22-002
no. 9
1955
July 13
c. 2

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
OTTAWA - CANADA
Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

STATISTICS CANADA STATISTIQUE CANADA
LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

For Release
July 13, 1955, 3 p.m.

Vol. No. 12, 1955 Price: $2.00 for series of 23 crop reports

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA 1/

This is the fifth of the 1955 series of nine telegraphic reports, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in this report is the eighth of a series of thirteen telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. A selected list of crop correspondents chosen from the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, private crop observers and grain men supply the information on which these reports are based. The weather data included in this release are furnished by the Meteorological Division, Department of Transport.

SUMMARY

Maritime Provinces - Throughout the Maritime provinces the weather during the past two weeks has been hot and dry. In Prince Edward Island crops are growing very well. Haying is well under way but rain is needed for potatoes. About one-half of the Nova Scotia hay crop has been harvested with very good yields reported. Potato and vegetable crops are showing good stands but require moisture. Pastures are making little growth because of the dry weather. In New Brunswick the continuous dry weather has adversely affected pastures, grains and other crops in the southern part of the province. Farther north showers have kept the soil moist and crops are thriving. Haying operations are well under way with above-average yields and excellent quality reported.

Quebec - The hot, dry weather which has persisted over the greater part of the province during the past few weeks has been favourable to the harvesting of a larger than normal hay crop of good quality. On the other hand, the almost general lack of rain has reduced grain harvest prospects which were very promising in June. Second growth in meadows has been slow and pasture yields have decreased, causing a reduction in the milk flow. An exception, however, must be made for the Abitibi-Temiscamingue district where weather and crop conditions are ideal. Truck crops still present a fine appearance but would benefit greatly from a good rain. Early vegetables are yielding well in the Montreal district and the Richelieu valley but in Missisquoi the green pea crop, harvest of which is about completed, is below normal. Apple growers are anticipating a bumper crop of excellent quality, spraying having been done at the right time. The strawberry crop is finished in the Montreal district and coming to an end around Quebec where the yield is estimated at about one-third of the usual harvest. Unless there is prolonged rainfall soon there will be a small raspberry crop in the Three Rivers-Joliette district. Flue-cured tobacco is showing excellent growth.

1/ Data for Newfoundland not available.

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division

5502-508.12

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1954.

Ontario - With the exception of a few local areas, most of southern Ontario is suffering from a prolonged hot, dry period. Pastures are drying up badly, milk flow has dropped considerably, and many farmers are now feeding hay and ensilage to cattle. Haying operations vary from completed in the most southern counties to just started in northern Ontario. Although dry weather has reduced hay yields, the crop has been saved in generally excellent condition. Harvesting of fall wheat is under way in southern districts, with above-average yields and good quality reported. Prospects for spring grains, however, have deteriorated and the crop is heading rapidly, with the straw very short on many fields. Row crops are not suffering as much as cereals from drought. Rain is needed immediately in many areas to halt further serious deterioration.

Prairie Provinces - Recent rains have maintained good crop prospects over the greater part of the Prairie Provinces. With the major exception of the Peace River District, moisture supplies are now generally adequate. Crop development has been rapid and is generally in advance of last year, with early-seeded crops coming into head in most areas. However, in a number of districts and particularly where surface flooding occurred earlier this season, crops are considerably later than normal for this time of the year. Hail damage has been fairly widespread in Saskatchewan but relatively light in Manitoba and Alberta. To date, rust does not appear to be a serious threat except possibly to late-sown crops. An excellent hay crop is being harvested in most sections of Manitoba but haying has been hampered in many parts of Saskatchewan by excessive moisture. Hay crop prospects vary from fair to good in Alberta.

British Columbia - Moderate temperatures have prevailed throughout the province during the past two weeks. Rain is reported in most areas and has interfered considerably with haying. In general, all crops are about two to three weeks later than normal. Crop prospects are variable according to local conditions. The outlook for cereals is fairly good but hay crops are light in many areas. Weather conditions have retarded the Fraser Valley berry crops and on Vancouver Island the movement is mostly to processors. To date, only three carloads of strawberries have been moved to prairie markets from this area compared with a normal movement of about thirty cars.

Maritime Provinces The weather during the past two weeks in Prince Edward Island has been hot and dry. Grain crops are growing well although aphids are very numerous in some areas and sprays have been applied for the control of this pest. Haying is well under way with ideal weather conditions. Good yields and high quality are reported. About one-half of the crop is in and baling is general. A better than average strawberry crop is reported with picking now in progress. Potatoes, root crops and gardens would benefit by a good rain.

The hot, dry weather in Nova Scotia has been excellent for haying, with about half of the crop now in. Good yields are reported. Rain is needed badly for other crops and pastures. Potatoes and vegetables are showing good stands but are in need of moisture. In the Annapolis Valley corn is still good and in that area grass silage making has been completed. Strawberry yields were reduced considerably by the drought, with picking now about over in Colchester County. The dry weather is resulting in a reduction of early potato yields. A few early potatoes are reaching local markets. Tree fruits look satisfactory however, with prospects still favourable.

