

AGRICULTURE.

important to warrant the entire recalculation of all the data in Table 1, the figures in which have therefore been left as previously published.

Harvest of 1914.—In marked contrast with 1913, the season of 1914 proved particularly unfavourable to the growth of grain. Persistent drought throughout the greater part of the Northwest provinces resulted in yields per acre of the chief cereals lower than in any season since 1910 and lower by between four and five bushels than the averages of the six years ended 1913. In Ontario and Quebec, though the grain crops suffered from a dry season, the conditions were not so unfavourable, whilst in the Maritime Provinces a favourable season resulted in good returns. In eastern Canada the yield and quality of potatoes were remarkably good. The average yield per acre of this crop for the whole of Canada, viz., 180 bushels, was higher than in any year since 1908, excepting only in 1909, when the average reached was 193 bushels. In Ontario, where the acreage under potatoes is larger than in any of the other provinces, the yield per acre in 1914, viz., 167 bushels, is the highest ever recorded either by the Dominion or the provincial Department.

Yield of Grain Crops.—Of wheat the total estimated yield was 161,280,000 bushels from a productive area of 10,293,900 acres, as compared with 231,717,000 bushels in 1913 from 11,015,000 acres, an average yield per acre in 1914 of 15.67 bushels against 21 bushels in 1913. Fall-sown wheat gave a total yield in 1914 of 20,837,000 bushels from 973,300 producing acres, as compared with 22,592,000 bushels from 970,000 acres in 1913. The average yields per acre of fall wheat were 21.41 bushels in 1914 and 23.29 bushels in 1913. The yield of spring wheat, viz., 140,443,000 bushels from 9,320,600 acres, gave the average rate of 15.07 bushels per acre. In 1913 the corresponding figures for spring wheat were 209,125,000 bushels, 10,045,000 acres, and 20.81 bushels per acre. Oats in 1914 yielded 313,078,000 bushels from 10,061,500 acres, or 31.12 bushels per acre, as compared with 404,669,000 bushels from 10,434,000 acres, or 38.78 bushels per acre in 1913. Barley upon 1,495,600 acres gave, in 1914, 36,201,000 bushels, or 24.21 bushels per acre, as compared with 1,613,000 acres, 48,319,000 bushels and 29.96 bushels per acre in 1913. For the remaining grain crops the total yields expressed in bushels were: Rye, 2,016,800 in 1914, as compared with 2,300,000 in 1913; peas 3,362,500 and 3,951,800; beans 797,500 and 800,900; buckwheat 8,626,000 and 8,372,000; mixed grains 16,382,500 and 15,792,000; flax 7,175,200 and 17,539,000; corn for husking 13,924,000 and 16,772,600 bushels. For the same crops the yields per acre were, in bushels, for rye 18.12 and 19.28; peas 17.64 and 18.05; beans 18.20 and 17.19; buckwheat 24.34 and 21.99; mixed grains 35.36 and 33.33; flax 6.62 and 11.30; corn for husking 54.39 and 60.30.

Yields of Root and Fodder Crops.—Potatoes in 1914 gave a yield for all Canada of 85,672,000 bushels from 475,900 acres, as compared with 78,544,000 bushels from 473,500 acres in 1913. The respective averages per acre were 180 bushels and 165.88 bushels. The potato yield of 1914 in the Maritime Provinces was especially good, the yield per acre being 213 bushels in Prince Edward Island, 220 bushels in