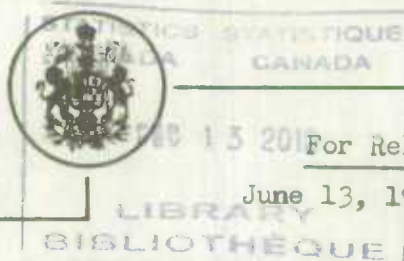


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# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce



For Release

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## TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the third of the 1956 series of nine telegraphic reports, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in this report is the fifth of a series of thirteen telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. A selected list of crop correspondents chosen from the Federal and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, private crop observers and grain men supply the information on which these reports are based. The weather data included in this release are furnished by the Meteorological Division, Department of Transport.

### S U M M A R Y

Maritime Provinces: Throughout the Maritime Provinces the weather has continued cool and wet. Although seeding and planting operations have been delayed reports indicate that throughout the area a large proportion of the crops are now in the ground. Conditions are, of course, more retarded in low areas. Hay and pastures are doing well with the first cutting of grass for silage expected about the end of this week in the earlier sections of Nova Scotia. During the first half of June there was frost in all three provinces which did some damage to small fruit bloom and to vegetables.

Quebec: Cold, rainy weather during the past two weeks has further delayed both seeding and plant growth in Quebec. Large areas, particularly in the central parts of the province still remain to be sown. It is estimated that about one-third of the spring grains throughout the province are still to be seeded. Meadows are growing well and promise a heavy hay crop except in a few areas where the ground is too wet. Truck crops are suffering from excessive moisture, and south of Montreal unfavourable weather conditions have caused some damage to canning peas. Apple blossoming was about two weeks later than usual. Planting of flue-cured tobacco in the Joliette district is very well advanced. In summary, the season is about two weeks late but a period of dry weather would stimulate growth of all crops and make up for lost time.

Ontario: Cold weather and excessive precipitation over much of Ontario in April and most of May delayed seeding in all areas. By the end of the first week in June approximately 80 per cent to 85 per cent of the spring grain area had been seeded in southwestern Ontario and about 60 per cent to 65 per cent in central and eastern Ontario. Only a very small amount had been sown in northern Ontario but seeding was well advanced in the Kenora-Rainy River and Thunder Bay districts.

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Note: Data for Newfoundland not available.

Fine, warm weather during the last ten days over much of southern Ontario has speeded up all farm operations and in many areas spring seeding has been completed. Although the land is still quite wet in some places in eastern Ontario farmers are now making good progress. Germination of spring grains has been fairly satisfactory but many fields in eastern Ontario are patchy due to excessive moisture. Winter wheat and fall rye after a slow start are now developing quite rapidly. Pastures are also making quick growth. Development of hay crops has been slow and the first or main cutting will be later than usual although recent, warm weather has speeded growth.

Prairie Provinces: Hot, windy weather is depleting moisture supplies over wide areas in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Rain is now urgently needed over the Prairies with the exception of Manitoba, some northerly parts of Saskatchewan and the Peace River area. Following recent rains the crop outlook is very promising in Manitoba and the Peace River area. Crops have made reasonable progress in Saskatchewan but the topsoil is very dry and immediate rains are required in most areas to prevent serious deterioration. Soil-drifting damage has been reported at a number of points in Alberta and some reseeding has been required. Early-seeded crops are not too seriously affected by lack of moisture as yet but germination is spotty and growth slow in late-sown fields. Immediate rains are needed.

British Columbia: Following a prolonged dry period, cool showery weather has prevailed over all areas of the province during the past ten days and as a result crop prospects have improved considerably. Spring-seeded forage crops, which had remained virtually dormant due to drought, are now germinating with some fields already showing green. Cereal crops are well emerged after having been retarded by dry weather. Pasture conditions vary from relatively good in central regions to poor on Vancouver Island. Haying operations have commenced in some areas with production of grass silage also under way. A serious hay shortage is anticipated in the Lower Fraser Valley due to winterkill. Cherry and apricot trees in the Okanagan Valley continue to die as a result of winter damage. The strawberry harvest has started on the mainland and is in full swing on Vancouver Island.

MARITIME PROVINCES In Prince Edward Island continued cool, rainy weather has delayed seeding and planting operations although reports indicate that good progress has been made in view of the adverse conditions. About 75 per cent of the grain, 60 per cent of the potatoes and 50 per cent of the turnips are in the ground. In many cases low areas are, of course, still wet. Hay and pastures are making excellent growth. However, warmer weather is needed for all crops. Frost on June 8 damaged strawberries, early potatoes, cucumbers and other tender vegetables.

