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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT — CANADA

This is the fourth 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 sixth 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: Cool weather throughout the Maritime Provinces has retarded crop growth. However, planting and seeding are now completed and farmers are cutting grass for silage. In Prince Edward Island, grain and potatoes are doing very well but rain and heat are wanted to promote growth. Nova Scotia, on the other hand, has ample moisture supplies. A good hay crop is anticipated and pastures are excellent. The weather has recently turned warmer, improving growing conditions. In New Brunswick, pasture and grain crops are in good condition. Some frost damage to tender crops during the past two weeks is reported.

Quebec: Except in a few areas seeding was completed during the past two weeks but cool rainy weather since the first of June has retarded growth. However, despite lateness cereals appear to be in good condition and are showing an even stand. Prospects for potatoes, other horticultural crops and fodder corn are promising. Hay yields vary from average to good. Pastures are good in most areas and milk production is being maintained at a high level. The strawberry harvest in the centre of the province will begin soon and good yields are anticipated. In the Joliette and Three Rivers districts frosts at the first of June and heavy wind during the past two weeks have caused some damage to tobacco plantations. Moisture reserves are satisfactory and given warmer weather growth will be rapid and crop yields satisfactory.

Ontario: Temperatures during the past two weeks have been unseasonably low, and growth and development of all crops have been very slow. In addition, moisture is still needed in many areas although recent rains have done much to relieve the dry conditions. Haying has commenced in the western and southwestern counties but yields are going to be extremely light. Pastures also are short although milk flow still seems to be normal. Much interest is being shown in supplementary hay and pasture crops. Winter wheat is fully headed in the earliest counties and looks well for the most part. Spring grains are generally short and some early fields are beginning to head. Germination and growth of corn and white beans have been slow because of the cool weather. Potatoes are generally making good growth despite low temperatures, and harvesting in Essex county will commence this week. Sugar beets in Kent county look excellent. Tree fruits and raspberries are making satisfactory progress but strawberries need warmer weather.

Note: data for Newfoundland not available.

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1958

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division

Prairie Provinces: General crop prospects are only fair to poor over wide areas of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and in some eastern and northern sections of Alberta. Moisture and crop conditions are good in southern Alberta but range from good to only fair elsewhere in the province. Crops on summerfallow have held surprisingly well in most districts of all three provinces despite drought conditions but stubble crops have deteriorated rapidly especially in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Late-sown crops for the most part germinated unevenly and show patchy development. The pasture situation is acute over wide areas of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and through much of central Alberta. Hay yields in these areas will be very light.

British Columbia: The strawberry harvest is completed on Vancouver Island and picking of loganberries is now in full swing. The warm dry weather has tended to produce off-size berries in an otherwise good crop. The raspberry crop is at its peak in the Fraser Valley, with yields good to excellent. Oats, canning peas and corn are progressing favourably and early potatoes are moving in volume. Cherry picking is underway in the Okanagan Valley and other tree fruits are shaping up well. A heavy June drop reduced the need for thinning in most areas and orchards are generally in the best condition in years. In interior areas of the province prospects for vegetables appear good, with onions particularly promising. Elsewhere in the province the crop outlook is generally satisfactory.

MARITIME PROVINCES

Dry cool weather in Prince Edward Island has retarded plant growth. However, practically all planting has now been completed and some farmers have started cutting grass for silage. Grain is doing fairly well but rain and heat are needed to promote growth. Potatoes are growing well but the dry weather is retarding turnip seed germination. Early-seeded grain is described as promising. Hay is relatively light, however, with more moisture required for this crop and for pastures. An above-average strawberry crop is expected. Tree fruits have shown a satisfactory set. Cut worms are abundant with damage to grain reported in localized areas. Cucumbers and other vegetables are also showing insect damage.

Crops in Nova Scotia have been retarded by cold weather but, very recently, higher temperatures are improving the situation. Seeding is completed throughout the province and grass silage making is under way in some areas and nearing completion in others. All sections report an abundance of moisture. Pastures are good and a good hay crop is indicated. In the Annapolis Valley the fruit crop is developing slowly, being later than average. Tender tree fruits show an average or above-average set. Apples, on the other hand, are somewhat patchy as a result of frost injury. Apple scab is reported prevalent in many orchards although insect damage is very light except for cankerworm attacks in some orchards.

Reports from New Brunswick indicate that seeding has now been completed. Cool weather has delayed crop growth. In the Fredericton district pastures are a good average and an average hay crop is in prospect. Grass silage yields are well above average. Potato top growth is slow in development. Strawberries indicate an average or slightly better than average crop. Market gardens are improving but conditions are still below average. Some local frost damage to tender crops is reported but a full appraisal of the severity is not yet possible. In the Perth district temperatures have been much colder than normal for the past two weeks retarding crop growth. Warm weather is needed. A light hay crop is indicated. Early potatoes suffered frost damage but are now growing again. Late potato growth is slow. The recent frost caused considerable damage to strawberries.

QUEBEC

In the L'Assomption district east of Montreal pastures are only fair and the hay crop will be below average. Growth of cereals and tobacco is slow. Prospects for sugar beets are very good but the outlook for corn is very poor. Apple crop prospects are good in the Saint Jean region south of Montreal. However, cereals are late and growth slow, with pastures only in fair condition. Warmer weather and rain are needed. Similar conditions prevail at Lennoxville where growth is generally about two weeks late.

In the Ste-Anne-de-la-Pocatière area weather has been cool and rainy. Pastures are very good but hay meadows are about ten days later than normal. Cereals and hoed crops are doing well. Farmers started to put up grass silage on June 17. Flea beetles are present on turnips and potatoes. Higher areas of Gaspésie had six inches of snow on June 14. Pastures are exceptionally good and milk production abundant but the fruit bloom is only fair.