In New Brunswick the continuous extremely hot, dry weather has aided haying operations which are now underway. Good yields and high quality are reported. In the southern part of the province pastures and other crops have been adversely affected by the drought which has slowed plant growth. Young grain fields are showing the effects of lack of moisture and heavy aphid infestations are reported. Army worm larvae reported in relatively small populations are becoming general in the southeast of the province. Cutworms are abundant in newly cut hay fields and stalk borers are proving troublesome in potatoes. Where not hampered by drought early grain is coming into head and growing well. The dry weather has reduced strawberry yields. In northern New Brunswick showers have kept the soil moist and crops are thriving except where there has been some reduction in potato stands due to washing and in certain districts some yellowing of grain is reported.

Quebec The weather has been hot and dry in the Macamic area of western Quebec. Haying is well under way with yields in some cases averaging one-third below last year's level. Pastures are dropping in productivity. Cereal crops are heading about three weeks earlier than average with many fields now headed out. Grain aphids are heavy on barley at various stations in the district. A severe drought prevails in the L'Assomption district east of Montreal. Haying is in full swing under favourable weather conditions. Pasture condition is poor. Cereals have headed and the corn crop appears to be good but is slow in development. The cigar tobacco crop is good but flue-cured tobacco is suffering from drought as are canning crops, vegetables and small fruits.

At St. Jean, south of Montreal, vegetable crops have been suffering slightly from drought during the last few days but conditions in general are favourable. Early potatoes are plentiful and weather conditions for hay and pea harvesting are excellent. The apple crop prospects are promising with the apple aphid outbreak well under control. Rain would be welcome in this area. Somewhat similar conditions prevail farther east at Lennoxville although late-sown grains are short in this district and just starting to head. Pastures are deteriorating.

Weather has been very dry since June 2 in the Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere district. Haying is in full swing under ideal weather conditions with quality excellent. Yields, however, vary from fair to good. Wheat and oats are in good condition but barley is poor having been damaged by corn aphids. Strawberry yields have been sharply reduced by drought. Potatoes are promising with the first bloom emerging. No severe insect infestations have been observed as yet.

Grain is heading with promising prospects in the Normandin area. Hay is yielding well and is of good quality. Pastures are good to date but moisture is greatly needed for future development of hay aftermath and pasture. A hail storm on July 4 greatly damaged crops at Girardville and St. Eugene. Unless rain is received the blueberry crop will be light.

In the Baie des Chaleurs area cereal growth has been satisfactory except for barley on light soils where lack of moisture is having an adverse effect. Haying is in full swing in this district with yields above average. A heavy crop of strawberries was expected but size of the fruit has now been reduced by dry, hot weather.

Ontario Rain is desperately needed in most parts of Simcoe County. Pastures have burned up badly and hay aftermath, usually counted on to supplement pastures at this time of year, is not developing. As a result many farmers are feeding hay or, if cattle are almost ready to market, selling them. Spring grains are ripening too rapidly. Current yield prospects are not too good. In Bruce County about 80 per cent of the hay crop has now been harvested in excellent condition. Winter wheat has turned colour and will be ready to harvest in about ten days. There have been isolated reports of army worms but damage to date has been negligible. Most spring grain will yield normally but late-seeded crops will be below average.

Haying is also well advanced in Wellington County where weather conditions have been ideal. However, the extremely dry weather has dried up pastures and hastened the maturity of fall wheat and spring grains. The fall wheat crop appears better than average and should be cut within a week. Some dairy farmers have had to supplement pastures due to lack of growth. Spring grains in Waterloo County are also in need of a heavy rain. Two outbreaks of army worms have been reported in the Galt area.

Haying is practically completed in Middlesex County where yields were only average but quality good. Grain is ripening rapidly and some fall wheat has been combined. A few fields of barley and oats have also been cut. Most sections had some rain last week but a good, general rain is still needed. There have been many new irrigation installations for tobacco, corn and pastures. Although very hot, dry weather has prevailed in Essex County corn, soybeans and tobacco are growing well and have not suffered much damage to date. Harvesting of winter wheat is well under way with excellent quality and high yields reported. Good yields are also reported from the oat harvest which is just starting. Early tomatoes are ripening slowly. On Pelee Island some early fields of winter wheat have been combined with yields of more than 40 bushels to the acre. Soy beans are making normal growth but rain is required to improve conditions. Winter wheat and early oats are being harvested in the Chatham area. Corn and beans are making good growth but rain is needed. The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Chatham reports scattered outbreaks of army worm in late oats and corn. The European corn-borer population is reported to be higher than last year.

