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## TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT — CANADA

This is the second of the 1958 series of nine telegraphic reports, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in this report is the third 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 Seeding is now under way in the Maritime Provinces with at least half of the grain and potatoes planted in some of the more advanced areas. There is, however, considerable variation between the different regions. In Prince Edward Island seeding is under way but only a small proportion of the crops has been sown. Cold weather and lack of rain are retarding the growth of all crops. Nova Scotia has had rain but low temperatures are reported to be hampering crop growth. Grass crops are very good, however, and pasturing is now fairly general. The season in the Annapolis Valley is ahead of last year with grain and potato planting well advanced. Cool, showery weather is reported in New Brunswick with hay and pasture lands doing well. Good weather last week permitted rapid progress in seeding.

Quebec The weather has been cool in Quebec since the beginning of May and growth is starting slowly. Grain seeding is not far advanced although in the Montreal area planting of early vegetables is nearly completed. Meadows and pastures suffered very little damage during the winter and, while growth is slow, prospects are promising except in a few areas. Milk production is about normal for this time of year but dairy cattle are still in the stable in most parts of the province, with feed supplies rapidly decreasing in some counties. Good rains and warmer weather will improve the crop outlook.

Ontario Seeding of spring grains is practically completed throughout the greater part of Old Ontario with only the counties along the St. Lawrence River from Leeds to the Quebec border experiencing delays due to wet weather. Seeding is also

Note: Data for Newfoundland not available.

well advanced in northern Ontario but a considerable proportion remains to be completed in the Cochrane and Sudbury districts. Corn, soybeans and other late crops are being planted in western and central Ontario and land is being worked for these crops in other areas. Soil moisture reserves are very low for this time of the year. This condition combined with unseasonably cool weather has made for slow germination and growth of most crops and pastures. Pastures are short and many dairy cattle are still being stable fed. Warmer weather and precipitation would be welcome in practically all areas of the province.

Prairie Provinces Wheat seeding is well on the way to completion in the greater part of the Prairie Provinces. Good progress has also been made with coarse grains and flaxseed in most districts but many farmers are delaying seeding to obtain a kill of wild oats. Planting of sugar beets, corn and other special crops is well advanced. High winds, with little rainfall during the past week have further depleted surface moisture supplies in most areas. Soil drifting has been widespread in Manitoba and in some districts of Saskatchewan, with crop injury severe in some localities. However, it is still too early to assess the overall extent of the damage. Rain is urgently needed over wide areas to prevent soil drifting and to promote germination and growth of crops.

British Columbia Continued warm weather has advanced the growing season in British Columbia ten days to two weeks ahead of normal. Good prospects for all major crops have been maintained, with the danger of spring frosts now past. Milk production in both the Fraser Valley and on Vancouver Island has been above that of a year ago, reflecting a better feed supply and early pasture growth. With no spring frost damage to orchards in the Okanagan it is anticipated that production will exceed that of last season. The strawberry harvest on Vancouver Island and in the Fraser Valley is expected to be under way in about a week and to be in full swing by June 1. Barring excessive rains about a 10 per cent increase in the crop is anticipated. Harvesting of early potatoes will commence in mid-June and indications are that yields will be good.

MARITIME PROVINCES Recently the weather in Prince Edward Island has been cold and dry and except for low-lying areas, most of the land is now ready for seeding. About twenty to twenty-five per cent of the potatoes, ten per cent of the turnips and less than ten per cent of the grain has been planted so far. Due to weather conditions, grass growth during the past two weeks has been slow but new meadows look promising. The seeding of vegetable crops for processing is under way. Fruit crops have wintered well and prospects are good although the trees have not yet blossomed. Rain is needed.

Rain one week ago in Nova Scotia held up work on the land and cool weather has retarded growth to some extent. Seeding is becoming general although the low lands are still too wet to work. Grass growth is very good and pasturing is fairly general. Very little winterkilling is reported. In the Annapolis Valley the fruit bloom is five days ahead of last year and two weeks ahead of the previous year in spite of cool weather and frequent rains. At least one-half of the grain and potatoes have been seeded. Light frosts have not seriously injured the fruit bloom. Cherries, plums and peaches are in full heavy bloom while pears and apples are opening. A heavy apple scab spore discharge is reported. Soil moisture conditions are below normal.



Good weather in the Fredericton area of New Brunswick last week resulted in extensive seeding and planting. Pasture and hay land growth is good, with little winter injury reported. Early potato planting has been completed and about 50 per cent of the late crop is also in the ground. Winter rye is excellent. The flooded area near Fredericton is now dry and farmers are working the land. Orchard spraying is under way. Pea planting began in the Florenceville area on May 7 and is progressing satisfactorily. In the Perth district the weather has been cool and showery during the last ten days. Seeding is about fifty to sixty per cent completed. Grass is growing well with most of the cattle on pasture.

