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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the third 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 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.

SUMMARY

Maritime Provinces Weather during the past two weeks has been cool and showery throughout the Maritime Provinces with some frost damage in local areas. As a result of rain, the completion of seeding has been delayed although the bulk of the crop is in the ground in all three provinces. Earlier-sown grain is up but, in some areas at least, growth is somewhat slow due to the cool weather. Warmer weather is needed to enable farmers to complete seeding and to promote plant growth. Pastures are good but hay crops in Prince Edward Island are described as average with frost damage reported to clovers. In Nova Scotia the condition of these crops varies from above average to excellent. Reports from New Brunswick indicate crop development somewhat retarded due to cool weather.

Quebec Seeding is practically completed in almost all regions of Quebec. Although delayed by low temperatures grain is now germinating well especially in the central and western parts of the province. Meadows and pastures are later than usual. However, livestock are out on grass and milk flow is slightly above normal. Potatoes and other hoed crops appear to be in good condition. Fruit crops showed an abundant and promising bloom. In the Montreal district the strawberry crop, although somewhat late, is expected to be excellent. About 10 to 15 per cent of the tobacco planted in the Joliette area had to be replanted due to frost damage which occurred on June 7. Hoeing and blocking work in vegetable and sugar beet fields is in full progress. In general, moisture reserves are good and warm weather is now greatly needed for normal growth of all crops.

Ontario Seeding of spring grains has been completed over the whole province of Ontario. Germination generally has been good but growth has been delayed by cool weather and lack of moisture, but with the additional rainfall of the last few days the rate of growth should increase considerably. Fall wheat and rye do not appear to have suffered as extensively as other crops and are in good condition at the present time. Some fields have already headed in the earliest areas. Hay and pasture crops are below average due to frosts, cool weather, and lack of moisture. The hay crop will be

Note: Data for Newfoundland not available.

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division

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reduced even if adequate supplies of moisture arrive before harvest. Some hay has been cut for ensilage and general haying operations will commence about June 16. The milk flow is holding up well to date. Most late crops have been seeded and some re-seeding has been necessary because of frost damage.

Prairie Provinces Recent rains have improved crop prospects in northern and eastern districts of Manitoba but moisture is urgently needed over wide areas of southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan and central districts of the latter province. In Alberta moisture conditions are fair to good but a general rain would be welcome. Late-seeded crops have germinated unevenly in most regions but early-sown crops on summerfallow have withstood the drought to date. Growth of pastures has been very poor and an exceptionally light hay crop is in prospect.

British Columbia As a result of continued warm, dry weather throughout British Columbia, all crops are well ahead of average for this time of year. Farmers have completed the first cutting of hay in coastal areas and of alfalfa in the interior, with good quality reported. The first shipment of early potatoes to prairie markets is scheduled for the coming weekend. The strawberry harvest is in full swing with above average yields and quality. The hothouse tomato and cucumber crops are almost finished for this season. Lettuce is moving to market. Growers have finished sowing canning peas and pole beans with acreage down somewhat from 1957. In the interior, fruit and vegetable crops are two weeks earlier than last year. A good set of fruit is general and is sizing well. Vegetable crops are also doing well. Reports indicate that a particularly good onion crop is in prospect. Seeding in the Peace River area is now finished with prospects described as fair to good although rain is needed.

MARITIME PROVINCES

In Prince Edward Island, cool, showery weather during the past two weeks has prevented farmers from completing seeding and planting. However, about 75 per cent of the grain, 85 per cent of the potatoes and 60 per cent of the root crops are in the ground. Early grain is well up and early turnip fields are now being thinned. Despite a heavy frost on June 6 which damaged clovers, and the unfavourably cool weather, hay crops are about average. Pastures, however, are exceptionally good. Strawberry plantations are now in full bloom and an average crop is in prospect in spite of some frost damage, and more than average strawberry weevil damage. The apple blossom was heavy and, although the weather was not favourable to setting the fruit, prospects are promising. Vegetable planting is well advanced, with larger acreages this year of peas and beans. Warmer, sunny weather is needed for all crops.

Throughout Nova Scotia, cool, wet weather has kept farmers from completing their seeding and has retarded crop development. In eastern Nova Scotia, early sown crops are now above ground but growth is slow because of low temperatures. The hay crop is slightly above average. In the Amherst district seeding has been delayed and a considerable acreage remains to be planted. Crops that are sown, however, are growing vigorously and hay crops look promising in spite of frost damage to clovers. Pastures are excellent. In the Annapolis Valley, the bulk of the grain and potatoes has been sown. Conditions are generally satisfactory, with moisture supplies adequate. Crops requiring heat, however, have shown only slow growth so far. On the other hand, grasses, potatoes, and grains are described as slightly above average. Indications are that the apple set will be about normal while the soft fruit set was good. In low-lying areas reports indicate some recent frost damage to tender fruits. It is expected that grass silage cutting will start within the next week to ten days. Root crops and vegetables look promising.

