

## PRODUCTION.

Nova Scotia and 240 bushels in New Brunswick. Turnips and other roots for the whole of Canada yielded 69,003,000 bushels, compared with 66,788,000 bushels in 1913, hay and clover 10,259,000 tons, compared with 10,859,000 tons, alfalfa 218,360 tons, compared with 237,770 tons, fodder corn 3,251,480 tons, compared with 2,616,300 tons, sugar beets 108,600 tons, compared with 148,000 tons. The respective average yields per acre of turnips, etc., were 394 and 358 bushels; of hay and clover, 1.28 and 1.33 ton; of alfalfa 2.42 and 2.54 tons; of fodder corn 10.25 and 8.62 tons and of sugar beets 8.98 and 8.71 tons.

**Value of Field Crops.**—For the whole of Canada the area estimated to be sown to field crops for 1914 was 35,102,175 acres, as compared with 35,375,430 acres in 1913; but owing to drought the productive area in 1914 was lessened by 1,665,500 acres, thus reducing the total to 33,436,675 acres. Upon this area the total value of all field crops, including roots and fodder, computed at average local market prices, amounted to \$638,580,300, as compared with \$552,771,500 in 1913, the increase of \$85,808,800 being chiefly due to the enhancement of prices caused by the war. The increase in values, therefore, more than counter-balanced the low yields caused by drought. The average prices per bushel of the principal grain and fodder crops, in 1914 and 1913, were respectively as follows: Wheat \$1.22 and 67 cents; oats 48 and 32 cents; barley 60 and 42 cents; rye 83 and 66 cents; peas \$1.46 and \$1.11; beans \$2.31 and \$1.88; buckwheat 72 and 64 cents; mixed grains 66 and 55 cents; flaxseed \$1.03 and 97 cents; corn for husking 71 and 64 cents. For hay and clover the average prices per ton were \$14.23 and \$11.48; for fodder corn \$4.91 and \$4.78 and for alfalfa \$14.17 and \$11.85. The total values were: Wheat \$196,418,000 and \$156,462,000; oats \$151,811,000 and \$128,893,000; barley \$21,557,000 and \$20,144,000; rye \$1,679,300 and \$1,524,000; peas \$4,895,000 and \$4,382,000; beans \$1,844,300 and \$1,505,000; buckwheat \$6,213,000 and \$5,320,000; mixed grains \$10,759,400 and \$8,685,000; flaxseed \$7,368,000 and \$17,084,000; corn for husking \$9,808,000 and \$10,784,300; potatoes \$41,598,000 and \$38,418,000; turnips, etc., \$18,934,000 and \$18,643,000; hay and clover \$145,999,000 and \$124,696,000; fodder corn \$15,949,700 and \$12,506,000 and alfalfa \$3,095,600 and \$2,819,200.

**Quality of Grain Crops.**—The quality of the grain crops in 1914, determined by the weight in lb. per measured bushel, was fair, conditions during the ripening, harvesting and threshing periods being upon the whole of favourable character. The results for wheat, oats and barley are not equal to those of 1913, when yield and quality combined excelled all records; but they are practically equal to the average of the four years 1900 to 1913, although if anything slightly below it. The same may be said for the other grain crops, except that they were slightly above the average. Flaxseed alone showed any material adverse difference, the weight being 52.5 lb., as against the average of 55.96 lb. Corn for husking was 56.62 lb., as compared with the average of 54.85 lb. In 1914 the average weights per measured bushel were for wheat 59.5 lb., for oats 35.31 lb., for barley 47.22 lb., for rye 55.47 lb., for peas 60.53 lb., for beans 60.21 lb., for buckwheat 48.20 lb. and for mixed grains 45.51 lb.