Haying is practically completed in Prince Edward County where there has been continuing extreme heat and negligible rain. Yields of peas and berries have been reduced and growth of corn and potatoes retarded. However, fall wheat and oats are good and harvesting of wheat is under way.

Most sections of Eastern Ontario, particularly the Ottawa Valley, are urgently in need of rain. A few scattered showers were received last week in Leeds County but the county as a whole is still very dry and urgently needs a good, general rain. Pastures are drying up badly and there has been very little aftermath on hay fields. Some of the earlier fields of oats are starting to turn colour and are heading out short, with indications for a light crop unless rain is received soon. Corn and soy beans have been growing well but have been slowed up in the past week by the extremely hot, dry weather. Recent local showers have given some relief in Dundas County where much of the grain will be very short. A fair crop of good quality hay is now being harvested. Corn is making remarkable growth and apples are sizing well.

Continued dry, hot weather has produced a critical situation in Renfrew County. Pastures have almost completely dried up. Water supply is becoming low, and many farmers have had to resort to feeding a new crop of hay to supplement pastures. With the exception of early-cut hay fields there is practically no aftermath. Fall wheat is ripening very rapidly. Some of the later-sown fields of spring grain are a complete loss. However, many of the better fields of spring grain are still quite green. These are headed out but require moisture immediately to ensure proper filling. Haying has been completed on many farms, the earliest on record. Conditions have been ideal for killing weeds by after-harvest cultivation.

Recent rains have benefited crops in the Kapuskasing district of northern Ontario but soil moisture is still low. Haying and silage-making are under way but yields are below average. Most grain crops are now headed.

Manitoba Crops in Manitoba continue to make excellent progress under favourable conditions. Quite general heavy rains in the past week have improved moisture conditions especially in areas where surface moisture was lacking. Much of the wheat and barley and an occasional field of oats is headed. Flax is flowering. The fall rye crop appears to be above average and the outlook for late-sown crops is good. Only a trace of hail has occurred and rust is now unlikely to be a threat, except possibly to late-sown durums and oats. Aphids are fairly widespread in late barley crops. Some heavily infested fields have been treated successfully and heavy rains have also reduced infestation. The weed menace has been greatly reduced by widespread chemical treatment. Fairly good headway has been made in gathering an excellent hay crop.

The Experimental Farm at Morden reports that rains during the past week have benefited all crops. A considerable amount of wheat is headed and corn, sunflowers and sugar beets are well advanced. Prospects in general are good with late-seeded crops showing considerable improvement. Some late crops are being attacked by aphids and farmers are spraying to avoid damage. Some stem and leaf rust is showing up on wheat but infection is light.

At Pilot Mound crop prospects remain excellent. Wheat is 50 per cent headed and late crops are doing well. The aphid infestation varies from light to heavy. Dry weather is now desired for harvesting the hay crop. In southwestern Manitoba at Pierson moisture is adequate for a few days. Seventy-five per cent of the wheat is headed and 50 per cent of the barley and 40 per cent of the oats. Rye is in the late dough stage. Aphids are widespread and although the damage has been light so far it may become serious.

In the Winnipeg area early-sown wheat and barley are headed and late-sown crops are making good progress. Barley, however, has yellowed in low-lying places. Haying has been difficult due to poor curing weather. Potatoes and vegetables are very good although drowning has reduced the area to be harvested. The general crop outlook at Portage la Prairie is fair. Early wheat and barley looks good and is now heading. Sugar beets are fair to good but thinning has not been completed. Peas are excellent and harvesting of a very good hay crop is in progress. Rye harvesting will start within ten days. The potato crop is good. Aphids are damaging late-sown barley and some type of disease is affecting flax.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon reports that weather has been favourable for crop growth during the past week. Leaf rust is developing rapidly on wheat and oats but only a trace of stem rust on wheat has been found. Where late-sown crops have been retarded by excessive moisture aphid damage is extensive. Haying is well advanced.

Early fields of grain are heading in the Teulon area but late crops are suffering from lack of moisture. Haying progress has been excellent and most summerfallow work has been completed. Aphid infestation has been very heavy on late-sown crops, especially barley. Spraying with Malathion is giving good results, however. Blight is taking a heavy toll in barley crops. At Arborg late-seeded grain is weedy and growth has been slow. The ground is cracked and hard and all crops need rain as no moisture has been received for ten days. Selkirk wheat is headed with growth and colour good. Weed spraying is almost completed but summerfallowing is not progressing rapidly on account of drought. Hay crops are good and operations are in full swing.

In the Neepawa district crops are progressing favourably under satisfactory moisture and weather conditions. Hay and pasture crops are excellent. Summerfallows are only fair. Around Minnedosa early crops are headed with heavy stands and late crops are progressing favourably except barley where moisture is excessive. Straw is weak due to the heavy rapid growth. No rust or insect damage has been reported in this district. Haying has been held up by rains during the past week. Crop growth is also excellent at Shoal Lake where moisture conditions are very good. The hay crop is good but continual rains are interfering with haying. Early-sown cereals are in head.

