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Minister of Trade and CommerceDOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

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FIELD CROPS OF CANADA

Ottawa, November 10, 1933, 4 p.m.- The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the provisional estimates of grain production in Canada. The report is based upon the returns of our regular corps of crop correspondents, including practical farmers throughout Canada and bank managers and railway and elevator agents 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.

YIELDS OF PRINCIPAL GRAIN CROPS

The total yields of the principal grain crops are estimated provisionally in bushels as follows, with the figures for 1932 within brackets: Wheat 271,821,000 (428,514,000); oats 311,312,000 (391,561,000); barley 63,737,000 (80,773,000); rye 4,725,000 (8,938,000); peas 1,405,000 (1,518,500); beans 892,400 (1,140,900); buckwheat 8,634,000 (8,424,000); mixed grains 33,204,000 (39,036,000); flaxseed 678,500 (2,446,000); corn for husking 4,658,000 (5,057,000). The average yields per acre in bushels are as follows, with the averages for 1932 within brackets: Wheat 10.5 (15.8); oats 23.0 (29.8); barley 17.4 (21.5); rye 8.1 (11.6); peas 16.6 (17.9); beans 15.1 (17.1); buckwheat 21.8 (22.9); mixed grains 28.4 (33.0); flaxseed 2.8 (5.4); corn for husking 34.1 (38.9).

COMPARISONS, PRELIMINARY AND PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES

The second estimates of all the principal grain crops are lower than those made in September. The changes are slight except in the case of rye, which declined from 6,418,000 bushels to 4,725,000 bushels. The rye crop of 1933 is the lowest since 1917.

In the Maritimes and eastern Canada, there is a general tendency toward higher estimates of grain production, but the changes are slight. In the Prairie Provinces, rye and flaxseed estimates are lower, except flaxseed in Alberta; wheat is lower in Saskatchewan and Alberta and unchanged in Manitoba; oats are placed higher in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and considerably lower in Alberta; while barley is increased in Saskatchewan and lowered in the other two provinces. The second estimates in British Columbia differ very little from those made in September.

PRODUCTION OF LATE CROPS

The 1933 production of peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains and corn are estimated for the first time and all, except buckwheat, show decreases compared with 1932 production. The declines, however, are not as great as expected since the summer drought was followed by rains which were of great benefit to the late-sown crops.

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, with the figures for 1932 within brackets: Wheat 253,000,000 (408,400,000); oats 181,071,000 (245,726,000); barley 47,653,000 (63,114,000); rye 3,645,000 (7,738,000); flaxseed 613,000 (2,367,000). By provinces the yields are as follows: Manitoba - wheat 32,600,000 (42,400,000); oats 28,756,000 (36,826,000); barley 16,573,000 (20,014,000); rye 559,000 (560,000); flaxseed 100,000 (240,000). Saskatchewan - wheat 125,300,000 (202,000,000); oats 78,164,000 (107,400,000); barley 18,297,000 (23,400,000); rye 1,733,000 (5,190,000); flaxseed 472,000 (1,980,000). Alberta - wheat 95,100,000 (164,000,000); oats 74,151,000 (101,500,000); barley 12,783,000 (19,700,000); rye 1,353,000 (1,988,000); flaxseed 41,000 (147,000).

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WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The second estimate of wheat production in the Prairie Provinces is 253 million bushels, a reduction of 4 per cent compared with the preliminary estimate of 264 million bushels issued on September 11. The Manitoba estimate of production is unchanged, Saskatchewan is lowered by 3 million bushels and Alberta by 8 million bushels.

The acreages used for the two estimates are identical and are based on the June survey schedules returned by 55,758 prairie farmers. The yields per acre are based on schedules returned by nearly 7,000 correspondents in the three provinces. Since threshing is practically complete, the estimates are more reliable than those made on September 11.

