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FIELD CROPS OF CANADA, 1932.

Ottawa, July 11, 1932, 4 p.m.- The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued today a bulletin giving (1) the numerical condition of field crops in Canada at the end of June and (2) a preliminary estimate of the areas of late-sown crops and hay.

SUMMARY.

During the month of June, crop prospects declined generally in the Maritimes, eastern Canada and British Columbia and improved in the Prairie Provinces.

The condition figures of all crops in the Maritimes and eastern Canada, excepting buckwheat in Prince Edward Island and fall wheat in Ontario, are below average. Hay and clover, alfalfa and pastures are particularly poor.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan crops are generally sub-average, but Alberta crops are above average and the most promising in Canada. Hay and pastures in the Prairie Provinces are much better than in the rest of the Dominion. Despite insect damage and local losses through drought and hail, the spring wheat crop advanced in promise during the month.

In British Columbia, crop prospects are generally slightly below average.

The only radical change in the acreage of late-sown crops is in potatoes, because of decreases in every province except Quebec and Saskatchewan, the large declines being in the commercial regions of the Maritimes and Ontario. The other late crops show little change from last year.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS ON JUNE 30, 1932.

Expressed numerically in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, the condition of field crops for all Canada on June 30, 1932, as compared with June 30, 1931, within brackets, was reported as follows: Fall wheat 102 (96); spring wheat 99 (56); all wheat 99 (58); oats 95 (74); Barley 93 (65); fall rye 92 (41); spring rye 96 (64); all rye 93 (47); peas 93 (99); beans 94 (97); buckwheat 95 (99); mixed grains 94 (99); flaxseed 92 (46); corn for husking 90 (99); potatoes 96 (95); turnips, etc. 92 (97); hay and clover 86 (97); alfalfa 97 (100); fodder corn 93 (96); sugar beets 92 (96). The condition of pasture was 89 as compared with 98 on June 30, 1931.

In the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal cereal crops on June 30, 1932 was reported as follows, the figures for June 30, 1931 and May 31, 1932 being given within brackets in the order mentioned: Manitoba - wheat 96 (60, 98); oats 93 (62, 94); barley 90 (61, 93); rye 92 (64, 94); flaxseed 86 (62). Saskatchewan - wheat 96 (45, 92); oats 93 (47, 90); barley 93 (44, 90); rye 90 (33, 83); flaxseed 92 (41). Alberta - wheat 105 (77, 102); oats 102 (82, 101); barley 100 (85, 99); rye 102 (75, 99); flaxseed 105 (66).

ACREAGE OF LATER-SOWN CROPS AND HAY.

The preliminary estimate of the acreages devoted to late-sown crops and hay is as follows with the 1931 acreages within brackets: Peas 77,350 (82,640); beans 73,200 (82,109); buckwheat 327,300 (335,339); corn for husking 125,000 (131,695); potatoes 543,700 (583,926); turnips, etc. 146,200 (150,899); hay and clover 8,693,000 (8,532,403); alfalfa 602,800 (557,360); fodder corn 334,750 (339,366); sugar beets 47,000 (49,997).

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1. The History of the United States, by J. H. Smith, Chicago, Ill., 1890.
2. The History of the United States, by W. B. Jones, Chicago, Ill., 1895.
3. The History of the United States, by C. D. Brown, Chicago, Ill., 1900.

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GENERAL CONDITIONS BY PROVINCES.

Prince Edward Island.- June weather was generally cool and dry, with precipitation limited to scattered showers. Although grain and other spring-sown crops are promising, hay and pastures are very low in condition.

Nova Scotia.- The same conditions prevail in this province and increased seedings of root and forage crops have been necessary in some districts to offset the limited growth of hay and pastures. The potato acreage is reduced and potato bugs are reported as very numerous. The apple set is not up to expectations in many places; the late spring frosts did more damage than was anticipated. Plums and cherries are much below normal from the same cause. Rains fell early in July to relieve the drought.

New Brunswick.- Growth is similarly backward in New Brunswick, although there is more variation by districts and some improvement is noted in recent weeks. The spring grains did not suffer as much from drought as in the other Maritime Provinces and consequently show higher condition figures at the end of June.

Quebec.- In Quebec, growth was further delayed during the month of June and vegetation is now two to four weeks later than last year. All crops are well below normal, hay and pastures being particularly poor. Some damage was caused by frost and hail, but cool, dry weather has been the greatest limiting factor.

