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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT

Ottawa, June 29, 1943, 3 p.m.- The third of a series of 8 telegraphic reports covering crop conditions throughout Canada is issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Included in this report is the sixth of a series of 18 weekly telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. One hundred and four 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 Meteorological Service of Canada, Toronto supplies official weather data.

SUMMARY

Warmer weather has stimulated growth of crops in all parts of Canada during the past week but there is still a need for sunshine and heat in most sections of the country. Seeding is not yet completed in the Maritime Provinces but good progress was made the past week and recent fine weather has also improved the crop prospects. Potato planting is proceeding apace. Growth of pastures is improving but clover stands are below average in Prince Edward Island and timothy fields are thin. The hay crop looks promising on the whole.

Some seeding remains to be done in Quebec. Weather has been very variable during the past two weeks but in the last seven days all crops made progress during a spell of fine, warm weather. Haying is now under way. The condition of meadows and pastures is excellent and a good milk flow seems assured. Weed growth has been heavy as the result of rains and insects seem to be more prevalent than usual. In Ontario the outlook for fall wheat appears a little brighter and early sown grains made good progress in the past two weeks, but late sown crops are just emerging. Live stock are doing well on good pastures. Labour presents an acute problem but some help is coming from the west. Haying is now in full swing and the crop is heavy.

Crops made fairly rapid growth over the greater part of the three Prairie Provinces during the past week as the result of generally warmer weather but sunshine and heat in larger doses are still needed to hasten development of all crops, especially the late sown grains. Early wheat and barley are in the shot blade and the height of wheat varies from an average of 9 inches in Saskatchewan to about 16 inches in sections of Manitoba. All crops are well rooted and respond well to heat and sunshine where the moisture supply is favourable, but in the dry sections of south-eastern Alberta the situation, chiefly in crop districts 1, 3 and 5, and parts of 2 and 4, the drought continues. In some instances farmers have turned their cattle into grain fields because of the lack of grass on the range. Insect damage is noted in places but on the whole is not serious. Some injury to flax was caused by a wind storm in Saskatchewan on June 23 but the flax crop on the whole appears to be doing fairly well on a much larger acreage. Sunflower and rape seed crops in Manitoba are doing fairly well but corn is backward.

The weather in British Columbia has been more settled since June 24 and temperatures have been higher. The first cutting of hay and alfalfa is now in full swing and fall wheat looks very promising and appears to be filling well. Recent rains have greatly improved spring sown grains although some fields are patchy. Pastures show improvement. Strawberry production is now at the peak and the raspberries are now beginning to move to market. Commercial supplies are expected about July 1.

Maritime Provinces

In Prince Edward Island favourable weather has enabled many growers to complete seeding. Germination is good and cereals are making rapid growth. Planting of potatoes is going forward on an acreage about the same as last year. The growth of hay and pastures is excellent but clover stands are below average and many timothy fields are thin.

Recent fine weather has improved the crop prospects in Nova Scotia. Seeding is about completed in the western half of the province but not more than two-thirds is finished in Colchester, Cumberland and a few other districts. In the Annapolis Valley, hay and pastures are backward. The area seeded in 1942 is showing only about 30 per cent clover; and hay crops, except in fields in a very high state of fertilization, are far below average. Growers in this area have only just finished seeding grains. Potato planting is not yet completed in some sections while 40 per cent of the turnip crop still remains to be sown. Potatoes are reported to be rotting in the ground in some counties. The weather has been favourable for fruit development during the past week but growth is still two weeks behind last year. Scab is much in evidence except in the most carefully sprayed orchards. In the Nappan district some seeding is still to be done. Continued cold wet weather has severely checked the growth of both corn and root crops. The grass stands are thin but growth in pastures is fair.

Eighty to ninety per cent of the seeding and planting in New Brunswick is now finished. Growers, however, report slow, uneven germination. With warm weather last week hay fields made rapid growth and the prospects are for a large crop. Pastures are also improved and a natural green colour has been restored to the grain fields.

