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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the fourth of the 1962 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 As a result of warm weather during the past week all crops in Prince Edward Island are growing well. Seeding and planting operations are practically completed and most crops are showing above ground. Moisture supplies are adequate for the time being. A light hay crop is in prospect. Farmers in Nova Scotia have commenced haying and silage-making, with a light crop reflecting the lack of moisture last month. Well fertilized fields, however, have fair stands. Grain and root crops are making good growth. The first local strawberries are expected next week with a good crop anticipated. Livestock are on pasture. Rain is needed. Reports from New Brunswick indicate that hay and pastures are doing well with improved growing conditions. Grain crops have germinated and potatoes are showing even emergence. Grass silage operations are expected to start within a few days' time. Rain would be beneficial for all crops.

Quebec Warm, dry weather has prevailed during the past two weeks in the greater part of Quebec province. While weather conditions have favoured completion of seeding, growth has been retarded in some districts. Development of cereal crops is good, although slow in the drier areas. Ensiling of forage crops is getting under way in the Montreal and Quebec districts. Haying has begun in the Montreal and Ottawa Valley regions and will soon be underway around Quebec and in the Eastern Townships. In general, satisfactory yields are anticipated. Meadows and pastures are in good condition and milk production is at its height. Market gardens are making reasonable progress although the cool nights have retarded growth. Insect damage is becoming evident in potato crops. Around Montreal some early truck crops are coming on the market with yields varying from average to excellent. Thinning of sugar beets is about 60 per cent completed around St. Hyacinthe. Tobacco planting is completed and first weeding is now underway.

Note: Data for Newfoundland not available.

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division

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ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C. Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1962

Ontario Recent rains have been extremely beneficial to all crops in Ontario, although additional moisture would be welcome in many central and eastern areas of the province. However, most crops are making a good recovery and yield prospects are generally much improved. Winter wheat is headed and some of the crop is commencing to turn. Spring sown oats and barley are headed in western and southern Ontario and are making reasonably good growth in the remainder of the province. Corn and soybeans are progressing well. Haying operations are proceeding although the first cut of this crop was somewhat short in most areas due to the dry weather. Pastures, which also were becoming short should now experience reasonable recovery. The tobacco crop is growing well in Simcoe and Norfolk Counties. Strawberries are being harvested, but production will be reduced. Cucumbers are being picked in southern Ontario and harvesting of potatoes and tomatoes is expected to commence next week. The fruit crop, in general, will benefit from replenished moisture supplies. Picking of sweet cherries is starting. In northern areas of the province, with dry weather prevailing during the first half of June, seeding operations have been completed.

Prairie Provinces With quite general precipitation over the greater part of the Prairie Provinces, coupled with warmer weather, crops are now making good to excellent growth. Crops are now reaching a stage where they will draw heavily on available moisture and ample rains will be required particularly, where sub-soil moisture reserves are low. In the large area of the Red River Valley of Manitoba and in parts of northern and northeast Alberta, excessive rains have delayed seeding operations to the point where some acreage may not be planted. Weed and insect control measures are underway in all three provinces and a considerable amount of summerfallowing has been done. Pastures and hay crop prospects have improved and haying will be commencing soon.

The first Report on Rust Development in Western Canada in 1962 issued by the Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on June 12 states that:

"The annual northward movement of the cereal rusts from overwintering areas in Texas and northern Mexico is now well advanced and they should appear in Western Canada in the next few weeks. A severe winter and cold spring, and drought in some areas of Texas were unfavourable for the overwintering of the stem rusts but were not as harmful to the leaf rusts. Consequently stem rust development early in the season was slow and wheat ripened as far north as southern Kansas without rust damage. In central and northern Kansas and eastern Nebraska, where the crop is later, there was a light but wide spread infection of stem rust before the end of May and in this area rust is increasing rapidly. Stem rust spread north from two to three weeks earlier than usual but the early infections were light. Traces of stem rust were reported in South Dakota, on May 24. Appreciable rust development could still take place in the northern part of the winter wheat region, providing inoculum for movement farther north, but the extent and severity of the epidemic will depend on weather conditions from now until harvest. Infections by leaf rust of wheat extended as far north as south-central South Dakota by the end of May. Infections were generally light but, like stem rust, increase could be rapid if conditions are favourable.

In the central great plains region stem rust of oats has not been reported outside of southern Texas and leaf rust of oats (crown rust) has not been observed north of southern Oklahoma.

