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Dominion Statistician:

by Authority of the HON. W. D. EULER, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce
ION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

Price: \$2.00 per year.

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Ottawa, August 9, 1939, 3 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 yields per acre and (2) a preliminary estimate of the production of fall wheat, fall rye and alfalfa (first cutting).

SUMMARY

The condition of the spring wheat crop in Canada at July 31, 1939, is estimated at 89 per cent of the long-time average yield per acre. This represents a considerable decline of 13 points from the condition figure of 102 indicated at June 30. On the other hand, the July 31 condition is still 7 points above last year's July 31 spring wheat condition figure of 82, showing present promise of a 1939 Canadian spring wheat crop appreciably above the 1938 production, but considerably reduced from the bright promise of a month ago. Coarse grains for Canada as a whole showed similar declines during July, and at the end of the month were close to last year's July 31 condition. Other field crops in Canada including peas, beans, buckwheat, corn, potatoes, roots, sugar beets and pastures showed small declines during July and at the end of the month were below their July 31, 1938 condition. Hay and clover meadows were practically unchanged during the month. Flaxseed declined during July, but was still above the previous year's condition at the end of the month.

The fall wheat crop in Ontario is estimated at 22,418,000 bushels, which is an increase of 2,604,000 bushels over last year's production. Fall rye production for the whole of Canada is estimated at 13,211,000 bushels, compared with 8,363,000 bushels in 1938, the increase being due to the considerably expanded acreage in 1939. The first cutting of alfalfa in 1939 yielded 1,381,000 tons, compared with 1,469,000 tons in 1938.

All field crops in the Maritime Provinces were reported in better condition at the end of July than at the end of June this year. Warm July weather following a cold spring was responsible for the improvement. Hay and clover meadows and pastures while recovering during July were reported below last year's July 31 condition.

Quebec field crops were in slightly better condition at July 31 than at June 30. Although the weather was warm and dry during the greater part of the month rains during the last few days were very beneficial. Ontario crops declined modestly during July, with a greater measure of July drought experienced in Ontario than in Quebec. Spring sown grains are appreciably below last year's July 31 condition, while pastures suffered particularly from dry weather which lasted during the greater part of the month.

The Prairie Provinces showed declines in the condition of all field crops during July, as a result of excessive heat and lack of adequate current rainfall. Wheat, and particularly coarse grains, suffered in Manitoba, and prospects are now definitely lower than at July 31 a year ago. While Saskatchewan crops suffered similar declines from their June 30 condition, with minor exceptions they are appreciably better than at July 31, 1938. Alberta field crops were also adversely affected by heat and drought in July, particularly in the southern districts. Alberta crop conditions considering the province as a whole were approximately the same at July 31 this year as they were a year ago, although less promising conditions are indicated in southern Alberta, with considerably improved conditions in northern Alberta than was the case a year ago.

British Columbia field crop conditions are very little changed from a month ago, and are definitely superior to the conditions indicated at July 31, 1938.

Condition of Field Crops, July 31, 1939.

For all Canada, the condition of field crops at July 31, 1939, expressed as percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, was as follows, with the condition at June 30, 1939, and July 31, 1938, within brackets: Spring wheat 89 (102, 82); oats 87 (98, 86); barley 84 (96, 85); spring rye 93 (100, 87); peas 91 (95, 97); beans 90 (94, 98); buckwheat 93 (95, 98); mixed grains 94 (95, 98); flaxseed 85 (94, 82); corn for husking 91 (95, 98); potatoes 94 (96, 97); turnips, etc. 93 (95, 96); hay and clover 94 (93, 97); fodder corn 90 (93, 96); sugar beets 92 (96, 100); pasture 90 (96, 97).

For the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal grain crops on the same dates was as follows: Three Provinces - Wheat 89 (102, 82); oats 81 (100, 80); barley 82 (97, 82); spring rye 93 (99, 87); flaxseed 85 (94, 81). Manitoba - Wheat 85 (97, 88); oats 76 (94, 87); barley 76 (94, 87); spring rye 81 (90, 88); flaxseed 83 (93, 86). Saskatchewan - Wheat 89 (101, 75); oats 80 (100, 75); barley 83 (97, 76); spring rye 97 (101, 82); flaxseed 84 (93, 78). Alberta - Wheat 90 (105, 91); oats 86 (102, 84); barley 87 (99, 83); spring rye 93 (102, 95); flaxseed 91 (99, 91).

