

The production in 1936-37 of raw beet sugar in the principal beet-growing countries, in thousands of short tons, was as follows: U.S.S.R., 2,203; Germany, 1,992; United States, 1,396; France, 960; Czechoslovakia, 801; United Kingdom, 650; Poland, 505; Italy, 380; Sweden, 330; Belgium, 266; Netherlands, 259; Denmark, 249; Spain, 249; Austria, 161; Hungary, 158; Yugoslavia, 110; Ireland (Eire), 107. Owing to the situation caused by the War, no later statistics are available.

Tobacco.—The 1940 commercial crop of Canadian leaf tobacco, estimated at 60,296,100 lb., represents a decrease of 44·0 p.c. in production and 26·4 p.c. in acreage from the record crop produced in 1939, and reverses the trend in tobacco production which had been sharply upward during the previous three years. However, production in 1940 exceeds the average of the ten-year period 1929-38 by 7,250,000 lb. or 13·7 p.c.

Estimates of gross farm values are based on average farm prices. As a result of unfavourable marketing conditions and a sharp break in prices in 1931, values reached very low levels in 1932. Prices rose steadily over the next five years, partly as the result of increased prices for all types of tobacco but particularly because of the rapid expansion in the production of flue-cured tobacco, which commands a higher price than other types. Owing to the very large crops in 1938 and 1939, large stocks on hand, a fall in the sterling rate of exchange and heavy restrictions on buying for export markets, the price paid for the 1940 crop continued the downward trend established in 1938, although the 1940 flue-cured crop commanded slightly higher prices than were paid for the crop of the previous year.

