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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the fourth of the 1959 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.

SUMMARY

Maritime Provinces: Wet, cool weather has prevailed during the past two weeks throughout the Maritime Provinces. As a result, work on the land has been held up and, to some extent, plant growth has been slowed due to the low temperatures. Sunny, warm weather is needed. Farmers in Prince Edward Island are anticipating a below average hay crop due to retarded growth and winterkilling of clovers. In Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia grass silage making is underway. Potato crops are about average for this season. In Nova Scotia hay crop prospects vary within the province, from light to above average. Pastures are good. Grain crops, however, are not growing rapidly due to the weather, and some rotting of late-planted potatoes is evident. The wet, cloudy weather has resulted in good growth of hay meadows and pastures in New Brunswick. Hay crop prospects are better than anticipated. Grain crops are showing a fair growth but cultivation of potatoes is difficult due to wet soils.

Quebec: In the Province of Quebec recent, frequent rains and low temperatures have retarded plant growth. However, the abundant moisture has benefited hay lands and pastures and as a result milk production is above normal. In the central regions of the province farmers are putting up grass silage and hay making will soon be underway with a good crop in prospect. Grains are growing well on the well-drained soils but suffering from an excess of moisture in low areas. Horticultural crops are generally in good condition although prospects have been reduced in certain areas due to the low temperatures. Fruits are forming in the orchards with a good crop in prospect. Growers are applying sprays for the control of apple scab. In the Montreal district the strawberry harvest is in full swing.

Ontario: Fairly dry conditions exist in a number of counties in central and southwestern Ontario and rains would be beneficial to all crops in this section of the province. Northern and eastern Ontario have received a good amount of precipitation during the past two weeks and generally all crops are making

Note: Data for Newfoundland not available.

satisfactory development in these sections. Rains between June 12 and 15 interrupted having operations in eastern Ontario but good progress has been made in other parts of Old Ontario with the cutting of hay, both for ensilage and for barn storage. In northern Ontario haying has not started but is expected to commence about July 1 with present prospects indicating satisfactory yields. Hay yields throughout Ontario vary from good to excellent and are considerably better than anticipated at May 1. Grain crops generally show satisfactory prospects throughout the province but need rain in parts of central and scuthwestern Ontario. Fall wheat and winter barley are fully headed in southern counties of southwestern Ontario and early-seeded oats are also starting to head out in these counties. Sugar beet blocking is practically completed and the pea harvest will be underway within the next ten days. The strawberry crop has suffered extensively from a week of extremely hot, dry weather during early June and as a result production was sharply reduced. Other fruit crops are developing fairly well but production of most fruits will be lower than the heavy yields obtained in 1958. Pastures have generally been good up to the present time and livestock have made excellent gains. Milk flow has been well up to average. However, at the present time, pastures are becoming burned in some counties of central Ontario. In the greater part of Old Ontario and also in northern Ontario pastures are in fairly good condition for this time of the year.

Prairie Provinces: Recent rains have improved, or maintained crop prospects in most regions of the Prairie Provinces. However, a large area in southern and central Saskatchewan received only light precipitation, and crops there are entering a critical period. Rain will be needed soon in most districts to maintain and promote growth. Cutworm activity is now lessening. Grasshopper infestations are heavy but so far damage has been minimized by control measures. Pasture conditions are catisfactory in Manitoba, and Alberta but poor over large areas of southern and central Saskatchewan.

growing conditions and hastened development of most crops. On the coast, strawberry picking is in full swing and promises a good quality crop. Early potatoes are better than average and are expected to reach the market in the last week of the month. Haying operations are well advanced in most areas in spite of changeable weather during the past two weeks. All major tree fruit yields are expected to be from 10 to 50 per cent down this year.

MARITIME PROVINCES

During the past two weeks the weather in Prince Edward Island has been wet and cool. This has interfered with the completing of seeding and planting operations. However, it is estimated that about 90 per cent of the potatoes and 70 per cent of the root crops have been planted and all the grain has been seeded except in some low-lying fields. Potatoes are just coming through the ground. Plant growth is being retarded by the cool weather. However, the early-seeded grain has germinated well. A below average hay crop is anticipated. Pastures are growing but clovers are scarce as a result of winterkill. Apples and blueberries blossomed heavily while the strawberry crop is late and below average yields are in prospect. Weed control is difficult in heed crops. Warm, dry weather is needed.

In the Amherst area of Nova Scotia cold, wet weather has prevented farmers from finishing their seeding and has held back growth of hay and pastures. Barly-seeded grain is thriving but warmer weather is needed for forage crops. It is

anticipated that the hay crop will be light, due to heavy winterkilling of legumes and reduced growth of grasses. Potatoes and gardens are not growing well. Reports from Truro indicate that grain crops have not advanced much during the past two weeks, due to wet, cool weather. Occasional yellowing is evident in the fields. Hay and pastures, however, are above average in condition because of the plentiful moisture supplies. Warm weather and sunshine are needed. Grass silage making is underway. Heavy rains in the Annapolis Valley have saturated the soil and all crops need warmth and sunshine. Growth has been slow. Grain and hay crops are covered with water in many locations but hay and pasture yields are described as excellent. As a result of flooding and leaching of the soil, prospects for practically all other crops have been reduced. Grass silage making is difficult. Canning peas are in bloom. Apple growers are finding it difficult to keep their orchards sprayed because of the weather and wet soil which is very soft for heavy equipment. Apple scab is active. Lettuce and strawberry harvesting have started. Some rotting of late planted potatoes is reported.