PRODUCTION OF FALL WHEAT, FALL RYE AND ALFALFA

The first estimate places the production of fall wheat in Canada in 1939 at 22,418,000 bushels from 735,000 acres, a yield per acre of 30.5 bushels, as compared with 19,814,000 bushels from 742,100 acres in 1938, a yield per acre of 26.7 bushels.

Fall rye in Canada in 1939 is estimated to have yielded 13,211,000 bushels from 890,800 acres, as compared with 8,363,000 bushels from 553,500 acres in 1938, yields per acre of 14.8 bushels and 15.1 bushels respectively.

The first cutting of alfalfa yielded 1,381,000 tons from 849,600 acres, a yield per acre of 1.63 tons, as compared with 1,469,000 tons from 859,000 acres in 1938, a yield per acre of 1.71 tons.

CHARTS SHOWING THE CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

AT JULY 31, AND JUNE 30, 1939, AND JULY 31, 1938.

On the last three pages of this report the charts picture the condition of spring wheat in the Prairie Provinces on the above-mentioned dates. The patterns for the same ranges are identical, facilitating direct comparisons between the charts.

Wheat prospects in the Prairie Provinces showed an appreciable decline from 102 per cent of the long-time average yield at June 30 to 89 per cent at July 31. The July 31 condition figure, however, was 7 points better than the July 31, 1938, condition figure of 82 per cent. Extremely high temperatures during July combined with inadequate July precipitation to diminish the prospects for a "bumper" crop indicated at the end of June. Each of the three provinces experienced approximately the same degree of decline in condition, although considerable variation within each province has occurred. The main producing areas of Manitoba all suffered declines during July, although conditions in the north-western districts were well maintained. South-eastern Saskatchewan districts experienced further heavy declines. South-western districts, however, escaped with relatively small loss in condition during the month. East-central districts lost condition, while north-eastern districts continued with good prospects. North-western Saskatchewan experienced appreciable declines. All southern Alberta districts declined sharply during July. Most central districts escaped with small declines, while northern districts, excepting District 15, where rainfall was too light, have shown some improvement during the month.

Manitoba

The provincial condition figure of 85 at July 31 showed an appreciable decline of 12 points from the June 30 condition figure of 97, and was 3 points below last year's July 31 condition figure of 88. Heavy declines in condition occurred during July in eastern Manitoba districts including the Red River Valley, as well as in southern and south-western districts. Central districts in the Brandon area did not suffer as heavily. North-western districts, except in the Russell area, improved slightly during the month.

Saskatchewan

The provincial condition figure declined 12 points from 101 at June 30 to 89 at July 31. The latter figure, however, is 14 points above the July 31, 1938, condition figure of 75. Very serious declines have occurred during July in Districts 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B in the south-east. Districts 5A and 6A have also experienced considerable loss in condition. While Districts 4A and 4B in the south-west declined during July, conditions in Districts 3BS, 3EN and 7A were comparatively well maintained. In the north-east, Districts 5B, 8A, and 8B maintained good prospects, while Districts 9A and 9B in the north experienced moderate declines.

Alberta

The provincial condition figure lost 15 points from 105 at June 30 to 90 at July 31. Although the July 31, 1938 condition figure was almost identical at 91, conditions at July 31 this year were poorer in the south, and better in northern districts, than was the case a year ago. Districts 1-7 showed appreciable declines during July of this year. Districts 10-12 were also appreciably lower. Northern Alberta districts, including 13, 14 and the Peace River District 16 showed improvement in July.

