

### 11.—Index Numbers of Physical Volume of Agricultural Production, by Province, 1944-53

(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 1935-43 are given in the 1950 Year Book, p. 420.

Year	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
1944.....	119.2	107.3	136.8	131.1	114.0	145.1	196.4	125.1	140.0	140.4
1945.....	121.3	80.7	106.7	100.7	107.6	116.8	129.3	97.6	131.1	110.9
1946.....	123.6	100.3	119.6	112.2	117.6	139.1	138.7	122.7	151.9	125.6
1947.....	128.9	86.7	119.0	102.6	107.7	122.1	128.2	115.8	146.8	116.0
1948.....	133.3	91.8	124.3	121.6	119.0	143.8	131.8	118.5	142.7	125.1
1949.....	158.8	105.1	145.8	126.4	124.9	125.7	128.1	98.1	148.7	122.3
1950 <sup>r</sup> .....	148.2	105.2	140.2	136.3	128.1	137.8	168.3	121.8	134.2	137.8
1951 <sup>r</sup> .....	119.5	87.7	110.4	139.0	128.6	146.4	218.1	157.1	126.9	154.7
1952 <sup>r</sup> .....	142.3	79.9	109.4	124.2	117.6	162.7	266.7	175.1	132.2	165.2
1953.....	142.9	80.0	121.1	131.6	125.5	128.9	230.8	159.6	135.3	155.0

#### Subsection 3.—Field Crops

Production of many of Canada's grain, fodder and oilseed crops in 1953 reached, for the third consecutive year, unusually high levels. New production records were set for only one crop, soybeans, but harvests of five other crops—wheat, barley, rye, shelled corn and rapeseed—were the second largest on record. Although seeding in many areas throughout the country was unduly prolonged, warm weather and frequent rains, especially in Western Canada, so accelerated plant growth that the adverse effects of late seeding were largely overcome. Losses to the Western Canadian grain crop from insect damage were, as in 1952, almost negligible but damage from hail and rust was more serious than it has been in recent years.

Almost without exception, average yields per acre of spring-sown grains in 1953 were higher than in 1952 in Eastern Canada and British Columbia but somewhat below the record or near-record 1952 levels in the Prairie Provinces. Average yields of fall-sown grains, with the minor exception of fall rye in Quebec, were above those of 1952. Generally favourable growing and harvesting conditions in Western Canada in 1953 also contributed to a crop of high quality. About 79 p.c. of the wheat inspected during the crop year 1953-54 graded No. 4 Northern or higher (excluding "Toughs" and "Damps"), compared with 66 p.c. in 1952-53 and 62 p.c. for the five-year average (1947-48-1951-52). Grades of Western Canadian oats, barley, rye and flaxseed in 1953-54 showed similar improvement over those of both the preceding crop year and the five-year averages.

The gross value of production of principal field crops from Canadian farms in 1952, based on average prices received by farmers throughout the 1952-53 crop year, was estimated at a record \$2,306,000,000, exceeding by almost 9 p.c. the previous record of \$2,120,000,000 set in 1951. Complete data on the value of Canada's 1953 crops will not be available until several months after the close of the 1953-54 crop year but the gross value is expected to be below that of 1952 as the result of reduced volume of production and somewhat lower prices for many crops. Estimates of the value of the 1953 crops, based on average prices received by farmers during the crop year ended July 31, 1954, will be published in one of the regularly scheduled DBS crop reports and in the *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics*.