Canada's 1916 Grain Crop Worth \$808,000,000

Lower Yield Offset by Higher Prices

(Special to The Journal of Commerce),

The revised estimate of the grade yield of theducts of 1916 work out as follows: Fall wheat, \$1.53 grain crops of Canada for the past season proves that the lower grade and quantity of the 1916 crop were to a great extent offset by the higher average prices the factners were able to obtain. The total farm values of the principal grain crops of 1916 are estimated as follows, the values of wheat, oats, barley, tye and bassed being based upon the corrected areas of the tessus returns of 1916, and the corresponding values of 1915, similarly corrected, are given in brackets for wheat, out, and barky: Wheat, \$259,371,000 (\$252,870,400)); o.dic, \$187,759,600 (\$177,-727,700); barky; \$33,010,000 (ST9,700,700); tye, \$32 205 800; pens, \$1816,000; beaut, \$2,223,000; buckwheat, \$5,375,570; m'xed grains, \$9,5,5,300; flaxseed, \$14,581,300, and corn for husking \$6,747,000. Including the root and fodder crops, of which the estimated value was published last November, the total value of the field crops of Canada in 1916 is now estimated at \$503,054,000 as compared with \$841,297, 500, the revised estimate of 1915. The totals comprise grain crops, \$558,172,400, compared with \$611,-789,900 in 1915; potatoes and sugar beets, \$50,094, 000 compared with \$36,729,509 and fodder crops. \$199,787,600 compared with \$192,763,100. The total of \$808,054 009 for 1916 is higher than in any previous year with the exception of 1915.

Average Values Per Bushel.

Offsetting the low yields and grades is the in crease in the average prices of grain. These prices are considerably higher than those of 1915, and are are even higher than the prices whice ruled to 1914. after the outbreak of the war. The average prices per bushel received by farmers for the grain bro-

		re		10																												
	,	1 (,,	,,	•																					1	! !)	1.	ī.		
v	v'h	es	t																					1	4	.6	;	71	i,	3	0	()
()	a f						ž	1								,						٠		1	1,	,4	2	14	ł,	6	01	,
B	аг	10	V				1.		٠					•		,	٠		•				٠		Ι,	. 6	U	1 1	,	0	,,,	
R	ye								,	•		•			•			٠							٠		•					
1.	las	S	66	1	1	4									c				•		٠	٠	٠				۰			•		e Taran
		100				i in																										

For other crops the estimated total production in 1916 is as follows: peas 2,172,400 bushels from 150,-280 acres; beaus 412,600 bushels from 32.500 acres. buckwheat 5,976,000 bushels from 341,500 acres. mixed grains 10,077,000 bushels from 397,770 acres and corn for husking 6,282,000 bushels from 173,000 acres.

Average Yields Per Acre.

The average yields per acre of the principal grain crops for 1916 are, in bushels, as follows, the yields of 1915 and 1916 being placed within brackets for comparison: Fall wheat 211/2 (283/4 and 211/2); spring wheat 16% (29 and 15); all wheat 17 (29 and 15%); oats 35% (45% and 31).

Correction of Areas.

Previous estimates of the areas sown to wheat, oats and barley in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for the years 1915 and 1916 have been corrected by the preliminary results of the Census taken in June, 1916, and for 1916 the corrections include also rye and flax. These results indicate that the annual estimates of areas sown, as compiled from the reports of correspondents, are considerably below the Census returns as compiled from the individual schedules filled up for every farm. Thus, in 1915 the Census returns show, for the three provinces, 13,433,600 acres of wheat instead of 11,744,700; 6,-349,600 acres of oats instead of 6,290,000 and 1,160,-300 acres of barley instead of 962,000. Similarly, in 1916, the Census returns, after the deduction of areas estimated to be unproductive, are for wheat 11,872,600 acres instead of 9,068,200; for oats 6,198,-100 acres instead of 5,673.000; for barley 1,239,400 acres instead of \$98,500; for rye 67,500 acres instead of 23,800 and for flax 600,700 acres, instead of 705,-000 acres, the area in the case of flax being less. The increases thus shown are largely in the more recently settled districts where the system of reporting by correspondents is necessarily less fully developed. A final statement of the harvest results of 1916, to include all crops, is dependent upon completion of the Census compilation, a work that is -now being proceeded with.

