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Ottawa, October 30, 1940.

FEED SUPPLIES FOR 1940-41Summary

Feed supplies in Canada for 1940-41 are generally adequate. In spite of a 10 per cent increase in numbers of grain-consuming animals, a somewhat larger production of feed grains in 1940 together with large stocks carried into the 1940-41 season will provide about .70 tons of feed grains per animal unit as compared with .75 tons for 1939-40. Although the supply per animal is lower than in 1939-40 a probable reduction in exports of feed grains during the 1940-41 season will leave sufficient feed to carry Canadian live stock through the winter. In addition to the feed grain supply, large quantities of wheat stored on western farms will provide a reserve against feed shortages in the Prairie areas. On the other hand, it is probable that feed grain supplies in eastern Canada will need to be supplemented by somewhat larger than usual shipments from the west. In particular, south-western Ontario will import larger quantities of feed grains due to the poor quality and difficulty in harvesting the 1940 crops. Furthermore, feed grain production in eastern Canada generally has not kept pace with the increase in live stock production and it is probable that feed grain prices will tend to increase during the season of 1940-41.

Prospects are that the millfeed situation will be better during the 1940-41 season. Exports to the United States may be somewhat smaller than last season, leaving greater quantities of by-product feeds for use in Canada.

The fodder situation is quite normal with no large areas reporting shortages. In view of a satisfactory hay crop in the north-eastern Atlantic States it is not expected that the export demand for hay during the 1940-41 season will be as large as during 1939-40. Hay prices in eastern Canada have shown a tendency to decline and no great change is expected during the remainder of the season apart from the usual seasonal movement.

Further increases in Canadian live stock production are expected during the 1940-41 season with feed prices remaining low relative to live stock prices. Total numbers of live stock at June 1, 1941 will likely be the greatest on record. Although feed supplies are sufficient to carry the present live stock population further increases in numbers without an expansion of feed grain acreages will make necessary the importation of greater quantities of feed.

FEED GRAINSProduction

Production of feed grains in Canada this season is estimated at 11.3 million tons compared with 10.9 million tons in 1939 and 10.4 million tons in 1938. This is the largest production of feed grains since 1930. The increase this year occurred in Alberta, where the 1940 oat and barley crops are estimated to be 36.5 million bushels greater than in 1939. With the exception of Saskatchewan where the oat crop is lower by 9 million bushels, feed production in other provinces is close to that of last season.

Very unfavourable harvesting conditions in south-western Ontario during September, however, have affected the quantity and quality of feed grain supplies. In view of the importance of the live stock enterprises in this area, a considerable shortage of feed is expected to develop and importations into this section will be much greater than usual.

Stocks

Stocks of feed grains at July 31, 1940 totalled 1,122,000 tons which was 70,000 tons less than at the same date a year ago. With the exception of stocks at July 31, 1939, the holdings were the largest since July 31, 1933.

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Total Supplies

Total supplies of feed grains in Canada for the 1940-41 season amount to 12.4 million tons compared with 12.1 million tons last year and 10.9 million tons in the 1938-39 season. These supplies are the largest recorded since the season of 1930-31 when 13.7 million tons were available.

Supplies in Relation to Grain-Consuming Animals

Numbers of grain-consuming animals on farms during the 1940-41 feeding season are estimated as equivalent to 17.7 million grain-consuming animal units. This is the largest number on record and is 1.6 million units higher than during the 1939-40 season. The increase is due to the gain in hog production and most of it has taken place in the Prairie Provinces. The supply of feed grains per grain-consuming animal during the 1940-41 season is estimated at .70 tons as compared with .75 tons in the 1939-40 season and an average of .65 tons during the 10-year period 1929-30 to 1938-39. Supplies per grain-consuming animal for the 1940-41 season are smaller because of the great increase in live stock production.

Exports and Imports

The increase in feed grain production during 1939 is reflected in an increase in exports which rose from 694,000 tons in 1938-39 to 840,000 tons in 1939-40. In view of the large live stock population in Canada, it is not expected that exports in 1940-41 will be greater than during last season. Exports of oats increased from 9.6 million bushels in 1938-39 to 15.8 million bushels in 1939-40. Barley exports for 1939-40 were 4.4 million bushels lower. The loss of markets for feed grains in Europe will probably result in smaller exports of these crops during 1940-41.