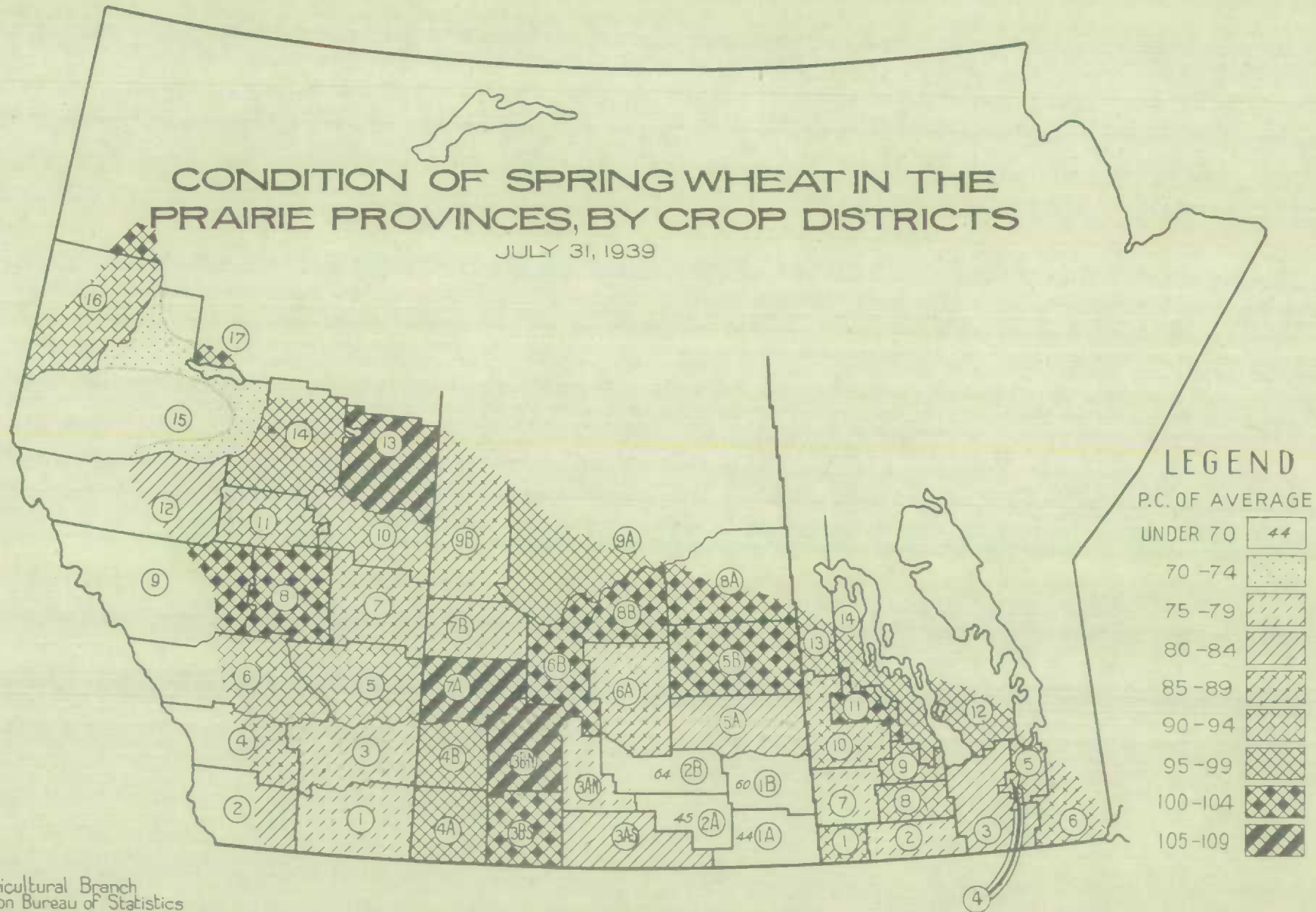
1.- Condition of Field Crops at July 31, 1939, as compared with May 31, and June 30, 1939, and with July 31, 1938. (100 = long-time average yield per acre).

