

acres, the five year average. The proportions per cent are for acreage 11.2 above that of 1919 and 0.9 above the average; for yield they are 13.9 above 1919 but 2.4 below the average. The yields per acre for all the countries are 22.6 bushels in 1920, 22.1 bushels in 1919 and 23.4 bushels, the five year average.

Oats.—This cereal in 27 countries produced, in 1920, 3,184,016,000 bushels from 95,357,000 acres, as compared with 2,651,314,000 bushels from 90,597,000 acres in 1919 and with 2,984,853,000 bushels from 90,917,000 acres, the quinquennial average. The acreage in 1920 was thus 5.3 p.c. above that of 1919 and 4.9 p.c. above that of the average. The yield was 20 p.c. above that of 1919 and 6.7 p.c. above average. Per acre, for all the countries, the yield was 33.4 bushels, as against 29.3 bushels in 1919 and 32.8 bushels the five year average. The abundance of the oat crop was an outstanding feature of the world's harvest of 1920. In most countries both acreage and yield were well above that of the previous year and also above that of the five year average.

Corn.—Fourteen countries produced 3,502,076,000 bushels from 118,961,000 acres in 1920, as compared with 3,153,453,000 bushels from 115,193,000 acres in 1919 and with 3,041,425,000 bushels from 122,137,000 acres, the quinquennial average. The acreage was 3.3 p.c. above that of 1919 and 2.6 p.c. below the average; the yield was 11.1 p.c. above that of 1919 and 15.1 p.c. above average. The yield per acre was 29.4 bushels in 1920, 27.4 bushels in 1919 and 24.9 bushels, the average. About 92 p.c. of the world's corn crop is grown in the United States, where the corn harvest in 1920 was exceptionally good.

Potatoes.—The yield in 1920 from 18 countries was 2,689,647,000 bushels from 20,346,000 acres, as compared with 2,301,816,000 bushels from 18,446,000 bushels in 1919 and with 2,937,230,000 bushels from 20,687,000 acres, the five year average. The acreage was 10.3 p.c. above that of 1919 and 1.6 p.c. below average, whilst the yield was 16.8 p.c. above that of 1919 and 8.8 p.c. below average. In yield per acre the crop was 32.2 p.c. above 1919 and 42 p.c. above average. Germany, the world's largest potato grower, now reappears in the international statistics. The German potato crop in 1920 was superior to that of 1919 by 31.5 p.c. The yield per acre was 163.9 bushels as against 140.6 bushels in 1919 and 180.1 bushels the five year average.