Imports during the 1939-40 season amounted to 243,000 tons which is the lowest since 1935-36. In view of the greater requirements for feed during the coming season it is possible that somewhat greater imports will be necessary during 1940-41.

Prices

Feed prices, after rising sharply at the outbreak of war, declined in October and November 1939. In December 1939 prices rose again and reached a peak in April 1940 at 80.4 per cent of the 1926 average. Since then feed prices have declined and for September 1940 were 64.2 per cent of the 1926 average. Prices of live stock and live stock products since October 1939 have ranged between 83 and 87 per cent of the 1926 average. In relation to the prices of live stock and live stock products, feed prices are more favourable than at the same time a year ago. Live stock and animal products were 85.8 per cent of the 1926 level in September compared with 81.8 in September 1939. During the same period, however, feed prices declined from 71.2 per cent to 64.2 per cent of the 1926 level.

Because of the greater live stock population and the prospective increase during the coming year, it is possible that feed prices may rise as the season progresses. As a result of the increase in live stock in the Prairie Provinces, surpluses of feed grains for shipment may not be as large as in former years. Increases in prices of feed grains will probably be greatest in eastern Canada.

MILLFEEDS

Total production of bran, shorts and middlings during the twelve months ended July 1940 amounted to 657,000 tons compared with 558,000 tons in 1938-39. The 1939-40 production was the highest since 1928-29 and reflected the sharp increases in flour millings during the year. It is expected that output of millfeeds during the 1940-41 season will approach the levels of last season. Exports of bran shorts and middlings during the 12 months ending July 31, 1940 were 276,600 tons compared with 173,300 tons in the previous season. Exports in the 1939-40 season were the highest recorded, due to unusual demand in the United States. Imports of millfeeds in 1939-40 were only half those of the previous season. Domestic utilization of millfeeds totalled 381,000 tons in 1939-40, compared with 386,000 tons in 1938-39 and an average of 365,000 tons during the five years 1933-34 to 1937-38. Utilization during 1940-41 will be somewhat greater than in 1939-40.

Millfeed prices advanced sharply on the outbreak of war in September 1939. A drop in prices of from \$2 to \$3 per ton occurred in October but during the remainder of the fall and winter months of 1939-40, prices remained at \$3 to \$8 per ton higher than prior to the outbreak of war. During the summer months of 1940 prices declined slightly. In September 1940 millfeed prices dropped by \$1.00 to \$1.25 a ton and were back to about the levels of October 1939.

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HAY AND FODDER CROPS

Production

Hay and fodder production in 1940 will provide adequate supplies of feed for the 1940-41 season. Total production of 21,793,000 tons is 197,000 tons greater than in 1939. Hay and clover production in 1940 is lower in New Brunswick, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan where yields were reduced below those of 1939. However, supplies in those provinces will be about sufficient for local needs. An exceptionally good crop of alfalfa was harvested in Ontario, the 1940 production being nearly 400,000 tons greater than last season's outturn. Hay and fodder production for 1940 amounted to 2.04 tons per hay-consuming animal, which is slightly less than the figure of 2.05 tons in 1939.

Exports

Hay exports during the past season amounted to 101,000 tons compared with 88,000 tons in the 1938-39 season and only 53,000 tons in the 1937-38 season. The heavier 1939-40 exports were the result of a short hay crop in the north-east Atlantic states. Exports to the United States rose from 33,000 tons in 1938-39 to 75,000 tons in 1939-40. On the other hand, exports of hay to the United Kingdom dropped from 40,000 tons to 11,000 tons in the past season. For the 1940-41 season, hay exports are likely to be smaller than during the past two seasons, and may be less than in 1937-38. Adequate fodder supplies are available in the north-eastern United States, and the use of ocean shipping space for more essential supplies will restrict exports of hay to the United Kingdom.

Prices

Hay prices in Eastern Canada during the past season reflected the increase in demand from the United States. No. 2 baled Timothy hay at Montreal advanced from \$8 a ton in August 1939 to a high of \$13 a ton in May 1940. For September 1940, the quotation averaged \$10 a ton. The advance in prices at Toronto was not as great, and in September 1940, prices were from 40 to 50 cents a ton lower than in September 1939. Hay prices in the Prairie Provinces remained fairly steady during the winter and spring of 1939-40. In September 1940, hay prices received by farmers were slightly lower than those of a year ago.