QUEBEC In the L'Assomption area near Montreal pastures are growing slowly and seeding of cereals is just beginning. At Saint Jean south of Montreal seeding has been delayed by cool wet weather and only about 25 per cent has been done so far. Apple orchards began to blossom on May 18 and are now in full and heavy bloom. Farther east at Lennoxville seeding is well under way and completed on some farms. Hay and pastures are growing very slowly due to cool weather. First-seeded grain took about two weeks to germinate and is developing very slowly.

Despite persistent cool weather farming operations got under way on May 15 in the Baie de Chaleur area. Early potatoes have been planted in well-drained soils but not much grain has been seeded so far. A few herds have been turned out to pasture and hay meadows appear to be in good condition. Cold rainy weather delayed seeding until May 15 on light soils in the Lake Saint John region and until May 19 in heavy soils. New meadows wintered well but only a few cattle have been turned out on the north shore of the St. Lawrence where no seeding has been done as yet.

ONTARIO In Simcoe County of Western Ontario warmer weather and some rain speeded up growth last week. Spring grains are above ground and doing well but more rain is needed for continued good growth. Frosts earlier in the month damaged clovers in some fields but not seriously. Wheat is making good progress but some fields show nitrogen deficiency. Large numbers of cattle went to pasture last week. In Bruce County the prolonged drought was broken this past week with a few light showers. Crop growth has been rapid but more rain is needed. Coarse grain seeding has been completed and a larger-than-average corn acreage has been planted. Pastures have been short after being frozen off earlier in the season but are now making good growth.

Seeding of spring grain has been completed in all sections of Wellington County. Although there has been little rain for several weeks the grain has started well. Most corn ground has been prepared and some corn has been sown, although many farmers are waiting until about May 24 before seeding. Some 75 per cent of the cattle are out on grass even though pasture growth has been poor. Rain is badly needed especially on light soil areas of the county. In Waterloo County corn planting is well under way. Conditions remain dry although weekend rains helped the situation somewhat. Present prospects point to a light first-cut of hay, and pasture is inadequate.

Seeding of cereal grains was completed during the first week of May and planting of grain and silage corn is now in progress. Growth has been backward due to lack of moisture and low temperatures. Meadows and pastures are short. Spring frosts injured grasses and apple orchards to some extent. Recent showers have been beneficial but more moisture is desired.

In Essex County in southern Ontario, wheat, spring grains and pasture are making satisfactory growth but more moisture is needed. Corn and soybean planting is general and blocking of the first-sown sugar beets is starting. Canning peas are growing well and planting of tomatoes for processing has started. The asparagus harvest is continuing. Lettuce is nearing harvest, and cabbage and cauliflower are making satisfactory growth. The Experimental Farm at Harrow reports that dry soil and cool nights have delayed growth even though most crops were planted early this year. A large proportion of the corn and all of the soybeans have been planted. Good progress has been made with the planting out of cucumbers under paper. Planting of both early and late potatoes is general and tobacco plants are being set out. Prospects for late crops are good.

Fall wheat wintered well and is making normal growth on Pelee Island. Some 90 per cent of the corn and soybeans is in the ground. The soil is in excellent condition and moisture supplies are fair for germinating the seed. Around Chatham the weather continues dry and temperatures variable. Established crops are not suffering seriously but those recently seeded are uneven or have not germinated. Local showers have relieved the situation somewhat but have generally been inadequate. Winds have been excessive. No crop insect problems have arisen to date.

In Norfolk County there has been a marked change in the crop situation during the past three weeks. Continued dry, cool weather has slowed growth of all crops and hay will now be short and pastures need rain. Fall wheat and rye are still growing well and spring grains will respond when moisture is received. Tobacco, corn and potatoes are now being planted. The fruit bloom was good but the extent of the set is still uncertain. The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Vineland reports that all crops need rain, with the moisture deficit being about four inches during the past two months. The asparagus harvest is at its peak. Fruit tree diseases are light with pear psylla mites and red-banded leaf rollers moderately abundant.

With the arrival of fine weather seeding is now proceeding rapidly in Leeds County of Eastern Ontario. Our correspondent estimates that some 50 per cent has been sown. Grass and meadows are growing rapidly, and moisture supplies are good. Dairy cattle are in good condition and the milk flow is slightly above normal. Apple orchards are in bloom and the prospects are good. In Renfrew County recent showers and warm weather have promoted rapid growth of all crops. Some 80 per cent of the spring grain has been seeded. Alfalfa, clover and fall wheat came through the winter in excellent condition but were held back by heavy nightly frosts during the early part of May.



