

22-002

no. 9

1954

July 14

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For Release

July 14, 1954, 3 p.m.

FEB 15 2012

C. R. 12, 1954

Price: \$2.00 for series of 22 crop reports

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## TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the fifth of the 1954 series of eight telegraphic reports, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in this report is the ninth of a series of fourteen 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

In Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia the weather has been dry recently and this is beginning to have some detrimental affect on crops. Haying is about one-third completed with a satisfactory crop reported in Prince Edward Island. Grain is looking well and beginning to head, and the potato crop is promising. In Nova Scotia the dry weather in the eastern areas has reduced grain and hay crop prospects. Elsewhere in the province the outlook is better although the weather has been dry and rain is needed. Haymaking is about half completed and the crop is described as fair to good. Potatoes are in bloom. In New Brunswick the weather has continued cool and wet, hampering farm work. The hay crop is heavy and grain and potatoes are growing well with early fields starting to blossom but they are later than usual.

An above-average crop of hay is being harvested in Quebec. However, frequent rains have hampered haying operations and adversely affected quality. Large quantities of grass silage have been put up. Cereals, which were sown two weeks later than usual, have germinated well but have begun to yellow in low, poorly drained soils. Pastures are excellent in all areas. Special crops are doing well. The strawberry harvest is completed in the Montreal area and is at its peak around Quebec where yields so far have been good. Other small fruits and early vegetables also promise a good crop. Orchards are now being sprayed. Blossoms on fruit trees were plentiful and fruit crop prospects are good. In general, crop conditions are satisfactory throughout the province. However, if rains persist the outlook in a number of areas might be altered within a matter of days.

Cutting of fall wheat has begun in early areas in Ontario and is expected to be fairly general in the major producing counties by next week. Yields are expected to be about average and quality appears to be excellent. Hay crops developed well during the past month and good yields are expected in all regions except the counties bordering Lake Erie where lack of rain has resulted in below-average yields. Haying is somewhat later than normal,

Note: Data for Newfoundland not available.

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division

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

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particularly in Eastern Ontario where excessive rainfall and humid weather have interfered with curing. A large volume of grass silage was put up this year. Spring grains have improved greatly in all parts of the province except in the area bordering Lake Erie where yields may be reduced by as much as 25 per cent. Late crops have developed well except for special crops in Essex, Kent and Elgin and parts of Middlesex and Lambton where growth has been adversely affected by lack of rainfall. Tobacco is also developing well, and fruit and vegetable crops have improved as a result of rains and warmer weather in most areas. Pastures have been fairly good except in the dry area but now need rain in the southern counties of the central and southwestern parts of the province.

A general improvement in crop conditions has occurred during the past week in the Prairie Provinces. Warmer weather and generally adequate moisture supplies have promoted rapid growth in most areas. Early-seeded grains are heading, especially in southern areas. A considerable proportion of the grain, however, in most areas was seeded late and development varies greatly with some crops just nicely started. Moisture supplies are generally sufficient to support the heavy stands but rain is needed now in west-central Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. Rust still constitutes a threat to the crop over wide areas, with the extent of loss dependent upon weather conditions between now and harvest. It is difficult to assess the extent of crop drowning but it has been serious in local areas. Losses from hail and insects have been minor to date but the potential threat of frost to late-seeded crops remains.

During the first ten days of July the weather in British Columbia was generally cool and cloudy with frequent showers. Since the week-end of July 10-11 warmer and more settled weather has prevailed. Moisture conditions appear quite adequate in practically all areas. Although growth of grain crops is about ten days to two weeks behind normal, the condition of these crops is generally satisfactory. Haying operations have been quite difficult due to wet weather throughout the province and an increase in the amount of grass silage is evident. Fall-seeded cereals are reported in head in the Quesnel district.

#### Maritime Provinces

The weather in Prince Edward Island has been very dry during the past month although recent scattered showers have benefited all crops. Pastures are reported to be holding up well but the effect of the dry weather is beginning to show. Haying is now about one-third completed, with above-average yields reported. The grain crop is looking well and beginning to head. Good yields are anticipated. Potatoes are doing well, with only slight damage to foliage by insects. Late turnips germinated poorly due to the lack of moisture but cucumbers, green beans, blueberries and cranberries are promising. Strawberry yields have been reduced somewhat from earlier expectations.