In view of adequate supplies in Canada and the probable decline in export demand, hay prices are not expected to rise a great deal during the 1940-41 season. Demand in Canada may be somewhat greater because of the increase in hay-consuming animals. During the next 12 months further increases are expected in numbers of horses, cattle and sheep.

PASTURES

Pasture conditions at the end of September 1940 were 93 per cent of normal compared with 89 per cent at the end of September 1939. Pasture conditions in the Maritime Provinces were much improved over those at the end of September 1939. In Quebec, conditions were 7 points lower, but in Ontario and Alberta conditions were 11 and 14 points higher. In the other provinces conditions were about the same as a year ago. During September 1940, pastures improved slightly, the condition figure rising from 92 to 93. Notable improvement occurred in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

THE FEED SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture presented the following summary in the October 1940 issue of "The Feed Situation:"

"The supply of feed grains on October 1, including 1940 corn production, totaled 113 million tons compared with 111 million tons on that date a year ago. This supply was the second largest in 20 years, and was about 12 percent above the 1928-32 average. The number of grain-consuming animal units on farms is expected to be about 5 percent below this average. Supplies of high-protein feeds are also expected to be larger than those of last year and more than 50 percent above average. Supplies of hay are ample for the number of livestock to be fed in nearly all sections of the country, and the total supply for the United States is about 3 percent larger than last year's supply and 15 percent above the 1928-32 average. Since about 13 million tons of corn are under seal or held by the Government, the October 1 feed grain supply not under seal is slightly below the

1929-32 average.

"Prices of corn and other feed grains have been supported by the Corn Loan Program during the past year. The average price of corn in 1940-41 is expected to be somewhat higher than in 1939-40, whereas prices of oats and barley may average a little lower. Present indications are that the loan rate may be about 61 cents per bushel on 1940 corn. During most of the past year, livestock prices have been relatively low compared with feed prices, and this has tended to discourage production of livestock and livestock products. The position of the livestock feeder is expected to improve during 1941.

"The total acreage of feed grains in 1941 may not be changed substantially from that of 1940 if the Agricultural Adjustment Program continues on about the present basis. Corn yields, however, will be somewhat higher than in the predrought period if weather conditions are about average, as a result of the large acreage of hybrid corn.

"Exports of feed grains during 1940-41 are expected to be of little significance."

Table 1

Feed Grains: Production, Stocks, Total Supply and Supply per Grain-Consuming Animal,
1918-19 to Date

| Crop Years | Production(1) | Stocks(2) | Total Supply | Grain-Consuming ³ Animal Units | Supply per Grain-Consuming Animal Unit |
|-------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|--|--|
| | 000-Tons | 000-Tons | 000-Tons | 000 | Tons |
| 1918-19 | 10,943 | 297 | 11,240 | 14,452 | .78 |
| 1919-20 | 9,800 | 420 | 10,220 | 14,782 | .69 |
| 1920-21 | 12,311 | 214 | 12,525 | 14,051 | .89 |
| 1921-22 | 10,479 | 819 | 11,298 | 14,687 | .77 |
| 1922-23 | 12,320 | 352 | 12,672 | 14,929 | .85 |
| 1923-24 | 13,458 | 499 | 13,957 | 15,273 | .91 |
| 1924-25 | 10,845 | 969 | 11,814 | 16,028 | .74 |
| 1925-26 | 10,582 | 700 | 11,282 | 15,384 | .73 |
| 1926-27 | 10,556 | 1,000 | 11,556 | 15,532 | .74 |
| 1927-28 | 11,549 | 541 | 12,090 | 15,581 | .78 |
| 1928-29 | 12,736 | 628 | 13,364 | 15,528 | .86 |
| 1929-30 | 8,893 | 1,150 | 10,043 | 15,647 | .64 |
| 1930-31 | 12,546 | 1,173 | 13,719 | 15,415 | .89 |
| 1931-32 | 8,594 | 2,189 | 10,783 | 16,434 | .66 |
| 1932-33 | 10,100 | 832 | 10,932 | 16,702 | .65 |
| 1933-34 | 7,994 | 1,150 | 9,144 | 15,877 | .58 |
| 1934-35 | 8,419 | 906 | 9,325 | 15,850 | .59 |
| 1935-36 | 10,334 | 671 | 11,005 | 15,558 | .71 |
| 1936-37 | 7,637 | 1,010 | 8,647 | 16,117 | .54 |
| 1937-38 | 7,906 | 426 | 8,332 | 15,895 | .52 |
| 1938-39 | 10,382 | 514 | 10,896 | 15,202 | .72 |
| 1939-40 | 10,861 | 1,192 | 12,053 | 16,119 | .75 |
| 1940-41 (3) | 11,265 | 1,122 | 12,388 | 17,676 | .70 |

