

in 1920 and was below the decennial average. Threatened disaster, due to the prevailing drought, was averted by heavy rains which fell over most of the province of Saskatchewan in June, giving abundant moisture when most needed. In September, when fine weather is usual, heavy rains in the same province, whilst the grain was in stook, delayed threshing and lowered both yield and grade; but the average turned out to be superior to that of 1920 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre and the total yield of wheat for Saskatchewan, as finally estimated, was 188 million bushels, as compared with 113,135,000 bushels in 1920, and it is the highest total for Saskatchewan since 1915. In most of the provinces the grain yield was seriously affected by the drought, whilst the average yield per acre of hay and clover for Canada, only slightly over one ton, was the lowest on record. As usual during a hot season, corn proved exceptionally fine, and wherever ensilage is practised farmers were able to fill their silos with fodder corn, which compensated largely for the scarcity of hay. Fortunately the drought was broken during September in time for the rains to prove of some benefit to late potatoes, to root crops and to pastures upon which, owing to the absence of frost, cattle were able to graze up to a later date than usual.

Areas and Yields of Grain Crops.—The total yield of wheat in Canada for the year 1921 was finally estimated at 300,858,100 bushels from a sown area of 23,261,224 acres, as compared with 263,189,300 bushels from 18,232,374 acres in 1920 and with 228,409,780 bushels from 16,967,561 acres, the annual average for the five years 1916-20. The total for 1921 consisted of 15,520,200 bushels from 720,635 harvested acres of fall wheat and of 285,337,900 bushels from 22,540,589 sown acres of spring wheat. The average yield per acre for all wheat in Canada was 13 bushels for 1921, as against $14\frac{1}{2}$ bushels in 1920 and $13\frac{1}{2}$ bushels, the five-year average. The average yield per acre for fall wheat in 1921 was $21\frac{1}{2}$ bushels and of spring wheat $12\frac{3}{4}$ bushels. For oats, the finally estimated total yield in 1921 was 426,232,900 bushels from 16,949,029 acres, as compared with 530,709,700 bushels from 15,849,928 acres in 1920 and with 432,926,000 bushels from 13,980,453 acres, the five-year average. The average yield per acre was $25\frac{1}{4}$ bushels in 1921, as against $33\frac{1}{2}$ bushels in 1920 and 31 bushels, the five-year average. Barley yielded a total of 59,709,100 bushels from 2,795,665 acres, as compared with 63,310,550 bushels from 2,551,919 acres in 1920 and with 58,962,988 bushels from 2,509,267 acres, the five-year average. The average yields per acre were $21\frac{1}{4}$ bushels in 1921, $24\frac{3}{4}$ bushels in 1920 and $23\frac{1}{2}$ bushels the five-year average. Flaxseed gave a total yield of 4,111,800 bushels from 533,147 acres, as compared with 7,997,700 bushels from 1,428,164 acres in 1920 and with 6,744,080 bushels from 1,033,336 acres, the five-year average. The yield per acre was $7\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, as compared with 5.60 bushels in 1920, and with 6.55 bushels, the average. For the remaining crops the total yields for 1921 were in bushels as follows, the corresponding totals for 1920 and for the five-year average being given within brackets: rye 21,455,260 (11,306,400;