The extent and severity of rust development in Western Canada will depend on several complex factors. The extent and severity of rust development cannot be predicted with certainty at this early date but serious damage from rust does not seem likely in the rust area. The wheat varieties Selkirk and Pembina and the oat varieties Rodney and Garry, which predominate in the rust area, are resistant to most of the races which have been prevalent in recent years. Races of stem rust are known that can attack these varieties but sudden large changes in the distribution of the predominant races have occurred rarely. Selkirk and Pembina are resistant to the prevalent races of leaf rust and should not be damaged. Farther west, where the susceptible variety Thatcher predominates, leaf rust could develop if conditions are favourable. All the oat varieties grown are susceptible to a number of common races of leaf rust and could be damaged if this rust became prevalent. There is no indication yet of a threatening increase of this rust."

British Columbia Harvesting of strawberries, early potatoes and early vegetable varieties is now underway in British Columbia, but warmer temperatures are needed to bring production into full volume. Current indications point to average yields of all major crops, with the exception of apples, cherries and peaches. The apple crop is expected to be the heaviest since 1958, while peach production promises to reach the highest level in a decade. Grain crop prospects have improved as adequate rainfall has produced satisfactory early growth. Pasture growth continues slow with development estimated as much as two weeks later than usual.

MARITIME PROVINCES

Although temperatures in Prince Edward Island for the first fourteen days in June averaged six degrees below normal the past week has been warm and dry. As a result crops are growing well and although prospects are better than they were earlier, a light hay crop is still anticipated with very little clover. Farmers have practically finished seeding and planting operations with some low areas being the only exceptions. Most of the grain and early potatoes are now above the ground. Early turnips are also doing well and tobacco transplanting is practically completed. In general, crops are late but moisture supplies are adequate and warm weather is needed for optimum growth.

At Amherst, Nova Scotia, hay and pasture crops are making good growth as a result of the warm weather during the past week. However, rain is needed. It is anticipated that farmers will start grass silage-making operations very soon with an average crop expected. However, the harvest will be made up mostly of grasses with few legumes due to heavy winterkilling. Cereals and corn are making good growth. At Truro, the weather has been dry during the past two weeks with quite high temperatures for the last few days. Seeding has been completed and most crops are above ground with good germination reported. Grass growth is slow and hay crop prospects are poor. Pastures are light and rain is needed. The fruit set on strawberry plants indicates a good crop if adequate moisture is received. Reports from the Annapolis Valley state that all crops except tree fruits are in urgent need of more moisture. Hay and pasture crops are showing poor to nearly average growth but development is later than normal. As a result of continuing cool weather with occasional hot days potato growth has been slow. Grain and peas, however, are looking very good and apple and pear prospects are better than average. Pests are well controlled in commercial orchards.

In the Fredericton district of New Brunswick hay and pastures have greatly improved due to more favourable growing conditions. However, rain is needed. Grain crops have germinated well and are developing satisfactorily. Potato fields are showing even emergence and cultivation is underway. It is anticipated that grass silage-making will start within the next few days. Apple orchards are showing some winter injury but fruit development is about normal. Strawberry plantations which survived the winter promise a normal crop. The blueberry bloom is heavy. At Perth very warm weather last week promoted the growth of hay crops which look promising. Early potatoes are three to four inches above the ground and later varieties are emerging. Farmers are spraying potatoes and also grain for weed control. Peas are emerging and strawberries are now past the blossom stage. Although rain would be beneficial, crops are not yet suffering.

QUEBEC

Our correspondent at L'Assomption east of Montreal reports that dry June weather has favoured development of a good root system in tobacco plantations. Strawberry picking is just beginning. The hay crop is medium, but rain on June 19 will improve growing conditions of all crops. South of Montreal around St. Jean temperatures have been normal, but rainfall has been below average for the past two weeks. Vegetable crops are doing well, but rain is urgently needed. A smaller than anticipated crop of MacIntosh apples is in prospect. Somewhat more than the normal amount of scab is showing up in commercial orchards. Around Lennoxville 0.77 inches of rain on June 19 will benefit crops. The hay crop is late, with timothy just heading. A small amount of hay was cut on June 18. Grain crops and pastures are doing well.

At St. Anne de la Pocatière east of Quebec City fine weather during the past two weeks has permitted completion of seeding. Cereal grains, potatoes, corn, sugar beets and root crops are germinating well. Cutworms and flea beetles are damaging garden crops. Alfalfa was 25 per cent winterkilled in old meadows. First year crops survived better. Pastures and meadows are good, but would benefit from rain.

