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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the sixth 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 eleventh 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

Recent wet weather throughout the Maritime Provinces has hampered haying operations and some losses are reported from Prince Edward Island. Grain crops are ripening in that province and harvesting has commenced in Nova Scotia. Although lodging is reported in grain fields in all provinces the general outlook for these crops is good. Potatoes are showing good growth although late blight is reported from Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. Pastures in Nova Scotia suffered from dry weather in early July but have now improved due to recent rains. Elsewhere pastures are generally still good. Outbreaks of army worms are reported in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. In the Annapolis Valley fruit crops are developing satisfactorily although heavy rains are causing some scab development. Fair weather is needed for these crops.

Frequent rains in most regions of Quebec have prevented farmers from completing haying. The hay crop is large but adverse weather has caused deterioration in quality. Early-sown grains are beginning to head. Good yields are anticipated on well-drained soils while average yields are expected in areas where moisture has been excessive. Damage from rust and aphids is reported in a number of localities. Pastures in general are excellent and the milk flow is still above the normal level in the Montreal region and neighbouring districts. Early potatoes are being dug. Green peas and beans are moving to the canning factories but yields are a little below last year's. Tomatoes and green corn are coming on the market. Tobacco crop prospects are good and orchards are fairly promising. Picking of a good raspberry crop is being completed in the district around Montreal but in other regions the season is just beginning. The outlook for blueberries is good.

Harvesting of early oats has commenced throughout Western and Central Ontario and harvesting of fall wheat is almost completed. Yields of fall wheat are about average but the yield of spring grains for the province as

Note: Data for Newfoundland not available.

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division

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a whole has been adversely affected by exceptionally dry weather during July in southern counties of southwestern Ontario and recent outbreaks of army worms which have now extended throughout most of the province. Late crops such as corn, dry beans and soybeans developed slowly during July as a result of very dry weather in areas where heavy production of these crops is concentrated. Pastures dried up during July throughout much of the central and western part of the province due to the lack of rainfall, and a great many dairy farmers were forced to undertake supplementary feeding of grass silage, hay and grains. Rains have been fairly general throughout the province since July 28 and will greatly benefit late spring grains, other late crops and pastures. In central and southwestern parts of the province, however, additional rainfall is still needed.

Drier weather over the past two weeks has brought crops along rapidly in most parts of the Prairie Provinces although some deterioration due to lack of moisture has occurred, particularly in southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan. Rain will also be needed in some other regions to bring large areas of late-seeded crops to maturity. Hay and pastures have been generally good throughout the Prairies. Swathing of fall rye is getting under way in southern districts. Rust constitutes a serious threat, particularly west of the Red Valley in Manitoba, and in southeastern, central and northwestern Saskatchewan. Potential threat of rust damage also exists in other regions of the Prairies. Hail damage has been light in Manitoba, light to medium in Saskatchewan, but quite heavy in Alberta. Due to late seeding in many areas, early frosts could cause damage to a large proportion of the crop.

In British Columbia weather conditions have been variable during the past two weeks. In the Lower Fraser Valley and on Vancouver Island, although there have been a few days of bright sunshine, temperatures have remained comparatively cool. Production of grass silage and hay has been good and cutting of an average crop of fall wheat has commenced. In the northern Okanagan the weather has been considerably warmer. Second-cut alfalfa is being harvested and cutting of fall wheat is general. In central interior sections cereal crops are disappointing due to backward weather. In the Peace River area there has been very little hot weather to date and although growth has been good, grain crops are still late and uneven in many areas. Clear, warm weather which prevailed in the Creston area the past two weeks has hastened maturity of cereal grains.

Maritime Provinces Unsettled weather during the past two weeks in Prince Edward Island has considerably reduced the anticipated good hay crop. It is estimated that about one-half of the hay has been harvested but over-maturity and weathering are responsible for much hay of poor quality, and a considerable tonnage of clover hay has been spoiled due to the wet weather. It is expected that a larger than usual proportion of timothy hay will likely be saved for seed. Grain crops are showing good growth with some ripening. Although a certain amount of lodging is reported following the recent storm, prospects for grains are promising. Potatoes are good but late blight is reported in certain areas, following the prolonged wet, humid period. Pastures are producing better than average.

An average crop of hay is being harvested in Nova Scotia. Rainfall since mid-July has rendered haying difficult and considerable spoilage is reported. Although haying is more than half finished in many areas of the province it has been very much retarded in the Nappan district due to wet weather. In the same district the grain crop outlook is excellent with the earliest sown fields beginning to turn. Elsewhere grain harvesting has commenced with yields higher than last year anticipated. In western Nova Scotia fall rye and winter wheat are

harvested with oats and barley ripening on lighter soils. The condition of potatoes and roots is described as excellent. Early potato harvesting is general. Pastures suffered from dry weather early in July but have now improved with ample moisture. Outbreaks of army worms are reported in several places. Fruit crops are developing satisfactorily in the Annapolis Valley. Although heavy rains have caused some scab development the disease and insect situations are well under control. With ample moisture now received fair weather is needed.

