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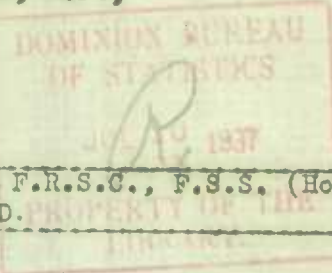
July 9

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C.R. No. 10
1937

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
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FIELD CROPS OF CANADA, 1937.

Ottawa, July 9, 1937, 4 p.m. - The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today a bulletin giving (1) the numerical condition of field crops in Canada at the end of June and (2) the first estimate of the areas of late-sown crops and hay.

SUMMARY

The month of June has witnessed the most serious crop deterioration in the Prairie Provinces ever to be recorded this early in the season. The worst crop conditions occur in southern and central Saskatchewan and eastern Alberta, while Manitoba at the end of June still showed conditions approximately average. Recurrence of acute and widespread drought in the two Prairie Provinces has reduced the Dominion averages of the principal grain crops at June 30 materially below the May 31 figures, and likewise below the comparable figures for June 30, 1936. Fall wheat, peas, mixed grains, alfalfa and pasture lands, the major areas of which lie in the east, all registered moderate improvement during the past month. Hay and clover meadows were unchanged from the May 31 condition figure with improvement in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia offsetting declines in the other provinces. In general, late-sown crops show small reductions in acreage from the 1936 level, although the acreages of beans and buckwheat have been increased.

Intermittent rains throughout the Maritime Provinces delayed seeding and on low lands farmers had difficulty getting their crops in. Early-sown grains have made splendid growth, while hay and pastures benefited from the abundant moisture supplies. Potato planting was continued late in the month and in some early fields misses are reported and attributed to the wet season. Settled weather is now needed to facilitate haying.

Quebec showed some improvement in the condition of grain crops and pastures during the month of June and these crops are now just slightly below average. Rainfall and temperatures during the first half of the month were favourable to seeding and growth and a good harvest is promised. During the last half of June, dryness has been felt in the districts north-east of Montreal and in the north of the province. Haying has commenced in several districts, although the thinness of clover will lessen the total yield. Damage from insects and diseases has not been serious.

The condition of all field crops in Ontario improved in June due to the extremely favourable weather. Exceptions occurred in Essex, Kent and parts of Haldimand where the moisture was excessive for late crops, especially dry beans and corn. Fall wheat and fall rye give promise of excellent yields and are now beginning to colour. The spring grains have come along rapidly, and in most of Western Ontario have completely overcome the late start. Haying is general throughout the province and the total yield will be somewhat below average due to a reduced acreage. Pastures are exceptionally good.

Rainfall during June was altogether inadequate to rescue crops from badly dried out soil conditions that have prevailed since last summer in much of the Prairie areas. Drought has brought this year's wheat crop in southern and central Saskatchewan to practically total failure, while conditions in eastern Alberta are likewise exceptionally low. Relatively low conditions prevail in central and northern Alberta. Northeastern Saskatchewan still shows promise of a fair yield, while Manitoba presents the brightest outlook, with a condition figure for wheat at the end of June slightly above average. The later sown coarse grains in Saskatchewan and Alberta show only moderately better condition than wheat, while fall rye in Saskatchewan is almost a complete loss. Pastures are extremely poor in Saskatchewan, but are faring somewhat better in Alberta.

Heavy rainfall during the third week in June in British Columbia provided abundant moisture for luxuriant growth. Hay and pastures improved somewhat in condition during the month while other crops held their own.

Conditions Since June 30

Since the end of June, general conditions have continued favourable throughout all of eastern Canada and British Columbia. On the Prairies an excessive heat wave coupled with quite inadequate precipitation has brought about a further sharp decline in crop prospects and considerably extended the area where no commercial crop can be expected. Rust is threatening the otherwise good prospects in parts of Manitoba.

Condition of Field Crops, June 30, 1937.

