

C.R. No. 1  
1927(1950)Published by Authority of the Hon. James Macleod, M.P.,  
Minister of Trade and CommerceDEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA  
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION22-002  
no. 30  
1927  
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Ottawa, May 10, 1927, 4 p.m. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issued to-day the first crop report of the present season, indicating the proportions winter-killed of fall wheat and rye and of hay and clover meadows and the progress of spring seeding. The report is compiled from the returns of crop correspondents at the end of April. Generally, these returns indicate that the spring seeding season is early this year in Eastern Canada, but late in the West, thus reversing the conditions of a year ago when seeding was very late in the East and normally early in the West.

## WINTER KILLING OF FALL WHEAT AND RYE

The area estimated last November as having been sown to fall wheat was 823,700 acres, of which 733,000 acres were in Ontario, 74,900 acres in Alberta and 15,800 acres in British Columbia. The proportion reported as winter-killed is 13 p.c., or 106,600 acres, leaving the area to be harvested for all Canada at 717,100 acres. The percentage of 13 winter-killed is the same as last year. For both years this percentage is larger than that of any previous year since 1918 when the proportion winter-killed was reported as 52 p.c. The percentage now reported, viz., 13, is equal to the average for the ten years 1917-26. In Ontario, the percentage winter-killed is 14, which compares with 13 p.c. last year, and is larger than in any year since 1918 when the percentage was 56. This year's percentage of 14 is exactly equal to the ten year average 1917-26. It represents 103,000 acres, leaving the area to be harvested in Ontario at 630,000 acres. In Alberta, the proportion reported as winter-killed is 4 p.c., as compared with 10 p.c. last year, 4 p.c. in 1925 and 9 p.c., the decennial average. It represents 3000 acres and leaves 71,900 acres as the area to be harvested. In British Columbia 4 p.c. is reported as winter-killed as against only one p.c. last year. The proportion this year represents 600 acres, and leaves the area to be harvested at 15,200 acres.

The area estimated as having been sown to fall rye was 595,000 acres. Of this area, 3 p.c. is now reported as winter-killed. This proportion represents 17,500 acres, and leaves the area to be harvested at 577,500 acres. By provinces, the estimated areas sown, winter-killed and to be harvested are as follows: Ontario: sown 74,000 acres; winter-killed 5 p.c. or 3,700 acres; to be harvested, 70,300 acres. Manitoba: sown, 180,400 acres; winter-killed 2 p.c., or 3,600 acres; to be harvested 176,800 acres. Saskatchewan: sown 250,500 acres; winter-killed, 3 p.c., or 7,500 acres; to be harvested, 243,000 acres. Alberta: sown, 90,100 acres; winter-killed, 3 p.c., or 2,700 acres; to be harvested, 87,400 acres.

## CONDITION OF FALL WHEAT, FALL RYE AND HAY AND CLOVER MEADOWS

The condition of fall wheat at the end of April, 1927, expressed as a percentage of the average yield per acre for the ten years, 1917-26, is reported for all Canada as 94, compared with 89 last year, and 100 in 1925. For Ontario, the condition is 93, compared with 88 last year and 100 in 1925. For Alberta, the condition is expressed as 99 compared with 103 last year and 105 in 1925. In British Columbia the condition is 96, compared with 107 last year. For fall rye, the condition is reported as follows, the figures for 1926 appearing within brackets: Canada 97 (97); Ontario 97 (92); Manitoba 93 (96); Saskatchewan 99 (98); Alberta 101 (101). The condition of hay and clover meadows on April 30, 1927 is, in percentage of the ten year average, 98 for Canada as compared with 95 last year. By provinces, the condition, with the corresponding figure for April 30, 1926, given within brackets, is as follows: Prince Edward Island 99(100);





Nova Scotia 101 (98); New Brunswick 96 (107); Quebec 100 (100); Ontario 94 (91); Manitoba 98 (97); Saskatchewan 97 (97); Alberta 99 (100); British Columbia 96 (104).

#### PROGRESS OF SPRING SEEDING

In the three Atlantic Provinces, practically no seeding has been done by the end of April. In Quebec this year 12 p.c. of wheat and oats and 8 p.c. of barley has been sown, whereas no seeding had been reported as done by the same date last year. In Ontario 74 p.c. of wheat seeding has been done this year, which is the largest proportion effected in any year on record with the single exception of April 30, 1910, when, for the first year reported, the percentage was 89. For oats in Ontario the high proportion of 65 p.c. is reported. Last year the percentage was only 5, but in 1925 it was 67, the highest since 75 in 1910. For barley the proportion is 71 which was only exceeded by 73 in 1910. In the Prairie Provinces this year only 4 p.c. of wheat seeding is reported as done in Manitoba, 2 p.c. in Saskatchewan and 10 p.c. in Alberta. Last year by the same date the proportions were 68 p.c. Manitoba, 45 p.c. Saskatchewan and 34 p.c. Alberta. No seeding is reported in any of the Prairie Provinces at the end of April for oats and barley. Of total seeding the percentages completed by the end of April, with last year's proportions in brackets, are as follows: Quebec 12 (0); Ontario 63 (4); Manitoba 2 (32); Saskatchewan 2 (33); Alberta 7 (23); British Columbia 57 (68); six provinces 16 (31).

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS AT THE END OF APRIL

Atlantic Provinces.— The weather has been cold throughout the three provinces, there still being some snow on the ground in Prince Edward Island at the end of April. But in Nova Scotia, a little sowing has been done, although seeding will not be general until the middle of May.

Quebec.— The season is much earlier than it was last year, especially in the Montreal district where quite a lot of spring work has been done. Here, a good percentage of spring wheat, oats and barley has been sown. The land, generally, is in good shape, but cold weather has held seeding back. Altogether, the prospects are favourable.

Ontario.— The weather has been cold during April, but the spring is very much earlier than last year, and excellent progress has been made with seeding. In southern Ontario wheat seeding was general by April 8 and some spring wheat was showing above ground at the end of the month.

Prairie Provinces.— The spring is very backward, and scarcely any seeding of wheat had been possible in Manitoba and Saskatchewan by the end of April and very little in Alberta. In some districts of Alberta the soil was in good condition and ready for seeding; but in others the land had been so wet that ploughing was only just starting. In all three provinces moisture will be ample for good germination.

British Columbia.— The spring has been very cold and backward with very little growth. Frost during the latter part of April did considerable damage to stone and small fruits. There is plenty of moisture in the ground, which should ensure good hay and grain crops.

#### CORN CROP OF ARGENTINA

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports the receipt of a cablegram from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Buenos Aires, stating that, according to the first official forecast of the Argentine Government, the total production of corn in Argentina for the season 1926-27 is 295,262,000 bushels from 10,650,000 acres, as compared with 279,002,000 bushels from 10,618,300 acres in 1925-26. The average yield per acre is thus 27.7 bushels for 1926-27 as against 26.3 bushels for 1925-26.

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