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Dominion Statistician: R. H. COATS, B.A., F.S.S., F.R.S.C.
Chief, Agricultural Branch: ERNEST H. GODFREY, F.S.S.

Ottawa, August 10, 1926, 4 p.m. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues to-day a bulletin, compiled from the returns of crop correspondents including farmers, bank managers and railway station agents, giving (1) a preliminary estimate of the yield of fall wheat, fall rye, hay and clover and alfalfa (first cutting); (2) the condition of other field crops on July 31, expressed numerically in percentages of the decennial average; and (3) a forecast of the total yields of these crops, by provinces, as indicated by their condition on July 31. For the five principal grain crops of the three Prairie Provinces (wheat, oats, rye, barley and flax-seed), the areas now published represent the results obtained by the annual statistics collected in June last through the rural schools.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AT THE END OF JULY.

Atlantic Provinces.- The season is very late and the summer so far has been cool, but correspondents generally report good growing weather and crop prospects on the whole are favourable. The hay crop is rather light.

Quebec.- The season is very late everywhere. North and south of the St. Lawrence grain crops are doing well, but hay crops are short. In the Eastern Townships rain is badly wanted. Corn suffered from the cold June. Hay is of good quality, but is not so abundant as last year. In the counties around Montreal, grain crops are fair, corn is poor, and hay, though good in quality, does not equal the yield of 1925.

Ontario.- All crops are late, but with the recent heat and rain rapid growth has been made. At the end of July all crops were still reported as somewhat below average, especially corn, which was patchy and very backward. The crops generally are free from insect pests. Hay and clover has given a yield much below the average.

Manitoba.- Hot and dry weather during the last ten days of July has materially reduced the prospects for good yields of wheat. The grain crops have ripened fast and cutting will be early. In spite of the heat and drought many correspondents report prospects to be fair, good or excellent. Some amount of rust is reported, but it is generally agreed that any damage from this cause will be very slight. Hay crops are very light.

Saskatchewan.- Hot, dry weather during July has adversely affected crop prospects. Late sown crops and crops on stubble and light land have suffered. Crops on summer fallow and heavy land have withstood the heat and drought fairly well. The districts most seriously affected are in central and west central Saskatchewan. Rain was badly needed at the end of the month.

The following telegram has been received from the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture under date of August 9, 1926: "Cutting has started in the majority of districts in the province and will be general by the end of the present week. The hot, dry weather of July, which was rapidly forcing the grain to maturity, was broken by showers last week, which were pretty general except in some districts in the southwest and west central parts of the province. Cooler weather is also reported in practically all sections of the province. The rain and cooler weather, although somewhat late to benefit the early crops to any extent, will improve the late crops and help to relieve a possible feed shortage, which was threatening some districts in the west. Summer fallow crops are generally reported fair to good, and stubble crops poor to fair. Considerable hail damage occurred last week, particularly in the south central parts of the province. Many places also report damage from the Wheat Stem Sawfly, which appears to be more prevalent than in former years. No other damage except that resulting from heat and drought is reported.

Alberta.- Heat and drought during July have reduced the condition of the grain crops all over the province, and the prospects are not nearly so favourable as they were a month ago. To this general rule there are however exceptions, where correspondents report plenty of moisture and good or excellent crops. This is especially the case in Crop Districts 2 and 4 in south-western Alberta.

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and 4 in southwestern Alberta.

FALL WHEAT, FALL RYE AND HAY AND CLOVER.