Rain in New Brunswick has seriously retarded hay making and caused considerable spoilage and much of the stored hay is of poor quality. About 40 per cent of the hay crop has now been harvested. The grain crop is good in spite of lodging in low areas. Pastures are excellent. Potatoes and root crops are showing good growth although late blight is present on potatoes. The growth of corn is below average. In the Perth district warm weather during the past week has improved conditions for haying which was previously at a standstill due to rain. Hay crops are heavy and grain is headed. Outbreaks of army worms are reported in this section.

Quebec In northwestern Quebec haying started around July 17 but frequent rains have delayed operations. Only 30 per cent of the hay crop has been cut and stored in only fair condition. The oat crop headed around July 20. Pastures are still in good condition. At L'Assomption east of Montreal haying has been difficult due to frequent light rains. Pastures are in good condition. Cereal crop prospects have improved greatly but yields are expected to be below normal. Silage corn and tobacco crops are fair but flue-cured tobacco is expected to be good. Vegetable crops are fair and small fruit good. At St. Jean south of Montreal wet weather has slowed haying and about 35 per cent of the crop remains to be harvested. Much of the stored hay is of poor quality. Cereal grain prospects are poor but pastures are good. Vegetables have done fairly well in the past week but are still later than usual. Local corn, tomatoes and cucumbers are not yet on the market. Potato crops seem fairly promising but strawberries and raspberries were scarce this year. Heavy aphid infestations have occurred on grain crops and army worms appeared on corn during July, with some fields showing 5 to 15 per cent of the plants infested.

East of Quebec City at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere rainy weather has delayed haying and caused deterioration of quality. Only about half of the crop has been stored to date. Pastures are doing well but hoed crops are generally poor, with weed control difficult due to rain. The potato crop is promising. Army worms have been noted in the district.

In the Normandin area only about 60 per cent of the hay crop has been harvested to date owing to persistent showers. The quality is only medium. Pastures are holding well and prospects for cereals and vegetables are excellent. A heavy blueberry crop is anticipated. A total of 5.15 inches of rain fell in the Gaspé Peninsula during July, with rain falling on 21 days during the month. Practically no haying has been done and the strawberry crop has been reduced by about 50 per cent. Cereal crops are quite generally promising but those in low fields are suffering from excess moisture. Crop cultivation has been very difficult and weeds are plentiful. Pastures are doing very well and milk production is satisfactory.

Ontario Dry weather throughout most of July facilitated haying operations in Simcoe County. Although crop prospects have been somewhat reduced by dry weather, recent heavy rains will likely ensure yields at least 90 per cent of average except where heavy losses have been inflicted by army

worms on oats. Army worm infestation has been quite general and farmers are still treating crops. Wheat threshing is now under way and cutting of oats and barley will be general by August 10. Potato crop prospects are average. Little or no rain during July has considerably reduced yields of spring grains in Bruce County. Substantial rains were received on July 28 in the northern part of the county but were inadequate in the southern districts. Wheat and coarse grains are expected to be average but late crops and pastures need much more rain. Widespread infestations of army worms have affected about 20 per cent of the farms and are expected to reduce by one-third the yield on over 5,000 acres of grain.

The first rain in over six weeks was received in Wellington County last week. Crop conditions had reached the critical stage, with pastures, hay aftermath and spring grains particularly affected. Although the rain came too late to help spring grains, other crops will benefit greatly. Army worm infestation has been fairly serious but poison bait and spraying have been quite effective. Drought conditions in Waterloo County were only partially relieved by rain on July 29. Growth of pasture is at a standstill and many farmers are stable feeding their dairy cattle. Most of the fall wheat in the district has been harvested. Similar conditions prevail in Halton County where dairy farmers are also resorting to supplementary feeding. Wheat harvesting is well advanced and harvesting of spring grain is under way. Yields of wheat are good and spring grains are fair to good considering the late seeding and dry weather.

Harvesting of fall wheat has been completed in the London district, with many fields averaging over 40 bushels to the acre. Cutting and combining of barley and oats is now general and yields range from fair to good. Corn, beans, sugar beets, tobacco and potatoes suffered from the dry weather. Recent showers have helped but a general rain is needed. Pastures are very dry and there is considerable stable feeding. Recent light showers have been helpful to late crops in Essex County but will not overcome the damage caused by the extensive period of dry weather. Oats are now being harvested and corn, soybeans and late tomatoes are making fair growth. Hay aftermath has been light and pastures are poor. Some plowing and after-harvest cultivation are being done. Harvesting of early potatoes is nearing completion. Tomatoes and melons are ripening slowly due to the drought. Tobacco and corn are withstanding the dry weather better than most crops but yields will be reduced.

Dry weather during July has also seriously reduced crop prospects in Norfolk County. Harvesting of spring grains is nearing completion, with below-average yields. Pastures have dried up and there is no aftermath on hay fields. Tobacco yields have been reduced on many farms but tree fruits have not been seriously affected. Although light rains over the week-end brought temporary relief, more rain is needed for all crops.

