

### Subsection 3.—Volume of Agricultural Production

The index of physical volume of agricultural production for Canada (exclusive of Newfoundland) was estimated at 139.4 (1935-39=100) for 1958, which was 4.3 p.c. above the estimate of 133.6 for 1957 but 17.8 p.c. below the all-time high of 169.5 established in 1956. Most of the commodities considered in the index, particularly livestock, contributed to the increase between 1957 and 1958, but the substantial reduction in these two years compared with 1956 was almost entirely accounted for by a significantly smaller production of grain.

Provincially, gains in agricultural production were recorded for all provinces except the Maritimes and Saskatchewan in 1958 over 1957. The increases ranged from just under 2 p.c. in British Columbia to approximately 15 p.c. in Manitoba; reductions in the Maritimes and Saskatchewan were between 6 and 7 p.c.

#### 11.—Index Numbers of Physical Volume of Agricultural Production, by Province, 1949-58

(1935-39=100. Exclusive of Newfoundland)

NOTE.—For a description of this index, methods and coverage, see DBS *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics* for April-June, 1952. Figures for 1935-44 are given in the 1950 Year Book, p. 420, and for 1945-48 in the 1956 edition, p. 423.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
1949.....	158.8	105.1	145.8	126.4	124.9	125.7	128.1	98.1	148.7	122.3
1950.....	148.2	105.2	140.2	136.3	128.1	137.8	168.3	121.8	134.2	137.8
1951.....	119.5	87.7	110.4	139.0	128.6	146.4	218.1	157.1	126.9	154.7
1952.....	142.3	80.6	109.4	124.7	119.6	164.6	267.4	174.8	133.3	166.2
1953.....	142.8	80.6	121.6	132.9	129.5	131.3	237.5	158.6	136.3	157.9
1954.....	150.3	88.7	114.1	129.8	129.1	102.1	108.8	119.4	131.4	119.7
1955.....	150.0	93.3	135.9	143.8	129.6	127.3	210.8	141.2	131.2	150.4
1956.....	139.6	94.5	127.5	138.4	137.5	171.5	251.4	168.7	127.8	169.5
1957.....	161.8	93.7	126.7	134.0	141.5	125.3	140.7	118.2	148.9	133.6
1958.....	150.8	87.8	118.0	139.2	157.2	144.7	131.7	124.4	148.2	139.4

#### Subsection 4.—Field Crops

Crop conditions across Canada were variable in 1958. In the Prairie Provinces, where drought was experienced for the second consecutive year, crops turned out exceptionally well. Hail losses were light and losses from rust were negligible but insect outbreaks required extensive control measures. Dry weather also prevailed in parts of British Columbia while in the Maritimes and Quebec the weather ranged from normal to too much moisture and cool weather in some areas. Although the growing season was dry over the main producing areas of Ontario, cool weather and timely rains, coupled with new high-yielding varieties of many crops, pushed yields of most small grains to record levels. Canadian production of field crops in 1958, on the average, did not differ greatly from that of the previous year. New production records were established for soybeans and sugar beets.

Marketings of the five major grains (wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed) in the Prairie Provinces totalled 576,021,000 bu. in 1957-58 and 551,977,446 bu. in the 1958-59 crop year. These amounts were well below the record 1952-53 year when marketings reached 844,855,000 bu. but compared favourably with the ten-year (1947-48 to 1956-57) average of 578,380,000 bu. Combined exports of the same grains (including wheat flour, rolled oats and oatmeal, malt, and pot and pearl barley) amounted to 445,870,000 bu. in 1957-58 and 390,000,000 bu. in 1958-59. Exports during the period were above the ten-year average of 382,225,000 bu.