Cool weather has delayed development of seeded crops in New Brunswick, although in some areas early planted potatoes are above ground. Reports from Fredericton indicate that in low areas cereals and forage crops are behind average development due to wet weather. Elsewhere, these crops are above average. In the Fredericton area, apple blossom was heavy while strawberries are about one week late with some frost damage evident. On the night of June 9 market gardens in the area sustained some frost damage. The first aphids have been noted and cutworms are described as plentiful. In the Perth area, considerable damage to small fruits and vegetables has been caused by heavy frost. Seeding is almost completed with early grain three to four inches high and early potatoes coming through the ground.

QUEBEC

In the L'Assomption area, east of Montreal, pasture growth has been rather slow. Seeding of cereal crops is mostly completed. Planting of cigar tobacco is general while planting of flue-cured tobacco is practically completed. High winds and frost on June 6 damaged tobacco plantations in scattered locations. Canning peas appear to be in fair condition and sugar beets are good.

In the St. John area of the Eastern Townships, seeding conditions have been good but below normal temperatures have retarded growth. Frost on June 6 killed tomato plants in muck soil at St. Clothilde. The fruit set in apple orchards in this area appears to be very good. Scab is threatening and varies from only traces to exceptionally bad. Insect damage is well under control. The weather has also been cold and dry in the Lennoxville area. On June 7 the temperature dropped to twenty eight degrees and tomatoes, beans and potatoes were frozen. Grain crops are growing well. The hay crop is late and pastures are growing slowly.

East of Quebec City, around St. Anne de la Pocatiere, the weather is still cool. Seeding operations proceeded under ideal conditions and are nearly completed throughout this district, including Gaspé North and Matapedia counties. Meadows are doing well and a fair hay crop is in prospect. Pastures are good and milk production is abundant. Apple trees are in full bloom.

Around Normandin, frost has damaged early-sown potatoes and some other crops. Seeding was completed at an early date throughout this district. Early-sown grain germinated well but growth has generally been slow. Condition of meadows and pastures varies from fair to good but warmer weather is required. Garden crops are good. According to a report from Caplan, the weather has generally been very cool with frequent showers during the past two weeks. Seeding of grain and hoed crops is almost completed but germination has been slow due to the lack of warm weather. Dairy cattle went out on pasture at the end of May. Pasture growth is excellent and hay crops are also making good progress.

ONTARIO

In the Barrie district of western Ontario inadequate moisture and low temperatures have resulted in slow growth during May. Late season frosts have affected growth of both forage and spring grain crops and germination of some late-sown grain has been spotty. Recent rains have improved moisture conditions but more rain is still needed. The hay crop is expected to be light and late. In Bruce County continued dry, cool weather and recurring frosts have retarded growth. The grain looks good but tends to be spotty on heavy clay land. A larger than normal corn crop has made a good start but pastures are short for this time of the year.

Dry weather continues in Wellington County although very scattered showers have helped to relieve the situation temporarily in parts. Pastures and hay crops are short and winter wheat is coming into the shot blade with little length. Spring grain is generally in good condition but is in need of rain. Corn is well started after being planted earlier than usual. Frosts have dwarfed legumes and hay, delayed early potatoes, and have affected some of the early corn. In Waterloo County moisture conditions remain inadequate. Farmers have commenced to cut forage for grass silage and hay but only a 60 per cent of average yield is expected in the first cut. Spring grain has been holding up remarkably well and if rains come soon crops should be good. The corn crop is well established but dry weather is hindering the effect of pre-emergence sprays. Halton County in general is very short of moisture and meadows and pastures are below average. Winter wheat is in head but the straw is short. Spring grain has good colour but needs moisture for continued development. Corn planting is well advanced.

In Middlesex County of southern Ontario the stand of fall wheat is average and the crop is heading nicely. Spring grain germinated and stood well and with recent showers, is growing rapidly. Corn is up fairly evenly but needs warm weather to hasten growth. Sugar beets and early turnips are being blocked. Some hay and old pastures are rather short. June frosts damaged some tobacco and other tender crops. Apples had a heavy bloom and generally good set. In Essex County recent rains have improved the overall crop picture. The hay crop is short but winter wheat is growing well and the prospects are good. Spring grains are short but improving. Tobacco and sugar beets are making satisfactory growth but cool weather has slowed the growth of corn and soybeans. The asparagus harvest is continuing and cabbage, cauliflower and lettuce are also being harvested. The Experimental Farm at Harrow reports that moisture conditions were improved by recent rains but night temperatures continue to be below normal. The prospects are now good for early potatoes, early tomatoes, truck crops and most fruits. Corn, soybeans, sugar beets and canning tomatoes are doing fairly well. Tobacco planting is nearly completed.