A report from Dauphin states that most crops are advancing satisfactorily. There is plenty of surface and subsoil moisture in this district and it has resulted in a shallow root system. Aphids are attacking some of the late-sown barley and showers have held up haying operations. There are some good stands of rye in the district and gardens and potatoes are excellent. In northern Manitoba at Swan River rains during the past week have been very beneficial to all crops. Wheat and early barley are heading and late-sown crops are reaching the shot blade stage. Haying is well under way and gardens are good. There is a heavy infestation of aphids on barley.

The Entomological Laboratory at Brandon reports that infestation of English grain aphid is general throughout the southern part of the province but heavy driving rains have reduced the incidence of the pest. Apparently there is no danger to well-advanced crops but late barley, particularly in the Winkler-Portage la Prairie-Gladstone and West Selkirk areas,is being critically attacked. Some poisoning has been done.

The average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 34 per cent above normal as compared with 22 per cent above normal a week ago and 55 per cent above normal a year ago. The mean temperature for the week ending July 11 was 1.1 degrees below normal in contrast to 4.5 degrees above normal a week ago and 3.7 degrees above normal for the week ending July 12 last year.

Saskatchewan Recent rains have further improved the crop outlook in Saskatchewan. Crops are generally more advanced than at this time last year but progress is quite varied. Early-seeded crops are headed in many areas but late-seeded grains require dry warm weather to promote development. Excessive moisture has caused yellowing of crops in low-lying areas and has seriously interfered with haying, summerfallowing, and weed-spraying operations. Hail damage has occurred at numerous points, with storms much more prevalent than up to the same date last year. However, crop damage from insects and disease has been light to date.

Crops are making good progress around Service in the southeastern part of the province but weed growth has been very heavy. The weather has been cool, with rain on six days in July to date, making summerfallowing and haying very difficult. Early-seeded wheat is in the shot blade. No hail damage occurred during the past week. Warmer weather is the main requirement in the district. Continued heavy showers have prevented any field work during the past week in the Indian Head district. Flooding of seeded crops has increased. Spraying operations, except by aircraft, have been brought to a standstill. A large proportion of the hay cut ten days ago has deteriorated seriously or completely spoiled. Early-seeded crops are fully headed except where flooded. No rust has been found on any grain to date. Summerfallows carry a heavy weed growth since no field work has been done for two weeks.

Crops are heading out nicely around Swift Current in the southwestern part of the province and, although short, the stand is still heavy. The hay crop is very good but harvesting has been delayed by unfavourable weather. Pastures and livestock are in excellent condition. Around Eastend all early-seeded barley and wheat is in head. Cereals, hay and pasture are all making excellent growth. However, excessive moisture and cool weather make future development unpredictable. Hail and wind storms caused undetermined damage over a large area during the past week. Cool, cloudy weather has retarded growth and caused some yellowing of crops around Leader. Rust has also made an appearnace, making clear, warm weather more urgent than ever.

Crop conditions around Togo in east-central Saskatchewan are generally excellent. However, heavy rains have caused yellowing of crops on low-lying ground and interfered with haying, causing excessive bleaching. Grain heads are large and stands are strong, with a good crop in prospect. Crop conditions are also very good around Willowbrook where early crops are now heading. A heavy rain on the night of July 11th will further delay haying.

Early-seeded wheat is heading around Drake in the central part of the province. Considerable summerfallow acreage remains unworked as a result of frequent rains. Haying operations have also been seriously retarded. Pastures and livestock are in good condition. Moisture reserves are generally adequate and warmer weather is the major requirement for crop development. Progress of crops throughout the central region has been generally favourable, with prospects ranging from good to excellent. Wheat averages about 14 inches in height with 75 per cent in the shot blade and about 10 per cent headed.

Widely distributed rains, amounting to over one inch in most districts, were received during the past week in the west-central part of the province. These rains arrived at a critical stage in the development of the crop and should ensure above-average yields. Heading is proceeding slowly. All crops and pastures are in good condition but haying has been hampered by wet weather. The flaxseed crop is particularly promising.

Recent rains have stimulated the growth of all crops in the Melfort region in the northeastern part of the province. Stands are heavy with a fair proportion of wheat and barley headed. Flax is commencing to flower. Haying operations have been temporarily held up by wet weather. At the present time prospects are good for an average or above-average crop. Heavy showers on July 11th will delay haying in the Snowden and Choiceland districts. Early-seeded grains average 8 inches in height and are in the late shot blade and early heading stages. Crops which were seeded very late have patchy, uneven stands.

As a result of recent rains and ideal growing conditions crop prospects have greatly improved during the past week in northwestern Saskatchewan. Wheat averages 15 inches in height with about 65 per cent in the shot blade. Early-seeded fields are beginning to head in most areas. Moisture supplies are considered adequate for the next two weeks.