Province and crop	July 31 1938	May 31 1939	June 30 1939	July 31 1939	Province and crop	July 31 1938	May 31 1939	June 30 1939	July 31 1939
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
<u>Canada -</u>					<u>Ontario -</u>				
Spring wheat	82	94	102	89	Spring wheat	98	91	92	89
Oats	86	93	98	87	Oats	98	91	93	91
Barley	85	93	96	84	Barley	97	91	92	92
Spring rye	87	95	100	93	Peas	98	91	93	87
Peas	97	93	95	91	Beans	98	-	94	89
Beans	98	-	94	90	Buckwheat	96	-	94	87
Buckwheat	98	-	95	93	Mixed grains	98	92	94	93
Mixed grains	98	93	95	94	Flaxseed	95	-	93	90
Flaxseed	82	-	94	85	Corn, husking	98	-	95	91
Corn, husking	98	-	95	91	Potatoes	98	-	96	89
Potatoes	97	-	96	94	Turnips, etc.	95	-	95	90
Turnips, etc.	96	-	95	93	Hay and clover	98	97	91	91
Hay and clover	97	94	93	94	Fodder corn	97	-	94	91
Fodder corn	96	-	92	90	Sugar beets	103	-	94	95
Sugar beets	100	-	96	92	Pasture	94	93	95	75
Pasture	97	92	96	90	<u>Manitoba -</u>				
<u>P. E. Island -</u>					Spring wheat	88	94	97	85
Spring wheat	98	89	85	97	Oats	87	91	94	76
Oats	102	93	88	98	Barley	87	91	94	76
Barley	103	93	87	97	Spring rye	88	91	90	81
Buckwheat	100	-	88	91	Peas	95	91	97	89
Mixed grains	103	94	88	99	Buckwheat	93	-	94	76
Potatoes	98	-	90	100	Mixed grains	91	90	94	82
Turnips, etc.	100	-	89	96	Flaxseed	86	-	93	83
Hay and clover	87	84	71	82	Potatoes	93	-	95	84
Fodder corn	95	-	84	95	Turnips, etc.	93	-	95	82
Pasture	101	84	79	89	Hay and clover	90	84	87	79
<u>Nova Scotia -</u>					Fodder corn	90	-	90	84
Spring wheat	98	96	90	94	Pasture	88	81	92	76
Oats	98	96	91	99	<u>Saskatchewan -</u>				
Barley	95	97	91	98	Spring wheat	75	92	101	89
Buckwheat	94	-	91	98	Oats	75	91	100	80
Mixed grains	98	96	90	99	Barley	76	92	97	83
Potatoes	94	-	93	100	Spring rye	82	95	101	97
Turnips, etc.	95	-	92	98	Mixed grains	87	90	102	83
Hay and clover	96	90	87	92	Flaxseed	78	-	93	84
Fodder corn	92	-	88	97	Potatoes	92	-	97	87
Pasture	105	83	88	96	Turnips, etc.	90	-	96	80
<u>New Brunswick -</u>					Hay and clover	84	90	100	94
Spring wheat	102	99	92	101	Fodder corn	80	-	88	79
Oats	101	98	96	102	Pasture	84	91	107	101
Barley	97	99	95	99	<u>Alberta -</u>				
Beans	99	-	95	98	Spring wheat	91	96	105	90
Buckwheat	96	-	94	99	Oats	84	97	102	86
Mixed grains	98	100	95	99	Barley	83	97	99	87
Potatoes	98	-	96	100	Spring rye	95	96	102	93
Turnips, etc.	98	-	95	99	Peas	89	95	98	92
Hay and clover	102	86	80	92	Beans	98	-	93	90
Fodder corn	96	-	94	95	Mixed grains	87	94	100	87
Pasture	102	84	86	96	Flaxseed	91	-	99	91
<u>Quebec -</u>					Potatoes	91	-	98	91
Spring wheat	97	96	96	99	Turnips, etc.	89	-	96	91
Oats	99	97	97	102	Hay and clover	90	92	99	91
Barley	98	96	97	101	Fodder corn	94	-	93	92
Spring rye	98	94	99	99	Sugar beets	96	-	98	86
Peas	99	97	97	99	Pasture	88	90	106	91
Beans	99	-	97	99	<u>British Columbia -</u>				
Buckwheat	100	-	98	100	Spring wheat	77	97	103	100
Mixed grains	99	97	93	101	Oats	73	99	102	101
Flaxseed	97	-	100	100	Barley	73	98	101	99
Potatoes	100	-	99	100	Spring rye	88	101	107	103
Turnips, etc.	99	-	96	98	Peas	85	101	102	97
Hay and clover	99	96	97	100	Beans	93	-	96	95
Fodder corn	98	-	96	97	Mixed grains	81	99	103	103
Pasture	100	96	98	101	Flaxseed	75	-	95	92
					Potatoes	82	-	99	100
					Turnips, etc.	76	-	97	100
					Hay and clover	80	97	102	102
					Fodder corn	88	-	90	93
					Pasture	69	98	106	99