On Pelee Island fall wheat is fully headed and although the straw is short the crop may turn out average yields. Soybean planting is completed and a good stand is in evidence. Growth has been slow due to cool weather but the appearance of crops is good and no disease has been observed. Moisture supplies are adequate. Recent showers have helped the growth of crops in Kent County but more rain is required. Fall wheat is fair and headed out but spring grains are short. Re-planting of some fields of tomatoes has been necessary because of frosts and some fields of sugar beets have been damaged by cutworms. Newly planted tobacco has been severely damaged by the seed-corn maggot and the onion maggot is serious in onion fields on muck land. The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Vineland reports that nine-tenths of an inch of rain on June 9 relieved the prolonged drought. All fruits have set a good crop. The strawberry harvest has started and the quality of the crop is good. Insect and disease damage has been light on all fruits but scale insects are prevalent.

In Leeds County in eastern Ontario seeding is completed except on low, poorly drained fields, and about 40 per cent of the corn has been planted. Moisture supplies are satisfactory but warmer weather is needed to promote plant growth. The hay crop is thick but short while pastures are short and only fair. In Dundas County around Morrisburg spring seeding is largely completed except for ensilage corn. The hay crop is short and pasture growth has been slow due to cold weather. Moisture supplies are adequate. In Renfrew County seeding was completed by June 6. Recent cool weather has stopped growth and haying will be later than usual. Warm weather is urgently needed to promote growth for both grain and forage crops.

MANITOBA

Unseasonable, dry weather has predominated throughout Manitoba during the past four weeks. Crop damage might have been more pronounced had it not been for the cool weather, which helped to save moisture reserves by restricting evaporation. Rain showers were received the night of the ninth in northern and eastern parts of the province and conditions will be much improved in these areas. Seeding is completed except for a small acreage of flax, sowing of which was delayed on account of dry surface soil. Summerfallow crops have withstood the dry conditions very well, due largely to adequate subsoil moisture and cool weather. Late-sown crops show uneven germination; pastures are in poor condition and a light hay crop is expected. Wild hay will be a near failure. Thinning of sugar beets is getting under way. Grasshoppers are hatching in light soil areas and some spraying is being done.

Our correspondent from Vita in southeastern Manitoba reports that the crop is doing reasonably well despite the early setback due to drifting and lack of moisture. Scattered showers have occurred recently throughout the area. Farther west at Altona seeding has been completed except for flax and a small acreage of sugar beets. Scattered rains have been received but conditions are variable throughout the district. Some areas are still too dry and a few too wet. Most of the district, however, is satisfactory. Hay and pasture crops have shown recovery. Cutworm damage has occurred to sugar beets, and the sunflower beetle is present in some fields. Beet thinning has commenced. The Experimental Farm at Morden reports that the weather continues dry and the crop is suffering severely from drought. Some wheat ten inches tall will be heading in a few days. The crop is patchy on second-crop land but summerfallow crops are fair. Pastures are burned brown, grass hay crops poor, and alfalfa short. Corn and sunflowers are showing well.

Seeding operations are now considered to be completed in the Pilot Mound area. Acreages of flax and oats will now be well below those of a year ago. While some shower activity occurred during the past week little moisture has been received and conditions are very dry. Some frost damage is evident in localized areas. At Melita light scattered showers amounting to .15 inches of precipitation were received during the past week. Germination of late-seeded crops is poor and all crops including early-seeded areas need moisture within the next week to survive. Hay and pastures are very poor. A large acreage of millet and some corn sowing is expected if moisture is received. Grasshoppers vary from light to severe in numbers and damage is beginning. Cutworms are also numerous. Due to the shortage of grass some farmers are feeding hay.

Our correspondent from Portage la Prairie reports that only scattered showers have been received during the past two weeks and rain is now badly needed over most of the district. Some barley is showing wilting apparently due to recent frost. Germination of late-sown grains and other crops is uneven but early-sown wheat continues to be good. All crop growth, however, is slow. An outbreak of cutworms is reported by gardeners.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon states that the critically dry conditions have been relieved by approximately half an inch of rain Tuesday night. Frost on June 4 has caused variable damage to grain over a wide area but recent rain should aid in recovery. Early-sown crops are in fairly good condition but late crops are uneven in stand and showing the ill effects of dry weather. Recent rains will be greatly beneficial to pastures and gardens. Rains at Virden have also greatly improved crop prospects. Cereal grains were not deteriorating but the hay and pasture situation was becoming serious. Rye has headed but will be a poor crop. There is a serious grasshopper outbreak to the south and east and spraying is in progress.

Seeding is completed in the Interlake district at Arborg. Germination is uneven due to lack of rain and retarded because of cold weather. Considerable frost damage has occurred on light soils. Our correspondent reports that rains have missed this area so far and the situation will be serious unless it rains soon. The outlook for hay is not good. Rainfall was received during the past week at Teulon. Growth of crops and gardens in this area has been fair but pasture and hay lands show very slow development. Frost damage has occurred to crops on peat soils.

