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d by Authority of the Hone H. H. Stevens, M.P. M.G 13 1931 1931 DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA

AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

Dominion St Chief, Agricultural Branch: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S. (Hon.), F.B.S.C. T. W. Grindley, Ph.D.

Ottawa, August 12, 1931, 4 p.m. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today a bulletin compiled from the returns of crop correspondents giving (1) the condition of field crops on July 31, expressed numerically in percentages of the long-time average; (2) revised estimates of the acreage sown to the five principal grain crops of the three Prairie Provinces, the areas now published representing the results obtained by the annual statistics collected in June last through the rural schools; and (3) a preliminary estimate of the yield of fall wheat, fall ryo, hay and clover and alfalfa (first cutting).

SUMM ARY

The condition figures for the principal crops at the end of July show some improvement in prospects in the Maritimes and Quebec, but drought was an important factor in the further reduction of crop conditions in Ontario and the western provinces. enly in the Maritimes are condition figures fairly consistently above average. The important hay crop of the Maritimes and eastern Canada gave an average return, although rainy weather reduced the quality in many districts. The winter wheat crop of Canada, which is mostly grown in Ontario, is forecasted at the high figure of 23,341,000 bushels, despite the lack of moisture during the filling period. The grain crops of the Prairie Provinces will be the lowest since the dry years of 1918, 1919 and 1920. The condition of spring wheat in Manitoba closely approximates that of the disastrous year, 1910, while Saskatchewan has never had such low prospects as prevail this year. Alberta crop conditions changed very little during the month with improvement in the north and west being offset by deterioration in the south and east. In British Columbia, dry weather during the month reduced crop prospects slightly.

During the month of August to date, the weather has been measonable and little change in crop conditions since July 31 is evident. Continued dry weather in certain sections of Quebec and Ontario will make the second cutting of hay very light and reduce the yields of late crops. In the southern prairie regions, the feed situation has been improved by rains but, with cutting well under way, the wheat crop will receive little benefit. In a considerable district of north-central Alberta, cool and rainy weather is retarding the ripening of the wheat, which is already late. Good rains have relieved the crop situation in the interior valleys of British Columbia.

Condition of Spring Wheat in the Prairie Provinces.

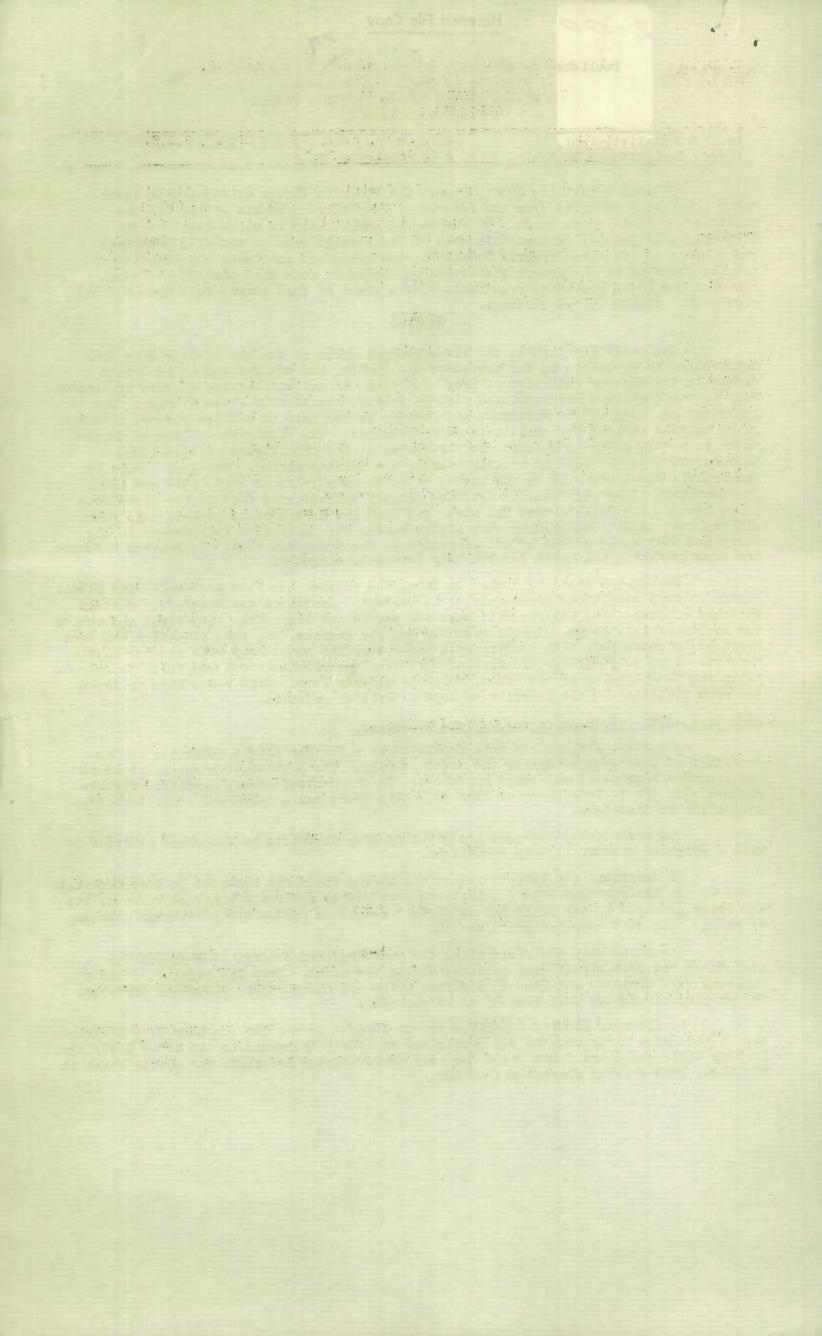
The chart attached to this report shows a further slight reduction in the condition of spring wheat during the month of July. The depreciation was greatest in the southern regions of all three provinces. In the central areas, condition figures changed very little from those of June 30, while there was a measurable improvement in most northern districts.