A late frost occurred on June 9 in the Normandin area and crops are recovering slowly due to cool weather. Hay meadows, however, are good and pastures fair to good. Grain growth is quite uniform. Warmer weather is needed.

Icy winds and cold weather during the weekend of June 14 and 15 brought snow in some parts of the Baie-des-Chaleurs area and one and a quarter inch of rain along the sea coast. Frost damage was noted at the Experimental Farm at Caplan on caragana hedges and clover fields. Extensive damage was also reported in the Caplan vicinity on early-seeded garden crops such as potatoes, corn and tomatoes. Continued cool weather is greatly retarding growth of grain and hay crops. Pasture production is below normal.

ONTARIO

In Simcoe county of western Ontario crops are still suffering from insufficient moisture. Hay and pasture yields are substantially below normal. Pasture shortage appears inevitable and some emergency hay and pasture crops have been sown. Most grain crops still look promising and corn is well started. More rain is required. In Wellington County an excellent rain recently provided some welcome relief. However, the weather has been so cool that growth continues to be very slow. Corn is making excellent progress although a few farmers report uneven catches. Winter wheat is headed and has all the appearances of an average crop. The occasional farmer has started cutting hay and grass for silage.

Recent rains and warmer weather in Waterloo County have improved conditions considerably in the past few days, although they will be little help to the short hay crop which is being harvested at the present time. Spring grains and the corn crop have been progressing rather slowly because of the lack of warm weather and adequate moisture. In Halton County haying is general but the crop is very light. Average yields are perhaps one ton per acre. Spring grains are heading on short straw. This past month has seen very little growth due to cold nights and lack of moisture. Corn germination has been poor and pastures are getting very short. The county is in need of one or two days of steady rain.

In southern Ontario in Essex County most crops are making satisfactory growth although warmer weather and more moisture are required in most parts of the county. Wheat and spring grains are headed and crop prospects are fairly good. Haying is general throughout the district but the crop is somewhat below average. Corn and soybeans are making improved growth following the last rain of ten days ago. Processing crops,

particularly tomatoes, are showing very good growth. The harvest of lettuce, early cabbage and cauliflower is just about completed. The early potato crop is nearly ready for harvest. The Experimental Farm at Harrow reports that the weather has been dry and the nights cool during the past ten days. Prospects are better than normal for most crops. Fall wheat is filling well and most oat crops are now headed. Sweet cherries are nearly ripe.

On Pelee Island fall wheat development has been normal. Soybean stands are excellent but growth has been retarded by cool weather. Moisture is ample for all crops.

In Kent County all crops are progressing well although cool weather has slowed the development of corn and soybeans. Some sections of the county are suffering from drought. Haying is nearing completion but the crop is light. Tobacco has recovered from the seed corn maggot and wind damage. Also onions on muck land are recovering from maggot damage but the insect is still plentiful. Grain aphid is appearing on wheat. The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Vineland reports that the harvest of a good strawberry crop is continuing under comparatively cool weather. With the exception of Japanese plums all tree fruits have set good crops. Fungus diseases and mite infestations have been light on fruits due to cool, dry weather. Aphids are moderately abundant.

In eastern Ontario in Leeds County grain crops are generally good but growth has been slow. The corn crop also is backward and below normal. Pastures are fair and cutting of a below normal hay crop has begun. The milk flow is about normal. Rain and warmer weather are urgently needed to hasten the development of all crops. In Dundas County hay and pasture growth have been slow due to cool weather. Little hay has been cut to date. Some corn fields are showing yellow but oats have good colour. More rain and warmer weather are required. In northern Ontario the Experimental Farm at Kapuskasing reports that frequent local showers have improved the growth of hay and pasture and cereal crops. Hay crops are very promising.

MANITOBA

Despite the many scattered showers throughout the province, most areas in Manitoba are still suffering from acute drought conditions. Summerfallow crops, particularly where there have been showers, have withstood the dry conditions remarkably well, but stubble crops are poor and drying rapidly. If generous rains are received during the next few days, reasonably good crops could still be produced in northwestern Manitoba and in the areas around Carberry, Portage La Prairie, Carman and Altona. Early-sown crops are about a foot high and in the late shot blade stage. Fall rye is thin in stand and is headed, and some early-sown flax is in bloom. The most acute problem is shortage of pasture and many farmers are having to dry feed their stock or pasture meadows. Corn and millet are being planted to provide additional winter feed. Weed spraying is general and spraying for grasshoppers is under way. Cutworms are severe in some areas.

Our correspondent from Vita in southeastern Manitoba reports that early-seeded crops are coming into the shot blade stage. There have been a few light scattered showers but more rain is urgently needed throughout the area. Wild hay and pasture are poor. Scattered showers have been received at Altona but here again more moisture is needed. Uneven emergence of crops is spoiling the yield potential in even the best fields. Beet thinning is slightly over half completed and the peak of the spraying for weeds and sunflower beetles is now passed. Only two-thirds of a hay crop is expected. The Experimental Farm at Morden reports that crops are suffering severe deterioration daily, and must have rain immediately to save a partial crop. Wheat on fallow is heading at 14 inches in height and some barley is also heading. The hay crop is the worst in years but sunflowers and corn are fair. Cool weather has helped to hold the crops through the long drought period to date.