In west-central Manitoba at Neepawa early morning showers have brightened the moisture picture considerably. Crop growth has been retarded by lack of moisture in all fields and pasture areas. Spraying for grasshoppers has commenced in this district. At Minnedosa frost last week injured some crops and gardens. Most crops are now up and in the three-leaf stage or better. Weed spraying will be general this week. Recent rains will help the situation but more moisture is needed in all parts of the district. Pasture and hay crop prospects vary from fair to poor.

A report from northern Manitoba at Dauphin states that seeding has been completed and that crop conditions are now good. The hay crop will be average. Two rains were received during the past week.

The Entomological Laboratory at Winnipeg reports that drought is forcing grasshoppers to move from roadside stubble and pastures into adjacent crop land in southwestern Manitoba. Marginal damage is occurring and control operations are in progress. Light to severe infestations are presently occurring at Carman, Haywood, Treesbank and Glenboro districts. Damage has been negligible to date. The extent of desiccation of eggs throughout the Red River Valley has prevented infestations reaching forecast expectations.

The average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 61 per cent below normal as compared with 62 per cent below normal a week ago, 62 per cent below normal two weeks ago and 7 per cent below normal at the same time a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 9 was .3 degrees above normal as compared with .5 degrees above normal a week ago, 1.4 degrees above normal two weeks ago and 1.1 degrees below normal for the week ending June 10, 1957.

SASKATCHEWAN

Dry conditions continue to retard crop growth in the southeast, Regina-Weyburn, south-central, and central districts of Saskatchewan. The dry weather has resulted in slow growth and uneven germination in late-sown fields and unless immediate rains are received all crops will deteriorate rapidly. June rains have improved moisture supplies in other districts where prospects generally are satisfactory. Grasshoppers are numerous in the south-central area and extensive spraying operations are underway. Pastures are in poor condition due to lack of rain and the hay crop will likely be very light.

In southeast Saskatchewan in the Willmar district recent rain will help stubble crops. However, crops sown on well-worked summerfallow are described as near normal. Recent light frost has damaged some fields. Grasshoppers are plentiful on head lands but damage to date has been light. The hay crop will be short and good rains are needed to improve pastures. Around Fillmore the first-sown crop is still making some progress despite the lack of rain. However, late-sown crops are becoming more uneven and patchy since many dry spots have still not germinated. Pastures are short and hay prospects are poor. The Experimental Farm at Indian Head reports that all seeding

has been completed in the area but emergence of late-seeded crops is very poor and fields are patchy. Rain is urgently needed. Summerfallow fields have all been worked and there is no new weed growth due to dry, surface soil except for perennials such as sow thistle, Canada thistle. Hay and pasture fields are extremely poor and have made practically no growth in the past ten days. Grasshoppers are quite thick in places and some poisoning is being done.

At Val Marie seven-tenths of an inch of rain was received on June 1 but conditions are still dry and more rain is needed soon or crops will deteriorate. Clear skies and hot weather prevail. Most crops are from three to five inches high and progressing more slowly than usual. Warm weather has given all crops a good start in the Leader district but rain has been scant and in some areas crops have begun to suffer. Grasshopper outbreaks have been reported but so far these have been kept under control by prompt poisoning. Spraying for weed control is now general.

Our correspondent at Togo in east-central Saskatchewan reports that seeding is completed and showers have helped crop growth. However, a good soaking rain is required. Weed spraying has started and work on the summerfallow is well advanced. Hay stands are very poor with some brome fields heading out six inches high. Recent frosts will likely cause some damage to field crops. Around Willowbrook, light rain over the past weekend has resulted in improved growth of crops although late-sown fields still require further moisture to aid germination. Hay and rye crops are very light and gardens are only fair. Frost on the night of June 9 may have damaged gardens and some field crops. Farther north around Sturgis seeding is finished and germination has been good. A total of 2.14 inches of rainfall has been received since April 1. Heavy frost on the night of June 9 will cause some damage although at this time the extent is not known.

In the Drake district crops sown on stubble are germinating unevenly but summerfallow crops are holding up well. Rye is headed. Hay prospects are very poor and pastures are drying up. A killing frost was received on the night of June 9. From April 1 to date only 1.6 inches of rain have been received and moisture is urgently needed.

In west-central Saskatchewan around Rosetown the weather continues dry but the overall crop growth is satisfactory to date. There is some cutworm damage in the district and a few farmers have instituted control measures. The damage is confined to odd fields of wheat and barley and as yet the threat is not considered serious. The Experimental Farm at Scott reports that almost an inch of rain fell during the past two weeks and grain crops within a fifty-mile radius are close to normal. Outside of this area crops show the effect of drought. Cutworms have caused spotty damage and on the night of June 9 frost was received. Light crops of hay and grass seed are indicated.