(1) Including Oats, Barley, Rye, Corn, Buckwheat, Peas, Mixed Grains.

(2) Including Oats, Barley, Rye.

(3) Preliminary.

Table 2

Feed Grains: Exports and Imports (1)
1914-15 to Date
000 Tons

| Year | Exports | Imports | Year | Exports | Imports |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1914-15 | 474 | 321 | 1927-28 | 1,211 | 479 |
| 1915-16 | 1,218 | 268 | 1928-29 | 1,412 | 484 |
| 1916-17 | 1,432 | 356 | 1929-30 | 148 | 480 |
| 1917-18 | 768 | 223 | 1930-31 | 732 | 266 |
| 1918-19 | 499 | 310 | 1931-32 | 901 | 269 |
| 1919-20 | 704 | 338 | 1932-33 | 477 | 247 |
| 1920-21 | 807 | 290 | 1933-34 | 280 | 185 |
| 1921-22 | 1,001 | 445 | 1934-35 | 712 | 266 |
| 1922-23 | 1,052 | 309 | 1935-36 | 527 | 173 |
| 1923-24 | 1,350 | 266 | 1936-37 | 701 | 584 |
| 1924-25 | 1,534 | 244 | 1937-38 | 525 | 605 |
| 1925-26 | 1,630 | 325 | 1938-39 | 694 | 298 |
| 1926-27 | 1,319 | 459 | 1939-40 | 840 | 243 |

(1) Fiscal year 1914-15.
Crop years 1915-16 to date.

Table 3

Oats and Barley: Exports and Imports
Thousand Bushels

| Year | <u>Oats</u> | | <u>Barley</u> | |
|---------|-------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports |
| 1935-36 | 11,981 | 339 | 7,676 | -- |
| 1936-37 | 5,997 | 8 | 17,556 | -- |
| 1937-38 | 4,777 | 11,806 | 14,744 | 1 |
| 1938-39 | 9,603 | 3,334 | 16,499 | 2 |
| 1939-40 | 15,812 | 1 | 12,148 | 4 |

Table 4

Index Numbers of Feed Prices and Prices of Live Stock and Live Stock Products
by Months, 1935-1940
1926 = 100

| | 1935 | | 1936 | | 1937 | | 1938 | | 1939 | | 1940 | |
|-----------|------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|------|--------|
| | Feed | Animal | Feed | Animal | Feed | Animal | Feed | Animal | Feed | Animal | Feed | Animal |
| January | 84.3 | 71.0 | 62.3 | 77.5 | 105.3 | 82.1 | 94.2 | 82.2 | 57.2 | 81.6 | 78.2 | 85.4 |
| February | 80.9 | 72.5 | 61.0 | 77.8 | 104.7 | 82.6 | 96.4 | 81.1 | 58.4 | 81.3 | 78.6 | 85.0 |
| March | 79.6 | 73.3 | 62.1 | 76.0 | 107.5 | 84.2 | 93.1 | 81.6 | 59.0 | 81.9 | 78.7 | 84.9 |
| April | 82.4 | 72.9 | 61.8 | 73.8 | 107.8 | 86.3 | 88.4 | 81.2 | 61.6 | 81.1 | 80.4 | 84.1 |
| May | 80.5 | 74.4 | 60.6 | 73.0 | 102.8 | 85.7 | 85.8 | 81.7 | 63.6 | 80.5 | 73.8 | 84.3 |
| June | 76.0 | 72.0 | 61.7 | 70.4 | 99.2 | 81.4 | 81.2 | 80.4 | 59.1 | 76.0 | 66.7 | 83.5 |
| July | 72.6 | 71.1 | 76.5 | 71.6 | 107.1 | 83.9 | 74.0 | 80.7 | 54.3 | 75.4 | 64.7 | 83.9 |
| August | 68.4 | 72.4 | 89.8 | 71.9 | 90.9 | 85.5 | 63.4 | 79.6 | 53.8 | 75.4 | 64.1 | 83.3 |
| September | 64.9 | 75.5 | 90.2 | 74.7 | 91.3 | 88.8 | 55.6 | 81.1 | 71.2 | 81.8 | 64.2 | 85.8 |
| October | 63.9 | 76.7 | 90.0 | 76.2 | 91.5 | 86.9 | 55.6 | 81.0 | 66.6 | 86.6 | | |
| November | 63.3 | 77.1 | 91.6 | 79.5 | 87.3 | 87.4 | 54.2 | 82.1 | 67.4 | 86.8 | | |
| December | 62.9 | 77.9 | 101.0 | 80.8 | 88.4 | 84.6 | 54.5 | 82.6 | 75.3 | 86.4 | | |