At Pilot Mound, rain is urgently required within the next few days to save even the summerfallow crops, and the pasture situation is critical. Cutworms have caused some serious damage in the district. Some livestock producers have started cutting down the numbers in their herds. In the southwest corner of the province at Melita, crops are also suffering from lack of moisture. Early-seeded crops on second cropland are very poor and crops on summerfallow are now going back. Pastures are 90 per cent dried up and the spring cut of hay is a failure. Movement of cattle will be necessary in two or three weeks if no rain comes. Grasshopper spraying is extensive in this district.

East of Winnipeg at Beausejour, the June rainfall to date has been about one inch as compared with 3.7 last year. Soaking rain is needed for all crops. The outlook for grass hay is poor, alfalfa only fair and pastures are drying up. In the Portage la Prairie area, crops do not show serious damage other than uneven germination. The hay crop, however, is quite poor and the pasture situation is a problem. Soybeans are making little growth. Grasshoppers are reported west and south of Portage and a heavy infestation of aphids is present on sweet clover. Potatoes have recovered from frost damage but will be late in maturing. Immediate generous rains are needed throughout the district.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon reports that only one quarter inch of rainfall fell in the last two weeks and that the weather has been cool. Variable, cloudy weather has offset to some extent the effect of drought conditions. Cereal crops in general look healthy and early-sown grain is rapidly advancing to the heading stage. Straw will be short and hay crops will be a near failure. Pastures are bare. Much late seeding of annual fodder crops is taking place. Farther west at Virden conditions are very dry especially in southern parts. Early crops are in the advanced shot blade stage. Prospects are still fair but late-sown crops are uneven. Pastures and hay are generally very poor and some fall rye is being cut for hay. Farmers are sowing annuals for winter feeds. Weed spraying has been sharply reduced but there has been an increase in spraying for grasshoppers.

In the Inter Lake district at Teulon, crops are doing fairly well but drought has hit pastures very hard. This is having an adverse effect on milk production and raising of beef cattle. A shortage of hay is evident over the entire district. Weed spraying is general.

In the Neepawa district, early morning rains and snow have temporarily appeased the moisture situation. Hay and pasture yields are now definitely below average and grain yields will also be less than average. Our correspondent from Minnedosa reports that scattered showers up to a quarter of an inch have helped part of the district but more moisture is needed soon or crops will be heading very short in length. Thirty per cent of early crops are in the shot blade. Frost damage has delayed the progress of crops in some instances. The first hay crop will be very poor and pastures need rain shortly.

In the northern part of Manitoba, at Dauphin, the appearance of cereal crops is spotty ranging from poor to good depending on the instance of showers. Weed spraying is well advanced and some spraying for grasshoppers has taken place. Hay and pastures are poor to fair and farmers are sowing green-feed crops to supplement hay supplies. The general rain on June 24 will help crops and pastures considerably in this area. At Swan River crops are progressing satisfactorily but the weather has been dry and cool. Hay and pasture yields are only about half of normal. Weed spraying is fifty per cent completed and farmers are starting summerfallowing operations.

The Entomological Laboratory at Winnipeg reports that scattered grasshopper infestations are occurring in pastures and alfalfa fields in the northwestern part of the province.

The average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 59 per cent below normal as compared with 61 per cent below normal a week ago, 61 per cent below normal two weeks ago and 5 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 23 was 3.1 degrees below normal as compared with 8.3 degrees below normal a week ago, 0.3 degrees above normal two weeks ago and 1.7 degrees below normal for the week ending June 24, 1957.

SASKATCHEWAN

In the drier areas of Saskatchewan, crop progress has been slow and there has been considerable variation in the rate of development. Moisture conditions throughout most of the province are poor but crops have held surprisingly well. However, deterioration has occurred over wide areas due to the prolonged dry spell. In the northern areas and also in parts of the east-central, west-central, and southwestern districts present prospects are fair but immediate rains are required to maintain conditions. In most other regions conditions vary from fair to poor. Hay and pasture growth has been extremely poor and feed shortages are in prospect for many areas. Moderate wireworm damage is reported and cutworm damage has been severe in many areas. The grasshopper infestation has been held in check by extensive control operations. Recent frosts caused scattered crop damage, particularly to rapeseed and flax.

In the Willmar district of southeast Saskatchewan light scattered showers have been received but the crop remains in critical condition. Some fields are in shot blade at from five to seven inches high. Tame hay crops are practically a failure but some roughage may be obtained around dried-up sloughs. In the Yellow Grass district wheat ranges from six to twenty inches in height, with most fields in the shot blade and some early fields heading. The flax crop germinated unevenly and is described as poor. Crops sown on summerfallow are in good condition but rain is needed immediately. Around Fillmore, the first-sown grain is from eight to twelve inches in height and starting to head. Late-sown crops are generally short, thin and patchy. Many stubble crops are a complete failure. Scattered showers and cool weather have prevented more rapid deterioration of all crops but unless exceptionally favourable conditions prevail from now on only a verylight crop can be expected.

The Experimental Farm at Indian Head reports that the weather has been cool and the driest on record. Total rainfall since April 1 has been 1.05 inches with the heaviest fall being .28 of an inch on June 1. Crops are deteriorating rapidly. Early-sown wheat is in shot blade at six to eight inches high and just starting to head. There has been no recent growth on hay and pasture fields. The hay crop will be extremely light and many pastures will be finished in a short time. Some farmers are reducing their cattle herds due to the impending feed shortages. In south-central Saskatchewan round Big Beaver about one inch of rain was received in June and crops are looking fairly good at the present. Wheat averages about one foot in height. Many farmers are swathing fall rye for feed to prevent grasshoppers from eating the kernels. Grasshoppers are still hatching and spraying operations are continuing. The Experimental Farm at Swift Current in the southwest part of the province reports that the weather continues dry, but cool. Moisture reserves have been depleted. Crops are patchy with part in the shot blade. Some fields have not germinated as yet. Heavy rains are urgently needed to prevent a crop failure. Pastures have deteriorated rapidly and grass is becoming scarce. Farmers are being urged to cut all available sources of fodder.

