

22-
C.R. No. 7
1930 (2,200)

22-002
no. 32
1930
c. 1

Historical File Copy
Issued by Authority of the Hon. H. H. Stevens, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

AUG 12 1930

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY

Dominion Statistician:
Chief, Agricultural Branch:

R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S.(Hon.), F.R.S.C.
T. W. Grindley, Ph.D.

Ottawa, August 11, 1930, 4 p.m. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today a bulletin compiled from the returns of crop correspondents 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; (3) 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 (4) a telegraphic report on western crop conditions about August 10.

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

The average yield per acre of fall wheat in Canada is estimated at 24.7 bushels per acre, as compared with 24.6 bushels in 1929 and 25.0 bushels, the decennial average. On the harvested area of 645,300 acres, the total yield is estimated at 15,962,000 bushels, as compared with 20,504,000 bushels from 834,284 acres last year. In Ontario, the preliminary estimate this year is 13,081,000 bushels from 509,000 acres, as compared with 17,821,000 bushels from 691,662 acres last year, the average yield per acre being 25.7 bushels, as against 25.8 bushels last year and 25.3 bushels, the ten-year average. In Alberta, the yield is estimated at 2,592,000 bushels from 124,000 acres, as against 2,353,000 bushels from 128,253 acres last year, while the average yield per acre is 20.9 bushels, as against 18.3 bushels in 1929 and 21.1 bushels, the ten-year average. For British Columbia, the yield is 289,000 bushels from 12,300 acres, as against 330,000 bushels from 14,369 acres last year. The average yield per acre is 23.5 bushels as against 23.0 bushels last year and 25.1 bushels, the ten-year average. The total yield of fall rye in Canada is estimated at 17,409,000 bushels from 1,079,400 acres, as compared with 9,775,000 bushels from 664,193 acres last year, giving a yield per acre of 16.1 bushels as compared with 14.7 bushels.

Hay and clover shows a total yield of 15,302,000 tons from 10,628,000 acres, as against 15,833,000 tons from 10,560,101 acres last year. The average yield per acre is 1.44 tons, as compared with 1.50 tons in 1929 and 1.47 tons, the decennial average. The total yield from the first cutting of alfalfa is 1,290,000 tons from 749,000 acres, a yield per acre of 1.72 tons, as compared with 1.70 tons, the first cutting in 1929.

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, 1930, and for July 31, 1929, being given within brackets: Spring wheat 85 (91, 66); oats 92 (98, 73); barley 92 (97, 69); spring rye 87 (93, 73); peas 99 (101, 91); beans 100 (100, 98); buckwheat 98 (99, 96); mixed grains 102 (103, 92); flaxseed 89 (95, 65); corn for husking 96 (99, 94); potatoes 100 (100, 92); turnips, etc. 98 (100, 94); fodder corn 97 (99, 91); sugar beets 101 (101, 97); pasture 99 (101, 93). For the Prairie Provinces, the figures of condition for the principal cereals and flaxseed on the same dates are as follows: Manitoba - Spring wheat 100 (102, 71); oats 99 (101, 63); barley 98 (100, 66); spring rye 98 (100, 73); flaxseed 98 (100, 67). Saskatchewan - Spring wheat 82 (90, 65); oats 83 (93, 58); barley 84 (95, 63); spring rye 86 (90, 74); flaxseed 86 (93, 63). Alberta - Spring wheat 86 (89, 66); oats 85 (91, 65); barley 85 (89, 67); spring rye 85 (95, 70); flaxseed 86 (105, 81).