Quebec and Ontario

Weather conditions throughout the province of Quebec have shown so much variation during the past fortnight that in some areas much seeding is still to be done, while in other localities haying has already begun. However, all crops have benefited by the fine warm weather of the past week. Meadows and pastures are still luxuriant thus assuring a good milk flow. The recent rains have greatly favoured weed development. Insect pests are more in evidence than usual with tent caterpillars, aphids and flea beetles reported nearly everywhere. Cutworms, potato beetles and army worms have also done considerable damage. In the Hemmingford area hay and clover crops and pastures are making a good showing and the apple crop is promising. Fireblight is general and severe. Owing to the excessive moisture, much of the oat crop is not yet seeded and is being replaced by buckwheat and barley. Hay prospects are good in the Lennoxville district and clover is in full bloom. Some seeding is still to be done. In the L'Assomption area the first cutting of clover and alfalfa is under way but at least one-third of the crop is left on the ground as a result of bad lodging by the heavy rains of last week. Many fields of small grains and potatoes have been completely ruined by the excessive moisture. Silage corn is still being planted. Weather conditions are excellent in the area around Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere and seeding is practically finished except in Gaspé South. Cereals and hoed crops are coming along nicely. Potatoes are late, but are making a good showing with the acreage about 25 per cent above the previous year. The hay crop is about one week later than normal, and while the clover crop is reduced on account of last year's drought and heavy winter-killing, second-year meadows are promising. Pastures are good. The fruit crop has set and a heavy yield is in prospect. Honey crop prospects are improving. Seeding is completed in the Lake St. John district. Cereals and canning crops, while generally late, are making good progress. Excessive rainfall in the Richelieu Valley over the past week-end has seriously affected the general crop situation and the late-sown grains have suffered from the excessive moisture during the month. The hay crop is abundant and about ready for cutting.

Haying has begun in Ontario and the crop is better than average. Fall wheat prospects are brighter than anticipated early in the season. While early-sown grain is making good growth later-sown fields are just showing green. Live stock are thriving on excellent pastures. Labour presents an acute problem but the demand is being partially met by farm help from western Canada. In Essex and Kent Counties even though

Quebec and Ontario (concluded)

most crops were planted much later than normal, prospects have improved considerably with the recent showers following the heat wave. Smaller acreages were planted to most field crops, the sugar beet acreage being only 25 per cent of the 1942 acreage. On the other hand a considerably larger area was planted to corn. Potatoes, corn and beans are making good progress, although germination is generally delayed. The tomato and onion crops are also promising. Strawberries were a short crop and prospects are poor for the cherry crop, and only fair for the peach crop. Pastures are excellent and wheat looks good. Haying is in full swing. Haying has also started in the Bruce Peninsula and yields are heavy. Wheat has headed out well, and although many stands are thin the yields will be above early expectations. Spring grains are making phenomenal growth in spite of the handicap of late seeding. Soil conditions were favourable for planting corn and turnips and they are progressing satisfactorily. Corn is also making rapid growth in central Ontario and fall wheat is giving excellent promise. Spring crops are making very poor progress on the heavy lands, but on the lighter lands where seeding was finished early prospects are excellent. Haying is under way and the crop will be heavy. Some seeding of green feed is still to be done in northern Ontario on account of the heavy rains during June. The stand of early-sown grain is excellent and pastures are abundant. A heavy hay crop is now assured. Severe hailstorm on June 24 caused considerable damage in this district.

Manitoba

Crops responded to the generally warmer weather in Manitoba the past week and growth was vigorous over the greater part of the province. Early sown wheat and barley are in shot blade and wheat in the Brandon area is 16 inches high. Stands appear to be heavy and although plant development is still described as "backward", the outlook at the moment is considered by most correspondents to be promising.

Some loss of acreage has occurred through flooding in a number of areas and particularly in the Red River Valley. Acreage has been reduced also by the lateness of the seeding season and in the Swan River area this reduction is estimated to be about 10 per cent.

The corn crop is reported to be very backward but sunflower and rape seed crops are better and sugar beets are half thinned although difficulty is experienced in cultivating intertilled crops. Pastures are good and haying will commence soon. Stock show signs of failing in the Minnedosa district due in large measure to the plague of mosquitos.

Weed growth is heavy in some sections of the province and crops are both late and dirty at a number of points. Summer fallowing is making progress but a spell of warm, dry weather is needed for the completion of this work and to force the development of late sown crops.

Saskatchewan

Weather conditions in Saskatchewan were somewhat mixed the past week but on the whole crops made fairly good progress and the height of wheat is now 9 inches on the average and coarse grains about 6 1/2 inches. Wheat has stooled out well and stands are strong and healthy.

Light to heavy showers were experienced but the average rainfall at reporting meteorological points was only one-third of an inch and total rainfall since the beginning of April is still below normal. Moisture conditions are generally good in southern, east-central and northern sections of the province with the exception of an area in the south-west, but they show variation in central and west-central districts where several points report the top soil drying out and the need of a good general rain.

Reports on the condition of the flaxseed crop vary considerably. The acreage seeded to this crop has been greatly extended in Saskatchewan and while some areas indicate good growth others report damage from high winds and soil drifting. The growth of weeds in the flax crop is said to be very heavy in the Rosetown district, and

Saskatchewan (concluded)

in some southern areas there are traces of rust.

Early sown grains are in the shot blade but there is still need for a sustained period of warm and dry weather to hasten the development of all crops. Insect and other damage is not heavy as yet although wireworms, cutworms and grasshoppers have caused injury in a number of fields. Root rot is showing in places and the wind storm of June 23 caused light soils to drift.