A few warm days last week saw considerable progress with seeding operations in Nova Scotia where weather has in general continued backward. Although conditions vary in different districts reports indicate that from 60 to 80 per cent of the seeding has now been completed. Early-seeded field crops are making good growth but where the soil is heavy farmers are still experiencing difficulty in getting on the land. The bulk of the late potato crop has still to be planted. Grass growth is satisfactory and a good hay crop is anticipated given some warmer weather. Orchards in the Annapolis Valley were in full bloom during the past weekend, one week later than usual. Fruit crop prospects are average, but sunshine and higher temperatures are needed. Weather is favourable to apple scab development, necessitating the maintenance of spray schedules. Frost on June 10 may have caused some damage to the first bloom



on strawberries. In the Amherst area it is also feared that blueberries may have been injured. In that section crops are at least two weeks later than normal.

In spite of cool, wet weather in New Brunswick this month, seeding is now nearly completed in the western and central areas and approximately 60 per cent finished in the east and the north. Farmers have almost completed potato planting in the commercial areas. Forage crop stands are reported to be good but growth is retarded, with sunshine and heat needed. Reports from Fredericton state that all crops are late but growth was rapid last week. Early-sown crops on well drained land are good while in poorly drained fields excessive moisture is hampering development. Apple orchards were in full bloom on June 11, with McIntosh and Courtland varieties showing an average blossom and other varieties slightly below average. Strawberry plantations are coming into full bloom with conditions about average although the early blossoms had sustained some slight frost damage. The crop will be late. Blueberries give indications of a good bloom. Reports from the Perth area indicate that early-sown grain is now up about two inches although some late grain has yet to be planted. Grass is growing well. Potatoes are growing slowly and warm weather is badly needed.

QUEBEC Growth has been slow in the St. Jean district south of Montreal. Onions, radishes, potatoes and beans are two weeks late and only 25 per cent of the peas has been sown to date. Corn seeding is just starting and only a few farmers have sown their spring grains. Meadows and pastures are fair. Vegetables have been slightly damaged by flea beetles. Frost on May 24 and May 25 may have injured blossoms in a number of apple orchards but it is too early as yet to determine the extent of the damage. Apart from this the apple blossom has been fair and pollination conditions have been good. First apple scab spots have shown up in some orchards and six or seven fungicide sprays have already been applied. Apart from a few isolated heavy outbreaks of apple tree leaf-roller, insect populations and damage have been generally light.

Farther east at Lennoxville a considerable area intended for grain has not yet been seeded, the weather having been cold and wet. Early-seeded grain, however, is growing well as are pastures and hay crops.

Weather remains cold with frequent rain in the Gaspé Peninsula and the Baie des Chaleurs area. About 80 per cent of the seeding has been completed. A light frost on June 9 caused considerable damage to gardens. Early-seeded grain is above ground but is turning yellow due to wet, cold weather. Growth is very slow in meadows and pastures. Clover was damaged by frost in May. Our correspondent estimates that 65 per cent of the strawberry crop was winterkilled.

ONTARIO Warm, dry weather of the past week resulted in excellent growth of wheat, hay and pastures, and most farmers are now completing their spring seeding in the Barrie district of Western Ontario. About 20 per cent of the spring crop acreage had to be completely or partially re-sown and is now being seeded to grain or emergency crops. Good progress was made this past week in planting corn and potatoes. Pasture conditions are now good and farmers will start making grass silage about June 20. Our correspondent from Walkerton, reports that warm, excellent growing weather is making it possible to quickly complete seeding operations. A larger than average acreage of corn

is being seeded. Grass and hay are growing very quickly and it is expected that hay and other crops will be ten days later than usual rather than three weeks as previously estimated.

In Wellington County, farmers who had late fields have been busy preparing them for seeding. Very few emergency crops have been sown as most farmers feel they can still take a chance with oats or mixed grain. It is likely that the grain-corn acreage will be increased slightly this year especially in the southern parts of the county. Hay and pasture fields are looking much better and the rate of growth is rapidly reaching a peak. In Waterloo County fine weather over the past ten days has seen most of the spring seeding completed except on very heavy land. Grass land is making rapid growth but cutting for grass silage is expected to be from two to three weeks later than in most years. Around Milton seeding of spring grains has been completed and germination is good. Corn planting is now under way. Although hay crops and pastures are below normal, prospects for an apple crop look good. All crops in this area could do with some moisture.

Around London in southern Ontario seeding of spring grains has been completed and the planting of corn, beans, and sugar beets should be finished this week. Early-seeded grain on well-drained fields is promising and fields seeded late in May came up quickly. Recent hot weather promoted rapid growth but a good rain is now needed to further development of most crops. Condition of hay and pastures is variable and very little haying has yet been done. Fruits and apples suffered some frost damage but generally are setting well, and tobacco is making satisfactory progress. In Essex County, with warmer weather, fall wheat and pasture are making fairly good growth and spring grains are showing improvement. However, many fields show spotty growth. A large acreage of soybeans and corn has been planted during the past week and late tomato planting is now general. Early vegetable crops are progressing favourably although the yield of the canning pea crop will be reduced because of the backward spring. Grass silage making is just commencing.