A preliminary survey conducted in southwestern Saskatchewan by the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Saskatoon revealed about the same very light infestations of alfalfa weevils in alfalfa seed crops as found in late July and early August, 1954, but a higher proportion of the fields were infested. Many local hail storms occurred during the past week. Districts affected included Nottingham and Gainsborough on July 6th, with light damage; Allenby to Frontier to Climax, with medium to heavy damage; and Shaunavon to Cadillac to Hazenmore, with light to heavy damage. On July 7th heavy damage occurred in the region bounded by Galilee, Pitman, Grande Coulee and Rowatt and in the Balgonie - Edenwold - Markinch area. Hail storms have been much more prevalent than up to the same date last year.

Average precipitation since April 1 has been 42 per cent above mormal, compared with 25 per cent above normal a week ago and 39 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending July 11 was 2.7 degrees below normal compared with 0.4 degrees below normal for the preceding week, and 5.0 degrees above normal for the week ending July 12, 1954.

Alberta Rain and fairly warm weather have improved crop prospects in Alberta. Moisture supplies, with some exceptions, are generally good to excellent and the crop is 10 to 14 days ahead of a year ago. Early-seeded crops are the most promising. With up to 50 per cent of the wheat headed, prospects in the south are excellent although later than average in the southwest. Conditions are also good in west-central districts except in the Rimbey-Bluffton area where moisture is needed. Yield prospects were reduced in eastern and north-central districts by drought in June when stooling was hampered and grain forced quickly into the shot blade. However, rains have now restored moisture conditions in these areas. Crops in the Peace River area deteriorated in June but recent fair to good rains to just north of the River have relieved the situation somewhat. However, only medium to light crops are expected. It is still very dry north of the Peace River. Hay prospects in general are only fair to good. Wet weather has delayed haying and little has been stacked, with standing hay passing the best quality stage. Summerfallows are good to weedy. The increased use of selective chemicals on crop land has reduced susceptible weeds but wild oats will take a toll. Pastures are good but spotty. Livestock are in good condition and prospects for the honey crop are good.

Wheat is up 12 inches in the Manyberries district of southeastern Alberta, with some in the shot blade stage. Early barley is heading and fall rye starting to mature. Soil moisture supplies are excellent but weed growth is heavy. Ranges and livestock are in good condition. General rains over the past week have improved crop prospects in the Medicine Hat area. Spring wheat and barley are heading and rye is beginning to turn slightly. Livestock and ranges are good.

The Lethbridge Experimental Station reports that crop prospects south of Calgary are generally good although all crops are late. Spring wheat averages about 12 inches in height and bright, warm weather is needed to hasten growth. Weed growth is excessive due to the delayed spraying program and relatively ineffective pre-seeding cultural operations. Wheat averages 8 to 10 inches in height at Claresholm, with early-sown fields in the shot blade. Moisture supplies are abundant and general conditions are good but late. Pastures and fall crops are good at Cardston and spring crops, while late, are also in satisfactory condition. Moisture is in good supply.

A general rain and excellent growing weather during the past week have improved crop and range conditions in the Brooks area of south-central Alberta. Haying has been delayed by rain but prospects are generally good. Farther west at Vulcan crops are about 80 per cent in the shot blade, with about 2 per cent headed. Haying in general will finish this week, weather permitting.

Crop conditions in the Calgary area are generally quite favourable. However, it is reported that some early-sown wheat which headed during the previous hot, dry period has small heads which will reduce yields. Late-sown grains are still 7 to 10 days behind normal and need hot weather to speed growth. Crops are making good progress in the Olds district and moisture supplies are adequate. Another inch of rain would fulfil requirements for this season. Wheat and early-seeded coarse grains are in the shot blade. Farther east at Hanna early-sown wheat is heading, with the balance in the shot blade. Straw will be short and heads small. Moisture supplies are good over most of the district and satisfactory growing weather prevails. Hay and pastures are good.

At Sedgewick in central Alberta rains have improved crops, with early wheat headed and coarse grains and pastures in good condition. Farther south at Donalda moisture supplies are ample and growing conditions ideal. Early wheat is heading and other grains coming along fast. Crop conditions are generally very good. Haying is about ready to start.

At Red Deer in west-central Alberta additional moisture and warm weather have maintained bright crop prospects. Early-sown wheat and barley are heading and early oats are in the shot blade. Hay crops are good and cutting has begun. Pastures and summerfallows are in good condition. West of Red Deer at Eckville haying is just commencing with fair to good yields. Summerfallow is in only fair condition due to recent heavy rains. Weed spraying has been completed but some fields are still heavily infested. Crops look very good, with 10 per cent of the barley headed.

At Vermilion in east-central Alberta moisture supplies are ample for 10 days and pastures are good. Wheat and barley are heading with small heads. Crop conditions in the Edmonton district are very good although growth is very uneven.