Around Val Marie rainfall has been very light but cool weather has prevented rapid crop deterioration. Prospects are described as 15 per cent below average and still declining. Most fall rye has headed and wheat is in the shot blade stage with about 10 per cent headed. All crops are progressing slowly. Grass lands are fair to poor. In the Eastend district crops on good summerfallow are holding up well despite the lack of rain. Many late-seeded fields are patchy due to uneven germination. Early barley and wheat are starting to head. General prospects are fair. Pastures are dry and the upland hay is poor. Livestock are still in good condition. Approximately 4,000 acres were seeded to safflower in the district and this crop is doing reasonably well. At Leader, no rain has been received since the last report but the weather has been cool and summerfallow crops are holding out well. Stubble crops, especially those on light land, are deteriorating rapidly. Pastures are drying up quickly.

In east-central Saskatchewan, in the Togo district, crop conditions remain static due to drought and cold weather. Summerfallow crops still look good. Spotty showers have been prevalent but these have been doing no real good. Cutworm damage has been quite common. Hay crops are very poor and some stands will not be cut. The best stands may yield only half a ton to the acre. Pastures are poor. A good general rain would relieve the pasture situation but fodder supplies would still be short. Around Willowbrook early-sown wheat is now in the shot blade. The stand of all crops is short and rain is urgently required. Late-sown coarse grains are poor as germination has been very uneven. Pastures are fair but the hay crop will be light. At Sturgis wheat is about five inches in height. The weather has been too cool for the rapid development of crops. Most of the rape fields are being re-seeded and recent frosts completely killed some fields of flax. Hay crops are very poor.

Around Drake in central Saskatchewan no rain has been received recently and crops are deteriorating. Hay prospects are very poor and pastures are drying up. Considerable cutworm damage is in evidence. Rain is urgently needed. From Rosetown in west-central Saskatchewan our correspondent reports that wheat and barley have withstood the drought to date but all crops are badly in need of rain at present. Flax fields are spotty because of uneven germination and some wireworm damage. Rapeseed crops are thin and poor and some fields will be ploughed under because of frost damage.

The Experimental Farm at Scott reports that the effect of drought is becoming apparent on grain crops. However, local showers in some areas have prevented deterioration. Little hay will be cut except from year-old stands and pastures generally are in poor condition. The prospects for rapeseed are fair and the flax crop is average for this date. Scattered frost damage is evident but mostly to the north.

At Melfort in northeast Saskatchewan only light showers have been received since the last report. Crops to date are not suffering, but a good general rain is required to maintain satisfactory growth. Frost damage reported two weeks ago was very spotty. Some fields of rapeseed were re-seeded but there was little apparent damage to flax. Cutworms have been active and the odd field has been re-seeded. The hay crop is very light and pastures are only fair. Around Meota in the northwest part of the province the condition of the crops is described as fair. Cutworms have caused some damage and all crops need rain. Pastures are only fair. Cool weather has prevented rapid deterioration of crops.

The Entomological Laboratory at Saskatoon reports that wireworm damage has been more prevalent in the western and southern sections of the province than in recent years. Several hundred acres of crop have been re-seeded, mainly in fields where no treatment had been applied for the past six or eight years and on new breaking. The situation has been aggravated by deep seeding and slow crop development. Grasshoppers are still

abundant in southern Saskatchewan despite poisoning. The insects are entering the adult state and becoming more widely dispersed. Damage is now conspicuous in the Bengough district but generally crop losses have been relatively light to date.

The Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Insurance Association reports very little hail to date. Some 15 claims were received from the Meacham area on June 16 and there have been a few other scattered claims.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 51 per cent below normal as compared with 50 per cent below normal a week ago, 47 per cent below normal two weeks ago and 15 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 23, 1958 was 3.6 degrees below normal compared with 6.2 degrees below normal a week ago, 1.6 degrees above normal two weeks ago, and 1.9 degrees above normal for the week ending June 24, 1957.

ALBERTA

Moisture and crop conditions are good in the area south of Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and Claresholm, with some barley heading in the southeast. Rainfall has been spotty in east-central and northern regions where late-sown fields are patchy. Early seedings, however, are holding fairly well. Conditions are better west of Vermilion to Drumheller. Only scattered showers have been received in the Peace River area and late-sown crops, particularly, are patchy. Last week's frost was most severe in the northeast. Cutworms are still active in western and northern regions including the Peace River and considerable re-seeding has been required. The grasshopper build-up is not as great as expected and the danger areas this year are relatively small.

Scattered showers have maintained crops fairly well in the Medicine Hat area with conditions varying from fair to very good. Barley is headed wheat is heading and rye is turning colour. Pastures and summerfallow are in fairly good condition, with haying now general. The Experimental Farm at Lethbridge reports that the crop outlook remains promising in the area south of Calgary. Spring wheat is up from six to ten inches, barley in the boot stage and winter wheat and fall rye in head. Sugar beet thinning is almost completed and cutting of a good hay crop is under way. Beet web worm infestation on sugar beets is severe and control spraying will be required on more than half of the acreage. The grasshopper threat has been minimized due to excellent moisture conditions and crop growth in southwestern Alberta. The grasshopper population, however, may still lead to pre-harvest damage and a large build-up for 1959. There are numerous reports of grain beetle infestation in stored grain.

