

upon the fall in the prices of agricultural products and live stock, and there may also have been some changes in the values of buildings, machinery and implements, but to what extent it is impossible to state until the results of the 1931 census are available. The estimates collected from crop correspondents of the value per acre of land, including buildings, show a drop in the value of land per acre from \$40 in 1921 to \$37 in 1929 and to \$32 in 1930, resulting from decreases in most of the provinces. The rates of change thus shown have been applied to the census data, with the result that the census figure of \$3,702,370,000, the value of land in 1921, becomes \$3,316,061,000 as the estimated value in 1931.

Altogether, the gross agricultural wealth of Canada for 1931 may be estimated at \$6,768,595,000, as compared with \$7,384,239,000 in 1930. The decrease of \$615,644,000 or about 8 p.c. is due both to decreased yields and to lower prices for everything produced by the farmer, live-stock raiser and fur farmer.

Subsection 2.—Acreage, Yield and Value of Field Crops.

The Chief Field Crops of the Last Twenty Years.—In Table 3 will be found a summary statement of the acreage, yield and value of wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, potatoes, hay and clover and alfalfa for the latest 10 years. Comparative figures back to 1908, given at pp. 230-232 of the 1929 Year Book, indicate the recent growth of Canadian agriculture. In particular may be noted the tripling of the wheat crop, the almost doubling of the oat crop, the tripling of the barley crop, the thirteen-fold increase in the rye crop, the 40 p.c. addition to the hay and clover crop and the seven-fold increase in the alfalfa crop within the past 23 years, disregarding the 1931 crops which do not, by any means, represent maximum yields; all these crops have attained higher levels of yield in intervening and in immediately preceding years. On the other hand, the acreage and yield of the potato crop have not shown a wide variation throughout the period, presumably because this crop is produced mainly for home consumption. Those who desire figures for earlier years will find certain information on acreage, yield and value on page xxvi of the Statistical Summary of Progress.

3.—Area, Yield and Value of Principal Crops Grown in Canada, 1922-31.

Crop and Year.	Area.	Yield per Acre.	Total Yield.	Average Price per bush.	Total Value.
Wheat—	000 acres.	bush.	000 bush.	\$	000 \$
1922	22,423	17.8	399,786	0.85	339,419
1923	21,886	21.7	474,199	0.67	316,995
1924	22,056	11.9	262,097	1.22	320,362
1925	20,790	19.0	395,475	1.23	487,736
1926	22,896	17.8	407,136	1.09	442,221
1927	22,460	21.4	479,665	1.00	477,791
1928	24,119	23.5	566,726	0.80	461,235
1929	25,255	12.1	304,520	1.05	319,715
1930	24,898	16.9	420,672	0.49	204,693
1931	26,115	11.6	304,144	0.38	117,080
Oats—					
1922	14,541	33.8	491,230	0.38	185,455
1923	14,388	39.3	563,998	0.33	184,857
1924	14,401	28.0	405,976	0.49	200,688
1925	12,556	32.0	402,296	0.42	167,171
1926	12,741	30.1	383,416	0.48	184,068
1927	13,240	33.2	439,713	0.51	225,879
1928	13,137	34.4	452,153	0.47	210,956
1929	12,479	22.7	282,838	0.59	168,017
1930	13,259	31.9	423,148	0.24	102,919
1931	12,871	25.5	328,278	0.24	77,970

For footnote see end of table, p. 1029.