Pastures appear to be good on the whole and reports on live stock are generally satisfactory. Summer fallowing is backward due to the wet weather.

Alberta

Quite heavy rains fell in Alberta the past week but the dry sections in the south-eastern part of the province got very little moisture and in crop districts 1, 3 and 5 as well as the eastern parts of 2 and 4 it is still very dry and rain is needed badly. Apart from these areas, growth was good the past week and early grains are coming into the shot blade.

Estimates of the height of wheat vary from 4 to 10 inches while oats and barley are estimated to be 8 inches high in the south-west districts and flax about 4 inches above the ground. All crops are well rooted but need warm weather to stimulate growth.

The pasture situation is very unfavourable in the dry sections and with no grass on the range, cattle are being turned into the grain fields. Elsewhere the pastures are fairly good and the hay crop fair to good.

Good rains in the north and north-west are reported by the correspondents at Athabasca and Beaverlodge and these have greatly improved the outlook for coarse grain and forage crops.

British Columbia

The weather in British Columbia since June 24 has been more settled with higher temperatures. The first cutting of hay and alfalfa is now in full swing. Fall wheats are looking very promising and are now filling out. Recent rains have greatly improved spring sown grain although fields in some areas are patchy. Pastures also have been greatly improved. Strawberry production is now at the peak and the raspberries are now beginning to move to the market with commercial supplies expected about July 1.

Precipitation and Temperatures in the Prairie Provinces 1/

Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperatures	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m. June 28	
		8 a.m. June 28	since April 1	since April 1	Mean	Normal
Manitoba						
1	Pierson	.78	7.10	5.61	60	63
	Waskada	1.42	8.06	6.14	64	63
2	Boissevain	1.08	6.89	5.64	62	63
	Ninette	.90	7.70	6.20	62	64
	Pilot Mound	.74	6.55	6.44	63	64
3	Portage la Prairie	.77	6.61	5.64	66	64
	Graysville	.98	7.79	6.26	65	64
	Morden	.78	7.82	6.04	67	65
	Morris	.30	5.83	5.68	67	65
	Emerson	.60	5.10	5.22	68	64
4	Winnipeg	.63	7.29	6.31	66	65
6	Sprague	.24	7.67	6.26	66	62
	Pinawa	.42	3.41	4.44	66	63
7	Virden	.02	7.39	5.03	62	62
	Rivers	.27	5.71	5.69	63	62
8	Brandon	.31	6.31	5.72	62	62
	Carberry	.80	7.15	5.64	64	62
	Cypress River	.94	6.93	5.60	64	64
9	Minnedosa	.44	5.80	5.63	62	62
10	Russell	.44	5.70	5.38	60	61
	Birtle	.16	5.88	5.39	60	61
11	Dauphin	.31	9.45	4.62	64	62
13	Swan River	.44	6.20	5.40	59	60
	The Pas	3.06	6.28	4.04	59	62
Manitoba Average		.70	6.69	5.58	63	63
Saskatchewan						
1A	Estevan	.78	6.56	5.69	61	63
	Carlyle	.26	4.21	5.87	58	60
1B	Broadview	.46	6.45	4.93	59	61
	Moosomin	.10	6.91	5.09	61	62
2A	Yellow Grass	.30	3.67	5.47	60	62
	Weyburn	.30	2.87	5.67	62	62
	Midale	.44	4.96	5.90	60	62
2B	Moose Jaw	nil	3.68	5.48	63	63
	Regina	.17	2.67	5.35	61	62
	Francis	.04	2.69	4.57	57	61
	Qu'Appelle	.34	5.01	6.40	58	62
	Indian Head	.25	4.05	6.22	60	61
3AN	Chaplin	.18	3.92	5.85	60	63
	Gravelbourg	.10	3.77	5.10	60	62
3AS	Assiniboia	.18	4.79	4.72	N.R.	64
	Ceylon	.20	3.36	6.90	62	62
3BN	Pennant	.24	3.28	6.05	62	61
	Swift Current	.37	4.79	5.42	59	63
	Hughton	.50	3.86	5.13	59	60
3BS	Instow	.74	4.94	4.82	61	63
	Shaunavon	.28	3.46	4.54	N.R.	62
	Cadillac	.12	3.30 2/	7.00	60	61
	Val Marie	.24	3.74	5.12	58	63
	Aneroid	.12	4.49	5.73	58	61
4A	Maple Creek	.22	2.47	5.26	61	62
	Consul	.24	4.20	4.68	57	60
4B	Roadene	.08	2.69	5.15	64	60
5A	Leross	.24	2.53	5.54	58	59
	Hubbard	.22	3.12	4.94	59	58
	Yorkton	.20	4.00	5.09	61	61
5B	Foam Lake	.88	3.84	5.13	59	58
	Lintlaw	.84	2.97	5.11	58	58
	Kamsack	.78	3.87	4.32	58	60
6A	Davidson	.06	5.55	4.51	60	62
	Dilke	.64	2.18 2/	4.96	N.R.	-
	Nokomis	.38	2.60	3.96	62	59
	Semans	.30	2.78	3.50	59	59
	Strasbourg	.24	3.39	5.16	59	61
6B	Harris	.66	4.56	4.66	56	60
	Outlook	.36	4.16	3.47	N.R.	62
	Saskatoon	.17	3.18	4.42	61	61
	Elbow	.18	4.83	4.57	N.R.	62
	Dundurn	1.12	3.87	5.44	62	60
	Tugaske	.36	4.91	4.59	N.R.	61
7A	Kindersley	.62	3.37	4.03	60	58