In New Brunswick, recent heavy rains have provided abundant moisture and pastures are very good, while hay crops are better than had been anticipated earlier, with the crop developing rapidly and clovers beginning to bloom. Reports from Fredericton describe the grain crop as fair to vigorous and potato stands show few misses. Insect activity is slow but wet weather is hindering control operations. Weather conditions have delayed work on the land and weeds are becoming a problem. Corn, beans and some vegetables need warm weather. Apples are showing a heavy set with the June drop delayed. Strawberries are in blossom with an average but late crop indicated. At Perth also, the weather during the past two weeks has been cold and rainy, which has improved hay crop prospects but warm weather is needed for growth. Potato cultivation has been hampered. Weed control spraying has been completed, grain growth is normal and pastures are good.

CUEBEC

Farmers in the L'Assomption district have finished planting flue-cured tobacco and about 75 per cent of the planting of cigar tobacco has been completed. Pastures are very good but the hay crop will be slightly below average. Early sown grains are heading out on very short straw. Canning peas, corn and beans are generally good but the carrot crop is below average. Over three inches of rain since the beginning of June have delayed farm work but the moisture was beneficial. Recent rain at St. Jean has improved pastures, grains and vegetable crops. Hay yields, however, will probably be below normal. A good pea crop is in prospect but corn is poor in some localities. Reports from Lennoxville indicate that silage making has started with only a fair crop being harvested. Last week's rains greatly helped hay and cereal crops, however. Although natural pastures are poor, fertilized and reseeded pastures are in very good condition in this district.

At Ste. Anne de la Pocatière the weather during June was very wet. Meadows and pastures are doing well and grains have not been adversely affected by the abundant rainfall. It is anticipated that the first strawberries will be picked by June 25. Crop prospects are promising.

Wet, cool weather has prevailed since June 9 at Caplan in Eastern Quebec. Total precipitation reached 3.45 inches and the mean temperature stood at 50 degrees. Pastures and hav meadows are generally in good condition. Spring grains are growing

slowly and warm weather is badly needed. Weeds are growing vigorously but frequent rains have prevented weed spraying so far. Vegetable crops, particularly corn, wax beans and tomatoes are growing slowly due to the low temperatures.

Normandin reports that the last frost occurred on June 4, with 4 inches of rain since June 1. Meadows and pastures are described as excellent and the grain crops are good but growth is slow due to weather conditions. Garden crops are good and potatoes are coming along well. Warmer weather and a more favourable distribution of rainfall are needed.

ONTARIO

In the Barrie district of Simcoe County haying operations have become fairly general under favourable weather conditions. Twenty-five per cent of the crop has been cut and both yields and quality are good. Red clover is now in full bloom. There is a surplus pasture supply on many farms with grasses in head. Winter wheat is heading out and prospects indicate an average yield of wheat and spring grains. Rains are urgently needed for row crops, silage corn and especially tobacco. In the New Lowell area 50 per cent of the tobacco was blown out of the ground by a windstorm in mid-June. Growers who have a supply of plants are replanting but with no rain, prospects are very poor. Strawberry picking has started but yields are poor except where the crop is irrigated. Hay and pastures are exceptionally heavy in Bruce County and haying operations are well underway. Twenty-five per cent of the grain crops are in poor condition due to excessive rain immediately after seeding. Corn is making good growth but at the present time rain is generally required.

Very dry weather prevails in Wellington County but does not appear to be causing any serious damage as all crops are growing well. Winter wheat and rye are headed out and corn is well started. The hay crop is being taken in for both salage and barn storage. There is a definite increase over last year in the harvesting of hay for silage. Haying operations commenced two weeks earlier than usual mainly due to the rapid development of the crop. In most cases livestock cannot keep up to the rapid growth of pastures and some clipping of these fields is being practiced. In Waterloo County haying is well advanced in some areas and some farmers are putting up grass silage. Spring grains appear to be in good condition. Cattle are doing well and milk is in good supply due to the abundance of pasture. Haying is well underway in Halton County and the crop is generally very heavy. The majority of pastures showed a heavy early growth but a recent week of dry weather is now taking effect and growth at present is slow. Spring grains are making favourable progress while the growth of silage corn is average. Fall wheat is in head.

The weather has been dry in Middlesex County and farm work has been carried on without interruption. Some areas have had only a quarter of an inch of rain to date this month. Pastures and many other crops need moisture. Haying operations are general and the crop is average. Fall wheat is headed and spring grain varies from fair to excellent. Corn, beans and sugar beets indicate a good stand. Tobacco has suffered somewhat from a combination of cold winds and dry weather. Apple prospects appear average but vary among varieties. Peaches and sweet cherries indicate a light crop. In Essex County there has been practically no rain for the past ten days and moisture is now required in all areas. Many crops are being irrigated. Early oats has headed out. Canning crops, corn and soybeans are generally making satisfactory growth with a few fields suffering from lack of moisture. Haying operations and sugar beet clocking are nearing completion. Both sugar beets and tobacco appear promising

at the present time. Harvesting of early potatoes and tomatoes will commence this week. Sweet cherries will soon be ripe. Harvesting of early vegetables is continuing.