In the extreme southwest of the province at Cardston all crops are in excellent condition. Winter wheat and fall rye are headed and a good crop of spring wheat is in the shot blade. Haying has commenced and pastures are in good condition. Crop development is at about the same stage in the Claresholm area where moisture supplies are still adequate for a few days growth. Early flax is budding.

Dry weather has prevailed at Brooks in south-central Alberta and grain crops are uneven and beginning to head. Some cutworm damage has occurred. Pastures are very dry but a good first cut of irrigated alfalfa has been secured. Farther west at Vulcan two inches of moisture during the past two weeks have enabled all crops to make a good recovery. Spraying for weed control has just been completed. Grain averages seven inches in height and prospects are good. However, hay crops will be very sparse due to the dry spring.

Drought has persisted in the Hanna district of east-central Alberta and crops are deteriorating. Early-sown grain is in the shot blade and heading out on short straw. Pastures and hay lands have suffered badly. Hot spring weather forced growth and drought caused rapid deterioration. Shower activity has maintained fair moisture conditions in the Calgary district but a good rain would be welcome. Grain averages seven to eight inches in height and crop prospects are about normal. Cutworms are still active in the northwestern part of the district and some re-seeding has been necessary. Hail west of High River has damaged some rye crops. Farther north at Olds crops are still holding well despite the fact that only light scattered showers have fallen during the past week. Rain is now urgently needed.

Crop conditions are fair in the Sedgewick area of central Alberta. Showers have helped the situation but a good general rain is needed and hay and pasture crops will be short unless moisture is received. Weeds are a serious problem and much spraying is being done. Crop prospects are still good in the Donalda area. Scattered showers have maintained conditions but a general rain is needed. The wheat crop averages fourteen inches in height in the Stettler area and is well stooled. Conditions have been maintained by recent showers but a good rain will soon be needed. Early-sown barley was lightly damaged by frost. Hay crops are light.

Shortage of moisture is beginning to affect grain crops in the Red Deer area and hay yields are low. Cutworm damage has been severe to all crops on summerfallow. Pastures are suffering from lack of moisture and general rains are needed. The Experimental Farm at Lacombe indicates that cereal crops are growing well except for fields which suffered severely from cutworm damage. Considerable re-seeding was done during the past week. Wheat and oats average a foot in height, with barley ranging from just emerging to heading. Moisture supplies are again at a critical stage. Pasture growth is slow and light. Farther west at Eckville scattered showers have helped crops but a good general rain is needed. Crops vary from three to twelve inches in height, with early barley in the shot blade. Summerfallows are in good condition. Alfalfa is starting to bloom. Hay yields are running from one-third to one ton per acre.

Following .55 inches of rain on June 21 crops are doing well in the Vermilion area east of Edmonton. Wheat is up eight inches, with oats and barley making good progress. Some cutworm damage is evident in barley fields. Pastures are good. Showers have occurred north and east of Edmonton providing much needed moisture. Conditions remain dry elsewhere in the Edmonton district. Late-sown crops are spotty and much in need of rain. Cutworm activity is quite prevalent in the dry part of the district. Farther west at Stony Plain lack of moisture is becoming a problem and hay yields will be low unless early rains are received. Cutworm damage has been moderately severe.

North of Edmonton at Athabasca clear hot weather has prevailed and the soil is very dry. Extensive frost damage has been reported in low areas and cutworm damage is also heavy. Grain averages only four to seven inches in height and pastures and hay crops are very light due to lack of moisture. A generally poor crop is in prospect for this area unless adequate rains are received. Similar conditions exist in the nearby Colinton district.

General rains are urgently needed around Falher in the eastern part of the Peace River area. Early wheat is in the shot blade but cutworm damage has been severe. Early barley is up six inches and heading, with late seedings showing uneven germination. Pastures and hay crops are poor. Honey production is slow, with clover acreage being ploughed under. Rapeseed has been re-sown due to frost damage. Our correspondent at Berwyn reports an inch of rain received in some parts of the area north of the Peace River. Most of this district, however, still needs rain. Wheat is in the shot blade,

with barley now recovering from frost and up about six inches. Oats and barley, however, are generally uneven. Fescue and brome grass are headed with prospects for a light crop. It is estimated that flax acreage is down forty per cent from last year in this area. The Experimental Farm at Beaverlodge in the western part of the Peace River area reports shower activity has maintained surface moisture in some sections but a general rain is required for normal crop development. Early-seeded cereals are commencing to head in drier areas and later-seeded cereals are ragged and unthrifty. Grain crops have been frozen in some areas. The fescue seed crop is promising but hay and pasture crop prospects vary with moisture supplies.

The Experimental Farm at Fort Vermilion in the far north of the province reports good moisture supplies with heavy general showers occurring throughout the area. All crops are making satisfactory growth and weed spraying operations are well advanced. Frost damage on June 10 was confined to scattered seedings of barley and flax. Barley is now recovering well but some killing occurred in flax. Hay stands are good and cutting should begin in about ten days. Pastures are holding well.