Moisture supplies are sufficient. At Evansburg west of Edmonton last week's rains improved the moisture situation greatly. Grain and forage crops are doing well although some grain headed out prior to the rain, resulting in extremely short straw.

In the northeast of the province at Bonnyville heavy showers and continuing hot weather during the past ten days have provided ideal growing conditions for all crops. Early-seeded grain is heading and general prospects are fairly good. A fair hay crop is being cut but quality of forage is not too good due to rain. Recent rains at Athabasca and Colinton, north of Edmonton, have assured adequate moisture supplies for the time being. Wheat at Athabasca is 100 per cent in the shot blade, with about 25 per cent headed. Early barley is growing rapidly and heading in some fields, while oats are doing well but not as far advanced. General conditions are very good but some crops are weedy and recent rains have left fields too soft to spray. Wheat averages about 21 inches at Colinton, with 65 per cent in the shot blade and 25 per cent headed. Heads are of medium size.

The Experimental Station at Beaverlodge reports that rain is required over much of the Peace River area. Haying is under way, with yields estimated at one ton per acre. Grain yields will be mostly light and pastures are only fair to good.

Local hail storms were reported during the past week from Manning, Sexsmith, Beaverlodge, Valley View, Sugden, Mundare, Killam, Halkirk, Olds and Langdon. Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 15 per cent above normal as compared with 10 per cent above normal a week ago and 10 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending July 11 was 3.3 degrees below normal compared with 4.0 degrees below normal a week ago and in contrast to 2.3 degrees above normal for the week ending July 12 last year.

British Columbia Crop prospects are variable throughout the province, but in general, conditions are about three weeks later than usual. The Entomological Laboratory at Kamloops reports that there have been no new insect infestations. In the Peace River Block condition of the crops varies from poor to good due to scattered showers. Most grains are headed or heading. Legume seed crop prospects are good while grass seeds appear only fair. A good general rain would be beneficial in this district. A report from Wil iams Lake in the central interior, indicates that the weather has been very wet in that area. The last few days, however, have been hot and dry. Range land, although saturated is in excellent condition. Most hay land is too wet for harvesting operations. The alfalfa crop is generally very heavy but little harvesting has been done to date. Other field crops and root crops are in fair condition, although late.

According to a report from Summerland in the Okanagan district, cherries are starting to move to market. Some cracking has occurred due to wet weather. All other fruit appears promising although the apricot crop is light. Some apple scab is reported where spraying operations were poorly done. Tomatoes are doing well and other vegetables are in satisfactory condition. Second-cut hay will be ready for harvest in ten days. In the Lower Fraser Valley weather conditions to July 12 have been very

cloudy, with limited rainfall and moderately cool temperatures. The Fraser River is receding steadily from the peak level at June 30. Crops in low-lying areas adjacent to dykes have suffered damage from seepage water. Pastures in this area are reported in excellent condition. Hay and grain crops are only fair and corn is growing slowly. The strawberry harvest was seriously reduced by fruit rot. Raspberries appear promising. Canning peas are in good condition.

A report from Saanichton on Vancouver Island indicates that weather conditions have been adverse for haying and quality of the crop has been generally lowered. Yields of grass silage are somewhat above average. Pasture conditions have been good. Harvesting of early potatoes has commenced. There have been very few crate shipments of strawberries due to the wet weather. Bing cherries are beginning to colour.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces[1]

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation: Week ending 8 a.m. July 11	Precipitation: Total Since April 1	Precipitation: Normal Since April 1	Mean Temperature Week ending 8 a.m. July 11: 1955	Mean Temperature Week ending 8 a.m. July 11: Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
MANITOBA						
1	Pierson	1.77	7.98	6.58	62	66
	Melita	2.02	10.25	8.42	62	67
	Waskada	N.R.	3.97[2]	7.42	N.R.	66
	Deloraine	.78	4.16[2]	7.01	63	66
2	Boissevain	.80	9.36	6.61	62	66
	Deerwood	1.96	11.53	6.92	66	66
	Ninette	1.08	10.90	7.23	63	66
3	Portage la Prairie	.50	8.38	6.84	66	65
	Graysville	1.81	8.79	7.53	65	66
	Morden	1.55	8.81	7.24	67	67
	Altona	1.23	7.83	7.12	66	67
	Morris	2.55	9.92	6.86	68	67
	Roland	2.76	8.89	6.79	65	67
	Emerson	2.95	10.15	6.40	70	67
4	Winnipeg	.16	7.77	7.64	67	67
6	Vita	1.74	9.75	7.21	66	66
	Sprague	1.79	11.59	7.56	65	65
	Seven Sisters Falls	.02	7.32	5.46	65	65
7	Virden	.85	6.94	6.09	N.R.	63
	Rivers	2.00	9.12	6.87	60	64
8	Brandon	1.96	10.68	6.90	64	64
	Cypress River	2.97	10.01	6.74	66	66
9	Neepawa	1.12	10.10	6.80	63	64
	Plumas	N.R.	8.70[2]	6.83	N.R.	64
10	Russell	.70	6.83	6.51	60	63
	St. Lazare	N.R.	1.48[2]	6.66	N.R.	63
	Birtle	2.12	11.12	6.66	62	63
11	Dauphin	.61	9.70	5.70	60	63
12	Gimli	.33	7.87	7.42	66	65
13	Swan River	.46	6.05	6.72	61	62
	The Pas	.75	8.62	5.05	61	64
MANITOBA AVERAGE		1.40	9.12	6.83	64.1	65.2
SASKATCHEWAN						
1A	Estevan	1.63	10.30	6.68	62	65
	Carlyle	1.74	11.11	7.04	60	63
	Oxbow	.54	5.21	6.78	60	65
	Willmar	1.54	8.15	6.49	N.R.	N.R.
1B	Broadview	1.47	10.34	6.05	59	63
	Moosomin	3.01	11.92	5.99	59	64
2A	Yellow Grass	1.90	7.81	6.52	61	64
	Creelman	1.11	8.69	6.21	61	64
	Weyburn	1.94	7.48	6.81	62	65
	Midale	.84	6.71	7.07	62	64

