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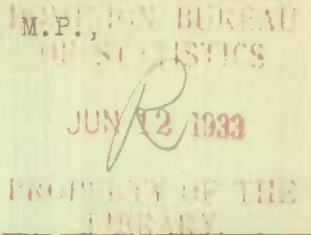
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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

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Ottawa, June 9, 1933, 4 p.m. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues to-day a report on the numerical condition of field crops in Canada at the end of May as compiled from the returns of the Bureau's corps of crop correspondents.

CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS, MAY 31, 1933.

The condition of field crops throughout Canada at May 31 was below the long-time average but there was a marked uniformity in prospects from coast to coast.

In the Maritime Provinces, the condition of all crops at the end of May was below that of the same date of 1932 and below the long-time average. Seeding was late and the subsequent weather cold and rather dry. In Quebec, the spring grains are lower in promise than at the end of May, 1932, but hay and pasture are in slightly better condition. Seeding was late except in the north. Meadows and pastures suffered damage during the winter and are recovering slowly; consequently condition figures are much below average. Ontario crops at the end of May were slightly more promising than in 1932, excepting fall wheat and fall rye. Hay and pastures are particularly well advanced in growth and spring grains are growing rapidly to offset the handicap of late seeding.

In Manitoba and Saskatchewan, there are notably better crop prospects than at the same date of last year. Seeding and early growth were retarded but recent weather has been very beneficial. The uniformity of crop promise in Saskatchewan is in distinct contrast to conditions in 1931 and 1932. In Alberta, condition figures at May 31 were slightly below those of the same date of 1932. The season was wet and late along the mountains and in the north but some central districts are complaining of dry soil.

British Columbia grain prospects are slightly below those of 1932 and hay and pasture growth is considerably less than in 1932. Warm weather is needed generally, while some interior districts need rain.

Weather Conditions Since June 1.

Crop prospects have been changed very little by weather conditions since the date on which the correspondents' reports were filed. In the Maritime Provinces, the weather has become more seasonable but more warmth and moisture are required. In Quebec and Ontario, the crops have developed more rapidly. Temperatures have been quite variable, but generally high enough to promote good growth. Rainfall has been fairly light, except for severe electrical storms, which caused damage in some districts. The first four days of June were very hot in the Prairie Provinces and, where preceding rainfall was limited, complaints of moisture shortage were soon received. Recently, temperatures have been lower and some rain has fallen. More precipitation would be welcome in west-central Saskatchewan and central Alberta, particularly. There has been some improvement in the weather in British Columbia; crops are still late but promising.

CHARTS SHOWING CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT BY CROP DISTRICTS.-

On the last two pages of this report, charts of the condition of spring wheat at May 31 in 1932 and 1933 are printed. It should be noted that the patterns used to represent similar conditions are not exactly comparable between the two years, but the higher condition and the greater uniformity of this year's crop at the beginning of the season are very apparent. A feature of the 1933 crop situation is the practical disappearance of the 'drought area', which was so evident in recent years. Since moisture reserves are still low, a dry summer may bring this back into the picture. The present area where rainfall is insufficient lies further north - in west-central Saskatchewan and central Alberta.

The improvement in Manitoba over 1932 is greatest in Crop Districts 1 and 8 and in the less important districts of the east and north. The other important Crop Districts (2, 3, 7, 9 and 10) show little change from conditions at May 31, 1932.

In Saskatchewan, the greatest improvement over last year's condition figures is in Crop Districts 2, 3 and 6, but all the important southern and central districts show greater promise. The northern districts (8 and 9) have lower prospects than at May 31 of last year.

Over 95 per cent of Alberta's wheat acreage is lower in condition than at the same date of 1932. Decreased prospects are most evident along the foot-hills, in the Edmonton district and in the north-western part of the Peace River area.

NUMERICAL CONDITION OF FIELD CROPS IN CANADA

Expressed in percentages of the long-time average yields per acre, the condition of the principal field crops on May 31, 1933, for all Canada was as follows, with the condition figures for the same date last year within brackets: Fall wheat 95 (100); Spring wheat 99 (96); all wheat 99 (96); oats 95 (95); barley 95 (93); fall rye 93 (86); spring rye 97 (95); all rye 94 (88); peas 95 (96); mixed grains 97 (95); hay and clover 93 (91); alfalfa 98 (97); pastures 93 (91).