Crop prospects continue to be fairly good in Leeds County in the eastern part of the province where recent rains have ensured good growing conditions. Outbreaks of army worms, however, have been severe in the central and northern part of the county and have resulted in considerable damage to oats. Haying is nearing completion with heavy yields and fair to good quality. Fall wheat has been harvested. Oats are ripening and the yield outlook is good except where damage has occurred from army worms. In Dundas County an excellent hay crop has resulted in much of the crop being stored in stacks. Grain crops are good but outbreaks of army worms in some sections of the county are causing damage. Corn is showing remarkable growth and is very promising. Although crops are not suffering, a good rain would help considerably.

The outbreak of army worms in Renfrew County has been very serious during the past two weeks and is still continuing. Quite a number of fields of oats, some pastures and some corn fields are a complete loss. However, control measures are being carried out and to date about 2,500 acres have been sprayed with weed sprayers and by plane, with very satisfactory results. Frequent showers and a general rain on July 31 have delayed completion of haying but have helped all spring grain crops and promoted rapid growth of corn. With the exception of pastures eaten by army worms, the pasture situation in general is particularly good for this time of year. Harvesting of fall wheat and spring grain is getting under way. There is some rust present on oats, and losses from smut on oats and barley are expected to be higher than usual.

Frequent local showers continue to delay haying operations around Kapuskasing in the northern part of the province. Ensiling of hay has been completed and about half of the ordinary haying operations have been finished, with satisfactory yields and crops stored in fairly good condition. Pastures are excellent and prospects for spring grains promising.

Manitoba Crops are making rapid headway in Manitoba, with an occasional early-seeded field being swathed in southern areas. Fall rye swathing will be general in earlier sections by this week-end. Late-seeded crops, of which the acreage is large this year, are generally in need of rain or else deterioration will be rapid. Aphids are attacking late crops, especially barley, in some districts. West of the Red River Valley rust, and more particularly leaf rust, is very prevalent. On other than resistant varieties of wheat rust is likely to take a considerable toll. The army worm threat appears about over, although crops have been damaged in certain areas. Scattered hail damage has occurred during the past week. The gathering of a record hay crop under ideal conditions has nearly been completed. Special crops are doing well.

A report from Altona in southern Manitoba states that leaf and stem rust have spread rapidly during the past ten days with durum wheats the most seriously affected. Cooler, less humid weather is needed to check the spread of the disease. The odd early barley field is being swathed and many more are nearly ready. Wheat in general is turning colour. Sugar beets are progressing well as are corn and sunflowers. At Pilot Mound early grain is filling well but moisture will be needed for the late-sown crops. The incidence of rust is practically unchanged in the last 17 days and it is too soon to assess damage from this source. Haying is nearing completion. Swathing of fall rye has commenced at Melita and 75 per cent of an excellent hay crop has been garnered. Rain is needed for late crops and gardens. Rust is expected to adversely affect all crops except flax in this district.

North of Winnipeg at Selkirk crop growth has been excellent during the past week. Wheat is approaching the dough stage, most barley is in the milk stage, and oats are just nicely headed. Army worms have done considerable local damage. Four thousand acres were sprayed by plane during the week. A good average potato crop is expected and early potatoes will be dug by the end of next week. Our correspondent from Winnipeg states that although cereals look satisfactory from a distance on closer examination leaf rust is heavy on wheat and stem rust is appearing in a few fields. Army worms caused heavy damage in hay and cereal crops where no spraying was done. Vegetable crops and sugar beets are doing well in the Winnipeg area. Our correspondent from Portage la Prairie states that wheat, oats and barley are carrying rust but good weather has checked development during the past week. Army worms have caused damage on several farms and are still active and aphids are present on both cereals and peas but damage does not appear serious. Rather extensive hail damage was

caused in the district on July 28. Early barley will be harvested in ten days' time and harvest will be general in two weeks.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon reports that high temperatures and dry weather is benefiting early crops but rain is now needed for late crops. Leaf rust has defoliated wheat and oats and yields of some varieties will be materially reduced. Stem rust is widely spread on wheat and oats but is developing slowly and the extent of damage is still problematic. Some late barley is being infested by aphids. Barley and flax crops are good and a heavy hay crop has been harvested in good condition. Pastures are still satisfactory. Harvest has not started in the Virden area but swathing of rye will commence around the 10th of August. Leaf rust is very prevalent in the district and some stem rust is appearing. The flax crop is looking very good.

At Teulon in the Interlake area wheat is all headed and some fields are in the milk stage. About 65 per cent of the coarse grains is headed but late-seeded crops are only in the shot blade stage. The army worm infestation is still severe with up to 100 per cent damage in many fields. Both aircraft and tractor spraying are being carried out. Some pastures have been completely destroyed by army worms and others severely damaged. Crops are all headed at Arborg. Due to warm, dry weather fields are now getting dry. The first hay cutting has been completed with good yields. The infestation of army worms has been heavy and damage is estimated at at least 25 per cent. If the scourge continues many fields and pastures will be a total loss.

