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### FIELD CROPS OF CANADA, 1936.

Ottawa, July 9, 1936, 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, the declines in condition of the principal grain crops in the Prairie Provinces were more than sufficient to offset improved prospects in the Maritime and Eastern Provinces and British Columbia. As a result, the Dominion averages at June 30 were considerably lower than at May 31 and also well under the comparable figures for last year. In the late-sown and fodder crops, where a greater proportion of the acreage lies outside the western drought area, condition figures were well maintained during June but, in most cases, are not as high as at June 30, 1935. Pasture showed an average condition at June 30, a decline of 1 point during the month and 3 points under the level of a year ago. Fall wheat prospects declined slightly during the month, while, recurring drought on the Prairies lowered the spring wheat prospects by nearly 14 per cent. Further deterioration has taken place in this crop since the correspondents' reports were filed at the end of June. Potatoes, sown on a slightly increased acreage, had a condition of 95 at June 30, 1936 compared with 96 a year ago.

In the Maritime Provinces, plentiful rains and higher temperatures caused an almost general improvement in crop conditions. The betterment was most notable in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. Spring grains responded rapidly to the more favourable weather. The hay crop and the growth of pastures are the best in many years. Cutworms caused some damage on the island and an earlier arrival of warmer weather would have been welcome in many localities, but crop prospects are distinctly favourable.

Higher condition figures are also noted in Quebec although the improvement was not generally sufficient to bring prospects up to average or the 1935 level. The Hay and clover prospects and the condition of pastures are a notable exception, being above the average condition recorded at June 30, 1935. The improvement in Quebec is attributable to warmer weather and well-timed rainfall.

A considerable variation in Ontario crops became evident during June. Rainfall was rather meagre and confined mostly to poorly distributed showers so that drought became an important factor in reducing crop promise. The fodder and fall-sown crops and pasture suffered particularly, while spring grains were able to maintain their condition. Sugar beets are distinctly less promising than in 1935. At June 30, all field crops except fodder corn showed less promise than in 1935.

Lack of rain at crucial periods of growth led to a general decline in crop prospects in the three Prairie Provinces. At the end of June, practically all condition figures were lower than at May 31, 1936 or June 30, 1935. The drought triangle in southern and central areas that has been more or less evident since 1929 was the principal centre of deterioration, with northern districts of Manitoba and Alberta having better prospects. Grasshoppers and cutworms took a considerable toll over a wide area, but drought and heat were the important limiting factors. Pastures and fodder crops suffered with the spring grains and feed shortages became probable in some areas.

Good rains and moderately high temperatures helped the crop situation in British Columbia and at June 30, the condition figures for all crops were higher than at June 30, 1935.

Since the correspondents' reports were filed at the end of June, there has been only a slight betterment in the drought situation in Ontario and the Prairie Provinces. Drought and heat caused a further lowering of crop prospects during the first week of July; then scattered showers relieved the situation. More rain is forecasted for the Prairie Provinces to-day; this will be of far more benefit to pastures and hay lands than to the spring grains. Favourable weather conditions have continued in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and British Columbia.

The preliminary estimates of areas sown to late crops are given in this report. Excepting hay and clover, alfalfa and sugar beets, the figures are all below the 1935 levels.

#### Condition of Field Crops, June 30, 1936.

For all Canada, the condition of field crops on June 30, 1936, expressed in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, was reported as follows with the figures for May 31, 1936 and June 30, 1935, within brackets in the order mentioned: Fall wheat 89 (95, 94); spring wheat 82 (95, 96); all wheat 82 (95, 96); oats 87 (93, 96); barley 87 (93, 98); fall rye 68 (84, 96); spring rye 79 (93, 94); all rye 70 (86, 96); peas 95 (91, 98); beans 89 (-, 97); buckwheat 95 (-, 96); mixed grains 94 (92, 101); flaxseed 83 (-, 95); corn for husking 89 (-, 95); potatoes 95 (-, 96); turnips, etc. 94 (-, 95); hay and clover 99 (98, 98); alfalfa 94 (95, 103); fodder corn 93 (-, 94); sugar beets 88 (-, 100); pasture 100 (101, 103);