Manitoba now shows the highest yield per acre of the three provinces. The changes by Crop Districts in Manitoba are mostly fractional, but there is a tendency to reduce the preliminary estimates in the south and to increase them in the north. In Saskatchewan, the only appreciable upward change is in Crop District 5 (east-centre) where the average yield is now placed at 23.9 bushels per acre compared with the first estimate of 20.9 bushels. A fractional increase was also noted in Crop District 1 in the south-east corner, but every other Crop District in the province decreased between 2 and 18 per cent. In Alberta every crop District except No. 10 shows a decline in yield per acre. The southern and central districts show minor reductions, but there are considerable declines evident in the north and north-west including the Peace River district, where frost took a greater toll than at first estimated.

Marketings:

In the period from August 1 to October 28, deliveries at country elevators and platform loadings were approximately 123.7 million bushels. Manitoba has marketed 20.6 million bushels, Saskatchewan 62.1 million, and Alberta 41.0 million bushels. Up to the present date (November 10) marketings have been about 135 million bushels. Out of a crop estimated at 253 million bushels, total commercial marketings should be about 218 million bushels - a figure which allows 40 million bushels for seed, feed, country millings and unmerchantable and for a reduction of 5 million bushels in the farm carry-over compared with July 31, 1933 farm holdings of slightly over 11 million bushels. This would leave 83 million bushels to come forward - an average of about 2 1/4 million bushels a week for the remaining 37 weeks of the crop season.

During the past 10 years, primary receipts during the first 15 weeks of each crop year have averaged 59 per cent of total receipts. The highest percentage of the crop delivered during the first 15 weeks of any crop year occurred in 1929-30 when 79 per cent of total deliveries for the cereal year was reported by the middle of November. The lowest percentage occurred in 1927-28 when only 43 per cent of total deliveries took place during the first 15 weeks of the crop year. During the past four crop years an average of 68 per cent of total marketings has been delivered during the first 15 weeks of the crop year.

With deliveries of 135 million bushels already made out of a prairie crop of 253 million bushels and with deliveries for the season estimated at 218 million bushels, it may be calculated that 62 per cent of the total receipts has come forward. Since threshing was retarded in Alberta and also since many farmers are hopeful regarding price recovery, the percentage marketed out of the 1933 crop appears high enough to support the crop estimate.

PRODUCTION OF OTHER GRAINS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The second estimates of the production of oats, barley, rye and flaxseed are all lower than the first estimates released on September 11. The production of oats in the three provinces is now placed at 181,071,000 bushels compared with the previous estimate of 186,500,000 bushels - a reduction of about 3 per cent. Barley shows a minor reduction of 847,000 bushels - from 48,500,000 to 47,653,000 bushels. Rye production is estimated at 3,645,000 bushels - a 32 per cent reduction from the September estimate of 5,340,000 bushels. The light deliveries of rye support this significant change in the estimates. The flaxseed estimate is 11 per cent lower than that forecasted in September, being 613,000 bushels compared with 691,000 bushels.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The first part of the history of the United States is the period of discovery and exploration. It begins with the arrival of Christopher Columbus in 1492 and continues through the early years of the 17th century. This period is characterized by the discovery of the New World and the establishment of the first European colonies.

The second part of the history of the United States is the period of settlement and expansion. It begins with the early years of the 17th century and continues through the mid-18th century. This period is characterized by the growth of the colonies and the expansion of the United States into the western territories.

The third part of the history of the United States is the period of the American Revolution and the early years of the new nation. It begins with the outbreak of the Revolution in 1775 and continues through the early years of the 19th century. This period is characterized by the struggle for independence and the establishment of the new government.

The fourth part of the history of the United States is the period of the 19th century. It begins with the early years of the 19th century and continues through the mid-19th century. This period is characterized by the growth of the United States and the expansion of the nation into the western territories.

The fifth part of the history of the United States is the period of the Civil War and the Reconstruction era. It begins with the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 and continues through the early years of the 20th century. This period is characterized by the struggle for civil rights and the reconstruction of the South.

The sixth part of the history of the United States is the period of the 20th century. It begins with the early years of the 20th century and continues through the present. This period is characterized by the growth of the United States and the expansion of the nation into the world.

The seventh part of the history of the United States is the period of the 21st century. It begins with the early years of the 21st century and continues through the present. This period is characterized by the growth of the United States and the expansion of the nation into the world.