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces[1]

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation: Week ending 8 a.m. July 11	Precipitation: Total since April 1	Precipitation: Normal since April 1	Mean Temperature Week ending 8 a.m. July 11: 1955	Mean Temperature Week ending 8 a.m. July 11: Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
SASKATCHEWAN (continued)						
2B	Moose Jaw	1.29	8.15	6.58	61	65
	Regina	1.60	9.48	6.52	60	64
	Rowatt	1.65	8.20	6.46	N.R.	64
	Francis	2.12	9.25	5.60	60	64
	Qu'Appelle	1.84	10.67[2]	7.69	59	65
	Indian Head	1.53	10.83	7.51	60	63
	Wilcox	1.89	8.48	6.53	60	64
3AS	Assiniboia	3.53	9.88	5.69	61	65
	Ormiston	N.R.	5.37[2]	5.89	N.R.	65
	Readlyn	1.35	9.57	5.69	62	65
	Minton	1.34	6.96	7.40	61	65
	Ceylon	1.72	7.56	8.09	60	65
3AN	Chaplin	2.19	8.64	6.90	60	65
	Gravelbourg	1.43	8.88	5.96	61	64
	Coderre	1.91	8.70	5.77	60	64
3BS	Shaunavon	4.39	10.73	5.57	59	64
	Cadillac	4.57	10.77	7.96	59	64
	Aneroid	3.88	10.93	6.75	60	63
	Instow	3.60	11.49	5.79	54	64
3BN	Pennant	3.20	10.80	7.09	58	64
	Swift Current	3.70	10.79	6.56	59	64
	Hughton	2.94	9.69	6.00	59	63
4A	Maple Creek	2.39	9.50	6.34	59	64
	Consul	2.27	6.98	5.45	59	62
4B	Roadene	2.55	9.14	6.02	58	62
5A	Leross	.82	12.35	6.65	58	62
	Yorkton	1.58	8.20	6.25	61	62
	Bangor	.40	7.45	6.16	59	62
5B	Dafoe	.51	9.17	5.82	61	62
	Lintlaw	.37	6.57	6.26	58	61
	Kamsack	.65	6.20	5.52	61	63
	Buchanan	.53	7.44	6.16	60	63
	Pelly	N.R.	4.93[2]	6.26	N.R.	63
6A	Davidson	.20	7.77	5.37	58	64
	Dilke	1.52	8.02	5.86	N.R.	N.R.
	Imperial	1.00	7.41	5.49	62	64
	Semans	1.30	8.02	4.24	60	62
	Strasbourg	1.41	8.18	6.16	60	63
	Watrous	1.05	10.00	4.86	59	63
6B	Harris	3.15	9.83	5.90	58	63
	Outlook	2.31	8.78	4.18	61	64
	Saskatoon	.62	7.00	5.53	62	63
	Elbow	1.66	11.44	5.48	60	64
	Tugaske	N.R.	8.88[2]	5.45	N.R.	64
	Dundurn	1.40	8.87	6.61	60	63
	Rosthern	.66	6.84	5.63	60	63
7A	Eston	2.50	9.14	5.17	58	63
	Kindersley	2.27	8.83	5.02	59	62
	Rosetown	3.31	9.09	6.07	58	62

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces[1]