Table 5

Feed Grain Prices - Fort William - Port Arthur Basis
Crop Years 1935-36 to Date, by Months
Cents per Bushel

| | 1935-36 | 1936-37 | 1937-38 | 1938-39 | 1939-40 | 1940-41 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| <u>Oats No. 1 Feed</u> | | | | | | |
| August | 32 | 43 | 48 | 29 | 25 | 26 |
| September | 30 | 40 | 48 | 26 | 33 | 28 |
| October | 26 | 40 | 48 | 25 | 28 | |
| November | 25 | 42 | 43 | 25 | 28 | |
| December | 24 | 46 | 42 | 24 | 34 | |
| January | 26 | 51 | 46 | 26 | 36 | |
| February | 27 | 52 | 45 | 26 | 36 | |
| March | 26 | 54 | 45 | 26 | 35 | |
| April | 26 | 57 | 44 | 26 | 36 | |
| May | 26 | 53 | 44 | 28 | 33 | |
| June | 28 | 55 | 42 | 27 | 30 | |
| July | 36 | 59 | 38 | 23 | 28 | |
| <u>Barley No. 1 Feed(1)</u> | | | | | | |
| August | 34 | 60 | 58 | 38 | 32 | 32 |
| September | 36 | 59 | 59 | 34 | 45 | 34 |
| October | 34 | 61 | 62 | 36 | 42 | |
| November | 33 | 62 | 59 | 34 | 42 | |
| December | 34 | 76 | 57 | 36 | 47 | |
| January | 35 | 84 | 62 | 36 | 49 | |
| February | 36 | 83 | 64 | 36 | 50 | |
| March | 38 | 81 | 59 | 35 | 49 | |
| April | 38 | 75 | 55 | 37 | 50 | |
| May | 37 | 71 | 56 | 40 | 39 | |
| June | 38 | 66 | 53 | 36 | 32 | |
| July | 51 | 72 | 46 | 33 | 32 | |

(1) Prior to August 1939 - No. 3 C.W.

Table 6

Millfeeds: Production of Bran, Shorts and Middlings
1920-21 to Date

| T Years ending July 31 | Total Tons | Years ending July 31 | Total Tons |
|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1920-21 | 348,885 | 1930-31 | 562,932 |
| 1921-22 | 541,015 | 1931-32 | 502,377 |
| 1922-23 | 656,893 | 1932-33 | 510,028 |
| 1923-24 | 709,685 | 1933-34 | 512,725 |
| 1924-25 | 631,855 | 1934-35 | 491,040 |
| 1925-26 | 654,087 | 1935-36 | 544,296 |
| 1926-27 | 620,320 | 1936-37 | 525,006 |
| 1927-28 | 685,242 | 1937-38 | 444,586 |
| 1928-29 | 758,366 | 1938-39 | 557,912 |
| 1929-30 | 561,665 | 1939-40 | 656,923 |