In the Prairie Provinces, the condition of the principal cereal crops on May 31, 1933 was as follows, with the corresponding figures for 1932 being given within brackets: Manitoba - Wheat 99 (98); oats 97 (94); barley 96 (93); rye 96 (94). Saskatchewan - Wheat 99 (92); oats 96 (90); barley 94 (90); rye 92 (83). Alberta - Wheat 98 (102); Oats 95 (101); barley 94 (99); rye 98 (99).

Precipitation and Mean Temperatures in the Prairie Provinces, May, 1933.

The Dominion Meteorological Service at Toronto has supplied the following summary of weather conditions during the month of May;

Precipitation -

Manitoba:	Crop Districts 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 - 100 per cent in excess of normal.
	Crop Districts 3, 4, 5 and 6 - 20 per cent in excess of normal.
Saskatchewan:	Crop Districts 1, 2, 3 and 4 - 65 per cent in excess of normal.
	Crop Districts 5, 6 and 7 - 20 per cent in excess of normal.
	Crop Districts 8 and 9 - 30 per cent in excess of normal.
Alberta:	Crop Districts 1, 3 and 6 - 15 per cent in excess of normal.
	Crop Districts 2 and 4 - 60 per cent below normal.
	Crop District 5 - Normal
	Crop Districts 7, 8, 10, 11, 13 and 14 - 10 per cent in excess of normal.
	Crop District 9 - 100 per cent in excess of normal.
	Crop District 16 - 5 per cent below normal.

Mean Temperatures: - - -

Manitoba:	2 - 3 degrees above normal.
Saskatchewan:	Central and southern districts - 2 - 3 degrees above normal.
	Northern districts - 4 - 5 degrees above normal.
Alberta:	Southern districts - normal or 1 degree below.
	Northern districts - normal or 1 degree above.

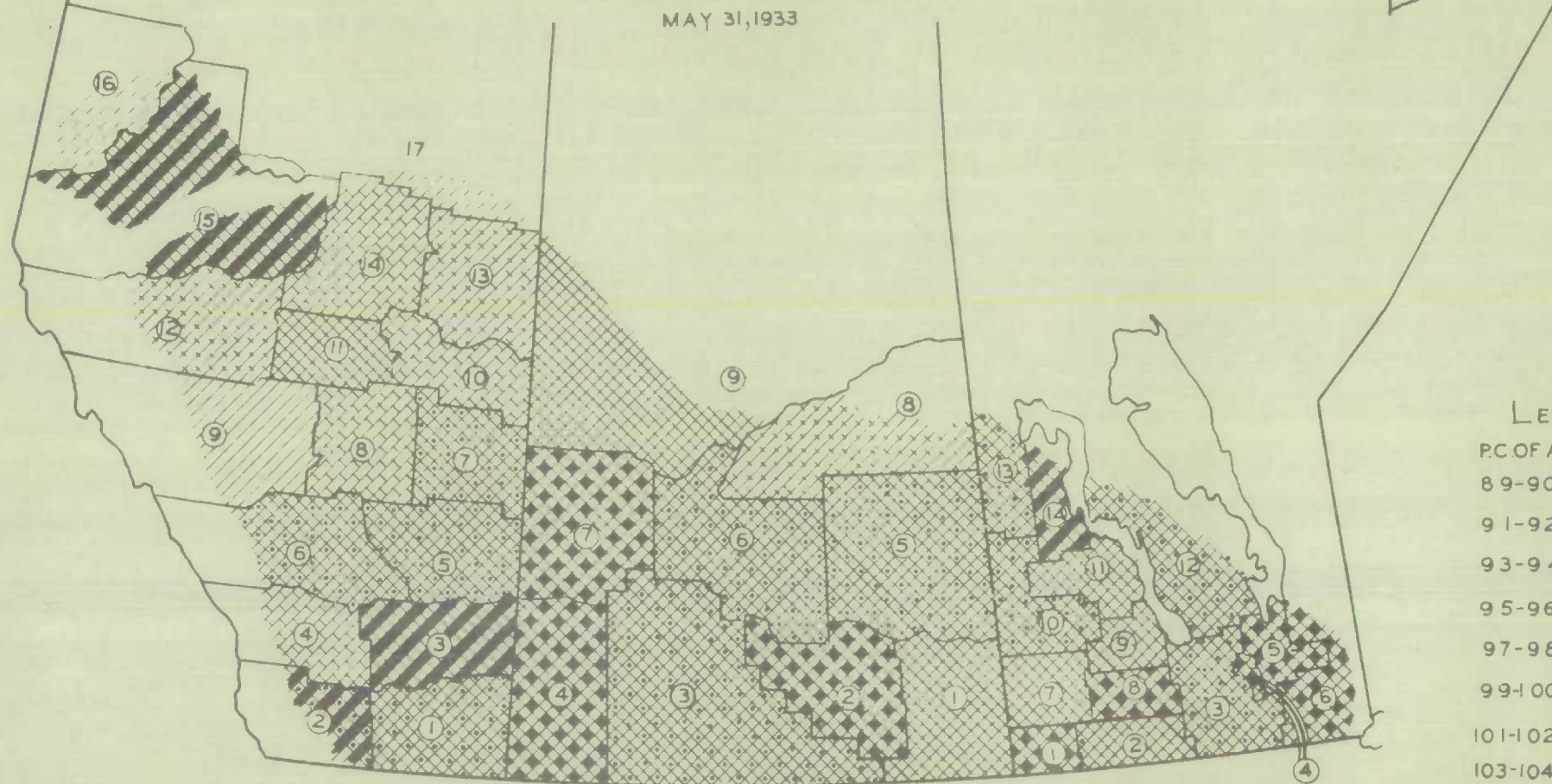
Condition of Field Crops, May 31, 1930 - 33.