against 91 cents in 1915, spring wheat \$1.29 against 82 cents, all wheat \$1.31 against 83 cents, oats 52 cents against 34 cents, barley 82 cents against 49 cents, rye \$1.11 against 79 cents, flaxseed \$2.05 against \$1.50, peas \$2.22 against \$1.66, beans \$5.40 against \$3.05, buckwheat \$1.07 against 75 cents, mixed grains 90 cents against 57 cents and corn for husking \$1.07 against 71 cents, barley 25 (351/2 and 241/4); rye 20 (211/4 and 18.; peas 141/2 (17% and 171/2); beans 12% (16% and 1814); buckwheat 171/2 (23 and 2474); mixed grains 2514 (37% and 3514); flaxsced 1134 (13 and 612); corn for husking 3614 (5634 and 541/2). For wheat, oats, barley and flaxseed these average yields, although inferior to the excellent returns of 1915, are higher than those of 1914, which was a year of low yields due to drought. For rye the average is lower than in 1915, but higher than in 1916. For peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains and corn for husking the average yields are lower than in either of the two previous years.

Quality of Grain.

The quality of the grain crops of 1916, as determined by the average weight in lb. per measured bushel, is as follows: Fall wheat 59.52 lb., spring wheat 56.51 lb., all wheat 57.10 lb., oats 33.86 lb., barley 45.66 lb., rye 54.95 lb., peas 59.88 lb., beans 60 lb.; buckwheat 46.35 lb., mixed grains 43.13 lb., flax 55 lb., and corn for husking 56.51 lb. For wheat and oats these weights per measured bushel are lower than in any previous year on record.

Total Areas and Yields.

The total harvested areas and the total production of the principal grain crops of Canada in 1915 and 1916, as corrected by the Census returns of 1915, are therefore now estimated as follows:

s.	bushels.													
1916.	1915.	1916.												
12,879,500	426,746,600	220,367,000												
9,835,100	523,684,400	351,174,000												
1,651,100	60,699,100	41,318,000												
145,120		2,896,400												
605,700		7,123,300												

INSPECTIONS BY FIREMEN.

Three hundred New York City firemen made 1 .-500,000 inspections in 1915 for the purpose of preventing fires, with the result that 50,000 fire producing conditions were corrected by verbal requests. Other dangerous conditions were changed by depart-

The New York fire department's report gives 1,010 fewer tires in 1915 than in 1914 and a total loss lower by \$2,460,793.

PROSPEROUS and **PROGRESSIVE**

Up-to-date business methods, backed by an unbroken record of fair-dealing with its policyholders, have achieved for the Sun Life of Canada a phenomenal growth.

More than 166,000 of its policies are now in force for assurances totalling over \$265, 000,000—much the largest amount carried by any Canadian Life Company.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE GENERALY OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE-MONTREAL THE

Dominion Savings

Investment Society

\$1,000,000.00 Capital 235,000.00

T.H. Purdom, K.C. Nathaniel Mills Managing Director President

Dominion Savings Bldg. LONDON, CANADA.

AN IDEAL INCOME

can be secured to your Beneficiary with Absolute Security by Insuring in the

Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Portland, Maine

on its

MONTHLY INCOME PLAN

Backed by a deposit of \$1,688,902.65 par value with the DOMINION GOVERNMENT in cream of Canadian Securities.

For full information regarding the most liberal Monthly Income Policy on the market write, stating age at nearest birthday, to

WALTER I. JOSEPH, Manager Province of Quebec and Eastern Ontario.
Suite 502 McGILL BLDG., MONTREAL, QUE.

Commercial Union Assurance Co. OF LONDON, ENG.

The largest general Insurance Company in the world Capital Fully Subscribed \$14,750,000 Paid Up 1,475,000 Life Fund and Special Trust Funds.... 74,591,540 Total Annual Income Exceeds 47,250,000 Funds Exceed 142,000,000 Fire Losses Paid.. 183,866,690 Deposits with Dominion Government ... 1,225,467 (As at 31st December, 1915.)

Head Office, Canadian Branch:—Commercial Union Bldg 232-236 St. James Street, Montreal.

Applications for Agencies solicited in unrepresented districts.

- Mgr. Canadian Branch J. McGREGOR -W. S. JCPLING -Asst Manager

A Free Course in "Salesmanship"

We have thought about the young man who sees no prospects ahead. Would you like to be in a busi-ness that will give you

would you like to be in a business that will give you

A GOOD LIVING WAGE
A PROFITABLE FUTURE
A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE
We teach a man the Insurance
Business, which offers permanent
success, does not fluctuate, is a
professional occupation, and has
been truly named "The best paid
hard work in the world."
This is done by a correspondence
course and personal assistance,
free of charge.
When he is fully prepared for the
work, we place him in a position
and help him to make good.
The first two lessons of the Company's correspondence course will
be sent to anyone interested. It
will pay young men who desire
to get on in the world to look into
this.
All correspondence strictly conthis.
All correspondence strictly fidential.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Head Office, Toronto.