ACREAGE OF GRAIN CROPS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The estimates of the areas 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. The acreages are as follows, with the figures for 1929 within brackets: Three Prairie Provinces - Wheat 23,960,000 (24,297,116); oats 8,286,000 (7,731,937); barley 4,755,000 (5,114,203); rye 1,370,000 (922,217); flaxseed 571,000 (373,415). Manitoba - Wheat 2,470,000 (2,300,615); oats 1,590,000 (1,558,404); barley 1,991,000 (2,181,895); rye 113,000 (85,040); flaxseed 112,000 (62,474). Saskatchewan - Wheat 14,326,000 (14,445,286); oats 4,531,000 (4,255,789); barley 2,016,000 (2,228,604); rye 1,010,000 (641,638); flaxseed 431,000 (298,302). Alberta - Wheat 7,164,000 (7,551,215); oats 2,165,000 (1,917,744); barley 748,000 (703,704); rye 247,000 (195,539); flaxseed 28,000 (12,639).

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry must be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. The second part outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies between the books and the actual cash on hand. It states that any variance must be investigated immediately and reported to the management. The third part provides a detailed breakdown of the monthly expenses, categorized by department and function. It includes a list of all vendors and their respective payment terms. The final part of the document is a summary of the overall financial performance for the period, highlighting the areas of strength and the challenges faced. It concludes with a statement of the auditor's opinion on the fairness and accuracy of the financial statements.

The following table shows the monthly expenses for the year 2023. The data is presented in a clear and concise manner, allowing for easy comparison between different months and departments. The table includes columns for the month, department, and the amount spent. It also provides a running total for each department throughout the year. The data indicates that the marketing department has the highest expenses, followed by the sales department. The administrative and support departments have relatively lower expenses. The overall trend shows a slight increase in expenses towards the end of the year, which is attributed to the holiday season and the launch of new products.

In conclusion, the financial statements for the year 2023 provide a comprehensive overview of the company's financial health. The management has successfully managed the company's finances, ensuring that all transactions are properly recorded and reported. The financial statements are a true and fair representation of the company's financial position. The auditor's opinion is that the financial statements are reliable and can be used for decision-making purposes. The company's financial performance has been satisfactory, and it is well-positioned to face the challenges of the future.

GENERAL CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA AT AUGUST 10

Estimates of western wheat production must again be revised downward as a result of crop conditions of the past week. Precipitation has been practically negligible and temperatures very high. Drought and heat have severely affected the promising crops of Manitoba and the lighter stands of Saskatchewan and southern and east-central Alberta. Rust is causing serious reductions in the yield and quality of the wheat and barley crops of Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan. Sawflies are attacking wheat in the Swift Current district and weeds are commonly reported as furnishing damaging competition to the grain. Light hail damage is reported in all three provinces. Harvesting is now general across the wheat belt, but will be later in the mixed farming areas further north. The Peace River crop is appreciably later than the rest of the western districts.

Rainfall records for the month of July just received from the Meteorological Service at Toronto show approximately normal or above normal precipitation in most of Manitoba and in the central and foothill districts of Alberta. Rainfall was low in southwestern Manitoba, over practically all Saskatchewan, and in the southeastern and Peace River districts of Alberta. July precipitation was notably different from June in the central area of Alberta, particularly helpful rains falling south and east of Edmonton in a region that was badly drought-stricken previously. Saskatchewan, however, suffered another month of sub-normal rainfall accompanied by high temperatures.

Since our report of August 6th, western rainfall has been limited to scattered showers, although northeastern Manitoba was benefitted by a heavy rain on the 7th. Temperatures have again been high, and in large areas where moisture is lacking or limited, the crop has been forced towards maturity and yields/consequently reduced.

The telegraphic report of the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg reads as follows: "Stem rust causing heavy loss on common wheat in Manitoba. It now appears that only early fields and light stands in drier areas of the southwest of the province have escaped severe infection. In the Swan River district and in the area about Kamsack, Canora and Yorkton in eastern Saskatchewan, wheat is heavily rusted. In this area, the main crop is late and damage will be extensive. Rust decreases from Melville to Qu'Appelle with damage apparent only in late and heavy crops. From Whitewood to Arcola and east to Manitoba border, main crops severely rusted. Up to the present, only light infections of stem rust reported from western Saskatchewan and none reported from Alberta. Stem rust moderately heavy on barley in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS

Manitoba

Experimental Farm,
Brandon.