In the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal cereal crops on June 30, 1936, was reported as follows, with the figures for May 31, 1936, and June 30, 1935, within brackets: Manitoba - Wheat 89 (96, 103); oats 91 (95, 101); barley 90 (95, 101); rye 77 (88, 100); flaxseed 88 (-, 97). Saskatchewan - Wheat 80 (95, 97); oats 81 (93, 97); barley 83 (93, 98); rye 59 (80, 97); flaxseed 83 (-, 95). Alberta - Wheat 83 (96, 93); oats 84 (95, 91); barley 85 (94, 92); rye 77 (91, 93); flaxseed 73 (-, 87).

#### Acreage of Late-Sown Crops and Hay.

The preliminary estimate of the acreages of late-sown crops and hay in 1936 is as follows, with the 1935 acreages in brackets: Peas 90,000 (94,650); beans 63,900 (64,510); buckwheat 372,900 (380,100); corn for husking 162,700 (167,700); turnips, etc. 182,500 (185,200); hay and clover 8,736,700 (8,697,600); alfalfa 779,100 (762,300); fodder corn 462,900 (480,700); sugar beets 54,300 (52,600).

#### Chart Showing the Condition of Spring Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, by Crop Districts, June 30, 1936.

The chart accompanying this report presents condition figures by Crop Districts at June 30, 1936. The patterns being identical with those used for June 30, 1935 and May 31, 1936, direct comparisons can be made with the charts in the reports covering those dates.

There was a fairly general decline in spring wheat prospects in the Prairie Provinces during the month of June 1936, amounting on the whole to nearly 14 per cent. Of the 41 Crop Districts, 31 showed lower prospects at the end of June, 2 did not change in condition, while 8 had improved prospects. Five of the latter were in Alberta and 3 in Manitoba. Every Crop District in Saskatchewan had lower prospects at the end of June than at the end of May. As in the past few years, the most promising crops are found in the northern and far western districts; drought and heat have caused severe damage in the large central wheat area.

Ten of the fourteen Crop Districts of Manitoba showed lower condition figures at the end of June than at the end of May. The greatest decline was in the southwestern corner (Crop District 1), where drought damage was most severe. The condition of this area fell from 91 to 73 during the month. Lesser declines were registered in the Districts along the southern and western boundaries. Improved or maintained prospects were common in the northern Districts around the Lakes. On June 30, the condition of the Manitoba wheat crop was 89 compared with 96 on May 31 - a decline of over 7 per cent.

Deterioration in crop condition during June was general over the province of Saskatchewan. The sharpest declines were noticeable in the south, although the west-central Crop District 7 and the northern Crop District 9 also showed appreciably reduced promise. For the three Districts 5, 6 and 8 in the east-centre and north-east, the condition figures at June 30, were very little below those of May 31. For the whole province, the condition figure for wheat at June 30 was 80 compared with 95 at May 31 - a decline of nearly 16 per cent.

As a result of better soil moisture reserves and greater June rainfall, the western and northern Crop Districts of Alberta fared better during June than the southern and eastern Districts. Sharply reduced prospects are evident in Crop Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 10, the greatest declines being in the east-central area (Crop Districts 5 and 7). The Peace River country was the only area in the West having above-average wheat prospects at the end of June and actually showed an improvement during the month. The condition of the Alberta wheat crop at June 30, was 83 and at May 31, 96 - a decline of roughly 14 per cent.

I. Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1936, as Compared with May 31, 1936, and June 30, 1935.