ONTARIO

All crops in Simcoe County, Ontario, are now making good growth due to recent rains. Wheat is headed and early-sown oats and barley are heading. Spring-sown grains have improved about 25 per cent during the last three weeks. Haying operations were general during the past week, but progress has been slow due to rain. Most of the hay crop has been short. Pastures are now reported as good and potatoes, corn and tobacco are off to a good start. Strawberries were on the market last week and an average crop is anticipated. Crops in Bruce County are reported to be in generally satisfactory condition in most areas. Pastures and spring grains on heavy clay have suffered from a lack of moisture, but are now showing some recovery due to the early June rains. Haying operations commenced ten days earlier than usual. A larger-than-normal acreage of corn has been planted in this county and is making good growth. Turnips are now being planted. Most crops have shown rapid growth in Halton County during the past week due to recent rains. Prospects for spring-sown grains are now good. Fall wheat is headed. Most of the first-cut hay and grass silage remains to be harvested.

Winter wheat in Middlesex County is fully headed and some early-seeded oats and barley are commencing to head. All crops now appear quite promising as a result of recent rains. Rainfall in Essex County has been very spotty. Tobacco and canning tomatoes are making good growth while corn and soybeans are ahead of normal. The dry weather shortened the hay crop and also reduced the production of strawberries. Some field cucumbers are now being picked and harvesting of early potatoes and tomatoes is expected to commence next week. On Pelee Island only fair prospects prevail for a normal yield of winter wheat. Soybeans are in good condition although some fields are patchy. Recent showers in some sections of the Island have promoted growth. Recent rains have replenished the water supply in Kent County, but in local areas some damage has been caused by excessive moisture. Soybeans are making excellent growth except in those areas where either too much rain or drought has necessitated replanting. Grain corn is well advanced but spotty in local areas. Planting of early tobacco has been completed and growth to date has been variable. Winter wheat and barley are filling nicely and harvesting is expected to commence in about two or three weeks. Some plantings of white beans have been damaged by heavy rains. In Norfolk County recent rains have provided adequate moisture for all crops. Hay is a bit light. Strawberry quality is excellent although yields may be somewhat reduced. Wheat and rye are headed and oats are beginning to head. Spring-sown grains are generally making excellent growth. Insect outbreaks in tobacco appear to be under control and the plants are growing well. In Lincoln County the extended drought was finally broken by recent rains and as a result pastures, spring grains, strawberries, tree fruits and vegetables are greatly improved. The strawberry harvest is at its peak while picking of sweet cherries has commenced in early areas.

Rains have improved moisture conditions in Prince Edward County and as a result all crops are growing well. Haying operations are in progress with variable yields being reported. In York County haying operations are also proceeding with moderate yields and good quality reported. Rain has improved prospects for grain and corn, but more moisture is needed. Winter wheat looks exceptionally good. Pasture growth is slow. Showers in Peterborough County have provided only fair moisture conditions. Hay yields will not be as large as last year while pasture condition is also reduced from a year ago. Grain and silage corn is in fairly good condition, but more rain is needed.

Showers have relieved dry conditions in some areas of Leeds County, but a general rain is needed. Pastures and hay prospects are below average, but spring grains and corn are in good condition. Fall wheat is uneven and prospects are below average. There is less grass silage than usual being harvested. Haying operations generally have now commenced. In Dundas County, haying is now in progress with below normal yields reported. A good rain fell on June 19 and was badly needed by spring grains and pastures. Silage corn is in good condition and growth is above normal. A wide variety of crop conditions prevail in Renfrew County. Some farmers have finished harvesting the first cut of hay and quality was good, but many others have not yet started. Early-sown grains are heading but late-sown crops experienced poor germination due to the dry soil. A good rain on June 19 was very beneficial.

A report from Kapuskasing indicates that dry weather during the first two weeks of June permitted completion of seeding operations in the Cochrane-Hearst area. The prolonged period of dry weather retarded growth of the hay crop, but a heavy rain on June 15 should improve the situation.

MANITOBA

Some seeding is still in progress in the Red River Valley of Manitoba where continuous rains have delayed operations but in the main, it has been completed elsewhere in the province. Acreage of wheat is not as large as originally planned and the amount for summerfallow is up. Recent heavy rains, with some hail have occurred in the southwest part of the province and there have been general rains in other southern areas. Rain is now needed in the Russell and Swan River districts. Spraying for weeds is general. Grasshoppers have hatched and are posing a threat to crops in local areas. Cutworms are also active in some areas. The hay crop is above average.