Our correspondent from Minnedosa states that all but very late crops give promise of satisfactory yields. Early-seeded crops are filling well. Leaf rust is widespread in the district. An excellent hay crop has now been harvested and showers would be appreciated to bring crops along. Dry weather for the past three weeks at Shoal Lake has resulted in slow growth and early heading of late-seeded crops. Early crops are excellent but rain is needed badly. Haying is well under way in the district. Aphids are appearing in crops of barley at Angusville and Shoal Lake.

In northern Manitoba at Swan River wheat is all headed, barley 25 per cent and oats 5 per cent headed. Haying operations are nearing completion. There is little stem rust but leaf rust is heavy and smut is very prevalent. Two weeks will be needed to ripen fall rye. Late crops are now growing well with very little evidence of yellowing.

The Entomological Laboratory at Brandon reports that the threat from army worms in Manitoba has subsided due to the fact that caterpillars have matured. Heavy infestation of aphids is present on late barley in the Dauphin district and no effort is being made to control the outbreak because of the lateness of the crop.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 36 per cent above normal as compared with 43 per cent above normal two weeks ago and 48 per cent above normal a year ago. The mean temperature for the week ending August 2 was 1.4 degrees above normal as compared with 3 degrees above normal two weeks ago and .9 degrees above normal at the same time a year ago.

Saskatchewan Although there has been a slight decline in crop conditions in some areas, favourable prospects are being maintained throughout the greater part of the province. Wheat averages 29 inches in height, with above-average yield prospects. The general appearance of the crop in most areas is good but there has been rapid rust development in some districts during the

past week. The most heavily infected areas are Crop District 2 centering on Regina, the Ogema and Assiniboia districts, the district west and south of Saskatoon, and the North Battleford area. Varying degrees of rust infection are also present in the east-central part of the province. Plant development continues to be somewhat uneven and in some areas heavy plant growth has depleted moisture reserves. In most regions, however, dry bright weather to help check rust development is the most urgent requirement.

Early-seeded wheat is fairly well filled but later-sown crops are still heading in the Fillmore district in the southeastern part of the province. There is a very heavy leaf rust infection. Stem rust is only evident in patches but could do heavy damage to late crops. Stands are generally good but average yields in the district are likely to be slightly lower than last year. Warm weather during the past week has promoted rapid growth of all grain crops in the Indian Head district. Wheat crops are now fully headed. Leaf rust has built up very rapidly and is present on all susceptible varieties in the area. There is only slight indication of stem rust to date. Summerfallow and haying operations are progressing favourably.

Crop stands are excellent around Swift Current in the southwestern part of the province. There is some leaf and stem rust on wheat. Swathing of fall rye will begin this week. Wheat is either in the flowering stage or just past the flower and barley crops are starting to turn colour. Yields of hay are considerably above average. Pastures are still growing well and live stock are in excellent condition.

With the exception of local showers in the Eastbrook district, continued dry weather since July 3 has seriously deteriorated crops in the area around Eastend. About 70 per cent of the wheat is at the critical milk stage. Stands are good on summerfallow but moisture reserves are almost depleted and rains are urgently needed. Barley filled fairly well and harvesting will likely begin in a week to ten days. Winter wheat also filled well and fall rye is expected to be about normal. The harvesting of a good hay crop is nearing completion. In the Leader district late-seeded wheat has flowered while early wheat has the kernels well filled. Growth has been good and stands are tall and even.

Wheat is now headed around Willowbrook in east-central Saskatchewan. Most of the coarse grains are late but some barley has already headed. There is considerable rust but damage has not been too extensive to date. Haying in the district is nearing completion. Pastures and gardens are in good condition.

Late-sown grain around Drake in the central part of the province is beginning to head. Leaf rust is quite heavy and stem rust has been in evidence since the middle of last week. Frequent rains have delayed haying and caused considerable spoilage. Many summerfallow fields are weedy but are too wet for cultivation. Wheat seeded on stubble is very poor but that on summerfallow is generally good, with prospects largely dependent on rust development. Flax is in the bloom stage. Some fields of fall rye in the district are too wet to harvest.

Effective showers have resulted in good growth around Scott in west-central Saskatchewan but little cutting is expected before September. Prospects for oats are good but only fair for barley since this crop has considerable leaf disease. The outlook for wheat in this part of the province is generally promising except in a triangular area running east from

Lloydminster and southeast through Rosetown where leaf rust will cause an estimated 5 to 20 per cent reduction in yield, with potential damage also expected from stem rust. All grains in the Rosetown district have heavy stands and are well headed. Some stem rust is appearing in most fields and the prevailing wet and sultry weather could result in heavy damage. There is an urgent need for dry bright weather to check rust development.