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

Crops	June 30, 1935	May 31, 1936	June 30, 1936	Crops	June 30, 1935	May 31, 1936	June 30, 1936
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
<u>Canada</u>				<u>Quebec</u>			
Fall wheat	94	95	89	Spring wheat	99	85	94
Spring wheat	96	95	82	Oats	94	85	94
All wheat	96	95	82	Barley	96	87	96
Oats	96	93	87	Spring rye	93	94	91
Barley	98	93	87	Peas	96	90	97
Fall rye	96	84	68	Beans	95	-	96
Spring rye	94	93	79	Buckwheat	93	-	96
All rye	96	86	70	Mixed grains	97	91	97
Peas	98	91	95	Flaxseed	98	-	97
Beans	97	-	89	Potatoes	95	-	96
Buckwheat	96	-	95	Turnips, etc.	94	-	97
Mixed grains	101	92	94	Hay and clover	95	100	103
Flaxseed	95	-	83	Alfalfa	100	95	93
Corn, husking	95	-	89	Fodder corn	96	-	95
Potatoes	96	-	95	Pasture	100	109	105
Turnips, etc.	95	-	94				
Hay and clover	98	98	99	<u>Ontario</u>			
Alfalfa	103	95	94	Fall wheat	94	95	89
Fodder corn	94	-	93	Spring wheat	98	92	93
Sugar beets	100	-	86	All wheat	94	95	90
Pasture	103	101	100	Oats	101	92	93
				Barley	100	89	92
<u>P. E. Island</u>				Fall rye	94	95	93
Spring wheat	101	96	101	Peas	98	91	94
Oats	100	96	103	Beans	97	-	90
Barley	99	96	101	Buckwheat	98	-	94
Buckwheat	99	-	101	Mixed grains	102	92	94
Mixed grains	101	96	103	Flaxseed	98	-	90
Potatoes	97	-	98	Corn, husking	95	-	89
Turnips, etc.	97	-	99	Potatoes	97	-	94
Hay and clover	96	103	109	Hay and clover	102	92	92
Fodder corn	99	-	96	Alfalfa	104	95	94
Pasture	104	101	110	Fodder corn	94	-	94
				Sugar beets	102	-	87
<u>Nova Scotia</u>				Pasture	107	95	94
Spring wheat	99	99	99	Turnips, etc.	95	-	92
Oats	99	100	101				
Barley	98	98	99	<u>Manitoba</u>			
Buckwheat	99	-	98	Spring wheat	103	96	89
Mixed grains	101	99	99	Oats	101	95	91
Potatoes	99	-	98	Barley	101	95	90
Turnips, etc.	96	-	98	Fall rye	100	87	76
Hay and clover	99	104	109	Spring rye	100	93	88
Fodder corn	100	-	99	All rye	100	88	77
Pasture	101	102	108	Peas	103	98	96
				Buckwheat	100	-	95
<u>New Brunswick</u>				Mixed grains	100	96	91
Spring wheat	96	93	100	Flaxseed	97	-	88
Oats	97	95	99	Potatoes	98	-	96
Barley	96	96	96	Turnips, etc.	100	-	93
Beans	93	-	97	Hay and clover	103	99	93
Buckwheat	93	-	97	Alfalfa	104	97	91
Mixed grains	97	96	100	Fodder corn	92	-	90
Potatoes	94	-	97	Pasture	109	98	93
Turnips, etc.	94	-	98				
Hay and clover	99	104	109				
Fodder corn	91	-	99				
Pasture	98	103	108				

I. Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1936, as Compared with May 31, 1936,  
and June 30, 1935 (Concluded)

Crops	June 30, 1935	May 31, 1936	June 30, 1936	Crops	June 30, 1935	May 31, 1936	June 30, 1936
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
<u>Saskatchewan</u>				<u>British Columbia</u>			
Spring wheat	97	95	80	Spring wheat	95	96	97
Oats	97	93	81	Oats	93	98	99
Barley	98	93	83	Barley	91	96	96
Fall rye	98	76	54	Spring rye	96	98	102
Spring rye	93	92	75	Peas	96	100	99
All rye	97	80	59	Beans	95	-	100
Peas	103	92	79	Mixed grains	92	99	99
Beans	101	-	81	Flaxseed	94	-	100
Mixed grains	97	92	77	Potatoes	93	-	98
Flaxseed	95	-	83	Turnips, etc.	91	-	97
Potatoes	96	-	93	Hay and clover	92	98	102
Turnips, etc.	97	-	88	Alfalfa	99	100	100
Hay and clover	99	94	85	Fodder corn	92	-	96
Alfalfa	96	93	81	Pasture	94	98	102
Fodder corn	91	-	85				
Pasture	105	93	85				
<u>Alberta</u>							
Spring wheat	93	96	83				
Oats	91	95	84				
Barley	92	94	85				
Fall rye	93	90	76				
Spring rye	94	94	79				
All rye	93	91	77				
Peas	97	100	89				
Beans	97	-	83				
Mixed grains	92	92	84				
Flaxseed	87	-	73				
Potatoes	93	-	92				
Turnips, etc.	96	-	91				
Hay and clover	99	97	88				
Alfalfa	98	94	89				
Fodder corn	83	-	86				
Sugar beets	95	-	85				
Pasture	101	97	86				