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation: Week ending 8 a.m. July 11	Precipitation: Total since April 1	Precipitation: Normal since April 1	Mean Temperature Week ending 8 a.m. July 11: 1955	Mean Temperature Week ending 8 a.m. July 11: Normal
SASKATCHEWAN (continued)		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
7B	Macklin	.57	6.07	6.16	59	60
	Scott	1.05	9.49	5.41	58	62
	Biggar	1.18	7.87	6.06	60	62
	Ruthilda	1.68	7.22	6.04	N.R.	N.R.
8A	Hudson Bay	.05	6.58	6.14	60	63
	Porcupine Plain	.22	7.62	6.04	57	63
8B	Humboldt	.45	6.76	5.17	61	63
	Melfort	1.13	8.80	5.68	61	63
9A	North Battleford	.52	7.83	5.91	61	64
	Rabbit Lake	N.R.	7.45[2]	5.90	N.R.	61
	Leask	2.57	11.24	5.81	62	64
	Prince Albert	1.22	6.82	5.94	61	64
	Island Falls	.02	7.70	5.89	60	63
9B	Waseca	.61	6.70	5.90	58	61
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		1.67	8.68	6.10	59.8	62.5
ALBERTA						
1	Taber	1.20	9.04	5.43	61	66
	Foremost	2.57	9.43	7.53	58	68
	Winnifred	1.62	9.62	5.06	N.R.	N.R.
	Medicine Hat	1.61	8.91	5.52	62	67
	Manyberries	N.R.	9.02[2]	5.66	N.R.	67
2	Cowley	1.07	5.86	7.22	55	60
	Fort Macleod	1.56	9.52	6.20	57	66
	Cardston	1.15	10.50	9.56	56	64
	Lethbridge	1.59	11.80	6.46	57	65
	Del Bonita	N.R.	10.09[2]	7.04	N.R.	67
	Magrath	1.41	9.62	8.39	60	65
3	Vauxhall	1.04	6.65	5.08	59	67
	Hays	.76	6.55	5.00	60	67
	Brooks	.80	5.88	5.21	60	68
	Bindloss	N.R.	7.93[2]	5.30	N.R.	67
	Empress	1.48	6.70	5.92	62	68
4	High River	.04	6.93	7.80	55	60
	Vulcan	1.08	9.99	6.68	58	63
5	Drumheller	.48	3.52	6.67	60	67
	Hanna	.17	6.91	7.21	60	65
	Naco	N.R.	3.19[2]	6.28	N.R.	64
	Oyen	1.29	5.80	4.92	N.R.	N.R.
6	Olds	1.05	10.00	6.79	57	60
	Calgary	.58	7.67	7.23	57	61
	Three Hills	1.08	6.98	6.19	58	60
	Strathmore	.34	6.34	6.51	56	61
	Gleichen	1.34	7.73	5.83	58	62
	Hussar	N.R.	6.32[2]	6.00	N.R.	N.R.
	Trochu	1.02	5.70	6.58	58	60

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces[1]

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation: Week ending 8 a.m. July 11	Precipitation: Total since April 1	Precipitation: Normal since April 1	Mean Temperature Week ending 8 a.m. July 11: 1955	Mean Temperature Week ending 8 a.m. July 11: Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
ALBERTA (continued)						
7	Alliance	.92	8.18	5.64	59	62
	Hardisty	.19	5.15	5.97	N.R.	N.R.
	Coronation	.23	5.10	5.32	60	62
	Hughenden	N.R.	7.15[2]	5.80	N.R.	65
8	Red Deer	.88	7.59	8.39	59	59
	Lacombe	.74	9.96	7.21	59	60
	Wetaskiwin	.62	7.90	6.65	59	61
	Camrose	.58	6.16	6.41	61	61
	Stettler	1.18	6.05[2]	7.33	N.R.	60
9	Rocky Mountain House	1.04	7.95	7.52	58	59
	Springdale	.67	3.99	8.22	58	59
10	Vegreville	1.18	5.42	7.31	56	59
	Vermilion	.28	5.33	6.79	59	60
	Lloydminster	.57	8.84	5.37	60	60
11	Edmonton	1.27	7.72	6.78	61	61
12	Edson	1.83	7.65	6.39	57	58
	Whitecourt	2.21	8.20	6.72	58	60
	Sangudo	N.R.	1.75[2]	7.54	N.R.	60
13	Elk Point	.58	7.04	5.93	58	60
	Lac la Biche	1.07	8.42	6.12	60	60
14	Campsie	3.22	8.77	6.77	58	60
	Athabaska	1.47	8.39	5.98	58	60
15	High Prairie	1.41	7.57	5.95	58	60
	Wagner	.34	4.88	6.15	60	61
16	Beaverlodge	1.53	5.35	4.96	63	59
	Grande Prairie	1.38	5.44	5.92	62	59
	Fairview	.97	5.03	4.46	64	59
	Fort St. John	.45	6.35	5.93	64	61
ALBERTA AVERAGE		1.06	7.35	6.40	59.0	62.3

N. R. - No report.

1/ - Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

2/ - Incomplete; not included in average.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA
1010504998