The Dominion Experimental Farm at Kapuskasing in northern Ontario reports that very little seeding has been done in the surrounding districts. Meadows and hay fields are fairly good and the winterkill was light.

MANITOBA Widespread soil drifting throughout Manitoba continued as a threat to crops during the past week. Surface moisture is badly needed but subsoil supplies in most areas are adequate. Wheat seeding in southern Manitoba is about completed while 50 to 75 per cent of the coarse grains and 20 per cent of the flax have been planted. North of the C.P.R. main line, 75 per cent of the wheat and 35 to 50 per cent of the coarse grains have been sown. Wild oat growth has been slow, necessitating further seeding delay. Planting of special crops is well advanced, with sugar beets 75 per cent and sunflowers 60 per cent completed. Wireworm damage and grasshopper hatching have been reported in a number of areas. Pastures are very backward.

Varying temperatures, high winds and continued dry conditions combined to delay the balance of seeding at Altona. Growth of pastures and seeded crops is retarded. Considerable damage has been sustained to some sugar beet fields and reseeding will be necessary. Many early-sown cereal fields will have to be worked down because of heavy wild oat emergence. The crop situation is still not hopeless but rain is urgently required. The Experimental Farm at Morden reports continued dry weather with considerable wind which has caused some soil erosion. Crops on summerfallow are showing fair growth but germination is irregular on second-crop land. The seeding of sunflowers and corn is nearly completed. Pasture growth is poor. The moisture situation is critical and continued high winds are causing rapid evaporation.

At Pilot Mound, high winds have caused very serious loss of topsoil throughout the whole area. Wheat seeding is practically completed, coarse grains 75 per cent and flaxseed 20 per cent. Some wireworm damage has been reported. No moisture was received at Melita during the past week and conditions are dry. The rye crop is poor and spring crops need moisture. Seeding has come to a halt in some localities due to lack of rain. Growth on pasture and hayland is poor. Grasshoppers are hatching throughout the district.

In the Portage La Prairie district soil drifting has been severe on a few farms and the topsoil is very dry. Eighty per cent of the seeding has been completed and the balance is being delayed for weed control. There has been no winterkilling of forage crops or fall rye but rain is needed to promote growth. The sweet clover weevil is active in the district. There has been an increase of about 10 per cent in wheat acreage, 5 per cent in barley, and a decrease of 20 per cent in sowings of flax.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon reports that persistent high winds are causing much soil drifting and some crop loss. No rainfall has occurred during the past week and seeding is now being delayed until moisture is received. Twenty per cent of the barley has yet to be sown and at least half of the flax. Wild oats are starting to grow well but pastures and haylands are in poor condition. Renewed soil drifting and

serious crop damage occurred during the week at Virden. Some fields may require reseeded. Pastures and surface soil on cropland are very dry but subsoil supplies are surprisingly good. About 95 per cent of the wheat and 50 per cent of the coarse grains have been sown to date.

In west-central Manitoba at Neepawa soil drifting is general, and severe in localized spots. All the wheat has been seeded and approximately 35 per cent of the coarse grains. Moisture reserves are low and rain is needed immediately. Pastures are coming slowly. A small number of grasshoppers have hatched.

North of Riding Mountains at Dauphin, high winds during the past week held up field operations and caused soil drifting. Wheat seeding will be completed this week. Good wild oat kills have been obtained on both summerfallow and stubble fields. Moisture is needed on stubble lands to ensure good germination, and pastures, haylands and gardens need rain badly. At Swan River high winds have also done some damage to crops. Topsoil moisture has been depleted to a large extent and rain is needed to start the grain growing. Wild oats have started to grow and are being killed by cultivation. Forty per cent of the wheat and 10 per cent of the oats and barley have been sown to date.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 58 per cent below normal as compared with 40 per cent below normal two weeks ago, 49 per cent below normal a week ago and 22 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending May 19 was 9.6 degrees above normal in contrast to 10.2 degrees below normal two weeks ago, 6.6 degrees above normal a week ago and 2.0 degrees above normal for the week ending May 20, 1957.

SASKATCHEWAN Seeding progressed rapidly throughout Saskatchewan this past week and it is estimated that some 80 per cent of the wheat, 50 per cent of the coarse grains and 25 per cent of the flaxseed are in the ground. In the northern districts some 35 per cent of the wheat has now been sown. While subsoil moisture conditions are generally good to fair, strong warm winds have dried out top soil resulting in a considerable amount of drifting. Although soil drifting is severe at some points it is more in evidence on individual farms and not general in nature. However, if winds continue and no rains are received damage could be serious. Grasshoppers are hatching in the forecast area and spraying is under way. Rain is required in most areas.