The preliminary acreages are given by crop districts on the chart in order to give a weighted picture of crop conditions.

In Manitoba, the largest reductions during the month occurred in Crop Districts 1 and 2. In the east and north, conditions were rather generally improved by rain, but the large acreages in the south had sufficient weight to reduce the provincial average by about 7 per cent compared with June 30.

The three crop districts along the southmeastern borders of Saskatchewan registered the most significant declines during the month. Crop Districts 4, 5 and 6 remained very close to the June 30 figures, while all the northern districts improved. The provincial average fell from 45 to 42 per cent.

In Alberta, lowered condition due to drought in the two southern Crop Districts and in the Feace River country was sufficient to offset increases in the other Districts. In Crop Districts 6 and 7 are found the only above average prospects for spring wheat in the West, both showing percentages of 102.



CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS, JULY 31, 1931.

For all Canada, the condition of the principal field crops in percentage of the long-time average yield per acre is as follows, the condition for June 30, 1931 and July 31, 1930 being given within brackets: spring wheat 54 (56, 86); oats 71 (74, 89); barley 63 (65, 91); spring rye 57 (64, 86); peas 92 (99, 102); beans 97 (97, 101); buckwheat 97 (99, 99); mixed grains 94 (99, 103); flatseed 44 (46, 77); corn for husking 101 (99, 85); potatoes 95 (95, 99); turnips, etc. 97 (97, 100); fodder corn 101 (96, 96); sugar beets 95 (96, 103); pasture 96 (98, 99). For the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal crops on the same dates are as follows:
Manitoba - spring wheat 56 (60, 94); oats 59 (62, 92); barley 58 (61, 97); spring rye 58 (63, 94); flaxseed 58 (62, 94). Saskatchewan - spring wheat 42 (45, 83); oats 42 (47, 79); barley 38 (44, 84); spring rye 36 (50, 85); flaxseed 32 (41, 72). Alberta spring wheat 77 (77, 88); oats 81 (82, 80); barley 84 (85, 83); spring rye 76 (78, 83); flaxseed 62 (66, 68).