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Precipitation and Temperatures in the Prairie Provinces (concluded)

Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperatures	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	June 28
		8 a.m. June 28	since April 1	since April 1	Mean	Normal
Saskatchewan (concluded)						
7B	Macklin	.52	4.31	5.16	56	58
	Scott	.18	4.29	4.38	56	60
	Ruthilda	N.R.	4.25 2/	4.94	N.R.	-
	Biggar	.36	4.72	4.87	60	61
8A	Nipawin	.48	3.21	5.36	60	59
8B	Humboldt	.26	2.51	4.24	60	60
	Melfort	.88	3.23	4.51	58	60
9A	Rabbit Lake	.26	4.34	4.69	54	60
	Prince Albert	.45	3.55	4.85	58	61
9B	Waseca	N.R.	4.15 2/	4.86	N.R.	60
	North Battleford	.21	4.69	4.84	58	62
	Loon Lake	N.R.	3.88 2/	5.58	N.R.	57
Saskatchewan Average		.35	3.92	5.08	59	61
Alberta						
1	Foremost	.04	3.11	6.61	58	63
	Medicine Hat	.16	1.32	4.60	62	63
	Manyberries	.36	3.40	4.85	60	63
2	Cowley	.05	4.29	6.33	53	57
	Macleod	.06	1.37	5.17	57	62
	Cardston	.20	5.32	8.36	53	60
3	Lethbridge	.37	2.77	5.50	58	62
	Vauxhall	.24	2.13	4.27	56	63
	Brooks	.29	2.24	4.37	61	61
4	Empress	.32	1.53	4.92	61	63
	High River	N.R.	3.03 2/	6.86	N.R.	59
	Vulcan	.30	2.81	5.56	N.R.	-
5	Drumheller	.34	3.22	5.56	57	63
	Hanna	.42	3.18	5.94	56	59
6	Olds	.74	5.84	5.78	53	58
	Calgary	1.05	4.71	6.01	54	57
	Three Hills	1.12	5.80	5.26	54	57
7	Strathmore	1.36	4.19	5.58	56	58
	Gleichen	1.20	3.82	4.84	56	59
	Viking	.88	7.56	4.78	54	58
8	Sedgewick	.66	7.36	4.72	56	58
	Hardisty	.80	6.20	4.56	N.R.	-
	Coronation	.34	5.16	4.44	56	59
9	Hughenden	.36	5.79	4.75	56	59
	Red Deer	.63	3.58	6.99	54	57
	Lacombe	.68	4.90	5.93	54	58
10	Wetaskiwin	1.86	6.72	5.39	54	59
	Alix	.98	5.70	5.28	56	58
	Camrose	2.14	8.29	5.26	56	58
11	Stettler	.90	7.92	6.17	55	58
	Jasper	.26	2.54	2.86	52	55
	Springdale	1.42	4.87 2/	6.67	53	55
12	Vegreville	1.24	6.56	5.94	56	58
	Lloydminster	1.06	6.86	4.34	56	58
13	Calmar	1.18	5.58	6.01	57	59
	Edmonton	1.41	7.42	5.38	57	58
14	Edson	1.52	7.49	5.04	52	57
	Glendon	1.08	5.47	4.80	55	58
15	Campsie	1.42	5.39	5.40	57	58
	Athabaska	2.08	4.14	4.83	58	58
16	High Prairie	1.04	3.71	4.70	55	57
	Kinuso	1.78	4.30	4.81	56	57
17	Beaverlodge	1.25	6.95	4.08	57	58
	Fairview	.76	4.14	3.72	58	58
18	Keg River	nil	3.06	4.65	57	58
	Fort Vermilion	N.R.	1.57 2/	3.40	N.R.	59
	Fort McMurray	.69	4.42	3.88	56	60
	Fort Smith	.07	2.62	2.82	53	57
Alberta Average		.81	4.59	5.17	56	59

N.R. No Report. 1/ Source: Meteorological Service of Canada. 2/ Incomplete.