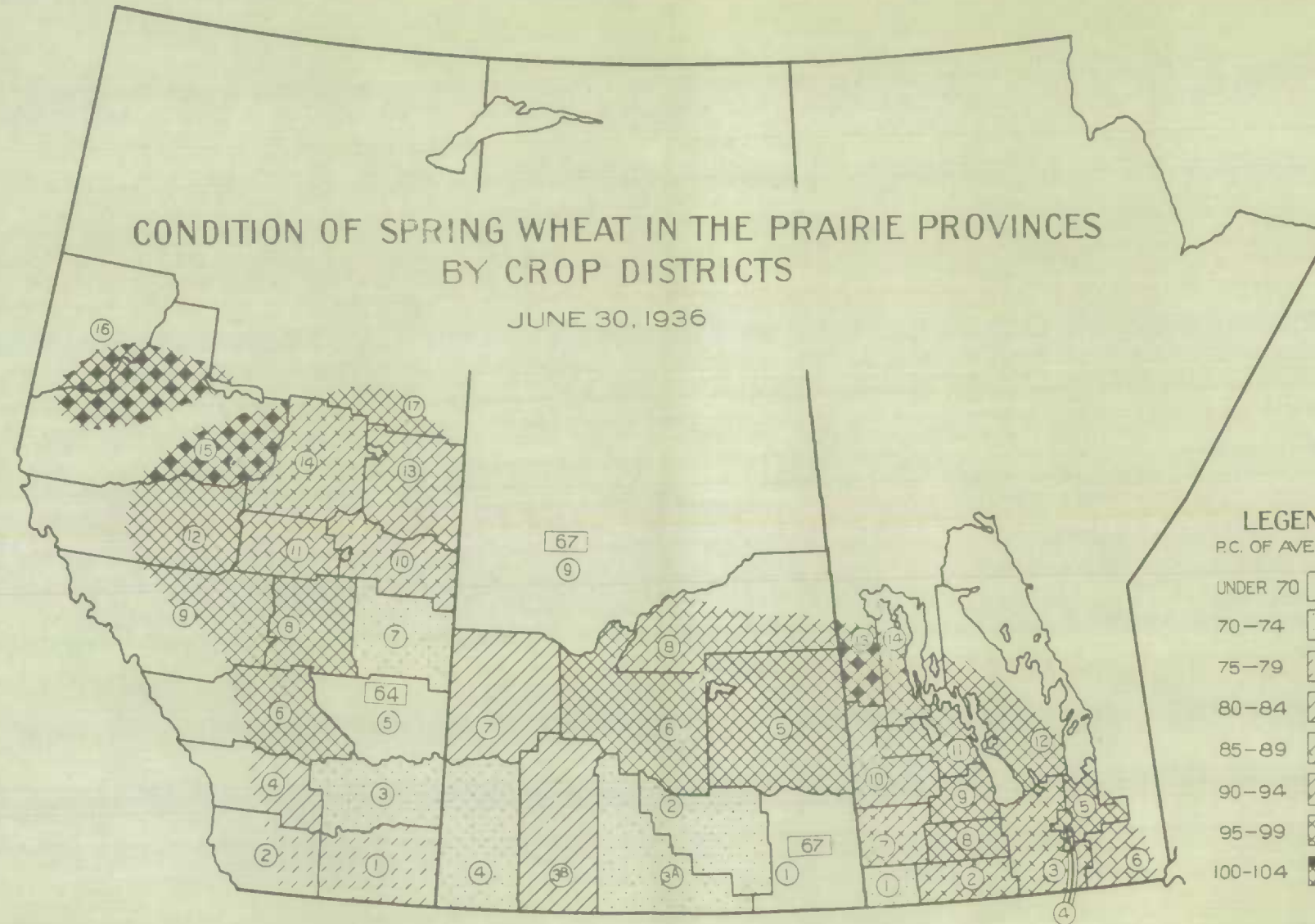
II. Areas of Late-sown Crops and Hay, 1936, as compared with 1935.

