

48.—Distribution of the Canadian Oat Crop, 1909-20—concluded.

B. DISTRIBUTION.

Crop Year.	Available for distribution.	Exports of oats.	Exports of oat products.	Total exports.	Retained for seed.	Balance for home consumption.
	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.	000 bush.
1909-10.....	321,212	6,063	2,341	8,404	23,256	289,552
1910-11.....	226,481	7,277	1,335	8,612	21,630	196,239
1911-12.....	325,288	9,046	2,345	11,391	24,077	289,820
1912-13.....	355,878	13,956	1,401	15,357	24,915	315,606
1913-14.....	383,076	34,421	1,197	35,618	26,085	321,373
1914-15.....	288,025	13,382	273	13,655	25,154	249,216
1915-16.....	430,986	62,424	1,085	63,509	28,789	338,688
1916-17.....	368,362	63,250	2,098	65,348	27,491	275,523
1917-18.....	367,505	25,307	3,899	29,206	33,283	305,016
1918-19.....	387,699	13,679	1,578	15,257	36,976	335,466
Totals.....	3,454,512	248,805	17,552	266,357	271,656	2,916,499
1919-20.....	355,822	15,356	3,128	18,484	39,625	297,713

The production and exportation show greater fluctuation than in the case of wheat, areas being frequently sown to oats where seasonal conditions make it impossible to sow wheat in time; but the table shows an increased production and exportation during the latter half of the period. For the first five years, 1910 to 1914, the average gross annual production was 351,689,000 bushels and the exportation 15,876,000 bushels, whilst for the latter half, 1915 to 1919, the annual averages were 403,513,000 bushels production and 37,395,000 bushels exports. Over the whole period of ten years, the annual average of gross production was 377,600,000 bushels and of exports 26,635,000 bushels. Oats are used principally for the feeding of home live stock; and, as the table shows, only a comparatively small proportion is exported. The numbers of farm live stock increased progressively during the ten years, and the war stimulated exportation. The production of oats showed a corresponding augmentation.

Agricultural Wealth of Canada, 1915-20.—Table 49 presents the results of calculations of the gross total value of the annual agricultural production of Canada for each of the years 1915 to 1920. The values are calculated from the average prices received from farmers. They are necessarily gross values and are also to a certain extent hypothetical, because it is impossible to distinguish between the use of crops as materials for other kinds of production, such as the feeding of live stock, nor to allow for the cost of production.