

World's Production of Cereals and Potatoes.—Table 34, which is compiled from the Bulletin of Agricultural and Commercial Statistics of the International Institute of Agriculture, with metric weights and measures converted into Canadian equivalents, shows the areas and yields of wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn and potatoes in various countries of the world for the years 1917 and 1918 in the northern hemisphere and for the years 1917–18 and 1918–19 in the southern hemisphere, (Argentina, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand). The table also includes, for purposes of comparison, the average acreages and yields for the five years 1912–16 (1912–13 to 1916–17 for the southern hemisphere) and the areas and yields of 1918 in the form of percentages of 1917 (1917–18) and of the five-year averages. Owing to the war, the table does not include data of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania, Russia, Serbia and Turkey; but Germany re-appears for the first time since the conclusion of peace.

For wheat the data comprise 24 countries which in 1918 produced a total of 2,617,160,000 bushels from 185,014,000 acres, as compared with 2,276,861,000 bushels from 164,601,000 acres in 1917 and 2,550,137,000 bushels from 171,240,000 acres, the quinquennial average. As compared with 1917, the area under wheat in 1918 was 12.4 p.c. more, and it was 8 p.c. more than the five-year average; the yield in 1918 was 14.9 p.c. more than that of 1917 and 2.6 p.c. more than the average. The average yield per acre for all 24 countries was about one-third of a bushel more than in 1917, but was three-quarters of a bushel less than the five-year average. In the case of rye, the total production in 1918 of 12 countries was 494,321,000 bushels from 25,078,000 acres, as compared with 409,112,000 bushels from 22,110,000 acres in 1917 and with 553,915,000 bushels from 22,598,000 acres, the five-year average. The area of 1918 is more than that of 1917 by 13.4 and than that of the average by 11 p.c., whilst the total yield is 20.8 p.c. more than that of 1917, but 10.7 p.c. less than the average. The average yield per acre is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushel more than in 1917, but is $4\frac{3}{4}$ bushels under the average.

The total production in 18 countries of barley in 1918 was 763,687,000 bushels from 30,523,000 acres, as compared with 681,260,000 bushels from 28,649,000 acres in 1917 and 728,567,000 bushels from 26,905,000 acres, the five-year average. In area the crop of 1918 was 6.5 p.c. above 1917 and 13.4 p.c. above average, whilst in yield the percentage was 12.1 above 1917 and 4.8 above the average. The yield per acre in 1918 was $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushel above 1917, but 2 bushels below the average.

Oats in 19 countries gave a total production in 1918 of 2,725,955,000 bushels from 82,630,000 acres, as against 2,657,961,000 bushels from 80,168,000 acres in 1917 and 2,620,621,000 bushels from 74,285,000 acres, the quinquennial average. The figures for 1918 represent as to area percentages of 3.1 above 1917 and 11.2 above average. The yield per acre was about 33 bushels in 1917 and 1918, or $2\frac{1}{4}$ bushels below the five-year average.