Around Harrow crop prospects are now fair with a large proportion of the corn and soybean crops planted and the planting of the canning tomato crop in full progress. Ninety per cent of the flue-cured tobacco has been set out but less than fifty per cent of the burley has been planted because of a shortage of plants. On Pelee Island the condition of the winter wheat and hay crop has improved and seeding of soybeans and corn is making good progress.

Around Chatham seasonable weather is speeding up all farm operations and the development of crops. Early-seeded corn is up but much remains to be planted and bean seeding is just well started. Pasture and hay crops are good.

Our correspondent from Simcoe reports that wheat and rye are short in the straw and many fields are spotty. The condition of spring grains ranges from average to poor and pastures are short. A good rain is needed to encourage the growth of corn and late-seeded crops. The weather has not been favourable for the pollination of fruits and heavy yields are not expected. The Dominion Entomological laboratory at Vineland reports that frosts between May 17 and 25 did considerable damage to grape buds with loss varying between nil to 95 per cent, with the average loss around 20 per cent. Plant development is at least two weeks behind average but the fruit set is generally fair to good. Prospects for sweet cherries vary from fair to poor.



Around Brockville in eastern Ontario considerable progress was made with spring seeding during the past week. Pastures and meadows have made fair growth during the past few weeks and an average take is expected. Because of the late season a larger acreage will be seeded to buckwheat, millet and Sudan grass. At Morrisburg seeding still remains backward as the land is very wet, and grain that was sown has in many cases been drowned out in low-lying areas. The recent warm weather and sunshine has improved the condition of meadows and speeded up the growth of the hay crop. Very little corn has yet been planted. At Renfrew the condition of crops shows a wide variation. Ninety-five per cent of the spring crops have been seeded and early-sown grain is making excellent growth. Some hay is now being cut and the alfalfa dehydrater has started operations.

At Kapuskasing in northern Ontario the Superintendent of the Experimental Station reports that seeding operations started on June 7, three weeks later than average. Frequent rains and cold weather delayed the growth of crops but pastures are good at present. Livestock was sent to pasture this year a few days later than average.

MANITOBA Seeding is practically completed in Manitoba with a larger area sown than for some years. General and copious rains of the past week offset the adverse effects of extreme temperatures during the past week end. The crop outlook is very promising, with early plantings covering the ground and later seedings germinating even and strong. Damage to crops has been negligible to date and incidence of rust spores is the smallest for some years. Pastures are excellent and the outlook for the hay crop is above average.

Seeding is almost completed at Vita in the southeastern part of Manitoba. Some flax and peas remain to be seeded. Crops appear excellent and moisture supplies are sufficient for the present. Seeding is also completed at Altona except for some beets, flax and buckwheat. Some wheat and other crops have been worked down for wild oats which are severe and considerable of such acreage is being re-sown to flax. Beet thinning has commenced and rye is heading. Pastures and hay crops are doing well. Localized wireworm damage is occurring, mainly in flax, and yellowing is prevalent in cereal crops and flax. The Experimental Farm at Morden reports that the weather continues hot and crop growth is rapid. Some flax remains to be seeded but otherwise seeding is completed. Grass growth has been excellent and row crops are showing well above ground. Wild oat growth has been heavy in this district also and has caused some re-seeding. Late rains have benefited all crops and prospects are good but continued warm weather is needed.

Crop conditions remain good at Pilot Mound in south-central Manitoba, the only adverse factor being wild oat growth in early-sown grains. Pastures are good and hay crops are coming on well. In the southwest part of the province at Melita 1.75 inches of rain were received and moisture conditions are now fair. Seeding is completed in the district except for 5 per cent of the flax crop. Fall rye is in head but the stand is generally light. Early-sown spring crops are in the leaf stage and from 5 to 6 inches in height. The flax acreage is double that of 1955.

Seeding of cereal grains is almost completed at Selkirk but 15 per cent of the flax remains to be sown. Moisture supplies are ample in the district and crop conditions are good, with early crops especially showing satisfactory growth. Some small patches of crop have been killed out due to excessive moisture. The fall rye crop is well advanced.

Late-sown crops are doing well in the Winnipeg area and early-seeded crops are well advanced. The heat wave of the last two days caused some injury to young growth but the damage is not likely to be permanent as temperatures have now cooled. In general, growing conditions have been excellent and hay and pasture stands are very good. The hard surface crust on some fields has prevented normal emergence of late-sown crops. Except for some of the flax, seeding is completed in the Portage area. Crop growth has been rapid but recent heavy rains have been excessive in some areas. Hot weather has also brought the wild millet along and this is causing a problem in flax fields. The situation is not acute, however, and chemical weed control is now beginning. Slight wind damage was caused to crops in the Oakville area during the past week.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon reports that warm weather is stimulating rapid crop growth. Moisture conditions are satisfactory for the present as the result of one and one-half inches of rainfall on June 5 and 6. Seeding is completed except for 5 per cent of the barley and 10 per cent of the flax. Hay yields will be approximately 50 per cent lower than expected earlier and gardens are only fair because of late planting and subsequent heat.