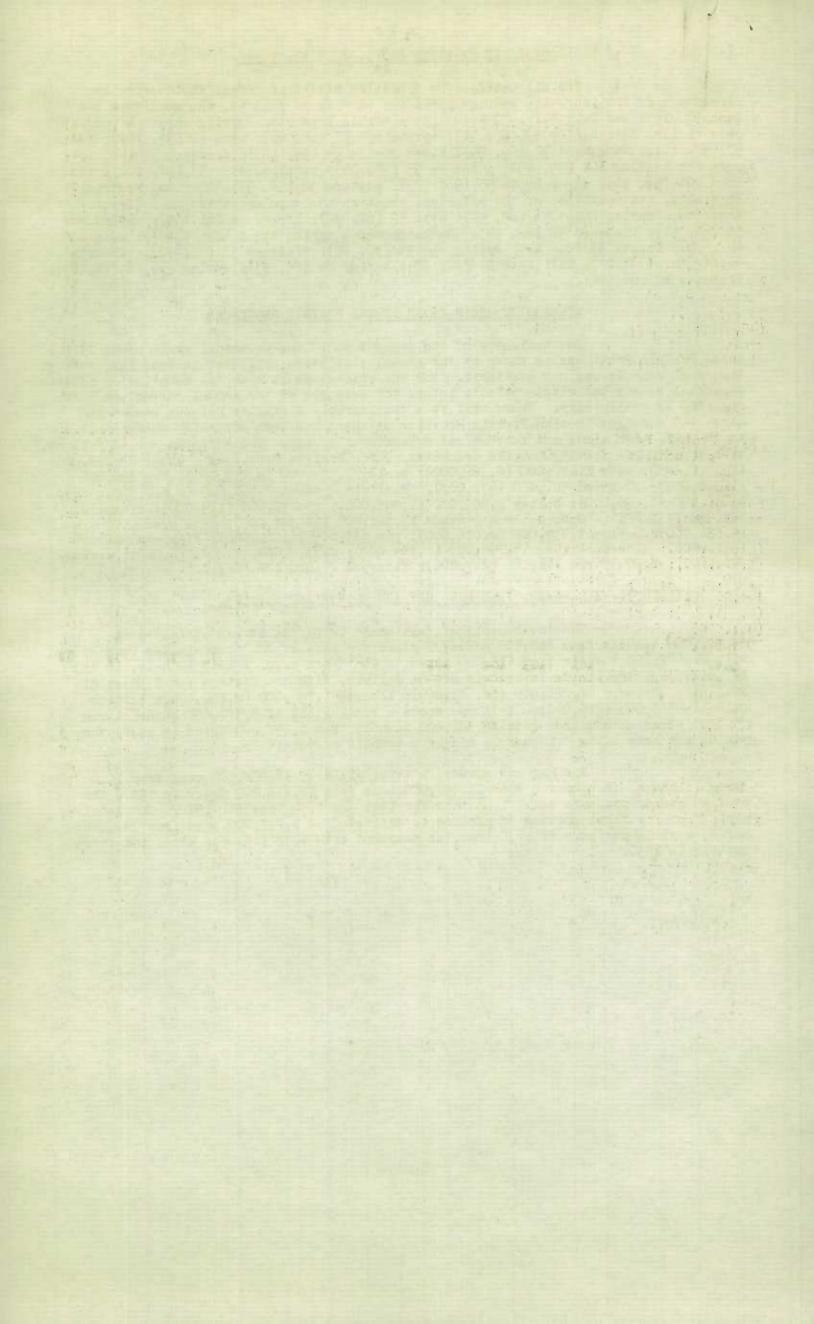
ACREAGE OF GRAIN CROPS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