The average yield per acre of fall wheat in Canada is estimated at 22 bushels per acre, as compared with 30 bushels last year, and with 23.8 bushels, the decennial average. On the harvested area of 733,400 acres, the total yield is 16,122,000 bushels, as compared with 23,779,700 bushels from 793,819 acres last year. In Ontario the preliminary estimate for this year is 15,343,000 bushels from 697,400 acres, as compared with 22,764,700 bushels from 747,101 acres last year the average yield per acre being 22 bushels, as against 30.5 bushels last year and 24 bushels the ten-year average. In Alberta the yield is estimated at 374,000 bushels from 20,000 acres, as against 656,000 bushels from 32,300 acres last year; the average yield per acre is 18.7 bushels, as compared with 20.3 bushels last year and 19.9 bushels the ten-year average. For British Columbia the yield is 405,000 bushels from 16,000 acres, as against 359,000 bushels from 14,418 acres last year. The average yield per acre is 28.1 bushels as compared with 24.9 bushels last year and 24.8 bushels, the ten-year average. The total yield of fall rye for Canada is 9,497,000 bushels from 566,857 acres, as compared with exactly the same yield from 604,103 acres last year. The average yield per acre is 16.8 bushels, as against 15.7 bushels last year. Hay and clover give a total yield of 12,786,000 tons from 10,123,000 acres, as compared with 16,141,200 tons from 10,097,042 acres last year. The average yield per acre is 1.26 ton, as against 1.60 ton last year and 1.48 ton, the ten-year average. The total yield for 1926 is lower than that of any year since 1921, 11,766,000 tons, and the average yield per acre has only twice been lower, viz., in 1921, 1.07 ton and in 1910, 1.26 ton. The total yield of alfalfa (first cutting) is 1,192,700 tons from 722,000 acres, as compared with 1,640,200 tons from 655,567 acres in 1925. The average yield per acre is 1.65 ton as against 1.61 ton for the first cutting of 1925.

CONDITION OF OTHER FIELD CROPS.

For all Canada the condition of the principal field crops in percentage of the ten-year average, is as follows, the condition for June 30, 1926, and for July 31, 1925, being given within brackets: Spring wheat 92 (102; 109); oats 91 (99; 95); barley 93 (98; 93); spring rye 91 (98; 101); peas 98 (96; 100); beans 97 (94; 96); buckwheat 95 (98; 98); mixed grains 99 (97; 103); flaxseed 91 (96; 91); corn for husking 89 (86; 95); potatoes 97 (97; 96); turnips, etc. 96 (95; 99); fodder corn 89 (91; 94); sugar beets 94 (97; 98). For the Prairie Provinces the figures of condition for the principal cereals and flaxseed on July 31, 1926, compared with June 30, 1926, and July 31, 1925, in brackets, were as follows: Manitoba, Wheat 97 (97; 113); oats 92 (96; 95); barley 94 (96; 94); spring rye 92 (95; 95); flaxseed 93 (93; 96). Saskatchewan, Wheat 90 (102; 106); oats 84 (100; 88); barley 90 (100; 91); spring rye 89 (99; 95); flaxseed 90 (97; 89). Alberta, Wheat 94 (106; 117); oats 89 (105; 97); barley 91 (104; 98); flaxseed 89 (101; 93).

FORECAST OF TOTAL YIELDS.

Based upon the preliminary estimates of fall wheat and fall rye, and upon the condition of other crops at the end of July, the following is a forecast of total yields in bushels, with last year's final estimates given within brackets: Wheat 316,960,000 (411,375,700); oats 408,908,000 (513,384,000); barley 91,300,000 (112,668,300); rye 13,184,000 (13,688,500); flaxseed 6,437,000 (9,297,100); peas 3,141,700 (3,410,700); beans 1,205,600 (1,500,700); buckwheat 9,782,000 (10,448,800); mixed grains 31,152,000 (34,301,000); corn for husking 9,183,000 (10,564,300); potatoes 43,281,000 cwt. (42,379,900 cwt.); turnips, etc. 34,129,000 cwt. (36,868,000 cwt.); fodder corn 4,523,800 tons (5,428,700 tons); sugar beets 367,000 tons (458,200 tons). The indicated average yields in bushels per acre for these crops are as follows, the averages for 1925 and for the ten-year period 1916-25 being given within brackets: Wheat 13.9 (18.7; 15.2); oats 28.6 (35; 31.5); barley 23 (27.6; 25); rye 16.5 (16.1; 15.6); flaxseed 7.7 (8.2; 8.2); peas 16.8 (18.6; 16.8); beans 15.1 (18.4; 16.1); buckwheat 20.8 (22.5; 22); mixed grains 34.7 (38.6; 34.6); corn for husking 41.6 (44.2; 46.4); potatoes 79.3 cwt. (77.6; 83.2); turnips, etc. 169.1 cwt. (180.4; 175.5); fodder corn 7.20 tons (8.47; 8.82); sugar beets 8.75 tons (10.55; 9.67). This forecast of yields is subject to changes due first to any revision in the estimate of areas sown and secondly to effects of the season as between July 31 and the time of harvest.