Seeding was further delayed by 2.1 inches of rain last week at Vita in southeastern Manitoba. Approximately 35 per cent of the seeding has been done in the district. Last year's summerfallow land is difficult to work. Brome grass fields are heading and the stand is 24 to 30 inches in height. Some seeded crops are germinating well. Grasshoppers have started to hatch in the district. At Altona seeding is in full swing except for low spots in fields. Wheat is still being sown in this district. Crops are emerging six days after being seeded. Beet thinning is well underway. Grasshoppers are hatching in abundance and the hatch is about 50 per cent completed. Haying will commence late this week. In the Morden district almost an inch of rain was received last week. Seeding of all crops has been completed in most sections of the area except for emergency forage. Given warm weather haying will begin soon. Spraying of crops for weeds and tillage of summerfallow fields has been retarded by wet weather.

Seeding is now completed except for about 5 per cent of the flax and coarse grains in the Pilot Mound district. Growing conditions are excellent. Grasshoppers are infesting localized spots in the vicinity of Cartwright and control measures are being taken. Haying will be underway by the end of the month. Our correspondent from Somerset states that completion of seeding is being delayed because of excessive moisture but 95 per cent of the cereals have been sown. Flax seeding is only 75 per cent completed. Germination of crops is good and they are growing rapidly. A heavy hay crop is indicated. The growth of crops is very heavy on summerfallowed land. There is no serious insect problem in this area.

In the southwest corner of the province at Melita up to 2.5 inches of rain have fallen since Monday in southern areas. There has been extensive flooding of crop land around Waskada and Goodlands, with hail damage in the Coulter, Waskada and Medora area. The most permanent damage has occurred to the rye crop. Moisture conditions are ample for June. Hay and pastures are good and rye fields are all headed. Grasshoppers are numerous.

East of Winnipeg at Beauséjour seeding is progressing slowly due to weekly rains. Some summerfallow is too wet to work especially in southern parts and heavy growth of weeds is presenting a difficult problem. Seeded crops are in good condition. Wheat acreage is down considerably in this district with increases in coarse grains, flax and peas. Warm, dry weather is needed to complete seeding by the end of June. Northwest of Winnipeg at Stonewall considerable acreage remains to be seeded in the Rosser and Meadows districts, but much of the seeding to the north of Stonewall and in the central part of the district was completed. In the areas remaining to be seeded some farmers have only sown 50 per cent of their acreage while others have completed up to 75 per cent. Grasshoppers are hatching and are posing a serious problem in the severe forecast areas. Some hatching is occurring in grain fields and these pose a potential threat. Pastures and hay are in excellent condition.

In west-central Manitoba at Virden seeding is completed. Rye is headed and the growth is quite rank. Wheat and coarse grains crops are well advanced and appear in excellent condition. Flax is also well up. Weed spraying is general in the district and there is also considerable spraying for grasshoppers and cutworms. Grasshoppers are abundant and the hatch is almost completed.

In the west-central part of the province at Neepawa seeding of cereals has been completed, but some flax remains to be sown. Fall rye is fully headed and other grain crops are doing well. An excellent hay crop is in prospect. Grasshoppers have hatched and the weed problem is about average. Seeding is completed at Minnedosa and crop growth has been rapid due to the excellent moisture conditions. Earlier-seeded crops have been sprayed for weeds, with stink weed and wild oats being the major weed problems. Hay and pasture crops are in excellent condition. Insect damage has been minor but grasshoppers and cutworms have caused some concern. There has been a severe infestation of spider mites and pine needle scale. In the Shoal Lake area general crop conditions are very good. Frequent showers over the past two weeks have promoted excellent growth. Seeding of cereals has been completed and about 80 per cent of the flax has been sown. Some cutworm damage has occurred in the western portion of the area and although the grasshopper hatch is complete and fairly heavy, little damage has been reported to date. Haying is beginning and prospects are excellent. Pastures remain very good and cattle are in top condition. Reserve moisture supplies now back to nearly normal. In the western part of the province at Russell some rain was received last week, but the overall area needs moisture. There have been reports of cutworm damage from Shellmouth to Binscarth with control measures being taken. Grasshoppers have hatched and spraying operations are underway. Spraying for weeds is becoming general with an increase in the number of farmers using chemical methods.

In the northern part of the province at Dauphin seeding is completed. Crop germination has been good and cereal crops are growing well and are fairly free of weeds. Weed spraying is in full swing. The hay crop is in head or in flower and the stand is average while pastures are in fair to good condition. Spraying is general for grasshoppers. Seeding is also completed in the Swan River area and crops are progressing satisfactorily. Rains last week helped the moisture situation, but more rain is needed. A considerable amount of spraying has been done for wild oats and operations are now in progress to control the broad-leaf weeds. Grasshoppers are severe in some parts of the area and control measures are being taken. Fall rye is in head and hay and pastures are satisfactory.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 48 per cent above normal as compared with 45 per cent above normal a week ago, 64 per cent above normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 42 per cent below normal for the same period a year ago. The mean temperature for the week ending June 18 was 3.5 degrees above normal as compared with 3.6 degrees above normal a week ago, 5.6 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 2.2 degrees above normal for the week ending June 19, 1961.

