

## WHEAT CROP ESTIMATE NOW 490,000,000 BUSHEL

**PRAIRIE FROSTS CAUSE DROP:** Canada's 1950 wheat crop is now placed at 490,000,000 bushels, according to the second estimate of principal field crops released by the Bureau of Statistics. This production is being obtained from a seeded area of 27,500,000 acres with an average yield of 18.1 bushels per acre. Oat production is estimated at 415,000,000 bushels, barley at 179,000,000, mixed grains at 71,000,000, rye at 14,600,000, and flaxseed at 4,900,000 bushels. The outturn of hay and clover is placed at 12,900,000 tons, and alfalfa at 3,200,000.

The second estimates of production of grain crops are lower than those issued at mid-August. Severe frosts which struck Saskatchewan and to a lesser extent Alberta and Manitoba in the 10 days following the release of the first estimate were chiefly responsible for the drop in estimated production. Wind and rain storms in some sections of the Prairies and snow in the Peace River area also contributed to the decline.

Since the harvest of spring grains as well as late crops is abnormally late this year over much of the country, these estimates should be considered in the nature of forecasts and may be subject to significant re-

visions in the light of actual harvesting conditions. The yield estimates are based on August 31 reports from crop correspondents and on information supplied through the officials responsible for agricultural statistics in each of the provinces.

The 1950 wheat crop, currently estimated at 490,000,000 bushels is 123,000,000 above the 1949 outturn and 96,000,000 above the 10-year (1940-49) average of 394,000,000 bushels. In the Prairie Provinces the wheat crop is expected to reach 455,000,000 bushels as compared with 337,000,000 in 1949 and 370,000,000 for the 10-year average. The anticipated average yield of wheat in the Prairie Provinces this year is 17.6 bushels per seeded acre, with Manitoba averaging 21.4, Saskatchewan 17.3, and Alberta 17.1 bushels per seeded acre. The reduction in quantity from the first estimate is greatest in the Province of Saskatchewan but reports indicate that abnormally high proportions of the crop in all three of the Prairie Provinces will be low in quality.

Canada's 1950 oat crop, now estimated at 415,000,000 bushels is 97,000,000 bushels above the 1949 outturn and about 12,000,000 above the 10-year average.

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### NATIONAL NOTES

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Pearson, was interviewed by United Nations correspondents on the ABC's "United or Not" programme in New York on September 18.

An inquiry was commenced at Quebec City on September 18 into the fire aboard the Canada Steamship Lines' cruise ship "Quebec" on August 4 which cost seven lives.

William Robert Givens, 82, for 20 years Publisher of the Kingston Daily Standard, and for five years President of the Whig-Standard, died in Kingston on September 18.

Meeting at Sherbrooke, Que., the Canadian Catholic Confederation of Labour, on September 18, adopted a resolution that would ban picketing, and have struck companies close their plants for the length of a strike by employees.

London, Ont., ratepayers voted on September 19 to purchase the present transit system for \$1,000,000.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Garson, has announced that 395 members of the radical Sons

of Freedom will be released from prison on parole and on a pledge that the Doukhobors will obey the law.

The General Council of the United Church of Canada on September 20 agreed to ask the Anglican Church to join in new talks aimed at union and said it will make further efforts when the Church of England in Canada has pledged itself in a similar definitive manner.

Canada's Civil Defence Co-ordinator, Maj. Gen. F.F. Worthington, said in Winnipeg on September 20 that four-lane arterial highways leading out of large cities are essential to minimize the effects of a possible full-scale war.

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(Continued from P.1) CANADA AT THE UN

follows: On the first two paragraphs of the Canadian proposal, including the Australian amendment, 38 votes in favour to 6 against, with 11 abstentions; on the last paragraph, 42 votes in favour to 8 against, with 6 abstentions.

The two Soviet proposals were put to the vote next. The first one was rejected by 38 votes to 10, with 8 abstentions, and the second by 37 votes to 11, with 8 abstentions.