Seeding is 90 per cent completed in the Teulon area. Crops are growing rapidly and moisture supplies are adequate. Weeds are a problem in the district and especially quack grass which has been hard to control due to the moist conditions of the past several years. At Arborg 98 per cent of the seeding has been done and moisture supplies are also excellent. Summerfallowing operations have commenced and weed spraying will start in four or five days. Hay and pasture crops look very promising and grains and rape are developing favourably.

Seeding has been completed in the Neepawa district and early grain is growing rapidly. Weed spraying is just commencing and weed infestation is average in nature. Pastures are very good and hay prospects are also good. Soil erosion has been severe due to the spring run-off and several heavy rains. Localized grasshopper infestation will cause some damage but no other insects are evident in damaging proportions. Except for the odd field of coarse grains, seeding is also completed in the Minnedosa area. All crops are advancing quickly under the hot weather conditions of the past several days. Severe rains of the past week caused some crop damage by water erosion. Pastures, hay crops and gardens are excellent. Seeding is also completed in the Shoal Lake area. Moisture supplies are ample for the present time and in fact have been excessive in northern regions resulting in gully erosion. There have been some reports of sun scald in the district and also damage to sweet clover by the sweet clover weevil.

The Entomological Laboratory at Brandon reports that there is a severe infestation of grasshoppers in the area east of Carberry over to Lavenham and Austin. Damage, however, has been light to date and control operations are now beginning.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 8 per cent below normal as compared with 25 per cent below normal a week ago and in contrast to 41 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 11 was 12.3 degrees above normal as compared with 3.5 degrees above normal a week ago and 6.5 degrees below normal for the week ending June 13, 1955.



SASKATCHEWAN

Hot, dry weather for the past two weeks has prevailed over all of Saskatchewan. Crops have made reasonable progress but the topsoil is very dry in many areas and immediate rains will be required to prevent serious crop deterioration. Moisture conditions are generally satisfactory for present needs in the northerly sections of Saskatchewan but all other districts need a general rain immediately. Summerfallow operations are 65 per cent completed in southern and western areas and about 30 per cent completed in the rest of the province. Weed-spraying operations are now under way.

At Yellow Grass in southeast Saskatchewan the weather this past week has been hot and dry and although the grain is growing well a good rain would ensure even germination of late-sown fields. Moisture reserves are good but the surface soil is dry. The first summerfallow operations are practically completed. Our correspondent from Fillmore reports that no rain for almost five weeks and record high temperatures during the past week mean that rain is needed urgently to prevent serious crop deterioration. In general, crops are still making good growth but the first-sown fields with heavy growth and some stubble fields are showing the effect of dry weather. The first operation on summerfallow is about 75 per cent completed.

Around Indian Head hot, dry weather has prevailed for the past two weeks. Farmers have completed all seeding operations except for a few fields of late flax. First tillage operations on summerfallow are well advanced and spraying for weed control will be getting under way this week in earlier seeded crops. Surface soil is now very dry and later-seeded crops are emerging unevenly due to this fact. Subsoil moisture is still very good. Pastures and hay fields are not making very good growth because of the dry weather and a good rain would be welcome for crops and gardens. Wild oat infestation is very heavy in many fields and will be a factor affecting final yields.

At Gravelbourg in southwest Saskatchewan crops, especially stubble crops, are beginning to deteriorate because of lack of moisture. No rain of consequence has been received during the past six weeks, and the warm, dry weather has slowed down the growth of crops. At Swift Current the weather continues hot and dry but the grain crop is still making satisfactory growth. However, rain will be required before long to maintain the stand. Grass crops have deteriorated considerably and some pastures are turning brown. The hay crop will be light. Around Leader the weather during the past two weeks has been hot and dry with frequent high winds which have damaged some crops. Summerfallow operations are completed and some weed spraying has been done. Our correspondent from Val Marie reports that the weather is very hot and dry and rain will be needed within eight days to prevent serious crop deterioration. A large acreage has been sprayed to control weeds.

Around Togo in east-central Saskatchewan seeding is completed except for some fields of late barley. The extremely hot weather has brought the crop along rapidly but a good general rain is now badly needed. The hay crop will be short unless ample rain comes soon. Crops are generally ahead of last year and weed spraying will start this week. Around Willowbrook seeding is completed and early-sown fields are about four to five inches above the ground. The weather has been very warm and some rain would be welcome as the land is drying quickly. Pastures and gardens are making good growth. At Drake, in central Saskatchewan, the recent hot weather has brought on rapid crop growth. Livestock are in good condition. A record acreage has been seeded in this district.