Hot, dry weather has hastened cereal crops to maturity. Cutting is now general. Extent of rust damage difficult to determine, but losses are serious. Fall rye will probably yield twenty-five per cent above average. Increase of thirty-three per cent in yield from hay crops over last year.

Experimental Station,
Morden.

Wheat cutting general. Cutting of oats and barley will be completed this week. Yields of wheat badly affected by rust. Late wheat badly rusted. Many fields not worth cutting. Pastures poor. Probable average yields: wheat, fifteen bushels; oats, fifty; barley, thirty; fall rye, thirty.

Saskatchewan

Department of Agriculture,
Regina.

In the northern and western districts crops have held their own fairly well during July and in some districts have shown some improvement. In other parts of the province, however, excessive heat and insufficient moisture have caused a distinct setback. Hailstorms have occurred in various localities and have caused quite heavy damage. Rust is reported in the eastern part of the province and is fairly general in the south-east and may cause loss to the later crops in the areas affected.

Experimental Farm,
Indian Head

Crop conditions below normal. Dry weather continues. Yields decreasing under abnormal high temperatures. Harvesting rye, light crop. Commenced cutting wheat and some barley.

Experimental Station,
Swift Current.

Extreme heat past week has ripened wheat prematurely. Binding and swathing now general. Combines will be operating this week. Much wheat poorly filled. Large acreage east and south Swift Current abandoned. Sawfly damage fairly heavy.

Supervisor of Illustration Stations,
Swift Current.

Swift Current to Gull Lake, wheat cutting under way. Fallow crops fair, stubble light. Gull Lake to Shaunavon, fair, stubble wheat and oats mostly light. Cutting started south from Shaunavon, lighter. Swift Current to Neville, fair. Cutting started south from Neville, lighter.

Experimental Station,
Rosthern.

Hot dry weather since last report has hastened ripening of grain and cutting of wheat is general. Oats and barley cutting will be general on thirteenth. No hail nor other damage. Estimate yield wheat eighteen bushels. Hay is of good quality and yield but pastures are short.

Experimental Station,
Scott.

Clear hot weather has brought along grain rapidly, but generally speaking, it is filling fairly well. Little seasonable disease or insect damage present, but weeds are taking a heavy toll. A few early fields will be cut toward end of present week. District should harvest average crop.

Alberta

Department of Agriculture,
Edmonton.

With the exception of southeastern and central eastern areas, crops are good. In eastern area, late rains have caused excellent growth of late coarse grains. Recent hot, dry weather caused too rapid ripening in southeastern area, but in central and northern parts maturity has been hastened without injury to quality. Cutting in south will be general next week and in the north in from ten to fourteen days. One report of frost damage. Light hail damage at several points. Pasture, hay and feed conditions satisfactory. Second cut alfalfa heavy and of excellent quality. Sugar beets better than average.

Experimental Station,
Lacombe.

Hot, dry weather in August has forced crops too fast for best growth. Dry weather at critical time of heading caused very short heads on oats which will be poorest crop. Barley, heading later, is best crop of season. Allowing for heavy losses from soil drifting, cut-worms and hail estimate yields for district wheat 15 bushels, oats 25, barley 25, fall rye 12, hay half ton per acre.

Experimental Sub-station,
Beaverlodge.

Touch of frost on low ground August fourth but probably little damage. Scattered reports of injury to grain by frost on July 26th but extent still unknown. Two-fifths inch precipitation since August first. Weather moderatley warm. Crops filling, but late.

British Columbia

Department of Agriculture,
Victoria.

Weather continues warm and very dry and most crops now suffering for want of moisture.

Supervisor of Illustration Stations,
Vancouver.

Weather continues dry and hot throughout province. Okanagan apricots and early peaches on market. Apple crop prospects are not so promising. Fair crop of spring grain being harvested at coast and interior pastures and ranges are falling off under heat.