Table 7

Millfeeds: Production, Exports, Imports and Apparent Consumption
Crop Years 1935-36 to 1939-40

| | Production | Exports | Imports | Apparent Consumption |
|---------|------------|---------|---------|-------------------------|
| | Tons | Tons | Tons | Tons |
| 1935-36 | 544,296 | 171,095 | 475 | 373,676 |
| 1936-37 | 525,006 | 190,364 | 558 | 335,200 |
| 1937-38 | 444,586 | 48,052 | 5,617 | 402,151 |
| 1938-39 | 557,912 | 173,276 | 1,156 | 385,792 |
| 1939-40 | 656,923 | 276,572 | 579 | 380,930 |

STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1917

| GENERAL INFORMATION | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Name of School | 2. Address | 3. City or Town | 4. County |
| 5. Name of Principal | 6. Name of Superintendent | 7. Name of Inspector | 8. Name of Teacher |
| 9. Name of School | 10. Address | 11. City or Town | 12. County |
| 13. Name of Principal | 14. Name of Superintendent | 15. Name of Inspector | 16. Name of Teacher |
| 17. Name of School | 18. Address | 19. City or Town | 20. County |
| 21. Name of Principal | 22. Name of Superintendent | 23. Name of Inspector | 24. Name of Teacher |
| 25. Name of School | 26. Address | 27. City or Town | 28. County |
| 29. Name of Principal | 30. Name of Superintendent | 31. Name of Inspector | 32. Name of Teacher |
| 33. Name of School | 34. Address | 35. City or Town | 36. County |
| 37. Name of Principal | 38. Name of Superintendent | 39. Name of Inspector | 40. Name of Teacher |
| 41. Name of School | 42. Address | 43. City or Town | 44. County |
| 45. Name of Principal | 46. Name of Superintendent | 47. Name of Inspector | 48. Name of Teacher |
| 49. Name of School | 50. Address | 51. City or Town | 52. County |
| 53. Name of Principal | 54. Name of Superintendent | 55. Name of Inspector | 56. Name of Teacher |
| 57. Name of School | 58. Address | 59. City or Town | 60. County |
| 61. Name of Principal | 62. Name of Superintendent | 63. Name of Inspector | 64. Name of Teacher |
| 65. Name of School | 66. Address | 67. City or Town | 68. County |
| 69. Name of Principal | 70. Name of Superintendent | 71. Name of Inspector | 72. Name of Teacher |
| 73. Name of School | 74. Address | 75. City or Town | 76. County |
| 77. Name of Principal | 78. Name of Superintendent | 79. Name of Inspector | 80. Name of Teacher |
| 81. Name of School | 82. Address | 83. City or Town | 84. County |
| 85. Name of Principal | 86. Name of Superintendent | 87. Name of Inspector | 88. Name of Teacher |
| 89. Name of School | 90. Address | 91. City or Town | 92. County |
| 93. Name of Principal | 94. Name of Superintendent | 95. Name of Inspector | 96. Name of Teacher |
| 97. Name of School | 98. Address | 99. City or Town | 100. County |
| 101. Name of Principal | 102. Name of Superintendent | 103. Name of Inspector | 104. Name of Teacher |
| 105. Name of School | 106. Address | 107. City or Town | 108. County |
| 109. Name of Principal | 110. Name of Superintendent | 111. Name of Inspector | 112. Name of Teacher |
| 113. Name of School | 114. Address | 115. City or Town | 116. County |
| 117. Name of Principal | 118. Name of Superintendent | 119. Name of Inspector | 120. Name of Teacher |
| 121. Name of School | 122. Address | 123. City or Town | 124. County |
| 125. Name of Principal | 126. Name of Superintendent | 127. Name of Inspector | 128. Name of Teacher |
| 129. Name of School | 130. Address | 131. City or Town | 132. County |
| 133. Name of Principal | 134. Name of Superintendent | 135. Name of Inspector | 136. Name of Teacher |
| 137. Name of School | 138. Address | 139. City or Town | 140. County |
| 141. Name of Principal | 142. Name of Superintendent | 143. Name of Inspector | 144. Name of Teacher |
| 145. Name of School | 146. Address | 147. City or Town | 148. County |
| 149. Name of Principal | 150. Name of Superintendent | 151. Name of Inspector | 152. Name of Teacher |
| 153. Name of School | 154. Address | 155. City or Town | 156. County |
| 157. Name of Principal | 158. Name of Superintendent | 159. Name of Inspector | 160. Name of Teacher |
| 161. Name of School | 162. Address | 163. City or Town | 164. County |
| 165. Name of Principal | 166. Name of Superintendent | 167. Name of Inspector | 168. Name of Teacher |
| 169. Name of School | 170. Address | 171. City or Town | 172. County |
| 173. Name of Principal | 174. Name of Superintendent | 175. Name of Inspector | 176. Name of Teacher |
| 177. Name of School | 178. Address | 179. City or Town | 180. County |
| 181. Name of Principal | 182. Name of Superintendent | 183. Name of Inspector | 184. Name of Teacher |
| 185. Name of School | 186. Address | 187. City or Town | 188. County |
| 189. Name of Principal | 190. Name of Superintendent | 191. Name of Inspector | 192. Name of Teacher |
| 193. Name of School | 194. Address | 195. City or Town | 196. County |
| 197. Name of Principal | 198. Name of Superintendent | 199. Name of Inspector | 200. Name of Teacher |