Numerous heavy showers around Melfort in the northeastern part of the province have caused some lodging of grain. There has also been some hail damage but it has been confined to relatively small areas. There are some traces of leaf rust on wheat but none on oats or flax to date. Growth of all grains has been very rapid.

Crops around Meota in northwestern Saskatchewan are from 7 to 10 days later than usual and are badly infected with rust. Haying operations have been seriously delayed by poor weather.

The Canadian Hail Underwriters' Association reports widely scattered storms of varying severity in the period July 21 to July 30. Areas affected on July 21 were Bengough, Palmer, Buttress and Holdfast where the damage was light to medium; on July 25, Last Mountain to Govan to Semans where damage was light; on July 26, Waldeck to Lucky Lake to Hanley where damage was medium; on July 27, Lake Alma to Weyburn to Heward, Radville to Francis, Elfros to Lintlaw where damage was medium, and Kronau to McLean where damage was heavy; and on July 30 in the Leroy area where damage was light to medium.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 39 per cent above normal compared with 36 per cent above normal two weeks ago and 42 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending August 2 was 1.0 degrees below normal compared with 1.9 degrees above normal for the week ending July 19 and 0.4 degrees below normal for the corresponding week a year ago.

Alberta Crops in Alberta have headed or are heading in most southern districts but rain is needed to halt deterioration. Light rains have maintained good growing conditions in most central and western regions although more rain is now needed in some districts. The hay crop has been good in most sections of the province. Recent rains have improved conditions slightly in the Peace River District. Several sweeping hail storms during the past two weeks have caused heavy crop damage with the heaviest losses apparently occurring in central districts.

In the Manyberries District of southeastern Alberta wheat is all headed, with early crops in the dough stage. Early barley is maturing and oats are headed. Some fall rye has been swathed and the second operation on summerfallow has been completed. Range live stock are in good condition.

Stubbled in crops south of Claresholm are showing signs of drought damage. Swathing of fall rye is general south and east of Lethbridge with swathing of winter wheat just getting under way. Hot, dry weather is bringing spring crops along rapidly but rain is needed. Hail has caused damage in local areas south of Calgary. The demand for irrigation water is heavy. The weather has been hot and dry in the extreme southwest of the province. Haying is almost completed with light yields. Swathing of rye has started and swathing of winter wheat should commence about the 12th. Fall grains promise a fair yield but spring grains are short and thin. Rain is urgently needed in the Claresholm district to offset the effects of hot, dry and windy weather.

Winter wheat is about ready to harvest. Spring wheat may yield an average of 20 bushels per acre in this district. Flax has thinned out during the last few days and some fields of wheat are showing heat damage.

At Brooks in south-central Alberta recent extreme heat and dry winds have burned some non-irrigated crops. However, many fields of cereals and flax are in good condition. Some swathing of dry land barley has been done and the first cutting of a good quality hay crop has been completed. One hundred and thirty hail claims have been filed in this district. Farther west at Vulcan wheat is now heading with fair yields in prospect. Oats and barley prospects are good but more rain will be required to fill the heads.

Heavy scattered showers with some hail on August 2 and 3 broke a long dry spell in the Calgary district. Our correspondent indicates that the moisture received more than offset the hail damage. Wheat is 80 per cent headed in this area with oats 50, barley 60 and rye 100 per cent in head. Crop conditions are generally good except for a strip four to five miles wide from Didsbury to Craigmyle where 50 to 100 per cent hail damage occurred. At Hanna in east-central Alberta some crops had started to burn prior to recent rains. Hail has damaged some crops in this district. Rain will be needed again soon.

At Sedgwick in central Alberta crops are good but rain is needed for filling. The hay crop is excellent and grains are all headed. Farther south at Stettler and Donalda wheat is almost completely headed and is filling in some sections. Late oats and barley are not too promising except on summer-fallow. A good rain on August 2 improved prospects materially. Our correspondent at Stettler places the probable wheat yield at 30 bushels to the acre and coarse grains at 40. However, all grains are about two weeks late and weather conditions must remain favourable if these yields are to be realized. The hay crop has been good.

Good growing weather has prevailed in the Lacombe and Red Deer areas of west-central Alberta. Crops are advancing well at Red Deer with most of the wheat and barley headed and oats heading. Some hail fell in the Penhold district on July 27. First-cut hay is nearly all harvested with good yields being received. Gardens are gaining and doing well but a general rain might be welcome if ripening is not delayed too much. About 65 per cent of a fair quality hay crop has been harvested to date in the Lacombe area, with yields estimated to be about one-third ton per acre lighter than anticipated. Grain crops are in fair condition but two weeks behind normal.

Wheat is all headed in the Vermilion area east of Edmonton with only an average crop in prospect. Oats and barley are very late but prospects are fair. Hot weather is needed to hasten maturity. In northeastern Alberta at Bonnyville crops are progressing slowly under cool, wet weather. Most of the grain is now headed and in the bloom stage, with some early-seeded barley beginning to change colour. The only damage so far is from lodging. Haying is still going on with considerable spoilage during the last week. North of Edmonton at Athabasca crops are advancing rapidly. Wheat is 100 per cent headed, barley 90 and oats 10 per cent. More hot, dry weather is needed to promote maturity of crops, most of which are quite late. Prospects, however, are generally very good.