Moisture conditions in the Saskatoon district improved over the past week but conditions are still spotty and more rain will be needed to maintain crop growth. Very little wind damage has occurred. Cutworms and grasshoppers have inflicted no damage to date and only spotty and light wireworm damage is reported. Around Rosetown in west-central Saskatchewan our correspondent reports that the weather has been dry and windy and rain is needed to replenish top-soil moisture. Sub-soil moisture is fairly adequate at present. Some shallow-seeded flax has not germinated evenly. In the Scott area, continued hot winds are parching upland pastures, critically injuring hay crops, and yellowing the grain on light soils. Effective rains are needed quickly to prevent further serious crop deterioration.

At Melfort, in northeast Saskatchewan, all seeding operations are completed. Germination has been uniform and first-seeded wheat is from three to five inches high. Abnormally high temperatures have depleted surface moisture and produced some sun-scald on wheat. Sub-soil moisture remain adequate for continued good growth of the crops. Summerfallow and weed-spraying operations are under way. Pasture and hay crops are in good condition. From Meota in northwest Saskatchewan our correspondent reports that seeding is completed but moisture conditions are only fair. Pastures are making good growth.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 42 per cent below normal as compared with 39 per cent below normal a week ago and in contrast to 46 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 11 was 10.0 degrees above normal as compared with 6.4 degrees above normal a week ago and in contrast to 3.9 degrees below normal for the week ending June 13, 1955.

ALBERTA Dry, windy weather has continued to reduce the soil moisture reserve in most parts of Alberta. Good rains have occurred only in the Peace River district; elsewhere only widely scattered showers have been received. Crops seeded early on well prepared land are not yet seriously affected but germination is spotty and growth slow in late-seeded fields. Farmers who delayed seeding as a wild oat control measure are concerned about the situation. Hay crops are short and pasture growth is becoming retarded. Wind has damaged special crops including sugar beets in the south. Irrigation started earlier than usual.

In the Medicine Hat area early crops are up 6 inches with an overall average of about 3 inches. Crops have suffered considerably following a week of strong dry winds and some re-seeding has been necessary. Pastures and livestock are in good condition.

Seeding has been completed in practically all parts of the area south of Calgary. High winds during the past week have caused some soil drifting and consequent damage to a number of fields of flax, mustard seed and sugar beets. Some re-seeding will be required. About one-third of the sugar beet acreage has been thinned. Moisture is now needed. In the extreme southwest at Cardston weather has continued dry with high winds, and drifting has caused slight damage. All crops and grassland require moisture.

Considerable soil drifting has occurred at Brooks in south-central Alberta, with some crop blown out. Farther west at Vulcan seeding has been completed but hot, dry winds for the past eight days have done considerable damage to the late-seeded crops.



Our correspondent has estimated that half of the flaxseed crop in the district has been blown out, with other crops being damaged in varying degrees. Rain is needed.

Scattered showers have fallen in the Hanna district in east-central Alberta but a general rain is needed. Germination has been poor on late-sown wheat but the weather has favoured summerfallow operations. Pastures are fair. In the Calgary area high winds and hot, dry weather are damaging crops, with farmers reporting up to 10 per cent loss. Each additional day without rain causes further damage. Rain is urgently needed throughout the whole district. The average height of grains is: wheat 5 inches, oats and barley 4 inches and flax 2 inches. North of Calgary at Olds windy weather is rapidly drying the land and a good rain will be required soon. Early seedings are showing well above ground.

The soil has drifted on light lands in the Sedgewick area of central Alberta. Rain is needed but pastures are still holding well. At Donalda the weather has been windy and dry, and late grain is very uneven. Pastures, hay crops and gardens are only poor to fair. Unless rain is received soon, crop and hay prospects are poor. At Red Deer in west-central Alberta showers have aided germination of crops but reserve moisture is diminishing rapidly. All crops have been seeded with the exception of greenfeed and it is expected that the acreage of this crop will be increased. Pastures are still only in fair condition and the hay crop is short. Farther west at Eckville seeding has been completed but surface moisture supplies are only fair. Half the summerfallow has been worked once. Our correspondent estimates that there was 40 per cent winterkilling in legume, pasture and hay fields. Crops are generally from 3 to 8 inches in height. Summerfallow fields are in considerably better condition than spring ploughing.

East of Edmonton at Vermilion crops are at a standstill due to lack of moisture. Late-seeded grain has not germinated and pastures are very poor. Conditions are fair in the Edmonton district but rain is urgently needed. Farther west at Stony Plain recent rains have eased the situation greatly. Pastures and hay land are in fairly good condition but the first hay cut will be late. High winds are rapidly evaporating moisture and rain will be welcome.