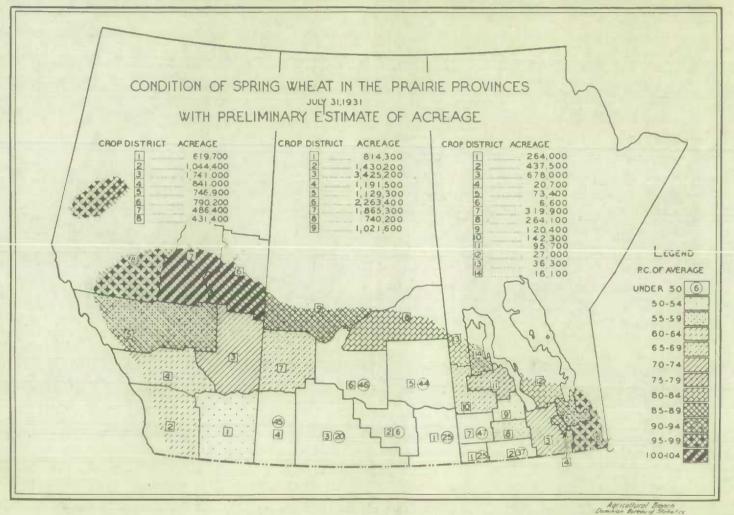
The estimates of the creas sown to the principal grain crops in the three Prairie Provinces as shown by the annual statistics collected in June last through the rural schools are now available. For the present year, with the compilation of the decennial census becoming available later, the acreages of the annual survey are to be regarded as preliminary. There will be a considerable disparity between seeded and harvested acreages in each Prairie Province as there has been extensive abandonment due to drought, high winds and cutworm and grasshopper damage. The acreages are as follows, with the figures for 1930 within brackets: Three Prairie Provinces - wheat 23,178,000 (23,960,000); oats 8,410,000 (8,286,000); barley 3,374,000 (4,755,000); rye 892,000 (1,370,000); flaxseed 586,000 (571,000). Manitoba - wheat 2,502,000 (2,470,000); oats 1,662,000 (1,590,000); barley 1,209,000 (1,991,000); rye 52,000 (113,000); flaxseed 101,000 (112,000). Saskatchewan - wheat 13,881,000 (14,326,000); oats 4,660,000 (4,531,000); barley 1,459,000 (2,016,000); rye 669,000 (1,010,000); flaxseed 458,000 (431,000). Alberta - wheat 6,795,000 (7,164,000); oats 2,088,000 (2,165,000); barley 706,000 (748,000); rye 171,000 (247,000); flaxseed 27,000 (28,000).

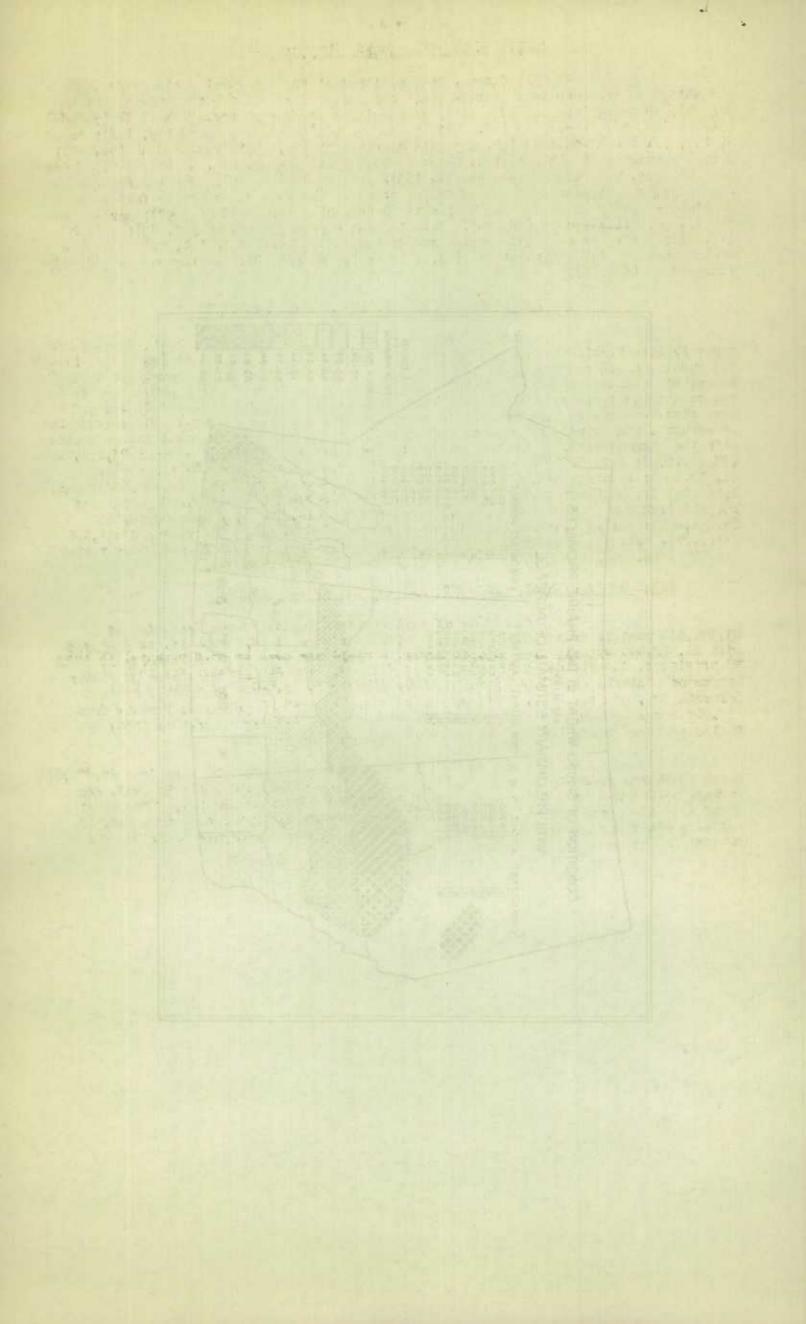
YIELD OF FALL WHEAT, FALL RYE, HAY AND CLOVER AND ALFALFA.