In south-east Saskatchewan around Willmar the dry weather continued during the past week. Seeding of all grains is 80 per cent completed, but some early-sown wheat has been re-seeded on account of wild oats and root rot. Pastures are very short and dry. At Fillmore no rains have been received since seeding began. High winds have dried top soil but so far there have been only isolated cases of damage caused by soil drifting. Seeding is 95 per cent completed except for flax and the first sown fields are about four inches high. Flax acreage will be greatly reduced if the drought continues. Growth of all crops and pastures has been retarded by the lack of moisture.

The Experimental Farm at Indian Head reports that continued hot dry weather with high winds has enabled farmers to proceed rapidly with tillage and seeding operations.



However, top soil is becoming extremely dry and the worst dust storms and soil drifting in ten years occurred on May 17 and 18. Some 95 per cent of the wheat, 75 per cent of the oats, 60 per cent of the barley and 10 per cent of the flaxseed have been seeded. Early-sown crops are emerging well but now need rain to promote steady growth. Hay and pasture fields have made very little growth and hay production will be light unless a good rain is received immediately.

Seeding is completed and about 25 per cent of the summerfallowing has been done in the Big Beaver district. The past three weeks have been hot and windy and the top soil is very dry. Grasshoppers are hatching rapidly but as yet have caused no damage to crops. Around Swift Current seeding is practically completed and early-sown fields are becoming green. Germination has been uniform. High winds over the weekend caused some soil drifting damage. Fall rye is coming into the shot blade and pastures are still green. Rain is needed to promote growth of all crops.

In the Val Marie district no rain has been received since the last report, and the weather remains clear and dry. Early-seeded fields are growing rapidly but late-planted fields are not germinating. Rain is needed now or damage to crops will result. Seeding is about 95 per cent finished. Seeding has been completed around Leader and summerfallowing operations are under way. The moisture supply is good. The warm weather has favoured the growth of early crops which are now well above the ground. There has been no insect damage to date.

In the east-central part of Saskatchewan around Togo seeding is progressing favourably with practically all of the wheat now in the ground. Rain would be welcome. Strong winds caused severe soil drifting last week on some fields but very little grain has been damaged. Pastures are growing very slowly and the weevil is working quite severely on sweet clover. Generally, conditions are described as fair. Around Sturgis an estimated 85 per cent of the wheat has been seeded to date and 50 per cent of the coarse grains. Four days of strong dry winds have caused soil drifting on summerfallows and moisture would be welcome.

Our correspondent at Rosetown in west-central Saskatchewan reports that dry surface soil could cause uneven germination of flax and rapeseed. Otherwise conditions including subsoil moisture are normal and wheat is showing above the ground. Warm dry weather has permitted seeding to proceed uninterrupted during the past week around Scott. Seeding is virtually completed south of Scott, nearing completion in the immediate district, and nicely under way farther north. High winds during the past four days have caused considerable soil drifting and drying of seedbeds and pastures. Emerged grain fields are showing good stands.

In northeast Saskatchewan the Dominion Experimental Farm at Melfort reports that dry, windy weather for the past week has caused considerable loss of moisture and some erosion. Spring work is progressing steadily. It is estimated that about 30 per cent of the wheat and coarse grains have been seeded. Fall rye wintered well and hay and pasture lands are making good growth. Seeding is general in the Nipawin district. However, 20 per cent of the wheat, and 15 per cent of the coarse grains are in the ground. Soil drifting caused some damage to early-sown crops. Moisture conditions are fair but pastures are on the dry side. In northwest Saskatchewan around Meota 60 per cent of the crop has been seeded. Moisture supplies are satisfactory and warm weather has promoted rapid growth.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 27 per cent below normal as compared with 24 per cent below normal a week ago, 2 per cent above normal two weeks ago and 20 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending May 19 was 6.2 degrees above normal, compared with 11.1 degrees above normal a week ago, 5.3 degrees below normal two weeks ago, and 4.6 degrees above normal for the week ending May 20, 1957.

ALBERTA Wheat seeding is well advanced in most parts of Alberta, with the exception of the Foothills west of Cardston to High River and parts of the Peace River District, particularly around Falher. Coarse-grain plantings vary from nearly finished in the Medicine Hat-Lethbridge area to just getting under way in other districts. Many reporters as far north as Edmonton indicate seeding could have been completed had farmers not waited to destroy the first crop of wild oats. Earlier cool weather delayed germination but present warm conditions have resulted in heavy growth. Some seeded land has had to be recultivated due to weeds. A fair rain last week restored moisture supplies in south-central areas but in most parts of the province topsoil is very dry, with only a few scattered showers occurring. Unless rain is received soon, late seedings will not germinate evenly. Pasture and hay crops are good to fair over the greater part of the province.