Table 8

Pastures: Condition at August 31 and September 30
1939 and 1940

| Province | August 31 | | September 30 | |
|----------------------|-----------|------|--------------|------|
| | 1939 | 1940 | 1939 | 1940 |
| Prince Edward Island | 80 | 80 | 62 | 86 |
| Nova Scotia | 88 | 83 | 75 | 82 |
| New Brunswick | 90 | 86 | 81 | 91 |
| Quebec | 101 | 93 | 98 | 91 |
| Ontario | 88 | 99 | 90 | 101 |
| Manitoba | 70 | 80 | 89 | 88 |
| Saskatchewan | 73 | 74 | 81 | 81 |
| Alberta | 68 | 90 | 80 | 94 |
| British Columbia | 84 | 86 | 88 | 88 |
| CANADA | 90 | 92 | 89 | 93 |

Table 9

Hay and Fodder: Total Production in Canada and
Production per Hay-Consuming Animal Unit, 1914-15 to Date

| | Hay and Fodder Production (1) | Hay-Consuming Animal Units | Production per Hay-Consuming Animal Unit |
|---------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | 000-Tons | 000 | Tons |
| 1914-15 | 13,728 (2) | 9,149 | 1.50 |
| 1915-16 | 14,256 (2) | 9,517 | 1.50 |
| 1916-17 | 16,722 (2) | 9,792 | 1.71 |
| 1917-18 | 16,637 (2) | 10,084 | 1.65 |
| 1918-19 | 20,006 (2) | 10,575 | 1.89 |
| 1919-20 | 21,936 (3) | 10,912 | 2.01 |
| 1920-21 | 19,701 (3) | 10,646 | 1.85 |
| 1921-22 | 19,679 (3) | 10,885 | 1.81 |
| 1922-23 | 22,798 (3) | 10,683 | 2.13 |
| 1923-24 | 25,530 | 10,429 | 2.45 |
| 1924-25 | 26,941 | 10,584 | 2.55 |
| 1925-26 | 25,674 | 10,392 | 2.47 |
| 1926-27 | 25,372 | 10,466 | 2.42 |
| 1927-28 | 26,968 | 10,197 | 2.64 |
| 1928-29 | 26,212 | 10,057 | 2.61 |
| 1929-30 | 23,089 | 10,108 | 2.28 |
| 1930-31 | 24,672 | 10,177 | 2.42 |
| 1931-32 | 22,424 | 10,372 | 2.16 |
| 1932-33 | 21,522 | 10,824 | 1.99 |
| 1933-34 | 19,166 | 11,004 | 1.74 |
| 1934-35 | 18,119 | 11,075 | 1.64 |
| 1935-36 | 22,024 | 10,981 | 2.01 |
| 1936-37 | 19,907 | 10,892 | 1.83 |
| 1937-38 | 20,832 | 10,899 | 1.91 |
| 1938-39 | 21,946 | 10,583 | 2.07 |
| 1939-40 | 21,596 | 10,552 | 2.05 |
| 1940-41 | 21,793 (4) | 10,670 | 2.04 |

- (1) Including Hay and Clover, Fodder Corn, Alfalfa and Grain Hay.
 (2) Grain Hay not included.
 (3) Incomplete estimates of Grain Hay.
 (4) Preliminary.



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