The Experimental Farm at Melfort in northeast Saskatchewan reports that seeding is practically completed. Some 12 degrees of frost were recorded on the night of June 9. This may have caused considerable damage to the rape crop but it is too early to make an estimate. Crops are making slow progress due to dry weather and germination of late-seeded grains has been very patchy. Rye crops are making fair progress but a good, general rain is needed. Pastures are deteriorating. Our correspondent at Nipawin reports that seeding is completed. Some 8 degrees of frost on the night of June 9 may have severely damaged early-sown flax, potatoes, and field beans. Pastures and forage crops are progressing favourably but the stand is short. Summerfallow wheat is looking good but rain is needed as the subsoil moisture has pretty well been used up. In northwest Saskatchewan around Meota crop growth has been fair. There has been some damage from soil drifting and frost on June 9 caused damage to gardens. Rainfall since April 1 totals 1.75 inches.

The Entomological Laboratory at Saskatoon reports that red-backed cutworm damage has been widespread and severe in the Davidson, Craig, Watson and Clavet areas of central Saskatchewan and the Blaine Lake, Duck Lake, St. Louis and Prince Albert areas of north-central Saskatchewan. Wireworm damage is reported to be more extensive than in recent years across southern Saskatchewan but as yet this has not been confirmed. Grasshopper hatching is completed and the outbreak in the forecast area has been aggravated by drought conditions which favour hopper development. Extensive spraying is in progress.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 47 per cent below normal compared with 35 per cent below normal a week ago, 39 per cent below normal two weeks ago and 26 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 9, 1958 was 1.6 degrees above normal compared with 2.4 degrees above normal a week ago, 5.5 degrees above normal two weeks ago, and 0.1 of a degree above normal for the week ending June 10, 1957.

ALBERTA

Moisture conditions are fair to good in all areas of Alberta. Showers have been scattered, however, and a general rain would be welcome in all regions. Late-seeded crops in central and northern districts are germinating well. There is some cutworm damage in all areas except in the southeast and considerable re-seeding has been necessary.

At Manyberries early crops are up six inches and recent rains have greatly improved conditions. First operations on summerfallows are completed. Cattle and range are in good condition. At Medicine Hat all crops look fairly good and early barley is heading. There has been some hail damage in the area. Heights of crops vary from two to eight inches. The first summerfallow operations are about completed. Pastures are in fair condition.

South of Calgary the moisture situation is good and the crop outlook satisfactory. Seeding is completed. Winter wheat and fall rye are coming into head. A better than average sugar beet crop seems probable and thinning of this is about 80 per cent completed. At Lethbridge grasshopper hatching has become general but the damage to date is at a minimum. Cutworms in the parkland and foothills areas are rather severe. Our correspondent at Cardston reports that recent rains have made ideal conditions. There has been a good kill of wild oats and weeds on spring-sown grain. Pastures and all crops including hay are good.

At Brooks there have been a few scattered showers with hail in some districts. Pastures and crops need a general rain. At Vulcan about an inch of moisture has been received in the last few days. Crops had been suffering prior to this. Late-seeded flax did not germinate evenly. Dandelions are creating a problem on many farms. Crops in the Vulcan district are only 90 per cent of normal.

In the area around Olds seeding is almost completed but rain is needed. One inch of rain has fallen in the last two weeks. At Hanna the weather has been hot and dry. Early crops are up well above the ground. All fields are weedy. Fall rye is heading short and hay land is poor. Rain is urgently needed. North of Calgary conditions are dry, pastures are poor and the hay crop will be very light. Grain crops are patchy and there is some cutworm damage.

In east-central Alberta crops are generally good. At Sedgewick hay and pasture are only fair. A good general rain is needed. Our correspondent in Donalda reports that crops are looking well but that rain is needed. The top soil is getting dry. Some fields are weed infested. At Stettler recent light rains have improved crop conditions but there is no reserve moisture. Wheat averages three inches in height.

In the west-central region there is considerable cutworm damage. At Red Deer early-sown crops show a healthy growth but later crops have germinated unevenly. General rains are needed to maintain grain growth and improve pasture and hay crops. Cutworm damage to crops on summerfallow 's quite extensive. At Lacombe crop growth since the first of June has been excellent. Wheat averages six inches, oats five inches and barley four inches in height. There is considerable damage from cutworms with re-seeding necessary on scattered fields. At Eckville there is some cutworm damage varying from five to seventy per cent on some fields. Some re-seeding is being done. The hay crop will be light. About 80 per cent of summerfallow acreage has received first operation.

Around Vermilion wheat is up four inches. Coarse grains are ninety per cent seeded. Pastures are in good condition. In the Edmonton area rains during the past week have improved crop conditions. Crops are germinating well and making rapid growth. At Stony Plain our correspondent reports improved moisture conditions. All crops are doing well. There is some damage from cutworms and sweet-clover weevils. Hay and pasture fields are in good shape.