The very dry weather recently experienced in Nova Scotia has retarded growth, particularly in the eastern part of the province and prospects are now for below-average crops of grain and hay in that area. Pastures are poor, with very little growth of grass. Elsewhere, although rain is needed, conditions are described as normal. In the Annapolis Valley early potatoes, pastures and strawberries are showing the effects of the lack of moisture. Prospects for hay, grain, potatoes and corn in this area are still described as good but rain will be needed soon. Apples are growing rapidly, with the crop reasonably free from scab and insect injury. Haying throughout the province is about one-half completed, with the crop described as fair to good. Potatoes are in blossom and showing a good top growth. Dry weather cut



strawberry yields and shortened the season.

In New Brunswick the weather has been cool and wet, hindering hay-making and ensilage cutting. The hay crop is heavy and potatoes are growing well but are later than usual due to the cool weather. Grain is growing well, with some headed. Some fields, however, are yellowing due to excess moisture. Pastures are excellent but corn is slow, requiring warm weather. Strawberry picking is nearly completed, with an above-average crop reported.

#### Quebec

Haying is in full swing at L'Assomption east of Montreal. Pastures are good and ensiling of hay is almost completed. Cereal crop prospects are only fair with early seedings just headed. Silage corn and cigar tobacco prospects are fair but the outlook for flue-cured tobacco is good. The canning pea harvest is just beginning while strawberry picking is drawing to an end. The outlook for raspberries and vegetable crops is promising although the latter are late. At St. John's south of Montreal vegetables are growing slowly due to lack of rain, with corn and potatoes being particularly affected. Pea yields will be light in this district. Haying is under way. Cucumber beetles are more troublesome than usual. Farther east at Lennoxville the weather has been catchy and hay and pasture crops are good except in low-lying land. Hoed crops are growing slowly.

At Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere east of Quebec City the weather has been cool and rainy and cereal crops are suffering from excess moisture. Pastures are excellent and milk production high. The hay crop is of record proportions but ensiling and haying have been hampered by rain. Potatoes are promising. Frequent rains have resulted in heavy weed growth in hoed crops. The strawberry crop is very good. The main honey flow started July 10, about fifteen days later than usual.

Showery weather in the Lake St. Jean area has rendered haying almost impossible. The hay yield is expected to be something over two tons per acre. Grain crop prospects are excellent and vegetables and most small fruits are doing very well. Pastures are very good.

Weather continues wet in the Gaspé Peninsula with rains occurring 9 days out of the past 13. Hail fell in some areas on July 11 but no damage is reported. Haying has not yet started and hoeing of crops is very difficult due to frequent rains. All crops are promising except silage corn which requires more heat and sunshine. Pastures are very good.

#### Ontario

Crop prospects continue to be very favourable in the area around Barrie. About 90 per cent of the hay crop has been cut and baled or stored. Yields were excellent and the quality good. It is expected that the fall wheat crop will be ready to cut about July 26. Although the crop is heavy very little lodging has occurred. Spring grains are very promising and early seeded fields are already headed out. Corn is well advanced for this time of year. Harvesting of a heavy hay crop is also well advanced in Bruce County. Fall wheat is turning colour and cutting should begin in about a week. Most spring grain is now headed and prospects are for a good yield. Pastures have been good but now need rain. Turnips and corn have made a good start but also require rain.

Favourable weather has permitted haying operations to be practically completed in Wellington and Waterloo Counties. Although the ground is very dry most crops are in good condition. Corn is developing well and

prospects are for bumper yields. Harvesting of fall wheat is expected to start next week. Potatoes and pastures are in good condition but both require moisture soon.

Haying is practically completed in Middlesex county, with average yields of good quality being harvested. Cutting of fall wheat is general. Oats and barley are now headed and although short, yield prospects are good. There are many good stands of corn, beans and tobacco but some fields of these crops are uneven. Some sections of the county have suffered severely from drought and a good general rain is urgently needed. Dry weather also prevails in Essex and Kent Counties and yields of many crops are expected to be below average. Fall wheat is now being combined and a fair oat crop is ripening fast. Pastures are very dry and the hay aftermath is light. Harvesting of a light canning pea crop is nearly completed, while harvesting of early potatoes and tomatoes is now under way.