Seeding is 95 per cent completed in the Manyberries area in the southeast, with about 40 per cent of the summerfallow operation finished. The recent rains improved soil moisture supplies and provided good growing conditions for grain and range vegetation. Wheat seeding is completed around Medicine Hat and only about 10 per cent of other grains remain to be sown. Early-seeded crops are up and developing well. Pastures and livestock are in good condition and summerfallowing has commenced.

The Experimental Farm at Lethbridge reports soil moisture conditions excellent in the area south of Calgary. Seeding is almost completed around Lethbridge and to the south and east of that city and is general to the west and north. Winter wheat is doing well. Sugar beet seeding is almost completed and thinning started. Seeding of canning crops is proceeding on schedule, with warm, sunny weather promoting growth of all crops. Sweet clover weevils are causing severe damage to new plantings of clover, and grasshoppers are unusually plentiful on open ranges in the south part of the province. About 75 per cent of the seeding is completed in the Cardston area where weather conditions have been excellent. A similar percentage is completed at Claresholm where fall wheat is now coming into the shot blade. General conditions are good in this district and hay and pasture crops are making rapid growth.

Eighty-five per cent of the wheat and 60 per cent of the coarse grains have been seeded in the Brooks area. Alfalfa fields are in good condition. Farmers are beginning to irrigate and rain is needed. Farther north at Hanna hot, dry weather accompanied by high winds has prevailed this past week. Early-sown crops are up around two inches, with some fields infested with weeds and wild oats. Later-sown grain is germinating unevenly and is in need of rain. Seeding is continuing at a good pace in the Calgary district, with 85 per cent of the wheat and 60 per cent of the coarse grains now in the ground. Hot, dry weather has depleted surface moisture and rain is needed to ensure good germination and maintain pastures.



In the Sedgewick district of central Alberta 75 per cent of the wheat and 40 per cent of the coarse grains are now seeded. Subsoil moisture reserves are good but topsoil is getting dry. Pasture and hay crops are in good condition. Seeding is in full swing in the Donalda area, with 80 per cent of the wheat and 50 per cent of the coarse grains in the ground. Early-sown grain is beginning to show. The weather has been very windy with no rain in the past week. Rain will be needed soon but present moisture is probably sufficient to start crops. Tame grass is doing fairly well. At Stettler half the wheat and 10 per cent of the coarse grains has been seeded. Many farmers are delaying seeding to obtain a wild oat kill. Topsoil is very dry and pastures are poor.

In the Red Deer area of west-central Alberta seeding is practically completed, with the exception of barley which in many cases is being delayed to obtain a good weed kill. A general rain is needed to promote rapid growth of grain and pasture crops. The Experimental Farm at Lacombe reports excellent seeding weather during the past week but moisture supplies are becoming seriously short. Germination of later-seeded cereals is only fair and hay and pasture crops on light soils are suffering from drought. All the wheat and 65 per cent of the coarse grains have been seeded in this area. Farther west at Eckville surface moisture supplies are nearly depleted and subsoil moisture is only fair. Field work has progressed rapidly during the past week under excellent weather conditions. Seeding of oats is now 55 per cent completed. Rain will be needed soon or there will be a poor hay crop.

East of Edmonton at Vermilion 90 per cent of the wheat and 35 per cent of the coarse grain crops have been seeded. The topsoil is becoming dry and pastures are growing slowly. Seeding is now general in the Edmonton district and should be completed in about a week, given favourable conditions. Moisture reserves are only fair following a period of warm, windy weather. Farther west at Stony Plain wheat seeding is completed with oats almost half done and barley well under way. Moisture is becoming a limiting factor with hay and pastures growing slowly.

In the Bonnyville area northeast of Edmonton moisture reserves were rapidly depleted by heavy, dry winds which prevailed last week. Germination is even. Given favourable weather, seeding should be practically completed by the end of this week. Rain would be welcome. Around Athabasca continued warm, dry weather has advanced seeding operations rapidly, with wheat 90 per cent seeded, oats 80 per cent and barley 45 per cent. Topsoil on higher land is dry, and pasture and hay crops need rain. Grain now being sown will need rain for even germination. Most farmers will have finished spring operations by the middle of next week.

At Falher in the eastern part of the Peace River District seeding is general but making slow progress due to soft ground. Some of last year's crop is being harvested but yields are poor and quality low. Grasses and clovers came through the winter in good condition but growth is just starting in pasture and hay fields owing to poor weather. Livestock were turned out to pasture early due to a shortage of roughage. A decrease of as much as 20 per cent is expected in crop acreage owing to unfavourable soil conditions.