Ontario.- The weather during June was splendid for fall wheat and fall rye but too dry for spring-sown grains and particularly for late crops. Recent copious rainfall has relieved the serious tension which prevailed because of drought and has greatly improved prospects. Hay of all kinds is good in western Ontario and in the counties along Lake Ontario, but is very poor in eastern and northern Ontario. Insects of various kinds are more numerous than usual, with Hessian fly doing some damage. Tons of poison have been used against grasshoppers in Rainy River and Thunder Bay, but they are now under control.

Manitoba.- The growth of wheat is well advanced in Manitoba, with stands fairly heavy and colour good. Coarse grains have not generally fared so well and are patchy due to grasshopper damage and lack of moisture after seeding. During the month of June, the eastern and southern districts were ravaged by grasshoppers and also suffered from drought, so that prospects declined. In the other districts, rainfall was more bounteous and insect damage less.

Saskatchewan.- Most grain crops in Saskatchewan are making good progress, with ample moisture supplies for present purposes but with some apprehension as to reserves. The early wheat crops in certain central and southern districts evidently require more moisture than is available at lower soil depths; consequently the healthy colour of the crops has disappeared. Coarse grains, through later seeding, are somewhat spotty but should show improvement with recent rains. Barley, oats and wheat have headed in eastern regions and are in the shot blade in the later districts west and north. Pastures and hay crops are very promising. Crop prospects present a great contrast with conditions at the end of June, 1931.

Alberta.- Drought was a damaging factor in the Alberta crop situation during the last days of June. In southern Alberta, and particularly in the south-east, hot and dry weather persisted after June 20th. Crops seeded on stubble or spring ploughing and heavy crops on summerfallow were beginning to burn. June rains were not as ^{general as} those which fell in the early season; thus there is more variation in crop prospects now. Many correspondents still report conditions as the best in their experience. The season is a little late and weeds have been very troublesome. Crops in the Peace River country have suffered from the dry and backward season.

British Columbia.- From June 1 to June 19 the weather was very dry with high temperatures prevailing. This was followed by three days of heavy showers, when the weather turned warm and remained so until the end of the month. Crop conditions are generally satisfactory in all sections of the province, with the exception of the northern interior, where there has been a lack of sufficient rainfall and all crops are decidedly backward. All fruits are sizing well and the trees are making excellent growth.

Charts Showing the Condition of Spring Wheat in the Prairie Provinces
at May 31 and June 30, 1932.

On the two following pages of this report, charts are presented which show the condition of spring wheat in the Prairie Provinces by crop districts at May 31 and June 30, 1932. The charts are on exactly the same scale so that direct comparisons may be made.

Slightly over 75 per cent of the western spring wheat acreage improved in condition during the month of June. This area represents the southwestern, central and northwestern districts of Manitoba, the southwestern, central and northern districts of Saskatchewan and the whole of Alberta, excepting Census District 4 (south of Calgary) and the Peace River District. Such an improvement is a distinct contrast to the disastrous June of 1931, when tremendous declines in condition were noted all over Manitoba and Saskatchewan and in the important wheat areas of Alberta. The entire west on the basis of condition and acreage showed an improvement of about 72 per cent over conditions at June 30, 1931.

Manitoba.- In Manitoba, Crop District 1 in the southwest corner and Crop Districts 7 to 14 in the centre and northwest improved in condition on an average of 2.5 points per crop district. These districts represent a wheat acreage of about 1,300,000.

The south and east-central Crop Districts 2 to 6 declined in condition on an average of nearly 5 points per crop district, insect and drought damage being the principal causes. These districts represent the remaining wheat area of about 1,200,000 acres. Crop District 3, comprising most of the Red River valley and containing the largest wheat acreage of any district in the province declined 7 points from 99 to 92.

Saskatchewan.- With the single exception of Crop District 1 in the south-eastern corner, each district of Saskatchewan maintained or improved its condition over the figure shown at May 31.

Crop District 1, which has about 850,000 acres of wheat declined from 97 to 96.