PRESS LETTER ON STOCKS AND DISTRIBUTION

On Wednesday, August 13, at 4 p.m., the Bureau will issue a press letter on the stocks of grain in Canada at July 31, 1930, together with distribution figures showing the disposal of the wheat crop of 1929.

I. Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1930, as compared with May 31 and June 30, 1930, and with July 31, 1922-29.

Note: For condition, 100 = Average yield per acre of the previous ten years. In interpreting these figures it should be noted that the percentages for each crop in the various years are not arithmetically comparable, since each is expressed as a percentage of a different ten-year average.

Field Crops	July 31 1922	July 31 1923	July 31 1924	July 31 1925	July 31 1926	July 31 1927	July 31 1928	July 31 1929	May 31 1930	June 30 1930	July 31 1930
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Canada -											
Spring wheat...	90	106	77	109	92	105	107	66	96	91	85
Oats.....	93	101	82	95	91	102	101	73	98	98	92
Barley	95	98	84	93	93	99	101	69	97	97	92
Spring rye	95	102	82	101	91	104	101	73	97	93	87
Peas	102	93	97	100	98	99	99	91	99	101	99
Beans	102	95	96	96	97	94	97	98	-	100	100
Buckwheat.....	99	94	99	98	95	98	101	96	-	99	98
Mixed grains...	106	97	100	103	99	101	103	92	101	103	102
Flax	92	103	82	91	91	99	98	65	-	95	89
Corn for husking	95	98	91	95	89	85	91	94	-	99	96
Potatoes	98	97	98	96	97	102	102	92	-	100	100
Turnips, etc...	97	94	96	99	96	98	101	94	-	100	98
Corn, fodder...	96	92	82	94	89	88	95	91	-	99	97
Sugar beets....	98	94	98	98	94	95	98	97	-	101	101
Pasture.....	98	102	97	99	94	106	105	93	99	101	99
Prince Ed. Island-											
Spring wheat...	105	99	97	109	100	98	97	96	101	103	98
Oats.....	106	102	95	106	100	101	100	94	103	105	99
Barley.....	104	100	96	104	100	101	99	96	100	102	101
Peas	103	102	99	103	99	101	102	97	102	102	103
Buckwheat.....	101	100	94	101	100	102	100	92	-	99	99
Mixed grains...	106	102	97	106	102	103	101	99	102	104	100
Potatoes.....	95	98	97	99	99	104	103	94	-	104	102
Turnips, etc....	96	99	95	102	100	102	102	94	-	100	98
Corn, fodder...	89	96	101	95	91	93	99	96	-	102	103
Pasture.....	105	106	94	104	101	105	102	92	99	101	91
Nova Scotia -											
Spring wheat...	104	99	96	104	94	100	99	89	99	101	100
Oats.....	106	101	97	102	97	103	103	93	100	101	102
Barley	103	101	95	101	98	101	101	92	97	99	100
Spring rye.....	106	105	95	102	100	100	100	100	103	98	100
Peas	99	100	95	104	100	99	101	96	93	99	98
Beans	101	95	97	101	99	100	103	97	-	97	102
Buckwheat.....	101	98	91	99	92	100	100	93	-	94	98
Mixed grains...	105	102	97	104	99	102	103	93	98	99	101
Potatoes.....	104	98	97	100	98	102	103	97	-	98	101
Turnips, etc...	97	98	90	102	98	100	103	89	-	96	98
Corn, fodder...	101	95	95	98	96	100	99	97	-	99	100
Pasture.....	107	105	95	105	99	105	107	88	93	90	96
New Brunswick -											
Spring wheat...	99	94	91	117	98	98	101	100	101	101	102
Oats	102	94	91	104	99	99	101	97	102	105	101
Barley	97	93	92	101	97	100	100	97	100	101	101
Spring rye.....	100	95	98	102	97	99	100	95	-	101	98
Peas	106	96	97	100	99	98	99	99	99	101	100
Beans	96	93	96	99	96	97	94	100	-	104	101
Buckwheat.....	101	95	95	100	100	100	98	100	-	102	101
Mixed grains...	101	95	94	103	102	100	101	98	101	104	102
Potatoes.....	99	89	99	96	99	103	105	98	-	100	101
Turnips, etc....	96	89	89	99	98	100	101	97	-	101	98
Corn, fodder...	99	91	94	97	96	97	101	94	-	101	101
Pasture.....	105	92	89	104	101	105	102	95	98	103	99

I. Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1930, as compared with May 31 and June 30, 1930, and with July 31, 1922-29.-Con.

Field Crops	July 31 1922	July 31 1923	July 31 1924	July 31 1925	July 31 1926	July 31 1927	July 31 1928	July 31 1929	May 31 1930	June 30 1930	July 31 1930
Quebec -											
Spring wheat....	100	97	99	105	96	98	98	98	100	101	99
Oats	103	97	101	103	97	100	98	98	100	103	100
Barley	102	97	100	102	98	99	98	97	99	102	98
Spring rye.....	101	97	103	98	97	100	102	98	100	103	101
Peas	98	97	100	100	97	100	99	99	98	100	96
Beans	98	97	100	100	96	97	100	99	-	98	98
Buckwheat.....	98	97	102	100	95	100	102	98	-	99	100
Mixed grains....	102	97	101	103	98	101	101	100	99	102	100
Flax	99	95	97	102	98	98	98	96	-	97	100
Corn, husking...	95	96	98	97	92	95	97	96	-	99	97
Potatoes.....	97	99	104	101	99	102	101	98	-	101	100
Turnips, etc....	97	95	99	101	98	97	101	99	-	100	99
Corn, fodder....	95	94	97	96	90	92	98	97	-	99	96
Pasture.....	101	95	103	107	97	105	104	100	102	105	103
Ontario -											
Spring wheat....	96	95	96	107	97	100	101	93	100	101	101
Oats	107	93	97	99	96	100	102	88	100	104	103
Barley	104	94	98	99	98	100	103	93	99	102	102
Peas	105	90	96	99	98	98	99	88	100	101	101
Beans	101	93	98	100	97	93	96	99	-	101	101
Buckwheat.....	101	93	90	98	95	97	101	95	-	99	97
Mixed grains ...	106	95	99	101	99	101	103	92	101	104	103
Flax	101	95	95	97	96	95	98	97	-	99	102
Corn, husking...	96	100	88	93	89	84	90	93	-	99	96
Potatoes.....	103	92	100	95	96	98	100	94	-	101	101
Turnips, etc....	103	92	98	98	95	97	100	94	-	101	99
Corn, fodder....	99	95	92	94	87	85	94	93	-	100	97
Sugar beets.....	98	94	98	98	93	95	98	98	-	101	100
Pasture.....	104	93	102	96	98	106	106	94	100	100	97
Manitoba -											
Spring wheat....	101	96	98	113	97	97	108	71	99	102	100
Oats.....	102	98	93	95	92	98	100	63	96	101	99
Barley	102	96	96	94	94	97	101	66	96	100	98
Spring rye	102	93	94	95	92	100	96	73	97	100	98
Peas	-	-	96	99	93	104	102	83	98	102	102
Buckwheat.....	-	-	-	-	-	102	95	73	-	102	100
Mixed grains....	99	98	93	97	94	98	103	73	97	100	102
Flax	101	94	92	96	93	93	93	67	-	100	98
Potatoes.....	101	95	97	95	96	99	100	75	-	102	103
Turnips, etc....	99	97	95	100	93	99	100	76	-	99	101
Corn, fodder....	96	105	82	93	91	93	94	71	-	99	100
Pasture.....	103	105	94	102	90	109	106	68	99	103	101
Saskatchewan -											
Spring wheat....	91	108	73	106	90	105	105	65	95	90	82
Oats	86	109	66	88	84	103	100	58	97	93	83
Barley	89	105	67	91	90	102	101	63	97	95	84
Spring rye	100	104	74	95	89	104	99	74	96	90	86
Peas	82	101	87	103	92	98	99	79	99	96	98
Beans	83	100	94	94	88	103	94	67	-	101	94
Mixed grains....	90	111	75	99	91	102	99	63	95	94	83
Flax	90	104	74	89	90	102	100	63	-	93	86
Potatoes.....	93	102	77	96	90	104	102	70	-	98	95
Turnips, etc....	94	103	75	96	89	104	101	72	-	92	96
Corn, fodder....	97	103	70	94	87	100	97	67	-	94	85
Pasture	92	110	72	97	85	111	103	66	92	92	87

