
Mixed grains	28,045	30,600	32.3	33.2	906,000	1,010,000
NOVA SCOTIA		THE RELEASE		20.0	95,000	116,000
Spring wheat	6,055	5,800	15.7	37.7	3,523,300	4,343,000
Cats	109,836	115,200	32.1	33.2	292,500	359,000
Barley	10,868	200	15.0	22.5	3,600	4,500
Spring rye	774	800	17.6	22.0	13,600	18,000
Peas Beans	2,461	2,600	16.6	19.8	40,800	51,000 168,000
Buckwheat	8,221	7,600	23.0	22.1	189,100	163,000
Mixed grains	4,500	4,700	32.9	34.6	1,0,100	
NEW BRUNSWICK				370	168,000	177,000
Spring wheat	8,916	9,900	18.8	17.9	6,588,000	7,022,000
Oats	216,530	223,000	30.4	28.3	258,800	306,000
Barley	9,148	10,800	15.0	20.0	8,000	7,000
Spring rye	1,753	1,880	16.5	25.0	29,000	47,000
Peas Beans	1,515	1,860	18.2		27,500	38,000 1,243,000
Buckwheat	44,533	45,200	23.9	the state and	1,064,100	123,000
Mixed grains	4,055	4,000	32.0	30.8	129,000	
QUEBEC	((Ed 000	17.1	17.9	995,000	1,033,000
Spring wheat	58,266	58,000	26.0		47,475,000	49,928,000
Oats	1,826,042	156,000	22.8		3,512,000	3,619,000
Barley Spring rye	10.954	11,000	15.8		173,500	156,000
Peas	34,806	34,000	15.5			277,000
Beans	16,731	17,000	17.1			3,664,000
Buckwheat	159,707	160,000	26.1		3,552,000	3,427,000
Mixed grains	134,500 2,996		12.1		36,400	26,000
Flaxseed Corn husking	32,055		22.9	23.7	733,000	758,000
ONTARIO Fall wheat	691,662	677,000	25.8			16,519,000
Spring wheat	106,610	99,000	18.	4		18,687,000
All wheat	798,278		24.			97,772,000
Oats	2,335,310	2,469,000	31.	1 -		20,740,000
Barley	622,063 52,023		16.		873,000	949,000
Fall rye Peas	79,52	80,000	15.	5 20.	1,236,000	
Beans	63,738	68,000	17.			
Buckwheat	294,388	275,000	18.			- /
Mixed grains	892,89		33.			- 1 - 0.0
Flaxseed	5,49		37.		1 1:00 000	
Corn husking	120,000	2,0,000	71.			



	Mores	ndrep	Bush. per acre	Bush. per acre	Bush.	Bush.
Spring wheat Oats Barley Fall rye Spring rye All rye Peas Buckwheat Mixed grains Flaxseed	2,300,615 1,558,404 2,181,895 60,171 24,869 85,040 1,476 6,036 11,569 62,474	2,470,000 1,590,000 1,991,000 83,000 30,000 113,000 1,300 2,900 14,500 112,000	12.4 19.7 16.6 12.4 15.4 22.6 15.0 19.1 7.1	18.8 33.3 26.0 19.7 17.4 19.1 20.0 13.4 28.3	28,565,000 30,740,000 36,518,000 1,000,000 309,000 1,309,000 33,000 91,000 221,000 445,000	46,500,000 53,000,000 51,500,000 1,637,000 522,000 2,159,000 26,000 39,000 410,000 1,176,000
SASKATCHEWAN Spring wheat Oats Barley Fall rye Spring rye All rye Peas Beans Mixed grains Flaxseed	14,445,286 4,255,789 2,228,604 452,194 189,444 641,638 1,503 824 22,607 298,302	14,326,000 4,531,0 2,016,000 818,000 192,000 1,010,000 1,650 1,020 23,000 431,000	11.1 16.2 13.8 14.0 10.4 12.9 10.0 8.0 15.2 4.9	13.7 28.4 20.5 14.8 15.9 15.0 15.8 11.5 21.6	160,565,000 68,944,000 30,755,000 6,331,000 1,970,000 8,301,000 15,000 7,000 344,000 1,462,000	196,500,000 128,500,000 41,500,000 12,106,000 3,053,000 15,159,000 26,000 12,000 497,000 3,017,000
Fall wheat Spring wheat All wheat Oats Barley Fall rye Spring rye All rye Peas Beans Mixed grains Flaxseed	128,253 7,422,962 7,531,215 1,917,744 703,704 99,805 95,734 195,539 1,483 377 15,290 12,639	124,000 7,040,000 7,164,000 2,165,000 748,000 137,000 110,000 247,000 1,300 300 17,900 28,000	18.3 12.1 12.3 21.9 17.8 15.7 8.4 12.0 12.3 8.0 23.4 5.0	21.0 18.2 18.3 36.2 26.2 14.4 15.9 15.1 16.0 12.0 32.4 6.3	2,353,000 90,181,000 92,534,000 41,935,000 12,514,000 1,571,000 801,000 2,372,000 18,000 3,000 358,000 63,000	2,600,000 128,400,000 131,000,000 78,500,000 19,500,000 1,976,000 1,746,000 3,722,000 21,000 3,600 580,000 177,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA Fall wheat Spring wheat All wheat Oats Barley Spring rye Peas Beans Mixed grains Flaxseed	3.4,369 44,950 59,319 89,717 9,074 6,013 3,665 650 4,886 456	14,000 47,000 61,000 91,000 10,000 7,000 4,000 800 5,000 300	23.0 23.5 49.3 51.5 20.2 25.5 15.0	23.0 21.1 21.5 46.2 29.2 17.2 26.5 21.8 34.1 15.0	330,000 1,065,000 1,395,000 4,468,000 286,000 121,000 92,000 14,000 181,000 7,000	322,000 992,000 1,314,000 4,204,000 292,000 120,000 106,000 17,000 171,000 5,000

11. Area and Provisional Estimate of the Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed in the Prairie Provinces, 1930, as compared with 1929.

STOP TO STORY	1929	1930	1929	1930	
	Acres.	Acres.	Bush.	Bush,	
Wheat	24,297,116	23,960,000	231,664,000	374,000,000	
lats	7,732,937	8,285,000	1,41,620,000	260,000,000	
arley	5,114,203	11.755,000	79,787,000	112,500,000	
ye	922,217	1,770,000	11,982,000	21,040,000	
laxseed	373,415	571,000	1,970,000	4,370,000	