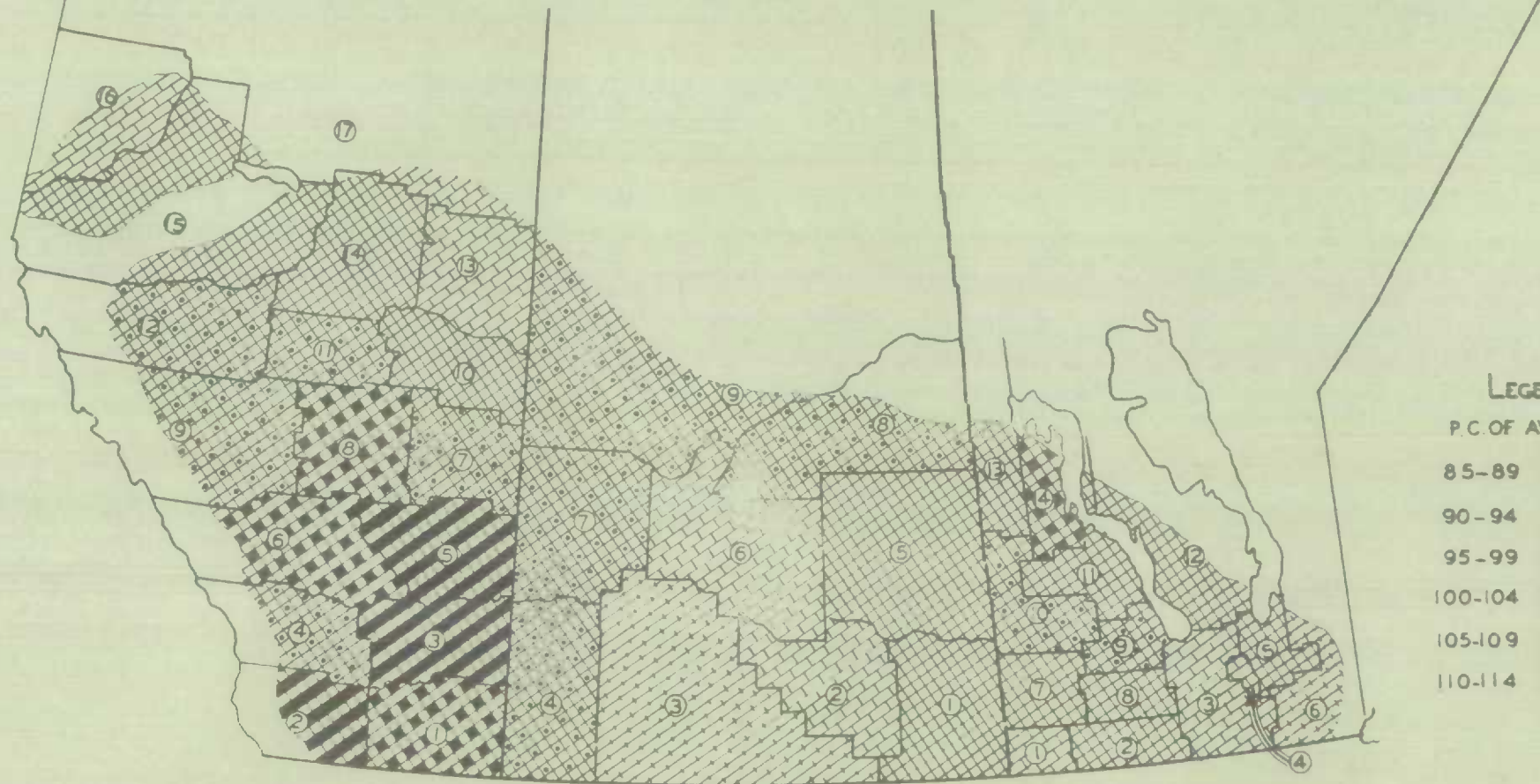
Crop District 5, with about 1,300,000 acres, and Crop District 7, with approximately 1,900,000 acres, remained steady at 97 and 101 respectively.

The important central wheat areas, Crop Districts 2, 3, 4 and 6 and the northern Crop Districts 8 and 9 showed an average increase of 5 points. These districts have about 10,000,000 acres seeded to wheat.

Alberta.- Excepting Census District 4, which declined slightly, Census Districts 15, 16 and 17 in the extreme north, which declined considerably, and Census District 13, which remained the same, every district in Alberta showed improved prospects at June 30, compared with May 31. Thus all but 1 million acres of Alberta's wheat crop improved in condition during June. The improvement was greatest in the south (Census Districts 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6) and least in the centre and north. The Peace River district suffered from lack of rainfall during the month.

CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS

JUNE 30, 1932

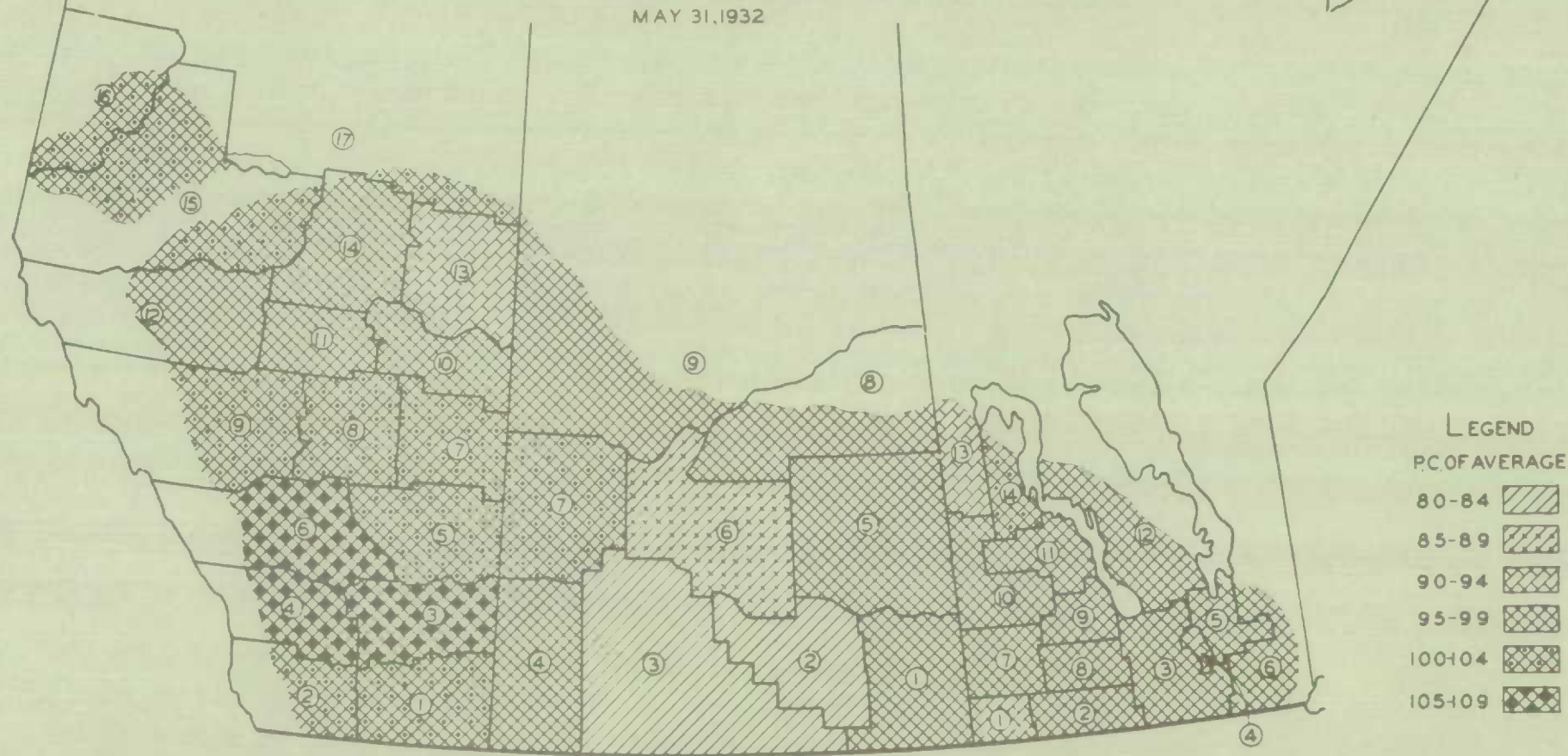


LEGEND

P.C. OF AVERAGE

85-89	
90-94	
95-99	
100-104	
105-109	
110-114	

CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS MAY 31, 1932



I. Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1932, as Compared with June 30, 1931, and May 31, 1932.

Note. - 100 = Long-time Average Yield per Acre.