For all Canada, the condition of field crops on June 30, 1937, expressed in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, was reported as follows, with the figures for May 31, 1937 and June 30, 1936, within brackets in the order mentioned: Fall wheat 101 (98, 89); spring wheat 51 (85, 82); all wheat 52 (85, 82); oats 73 (90, 87); barley 79 (93, 87); fall rye 49 (69, 68); spring rye 48 (83, 79); all rye 49 (73, 70); peas 97 (93, 95); beans 91 (-, 89); buckwheat 96 (-, 95); mixed grains 97 (92, 94); flaxseed 44 (-, 83); corn for husking 87 (-, 89); potatoes 94 (-, 95); turnips, etc. 98 (-, 94); hay and clover 90 (90, 99); alfalfa 95 (89, 94); fodder corn 92 (-, 93); sugar beets 92 (-, 86); pasture 96 (92, 100).

In the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal cereal crops on June 30, 1937, was reported as follows, with the figures for May 31, 1937, and June 30, 1936, within brackets: Manitoba - Wheat 102 (101, 89); oats 98 (97, 91); barley 98 (96, 90); rye 98 (96, 77); flaxseed 94 (-, 88). Saskatchewan - Wheat 34 (78, 80); oats 45 (84, 81); barley 56 (89, 83); rye 22 (59, 59); flaxseed 30 (-, 83). Alberta - Wheat 63 (93, 83); oats 65 (92, 84); barley 63 (94, 85); rye 51 (79, 77); flaxseed 49 (-, 73).

Acreage of Late-Sown Crops and Hay

The first estimate of the acreages of late-sown crops and hay in 1937 is as follows, with the 1936 acreages in brackets: Peas 89,100 (92,500); beans 65,000 (64,000); buckwheat 406,900 (398,000); corn for husking 161,100 (164,400); turnips, etc. 180,000 (181,800); hay and clover 8,539,000 (8,786,800); alfalfa 811,400 (853,600); fodder corn 406,800 (408,500); sugar beets 47,800 (56,100).

Chart Showing the Condition of Spring Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, by Crop Districts, June 30, 1937.

The chart on the last page of this report presents condition figures by crop districts at June 30, 1937. Since the patterns used are identical with those used for May 31, 1937, and June 30, 1936, direct comparisons can be made with the charts in the reports covering those dates.

Wheat prospects in the Prairie Provinces during the past month declined the most severely of any June for which there are official condition records. Although Manitoba showed a condition figure at the end of June 2 per cent above the long-time average, Saskatchewan registered the worst loss of condition of any month on record, and Alberta had shown a lower condition figure only on July 31 in the years 1910, 1933 and 1936. Drought, by all odds the most important factor contributing to the decline, affected the crop much earlier than usual this season. Heat toward the end of the month added to the decline, and in certain areas there has been moderate grasshopper damage.

Manitoba

The provincial condition figure actually increased 1 point from 101 per cent of the long-time average at the end of May to 102 per cent at the end of June. Copious rains fell early in the month which have sustained the crop, and at the month-end there were only scattered traces of rust. Condition figures were higher in 9 of the 14 crop districts at June 30 than at the end of May. Districts 10 and 13 along the Saskatchewan boundary recorded the most appreciable declines, falling 6 and 12 points below the May 31 condition figures respectively. Dry conditions were affecting these districts toward the end of June.

Saskatchewan

The average condition figure for the province declined 44 points during the month of June to the lowest condition figure on record - 34 per cent of the long-time average. This was a decline of 56 per cent from May 31 to June 30. Drought accounted for practically a total failure of the crop in Districts 2, 3a, 3b and 4 in the south, and for the promise of extremely low yields in Districts 6 and 7. The remaining districts registered sharp declines from their May 31 condition, while District 8 in the north-east where drought has shown the least effect to date declined 19 per cent during the month.

Alberta

Alberta's average condition figure declined 30 points or 32 per cent during the month from 93 at the end of May to 63 on June 30. All crop districts show lower condition figures since May 31, while District 2 in the extreme south-west, and Districts 9 and 15 where the acreage is small, still show reasonably good prospects.

Drought has wrought the worst damage in Districts 3, 5 and 7 in the eastern part of the province, where the condition figures are extremely low. Districts 4 and 6, south of and around Calgary where the acreage is heavy, show moderate damage by comparison, with condition figures of 70 and 71 respectively. Districts 8 and 10, south and east of Edmonton, where the acreage is also considerable, show conditions of 66 and 69 per cent of the long-time average. The Peace River District has gone backward during the month for want of rain, with the condition figure falling from 104 to 78.

I. Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1937, as Compared with May 31, 1937, and June 30, 1936.

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

Crops	June 30, 1936	May 31, 1937	June 30, 1937	Crops	June 30, 1936	May 31, 1937	June 30, 1937
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
<u>Canada</u>				<u>Quebec</u>			
Fall wheat	89	98	101	Spring wheat	94	91	94
Spring wheat	82	85	51	Oats	94	92	96
All wheat	82	85	52	Barley	96	89	96
Oats	87	90	73	Spring rye	91	95	94
Barley	87	93	79	Peas	97	95	99
Fall rye	68	69	49	Beans	96	-	96
Spring rye	79	83	48	Buckwheat	96	-	95
All rye	70	73	49	Mixed grains	97	94	97
Peas	95	93	97	Flaxseed	97	-	96
Beans	89	-	91	Potatoes	96	-	99
Buckwheat	95	-	96	Turnips, etc.	97	-	97
Mixed grains	94	92	97	Hay and clover	103	91	89
Flaxseed	83	-	44	Alfalfa	93	85	87
Corn, husking	89	-	87	Fodder corn	95	-	93
Potatoes	95	-	94	Pasture	105	92	96
Turnips, etc.	94	-	98				
Hay and clover	99	90	90	<u>Ontario</u>			
Alfalfa	94	89	95	Fall wheat	89	98	101
Fodder corn	93	-	92	Spring wheat	93	92	94
Sugar beets	86	-	92	All wheat	90	97	100
Pasture	100	92	96	Oats	93	91	97
				Barley	92	91	96
<u>P. E. Island</u>				Fall rye	93	96	100
Spring wheat	101	99	95	Peas	94	92	97
Oats	103	94	99	Beans	90	-	91
Barley	101	99	100	Buckwheat	94	-	96
Buckwheat	101	-	96	Mixed grains	94	92	99
Mixed grains	103	94	103	Flaxseed	90	-	96
Potatoes	98	-	93	Corn, husking	89	-	87
Turnips, etc.	99	-	104	Potatoes	94	-	98
Hay and clover	109	104	96	Turnips, etc.	92	-	99
Fodder corn	96	-	97	Hay and clover	92	87	93
Pasture	110	105	107	Alfalfa	94	89	99
				Fodder corn	94	-	92
<u>Nova Scotia</u>				Sugar beets	87	-	98
Spring wheat	99	95	93	Pasture	94	92	103
Oats	101	94	96				
Barley	99	91	96	<u>Manitoba</u>			
Buckwheat	98	-	94	Spring wheat	89	101	102
Mixed grains	99	95	96	Oats	91	97	98
Potatoes	98	-	96	Barley	90	96	98
Turnips, etc.	98	-	96	Fall rye	76	96	98
Hay and clover	109	100	106	Spring rye	88	96	96
Fodder corn	99	-	92	All rye	77	96	98
Pasture	108	99	106	Peas	96	105	98
				Buckwheat	95	-	95
<u>New Brunswick</u>				Mixed grains	91	96	100
Spring wheat	100	96	94	Flaxseed	88	-	94
Oats	99	87	92	Potatoes	96	-	99
Barley	96	89	92	Turnips, etc.	93	-	97
Beans	97	-	95	Hay and clover	93	92	96
Buckwheat	97	-	98	Alfalfa	91	93	96
Mixed grains	100	100	93	Fodder corn	90	-	96
Potatoes	97	-	97	Pasture	93	97	102
Turnips, etc.	98	-	99				
Hay and clover	109	94	93				
Fodder corn	99	-	95				
Pasture	108	95	96				