A report from Pelee Island indicates that the acreage of fall wheat in this area is very small and fields are patchy. Planting of soybeans is completed and many early-seeded fields required replanting. Late plantings require moisture.

Crop conditions in Kent County are generally well advanced. The blocking of a larger than average acreage of sugar beets is nearing completion. Harvesting of an average crop of canning peas began last week. Haying operations in the county are about 60 per cent completed. Although the acreage of winter wheat has been reduced the crop looks excellent and the quality should be good. Soybeans and white beans are making good growth. Grain corn has made excellent growth and the planted acreage appears to be somewhat larger than usual. Harvesting of peas is progressing. There has been some deterioration in oats aggravated by local infestations of grain aphid. Cutworm infestations in sugar beets are requiring considerable control measures. Extensive replanting of flue-cured tobacco has been necessary following an attack by the seed corn maggot. Injury from onion maggot is severe in untreated or poorly treated fields. The flight of the corn borer moth is in progress.

Wheat and rye are progressing well in Norfolk County. Early oats is in head and an average crop is in prospect. A good crop of fine quality hay has been harvested. Corn is growing well but pastures need rain. Tobacco and strawberries also need rain where irrigation is not available. Prospects for the fruit crop appear to be generally good. A report from the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Vineland in Lincoln County indicates that temperatures have been below normal during the past week and cold winds following the hot, humid period have caused necrotic areas on tomato leaves. Plum curculio and scale insects are unusually prevalent in many fruit crops. The strawberry harvest has passed its peak. The crop was short where irrigation was not carried out. Harvesting of sweet cherries is progressing with uneven ripening on some varieties.

Haying operations are well underway in York County and are a week earlier than normal. Rain is urgently required for all crops. Considerable acreage of oats is badly off-colour and not making normal growth. Early potatoes are doing well but corn needs rain. Pastures have been very good but are now very dry. Haying is general in Peterboro County and both quality and yields are satisfactory. That area of the county which did not receive recent rains is now suffering from a lack of moisture. Other areas where rain was plentiful report hay yields up to three tons per acre.

In Leeds County harvesting of grass silage is nearly finished and harvesting of hay for barn storage is underway. The crop is about average. The general crop outlook is good provided adequate rainfall occurs. In Dundas County rainfall was ample during the week of June 15 and crops and pastures are in good condition. Haying operations have commenced and yields are average. There is a heavy set of apples with moderate infestation of scab in some orchards. All crops are badly in need of rain in Renfrew County. Condition of crops is presently below average but would pick up if rain occurred soon. Haying operations are well underway, fall will at is well headed and corn is making fair growth.

The report from Kapuskasing indicates that local showers and warm temperatures have been very favourable for the growth of cereal and hay crops. Pastures are in very good condition and cutting of hay for grass silage has just commenced.

MANITOBA

Reports from Manitoba indicate prevailing conditions are somewhat variable at the present time. An area in the southwest corner of the province is in need of moisture. On the other hand, excess moisture and some flooding has adversely affected the area east of the Red River. For the remainder of the province, conditions are near normal. Destruction by cutworms and sunflower beetles is almost past, but the population of grasshoppers is building up. The host webworm is threatening in the areas around Virden, Altona, Hamiota and Portage la Prairie. For the most part pastures are doing well and haying has commenced in some districts. Hay yields appear satisfactory and no shortage of fodder is anticipated this year.

Current conditions in Manitoba vary from dry in the southwest corner to wet in the area east of the Red River. Elsewhere the situation is reported as being near normal.

Weather in the Morden area continues dry at the present time. Crops are making good growth but late-seding requires moisture. Cutworm damage is heavy in some areas. Some flax fields require reseeding. Sunflowers have been attacked by beetles and some fields have had to be ploughed down. Sweet clover weevil is causing considerable damage. Hay crops are heavy and cereal prospects good. More rain is required.

Crops at Woodmore, Ridgeville and Emerson are excellent. In the area around Greenridge, northwest of Ridgeville, and the Dominion City approximately three-quarters of the seeding has been completed, but 50 per cent of this was flooded and is now patchy. Approximately 25 per cent of the seeding was completed in the Arnaud area but 75 per cent of it was flooded. Seeding is now finished in the district around Pilot Mound. Cutworms have done some damage throughout the area but so far it has not been serious. Weed spraying is well advanced, pastures are in good shape and prospects are for satisfactory hay crops. Both surface and subsoil moisture conditions are unsatisfactory in the Melita district and crops are beginning to suffer. Hay and pasture are also in need of rain. Cutworm damage is evident in many fields and spraying for grasshoppers is getting underway. At Somerset, crops are growing well and with favourable weather conditions hay prospects are excellent. Some cutworm damage is evident in fields and gardens. At the moment, there are no special weed problems.