1. Provisional Estimate of the Area and Yield of Field Crops for 1933, as compared with 1932.

Field Crops	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933
	Acres	Acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	Bush.	Bush.
CANADA						
Fall wheat	536,000	559,000	28.1	25.1	15,062,000	14,031,000
Spring wheat	26,646,100	25,432,100	15.5	10.1	413,452,000	257,730,000
All wheat	27,182,100	25,991,100	15.8	10.5	428,514,000	271,821,000
Oats	13,148,400	13,528,900	29.8	23.0	391,561,000	311,312,000
Barley	3,757,600	3,658,000	21.5	17.4	80,773,000	63,737,000
Fall rye	613,900	434,900	11.6	8.8	7,132,000	3,824,000
Spring rye	159,900	148,200	11.3	6.1	1,805,000	901,000
All rye	773,800	583,100	11.6	8.1	8,938,000	4,725,000
Peas	84,800	84,600	17.9	16.6	1,518,500	1,405,000
Beans	66,600	59,100	17.1	15.1	1,140,900	892,400
Buckwheat	368,400	398,300	22.9	21.8	8,424,000	8,664,000
Mixed grains	1,184,000	1,167,300	33.0	28.4	39,036,000	33,204,000
Flaxseed	453,700	243,600	5.4	2.8	2,446,000	673,500
Corn for husking	130,000	136,600	38.9	34.1	5,057,000	4,658,000
P. E. ISLAND						
Spring wheat	23,300	23,400	18.5	19.4	431,000	454,000
Oats	149,500	154,000	34.0	31.8	5,083,000	4,897,000
Barley	4,000	3,900	25.2	24.2	101,000	94,000
Buckwheat	2,600	2,000	27.4	26.0	71,000	52,000
Mixed grains	23,800	22,000	34.5	32.7	821,000	719,000
NOVA SCOTIA						
Spring wheat	3,300	3,400	21.6	22.7	71,000	77,000
Oats	85,100	89,500	35.4	36.0	3,013,000	3,222,000
Barley	7,900	7,900	29.0	29.5	229,000	233,000
Buckwheat	4,100	4,400	24.2	24.4	99,000	107,000
Mixed grains	4,800	5,000	35.6	34.4	171,000	172,000
NEW BRUNSWICK						
Spring wheat	11,300	13,500	17.7	19.9	200,000	269,000
Oats	216,500	210,500	31.3	31.0	6,776,000	6,526,000
Barley	12,000	12,300	27.7	24.7	332,000	304,000
Beans	1,000	1,100	17.5	21.3	18,000	23,000
Buckwheat	42,100	41,700	20.5	20.7	863,000	863,000
Mixed grains	4,300	5,000	30.2	31.3	130,000	157,000
QUEBEC						
Spring wheat	52,000	58,200	18.3	17.0	952,000	999,000
Oats	1,735,500	1,718,000	29.4	26.0	51,024,000	44,633,000
Barley	114,300	130,800	25.7	24.0	2,938,000	3,116,000
Spring rye	6,200	5,100	15.8	15.0	98,000	77,000
Peas	19,300	18,900	16.6	17.0	320,000	318,000
Beans	2,200	3,900	16.5	14.0	36,000	55,000
Buckwheat	116,900	135,400	23.9	23.0	2,794,000	3,153,000
Mixed grains	99,000	109,200	30.4	26.0	3,010,000	2,845,000
Flaxseed	1,400	1,800	9.9	8.0	14,000	13,700
ONTARIO						
Fall wheat	536,000	559,000	28.1	25.1	15,062,000	14,031,000
Spring wheat	100,000	97,000	19.9	17.5	1,990,000	1,698,000
All wheat	636,000	656,000	26.8	24.0	17,052,000	15,729,000
Oats	2,358,000	2,316,000	32.3	28.7	75,517,000	66,469,000
Barley	456,000	461,000	30.2	26.1	13,771,000	12,032,000
Fall rye	57,500	54,000	17.8	17.1	1,024,000	923,000
Peas	59,300	58,700	18.0	16.2	1,071,000	951,000
Beans	62,000	52,300	17.1	14.9	1,060,000	779,000
Buckwheat	197,000	207,000	22.9	21.0	4,511,000	4,347,000
Mixed grains	986,000	947,000	33.8	29.4	33,327,000	27,842,000
Flaxseed	6,300	5,500	9.8	8.7	62,000	48,000
Corn husking	130,000	136,600	38.9	34.1	5,057,000	4,658,000