1. Condition of Field Crops at June 30, 1937, as compared with May 31, 1937,
and June 30, 1936 (Concluded)

Crops	June 30, 1936 p.c.	May 31, 1937 p.c.	June 30, 1937 p.c.	Crops	June 30, 1936 p.c.	May 31, 1937 p.c.	June 30, 1937 p.c.
<u>Saskatchewan</u>				<u>British Columbia</u>			
Spring wheat	80	78	34	Spring wheat	97	96	95
Oats	81	84	45	Oats	99	94	93
Barley	83	89	56	Barley	96	95	92
Fall rye	54	51	16	Spring rye	102	96	96
Spring rye	75	79	37	Peas	99	95	98
All rye	59	59	22	Beans	100	-	99
Peas	79	85	43	Mixed grains	99	94	95
Beans	81	-	50	Flaxseed	100	-	100
Mixed grains	77	81	29	Potatoes	98	-	96
Flaxseed	83	-	30	Turnips, etc.	97	-	95
Potatoes	93	-	68	Hay and clover	102	95	99
Turnips, etc.	88	-	75	Alfalfa	100	96	98
Hay and clover	85	78	54	Fodder corn	96	-	90
Alfalfa	81	88	75	Pasture	102	98	100
Fodder corn	85	-	50				
Pasture	85	68	45				
<u>Alberta</u>							
Spring wheat	83	93	63				
Oats	84	92	65				
Barley	85	94	68				
Fall rye	76	74	57				
Spring rye	79	83	46				
All rye	77	79	51				
Peas	89	90	76				
Beans	83	-	73				
Mixed grains	84	88	67				
Flaxseed	73	-	49				
Potatoes	92	-	80				
Turnips, etc.	91	-	77				
Hay and clover	88	84	61				
Alfalfa	89	85	68				
Fodder corn	86	-	61				
Sugar beets	85	-	79				
Pasture	86	80	61				

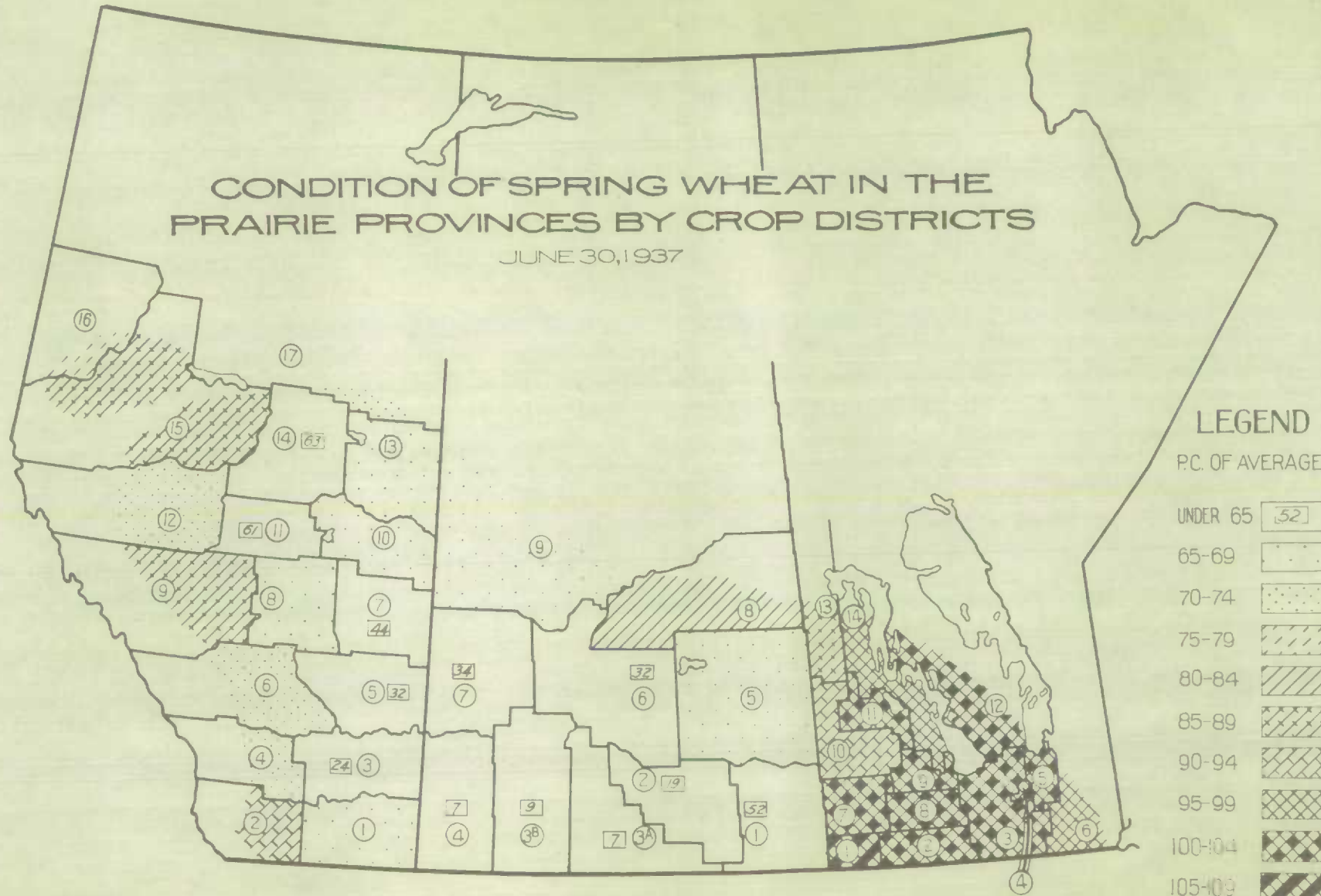
11. Areas of Late-Sown Crops and Hay, 1937, as compared with 1936.