Farther west the Experimental Farm at Beaverlodge reports cereal seeding 70 per cent completed, with earliest-seeded cereals emerging. Legumes and grasses are making rapid growth and the harvest of last year's overwintered crops is well advanced. The weather has been warm and dry. Seeding of wheat is 65 per cent completed in the Berwyn area but less than 10 per cent of the oats and barley are in the ground and only about 20 per cent of the flax. Harvesting of last year's wheat crop is general but yields are poor and grading Feed and Sample. Subsoil moisture supplies are good but surface moisture only fair. In the extreme north of the province at Fort Vermilion about three-quarters of the flax and wheat has been seeded. Early spring flax is reported to be emerging in the Buffalo Head area. Pasture stands are very good and moisture reserves excellent, with low areas still too wet for seeding.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 37 per cent below normal as compared with 38 per cent below normal a week ago, 20 per cent below normal two weeks ago, and 13 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending May 19 was 2.9 degrees above normal compared with 8.7 degrees above normal a week ago, 0.3 degrees above normal two weeks ago, and 2.9 degrees above normal for the week ending May 20, 1957.

BRITISH COLUMBIA In the Peace River District of British Columbia the weather has been hot and dry, seeding is 30 per cent completed but no grain is showing above ground as yet. Winter damage to crops was light but growth has been slow. There has been little salvage of last year's crop this spring. In the Kamloops, Thompson and North Okanagan regions the weather has been abnormally hot and dry with extremely low humidity. These conditions have produced both a fire hazard and a heavy demand for irrigation. Haying operations are just starting. The asparagus crop is finished and fruit is forming well. There are reports of heavy cutworm infestations. Around Prince George seeding of cereal and forage crops is 80 per cent completed. Rain is needed for complete germination but subsoil moisture is good. Growth in general has been slow.

A report from Summerland indicates that the weather in that area has been excellent. The first cut of hay and grass silage is now being harvested. Tomatoes are being planted with some frost damage having occurred in early plantings about two weeks ago. Apricots are sizing up rapidly and all other fruits appear to be in good condition. Brown rot is reported for the first time in stone fruits south of Kelowna. Some growers underthinned apples and small size may result. In the Lower Fraser Valley the weather has been dry and on May 18 the temperature reached a record 94 degrees. Grain crops and corn are growing rapidly. Pastures are good. Haying and cutting of grass silage are general. Seeding of canning peas is progressing but is hampered by dry soil. Small fruits are developing rapidly. Strawberry picking in this region is expected to begin about June 2. According to a report from Saanichton on Vancouver Island the weather has been dry but a good rainfall occurred on May 19. There has been slight frost injury to potatoes but recovery is expected. Pastures, hay and ensilage crops are in good condition but are in need of more rain. The strawberry crop appears promising and picking should be well under way by the end of May.



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	May 19		
	May 19,1958	April 1	April 1	1958	Normal	
			- inches -	- degrees F. -		
<b>MANITOBA</b>						
1	Pierson	NIL	.23	2.22	58	51
	Melita	.07	.47	2.43	58	51
	Waskada	Trace	.34	1.93	61	52
2	Boissevain	NIL	.33	2.21	59	51
	Deerwood	Trace	1.12	2.30	62	51
	Ninette	NIL	.40	2.46	56	51
	Pilot Mound	Trace	.93	2.28	59	51
	Portage la Prairie	Trace	1.19	2.17	62	51
3	Macdonald	.01	1.28	2.18	61	51
	Graysville	Trace	.73	2.16	62	50
	Morden	.01	.83	2.62	63	51
	Altona	NIL	1.01	2.23	62	52
	Morris	NIL	1.15	1.86	62	52
	Roland	Trace	1.13	2.27	62	51
	Gretna	Trace	.69	2.20	62	52
	Emerson	NIL	1.02	2.18	60	52
4	Winnipeg	.02	1.26	2.27	62	53
6	Sprague	Trace	1.36	2.49	60	50
	Seven Sisters Falls	NIL	.69 <sup>2/</sup>	1.87	60	50
	Steinbach	.09	.87	2.28	61	52
7	Virden	NIL	.32 <sup>2/</sup>	1.78	60	49
	Reston	N.R.	.24 <sup>2/</sup>	2.18	N.R.	51
	Rivers	Trace	.46	2.03	56	51
8	Brandon	NIL	.88	2.40	60	51
	Cypress River	NIL	.59	2.04	60	50
9	Neepawa	Trace	.90	1.85	61	50
	Grass River	NIL	.49	1.91	61	49
10	Russell	NIL	.83 <sup>2/</sup>	1.61	57	49
	Rosburn	N.R.	1.13 <sup>2/</sup>	1.66	N.R.	49
	Birtle	Trace	.79	1.70	58	49
11	Dauphin	Trace	.94	1.87	60	49
12	Gimli	.02	1.31	1.78	61	49
13	Swan River	NIL	1.08	1.60	60	48
	The Pas	.03	2.02	1.59	58	49
MANITOBA AVERAGE		.01	.87	2.08	60.1	50.5
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>						
1A	Estevan	Trace	.56	1.57	57	50
	Carlyle	NIL	.61	1.84	56	50
	Oxbow	N.R.	.27 <sup>2/</sup>	1.95	N.R.	50
1B	Broadview	Trace	.28	1.69	55	50
	Moosomin	Trace	.37	1.58	59	50
2A	Yellow Grass	NIL	.93	1.60	57	49
	Creelman	N.R.	.44 <sup>2/</sup>	1.57	N.R.	49
	Weyburn	NIL	.35 <sup>2/</sup>	1.61	57	49
	Midale	N.R.	.30 <sup>2/</sup>	1.76	56	49