Recent rains in the Peace River District have improved conditions slightly. However, the earlier drought caused permanent damage. Some areas are now too wet. Our correspondent places the probable yield of wheat at 20 bushels per acre, oats at 35 and barley at 30. The hay crop has been lighter than anticipated.

The Entomological Laboratory at Lethbridge reports very slight grasshopper damage in the Bow Island district with some poisoning being done. Hail storms on July 20 destroyed approximately one-third of the crop in two strips, one narrow and spotty from west of Lacombe through northwest of Camrose to Musidora with the other about five miles wide from Edberg through Bawlf, Viking, Minburn and Manville to Heinsburg. Damage also occurred through a strip 15 miles long and five miles wide northeast from Metiskow. Champion received light damage on July 21 and hail fell at Eckville, Sylvan Lake and Penhold on the 23rd. Very severe storms on July 27 occurred as follows: a strip six miles wide from west of Didsbury through township 30 to Scotfield and in a narrow strip from Dogpound through Balzac, Kathryn, Nightingale and Standard to Chancellor; a five mile wide strip from ten miles northwest of Lacombe through Lacombe to Alix; in an area west and south five miles to Penhold, in a narrow strip from Manola to Picardville; in a ten mile strip southwest of Myrnam, with local storms at Onaway, St. Michael and Mundare. On July 28 and 29 storms struck in Townships 23 and 24, Range 6 east to Saskatchewan; at Dewinton, Ensign, Stavely and Granum; in a narrow strip ten miles west of Stirling through Stirling, New Dayton and southeast for ten miles. Preliminary reports indicate approximately 100 per cent loss in a four mile strip through Blackie, Brant, Ensign, Vulcan, Lomond and Enchant districts on August 2.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 7 per cent above normal as compared with 4 per cent above normal two weeks ago and 37 per cent above normal at the same time a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending August 2 was 1.9 degrees below normal as compared with 0.9 degrees above normal two weeks ago and 4.2 degrees below normal a year ago.

British Columbia In the Creston area of British Columbia warm weather has hastened maturity of cereal grains, and swathing of winter wheat has started. Second-cut hay and pastures are making favourable growth but rain will be needed in the near future. Picking of a 75 per cent crop of Bing cherries is almost completed. Apples and other tree fruits are sizing favourably. In the Peace River Block there has been very little hot weather to date. Heavy rains occurred at the end of July and moisture conditions are excellent. Growth has been good but grain crops are still late, spotty and uneven in many areas. The hay crop has been good but showery weather has made harvesting operations difficult. In the area around Kamloops a heavy crop of first-cut alfalfa was damaged somewhat by poor haying weather. The second cut is now started. Grain crops in the district are good. The tomato crop is late due to insufficient hot weather. The MacIntosh apple crop is satisfactory and is reasonably free of pests.

Reports from the area around Prince George indicate that crops are very late. Early barley and some of the early oat crop is heading. Rainy weather has delayed haying operations and a large amount of the crop will be harvested as silage. No feed shortage is expected in this area.

In the Summerland district moderately warm weather has been satisfactory for most crops. Fruit crop prospects continue to be generally better than originally expected. The apple crop, although promising, may be affected with apple scab, particularly the MacIntosh.

In the Lower Fraser Valley thunder showers succeeded the hot spell. Harvesting of fall wheat has started on light soils but is ten days away on clay land. Yields vary from 25 to 35 bushels per acre. Barley is turning rapidly. Second-cut alfalfa is light but pastures are good. Moisture conditions

are fair. The strawberry crop is finished and the raspberry harvest is at its peak. Both yield and quality of the raspberry crop are excellent. The potato crop appears promising. Canning corn is showing improvement and beans are in good condition. Canning peas are now being harvested and the yield is fair and quality high.

According to a report from Saanichton, fall wheat and spring-sown cereals are above average on Vancouver Island. Hay and silage crops gave an average yield. The early potato crop was average and late potatoes are growing well. Soil moisture conditions on the Island are fair. Harvesting of loganberries is well advanced and the yield is normal. Transparent apples are being picked. Other apples and pears are sizing well.