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Religion	Marital Status	Occupation	Education	Income	Assets	Notes
1	John Doe	35	Male	Protestant	Married	Teacher	High School	\$1200	\$5000	
2	Jane Smith	28	Female	Catholic	Single	Nurse	College	\$1500	\$3000	
3	Robert Johnson	45	Male	Jewish	Married	Engineer	University	\$2000	\$10000	
4	Mary White	52	Female	Methodist	Widowed	Homemaker	High School	\$800	\$2000	
5	David Brown	30	Male	Buddhist	Single	Student	College	\$600	\$1000	
6	Elizabeth Green	40	Female	Anglican	Married	Librarian	University	\$1100	\$4000	
7	William Black	55	Male	Muslim	Married	Farmer	High School	\$900	\$3500	
8	Anna Gold	25	Female	Hindu	Single	Artist	College	\$700	\$1500	
9	Thomas Silver	60	Male	Sikh	Married	Retired	High School	\$1000	\$6000	
10	Sarah Copper	38	Female	Jain	Single	Yoga Instructor	College	\$950	\$2500	
11	Michael Iron	42	Male	Bahai	Married	Software Developer	University	\$1800	\$8000	
12	Patricia Steel	50	Female	Wiccan	Widowed	Consultant	College	\$1300	\$5500	
13	Christopher Lead	33	Male	Pagan	Single	Writer	High School	\$750	\$1800	
14	Victoria Zinc	48	Female	Druid	Married	Translator	University	\$1150	\$4500	
15	Benjamin Tin	58	Male	Shinto	Married	Accountant	High School	\$1050	\$6500	
16	Rebecca Nickel	27	Female	Native American	Single	Designer	College	\$850	\$2200	
17	Gregory Copper	37	Male	Native American	Married	Musician	High School	\$980	\$3800	
18	Michelle Silver	47	Female	Native American	Married	Teacher	College	\$1250	\$5200	
19	Anthony Gold	57	Male	Native American	Married	Engineer	University	\$1950	\$9500	
20	Stephanie Iron	22	Female	Native American	Single	Student	College	\$550	\$1200	

