 ACRTOJTONRA BAMMES
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## TEIEGRAFHIC GROF R:TPORT

Ottawa, September 2s, 1943, 3 p.mo- The last of a series of l8 weekly telegraphic reports covering crop conditions in the prairie Provinces is issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Fifty-eight correspondents, most of them agriculturists of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, but including selected private observers and grain men, supply the information on which these reports are based. The Neteorological service of canada, Toronto, supplies official weather data.

## SURD\&ARY

Good progress was made with the harvesting of wheat and coarse grain crops in westinn Casala during the past two weeks. Weather conditions were favourable for fleld work but the absence of rain led to deterioration of pastures, especially in the drier areas of Saskatchewan.

Threshing is fairly well completed in Manitoba with the exception of flaxseed, but where flaxseed has been threshed the jields are very satisfactory. Cutting of wheat and coarse grain in Saskatchewan is only 88 per cent completed and threshing 61 per cent completed in wheat and 53 per cent in coarse grain. In some areas, particularly between Regina and Weyburn, and in the extreme south-western districts of the province, obout on per cent of the threshing has been comploted.

Alberts has inde rood vogross also and thost of the cutting has leen done, but very little threshing has been completed in the zdmonton area. Prost damage is showing in the early samples of grain from a number of districts in Alberta where late crops were caught by severe frost earlier this month. The Lacombe district appears to have suffered considerably from both hail and frost and much low grade grain is expected to show up in that section of the province.

Sunflower and rape seed crops in southern kanitoba are very promising and awe expeated to yield heavily, but corn crops in the Red River Velley may show frost damage. Potato crops in some sections of Saskatchewan are also very promising. This crop is in plentiful supply around Senlac, while the swift Current area estimates a yield of 90 bushels on non-irrigated and 225 bushels on irrigated land.

Sawily damage has extended in both Alberta and Saskatchawan and threshing returns in the southern sections of Alberta indicate more serious loss than previously estimated. Some districts show losses up to 75 per cent.

Manitoba
With the exception of flaxseed, threshing of grain crops in southern Manitobs appears to be fairly well completed, while in central and northern districts of the province, threshing operations are about 80 per cent completed. Neathar conditions favoured field work during the past week, rainfall being extremely light.

Whera flax bes neen tiatasied, the yhaids appear to be vory altisifactory. In the Hordeu area they are munine fron 10 to 20 bushels to the acre, and around Melita about 12 bushels, while in the Brandon section of the province the average yield is about 15 bushels and the grade high. neturns from woonorth and Dauphin indicate flax yanide at 10 to 72 pushels to the acre.

Tho sunflower and rape seed crops in southern Manitoba are maturing nicely and eive promise of heavy yields. Rape seed is turning out more than 1,000 pounds to the acre and the average around Norden is expected to exceed 700 pounds per acre. corn crops in this area may have suffered frost damage.

Rust on oats has taken a toll of crops in the north-western portion of the province and the correspondent at Dauphin reports very light oats as a result of rust infection. The rust-resistant oats are yielding well and weighing up to 36 pounds per bushel. Better than average yields of barley are reported from the Brandon area.

## Sasicatchawaz:

In Saskatchewan as a whole, about 12 per cent of both wheat and coarse grain crops remain to be cut, but weather conditions during the past week favoured haivesting operations and eood progress was made. The most backward areas are southcentral, central, and north-sasteria seskatchowan where between 20 and 25 per cent of the wheat has yet to be cut,

Threshing operations have progressed to the point where about 61 per cent of the wheat and 53 per cent of the coarse grain crops have been threshed, but in some sections, particularly between Regina and Weyburn, and in the extreme south-western districts. between 88 and 93 per cent of the threshing has been completed. Progress has been much slower in the north-western part of the province and at this date only 23 per cent of wheat threshing has been completed.
Chand Frost has affected both yield and grade of oats and wheat in some soctions of the province, while sawfly damage appears to have increased in the past two weeks. The harvesting of flaxseed is being delayed by the presence of weeds and many farmers are walting untll Russian thistle and other weeds are frozen.

Native pastures are brown in the dry areas around swift Current, but there is ample grazing on stubble fields and live stock are in good condition. Pastures are drying up also in the Indian llead district but over the province as a whole the conation of live stock is fair to good.

## Al barts

Frost damage is showing up in the early samples of grain from several areas in Alberta, but the harvest has made good progress during the past seven days. Ideal harvesting weather has prevailed and most of the cutting is done. Threshing operations are progressing rapidly, although around Edmonton there is still much threshing to be done.

Damage from frost and hail was widespread and sevare in the Lacombe district of the province, and much of the grain is badly shrunken. Some frost damage occurred also in the northern areas extending into the peace River, but the early run of new crop is grading fairly well in this section of the province.

The correspondent at Beaverlodge indicates that wheat is all cut, oats 90 per cent, and barley practically 100 per cent, while some flax has been cut or combined. Dats are yielding 40 bushels, barley 28 and flax 5 to 8 bushels to the acre. In the Athabasca area, wheat is expected to average No. 3 Northern or higher, while coarse grain crops are good in quality and yielding well. The Alfalfa seed yield is likely to be reduced considerably as the result of frost.



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