

REPORTS FROM THE WORLD'S CORNFIELDS

Percentages of Dominion's Crops—United States Outlook—World-wide Returns

Representing a standard or full crop by 100, the average condition throughout Canada of fall wheat is expressed as 77.75, of spring wheat as 87.62, of oats as 87.45, of barley as 87.58, of rye as 85.00, of mixed grains as 89.33, and of flaxseed as 83.85.

The percentages of the standard condition of spring wheat, barley, and rye represent the promise of yields per acre for spring wheat of six, for barley of five, for rye of two, and for flax seed of one per cent. above the average yields per acre of the last five years. The condition of the oat crop promises a yield equal to the average, is the summing up of crop conditions contained in a bulletin issued by the Census and Statistics office.

All the field crops of Canada on July 31st, excepting only fall wheat (77.75), hay and clover (74.57), and alfalfa (76.35) are reported as having a condition above 80, the range being from 82 beans and corn for husking to 89 for potatoes and mixed grains.

In the three northwest provinces spring wheat is reported as 84.60 in Manitoba, 89 in Saskatchewan, and 88 in Alberta, the other grain crops being correspondingly high, barley, especially in Saskatchewan and Alberta being 90 per cent. or over. Root crops in the northwest provinces are also particularly good.

Yields per Acre.

The condition of buckwheat in the Maritime Provinces and in Quebec is 90 and over; but in Ontario it is down to 73.43. Flax seed is above 80 in the northwest provinces, and in Saskatchewan, where the great bulk of this crop is grown, the percentage condition is 84.17. Sugar beet, grown for beet root sugar in Ontario and Alberta, is 80.44 for the former and 92.31 for the latter province.

The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of fall wheat is 22.38 bushels, which for the harvested area in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia of 825,800 acres indicates a total yield of 18,482,000 bushels as compared with 16,396,000 bushels from 781,000 acres in 1912. This yield is 13 per cent. above that of last year.

The average yield per acre of hay and clover is estimated at 1.23 ton, indicating a total yield of 9,396,500 tons from 7,621,600 acres, as compared with 11,189,000 tons from 7,633,600 acres or 1.47 ton per acre in 1912. Alfalfa, with an average yield per acre of 1.38 ton, shows an estimated total production of 143,000 tons from 103,250 acres as compared with 310,100 tons from 111,300 acres, or 2.79 tons per acre in 1912.

Crop reports from points in the southern section of Vancouver Island are suggestive of satisfactory results. Farmers have begun cutting this week and excellent crops are assured unless conditions radically change.

There is an average yield of hay of excellent quality in New Brunswick. Grain and root crops promise a good yield. The acreage in potatoes is estimated to be a little larger than that of last year, and the new potatoes which are on the market are of excellent quality. It is believed this crop will turn out well and be profitable this year. The crops of small fruits has been light, and prices high, and the apple crop also will be light.

A Winnipeg correspondent writes *The Monetary Times*: "Harvesting has been commenced in Manitoba, but cutting will not be general in Saskatchewan for ten days or two weeks yet. I am still of the opinion that the crop in Manitoba will average about 17 or 18 bushels; the yield of wheat in Saskatchewan will probably average 20 bushels. The oat crop in both provinces is poor because of the fact that this crop is sown on spring plowing, which is always more or less effected by the drought. The flax crop in Saskatchewan is poor for the same reason."

From Personal Investigators.

Mr. C. W. Rowley, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Winnipeg, tells *The Monetary Times* that from the latest reports received from the branches throughout the Western provinces they understand that the crop is maturing in a satisfactory manner under ideal conditions, and in many sections harvesting has already commenced. The reports show that we may expect a good average crop, many think better than the average, of an exceptionally good quality. There will be districts which will not come up to expectations, but in a large country like this, this is sure to happen, and in many cases is caused by inexperience or careless agricultural methods. The railways are making preparation for handling a large crop. General merchants are confident and look for a good fall business, and all banks are meeting legitimate demands and feel confident that the coming crop will be financed without undue stringency.