At Colinton crops are in need of rain but will hold out for a while yet. Pastures are badly in need of rain. Cutworms are in the district but damage so far is light. At Athabasca most grain averages three to five inches in height. There has been some frost damage in low-lying areas. Crops generally appear to be about average.

At Fort Vermilion our correspondent reports four degrees of frost on June 10. Damage is expected to be severe in rapeseed and late-seeded flax. Moisture conditions are favourable and all crops are showing satisfactory growth. The present hay stand suggests an above average yield. Haying operations will be earlier than usual. At Beaverlodge early-seeded cereals are developing well but late-seeded crops are germinating unevenly. Moisture is required in all areas. There is some damage from cutworms and sweet-clover weevils. Around Falher seeding was completed by June 7. Early crops are up six inches and even in appearance. Late-seeded crops are germinating poorly for lack of surface moisture. There is considerable cutworm damage to untreated crops. Legume stands are patchy and many fields will be summerfallowed. Hay and pasture stands are poor and patchy. Honey production is slow for lack of blooms. Our correspondent at Berwyn reports seeding almost finished but rain needed soon. Wheat is in four leaf stage but barley germination is poor. Rye is in the shot blade stage. Summerfallowing has not started yet. There is some cutworm damage in the area.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 33 per cent below normal as compared with 42 per cent below normal two weeks ago, 27 per cent below normal a week ago and 29 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 9 was 1.9 degrees above normal as compared with 8.6 degrees above normal two weeks ago, 3.7 degrees above normal a week ago, and 0.9 degrees above normal for the week ending June 10, 1957.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The weather throughout most of British Columbia has generally continued dry and warm which has advanced all crops well ahead of average.

In the Creston area, hot, dry weather has hastened the maturity of hay and strawberry crops by approximately two weeks. Good yields are in prospect. There was some rain on June 9, however, which was welcome as it will favour the growth of cereals, seed peas and pastures. Seeding dates for these crops were about average and favourable stands were obtained. Reports from Sumner land in the southern Okanagan indicate lower temperatures with rain and hail since the last report. However, fruit crop prospects are still good except for certain isolated areas where hail damage ran as high as 70 per cent. Cherries are colouring rapidly and peaches and apricots are sizing well. Some apple orchards require heavy thinning. It is feared that scab and brown rot will cause heavier than usual losses. Vegetable and forage crops look good.

The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Kamloops reports that grasshoppers are abundant in small pockets over most of the range land in the southern interior, and control measures have started in most of the grasshopper control zones. Although cutworm infestations are generally prevalent in field crops and gardens and some damage is reported on tomatoes, asparagus, peas and beans where no control measures were applied, no serious crop losses have occurred so far. The first cut of alfalfa has been completed in the interior. This year Prince George experienced the driest spring on record. As a result, cereal germination has been very patchy with no germination of newly-seeded forage crops. Hay and pasture yields are severely reduced and rain is needed.

At Agassiz, in the lower Fraser Valley, moisture supplies are described as barely adequate. Strawberry picking is in full swing although growers are confronted with a shortage of pickers which is causing some difficulty. Yields and quality of the fruit have been good to date. Raspberries are developing rapidly and it is expected that picking will commence about June 20. Pastures are good with irrigation general. The first cutting of hay is continuing and good yields are being obtained. Field crops are developing rapidly although the stand of canning peas is patchy due to dry soil conditions. Canning and field corn, however, is excellent.

At Saanichton, on Vancouver Island, hay making is general. There has been some rain which has helped pasture and other crops but hampered haying. Yields have generally been satisfactory. Grass ensilage is now being put up in considerable quantities. The strawberry crop is at its peak although showery weather has presented some difficulties. Only five cars have been shipped to prairie points; the rest of the supplies having been marketed locally.