At Beausejour there is some evidence of leaf rust on wheat and aphids have been appearing in the barley crop. Recent heavy rains have flooded many fields and pastures, and in the Brokenhead area some farmers have been unable to seed any crops. Seeding operations have been completed in the Portage la Prairie area and the crops are growing very rapidly. Some cutworm damage has been reported in the cereal crops and spraying operations are underway. Beet webworm moth has also been reported. Haying operations should begin next week.

High temperatures and lack of appreciable rain for the past three weeks is causing crop deterioration in the area around Brandon. Some outside areas have received beneficial showers and growth has been rapid. Early grain fields are in the shot blade stage and stands are uniformly good. Pastures are fairly satisfactory. The hay crop will be light unless rain comes soon. Cutworm damage has been serious in some areas around Virden and crop spraying is now general. As a result of this damage some reseeding has been necessary. At the present time beet webworm moths are prevalent throughout the entire area. Grop growing conditions are good at the present time but rain is needed. Haying has just got underway.

Seeding is now completed at Arborg and the germination and growth of grain has been rapid. Spraying has just got underway. A small percentage of rapeseed has been planted in the later fields. Hay and pasture are doing very well and summerfallow operations are in progress.

From the Entomological Laboratory in Winnipeg it is reported that hatching of grasshoppers is continuing in most areas but the damage to date has been negligible. Preparation for control is already in progress. An outbreak of cutworms is reported in many of the flax and cereal grain fields in southern Manitoba and most of the backyard gardens in Brandon are infested. As a result of this damage some fields have had to be reseeded.

The following hail storms reported by the Canadian Hail Underwriters Association: June 10 - Baldur and Cartwright.

The average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 5 per cent above normal as compared with 16 per cent above normal a week ago, 25 per cent above normal two weeks ago, and 59 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 22 was 1.9 degrees above normal as compared with 3.2 degrees above normal a week ago, 10 degrees above normal two weeks ago and 3.1 degrees below normal for the week ending June 23, 1958.

SASKATCHEWAN

Recent rains in eastern areas and also across northern regions and west-central districts of Saskatchewan have maintained fairly good crop prospects. However, due to lack of adequate precipitation in the greater part of the Regina-Weyburn district and in the south-central and extreme southwestern and in most central crop districts, crop progress is retarded. In these districts many crops are short and in shot blade. Provincially, wheat averages 7 inches and coarse grains 6 inches in height with 25 per cent of the wheat in shot blade. Moisture reserves are depleted in most areas and frequent rains will be required for normal crop development. Grasshopper infestations have been heavy in scuth-central, central and west-central districts, but damage has been minimized by control measures. Cutworm activity is lessening but damage has been quite widespread.

In the Fillmore district of southeastern Saskatchewan moisture supplies are adequate for present growth and all crops are sturdy and advancing well. There has been damage from cutworms and wireworms. Weed growth in crops is vigorous and spraying operations are fairly general. Pastures are showing improvement but many are too closely grazed to be sufficient for summer needs. The Experimental Farm at Indian Head reports that precipitation for June has been much below normal, but crops have maintained a good colour and early fields are in shot blade. Growth of late crops is slow. Some fields have been thinned by cutworms and this is particularly noticeable in oats and flax. Weed growth is light. Grass in pastures is making little growth and the hay crop is going to be light in the immediate district. Summerfallow work is well advanced.

In the southwest part of the province around Gravelbourg crops are only fair to poor. Heavy showers in the district during the past ten days was mainly lost due to run-off and rain is urgently needed. Crops cannot stand hot weather without moisture very much longer. Wheat fields are still fair but are not progressing to any extent. The grasshopper infestation is serious.

Swift Correct reports that the rainfall from June to date has been slightly over half an inch. Early seeded crops are in the shot blade stage and about 6 to 8 inches tall. Moderate winds and fairly good stands of grain are depleting moisture reserves rapidly, and rain is urgently needed to prevent serious deterioration. Pastures are becoming scarce and no upland hay will be cut in this area.

In the Leader district, cereal crops are developing favourably but flax crops are poor in spots. Pastures are losing colour and are in need of rain. Grasshopper outbreaks are severe in some localities but spraying is holding the damage in check. Around Big Beaver in the south-central part of the province one and one-quarter inches of rain have been received in the form of showers this month. Crops are fair but stubble lands are very weedy with Russian Thistle. Grasshopper damage has been light. A good rain is required to put some moisture into the subsoil.

In the Togo district of east-central Saskatchewan recent heavy rains have completely changed the outlook, and low spots in fields have been drowned out. Crop growth is heavy. Cutworm damage is evident throughout the district but the damage to wheat fields was light. Spraying for weeds is now in full progress. The hay crop will be variable and drought-affected fields will produce a half crop but others will produce a normal yield. Around Willowbrook moisture conditions are good. Ideal weather and rain this past week are making all crops progress well. Early-sown crops are now 8 to 10 inches in height. Hay crops are very light but showing some improvement with recent rains. Chemical sprays are now being applied for weed control. The Drake district in the central part of the province has received no appreciable rain to date and moisture conditions are desperate. Pastures and hay lands are in very poor condition. Most fields of rye are headed and some have been cut for hay. Early-sown grain is entering the shot blade stage at an average height of 9 inches. Flax germination was very poor. At Rosetown in the west-central part recent showers have maintained normal growth and progress. Wheat averages 5 inches in height. Flax fields are spotty because of uneven germination and some grasshopper damage. A few farmers are now spraying the second application of chemicals to control grasshoppers and it appears the damage from this pest will be light.