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

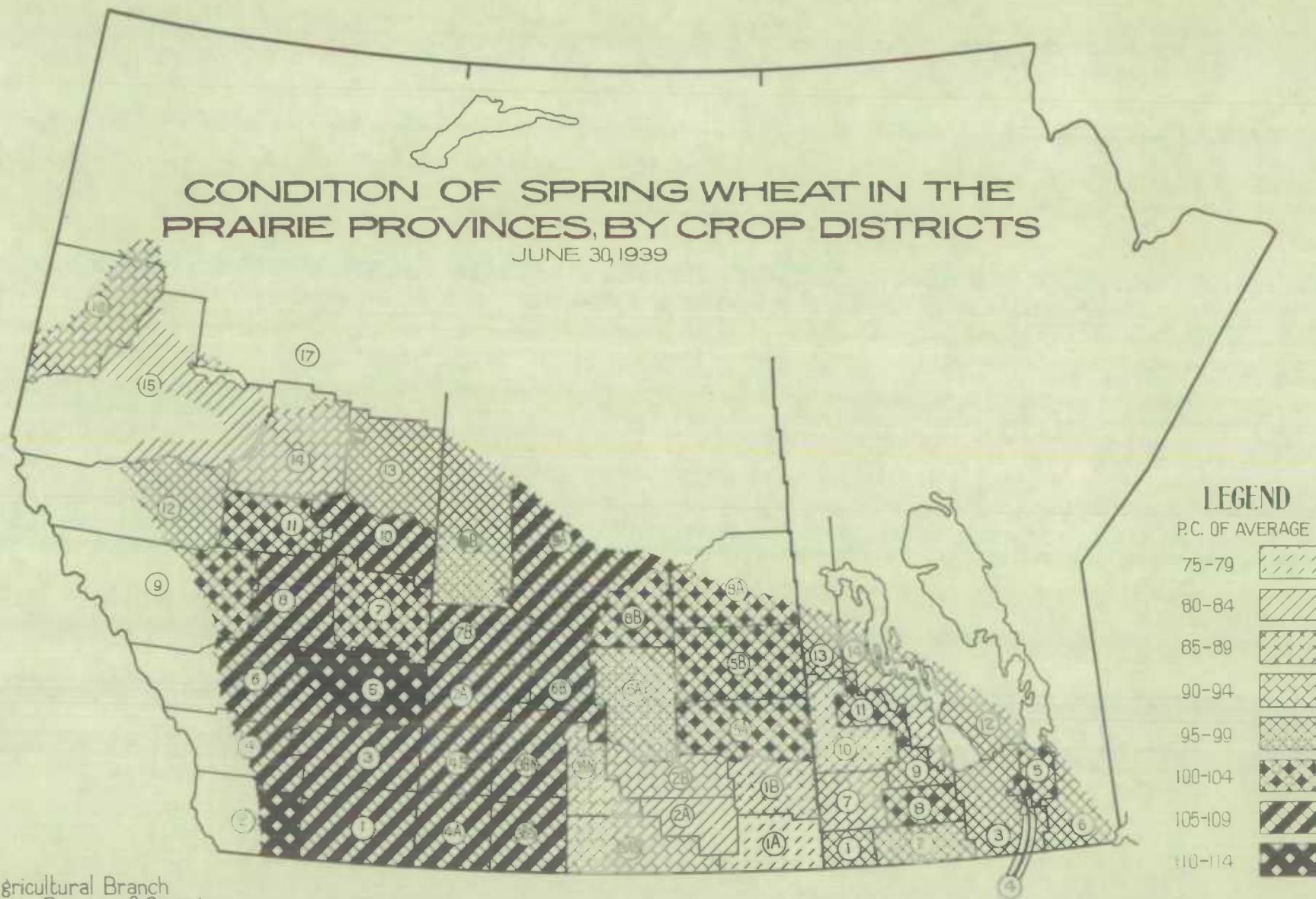
JULY 31, 1939



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

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

JUNE 30, 1939



LEGEND

P.C. OF AVERAGE

75-79



80-84



85-89



90-94



95-99



100-104



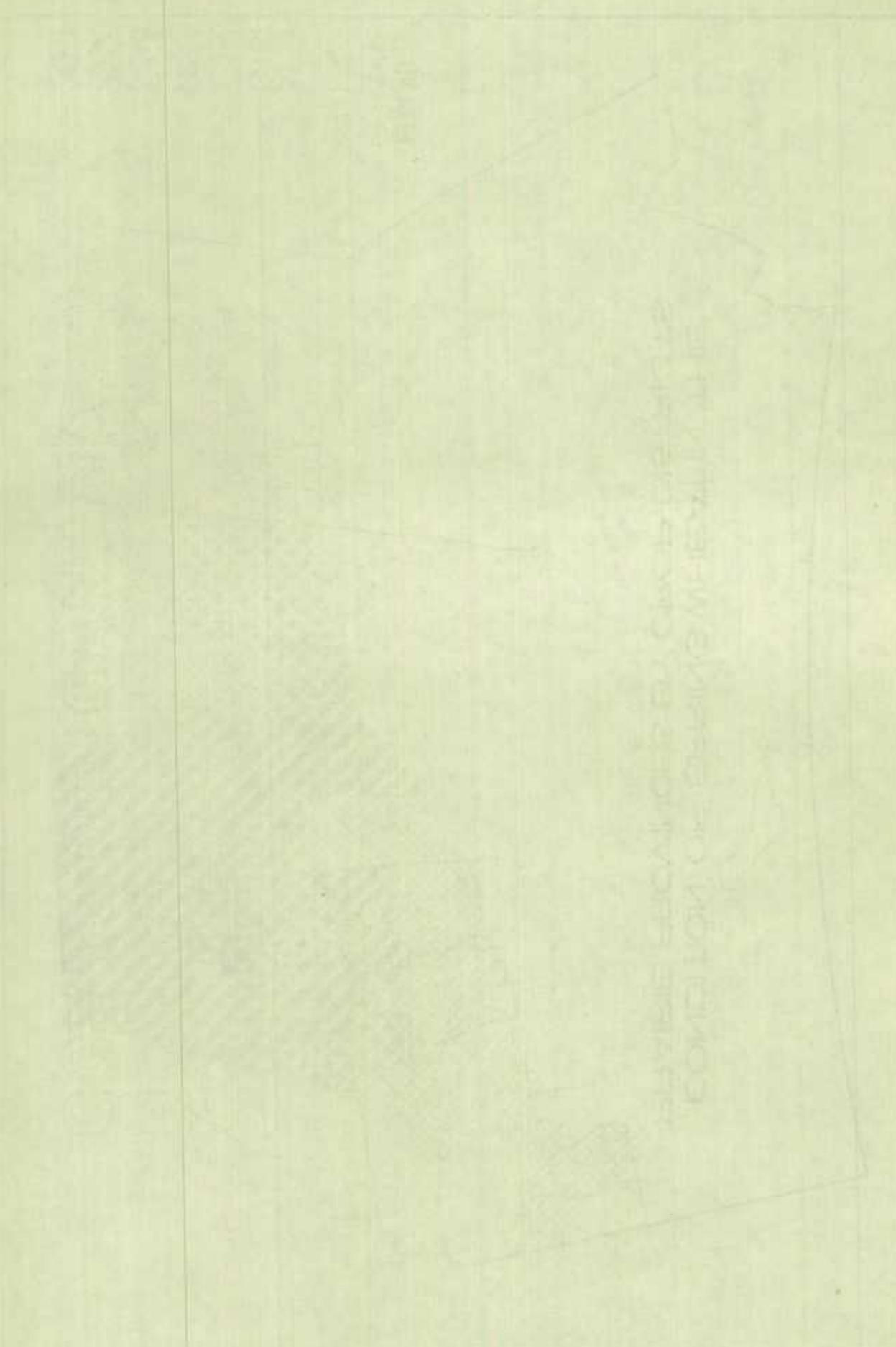
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Agricultural Branch
Dominion Bureau of Statistics



CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS JULY 31, 1938 WITH CROP DISTRICT ACREAGES

Alberta Wheat

C.D.	Acreage
1	752,500
2	601,700
3	292,500
4	910,100
5	541,100
6	1,208,800
7	840,700
8	883,700
9	181,700
10	824,800
11	249,400
12	37,500
13	188,100
14	288,600
15	69,500
16	300,400
17	18,500
Total	7,969,000

Saskatchewan Wheat

C.D.	Acreage	C.D.	Acreage
1A	449,400	5A	778,800
1B	343,800	5B	525,500
2A	392,800	6A	1,018,000
2B	1,508,500	6B	1,161,100
3An	616,400	7A	878,500
3As	756,200	7B	882,600
3Bn	1,010,800	8A	193,500
3Bs	647,600	8B	655,100
4A	170,500	9A	989,200
4B	792,600	9B	241,100
Total	13,795,000		

Manitoba Wheat

C.D.	Acreage
1	300,400
2	513,000
3	887,900
4	64,200
5	108,400
6	21,700
7	415,400
8	285,500
9	167,500
10	179,900
11	136,600
12	36,000
13	33,600
14	32,100
Total	5,184,000

LEGEND P.C. OF AVERAGE

UNDER 65	50
65-69	
70-74	
75-79	
80-84	
85-89	
90-94	
95-99	
100-104	
105-109	



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