The Alberta Hail Insurance Board reports a hail storm on June 22 northwest of Trochu a mile wide and ten miles long. Other storms occurred last week in the Cardston, Birdett and Camrose districts. Ultimate damage will depend on future weather conditions. Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 33 per cent below normal as compared with 36 per cent below normal a week ago, 33 per cent below normal two weeks ago and 30 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 23 was 0.6 degrees above normal as compared with 4.4 degrees below normal a week ago, 1.9 degrees above normal two weeks ago and 0.5 degrees above normal for the week ending June 24, 1957.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

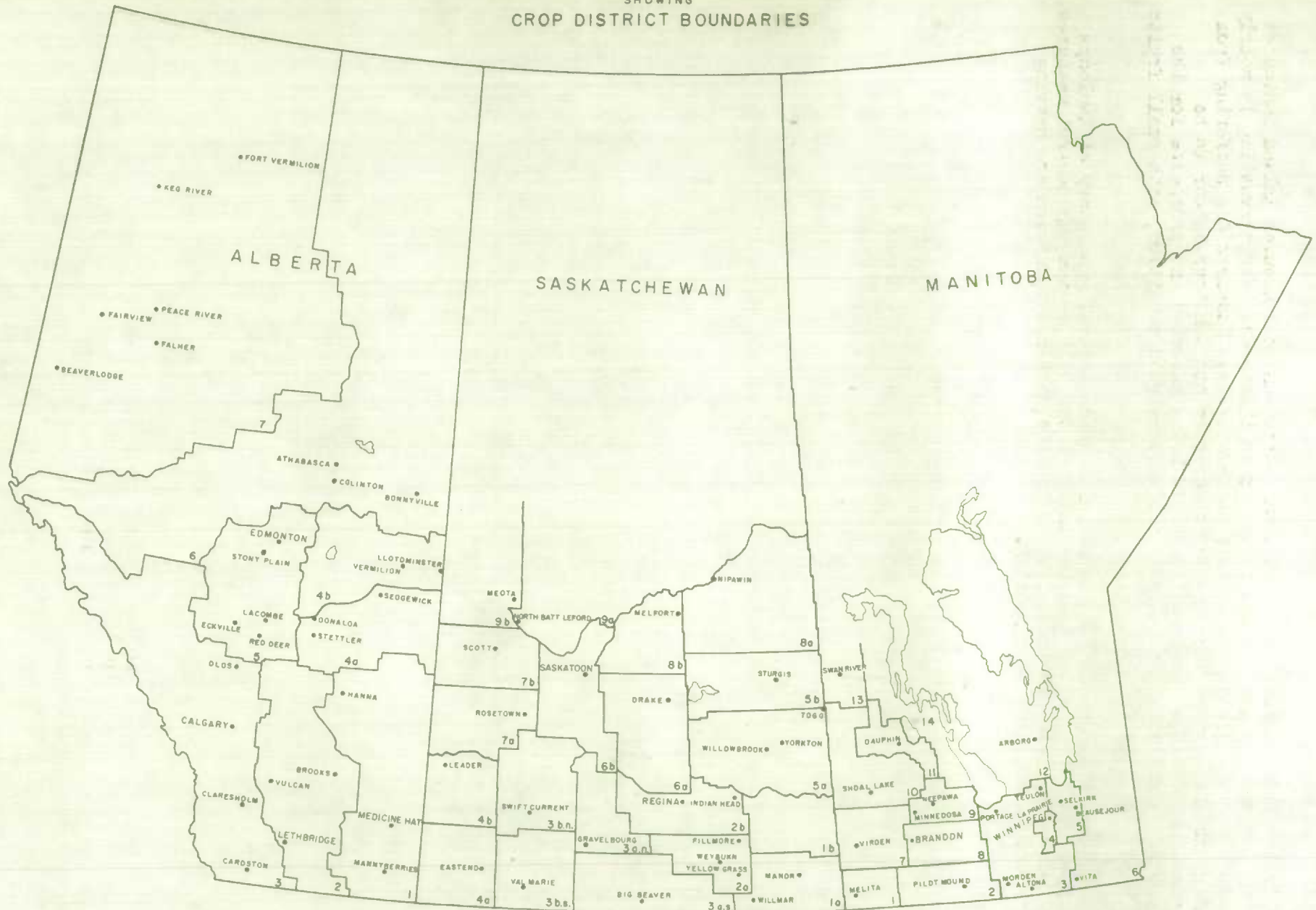
In the Kootenay area around Creston high temperatures during the past ten days have hastened maturity in all crops. Cereal grains are heading earlier than usual. First-cut hay yields will be average and the quality variable. Strawberry picking, which is approximately two weeks earlier than usual, is almost completed and yields will be below average. Tree fruits are making rapid growth. A report from Dawson Creek in the Peace River area indicates that crop conditions are generally good but more rain is needed. Grain crops are six to nine inches high and early-seeded barley is heading. Fescue seed crops are maturing rapidly. Considerable cutworm damage is reported but there has been little damage from hail.

In the interior area around Prince George conditions are extremely dry. Precipitation since April 1 has been only 0.93 inches. New seedings of forage crops failed to germinate. Grain and pasture crops are in extremely poor condition. Hay making is in progress with yields averaging about one-quarter to one-third of a ton per acre. According to a report from Summerland temperatures have been in the high nineties during the past two weeks, with no precipitation. All crops, however, are in good condition because of irrigation. Cherries are moving in the south and all other fruit is sizing well. First cluster tomatoes have set well and growth has been excellent. Other ground crops are satisfactory. Second-growth alfalfa is developing well. In the Lower Fraser Valley the weather has been dry and hot with the total June rainfall to date amounting to only 0.4 inches. Excellent hay curing weather has prevailed for late first and early second crop. Low moisture supplies are now limiting growth in both pastures and late-planted peas. Oats are expected to yield below normal and severe leaf discolouration prevails. Corn and potato prospects are good if precipitation materializes within a week. The strawberry harvest is completed and yields were seriously reduced by rot. Raspberry picking has commenced and prospects

appear better than normal. A report from Saanichton on Vancouver Island indicates that very hot and dry weather has prevailed in this area. Hay harvesting is nearly completed with both yields and quality above average. Pastures are suffering from drought while the warm weather crops such as corn and tomatoes appear to be particularly promising. Early potatoes are being marketed and prospects for the late crop are excellent. Fruit crops are in very good condition, with small fruits and cherries maturing rapidly.