Crops	1936	Per cent of 1936	1937	Crops	1936	Per cent of 1936	1937
	acres	p.c.	acres		acres	p.c.	acres
<u>Canada -</u>				<u>Manitoba -</u>			
Peas	92,500	96	89,100	Peas	1,600	97	1,600
Beans	64,000	102	65,000	Buckwheat	5,700	91	5,200
Buckwheat	398,000	102	406,900	Turnips, etc.	3,400	96	3,300
Corn, husking	164,400	98	161,100	Hay and clover 1/	365,000	93	339,500
Turnips, etc.	181,800	99	180,000	Alfalfa	29,000	94	27,300
Hay and clover 1/	8,786,800	97	8,539,000	Fodder corn	35,800	95	34,000
Alfalfa	853,600	95	811,400				
Fodder corn	408,500	100	406,800	<u>Saskatchewan -</u>			
Sugar Beets	56,100	85	47,800	Peas	500	86	400
				Beans	250	85	200
<u>Prince Edward Island -</u>				Turnips, etc.	1,800	93	1,700
Buckwheat	3,800	102	3,900	Hay and clover 1/	230,000	81	186,300
Turnips, etc.	12,000	101	12,100	Alfalfa	19,600	86	16,900
Hay and clover 1/	223,800	105	235,000	Fodder corn	6,200	74	4,600
Fodder corn	500	100	500				
				<u>Alberta -</u>			
<u>Nova Scotia -</u>				Peas	700	105	700
Buckwheat	5,700	86	4,900	Beans	850	110	900
Turnips, etc.	11,700	95	11,100	Turnips, etc.	1,800	97	1,700
Hay and clover 1/	396,700	100	396,700	Hay and clover 1/	367,000	93	341,300
Fodder corn	800	96	800	Alfalfa	75,400	95	71,600
				Fodder corn	3,000	104	3,100
<u>New Brunswick -</u>				Sugar beets	18,500	106	19,600
Beans	1,200	99	1,200				
Buckwheat	34,400	99	34,100	<u>British Columbia -</u>			
Turnips, etc.	11,800	99	11,700	Peas	4,400	99	4,400
Hay and clover 1/	574,700	99	569,000	Beans	800	102	800
Fodder corn	800	95	800	Turnips, etc.	5,900	101	6,000
				Hay and clover 1/	155,500	100	155,500
<u>Quebec -</u>				Alfalfa	50,200	101	50,700
Peas	18,500	97	17,900	Fodder corn	6,200	98	6,100
Beans	4,600	97	4,500				
Buckwheat	151,400	103	155,900				
Turnips, etc.	37,200	100	37,200				
Hay and clover 1/	3,575,800	98	3,504,300				
Alfalfa	13,000	91	11,800				
Fodder corn	48,300	97	46,900				
<u>Ontario -</u>							
Peas	66,800	96	64,100				
Beans	56,300	102	57,400				
Buckwheat	197,000	103	202,900				
Corn, husking	164,400	98	161,100				
Turnips, etc.	96,200	99	95,200				
Hay and clover 1/	2,898,300	97	2,811,400				
Alfalfa	666,400	95	633,100				
Fodder corn	306,900	101	310,000				
Sugar beets	37,600	75	28,200				

1/ Seeded hay and clover only.

CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS

JUNE 30, 1937



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