A slight improvement has occurred in all crops on Pelee Island but more rain is urgently needed. Wheat is almost ready to harvest. Soybeans are below average, with lack of moisture retarding growth. The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Chatham reports traces of Hessian Fly and European wheat stem sawfly have been found in many fields although damage has not been serious. Potato leaf hopper is building up rapidly on white beans and soybeans but the first generation of corn borers is below average. Haying is practically completed in Simcoe County. Fall rye and fall wheat are almost ready to cut, with good yields in prospect. Lack of rain is drying up pastures and adversely affecting tobacco growth in some areas, with the crop varying from poor to exceptionally good. About half of a below-average sweet cherry crop has been picked but prospects for sour cherries are more promising.

Harvesting of the heaviest hay crop in years is general in Dundas County in the eastern part of the province although progress has been slow due to showery weather. Spring grains, corn, soybeans and pastures are all growing well. Fall wheat is nearing maturity, with good yields in prospect. Harvesting of a heavy, badly lodged hay crop is considerably behind schedule in Renfrew County due to frequent showers. It is estimated that only about 20 per cent of the crop has been harvested to date. The fall wheat crop is also particularly heavy and considerable lodging in many fields may reduce yields. Spring grains are quite variable, with some excellent fields in danger of lodging and many others badly damaged by excessive moisture. Some hail damage has been reported in a few sections. Ensilage corn is also spotty, with some excellent fields and others late-sown or damaged by excessive moisture.

Rainy weather is still prevalent in the Kapuskasing District of Northern Ontario. Making of hay silage started on July 5 and it is expected that ordinary haying operations will begin in a few days. Pastures are good and spring grains in the district are coming along well.

#### Manitoba

Crops have made rapid progress in Manitoba during the past two weeks as a result of warmer, drier weather. Early-seeded fields in the south are well headed and are starting to head elsewhere. However, over the whole province many crops are only showing well above ground and there are all stages between the two extremes. Good headway has been made in cultivating and weeding inter-tilled crops, working summerfallows and weed spraying where possible. Rust indications are generally prevalent and this scourge constitutes a threat to the crop. A start has been made in gathering an exceptionally heavy crop of cultivated hays.



In southern Manitoba at Altona most early-seeded cereals are headed. Rust is generally present but is not yet severe. Beet thinning is 80 per cent completed. Corn and sunflowers are making good progress but late-sown flax and barley are showing considerable chlorosis. Good progress is being made with haying. The Experimental Farm at Morden reports that the hot, dry weather has improved crop growth during the past week. Wheat and barley are heading at a height of 24 inches. Row crops are showing steady improvement. Durums are showing much leaf and stem rust and some stem and considerable leaf rust is appearing on other susceptible wheat varieties. Most crops would benefit from rain.

Crops have improved considerably at Pilot Mound during the past week. Warm, dry weather is still desired here. Early-sown wheat and coarse grains are heading and haying is under way. A trace of rust infestation has been found. Hail damage varying from 10 to 100 per cent has occurred in the Mather district. Nine hundred acres were affected. Much of the wheat and barley is now heading at Melita in southwestern Manitoba. Haying is in progress but summerfallows are in poor condition. There is much evidence of rust in the district.

North of Winnipeg at Selkirk crops are looking much better after a week of excellent growing weather. Weed spraying on early-seeded crops is nearing completion but it is still to be done on later crops. The potato crop is showing better progress. Haying is in full swing and an abundant crop is being harvested. Intermittent showers are slowing operations and lowering quality. Around Winnipeg early-sown wheat is in the shot blade stage with the odd field headed out. Other crops have improved during the past week with warmer weather. Harvesting of a heavy hay crop is in full swing and summer-fallowing has been completed. Potatoes and sugar beets are doing well where weeding has been carried out.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon reports that crops are making rapid growth and heading is now general. The late-sown crop is showing damage from excessive moisture in low areas. Leaf rust is spreading rapidly. Stem rust is also prevalent and appears to be a definite threat. Hay crops and pastures are excellent and gardens are good. The Entomological Laboratory at Brandon states that there is a light infestation of sunflower beetle on sunflowers in the southern Red River Valley area.

Warm, dry weather over the past week at Arborg in the Interlake area has also promoted rapid crop growth and speeded haying operations. Early-seeded grain is in the shot blade stage. Many grain fields are infested with weeds because of lack of spraying. At Teulon early-seeded wheat is starting to head and early coarse grains are in the shot blade. Summerfallow work is general but heavy weed growth is causing poor condition of most fallow lands. Haying is also general where the land is dry enough to operate machinery.