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	June 9	
		June 9, 1958	April 1	April 1	1958	Normal
			- inches -		- degrees F. -	
MANITOBA						
1	Pierson	.30	.88	4.08	59	58
	Melita	.32	1.14	4.46	59	58
	Waskada	.27	.72	3.89	62	59
2	Boissevain	.16	.72	4.20	59	58
	Deerwood	N.R.	1.42 ^{2/}	4.09	N.R.	59
	Ninette	.11	.79	4.51	60	58
	Pilot Mound	.10	1.11	4.07	58	58
	Portage la Prairie	.10	1.75	3.91	60	59
3	Macdonald	.07	1.56	3.93	59	59
	Graysville	Trace	1.15	3.87	60	58
	Morden	.25	1.32	4.37	59	59
	Altona	1.28	2.53	3.82	58	59
	Morris	.69	2.40	3.60	58	59
	Roland	.16	1.58	3.93	59	59
	Gretna	.34	1.48	3.90	60	59
	Emerson	.38	1.70	3.91	59	59
4	Winnipeg	.03	1.65	3.94	60	60
6	Sprague	.92	2.51	4.40	57	57
	Seven Sisters Falls	.03	.89	3.40	56	57
	Steinbach	.59	2.18	4.12	58	59
7	Virden	.04	.43	3.66	62	57
	Reston	N.R.	.28 ^{2/}	3.90	N.R.	58
	Rivers	.01	.52	3.96	59	58
8	Brandon	.06	1.00	4.28	60	58
	Cypress River	.41	1.27	3.86	59	58
9	Neepawa	.04	1.21	3.55	58	58
	Grass River	.01	.73	3.71	56	57
10	Russell	.17	1.52	3.24	57	56
	Rossburn	.33	2.11	3.30	57	56
	Birtle	N.R.	.98 ^{2/}	3.27	N.R.	56
11	Dauphin	.05	1.81	3.54	56	57
12	Gimli	.70	2.25	3.55	56	56
13	Swan River	.19	2.45	3.01	55	55
	The Pas	.76	2.83	2.90	50	56
MANITOBA AVERAGE		.29	1.49	3.83	58.2	57.9
SASKATCHEWAN						
1A	Estevan	.02	1.02	3.35	61	57
	Carlyle	Trace	.76	3.44	57	56
	Oxbow	N.R.	.59 ^{2/}	3.79	N.R.	57
	Willmar	NIL	.66	3.47	N.R.	N.R.
1B	Broadview	Trace	.64	3.29	57	57
	Moosomin	.05	.58	3.61	60	57
2A	Yellow Grass	Trace	1.17	3.22	59	57

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. June 9, 1958	since April 1	since April 1	June 9 1958	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
SASKATCHEWAN (continued)						
2A	Creelman	NIL	.64	3.18	57	57
	Weyburn	NIL	.48	3.33	61	57
	Midale	.02	1.06	3.44	62	56
2B	Moose Jaw	.13	1.49	3.32	60	58
	Regina	Trace	1.00	3.18	58	57
	Francis	.11	.38	2.87	57	57
	Qu'Appelle	N.R.	Trace ^{2/}	3.83	N.R.	57
	Indian Head	Trace	.95	3.39	57	56
3AS	Wilcox	Trace	.68	3.20	59	56
	Assiniboia	Trace	1.10	3.16	60	59
	Ormiston	Trace	1.35	3.36	59	59
	Readlyn	Trace	1.25	3.33	59	59
	Cardross	NIL	1.66	3.39	60	59
3AN	Ceylon	.04	1.18	3.84	58	58
	Chaplin	Trace	.90	3.12	61	58
	Gravelbourg	NIL	1.24	2.93	60	57
	Coderre	Trace	1.38	3.20	60	57
3BS	Shaunavon	.02	1.83 ^{2/}	3.23	58	55
	Cadillac	N.R.	1.63 ^{2/}	3.54	N.R.	55
	Pambrun	NIL	1.97	3.14	60	57
	Aneroid	.02	2.22 ^{2/}	3.32	59	56
	Instow	NIL	.72 ^{2/}	3.27	57	57
3BN	Pennant	NIL	1.82	3.11	60	57
	Swift Current	Trace	1.70	3.42	60	58
	Hodgeville	NIL	1.63	3.09	60	57
	Hughton	Trace	2.37	2.82	61	56
4A	Maple Creek	NIL	1.36	3.09	61	57
5A	Consul	.03	.64	2.75	56	55
	Cupar	NIL	1.35	3.06	58	55
	Leross	.02	1.97	3.33	56	54
	Melville	Trace	.90	3.04	57	56
	Yorkton	.31	1.75	3.09	58	56
5B	Bangor	NIL	.95	3.20	57	56
	Dafoe	.01	2.51	2.80	56	54
	Foam Lake	NIL	.99	3.27	57	54
	Lintlaw	.08	3.66	3.34	53	54
	Kamsack	.03	2.05	2.83	56	55
6A	Arran	.14	2.61	2.94	54	54
	Felly	Trace	3.04	2.94	52	54
	Davidson	Trace	.95	3.04	59	56
	Dilke	NIL	1.85 ^{2/}	2.98	N.R.	N.R.
	Imperial	N.R.	1.16 ^{2/}	3.15	N.R.	56
	Semans	.09	1.29	2.75	57	55
	Strasbourg	.01	1.50	3.14	57	56
Watrous	NIL	1.62	2.85	57	56	