The Experimental Farm at Melfort in the northeast part of the province reports that a little over an inch of rain was received during the past week. The temperature dropped to 31 degrees during the night of June 20 but a little frost damage has been observed. Many fields have been sprayed for cutworm control. Sweet clover weevils are doing considerable damage in sweet clover fields. Early-seeded crops have made excellent growth and are now being sprayed with 2-4-D for weed control. Hay and pastures are growing well. Around Nipawin crops continue to make good progress with wheat 6 to 8 inches and coarse grains 2 inches high. Some flax and late-sown barley had to be reseeded on account of cutworm damage. Moisture conditions are above average. Our correspondent reports that wheat acreage in the district increased 2 per cent and sweet clover acreage increased 20 per cent, while the acreage in coarse grains and rapeseed showed no change. Around Meota in the northwest part of the province, some 4 inches of rain have been received since April 1. Crops look good and pastures have improved greatly.

The Entomological Laboratory at Saskatoon reports that spraying for

grasshoppers and cutworms is still in progress.

rasshopper infestations are heavy in the Gravelbourg, Lafleche Kincade and Hodgeville districts. Redback cutworm damage is evident in southeastern Saskatchewan and pale western cutworms have been a problem in the Tramping Lake and Salvador area. Flee beetles are numerous at Prince Albert and Canora while red turnip beetles are numerous in rape fields at Wilkie. The following hail storms are reported by the

Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Insurance Association and the Canadian Hail Underwriters Association: June 10 - Oungre; June 14 - Burr, North Battleford and Cut Knife; June 15 - Tribune; June 17 - Estevan - Outram, Torquay; June 19 - Maple Creek and Cardell.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 39 per cent below normal compared with 38 per cent below normal a week ago, 47 per cent below normal two weeks ago and 51 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 22, 1959, was 1.6 degrees above normal compared with 3.8 degrees at we normal a week ago, 9.3 degrees above normal two weeks ago and 3.6 degrees below normal for the week ending June 23, 1958.

ALBERTA

Widespread rains have greatly improved crop prospects in Alberta and with the return of warm weather, growth will now be rapid. The work of putting up a light hay crop will soon commence. Second cuttings of alfalfa should be heavier. Partures and gardens are doing very well. Most of the fallow fields have been cultivated once and many of them twice.

In the Manyberries district in the scutheast part of the province, wheat is 5 inches, barley 6, and oats 4 inches high. Flax is beginning to show above the ground. The first operation on summerfallows has been completed. Recent rains have improved crop prospects and range vegetation is good. In the Medicine Hat area seeding has been completed and crops are showing but fields are dry. Second year crops are suffering from lack of moisture and some of these crops are beginning to head out. Hay lands and pastures are dry, but irrigated crops are good. Haying has begun.

In the southwest part of the province, south of Calgary, crops generally are satisfactory but a good rain would be welcome. June rainfall at Lethbridge, so far, has amounted to six-tenths of an inch compared with the average of 3 inches. Winter wheat and early seeded barley are heading. There has been some damage by grasshoppers throughout southern Alberta, especially to late-sown grain and flax. About one hundred thousand acres have been sprayed to date. In the Claresholm district the average height of grain is six inches, rye is headed, and winter wheat is in shot blade. No rain has been received for two weeks and moisture will soon be needed. Cutworms are causing considerable damage in some fields of flax and sunflowers. Grasshoppers are abundant but poisoning is general.

Our correspondent at Vulcan reports crops in general are looking healthy with the exception of flax which is very patchy due partly to cutworm damage and partly to wilting when it emerged. One hail storm has been received so far but this did not do a great deal of harm. At Brooks there has been scattered showers but a general rain is needed. Some grasshoppers are reported in the Bassano area. Peas and potatoes are fair to good. Farmers are busy irrigating.

From one and one-half to over two inches of rain have fallen in the Hanna district in east-central part of the province since the last report. Crop prospects have improved considerably. Cutworm damage has been light and weed spraying is underway. Grass and pastures have improved greatly. Good rains during the past two weeks have also improved crop conditions around Calgary. May and pastures too are

showing improvement. Some crops are ten inches high and the average is about six inches. Rye averages twenty inches in height and is well headed. Cutworms have been active and some damage is evident but poison spray and the rain have minimized the damage. TheOlds district has also received good rains during the past week and crops are making good progress. No damage from any source is reported.