Crops	1935	Per cent of 1935	1936	Crops	1935	Per cent of 1935	1936
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
<u>Canada -</u>				<u>Manitoba -</u>			
Peas	94,650	95	90,000	Peas	1,700	97	1,600
Beans	64,510	99	63,900	Buckwheat	4,700	97	4,600
Buckwheat	380,100	98	372,900	Turnips, etc.	6,400	96	6,100
Corn, husking	167,700	97	162,700	Hay and clover 1/	521,000	99	515,800
Turnips, etc.	185,200	99	182,500	Alfalfa	30,600	98	30,000
Hay and clover 1/	8,697,600	100	8,736,700	Fodder corn	73,700	93	68,500
Alfalfa	762,300	102	779,100				
Fodder corn	480,700	96	462,900	<u>Saskatchewan -</u>			
Sugar beets	52,600	103	54,300	Peas	550	96	500
				Beans	260	98	250
<u>Prince Edward Island -</u>				Turnips, etc.	2,200	99	2,200
Buckwheat	2,700	104	2,800	Hay and clover 1/	144,500	97	140,200
Turnips, etc.	10,100	103	10,400	Alfalfa	10,200	103	10,500
Hay and clover 1/	218,900	102	223,300	Fodder corn	17,500	92	16,100
Fodder corn	400	105	400				
				<u>Alberta -</u>			
<u>Nova Scotia -</u>				Peas	700	102	700
Buckwheat	5,100	98	5,000	Beans	850	100	850
Turnips, etc.	11,800	101	11,900	Turnips, etc.	1,800	98	1,800
Hay and clover 1/	408,200	103	420,400	Hay and clover 1/	295,000	98	289,100
Fodder corn	700	97	700	Alfalfa	73,400	99	72,700
				Fodder corn	6,200	93	5,800
<u>New Brunswick -</u>				Sugar beets	14,100	131	18,500
Beans	1,100	104	1,100				
Buckwheat	34,200	98	33,500	<u>British Columbia -</u>			
Turnips, etc.	11,700	100	11,700	Peas	4,400	99	4,400
Hay and clover 1/	572,900	105	601,500	Beans	800	97	800
Fodder corn	600	99	600	Turnips, etc.	5,300	102	5,400
				Hay and clover 1/	152,300	102	155,300
<u>Quebec -</u>				Alfalfa	48,100	100	48,100
Peas	18,600	98	18,200	Fodder corn	6,000	98	5,900
Beans	4,500	100	4,500				
Buckwheat	147,000	102	149,900				
Turnips, etc.	37,800	100	37,800				
Hay and clover 1/	3,506,200	101	3,541,300				
Alfalfa	11,100	101	11,200				
Fodder corn	50,800	98	49,800				
<u>Ontario -</u>							
Peas	68,700	94	64,600				
Beans	57,000	99	56,400				
Buckwheat	186,400	95	177,100				
Corn, husking	167,700	97	162,700				
Turnips, etc.	98,100	97	95,200				
Hay and clover 1/	2,878,600	99	2,849,800				
Alfalfa	588,900	103	606,600				
Fodder corn	324,800	97	315,100				
Sugar beets	38,500	93	35,800				

1/ Seeded hay and clover only.

# CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS

JUNE 30, 1936



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