

374. In Nova Scotia, oats, the most important grain crop in the province, was above a full crop, viz., 105 per cent, and wheat was 106 per cent; hay was rather short, being only 93 per cent; while potatoes, the third important crop, were very poor, averaging only 80 per cent of a full crop. The apple crop was a good one.

Crops in Nova Scotia, 1891.

375. No particulars are available concerning the harvest in Quebec and New Brunswick, though reports indicate that it was generally good. No information is obtainable concerning the crops of the remainder of the Dominion.

Crops elsewhere in Canada.

376. The total wheat crop of 1891 may be put down at 61,592,822 bushels, the largest amount ever raised in Canada, and it is quite possible that these figures may be found to be, if anything, rather under the mark.

Wheat crop in Canada, 1891.

377. The wheat crop of 1890 was estimated in the Year Book for that year at 40,527,562 bushels. It was estimated by the Dominion Millers' Association at 40,300,000, and as these two estimates were made entirely independent of one another, it seems reasonable to suppose that they fairly represent the correct figures. To this quantity must be added 406,222 bushels imported for home consumption, making a total of 40,933,784. Of this quantity, 3,443,744 bushels were exported, and assuming that 5,518,118 bushels were retained for seed, the quantity available for home consumption is found to have been 31,984,922 bushels, being at the rate of 6.60 bushels per head of population.

Wheat crop of Canada, 1890.

378. Ontario and Manitoba are at present the only provinces that collect statistics of the actual yield of crops, and as the Dominion Government does not collect any, it is impossible to give really complete figures for the total yield of wheat in the country. The following table, however, which has been carefully prepared from the best available data, gives, it is believed, a very fairly accurate idea of the total crop of wheat in the years named, and of the amount annually retained for consumption. The figures of imports and exports, and of the quantity used for seed, are for the years following the year of estimated crop. Two bushels to the acre is the amount allowed for seed, and this is supposed to include any that may be used for feed and other purposes.

Estimated production and consumption of wheat in Canada, 1881-1890.