Oats.—The statistics of 41 countries show a total production in 1928 of 4,751,408,000 bushels from 147,372,000 acres, as compared with 4,222,073,000 bushels from 149,402,000 acres in 1927 and with 4,215,074,000 bushels from 141,293,000 acres, the five-year average. The 1928 area was 1.4 p.c. less and the production 12.5 p.c. more than in 1927. As compared with the five-year average, the area was 4.3 p.c. and the production 12.7 p.c. more.

Barley.—In 42 countries, the total yield in 1928 was 1,761,306,000 bushels from 77,236,000 acres, as compared with 1,486,454,000 bushels from 71,722,000 acres in 1927 and 1,399,826,000 bushels from 69,854,000 acres, the five-year average. The area in 1928 was $7 \cdot 7$ p.c. and the yield $18 \cdot 5$ p.c. more than in 1927 and compared with the five-year average, the acreage was $10 \cdot 6$ p.c. and the yield $25 \cdot 8$ p.c. more.

Rye.—The statistics available for 30 countries show that the production in 1928 was 1,748,769,000 bushels from 109,627,000 acres, as compared with 1,808,296,000 bushels from 114,758,000 acres in 1927, and 1,698,496,000 bushels from 115,253,-000 acres, the five-year average. The area in 1928 was 4.5 p.c. and the production 3.3 p.c. less than in 1927. Compared with the five-year average, the 1928 acreage was 4.9 p.c. less and the production 3.0 p.c. more.

Corn.—In 23 countries, the production in 1928 was 3,739,916,000 bushels from 163,417,000 acres as compared with 3,854,444,000 bushels from 157,433,000 acres in 1927, and 3,880,846,000 bushels from 156,157,000 acres, the five-year average. The area for 1928 was $3 \cdot 8$ p.c. more and the production $3 \cdot 0$ p.c. less than in 1927, and compared with the five-year average, the 1928 area was $4 \cdot 6$ p.c. more and the production $3 \cdot 6$ p.c. less.

Potatoes.—In 35 countries, the total yield in 1928 was 3,977,451,000 cwt. from 45,373,000 acres, as compared with 4,366,165,000 cwt. from 45,390,000 acres in 1927, and with 3,779,130,000 cwt. from 41,935,000 acres, the five-year average. The 1928 acreage is slightly less and the production $8 \cdot 9$ p.c. less than in 1927, while as compared with the five-year average, the acreage was $8 \cdot 2$ p.c. and the production $5 \cdot 2$ p.c. more.

Average Yields per Acre.—Table 54 shows for the same countries as Table 53 the average yields per acre of cereals and of potatoes for the year 1928, as compared with the average for the five years, 1922-26 (1922-23 to 1926-27). For wheat (49 countries), the yield per acre was $15 \cdot 3$ bushels as against $14 \cdot 0$ bushels, the five-year average; oats (41 countries), $32 \cdot 2$ bushels as against $29 \cdot 8$ bushels; barley (42 countries), $22 \cdot 8$ bushels and $20 \cdot 0$ bushels; rye (30 countries), $16 \cdot 0$ bushels and $14 \cdot 7$ bushels; corn (23 countries), $22 \cdot 9$ bushels and $24 \cdot 9$ bushels; potatoes (35 countries), $87 \cdot 7$ cwt. and $90 \cdot 1$ cwt. The highest average yields per acre in 1928 were:—wheat, Netherlands, $49 \cdot 6$ bushels; oats, Belgium, $68 \cdot 5$ bushels; barley, Netherlands, $64 \cdot 2$ bushels; rye, Belgium, $40 \cdot 5$ bushels; corn, Switzerland, $44 \cdot 7$ bushels; and potatoes, Belgium, $194 \cdot 9$ cwt. The intensive cultivation of the smaller European countries is largely responsible for their higher yields.