

## APPENDIX No. 1

Brunswick, 83,000; Nova Scotia, 225,000, and Prince Edward Island, 188,000. In this instance much of the total increase is due to the increase in crops in the large western provinces. In Saskatchewan there were 3,000,000 bushels over last year, in Manitoba about the same, and in Alberta, 2,000,000. In Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the crops were slightly reduced whereas in Quebec and Prince Edward Island the figures were increased. There is one thing that should be borne in mind and that is, that the crops of these useful varieties of grain, oats and barley, are very little exported. Nearly all the crop is kept at home for the feeding of animals, not always in the provinces in which they are produced but as far as the Dominion is concerned, and if not used in the western provinces these coarse grains are shipped to the eastern provinces, where they are used to promote our dairy industry and the production of beef and pork in Canada.

## TOTAL PRODUCTION OF BARLEY AND OATS IN CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

*By Mr. Sealey:*

Q. Do you happen to have there the total production of the coarse grains in the west, barley and oats, in Manitoba and the other provinces?

A. Yes, I have just given most of these particulars but will gladly give them again if desired.

Q. You have given us the particulars, but you did not total it up.

A. In Manitoba the total crop of barley was 22,404,000 bushels, with an average of 22.19 bushels per acre; Saskatchewan produced 4,901,000 bushels, with an average of 35.56 bushels; Alberta, 6,588,000 bushels, with an average of 35.42 bushels to the acre—you will notice that the figures of Saskatchewan and Alberta are very close to each other. Manitoba produced 52,903,000 bushels of oats, with an average of 42.52 bushels per acre; Saskatchewan produced 88,896,000 bushels, an average of 48.13 per acre, and Alberta, 39,803,000 bushels, an average of 43.54 bushels per acre.

Q. I see, that will be over 200,000,000 bushels of coarse grain produced in those provinces as against 130,000,000 bushels of wheat?

A. The oats and barley together have given a total of over 238 millions in the three northwestern provinces, the larger part of our total increase in these varieties of grain coming from the western provinces.

## EXPORTS OF OATS AND BARLEY.

*By Mr. Armstrong:*

Q. Can you give us the export of oats and barley as well as of wheat?

A. I do not know exactly what they are, but the aggregate is quite small.

Hon. Mr. FISHER.—There is, I think, only a small quantity exported, chiefly from the maritime provinces to Scotland?

Dr. SAUNDERS.—Hence it may be said that practically nearly the whole of these coarse grains are retained in our own country and fed to animals, building up the stock industry and helping to maintain the fertility of the soil. The fertilizing constituents are not always returned to the soil in the district from which they are taken, but are retained within the Dominion and serve to enrich the soil generally.

## GROWTH OF THE STOCK INDUSTRY IN SASKATCHEWAN.

As indicating how the stock industry is growing in Saskatchewan the production of pork there has increased largely; in 1901 the number of swine in the province was 27,753, and 1908 these had increased to 426,579. That was a very large increase in seven years and with that very large number of animals in the province, a continued increase is assured. There is about the same proportion of increase in the number