Rains from one to two inches in the Sedgewick district of central Alberta during the past week have greatly improved crop prospects. The wheat crop is very good and hay and pastures are doing well. Weeds are a problem and spraying is underway. Moisture conditions are good around Donalda and crops are looking good. Grass lands and hay fields are improving but haying will be late this year. Some two inches of rain were received since the last report. About one and a half inches of rain were received recently in the Stettler district. Crop conditions are good and pastures have improved markedly. However, hay crops will be light. Wheat averages six inches in height and no damage from any source is reported.

Recent moisture has improved crop prospects around Red Deer. Pastures and hay crops have also responded. Grain averages five inches in height and cutworm activity has ceased. No other crop damage is reported. Rainfall of just under two inches during the past two weeks has greatly improved the hay and pasture situation around Lacombe. Cereal crops are growing well and fall seeded rye is now in head. Over two inches of rain received on June 10, 17 and 22 has halted cutworm damage in the Eckville area. Moisture conditions are good and grain crops range from 5 to 12 inches tall. Pastures and hay are fair to good. Some 60 per cent of the summerfallows have received the first operation. Cutworm damage has varied but generally has not been extensive. Crops generally are looking good.

In the Vermilion district crops are progressing well since the recent rain. Wheat averages six inches and coarse grains four inches in height. Pastures and hay crops are doing well now but yields will be light. The weather has been cloudy and cool during the past two weeks and warm weather is needed to make crops grow. Around Edmonton, recent rains have greatly improved the moisture situation and crop conditions are satisfactory.

In the northeast part of the province around Bonnyville, over three inches of rain over the entire district during the past two weeks has provided excellent moisture conditions. All crops are doing well and prospects are very good. Haying should start in about ten days time. Some slight cutworm and water erosion damage is reported. In the Colinton area moisture supplies are good and crops and clovers are making good progress. Heavy rains have stopped cutworm activity but a small percentage of the fields had to be reseeded.

In the Peace River area around Beaverlodge, crops are becoming well established but making slow growth under cool, showery conditions. Surface moisture supplies are adequate. Isolated but severe outbreaks of redback cutworms are being controlled by spraying. Crops made a good start in the Berwyn district but it is now very dry and some late sown barley is not germinating very well. A general frost ten days ago also damaged some barley fields. Wild oat growth is thick in early seeded wheat. Severe cutworm damage is reported on scattered fields and sweet clover weevil damage is widespread. Pastures are poor and the hay crop is short.

According to the Alberta Hail Insurance Board hail has caused no appreciable damage in the province as yet. Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 16 per cent below normal as compared with 16 per cent below normal a week ago,

18 per cent below normal two weeks ago and 33 per cent below normal a year. Mean temperature for the week ending June 22 was 2.2 degrees below normal as compared with 1.6 degrees above normal a week ago, 4.0 degrees above normal two weeks ago and 0.6 degrees above normal for the week ending June 23, 1958.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Heavy hay crops and good pastures are reported from the West Kootenay region of British Columbia. Seed peas and cereal grains show rapid growth, however, weed control has been difficult because of low temperatures and high precipitation. Small fruits are expected to yield about average crops.

In the Oliver-Osoyoos area of the South Okanagan Valley cherry picking will start about July 1 with the crop estimated at 65 per cent of that of last year. Apricots, peaches, pears and prunes are expected to be 60, 65, 80 and 90 per cent, respectively, of last year's crop. However, all fruits promise to be of good quality.

Weather has been favourable for storing the late first hay crop and pasture recovery is fair in the Lower Fraser Valley. With adequate moisture and rising temperatures, oats for grain show good progress and canning peas are above average. Corn and beans are late but are responding well to warm weather. Strawberry picking has begun and the crop is promising. Raspberry prospects are also good and picking will start about July 10.

In the central interior region, hay, pasture and cereals show good progress after making a slow spring growth and in spite of recent low temperatures. Moisture conditions are fair but more precipitation will be needed within the next two weeks to promote good growth of newly seeded forage crops. General harvesting of crops for forage should commence within the next ten days.