At Bonnyville in northeastern Alberta hot weather and strong drying winds are causing serious damage to grain crops. Some grasshopper outbreaks have also been reported and rain is badly needed. Seeding operations have been completed at Athabaska and sub-soil moisture reserves remain good. Late-sown grain, however, needs rain to assure even germination. Wheat is up about eight inches but some fields have not germinated too evenly due to poor seed. At Colinton 1 3/10 inches of rain have fallen since May 1. Seeding is completed and crops are doing well. However, more rain is needed. Eighty to 100 per cent winterkilling occurred in legume crops. Sub-soil moisture is only 80 per cent of normal.

In the eastern part of the Peace River district at Falher early grain is up ten inches and recent heavy rains will ensure good germination and growth of late crops. Some low-lying areas are flooded and danger of baking is imminent. Very little summerfallowing has been done to date. Pastures and hay fields are showing much improvement following the rains. Excellent rains in the Beaverlodge area have greatly improved crop prospects. Late-seeded crops are now emerging and grass is heading, with fair seed yields expected on a reduced acreage.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 47 per cent below normal as compared with 54 per cent below normal a week ago and in contrast to 14 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 11 was 4.7 degrees above normal as compared with 7.4 degrees above normal a week ago and in contrast to 0.2 degrees below normal for the week ending June 13, 1955.

BRITISH COLUMBIA In the Peace River Block a total of some 2.3 inches of rain has fallen since June 1 and crop prospects have improved considerably. Early seedings of grain are now eight to ten inches in height. Growth and germination in late seedings has been uneven due to earlier drought but the situation is rapidly improving. Grass seed prospects are poor while clover seed and hay crop prospects are fair to good.

A report from Kamloops indicates that the long dry spell in that district ended on June 4. Dry land crops had been retarded because of the drought. Ranges are in excellent condition with cattle now moving to forest range. Harvesting of first-crop hay is under way and some grass silage is being produced. Crops are good, with tomatoes progressing well. Irrigated pastures are in good condition. According to a report from the Entomological Laboratory at Kamloops cutworm damage has been moderately severe in tomatoes in the north Okanagan and Kamloops areas and very severe in beans in the north Okanagan. Many other vegetables are affected to a lesser degree. The infestation is much heavier than last year. Grasshoppers are necessitating control measures on a few farms near Quesnel and Kersley but damage has been negligible. In the district around Williams Lake heavy rains during the past ten days have ensured good grass growth. Ranges are in good condition but hay crops are slow. Cereal and root crops have also been delayed. The probability exists of a shortage of early grass beef due to the severe winter and late spring in this area. Cool, showery weather around Prince George during the past ten days has given a total precipitation of 1.85 inches. All cereal crops are well emerged and new forage seedings are now germinating. Precipitation has been very timely and cereal and pasture growth continues to be vigorous due to the cool weather.

A report from Summerland indicates that soft fruit is starting to colour in southern areas where prospects appear to be good. In the Penticton area and in the north prospects are for a short crop of soft fruits. More cherry and apricot trees are dying as a result of winter damage. McIntosh prospects are good while prospects for delicious and later varieties are less favourable. Tomatoes have been planted and prospects are good. Pastures and new seedings in this area are growing well. First-cut hay is being harvested. In the Lower Fraser Valley the April-May rainfall of 3.1 inches equals the all-time record for dryness for that period. However, precipitation June 1 to 11, inclusive, already exceeds the maximum June totals for the preceding 35 years. Rains will benefit pastures and new seedings. It is estimated that there will be a very serious shortage of hay because of winter damage. There is only a limited acreage of strawberry crops being picked and fine weather is needed to ensure a harvest. The raspberry harvest is expected to be early, with yields very light. On Vancouver Island June weather has been dull and wet and has greatly improved soil moisture conditions. Pasture and hay crops on the Island are poor and feed prospects for the coming winter are not bright. Emergency feed crops are being planted. The strawberry harvest is in full swing but wet weather is lowering quality.



Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces<sup>1/</sup>

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. June 11,1956	since April 1	since April 1	June 11 1956	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<b>MANITOBA</b>						
1	Pierson	.78	3.72	4.11	69	58
	Melita	2.81	5.05	4.63	71	58
	Waskada	N.R.	2.69 <sup>2/</sup>	3.62	N.R.	59
	Deloraine	.90	3.87	3.93	70	59
2	Boissevain	.35	4.25	4.19	71	59
	Deerwood	N.R.	2.98 <sup>2/</sup>	3.93	N.R.	59
	Ninette	.86	3.88	4.55	70	59
3	Portage la Prairie	1.61	3.36	3.98	73	59
	Graysville	.99	2.05 <sup>2/</sup>	4.28	71	59
	Morden	1.34	4.02	4.22	73	59
	Altona	1.06	2.64	4.17	74	60
	Morris	.69	2.80	3.94	74	60
	Roland	1.11	3.38	3.81	72	59
	Gretna	N.R.	3.68 <sup>2/</sup>	3.62	72	60
	Emerson	.83	4.09	3.62	72	60
4	Winnipeg	1.05	3.27	4.52	73	60
6	Sprague	.65	4.59	4.46	69	58
	Seven Sisters Falls	.51	4.28	3.06	70	58
7	Virden	1.25	3.04	3.36	70	58
	Reston	1.12	2.51	4.04	69	58
	Rivers	3.07	4.60	3.80	69	58
8	Brandon	1.52	3.12	3.88	69	58
	Cypress River	1.37	2.74	3.98	71	59
9	Neepawa	1.07	3.43	3.90	71	58
	Plumas	N.R.	.96 <sup>2/</sup>	3.84	N.R.	58
10	Russell	.62	1.68 <sup>2/</sup>	3.60	68	56
	Rosburn	1.08	3.98	3.60	69	56
	Birtle	2.07	4.79	3.63	69	56
11	Dauphin	1.55	3.51	3.18	71	57
12	Gimli	1.27	3.66	4.67	71	57
13	Swan River	.24	1.72	3.42	69	56
	The Pas	.21	2.50	2.73	68	57
<b>MANITOBA AVERAGE</b>		<b>1.14</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>58.3</b>
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>						
1A	Estevan	.23	3.06	3.92	70	57
	Carlyle	.33	1.94	4.16	66	56
	Oxbow	N.R.	1.94 <sup>2/</sup>	4.03	N.R.	57
	Willmar	.24	2.56	3.79	N.R.	N.R.
1B	Broadview	.10	2.28	3.55	67	57
	Moosomin	.62	2.55	3.46	69	57

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces<sup>1/</sup>

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature		
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	June 11	
		8 a.m.	since	since			
		June 11, 1956	April 1	April 1	1956	Normal	
		- inches -			- degrees F. -		
SASKATCHEWAN (continued)							
2A	Yellow Grass	.13	3.38	3.75	69	57	
	Creelman	Trace	2.03	3.44	69	57	
	Weyburn	.13	1.80	4.00	70	57	
	Midale	.03	2.13	4.24	71	57	
2B	Moose Jaw	Trace	2.82	3.73	71	60	
	Regina	.43	2.72	3.52	69	57	
	Rowatt	.01	1.89	3.54	N.R.	57	
	Francis	NIL	2.18	2.73	67	57	
	Qu'Appelle	.17	2.67 <sup>2/</sup>	4.37	68	57	
	Indian Head	.09	3.30	4.05	68	57	
	Wilcox	Trace	2.03	3.64	69	57	
	3AS	Assiniboia	Trace	2.33	3.06	69	60
	Ormiston	.04	2.66	3.26	69	60	
3AN	Readlyn	NIL	2.95	3.06	68	60	
	Minton	.16	2.42	4.32	65	58	
	Cardross	Trace	2.00	3.26	69	60	
	Ceylon	.04	2.02	4.69	68	58	
	Chaplin	.04	1.89	4.12	67	58	
	Gravelbourg	.16	1.96	3.01	67	57	
	Coderre	Trace	1.44	3.30	67	58	
	Cadillac	.45	2.27	4.90	66	56	
	Aneroid	.12	1.65	3.73	65	57	
3BN	Instow	.09	1.86	3.16	63	58	
	Pennant	.06	.80	4.02	66	57	
	Swift Current	.25	1.90	3.70	66	57	
	Hodgeville	.55	2.84 <sup>2/</sup>	3.37	66	57	
	Hughton	.09	.70	3.87	68	57	
4A	Maple Creek	NIL	1.03 <sup>2/</sup>	3.60	64	58	
	Consul	.02	1.84	3.38	62	56	
4B	Roadene	NIL	.56	3.87	66	57	
5A	Cupar	.38	2.84	3.12	69	56	
	Leross	.46	3.65	3.50	66	55	
	Yorkton	.47	2.21	3.55	66	56	
	Bangor	.95	2.80	3.54	69	56	
5B	Dafoe	.13	1.98	3.04	66	56	
	Lintlaw	.52	2.65	3.70	65	54	
	Kamsack	.14	1.55	2.74	69	55	
	Buchanan	1.62	2.38 <sup>2/</sup>	3.40	67	55	
	Pelly	.43	2.19	3.13	65	55	
6A	Davidson	1.02	2.27	3.18	66	57	
	Dilke	N.R.	2.20 <sup>2/</sup>	3.43	N.R.	N.R.	
	Imperial	2.03	3.25	2.94	68	57	
	Semans	.60	2.25	2.42	67	55	
	Strasbourg	.93	3.05	3.62	66	57	
	Watrous	.75	2.66	2.59	66	57	



Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces<sup>1/</sup>

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m.	since	since	June 11	
		June 11, 1956	April 1	April 1	1956	Normal
			- inches -	- degrees F. -		
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> (concluded)						
6B	Harris	.16	1.00	2.60	65	56
	Outlook	.65	.95	2.54	68	57
	Saskatoon	.52	1.25	2.95	67	57
	Elbow	.09	1.20	3.11	68	57
	Tugaske	N.R.	1.97 <sup>2/</sup>	3.10	N.R.	57
	Dundurn	.36	1.02	3.48	70	57
	Rosthern	.40	1.01	3.19	67	57
7A	Kindersley	NIL	1.66	2.83	65	54
	Rosetown	.02	.51	3.47	67	55
7B	Macklin	.17	.49	3.86	63	54
	Scott	NIL	.83	3.03	64	55
	Biggar	NIL	.37	3.22	67	56
	Ruthilda	NIL	.30 <sup>2/</sup>	3.29	N.R.	N.R.
8A	Hudson Bay	1.02	2.73	3.20	66	57
	Porcupine Plain	.54	2.22	3.25	65	57
8B	Humboldt	.90	2.29	2.92	66	57
	Melfort	.38	1.81	3.26	67	57
9A	North Battleford	.03	1.29	3.15	67	60
	Rabbit Lake	.06	1.95	2.99	62	56
	Leask	.06	.78	3.04	65	57
	Prince Albert	.92	2.17	3.24	65	57
	Island Falls	.55	2.29	3.13	64	56
9B	Waseca	N.R.	2.40 <sup>2/</sup>	3.19	N.R.	56
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.31	1.99	3.43	66.8	56.8

**ALBERTA**

1	Taber	NIL	1.93	3.44	65	58
	Foremost	NIL	1.57	4.99	64	61
	Winnifred	.04	2.21	3.55	N.R.	N.R.
	Medicine Hat	.03	2.18	3.17	67	60
	Manyberries	NIL	1.63	3.60	65	60
2	Cowley	.06	3.49	4.33	67	55
	Fort Macleod	.01	2.20	3.55	62	58
	Cerdston	.07	3.67	6.17	59	55
	Lethbridge	.21	2.79	3.87	62	58
	Magrath	.08	2.43	4.92	60	57
3	Vauxhall	.04	1.70	3.10	63	57
	Hays	.03	1.98	3.02	65	57
	Brooks	.09	1.67	3.23	63	58
	Bindloss	NIL	1.73	3.23	64	59
4	Empress	NIL	1.16	3.36	69	59
	High River	.11	3.03	4.87	58	55
	Vulcan	.03	2.63	3.58	60	56



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Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces<sup>1/</sup>

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. June 11, 1956	since April 1	since April 1	June 11 1956	Normal
ALBERTA (concluded)		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
5	Drumheller	.04	1.25	3.70	65	59
	Hanna	.49	2.92	4.05	64	56
	Naco	.06	1.04	4.01	61	56
	Excel	.40	2.47 <sup>2/</sup>	2.47	63	56
	Cyen	.89	2.16 <sup>2/</sup>	2.47	N.R.	N.R.
6	Olds	.48	2.58	4.22	58	54
	Calgary	.33	2.88	4.15	59	55
	Strathmore	.40	1.70	3.80	59	53
	Gleichen	.37	2.58	3.43	63	56
	Hussar	N.R.	1.35 <sup>2/</sup>	3.69	N.R.	N.R.
	Trochu	.38	1.31	3.54	60	54
7	Alliance	.46	1.00	2.95	62	54
	Hardisty	Trace	.52	2.76	N.R.	N.R.
	Coronation	.51	1.55	3.16	62	54
	Hughenden	.13	.55	3.36	58	54
8	Red Deer	1.06	2.26	4.79	60	54
	Lacombe	.51	1.82	3.88	60	54
	Wetaskiwin	.24	1.86	3.47	61	55
	Camrose	NIL	.52	3.73	62	54
	Stettler	.06	.49	4.57	63	54
9	Rocky Mountain House	1.00	3.19	4.32	56	52
	Springdale	.44	1.42	4.50	56	53
10	Vegreville	.20	.48	4.08	64	55
	Vermilion	.01	.75	3.52	63	54
	Lloydminster	.08	1.22	2.93	64	54
11	Edmonton	.42	1.76	3.54	62	57
12	Edson	2.57	3.30	3.26	54	54
	Whitecourt	1.48	2.13	3.85	54	55
13	Elk Point	.25	1.03	3.20	60	54
	Lac la Biche	.23	1.66	3.27	62	55
14	Campsie	2.06	2.76	3.59	56	55
	Athabaska	.16	.92	3.46	60	55
15	High Prairie	.55	1.17	3.08	54	56
	Wagner	1.39	2.02	3.44	55	55
16	Beaverlodge	2.49	2.98	2.92	51	55
	Grande Prairie	2.45	3.11	3.37	52	55
	Fairview	1.80	2.17	2.41	56	56
	Berwyn	N.R.	.28 <sup>2/</sup>	2.45	N.R.	55
	Fort St. John	2.09	2.42	3.12	50	56
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.51	1.91	3.62	60.4	55.7

N. R. - No report.  
<sup>1/</sup> - Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.  
<sup>2/</sup> - Incomplete; not included in average.