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces^{1/}

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature		
		Week ending 8 a.m.	Total since	Normal since	Week ending 8 a.m.		
		June 9,1958	April 1	April 1	June 9 1958	Normal	
		- inches -			- degrees F. -		
SASKATCHEWAN (concluded)							
6B	Harris	.38	.71	2.60	59	56	
	Outlook	NIL	.66	2.58	61	56	
	Saskatoon	Trace	1.91	2.84	59	56	
	Elbow	NIL	1.32	2.94	58	57	
	Tugaske	.01	1.30	3.21	59	57	
	Dundurn	Trace	1.32	2.78	59	56	
	Rosthern	NIL	2.11	2.76	57	56	
7A	Kindersley	.01	1.23	2.46	60	54	
	Rosetown	Trace	1.28	2.97	61	54	
7B	Macklin	.04	2.33	2.99	58	54	
	Scott	.23	1.70	3.06	57	56	
8A	Biggar	.02	2.46	2.81	60	56	
	Hudson Bay	.28	3.03	3.19	52	56	
	Porcupine Plain	.10	3.85	3.26	54	56	
8B	Prairie River	.12	3.81	3.12	51	56	
	Humboldt	.01	1.99	2.80	57	56	
	Melfort	Trace	2.17	2.94	56	56	
9A	North Battleford	.24	2.75	2.81	59	58	
	Victoire	N.R.	3.59 ^{2/}	2.41	N.R.	55	
	Prince Albert	.04	3.12	3.24	55	56	
	Island Falls	.09	1.85	3.01	47	55	
9B	Waseca	.56	3.05	3.09	57	55	
	St. Walburg	.10	4.39	2.41	54	55	
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.05	1.66	3.11	57.8	56.2	
ALBERTA							
1	Bindloss	N.R.	1.96 ^{2/}	2.50	N.R.	58	
	Empress	NIL	1.13	2.06	61	60	
	Excel	NIL	1.48 ^{2/}	2.54	59	56	
	Foremost	.03	2.39	3.71	59	62	
	Hanna	.10	1.34	2.79	59	58	
	Manyberries	.70	2.70	2.61	60	60	
	Medicine Hat	.03	1.57	3.14	62	60	
	Naco	NIL	1.52	2.62	57	55	
	Oyen	NIL	1.00 ^{2/}	2.44	N.R.	N.R.	
	Winnifred	N.R.	1.65 ^{2/}	3.39	N.R.	N.R.	
	2	Brooks	NIL	1.47	3.12	59	59
		Drumheller	Trace	2.75	2.69	62	58
		Gleichen	.29	1.80	3.44	57	55
		Hays	NIL	1.41	3.04	61	57
Raymond		1.07	4.14	4.20	59	57	
Lethbridge		.26	3.42	4.19	60	57	
Strathmore		.70	1.23	3.55	58	53	
Taber	.01	2.02	3.50	61	57		
	Three Hills	.05	3.08	3.23	58	53	



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Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces^{1/}

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature		
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.		
		8 a.m.	since	since	June 9		
		June 9, 1958	April 1	April 1	1958	Normal	
		- inches -			- degrees F. -		
ALBERTA (concluded)							
2	Trochu	.10	3.44	3.63	58	53	
	Vauxhall	NIL	1.74	3.02	61	58	
	Vulcan	Trace	2.55	3.77	59	55	
3	Calgary	.05	2.34	4.00	58	55	
	Cardston	1.51	4.97	4.46	55	58	
	Cowley	1.68	5.36	4.61	55	54	
	Fort MacLeod	.39	3.48	4.26	59	59	
	Claresholm	.08	3.15	3.86	59	58	
	High River	.48	4.02	5.08	54	55	
	Magrath	1.24	4.05	4.41	59	56	
	Olds	.14	2.82	4.08	58	54	
	4	Alliance	NIL	1.60	3.07	57	55
		Camrose	.09	2.26	3.23	57	54
Coronation		.01	1.51	2.64	59	55	
Hardisty		.45	2.16	2.59	N.R.	N.R.	
Hughenden		.47	1.50	2.82	59	58	
Lloydminster		.03	1.97	2.86	57	54	
Stettler		.06	2.50	3.52	59	54	
Vegreville		.01	1.77	2.89	57	54	
Vermilion		Trace	1.17	2.82	55	54	
5		Edmonton	Trace	1.97	3.66	58	56
	Lacombe	.02	2.68	4.14	57	54	
	Red Deer	.05	2.34	3.63	58	54	
	Rocky Mountain House	.13	2.47	4.83	58	52	
	Wetaskiwin	.10	3.12	3.68	57	54	
6	Athabasca	.08	1.67	3.09	52	54	
	Campsie	.10	1.62	3.59	53	54	
	Edson	.10	2.02	3.69	55	54	
	Elk Point	Trace	1.36	2.79	55	54	
	Embarras	.13	1.36	2.35	51	53	
	Lac la Biche	Trace	.89	3.23	57	54	
	Whitecourt	.38	2.69	4.03	53	55	
	7	Beaverlodge	.13	1.33	2.83	57	54
		Berwyn	N.R.	.98 ^{2/}	2.33	N.R.	54
		Fairview	.17	1.29	2.96	58	55
Grande Prairie		.53	1.45	2.79	58	54	
High Prairie		.03	1.54	3.05	53	56	
Rycroft		Trace	.68	2.58	56	54	
Wagner		.27	1.92	2.99	52	54	
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.22	2.24	3.32	57.5	55.6	

N.R. - No report.
^{1/} - Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.
^{2/} - Incomplete; not included in average.