Cool and showery weather in the Peace River basin caused slow growth of cereal crops and grass and pasture. Fescue crops, however, are looking good. Light to moderate infestation of cutworms still persists along the North Thompson River from Kamloops to Vavenby. Control operations against light to moderate grasshopper infestation are continuing in the interior rangeland.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District		Precipitation				Mean Temperature			
		Week ending 8 a.m.		Total	Normal since	Week ending 8 a.m. June 22			
	Station					April 1	1959	Normal	
A CABITON	OD 4					- inches	-	- degre	es F
MANIT	UBA								
1		Pierson		.71		2.82	5.58	64	61
		Melita		35		3.97	6.02	66	62
		Waskada		.32		3.30	5.62	62	61
2		Boissevain		.17		5.38	5.70	65	61
		Deerwood		.R.		6.092	5.48	N.R.	61
		Ninette		.05		4.43	6.15	64	61
		Pilot Mound		.15		5.44	5.60	64	62
		Portage la Prairie		.85		7.29 6.192/	5.42	64	62
3		Graysville	N.	R.		6.192	5.26	N.R.	62
		Morden		.07		6.57	5.69	66	62
		Altona		36		6.75	5.16	65	62
		Morris		.20		7.22	4.97	65	63
		Roland		.09		5.85	5.29	65	62
		Gretna		22		7.19	5.30	66	62
		Emerson		25		8.04	5.29	65	63
4		Winnipeg		30		7.26	5.09	64	63
6		Sprague		01		7.45	5.86	63	60
		Seven Sisters Falls		09		6.40	4.67	62	61
		Steinbach		07		9.99	5.52	63	63
7		Virden		12		3.08	5.24	63	61
		Reston		10		2.28	5.43	64	61
		Rivers		17		3.00	5.66	63	61
8		Brandon		03		4.36	5.76	63	61
		Cypress River		52		6.44	5.31	65	
9		Neepawa		ace					62
/		Grass River		05		4.13 5.88	5.17 5.32	62	61
10		Russell		42				62 58	59
		Rossburn	N.			4.42 3.91 ² /	4.72		59
		Birtle		01		6.32	4.79	N.R.	60
11		Dauphin		53		7.23	4.82 5.01	60	59
12		Gimli		20		6.71	5.12	59	60
13		Swan River		82		4.38		63	61
->		The Pas		02		3.56	4·24 3·90	59 58	59 60
MA	UNITOBA A			41		5.57	5.28	63.1	61.2
SASKAT	CHEWAN								02.0
14		Estevan	2	28		5.24	5 21	65	- (1
		Carlyle					5.34		61
		Oxbow		79		2.61	4.93	62	59
		Willmar		34		2.84	5.42	63	60
lB				70		2.54	5.10	N.R.	N.R.
TD		Broadview	1.			3.41	5.11	59	59
24		Moosomin		86		2.62	5.43	61	60
2A		Yellow Grass	•	61		2.45	4.65	63	60

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

		Prec	Mean Temperature			
		Week ending	Total		Week ending 8 a.m	
Province and		8 a.m.	since		Ju	ne 22
Crop District	Station	June 22, 1959	Apr 1 1		1959	Normal
			- inche	S -	- degre	es F
BASKATCHEWAN	(continued)					
2A	Creelman	.41	2.94	4.82	63	60
	Weyburn	•55	3.06	4.77	65	60
	Midale	1.71	3.87	4.84	64	60
2B	Moose Jaw	. 28	3.16	4.80	64.	61
	Regina	.63	3.07	4.82	63	60
	Francis	.27	1.67	4.43	61	60
	Qu ⁹ Appelle	.42	2.34	5.57	62	61
	Indian Head	.81	2.75	5.00	60	59
	Wilcox	.22	1.73	4.72	64	60
3AS	Assiniboia	.06	3.11	4.91	65	62
)ALL	Ormiston	.05	2.05	4.90	64	61
	Readlyn	.01	2.14	4.90	65	61
	Minton	.78	3.14	5.39	63	61
		.09	2.10	5.02	68	61
	Cardross	N.R.	2.423/		N.R.	60
2 437	Ceylon				63	61
3AN	Chaplin	•34	2.41	4.36	april 1	
	Gravelbourg	.30	3.86	4.27	64	60
	Coderre	.27	2.42	4.64	65	60
3BS	Shaunavon	62	2.76	4.49	62	60
	Cadillac	N.R.	1.535	5.12	N.R.	59
	Pambrun	N.R.	1.965/	4.60	N.R.	59
	Aneroid	.47	2.21	4.80	64	59
	Instow	.30	1.79	4.76	62	59
3BN	Pennant	.20	2.65	4-52	63	59
	Swift Current	.28	2.83	4.84	62	60
	Hodgeville	. 26	2.19	4.55	62	60
	Hughton	.20	2.542/		N.R.	59
4 A	Maple Creek	N.R.	2.01	4.34	N.R.	60
	Consul	.25	1.90	4.03	62	58
5A	Cupar	. 26	2.27	4-44	62	57
	Leross	N.R.	2.982/		N.R.	57
	Melville	1.09	4.22	4.46	59	57
	Yorkton	.44	3.64	4.40	59	59
	Bangor	1.03	5.19		59	60
5B	Dafoe	.11	2.73	4.12	58	57
	Foam Lake	.17	2.31	4.89	61	57
	Lintlaw	.32	2,68	4.73	55	57
	Kamsack	.57	4.22	4.08	58	58
	Arran	°55	3.85	4.08	57	58
	Pelly	,39	3.13	4.17	56	58
6A	Davidson	.20	1.81	4.30	61	60
	Dilke	N.R.	1.81	4.30	N.R.	N.R.
	Imperial	.16	1.31	4.53	63	59
	Semans	.14	1.47	3.96	62	57
	Strasbourg	.35	2.30	4.69	60	59
	Watrous	.16	1.68	4.20	60	58