According to a report from the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Kamloops grasshopper activity continues in the interior dry belt region and control measures are in full swing. The red-back cutworm and the dark-sided cutworm are nearing maturity and attacks are nearly ended.

OUTLINE MAP OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES
SHOWING
CROP DISTRICT BOUNDARIES



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 23	
		June 23,1958	April 1	April 1	1958	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
MANITOBA						
1	Pierson	.17	1.35	5.68	57	61
	Melita	.19	1.76	6.13	59	61
	Waskada	N.R.	.72 ^{2/}	5.74	N.R.	63
2	Boissevain	.12	1.12	5.80	58	62
	Deerwood	N.R.	1.52 ^{2/}	5.58	N.R.	63
	Ninette	.11	.96	6.26	58	62
3	Pilot Mound	.17	1.48	5.71	58	62
	Portage la Prairie	1.08	2.89	5.54	60	63
	MacDonald	.26	1.96	5.54	60	63
	Graysville	.69	1.84 ^{2/}	5.37	59	62
	Morden	1.18	2.55	5.79	61	63
	Altona	.23	3.12	5.27	59	63
	Morris	.13	3.09	5.06	60	63
	Roland	.43	2.09	5.39	60	63
	Gretna	.12	1.42	5.40	60	63
4	Emerson	.30	2.00	5.39	60	63
	Winnipeg	.30	2.42	5.19	60	63
	6	Sprague	.21	3.28	5.97	56
Seven Sisters Falls		.90	2.25	4.76	57	61
Steinbach		.33	2.90	5.62	58	63
7	Virden	.08	1.43	5.34	59	61
	Reston	Trace	.70	5.55	59	61
	Rivers	.31	1.77	5.80	58	62
8	Brandon	.25	1.73	5.87	59	62
	Cypress River	.16	1.49	5.42	59	62
9	Neepawa	.88	2.39	5.30	59	61
	Grass River	.45	2.00	5.44	59	61
10	Russell	.20	1.99	4.83	57	59
	Rosburn	N.R.	2.35 ^{2/}	4.89	N.R.	59
	Birtle	.21	1.54	4.94	57	60
11	Dauphin	1.38	4.35	5.12	57	60
12	Gimli	.40	3.82	5.25	58	61
13	Swan River	.70	3.21	4.33	57	59
	The Pas	Trace	2.94	3.97	57	60
MANITOBA AVERAGE		.39	2.20	5.39	58.5	61.6
SASKATCHEWAN						
1A	Kstevan	.46	2.35	5.47	57	61
	Carlyle	.12	1.02 ^{2/}	5.05	54	59
	Oxbow	N.R.	.59 ^{2/}	5.54	N.R.	61
1B	Willmar	.41	1.49	5.20	N.R.	N.R.
	Broadview	.44	1.19	5.27	54	60
	Moosomin	.29	1.39	5.56	58	61
2A	Yellow Grass	.23	1.45	4.76	56	61
	Creelman	.86	1.55	4.92	55	61
	Weyburn	.75	1.34	4.88	58	61
	Midale	.42	1.60	4.93	57	61
2B	Moose Jaw	.18	2.17	4.89	58	62
	Regina	.33	1.52	4.92	56	60

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 23	
		June 23,1958	April 1	April 1	1958	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
SASKATCHEWAN (continued)						
2B	Francis	.37	.83	4.52	52	60
	Qu'Appelle	N.R.	Trace ^{2/}	5.67	N.R.	60
	Indian Head	.06	1.05	5.09	57	60
	Wilcox	.30	1.16	4.84	56	60
3AS	Assiniboia	.50	1.98	5.02	57	62
	Ormiston	.27	3.02	5.01	56	62
	Readlyn	N.R.	2.12 ^{2/}	5.01	N.R.	62
	Cardross	.68	2.97	5.13	57	62
3AN	Ceylon	.49	2.33	5.49	55	61
	Chaplin	.43	1.97	4.44	58	62
	Gravelbourg	.27	2.01	4.38	57	61
	Coderre	.60	2.58	4.73	57	61
3BS	Shaunavon	.40	2.38	4.58	56	60
	Cadillac	.29	2.44	5.20	56	60
	Pambrun	.54	2.95	4.71	57	60
	Aneroid	.65	2.98	4.88	56	60
3BN	Instow	.11	1.03 ^{2/}	4.83	53	61
	Pennant	.14	2.36	4.61	58	60
	Swift Current	.23	2.39	4.92	58	62
	Hodgeville	.18	2.08	4.65	58	61
4A	Hughton	.07	2.57	3.90	59	60
	Maple Creek	.48	2.75	4.43	57	61
5A	Consul	.20	1.23	4.10	54	59
	Cupar	.16	1.51	4.53	56	59
	Leross	.30	2.28	4.80	54	58
	Melville	.22	1.12	4.57	56	60
5B	Yorkton	.33	2.42	4.50	57	60
	Bangor	.18	1.18	4.77	55	60
	Dafoe	.70	3.29	4.24	56	58
	Foam Lake	.49	1.65	5.01	58	58
6A	Lintlaw	.28	4.03	4.85	53	58
	Kamsack	.20	2.30	4.19	55	58
	Arran	.78	3.48	4.27	54	57
	Pelly	N.R.	3.14 ^{2/}	4.27	N.R.	57
6B	Davidson	.20	1.20	4.40	57	60
	Dilke	N.R.	2.16 ^{2/}	4.36	N.R.	N.R.
	Imperial	.18	1.38	4.61	56	60
	Semans	.11	1.42	4.04	57	59
7A	Strasbourg	.12	1.69	4.78	55	60
	Watrous	.20	1.90	4.29	56	60
	Harris	.25	1.16	4.00	56	60
	Outlook	.55	1.25	3.89	57	60
7B	Saskatoon	.15	2.11	4.10	58	60
	Elbow	.27	1.66	4.25	58	60
	Tugaske	.17	1.80	4.74	57	60
	Dundurn	.17	1.54	4.32	58	60
7C	Rosthern	.25	2.41	4.12	57	60
	Kindersley	.15	2.27	3.52	58	57
7D	Rosetown	.32	1.78	4.31	59	56