	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933
	Acres	Acres	bush. per acre	bush. per acre	Bush.	Bush.
MANITOBA						
Spring wheat	2,651,000	2,536,000	16.0	12.9	42,400,000	32,600,000
Oats	1,463,500	1,504,000	25.2	19.1	36,826,000	28,756,000
Barley	1,123,300	1,173,000	17.8	14.1	20,014,000	16,573,000
Fall rye	30,100	36,700	13.8	12.3	415,000	451,000
Spring rye	10,500	9,000	13.8	12.0	145,000	108,000
All rye	40,600	45,700	13.8	12.2	560,000	559,000
Peas	2,000	2,500	14.0	12.5	28,000	31,000
Buckwheat	5,700	7,800	15.0	16.9	86,000	132,000
Mixed grains	17,000	31,900	22.1	18.3	376,000	584,000
Flaxseed	49,300	20,200	4.9	5.0	240,000	100,000
SASKATCHEWAN						
Spring wheat	15,543,000	14,743,000	13.0	8.5	202,000,000	125,300,000
Oats	4,364,700	4,571,000	24.6	17.1	107,400,000	78,164,000
Barley	1,329,500	1,228,000	17.6	14.9	23,400,000	18,297,000
Fall rye	405,200	232,200	10.6	5.8	4,300,000	1,347,000
Spring rye	77,500	72,800	11.5	5.3	890,000	386,000
All rye	482,500	305,000	10.8	5.7	5,190,000	1,733,000
Peas	500	500	11.0	8.0	5,500	4,000
Beans	100	200	9.0	6.8	900	1,400
Mixed grains	20,800	23,000	16.8	13.6	349,000	313,000
Flaxseed	381,800	205,000	5.2	2.3	1,980,000	472,000
ALBERTA						
Spring wheat	8,201,000	7,898,000	20.0	12.0	164,000,000	95,100,000
Oats	2,704,800	2,870,000	37.5	25.8	101,500,000	74,151,000
Barley	701,300	631,000	28.1	20.3	19,700,000	12,783,000
Fall rye	121,100	112,000	11.5	9.8	1,393,000	1,103,000
Spring rye	62,000	57,000	9.6	4.4	595,000	250,000
All rye	183,100	169,000	10.9	8.0	1,988,000	1,353,000
Peas	400	500	16.0	11.7	6,000	7,000
Beans	500	800	11.8	17.5	6,000	14,000
Mixed grains	25,300	20,800	28.9	21.2	731,000	441,000
Flaxseed	15,200	10,700	9.7	3.8	147,000	41,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA						
Spring wheat	61,200	59,600	23.0	21.7	1,408,000	1,293,000
Oats	90,800	95,900	48.7	46.8	4,422,000	4,488,000
Barley	9,300	10,100	31.0	30.2	288,000	305,000
Spring rye	3,900	4,300	20.0	18.5	78,000	80,000
Peas	3,100	3,400	28.5	27.5	88,000	94,000
Beans	800	800	24.5	25.6	20,000	20,000
Mixed grains	3,000	3,400	40.3	38.1	121,000	130,000
Flaxseed	300	400	11.0	9.5	3,000	3,800

11. Area and Provisional Estimate of the Yields of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed, in the Prairie Provinces, 1933, as compared with 1932.

Crops	1932	1933	1932	1933
	Acres	Acres	Bush.	Bush.
Wheat	26,395,000	25,177,000	408,400,000	253,000,000
Oats	8,533,000	8,945,000	245,726,000	181,071,000
Barley	3,154,300	3,032,000	63,114,000	47,653,000
Rye	706,200	519,700	7,738,000	3,645,000
Flaxseed	445,700	235,900	2,367,000	613,000

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