In west-central Manitoba at Neepawa early-seeded crops have advanced rapidly this past week with most barley and wheat in the shot blade stage. Many late-seeded crops are advancing more slowly and with the advent of hot weather yields of these could be disappointing. Hay and pasture yields are excellent. Sufficient moisture is present to complete early crop requirements. Weed growth is heavy and considerable spraying with 2-4-D is being done. Crop conditions are excellent at Shoal Lake. Slight signs of rust are now showing up in wheat. The dry weather of the past week has enabled work to be done on summerfallows and a good start has been made on haying. In the

Miniota—McAuley district extensive hail damage is reported. Moisture conditions throughout the area are still excellent.

Very little land work has been done around Dauphin since the last report two weeks ago. Thirty per cent of the area intended for spraying has been treated for weeds, growth of which is very heavy. Early-sown crops are just heading and haying operations have started. Grain and fall rye fields are very patchy owing to excess moisture which has caused yellowing and drowning of late-sown crops.

The average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 55 per cent above normal as compared with 63 per cent above normal a week ago and 46 per cent above normal at the same time a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending July 12 was 3.7 degrees above normal in contrast to 6.4 degrees below normal a week ago and 1 degree below normal for the same week a year ago.

Saskatchewan The past week has been very favourable for crop development in Saskatchewan. Growth of grains was quite rapid in most areas and the appearance of the crops has improved greatly. Wheat averages about 14 inches in height, compared with 17 a year ago, while about 40 per cent is in the shot blade as against 70 per cent at this time last year. Flooding further delayed crop progress in areas adjacent to the Qu'Appelle Valley. Wireworm activity has apparently stopped and there has been very little other insect damage to date. There is evidence of rust infestation over a wide area but its development and possible losses will be dependent on weather conditions. With the major exception of west-central Saskatchewan, most areas appear to have adequate moisture supplies for present needs. Although unusually heavy stands of grain are drawing rapidly on moisture reserves, a continuation of the recent warm weather appears to be the main requirement for accelerating crop growth and maintaining the more favourable outlook now in prospect.

Early-seeded grain is growing very well around Manor in the southeastern part of the province. Many late crops, however, are yellow and backward because of excessive rain. Very little work on summerfallows has been completed as the ground is too wet. Recent warm weather, however, is expected to promote rapid crop growth and haying should soon be general providing the weather remains dry. Hot, dry weather has advanced crops rapidly during the past two weeks in the region around Yellow Grass. Crops are very heavy, varying in height from 12 to 24 inches, with about 50 per cent heading. Moisture conditions are excellent and summerfallowing and weed spraying operations have been almost completed.

Crop development has also been very rapid around Fillmore and early-sown crops are now heading. Very little weed spraying has been done but the heavy rapid crop growth appears to have weeds in check. Almost 4 inches of rain in the last week has prevented work on the land and also delayed haying operations in the Indian Head district. Early-seeded wheat has just started to head. The Dominion Experimental Farm reports that the number of rust pustules is increasing slightly on Thatcher wheat. Heavy rains have caused considerable erosion in many fields.

Much warmer weather and more rain during the past week have advanced the crop around Gravelbourg in the southwestern part of the province. Early grains are beginning to head and crop conditions in the district are reported to be extremely good. The Dominion Experimental Station at Swift Current reports that all crops have made excellent progress during the past



week. Frequent severe thunder storms, however, have delayed haying as well as second operations on summerfallow. Around Eastend barley is heading and a heavily stooled wheat crop is about 50 per cent headed out. Fall rye has every appearance of making a good crop. All grain showed rapid progress during the last six days of hot weather. Rain will be needed in about a week's time to maintain the present rate of development and current favourable prospects. Hot weather has also speeded the growth of all crops around Leader. Early wheat in the district is headed and stands are very heavy. Most barley is also headed with prospects for a heavy yield. Part of the excellent flaxseed crop is now in bloom. Second operations on summerfallows are under way in the area.

Warm weather with showers has speeded the growth of all crops around Togo in east-central Saskatchewan. Early barley is headed and some early wheat has started to head. Growth is heavy on all well-drained land but retarded on low-lying areas. Some crop is starting to lodge in the shot blade stage. Weed growth has also been heavy and summerfallow work has been slow. No rust has been reported in the district to date. In the Willowbrook district warm weather has improved the appearance of all crops. Wheat is from 10 to 14 inches in height but coarse grains are short and late. Pastures and gardens are in good condition.