The total yield of fall wheat in Canada is now estimated at 23,341,000 bushels from 812,900 acres, a yield per acre of 28.7 bushels, as compared with 21,022,000 bushels from 815,000 acres, a yield per acre of 25.8 bushels, in 1930. By provinces, the yields in bushels are as follows, with the figures for 1930 within brackets: Ontario 21,221,000 (18,047,000); Alberta 1,795,000 (2,660,000); British Columbia 325,000 (315,000). Fall rye shows a total yield of 5,384,000 bushels from 757,500 acres as compared with 16,321,000 bushels from 1,091,000 acres in 1930, the yields per acre being 7.1 bushels and 15.0 bushels respectively.

For hay and clover, a total yield of 16,204,500 tons from 10,607,000 acres is shown, as compared with 16,397,000 tons from 10,618,200 acres in 1930, the average yields per acre being 1.53 tons for 1931 and 1.54 tons for 1930. The total yield from the first cutting of alfalfa is estimated at 1,272,000 tons from 748,100 acres, a yield per acre of 1.70 tons, as compared with 1.72 tons per acre, the first cutting in 1930.



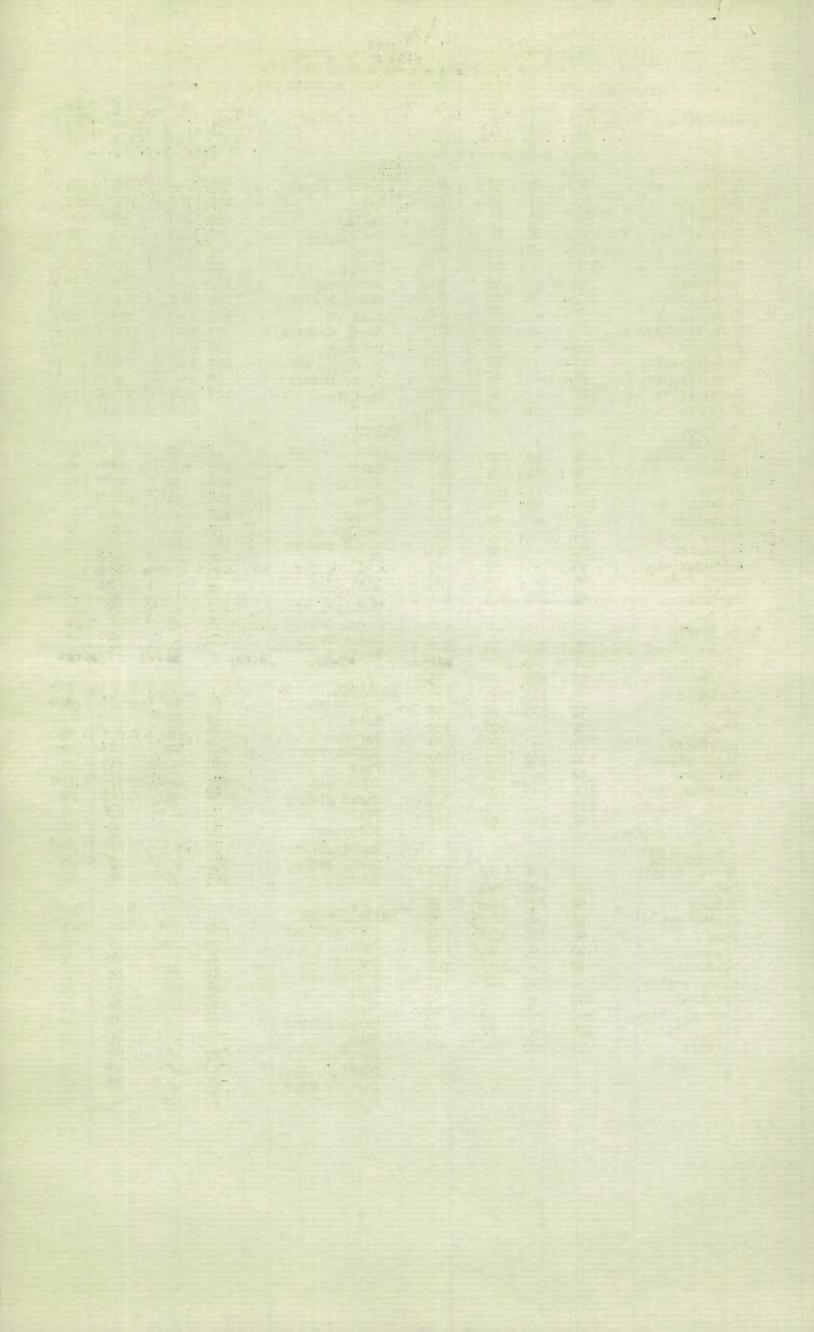




I. Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1931, as compared with May 31 and
June 30, 1931, and with July 31, 1930.

Note: For condition, 100= long-time average yield per acre.