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	May 19		
	May 19,1958	April 1	April 1	1958	Normal	
			- inches -	- degrees F. -		
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> (continued)						
2B	Moose Jaw	Trace	1.08	1.64	59	52
	Regina	Trace	.73	1.59	56	50
	Francis	NIL	.27	1.34	55	50
	Indian Head	NIL	.51	1.66	57	50
	Wilcox	NIL	.39	1.67	57	50
3AS	Assiniboia	Trace	.72	1.53	57	52
	Ormiston	Trace	.89	1.71	56	52
	Readlyn	Trace	.76	1.55	55	52
	Cardross	N.R.	.87 <sup>2/</sup>	1.68	N.R.	52
	Ceylon	Trace	.87	2.08	54	50
3AN	Chaplin	Trace	.74	1.62	54	51
	Gravelbourg	.01	.96	1.54	56	50
	Coderre	NIL	1.20	1.62	56	50
3BS	Shaunavon	Trace	1.22 <sup>2/</sup>	1.69	52	47
	Cadillac	NIL	1.13 <sup>2/</sup>	1.78	53	48
	Pambrun	N.R.	1.55 <sup>2/</sup>	1.58	N.R.	50
	Aneroid	NIL	1.74	1.62	56	49
	Instow	NIL	.27 <sup>2/</sup>	1.54	54	50
3BN	Pennant	.33	1.49	1.65	54	52
	Swift Current	.19	1.31	1.63	55	53
	Hodgeville	NIL	1.29	1.59	54	52
	Hughton	.67	1.68	1.56	56	50
4A	Maple Creek	.35	.37	1.66	55	51
	Consul	.06	.39	1.38	N.R.	49
5A	Cupar	NIL	1.11	1.51	58	49
	Leross	.02	1.36	1.78	56	48
	Melville	NIL	.56	1.59	58	48
	Yorkton	NIL	.94	1.60	58	49
	Bangor	Trace	.65	1.67	57	49
5B	Dafoe	Trace	2.10	1.42	57	47
	Foam Lake	NIL	.72	1.65	N.R.	46
	Lintlaw	NIL	2.73	1.76	55	46
	Kamsack	NIL	.98	1.56	57	48
	Arran	Trace	1.56	1.58	56	48
6A	Pelly	N.R.	1.97 <sup>2/</sup>	1.58	N.R.	48
	Davidson	NIL	.69	1.58	57	49
	Imperial	N.R.	.86 <sup>2/</sup>	1.52	N.R.	49
	Semans	NIL	.76 <sup>2/</sup>	1.48	59	48
	Strasbourg	Trace	1.12	1.49	57	49
6B	Watrous	Trace	1.37	1.38	56	49
	Harris	NIL	.23	1.30	54	50
	Outlook	.03	.32	1.20	57	50
	Saskatoon	Trace	1.55	1.48	57	50
	Elbow	.02	1.14	1.54	N.R.	51
	Tugaske	N.R.	.99 <sup>2/</sup>	1.48	N.R.	50
	Dundurn	.04	1.07	1.32	56	50
	Rosthern	NIL	1.71	1.50	57	50