Sir Donald Mann, who has returned east from a trip to the coast, says the crop this year will be the best on the average ever known in the western provinces.

"In a few districts," says Mr. W. A. Black, vice-president of the Ogilvie Milling Company, "the crop is reported to be light, but the general average will set that right, and the total yield of the country will be good if the conditions under which the harvesting has to be done are favorable. With the weather good and a fair supply of labor, the crop will be a record for Western Canada."

"We are on the eve of reaping the largest crop ever produced by Western Canada," says Mr. A. Kelly, president of the Western Canada Flour Mills, "and I think the banks are to be commended in holding their money to take care of the crop. I believe the fact of the banks refusing to loan except for legitimate commercial purposes will prove to be the best thing that has happened this country in a long time. I think the grain available for sale in the three western provinces this year will net the farmers on their wagons at their nearest station \$140,000,000, not to say anything about cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, dairy produce and vegetables. The returns of the grain alone will be about 20 per cent. more than the entire paid-up capital of all the banks in the Dominion."

The area under wheat is placed at 9,816,300 acres, or 57,900 acres more than in 1912. The area in spring wheat is 8,990,500 acres, or 13,100 acres more than in 1912, and the area to be harvested of fall wheat remains at 825,800 acres.

Elevators and Estimates.

The Canadian crop which will add \$230,000,000 cash wealth to western provinces is safely made and harvesting is under way, says Col. Davidson, of the land, industrial and immigration departments of Canadian Northern Railway. Reports and personal observation were the basis for estimates as follows: Wheat, 225,000,000 bushels; oats, 250,000,000 bushels; barley, 40,000,000 bushels; flax, 8,000,000 bushels.

The Winnipeg office of James Carruthers & Company, Limited, says: "Practically all the elevator men in the building say crops of all grains are very good. This rain will help to ripen grains. Our weather has been perfect for six weeks, resulting in all grains looking at their best. The crop is going to move early unless we have a wet harvest, which is unusual."

The Alberta grain crop will be fully as large as the crop of a year ago, according to a statement issued by the secretary of the United Farmers of Alberta. The grain will be of much superior quality to that of last year, much of that crop having been unfit for the milling market because of frost. Transportation and elevator facilities will be much better than last year, and the harvest will be over two weeks in advance.

The elevators owned by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company have a total storage capacity of 5,750,000 bushels, according to a statement given out by the company officials at Regina. During the present year 50 new elevators have been erected by the company at various points throughout the province, making the total number of storage elevators owned by the company 210.

The provincial government officials at Regina have prepared their estimates of the grain yield for 1913. In every instance, with the exception of flax, it is estimated that there will be an increase of production over that of last year. It is expected that there will be a reduction in the yield of flax of 631,296 bushels. Taken on the whole it is expected that there will be an increase in the grain production over that of last year of 33,392,013 bushels.

According to the figures compiled by the department the grain yield for the present year, for Saskatchewan, will be 270,670,446 bushels. The figures are made up as follows:—

Wheat	125,557,014
Oats	121,435,630
Barley	10,137,897
Flax	13,539,819

It is expected that the yield of wheat will be almost 20,000,000 bushels greater than that of last year, when the production was 107,167,700 bushels.

United States Crop Report.

The August crop report of the United States department of agriculture gives promise of a corn crop of 2,672,000,000 bushels compared with 3,124,746,000 bushels last year. The production of wheat is estimated at 744,000,000 bushels compared with 701,000,000 bushels estimated last month, and 730,267,000 bushels, the final figures for 1912. The oat crop is estimated at 1,028,000,000 bushels against 1,418,337,000 last year, and barley 168,000,000 against 223,824,000 bushels.

The following table contains the figures of the 1913 wheat crop of the 41 wheat producing countries of the world compared with the figures for 1912, as estimated for Dornbusch's floating cargoes list. Dornbusch has used the official figures as published by the International Agricultural Institute for Bulgaria, Denmark, Spain, Hungary, Italy, United