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 23, 1958	since April 1	since April 1	June 23 1958	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
SASKATCHEWAN (concluded)						
7B	Macklin	.11	2.57	4.13	56	57
	Scott	.14	2.07	4.17	56	59
	Biggar	.28	2.92	4.19	59	59
8A	Hudson Bay	.25	3.28	4.48	55	60
	Porcupine Plain	.36	4.21	4.80	N.R.	60
	Prairie River	.51	4.32	4.64	51	60
8B	Humboldt	.70	2.96	4.33	56	59
	Melfort	.69	2.91	4.28	55	60
9A	North Battleford	.31	3.50	3.95	58	62
	Victoire	.49	4.08	3.54	55	58
	Prince Albert	.85	3.97	4.62	56	60
9B	Island Falls	.01	1.67	4.11	54	59
	Waseca	1.02	4.38	4.27	56	58
	St. Walburg	.44	5.27	3.54	56	58
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.35	2.26	4.59	56.2	59.8
ALBERTA						
1	Bindloss	N.R.	1.96 ^{2/}	3.44	N.R.	62
	Empress	.52	1.82	3.03	59	64
	Excel	.08	1.82 ^{2/}	3.66	58	59
	Foremost	.26	3.36	5.14	60	65
	Hanna	.81	2.35	4.04	60	62
	Manyberries	.79	3.74	3.82	59	63
	Medicine Hat	.16	2.27	4.29	61	62
	Naco	N.R.	1.64 ^{2/}	3.73	N.R.	58
	Oyen	.07	1.07 ^{2/}	3.62	N.R.	N.R.
	Winnifred	.59	2.67 ^{2/}	4.40	N.R.	N.R.
2	Brooks	.15	1.78	4.05	62	63
	Drumheller	.19	2.94	3.84	63	62
	Gleichen	.16	2.24	4.60	62	58
	Hays	.13	1.83	4.06	60	61
	Raymond	.88	5.64	5.53	60	61
	Lethbridge	.91	4.87	5.62	62	61
	Strathmore	.13	1.63	5.21	61	57
	Taber	.39	2.41 ^{2/}	4.70	62	60
	Three Hills	.25	3.35	4.75	59	56
	Trochu	.16	3.64	5.17	58	56
3	Vauxhall	.48	2.62	4.04	62	62
	Vulcan	.26	3.42	5.08	62	59
	Calgary	.39	3.57	5.76	59	58
	Cardston	1.44	7.72	6.22	58	61
	Cowley	.79	7.05	6.36	58	57
	Fort MacLeod	.64	4.70	5.98	62	63
	Claresholm	1.08	4.64	5.78	61	61
	High River	.73	5.92	7.06	56	57
	Magrath	.97	5.69	6.01	62	59
	Olds	.50	2.39	5.73	60	56
4	Alliance	N.R.	1.78 ^{2/}	4.54	N.R.	59



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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 23		
		June 23, 1958	April 1	April 1	1958	Normal	
		- inches -			- degrees F. -		
<u>ALBERTA</u> (concluded)							
4	Camrose	.28	2.60	4.26	58	58	
	Coronation	.17	1.75	3.62	58	59	
	Hardisty	N.R.	2.20 ^{2/}	3.78	N.R.	N.R.	
	Hughenden	.70	2.20	4.05	57	62	
	Lloydminster	.22	2.56	3.96	59	58	
	Stettler	.23	2.86	5.05	59	57	
	Vegreville	.22	2.35	4.15	58	58	
	Vermilion	.65	2.39	4.10	56	58	
5	Edmonton	.21	2.38	5.04	60	58	
	Lacombe	N.R.	2.77 ^{2/}	5.67	N.R.	58	
	Red Deer	.23	3.09	5.23	60	57	
	Rocky Mountain House	.62	3.53	6.61	59	55	
	Wetaskiwin	.44	3.70	5.06	59	58	
6	Athabasca	N.R.	1.67 ^{2/}	4.30	N.R.	58	
	Campsie	.57	2.47	4.89	58	58	
	Edson	.49	2.69	5.30	58	56	
	Elk Point	.63	1.99	4.26	54	57	
	Embarras	Trace	2.52	3.05	56	58	
	Lac la Biche	.24	1.28	4.35	59	58	
	Whitecourt	.42	3.90	5.31	59	58	
	Beaverlodge	.16	1.52	3.75	62	57	
7	Berwyn	N.R.	.98 ^{2/}	3.43	N.R.	56	
	Fairview	.36	1.97	4.07	62	57	
	Grande Prairie	.18	1.95	3.71	63	57	
	High Prairie	.26	1.96	4.30	59	58	
	Rycroft	.61	1.56	3.60	61	57	
	Wagner	.53	2.53	3.91	57	58	
	ALBERTA AVERAGE		.44	3.08	4.62	59.5	58.9

N.R. - No report.

^{1/} - Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.^{2/} - Incomplete; not included in average.