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	May 19		
	May 19, 1958	April 1	April 1	1958	Normal	
			- inches -	- degrees F. -		
<b>SASKATCHEWAN (concluded)</b>						
7A	Kindersley	.24	.73	1.36	53	48
	Rosetown	.08	.83	1.65	55	48
7B	Macklin	1.35	1.73	1.69	51	47
	Scott	NIL	.90	1.71	52	50
	Biggar	.79	1.71	1.35	55	49
8A	Hudson Bay	.08	2.03	1.80	57	49
	Porcupine Plain	Trace	1.82 <sup>2/</sup>	1.64	N.R.	48
	Prairie River	.09	2.43	1.58	54	49
8B	Humboldt	NIL	1.50	1.34	57	50
	Melfort	NIL	1.39	1.53	58	50
9A	North Battleford	.13	2.04	1.51	56	53
	Victoire	.24	2.36	1.44	54	49
	Prince Albert	NIL	2.37	1.90	55	51
	Island Falls	.13	1.18	1.61	54	46
9B	Waseca	.89	1.88	1.77	53	49
	St. Walburg	1.53	3.56	1.44	52	49
<b>SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE</b>		.11	1.17	1.60	55.7	49.5
<b>ALBERTA</b>						
1	Bindloss	N.R.	.67 <sup>2/</sup>	1.36	N.R.	52
	Empress	.13	.52	1.03	53	54
	Excel	.46	.87 <sup>2/</sup>	1.41	52	51
	Foremost	.87	1.65	2.07	54	55
	Hanna	.02	.52	1.48	53	52
	Manyberries	.61	1.09	1.40	53	53
	Medicine Hat	.70	.91	1.78	56	54
	Naco	N.R.	.47 <sup>2/</sup>	1.40	N.R.	49
2	Brooks	.25	.86	1.69	52	53
	Drumheller	N.R.	1.76 <sup>2/</sup>	1.45	54	50
	Gleichen	.32	1.05	1.99	54	50
	Hays	.49	.91	1.69	53	51
	Raymond	.93	2.22	2.68	55	52
	Lethbridge	.93	1.99	2.41	54	52
	Strathmore	N.R.	NIL <sup>2/</sup>	1.93	N.R.	48
	Taber	.14	.89	2.06	56	51
	Three Hills	NIL	1.52	1.65	51	49
	Trochu	Trace	1.78	2.05	51	49
	Vauxhall	.66	1.34	1.69	54	52
	Vulcan	.26	2.03	2.03	53	49
3	Calgary	Trace	1.70	2.28	51	50
	Cardston	1.37	3.03	2.25	53	52
	Cowley	.84	2.66	2.24	51	50
	Fort MacLeod	.42	2.34	2.19	53	53
	Claresholm	.37	2.50	1.98	55	52
	High River	.06	2.68	2.75	50	49
	Magrath	N.R.	1.32 <sup>2/</sup>	2.51	N.R.	52



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

Province and Crop District Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
	Week ending 8 a.m.	Total since May 19, 1958	Normal since April 1	Week ending 8 a.m. May 19 1958	Normal
		- inches -		- degrees F. -	
<b>ALBERTA (concluded)</b>					
3	Olds	NIL	.81	2.17	52 49
4	Alliance	.10	.58	1.65	52 50
	Camrose	NIL	.35	1.97	52 48
	Coronation	.01	.68	1.66	53 50
	Hughenden	N.R.	.25 <sup>2/</sup>	1.53	N.R. 51
	Lloydminster	.45	1.24	1.65	54 47
	Stettler	NIL	.90	1.90	54 49
	Vegreville	Trace	.22	1.52	56 49
	Vermilion	NIL	.42	1.50	53 48
5	Edmonton	Trace	.59	2.03	56 52
	Lacombe	N.R.	.87 <sup>2/</sup>	2.28	N.R. 50
	Red Deer	Trace	.95	1.88	53 48
	Rocky Mountain House	Trace	1.52	2.76	52 47
	Wetaskiwin	NIL	.74	2.18	53 49
6	Athabasca	N.R.	.46 <sup>2/</sup>	1.66	N.R. 49
	Campsie	NIL	.92	2.01	51 49
	Edson	Trace	1.31	1.94	51 49
	Elk Point	Trace	.46	1.52	49 47
	Embarras	.51	1.07	1.41	54 44
	Lac la Biche	Trace	.17	1.74	54 49
	Whitecourt	NIL	1.43	2.39	52 49
7	Beaverlodge	NIL	.62	1.68	53 49
	Berwyn	N.R.	.98 <sup>2/</sup>	1.26	N.R. 49
	Fairview	NIL	1.02	1.76	53 50
	Grande Prairie	NIL	.60	1.66	53 49
	High Prairie	.41	.90	1.74	53 51
	Rycroft	.04	.47	1.42	51 49
	Wagner	.10	.89	1.80	52 48
<b>ALBERTA AVERAGE</b>		.25	1.18	1.86	52.9 50.0

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