Crops advanced rapidly during the past week around Drake in the central part of the province. Spring grains are in the shot blade and from 10 to 18 inches in height. Two inches of rain over the week-end has delayed haying operations. The Dominion Entomological Laboratory reports that damage by wireworms to wheat and coarse grains this spring has been less than during recent years but that some slight damage is still occurring in late-seeded oats and barley in northeastern areas. Most wheat in the Saskatoon area is in the shot blade and the occasional field is heading out.

Crops have advanced rapidly around Rosetown in the west-central part of the province as a result of warmer weather. Some of the crop is starting to head. Summerfallows have been worked once and some for the second time. Hot, dry weather has brought grain into the shot blade around Scott, with early-sown grain on light land beginning to head. Heavy stands of grain on light and medium soils in west-central Saskatchewan are showing the effects of drought, and rains will be needed soon to produce normal crops.

Hot, dry weather during the past two weeks has promoted excellent growth of all crops around Melfort in the northeastern part of the province. Wheat is from 10 to 16 inches in height and early-seeded barley is commencing to head. An excellent hay crop is being harvested. No rust has been observed in this area to date. All grain crops are showing excellent stands in the Gurnsey district, with early-seeded grain in the late shot blade stage. Leaf rust and leaf blotching are evident on susceptible varieties. A heavy crop of hay is being harvested.

A report from Meota in the northwestern part of the province indicates that crops are in good condition and that rainfall is sufficient for the next ten days. Pastures are also good and the outlook for all crops is considered satisfactory.

Scattered hail storms were reported on July 5, 6 and 9, with most of the points reporting damage located in the southeastern and south-central parts of the province.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 39 per cent above normal compared with 37 per cent above normal a week ago and 41 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending July 12 was 5.0 degrees above normal compared with 6.2 degrees below normal for the preceding week and 1.5 degrees above normal for the corresponding week last year.

Alberta Generally warm, dry weather has prevailed in Alberta during the past week, with early crops making good progress. Late crops, however, have not yet advanced to the stage where rapid growth is possible. Rain is now needed in most districts of the southern, central and Peace River sectors of the province. Only light grasshopper infestations have been reported but some poisoning is being done in the affected areas. Hail storms have caused some damage in local areas. Hay and pasture crops are generally good. Haying will soon be general.

Wheat is approaching the shot blade stage at Manyberries in the southeast. Earliest-seeded barley is headed while early oats are in the shot blade. Haying is in progress and the first operation on summerfallow has been completed. Ranges and live stock are in good condition. South of Calgary hot, dry weather has promoted rapid growth of crops. Early-sown spring wheat south and east of Lethbridge is headed but west of Lethbridge and north of Claresholm crops are not as far advanced. Harvesting of canning peas has started. There is a heavy demand for irrigation water. In the extreme southwest at Cardston the weather has been hot and dry and all crops require rain. A good crop is in prospect. Pastures are fair to good. At Claresholm early-sown wheat is headed. However, straw and heads are shorter than usual which may indicate a lighter yield. Flax is a good crop, but weedy.

All grains including flax are making good progress in the Vulcan district south and east of Calgary. At Hanna in east-central Alberta early wheat is all in the shot blade with some stands heading and well stooled. The past week has been very warm and dry and grains sown on stubble will soon need rain. The hay crop is good. Growing conditions have been good in the Calgary area with some spring wheat coming into head. Wheat averages 12 inches in height, oats 10 and barley 9. Farther north at Olds warmer weather has promoted rapid crop growth. Some barley is in the shot blade and approaching the heading stage. Crops vary from 5 to 14 inches in height.

Crops are progressing under favourable conditions in the Stettler area of central Alberta. Grains average 6 inches in height with 25 per cent in the shot blade. No losses from any source have been reported to date. In the Red Deer and Eckville districts of the west-central part of the province warm, dry weather has advanced early-seeded crops to the shot blade stage and growth is vigorous. Late seedings have now emerged in good condition. Crops are weedy but the weather has been favourable to spraying operations. Pastures are excellent and haying is general this week with good yields. Surface moisture has been depleted in the Eckville area and rain will soon be needed. The summerfallows are now receiving the second operation.