- III Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

	d ct Station	Prec	Mean Temperature Week ending 8 a.m			
Province and		Week ending 8 a.m.		Normal since April 1	June 22	
Grop District						
SASKATCHEWAN (concluded)	-	- inches -		- degr	ees F
6B	Harris	N.R.	.932/	3.90	N D	5.0
O.D	Outlook	.20	2.47	3.81	N.R.	59
	Saskatoon	.04	1.50		63	60
	Elbow	.20		4.00	60	59
	Tugaske	.16	2.04	4.17	62	60
	Dundurn		2.07	4.67	61	60
	Rosthern	.10	2.10	4.24	61	58
7A		.15	1.39	4.01	67	60
/A	Kindersley	.20	1.73	3.44	61	56
PTD.	Rosetown	. 25	2.34	4.22	58	57
7B	Macklin	.41	2.57	4.06	58	57
	Scott	.22	3.26	4.09	57	59
0.1	Biggar	.16	2.67	4.10	59	59
8A	Hudson Bay	.21	2.682/	4.38	58	59
	Prairie River	N.R.	3.86	4.54	N.R.	60
8B	Humboldt	.65	2.23	4.23	58	59
	Melfort	.49	3.78	4.18	56	59
9A	North Battleford	.12	3.63	3.86	58	61
	Victoire	.06	3.25	3.44	54	58
	Prince Albert	.05	2.28	4.53	55	60
	Island Falls	.16	5.06	4.03	54	58
9B	Waseca	.43	4.15	4.19	54	58
	St. Walburg	•39	4.37	4.05	53	58
SASKATCH	SWAN AVERAGE	.42	2.76	4.51	60.8	59.2
T DIWING A						
ALBERTA	Bindloss	N D	2 = 2/			
-		N.R.	2.782/	3.37	N.R.	61
	Empress	.04	2.60	2.97	63	63
	Excel	.60	4.09	3.58	61	59
	Foremost	.26	2.99	5.06	62	64
	Hanna	1.13	3.44	3.95	58	61
	Manyberries	.39	3.18	3.74	63	62
	Medicine Hat	.01	2.82	4.22	64	61
	Naco	.87	3.05	3.65	58	60
	Oyen	.70	2.72	3.54	N.R.	N.R.
0	Winnifred	.04	3.06^{2}	4.34	N.R.	N.R.
2	Brooks	.32	2.00	3.99	60	62
	Drumheller	.58	2.99	3.76	59	61
	Gleichen	.63	3.83	4.52	58	57
	Hays	.11	2.292/	3.99	62	61
	Hussar	.72	3.25	4.31	N.R.	N.R.
	Raymond	.59	5.15	5.44	61	61
	Lethbridge	.46	4.59	5.53	61	60
	Strathmore	.39	3.55	5.11	57	56
	Taber	.47	5.040/	4.62	62	60
	Three Hills	N.R.	3.852/	4.65	N.R.	55

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/



The manual series		Week ending 8 a.m.		Total	Normal since	Mean Temperature Week ending 8 m.m June 22	
Province and Crop District	Station		22, 1959	since April 1		1959	Normal
				inches -		- degre	es F
ALBERTA (concl	uded)						
2	Trochu	. 9	1	4.74	5.06	55	56
	Vauxhall	.39	9	3.85	3.97	61	61
	Vulcan	N.R		4.062	5.00	N.R.	59
3	Calgary	.5		4.03	5.64	55	57
	Cardston	.83		5.49	6.11	58	60
	Cowley	1.46		7.43	6.26	56	56
	Fort MacLeod	.9:		5.00	5.87	60	62
	High River	.49		5.00	6.95	54	56
	Magrath	.36		3.36	5.90	61	60
	Olds	. 98		5.28	5.62	53	55
4	Alliance	.75		2.75	4.43	56	59
4	Camrose	N.R.		2.042/	4.18	N.R.	56
	Coronation	.9		3.15	3.54	56	58
	Hardisty			2.08	3.69	53	N.R.
	Hughenden	.61		3.06	3.97	57	61
		.56		3.47	3.88	54	57
	Lloydminster	.8		2.50	4.93	58	56
	Stettler	.49		2.89	4.06	55	57
	Vegreville				4.00	54	57
	Vermilion	.5'		3.03	4.94	54	58
5	Edmonton	.74		3.35		55	58
	Lacombe	1.19		3.90	5.56	55	56
	Red Deer	1.05		4.46	5.12		54
	Rocky Mountain H			6.76	6.47	53	57
	Wetaskiwin	.7		3.56	4.96	55	57
6	Athabasca	1.05		4.132/	4.21	51 N B	57
	Campsie	N.R		3.532	4.79	N.R.	56
	Edson	N.R.		3.942	5.18	N.R.	56
	Elk Point	.8		3.99	4.15	53	57
	Embarras	.0		5.73	3.00	48	57
	Lac la Biche	.6'		4.01	4.27	52	57
	Whitecourt	.80		4.71	5.21	51	
7	Beaverlodge	.36		4.052/	3.68	52	56
	Berwyn	.01		1.83	3.35	49	57
	Fairview	.04		2.71	3.98	52	56
	Fort Vermilion	NI		2.81	3.15	51	57
	Grande Prairie	. 25		3.19	3.64	53	57
	High Prairie	.3.		2.54	4.20	52	56
	Rycroft	.13		3.25	3.52	50	57
	Wagner	.61	5	3.52	3.84	51	57
ALBERTA	AVICRACE	.5	2	3.78	4.49	56.0	58.2

N.R. - No report.

⁻ Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

^{2/ -} Incomplete; not included in average.