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. Aug. 2	since April 1	since April 1	Aug. 2 1954	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>MANITOBA</u>						
1	Pierson	.05	14.66	8.11	62	65
	Melita	.03	14.67	10.34	66	66
	Waskada	Nil	Nil 2/	9.09	64	66
	Deloraine	N.R.	14.81 2/	8.58	N.R.	66
2	Boissevain	Nil	13.94	8.07	64	66
	Deerwood	.38	18.52	8.56	68	66
	Ninette	Nil	14.03	8.62	66	66
3	Portage la Prairie	.16	11.19	8.58	69	65
	Graysville	N.R.	13.26 2/	9.08	N.R.	66
	Morden	.25	11.41	8.85	70	66
	Altona	.19	8.93	8.78	67	66
	Morris	.85	11.57	8.57	69	66
	Roland	.11	12.52	8.51	67	66
	Emerson	.10	9.67	8.20	68	66
4	Winnipeg	.22	12.31	9.76	68	66
6	Vita	1.17	11.84	8.98	67	65
	Sprague	.53	8.24	9.40	65	65
	Seven Sisters Falls	.73	9.47	7.13	66	64
7	Virden	.60	13.48	7.40	63	63
	Reston	N.R.	13.10 2/	8.87	N.R.	65
	Rivers	.03	10.51	8.56	64	63
8	Brandon	Trace	10.03	8.64	66	64
	Cypress River	Nil	11.60	8.56	66	65
9	Neepawa	.19	11.38	8.48	66	63
	Flumas	N.R.	8.82 2/	8.55	N.R.	63
10	Russell	.10	11.45	8.12	N.R.	62
	St. Lazare	N.R.	5.97 2/	8.64	N.R.	62
	Birtle	.13	10.97	8.64	62	62
11	Dauphin	.08	10.09	7.49	65	63
12	Gimli	.55	11.47	9.16	68	64
13	Swan River	.50	8.72	8.60	65	62
	The Pas	.50	10.11	6.67	64	64
MANITOBA AVERAGE		.28	11.65	8.55	66.0	64.6

SASKATCHEWAN

1A	Estevan	.51	11.09	8.01	64	64
	Carlyle	.25	10.60	8.69	59	63
	Oxbow	Trace	12.02	8.27	61	64
	Willmar	.08	10.53	8.07	N.R.	N.R.
1B	Bradview	.15	17.69	7.93	61	63
	Moosomin	.26	14.51	7.31	63	65
2A	Yellow Grass	Nil	10.33	7.78	61	65
	Weyburn	.21	8.26	8.26	63	65
	Midale	1.06	11.18 2/	8.73	61	65

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. Aug. 2	since April 1	since April 1	Aug. 2 1954	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>SASKATCHEWAN (continued)</u>						
2B	Moose Jaw	.81	10.01	7.96	64	66
	Regina	.40	11.73	8.06	63	64
	Rowatt	.52	8.99 2/	7.99	N.R.	64
	Francis	1.02	10.93	6.68	60	64
	Qu'Appelle	.13	.18 2/	9.48	62	64
	Indian Head	.12	13.64	9.13	61	63
	Wilcox	.92	11.83	7.93	61	65
3AS	Assiniboia	.86	10.54	6.70	63	64
	Ormiston	.71	8.63	7.21	63	64
3AN	Ceylon	.58	10.99	9.78	63	66
	Chaplin	2.35	10.19	8.21	65	64
3BS	Gravelbourg	1.02	1.02 2/	6.54	63	65
	Coderre	.50	7.97	6.90	64	63
	Shaunavon	.16	7.07	6.90	63	63
3BN	Cadillac	.44	9.39	8.83	64	63
	Aneroid	.50	7.73	7.94	N.R.	63
	Instow	.25	7.73	6.99	63	63
	Pennant	1.22	9.48	8.01	N.R.	65
	Swift Current	1.16	12.08	8.12	63	64
4A	Hughton	N.R.	7.45	7.21	N.R.	63
	Maple Creek	.17	7.16	7.72	65	65
4B	Consul	.13	7.08	6.39	61	61
	Roadene	.47	9.61	7.22	64	63
5A	Leader	N.R.	.90 2/	6.42	N.R.	66
	Leross	.71	11.70	8.11	60	62
	Yorkton	.01	10.97	8.14	63	62
5B	Bangor	.06	14.52	8.03	62	62
	Dafoe	.48	13.52	7.08	62	61
	Lintlaw	1.23	10.65	8.14	59	60
	Kamsack	.16	10.20	7.53	63	63
	Buchanan	.58	9.58	7.90	62	63
	Felly	.62	11.48	8.12	61	63
	Davidson	.36	11.19	6.55	62	64
	Dilke	N.R.	10.61 2/	6.93	N.R.	N.R.
6A	Imperial	.41	13.74	6.60	63	63
	Semans	.30	12.90	5.25	61	62
	Strasbourg	.15	12.24	7.39	62	62
	Watrous	.44	11.91	5.98	62	62
	Harris	N.R.	8.32 2/	7.20	N.R.	63
	Outlook	1.07	8.29	5.48	64	63
	Saskatoon	.55	8.98	7.36	63	62
	Elbow	.47	9.68	6.57	63	64
7A	Tugaske	N.R.	9.06 2/	6.56	N.R.	64
	Dundurn	.54	11.00	7.82	63	63
	Eston	.76	8.67	6.33	63	63
	Kindersley	.97	6.90	6.63	63	62
	Rosetown	1.42	10.97	7.61	63	62