Further rains have occurred at Evansburg west of Edmonton. However, the weather has now turned warmer and is favouring rapid growth of forage crops and pastures. Cereals vary from two to six inches in height. All crops are making rapid growth in the Bonnyville district in the northeast, with some fields of barley approaching the heading stage. Most of the crop is in the shot blade and about 10 inches tall. Considerable damage has been caused by



flooding. Haying is in full swing with good yields of fair quality being harvested. North of Edmonton at Athabasca crops are growing well but excessive rains in some areas have caused some damage. Twenty per cent of the wheat and barley crop is in the shot blade with 5 per cent of the wheat headed. Wheat averages 6 inches in height and oats and barley 4 inches. Crop damage due to all sources, including hail, is approximately 10 per cent. All soils hold a close-to-maximum moisture reserve.

Wheat and barley are heading in the Falher area of the Peace River District. Oats average 10 inches in height. All crops are up to a good stand and no insect damage is reported. Small seed crops are blooming on heavy stands. Late oats require moisture. Summerfallows have received one operation. Haying has not started as yet. The Experimental Farm at Beaverlodge reports crops growing rapidly, with early wheat heading and considerable barley headed. Yield prospects are good providing further rains are received. Some hail has fallen but damage is slight.

The Field Crop Insect Laboratory at Lethbridge reports that the wheat stem sawfly flight is the latest on record. Some severe infestations are developing but it is too early as yet to predict the extent of any losses. Hail storms during the past week caused considerable damage in a two-mile strip 50 miles long from Munson through Craigmyle to Spondin; from Airdrie to Crossfield; from Didsbury to Torrington; from Lomond and Enchant through Rolling Hills and Rainier to Brooks, and in the Edmonton district.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 10 per cent above normal as compared with 14 per cent above normal a week ago and 37 per cent above normal at the same time a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending July 12 was 2.3 degrees above normal in contrast to 2.7 degrees below normal a week ago and 4.7 degrees above normal for the corresponding week a year ago.

#### British Columbia

As a result of cool, cloudy and showery weather during the latter half of June and the first ten days of July, crops in the grain-growing areas of the province are about two weeks later than normal. Since July 11 warmer and more settled weather has prevailed and, with moisture supplies adequate in all areas, general condition of grain crops is quite satisfactory. In the Peace River Block, warmer weather has hastened crop development and the general outlook is now near normal. Moisture supplies in the area are adequate but more warm weather is needed.

A report from the Entomological Laboratory at Kamloops indicates that grasshoppers are becoming injurious to crops around Princeton largely as a result of insufficient control facilities in the area. Grasshoppers are also causing concern in the Peace River Block. Elsewhere in the province, control measures appear to be holding them in check.

In the area around Prince George haying is expected to commence this week, and a heavy crop is anticipated. Cereal crops are in fair condition although the stand is light. In the Lower Fraser Valley the first week of July has been unusually wet. Haying operations have been rendered difficult and the quality of the forage has been adversely affected. Fall wheat is ripening and pastures are excellent. Strawberry picking is falling off rapidly and yields over the area have been disappointing. The raspberry harvest is just commencing. Weed control by cultivation has been difficult due to unfavourable weather. However, where chemical controls were used, much more satisfactory results were obtained.

In the Saanich Peninsula soil moisture is good, due to the cool, showery weather. Harvesting of the hay crop has been retarded and losses have occurred. Potatoes, cereal grains and pastures have benefited from the rain. The strawberry harvest has ended and loganberries are now being picked. Early apples are sizing well. Rain has caused cracking in cherries.



# Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending 8 a.m. July 12	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Week ending 8 a.m. July 12 1954	Normal
			- inches -			- degrees F. -
<u>MANITOBA</u>						
1	Fierson	.55	13.28	6.65	70	66
	Melita	.57	14.51	8.51	72	67
	Waskada	.22	.22 2/	7.51	67	66
	Deloraine	.24	13.82	7.10	70	66
2	Boissevain	.89	13.69	6.68	69	66
	Deerwood	.30	17.57	7.00	69	66
	Ninette	.76	13.62	7.30	70	66
3	Portage la Prairie	.81	10.51	6.92	69	65
	Graysville	.50	12.54	7.61	67	66
	Morden	.14	9.93	7.32	71	67
	Altona	.18	7.76	7.21	70	67
	Morris	.46	9.92	6.94	67	67
	Roland	.19	11.79	6.88	69	67
	Emerson	.25	8.58	6.49	70	67
4	Winnipeg	.54	11.27	7.74	69	67
6	Vita	.22	9.65	7.30	71	66
	Sprague	.16	6.69	7.65	N.R.	65
	Seven Sisters Falls	.38	7.92	5.54	69	65
7	Virden	.43	12.24	6.16	67	63
	Reston	1.22	13.01	7.34	70	65
	Rivers	.72	9.69	6.95	69	64
8	Brandon	.76	9.63	6.98	70	65
	Cypress River	.33	11.40	6.83	70	66
9	Neepawa	.54	10.37	6.88	68	64
	Plumas	.06	8.73	6.91	70	64
10	Russell	.80	9.90	6.59	68	63
	St. Lazare	N.R.	N.R.	5.76	N.R.	63
	Birtle	.50	10.42	6.76	67	63
11	Dauphin	.36	9.61	5.78	69	63
12	Gimli	.72	9.63	7.50	68	66
13	Swan River	.37	7.73	6.81	68	63
	The Pas	.61	6.91	5.13	66	65
MANITOBA AVERAGE		.48	10.74	6.93	69.0	65.3
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>						
1A	Estevan	N.R.	9.61 2/	6.74	N.R.	65
	Carlyle	.94	10.24	7.12	68	63
	Oxbow	N.R.	11.23 2/	6.83	N.R.	65
	Willmar	.53	10.01	6.57	N.R.	N.R.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. July 12	since April 1	since April 1	July 12 1954	July 12 Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> (continued)						
1B	Broadview	2.14	16.13	6.15	69	64
	Moosomin	1.15	13.66	6.05	69	64
2A	Yellow Grass	.18	9.22	6.59	69	65
	Weyburn	.71	7.73	6.89	70	65
	Midale	.72	10.12	7.16	70	65
2B	Moose Jaw	N.R.	6.53 2/	6.66	N.R.	67
	Regina	1.18	8.95	6.60	70	64
	Rowatt	1.03	8.47	6.53	N.R.	64
	Francis	.73	8.33	5.66	69	64
	Qu'Appelle	3.73	3.73 2/	7.78	68	65
	Indian Head	3.62	12.20	7.60	68	64
	Wilcox	.91	9.63	6.60	70	64
3AS	Assiniboia	.90	9.33	5.73	71	65
	Ormiston	.14	7.66	5.95	72	65
	Ceylon	.41	9.13	8.17	70	65
3AN	Chaplin	1.98	6.98	6.97	71	65
	Gravelbourg	.75	.75 2/	6.00	72	65
	Coderre	.87	7.33	5.82	65	63
3BS	Shaunavon	.78	6.43	5.64	69	63
	Cadillac	N.R.	7.84 2/	8.01	N.R.	64
	Aneroid	.39	6.85	6.80	69	64
	Instow	.97	7.34	5.85	69	64
3BN	Pennant	.77	7.71	7.14	69	64
	Swift Current	1.90	10.82	6.63	69	64
	Hughton	.53	6.92	6.06	70	63
4A	Maple Creek	.97	6.95	6.41	70	64
	Consul	.51	6.84	5.50	68	62
4B	Roadene	.98	8.32	6.07	68	63
	Leader	N.R.	N.R.	5.40	N.R.	65
5A	Leross	1.00	10.27	6.72	67	62
	Yorkton	.56	10.30	6.33	68	62
	Bangor	1.19	12.99	6.25	68	62
5B	Dafoe	2.58	10.37	5.88	68	62
	Lintlaw	.69	8.50	6.35	65	61
	Kamsack	.50	9.13	5.61	69	63
	Buchanan	.39	8.40	6.25	68	63
	Pelly	.70	10.30	6.35	66	63
6A	Davidson	1.96	9.05	5.42	68	64
	Dilke	3.40	9.12	5.92	N.R.	N.R.
	Imperial	3.69	10.57	5.54	68	63
	Semans	1.20	10.85	4.29	68	62
	Strasbourg	1.67	10.43	6.22	68	63
	Watrous	1.16	8.93	4.93	68	63
6B	Harris	.23	7.41	5.98	67	63
	Outlook	.36	6.34	4.24	69	64



Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. July 12	since April 1	since April 1	July 12 1954	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> (concluded)						
6B	Saskatoon	.08	7.65	5.62	69	63
	Elbow	2.10	8.04	5.54	68	64
	Tugaske	1.61	7.75	5.51	69	64
	Dundurn	.35	8.86	6.68	68	63
7A	Eston	.62	6.82	5.23	68	63
	Kindersley	.17	5.06	5.09	69	62
	Rosetown	.52	8.16	6.15	66	62
7B	Macklin	.11	4.68	6.23	69	60
	Scott	.41	5.75	5.49	66	62
	Biggar	.11	7.51	6.15	67	62
	Ruthilda	.25	.25 2/	6.12	N.R.	N.R.
8A	Hudson Bay	1.05	9.29	6.23	68	63
8B	Humboldt	.28	6.96	5.24	68	63
	Melfort	.51	9.11	5.78	68	63
9A	North Battleford	.34	6.21	5.98	68	64
	Rabbit Lake	N.R.	4.96 2/	5.99	N.R.	61
	Leask	.17	8.05	5.90	68	64
	Prince Albert	.19	7.95	6.02	68	64
	Island Falls	.43	4.26	5.97	68	63
9B	Waseca	.20	5.76	5.97	66	61
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.97	8.57	6.16	68.4	63.4

ALBERTA

1	Taber	.11	3.87	6.37	69	66
	Foremost	Trace	4.04	7.59	71	68
	Winnifred	N.R.	6.14 2/	5.09	N.R.	N.R.
	Medicine Hat	.02	7.29	5.58	71	67
	Manyberries	.24	7.87	5.72	71	67
2	Cowley	Trace	6.02	7.26	63	60
	Macleod	.01	5.76	6.27	67	66
	Cardston	.08	5.17	9.63	64	64
	Lethbridge	.01	3.96	6.52	68	65
	Del Bonita	.01	5.11	7.10	64	67
	Magrath	.03	4.68	8.47	69	65
3	Vauxhall	Nil	4.16	5.14	69	67
	Hays	.13	5.57	5.06	70	67
	Brooks	.08	5.69	5.27	67	68
	Bindloss	.10	6.42	5.35	68	67
	Empress	.26	4.83	5.99	70	68

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Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week Ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. July 12	since April 1	since April 1	July 12 1954	Normal
			- inches -	- degrees F. -		
<u>ALBERTA</u> (concluded)						
4	High River	Nil	8.25	7.85	62	60
	Vulcan	.02	6.39	6.75	65	63
5	Drumheller	Trace	5.60	6.74	N.R.	67
	Hanna	.10	7.78	7.30	69	65
	Naco	.30	6.12	6.35	66	64
	Oyen	.15	5.59	5.00	N.R.	N.R.
6	Olds	.34	9.18	6.86	62	60
	Calgary	.05	7.83	7.31	63	61
	Three Hills	.04	6.42	6.25	63	60
	Strathmore	Nil	6.03	6.57	66	62
	Gleichen	Nil	4.72	5.90	66	62
	Hussar	Trace	7.03	6.06	N.R.	N.R.
	Trochu	Trace	7.25	6.64	63	60
7	Hardisty	.10	5.60	6.08	N.R.	N.R.
	Coronation	.36	5.54	5.38	67	62
	Hughenden	.15	6.03	5.88	63	65
	Alliance	.05	6.73	5.73	66	62
8	Red Deer	.14	7.46	8.48	63	59
	Lacombe	.24	8.50	7.29	63	60
	Wetaskiwin	.37	9.66	6.73	65	61
	Camrose	1.06	8.89	6.50	65	61
	Stettler	.09	5.83	7.42	66	60
9	Jasper	.40	8.32	3.46	55	58
	Rocky Mountain House	.17	10.15	7.59	62	59
	Springdale	.23	9.85	8.33	58	59
10	Vegreville	.59	7.07	7.42	62	59
	Vermilion	.33	6.75	6.91	66	60
	Lloydminster	.07	4.30	5.45	68	60
11	Edmonton	1.42	8.85	6.89	65	61
12	Edson	.32	12.84	6.49	58	58
	Whitecourt	1.36	14.65	6.84	58	60
	Sangudo	.91	11.03	7.64	60	60
13	Elk Point	.50	7.15	6.01	66	60
	Lac la Biche	.86	8.73	6.20	66	60
14	Campsie	1.35	10.68	6.87	61	60
	Athabaska	1.82	10.25	6.08	64	60
15	High Prairie	.59	7.96	6.05	60	60
	Wagner	.70	6.49	6.26	62	61
16	Beaverlodge	Trace	5.22	5.03	59	59
	Grande Prairie	Trace	5.78	6.00	59	59
	Fairview	.18	5.22	4.50	62	59
	Berwyn	N.R.	N.R.	5.60	N.R.	59
	Fort St. John	.17	7.13	6.00	59	61
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.29	7.04	6.43	64.4	62.1

N.R.-No report.

1/ -Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

2/ -Incomplete; not included in average.