Crops	June 30, 1931	May 31, 1932	June 30, 1932	Crops	June 30, 1931	May 31, 1932	June 30, 1932
	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
<u>Canada</u>				<u>Quebec</u>			
Fall wheat	96	100	102	Spring wheat	100	95	94
Spring wheat	56	96	99	Oats	101	96	94
All wheat	58	96	99	Barley	99	96	94
Oats	74	95	95	Spring rye	99	91	91
Barley	65	93	93	Peas	100	94	95
Fall rye	41	86	92	Beans	97	-	87
Spring rye	64	95	96	Buckwheat	99	-	98
All rye	47	88	93	Mixed grains	101	96	96
Peas	99	96	97	Flaxseed	99	-	95
Beans	97	-	94	Corn, husking	98	-	99
Buckwheat	99	-	95	Potatoes	101	-	94
Mixed grains	99	95	94	Turnips, etc.	96	-	95
Flaxseed	46	-	92	Hay and clover	104	87	79
Corn, husking	99	-	90	Alfalfa	104	86	86
Potatoes	95	-	95	Fodder corn	98	-	94
Turnips, etc.	97	-	92	Pasture 1/	107	85	83
Hay and clover	97	91	86	<u>Ontario</u>			
Alfalfa	100	97	97	Fall wheat	99	100	102
Fodder corn	96	-	93	Spring wheat	99	95	91
Sugar beets	96	-	92	All wheat	99	99	100
Pasture 1/	98	91	89	Oats	99	95	91
<u>P. E. Island</u>				Barley	99	95	90
Spring wheat	100	100	98	Fall rye	98	96	97
Oats	102	100	97	Peas	100	97	92
Barley	100	100	94	Beans	98	-	94
Buckwheat	98	-	100	Buckwheat	98	-	92
Mixed grains	102	100	98	Mixed grains	100	95	93
Potatoes	93	-	96	Flaxseed	99	-	91
Turnips, etc.	98	-	96	Corn, husking	99	-	90
Hay and clover	105	100	85	Potatoes	101	-	95
Fodder corn	99	-	99	Turnips, etc.	99	-	90
Pasture 1/	103	98	92	Hay and clover	98	93	88
<u>Nova Scotia</u>				Alfalfa	102	97	96
Spring wheat	99	99	95	Fodder corn	99	-	92
Oats	102	100	96	Sugar beets	99	-	90
Barley	99	98	95	Pasture 1/	99	95	90
Buckwheat	100	-	96	<u>Manitoba</u>			
Mixed grains	101	98	96	Spring wheat	60	98	96
Potatoes	100	-	96	Oats	62	94	93
Turnips, etc.	100	-	96	Barley	61	93	90
Hay and clover	109	97	92	Fall rye	64	95	93
Fodder corn	101	-	91	Spring rye	63	91	90
Pasture 1/	108	93	93	All rye	64	94	92
<u>New Brunswick</u>				Peas	89	95	96
Spring wheat	99	98	95	Buckwheat	91	-	93
Oats	100	98	97	Mixed grains	65	88	95
Barley	100	97	97	Flaxseed	62	-	86
Beans	98	-	98	Potatoes	76	-	98
Buckwheat	103	-	97	Turnips, etc.	81	-	92
Mixed grains	102	98	97	Hay and clover	60	89	93
Potatoes	95	-	94	Alfalfa	73	95	98
Turnips, etc.	99	-	96	Fodder corn	70	-	95
Hay and clover	104	94	90	Pasture 1/	58	91	93
Fodder corn	97	-	94	<u>Saskatchewan</u>			
Pasture 1/	104	91	91	Spring wheat	45	92	96
				Oats	47	90	93
				Barley	44	90	93
				Fall rye	28	81	89
				Spring rye	50	91	93
				All rye	33	83	90

Crops	June 30, 1931 P. C.	May 31, 1932 P.C.	June 30, 1932 P.C.	Crops	June 30, 1931 P.C.	May 31, 1932 P.C.	June 30, 1932 P.C.
<u>Saskatchewan</u> (Cont'd.)				<u>British Columbia</u>			
Peas	47	95	99	Fall wheat	94	98	98
Beans	58	-	95	Spring wheat	92	99	94
Mixed grains	47	92	98	All wheat	92	99	95
Flaxseed	41	-	92	Oats	96	98	95
Potatoes	66	-	100	Barley	93	99	93
Turnips, etc.	57	-	95	Spring rye	92	99	97
Hay and clover	44	88	100	Peas	97	98	95
Alfalfa	59	93	101	Beans	99	-	98
Fodder corn	42	-	96	Mixed grains	97	97	96
Pasture 1/	44	89	101	Flaxseed	95	-	95
				Potatoes	98	-	97
				Turnips, etc.	92	-	95
				Hay and clover	96	98	95
				Alfalfa	96	100	101
				Fodder corn	92	-	96
				Pasture 1/	101	99	95
<u>Alberta</u>							
Fall wheat	75	93	96				
Spring wheat	77	102	105				
All wheat	77	102	105				
Oats	82	101	102				
Barley	85	99	100				
Fall rye	72	98	101				
Spring rye	78	101	103				
All rye	75	99	102				
Peas	86	100	96				
Beans	86	-	87				
Mixed grains	83	100	100				
Flaxseed	66	-	105				
Potatoes	92	-	101				
Turnips, etc.	87	-	98				
Hay and clover	79	103	106				
Alfalfa	86	98	104				
Fodder corn	81	-	100				
Sugar beets	88	-	98				
Pasture 1/	81	106	109				