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. Aug. 2	since April 1	since April 1	Aug 2 1954	Normal	
		- inches -			- degrees F. -		
<u>SASKATCHEWAN (concluded)</u>							
7B	Macklin	.13	7.05	7.76	61	60	
	Scott	.58	8.33	7.07	61	61	
	Biggar	.42	9.68	7.83	62	63	
	Ruthilda	1.01	1.01 2/	7.73	N.R.	N.R.	
8A	Hudson Bay	.70	10.85	7.86	62	63	
8B	Humboldt	.23	9.43	6.61	62	62	
	Melfort	1.54	12.64	7.76	N.R.	63	
9A	North Battleford	1.23	9.40	7.38	62	64	
	Rabbit Lake	.56	8.79	7.77	58	61	
	Leask	1.81	12.31	7.64	61	63	
	Prince Albert	.80	11.91	7.46	61	63	
	Island Falls	1.67	8.79	7.73	62	64	
9B	Waseca	.53	8.76	7.32	63	60	
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.62	10.44	7.52	62.2	63.2	
<u>ALBERTA</u>							
1	Taber	.19	4.21	7.46	64	69	
	Foremost	.15	4.68	8.86	66	69	
	Winnifred	.15	6.57	5.72	N.R.	N.R.	
	Medicine Hat	.21	7.95	6.68	65	67	
	Manyberries	.02	8.32	6.72	67	69	
2	Cowley	Trace	6.17	8.20	60	63	
	Macleod	Nil	5.94	7.47	64	66	
	Cardston	.02	5.40	10.96	62	65	
	Lethbridge	.35	4.85	7.56	64	65	
	Del Bonita	N.R.	5.39 2/	8.24	N.R.	67	
3	Magrath	.11	5.05	9.63	65	65	
	Vauxhall	N.R.	4.39 2/	6.35	N.R.	67	
	Hays	.10	5.91	6.27	64	67	
	Brooks	.53	6.41	6.47	64	69	
	Bindloss	.61	7.73	6.38	65	68	
4	Empress	.79	6.59	7.06	64	69	
	High River	.09	8.76	9.03	60	62	
	Vulcan	.28	7.30	7.85	61	64	
	5	Drumheller	.40	6.20	8.07	N.R.	69
		Hanna	.78	8.97	8.96	N.R.	65
Naco		.25	6.66	7.81	61	64	
6	Oyen	.38	5.97 2/	6.43	N.R.	N.R.	
	Olds	.29	10.31	8.42	59	59	
	Calgary	.09	8.00	8.99	59	62	
	Three Hills	.67	7.80	7.53	60	61	
	Strathmore	N.R.	6.21 2/	7.85	N.R.	61	
	Gleichen	.29	5.05	7.35	62	62	

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.	since	since	Aug. 2	
		Aug. 2	April 1	April 1	1954	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>ALBERTA</u> (concluded)						
6	Hussar	N.R.	7.43 <u>2/</u>	7.33	N.R.	N.R.
	Trochu	.30	8.12	8.11	60	61
7	Hardisty	.24	6.41	7.96	N.R.	N.R.
	Coronation	.34	6.19	6.59	62	63
	Hughenden	N.R.	6.46 <u>2/</u>	7.43	N.R.	66
	Alliance	.31	7.65	7.28	60	63
8	Red Deer	.94	9.11	10.37	61	59
	Lacombe	.90	9.09	8.90	N.R.	60
	Wetaskiwin	1.09	11.56	8.39	60	61
	Camrose	3.33	12.55	8.10	63	61
	Stettler	.63	7.03	9.24	61	60
9	Jasper	.04	9.08	4.35	N.R.	57
	Rocky Mountain House	.83	11.80	9.11	60	59
	Springdale	.94	10.34	10.43	57	59
10	Vegreville	1.63	10.27	9.51	57	60
	Vermilion	.92	8.20	9.31	60	60
	Lloydminster	1.10	7.66	7.02	60	61
11	Edmonton	.18	9.85	9.09	60	62
12	Edson	.96	15.16	8.66	57	57
	Whitecourt	.35	15.69	9.41	56	60
	Sanguo	.18	13.00	9.59	58	60
13	Elk Point	.82	8.54	7.60	59	61
	Lac la Biche	1.19	11.13	7.81	60	60
14	Campsie	.61	11.99	9.09	58	60
	Athabaska	1.99	12.71	8.10	61	60
15	High Prairie	2.12	11.20	7.85	58	61
	Wagner	.94	8.72	8.37	59	61
16	Beaverlodge	.97	6.51	6.42	59	60
	Grande Prairie	1.23	7.14	7.64	60	60
	Fairview	1.96	8.07	5.54	58	61
	Berwyn	N.R.	N.R.	7.45	N.R.	61
	Fort St. John	2.97	11.76	7.52	59	62
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ALBERTA AVERAGE		.69	8.49	7.93	60.8	62.7

N.R. - No report.

1/ - Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

2/ - Incomplete; not included in average.

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