SASKATCHEWAN - (con.)			p.c.	cwt.	acres	cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	76.0	90		68.4	44,600	3,625,000	3,051,000
Turnips, etc.	107.3	82		95.5	4,900	417,000	468,000
	tons			tons		tons	tons
Hay & clover ¹	1.43	-		1.49	407,000	535,000	606,000
Alfalfa ¹	2.06	-		1.00	5,700	13,000	5,700
Corn, fodder	4.84	87		4.21	33,600	260,000	226,000
ALBERTA -				bush.		bush.	bush.
Fall wheat ¹	19.9	-		16.7	20,000	556,000	374,000
Spring wheat	15.4	94		14.5	6,256,193	102,299,000	90,715,000
All wheat	15.5	-		14.5	6,276,193	102,355,000	91,089,000
Oats	31.4	89		27.9	2,472,494	75,517,000	69,150,000
Barley	24.4	91		22.2	513,000	14,224,000	11,389,000
Fall rye	13.7	-		16.0	130,801	1,881,000	2,093,000
Peas	18.5	97		17.9	1,700	25,000	30,000
Beans	9.9	97		9.6	330	5,000	3,200
Mixed grains	28.6	97		27.7	15,200	487,000	421,000
Flax	7.0	89		6.2	5,000	35,000	31,000
	cwt.			cwt.		cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	87.0	94		81.8	32,400	3,255,000	2,650,000
Turnips, etc.	110.5	94		103.9	8,600	1,226,000	894,000
	tons			tons		tons	tons
Hay & clover ¹	1.20	-		1.48	277,000	341,000	410,000
Alfalfa ¹	2.17	-		2.44	53,000	107,000	129,000
Corn, fodder	4.32	94		4.06	84,000	354,000	341,000
Sugar beets	7.19	101		7.26	5,900	41,000	43,000
BRITISH COLUMBIA -				bush.		bush.	bush.
Fall wheat ¹	24.3	-		28.1	16,000	359,000	405,000
Spring wheat	22.6	99		22.4	34,200	713,000	766,000
All wheat	23.2	-		23.3	50,200	1,072,000	1,171,000
Oats	45.4	99		44.9	79,400	2,309,000	3,565,000
Barley	32.5	101		32.3	6,000	182,000	197,000
Spring rye	19.2	99		19.0	7,900	115,000	150,000
Peas	24.9	101		25.1	2,500	58,000	63,000
Beans	23.2	107		24.8	900	20,000	22,000
Mixed grains	34.7	102		35.4	3,900	138,000	133,000
Flax	10.0	100		10.0	1,200	12,000	12,000
	cwt.			cwt.		cwt.	cwt.
Potatoes	104.1	96		99.9	19,200	1,863,000	1,918,000
Turnips, etc.	187.3	96		179.8	6,900	1,441,000	1,241,000
	tons			tons		tons	tons
Hay & clover ¹	2.02	-		2.15	166,000	321,000	357,000
Alfalfa ¹	2.98	-		1.98	21,400	55,000	64,000
Corn, fodder	10.75	96		10.32	6,700	73,000	59,000

¹ Preliminary Estimate.

II.- Harvest Forecast for Prairie Provinces, 1926.

		Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flax
Manitoba	acres	2,210,737	1,338,502	1,841,335	266,473	217,378
	bush.	31,614,000	54,787,000	42,178,000	4,239,000	2,022,000
Saskatchewan	acres	13,277,858	4,694,134	1,030,398	291,736	597,982
	bush.	173,940,000	119,700,000	21,432,000	4,919,000	4,246,000
Alberta	acres	6,276,193	2,478,494	513,000	130,801	5,000
	bush.	91,089,000	69,150,000	11,389,000	2,093,000	31,000
Total	acres	21,764,788	9,011,130	3,335,233	689,010	820,360
	bush.	296,643,000	243,637,000	74,999,000	11,251,000	6,299,000

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