I. Condition of Field Crops on July 31, 1930, as compared with May 31 and June 30, 1930, and with July 31, 1922-29 -Con.

Field Crops	July 31 1922	July 31 1923	July 31 1924	July 31 1925	July 31 1926	July 31 1927	July 31 1928	July 31 1929	May 31 1930	June 30 1930	July 31 1930
Alberta -											
Spring wheat.....	82	112	75	117	94	108	111	66	97	89	86
Oats	79	110	73	97	89	105	104	65	96	91	85
Barley	82	109	78	98	91	104	104	67	98	89	85
Spring rye	-	-	-	-	-	107	106	70	99	95	85
Peas	78	105	94	100	97	103	113	79	103	100	94
Beans	91	99	83	100	97	110	126	84	-	102	89
Mixed grains	89	107	94	100	97	105	103	61	97	92	90
Flax	87	103	68	93	89	99	104	81	-	105	86
Potatoes.....	87	105	85	101	94	104	102	73	-	96	98
Turnips, etc.....	87	106	92	99	94	102	101	82	-	98	91
Corn, fodder.....	76	102	80	95	94	100	99	73	-	92	94
Sugar beets.....	-	-	-	-	101	98	100	87	-	99	107
Pasture	76	112	78	100	101	114	105	69	94	94	99
British Columbia -											
Spring wheat.....	79	102	91	95	99	103	101	94	98	98	95
Oats	72	110	92	95	99	103	102	97	99	99	96
Barley	72	104	89	95	101	102	101	94	97	99	95
Spring rye	81	104	91	98	99	102	101	92	100	99	95
Peas	91	105	95	94	101	102	102	94	98	98	98
Beans	90	100	98	93	107	103	101	92	-	97	97
Mixed grains.....	87	104	97	94	102	104	103	95	100	99	97
Flax	-	-	-	95	100	101	102	97	-	100	95
Potatoes.....	81	103	93	96	96	102	99	92	-	96	95
Turnips, etc.....	84	100	91	94	96	100	98	95	-	96	95
Corn, fodder	82	103	95	94	96	100	99	92	-	96	93
Pasture.....	67	108	82	88	91	104	101	93	98	100	95

11 Revised Estimate of the Areas sown to the Principal Grain Crops, 1930, as compared with 1929.

Province	Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flax
		acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Manitoba	1929	2,300,615	1,558,404	2,181,895	85,040	62,474
	1930	2,470,000	1,590,000	1,991,000	113,000	112,000
Saskatchewan	1929	14,445,286	4,255,789	2,228,604	641,638	298,302
	1930	14,326,000	4,531,000	2,016,000	1,010,000	431,000
Alberta	1929	7,551,215	1,917,744	703,704	195,539	12,639
	1930	7,164,000	2,165,000	748,000	247,000	28,000
Total Prairie						
Provinces	1929	24,297,116	7,731,937	5,114,203	922,217	373,415
	1930	23,960,000	8,286,000	4,755,000	1,370,000	571,000
Canada	1929	25,255,002	12,479,477	5,925,542	991,944	382,359
	1930	24,730,300	13,150,000	5,581,000	1,429,200	578,500

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010519780