

PRODUCTION

the spring of 1913. The deduction of 3 p.c. of the total yield represents the loss in cleaning at interior or terminal elevators; it is considered to be a fair average as ascertained by practical experience. The deduction for wheat not of merchantable quality varies with the character of each season, and is expressed as a percentage of the total yield derived from the reports of correspondents made annually at the end of March. Most of it is fed to live stock on the farm. For each of the years under review the percentage of deduction is given in the note at the foot of Table 27.

Finally there remains the question of the annual consumption per capita of wheat used as human food. From the tables it will be noted that the average annual consumption is placed at $6\frac{1}{4}$ bushels per head of the population, this being given as returned by the Census for 1911, and as estimated arithmetically for the other years. Occasionally a small proportion of grain is lost by fire or by water during transportation; but if it be assumed that the whole of the surplus unaccounted for, viz., 5,714,500 bushels, is also used as food, the annual per capita consumption for the five years would only be raised to a little over $6\frac{1}{2}$ bushels. This rate does not differ greatly from the average consumption per head of $6\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, which was given in the Statistical Year Book of Canada for 1891 (p. 270) as the result of calculations extending over the ten years 1881 to 1890.

By adding to the item for food in Table 28 the figures for loss in cleaning (29,405,400 bushels), for non-merchantable grain (82,807,600 bushels) and for the surplus (5,714,500 bushels) the total amount retained in Canada, in addition to seed, is raised to an average of 9.4 bushels per head. This rate agrees closely with the calculations of the International Institute of Agriculture, as given in the new International Year Book of Agricultural Statistics, 1911 and 1912. On page 472 of this work the average annual consumption per capita of wheat in Canada for the decennium 1903-1912 is recorded as 253.8 kg., which is equivalent to 9.3 bushels. The Institute's figure is arrived at by dividing the estimated population into the year's total yield, less seed requirements and net exportation (excess of exports over imports). This result includes of course the grain lost in cleaning and the grain fed to live stock.

27.—Distribution of the Canadian Wheat Crop, 1911-15.

Distribution.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Yield.....	132,049,000	230,924,000	224,159,000	231,717,000	161,280,000
Imports of wheat and flour.....	394,000	338,000	887,000	386,000	12,128,000
Total.....	132,443,000	231,262,000	225,046,000	232,103,000	163,408,000