Note: 100 = the long-time average yield per acre.

Field Crops	1930	1931	1932	1933	Field Crops	1930	1931	1932	1933
	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.		P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
<u>Canada</u>					<u>Manitoba</u>				
Fall wheat	91	97	100	95	Spring wheat	93	89	98	99
Spring wheat	97	80	96	99	Oats	89	87	94	97
All wheat	97	81	96	99	Barley	95	86	93	96
Oats	95	88	95	95	Fall rye	96	87	95	96
Barley	97	85	93	95	Spring rye	94	88	91	96
Fall rye	95	72	86	93	All rye	95	87	94	96
Spring rye	93	86	95	97	Peas	101	94	95	100
All rye	95	76	88	94	Mixed grains	93	92	88	97
Peas	102	98	96	95	Hay and clover	105	80	89	97
Mixed grains	102	99	95	97	Alfalfa	96	88	95	98
Hay and clover	98	98	91	93	Pasture	99	76	91	96
Alfalfa	99	100	97	98					
Pasture	99	97	91	93	<u>Saskatchewan</u>				
<u>P.E. Island</u>					Spring wheat	97	77	92	99
Spring wheat	97	102	100	96	Oats	92	76	90	96
Oats	98	101	100	97	Barley	97	77	90	94
Barley	97	101	100	99	Fall rye	95	67	81	91
Mixed grains	95	102	100	98	Spring rye	95	83	91	96
Hay and clover	94	108	100	94	All rye	95	70	83	92
Pasture	99	104	98	91	Peas	96	80	95	94
<u>Nova Scotia</u>					Mixed grains	92	79	92	98
Spring wheat	94	102	99	98	Hay and clover	91	68	88	96
Oats	99	103	100	97	Alfalfa	103	79	93	95
Barley	95	101	98	98	Pasture	92	63	89	98
Mixed grains	98	102	98	96					
Hay and clover	90	105	97	95	<u>Alberta</u>				
Pasture	93	101	93	91	Spring wheat	99	84	102	98
<u>New Brunswick</u>					Oats	90	85	101	95
Spring wheat	97	100	98	96	Barley	96	87	99	94
Oats	101	102	98	97	Fall rye	94	80	98	97
Barley	97	101	97	98	Spring rye	96	87	101	99
Mixed grains	96	102	98	98	All rye	95	83	99	98
Hay and clover	94	106	94	93	Peas	103	89	100	96
Pasture	98	103	91	89	Mixed grains	95	89	100	94
<u>Quebec</u>					Hay and clover	94	77	103	100
Spring wheat	100	99	95	91	Alfalfa	95	84	98	98
Oats	100	101	96	92	Pasture	94	75	106	101
Barley	100	100	96	92	<u>British Columbia</u>				
Spring rye	98	99	91	91	Spring wheat	96	97	99	95
Peas	99	98	94	89	Oats	91	98	98	95
Mixed grains	100	100	96	93	Barley	96	96	99	94
Hay and clover	102	103	87	88	Spring rye	93	97	99	97
Alfalfa	97	102	86	88	Peas	94	98	98	96
Pasture	102	101	85	87	Mixed grains	96	99	97	97
<u>Ontario</u>					Hay and clover	97	98	98	92
Fall wheat	90	99	100	95	Alfalfa	97	98	100	95
Spring wheat	96	99	95	96	Pasture	98	98	99	93
All wheat	92	99	99	95					
Oats	102	100	95	96					
Barley	102	99	95	96					
Fall rye	95	97	96	94					
Peas	105	98	97	97					
Mixed grains	103	100	95	97					
Hay and clover	96	98	93	97					
Alfalfa	99	102	97	99					
Pasture	100	97	95	97					

CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS

MAY 31, 1933

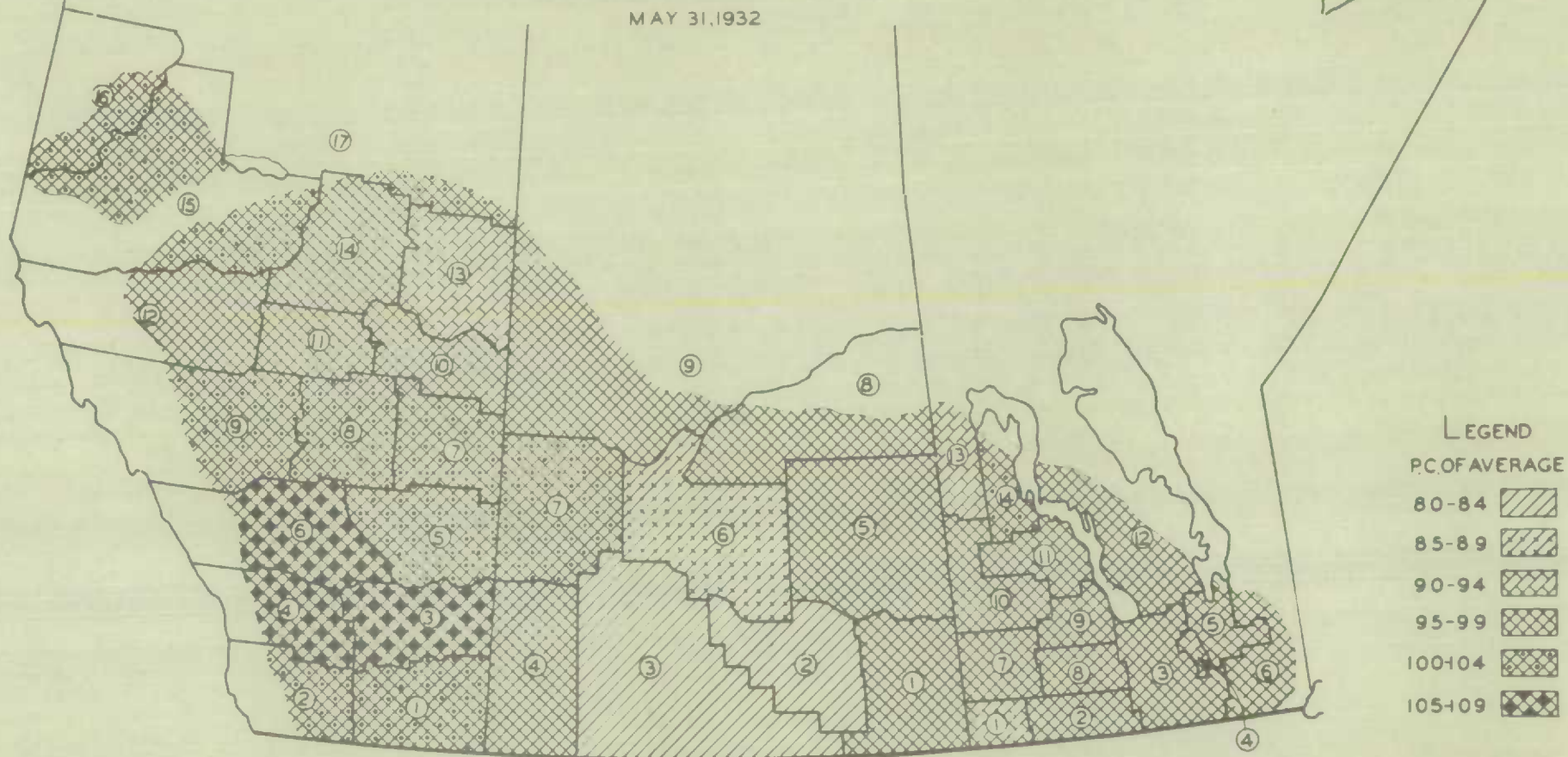


LEGEND

P.C. OF AVERAGE

- 89-90
- 91-92
- 93-94
- 95-96
- 97-98
- 99-100
- 101-102
- 103-104
- 105-106

CONDITION OF SPRING WHEAT IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY CROP DISTRICTS MAY 31, 1932



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