1/ Seeded pasture only.

II. Areas of Late-sown Crops, Hay and Pasture, 1932, as compared with 1931.

Field Crops	1931 acres	p.c. of 1931	1932 acres	1931 acres	p.c. of 1931	1932 acres
<u>Canada -</u>			<u>Manitoba -</u>			
Peas	82,640	94	77,350	Peas	750	100
Beans	82,109	89	73,200	Buckwheat	3,500	95
Buckwheat	335,339	98	327,500	Potatoes	37,300	97
Corn for husking	131,695	95	125,000	Turnips, etc.	2,450	96
Potatoes	581,926	93	543,700	Hay and clover [#]	294,888	98
Turnips, etc.	150,349	97	145,200	Alfalfa	10,900	100
Hay and clover [#]	3,532,403	102	3,693,000	Fodder corn	7,500	99
Alfalfa	557,360	108	602,800			
Fodder corn	339,746	90	334,750	<u>Saskatchewan -</u>		
Sugar beets	49,997	94	47,000	Peas	400	99
				Beans	100	99
<u>Prince Edward Island -</u>				Potatoes	41,732	100
Buckwheat	1,363	101	2,000	Turnips, etc.	1,150	97
Potatoes	54,272	75	40,000	Hay and clover [#]	171,538	98
Turnips, etc.	8,512	95	8,000	Alfalfa	6,900	100
Hay and clover [#]	234,477	101	237,000	Fodder corn	5,700	100
Fodder corn	237	100	250			
				<u>Alberta -</u>		
<u>Nova Scotia -</u>				Peas	400	100
Buckwheat	4,041	100	4,000	Beans	500	101
Potatoes	21,394	94	20,000	Potatoes	35,596	97
Turnips, etc.	8,795	102	9,000	Turnips, etc.	1,700	100
Hay and clover [#]	375,287	100	375,000	Hay and clover [#]	287,721	103
Fodder corn	532	100	500	Alfalfa	56,650	104
				Fodder corn	3,600	100
<u>New Brunswick -</u>				Sugar beets	11,950	101
Beans	826	103	900			
Buckwheat	41,637	102	42,000	<u>British Columbia -</u>		
Potatoes	59,263	79	47,000	Peas	2,715	101
Turnips, etc.	8,898	101	9,000	Beans	650	101
Hay and clover [#]	457,571	99	453,000	Potatoes	20,365	94
Fodder corn	3,700	95	3,500	Turnips, etc.	4,063	98
				Hay and clover [#]	143,543	101
<u>Quebec -</u>				Alfalfa	40,585	102 ^v
Peas	18,200	99	18,000	Fodder corn	3,838	98
Beans	6,200	97	6,000			
Buckwheat	106,200	103	109,000			
Corn for husking	7,200	97	7,000			
Potatoes	144,400	102	147,000			
Turnips, etc.	27,900	97	27,000			
Hay and clover [#]	3,404,900	109	3,726,000			
Alfalfa	10,800	93	10,000			
Fodder corn	47,400	97	46,000			
<u>Ontario -</u>						
Peas	60,175	92	55,000			
Beans	73,833	88	65,000			
Buckwheat	178,093	94	167,000			
Corn for husking	124,495	95	118,000			
Potatoes	169,604	93	158,000			
Turnips, etc.	27,431	96	24,000			
Hay and clover [#]	3,162,478	95	3,004,000			
Alfalfa	431,525	110	475,000			
Fodder corn	265,859	99	264,000			
Sugar beets	38,047	93	35,000			

[#] Seeded hay and clover only.

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