Note: For condition, 100= long-time average yield per acre.									
	July	May	June	July		July	May	June	July
Field Crops	31,		30,	31,	Field Crops	31,	31,	30,	31,
	1930	1931		1931			1931	1931	1931
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p. c.		p.c.	p.c.
Canada					Quebec				
Spring wheat	86	80	56	54	Spring wheat	99	99	100	101
Oats	89	88	74	71	Oats	100	101	101	101
Barley	91	85	65	-63	Barley	99	100	99	100
Spring rye	86	86	64	57	Spring rye	99	99	99	100
Peas	102	98	99	92	Peas	97	98	100	97
Beans	101	gp=0	97	97	Beans	98	00	97	100
Buckwheat	99	010	99	97	Buckwheat	102	-	99	99
Mixed Grains	103	99	99	94	Mixed grains	101	100	101	101
Flax	77	-		扑扑	Flax	103	***	99	99
Corn for huskin		000	99	101	Corn, husking	93	-	98	100
Potatoes	99	-	95	95	Potatoes	104	-	101	100
Turnips, etc.	100	-	97	97	Turnips, etc.	102	-	96	100
Corn, fodder		-	96	101	Corn, fodder	96	~~	98	102
Sugar beets	103	~	96	95	Pasture	103	101	103	99
Pasture	99	97	98	96					
D D T-1					Ontario				
P. E. Island	0)1	100	100	107	Spring wheat	97	99	99	95
Spring wheat	94	102	100	103	Oats	105	100	99	94
Oats	94	101	102	107	Barley	105	99	99	95
Barley	98 106		100	103	Peas	106	98	100	90
Peas Buckwheat	97	93	98	102	Beans	102	**	98	97
Mixed Grains	93	102	102	104	Buckwheat	98		98	96
Potatoes	101		93	97	Mixed grains	105	100	100	95
Turnips, etc.	99	-	98	99	Flax	91	***	99	99
Corn, fodder	92	-	99	98	Corn, husking	83	ara.	99	101
Pasture	91	104	103	106	Potatoes	98	ted	101	98
1000000)-	20.	20)	200	Turnips, etc.	101		99	97
Nova Scotia					Corn, fodder	96	***	99	104
Spring wheat	95	102	99	100	Sugar beets	102	***	99	100
Oats	101	103	102	101	Pasture	97	97	99	99
Barley	97	101	99	99					
Spring rye	95	103	100	100	Manitoba	۵۱.	90	10	
Peas	91	100	99	99	Spring wheat	94	89	60	56
Beans	101	0-0	100	100	Oats	92	87	62	59
Buckwheat	94	00	100	100	Barley	97	86	61	58
Mixed grains	100	102	101	102	Spring rye	3/1	88	63	58
Potatoes	97	610	100	98	Peas	104	94	89	89
Turnips, etc.	101		100	102	Buckwheat	100	~	91 65	72 69
Corn, fodder	105	-	101	97	Mixed grains	98	92	62	58
Pasture	96	101	108	102	Flax Potatoes	92	_	76	76
						86		81	
New Brunswick					Turnips, etc.	102	246	70	70 70
Spring wheat	97	100	99	101	Corn, fodder Pasture	101	76	58	65
Oats	100	102	100	102	rasture	101	10)0	0)
Barley	98	101	100	99	Cooke tahawan				
Spring rye	98	000	100	95	Saskatchewan	07	77	45	42
Peas	94	100	100	98	Spring wheat Oats	83 79	77 76	47	42
Beans	92	-	98	98	Barley	814	77	111	38
Buckwheat	98		103	100	Spring rye	85	83	50	36
Mixed grains	97	102	102	101	Peas	95	80	47	28
Potatoes	105	010	95	99	Beans	97		58	5,4
Turnips, etc.	103	-	99	99	Mixed grains	80	79	47	32
Corn, fodder	106	107	97	97	Flax	72	- 1 /	41	32
Pasture	99	103	104	103	Potatoes	87	-	66	66
					Turnips, etc.	83	-	57	49
					Corn, fodder	84	~	42	30
					Pasture	87	63	拼件	52



I. Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1931, as compared with May 31 and June 30,1931, and with July 31, 1930. (Cont'd.)

Field Crops	July 31, 1930	May 31, 1931	June 30, 1931	July 31, 1931	Field Crops	July 31, 1930	May 31, 1931	June 30, 1931	July 31, 1931
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Alberta		,			British Columbia				
Spring wheat	88	84	77	77	Spring wheat	93	97	92	93
Oats	80	85	82	81	Oats	88	98	96	97
Barley	83	87	85	814	Barley	95	96	93	91
Spring rye	83	87	78	76	Spring rye	88	97	92	96
Peas	94	89	86	69	Peas	3/1	98	97	96
Beans	89	240	86	80	Beans	102	**	99	98
Mixed grains	88	89	83	86	Mixed grains	93	99	97	99
Flax	68	**	66	62	Flax	95	-	95	95
Potatoes	9.7	-	92	88	Potatoes	89	P-0	98	96
Turnips, etc.	92		87	84	Turnips, etc.	92	846	92	93
Corn, fodder	96	6-9	81	76	Corn, fodder	95	0-0	92	95
Sugar beets	107		88	84	Pasture	95	98	101	95
Pasture	99	75	81	83					

II. Revised Estimate of the Areas Sown to the Principal Grain Crops, 1931, as Compared with 1930.

as compared with 1970.									
Province	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flax			
		acres	acres	acres	acres	acres			
Manitoba	1930 1931	2,470,000	1,590,000	1,991,000	113,000 52,000	112,000			
Saskatchewan	1930 1931	14,326,000	4,531,000	2,016,000	1,010,000	431,000			
Alberta	1930 1931	7,164,000	2,165,000 2,088,000	748,000	247,000	28,000 27,000			
Total Prairie Provinces	1930 1931	23,960,000	8,286,000 8,410,000	4,755,000 3,374,000	1,370,000	571,000 586,000			
All Canada	19 30 1931	24,897,900 24,143,400	13,258,700	5,558,700 4,182,200	1,448.050 969.650	581,800 596,300			