SASKATCHEWAN

Warm, showery weather in Saskatchewan has resulted in good growth in all areas of the province. Surface moisture supplies are generally good to excellent but subsoil reserves are limited in some regions and rains will soon be needed to properly advance the growth of the crop. Although somewhat restricted by weather conditions, spraying operations are underway for weeds, grasshoppers and cutworms. Reports also indicate heavy infestations of flea and turnip beetles in some fields of rapeseed although so far losses from insects have been relatively light. About 75 per cent of the first operation on summerfallows have been completed. The condition of livestock and pastures is now generally good.

Recent showers have provided ample moisture for crops in the Fillmore district in the southeast part of the province and some isolated torrential rains have flooded low-lying areas. The heavy rains have also hampered summerfallowing and spraying operations and as a result weed growth is very heavy. Cereal crops are growing rapidly but many flax fields appear patchy. Fall rye is fully headed but the stand is uneven. Gardens look very good. Grasshoppers are numerous in pastures but damage to crops has been slight because of the abundant vegetative growth. The Experimental Farm at Indian Head reports that 1.75 inches of rain since June 1 has kept all crops growing rapidly, and wheat is now from six to eight inches high. Hay and pasture fields are excellent. A second tillage on summerfallow fields is underway and weed growth is heavy and vigorous. Grasshoppers have now hatched and are a serious threat in some localities. Farmers are busy spraying for weeds and grasshoppers. Livestock are in excellent condition.

The area around Big Beaver in the south-central part of the province has received six and a half inches of rain since April and as a result crops and pastures are very good. Fall rye is headed on a good length of straw and should yield around 20 bushels per acre. Cutworms are now under control but summerfallow operations have been retarded because of wet weather. Crops are also growing nicely at Gravelbourg as a result of the recent warm weather and good moisture conditions. Some two inches of rain have fallen in the past two weeks. Grasshoppers have now hatched and some local damage has occurred. Farmers are busy spraying to control the heavy growth of weeds. Crop prospects have improved somewhat around Swift Current due to heavy showers but fields are weedy and extensive spraying operations are underway. Hail damage is reported in the Demaine, Fox Valley and Lafleche districts. Wet weather has held up summerfallowing operations and fields are very weedy but pasture conditions have improved greatly as a result of the additional moisture.

Good rains have also been received in the Val Marie district during the past few weeks. Seeding is completed and crops are from six to twenty inches in height with early barley fields in shot blade. Temperatures have been warm and crops are growing vigorously. Cutworm damage has subsided since the rains and although young grasshoppers are numerous in spots damage so far has been light. Crop prospects are above normal and grassland, damaged by last season's drought, is making a good comeback. Recent rains have given crops a good start in the Leader district and early fields are stooling heavily. Insect outbreaks have been light and are under control.

Wheat averages six inches in height and growth is abundant for all crops in the Rosetown district in the west-central part of the province. Prospects are generally good. Cutworm damage is insignificant. The Experimental Farm at Scott

reports recent rains have maintained the vigorous growth of crops. Pasture and hay crops are also improving steadily. Moisture conditions are much improved in the area from Kindersley to the Alberta border but the Kerrobert district is still dry. Insect outbreaks are not as severe as anticipated. Farther north at Meota crops generally are looking very good and no damage from insects is reported. Spraying for weeds is in full swing. Pastures are much improved but additional rain will be required soon for both hay and cereal crops. At Paradise Hill three and a half inches of rain during the past two weeks have greatly improved the moisture situation. Wheat averages seven inches in height and pastures are good. No damage from any source is reported.

All crops are up and growing well in the Saskatoon district in the central part of the province. Growth in early fields is from eight to ten inches. Surface moisture supplies are adequate to carry crops for about two weeks but subsoil reserves are still very low. Native pasture growth is still retarded. The hatch of grasshoppers has been heavy during the past week and these insects are now abundant in pastures and causing marginal crop damage.

The Experimental Farm at Melfort in the northeast part of the province reports 0.13 inches of rainfall during the past week which has been beneficial, but crops will soon require larger quantities to maintain satisfactory growth. Wheat averages from six to nine inches in height and stooling is moderate. There is some evidence of a light infection of rootrot particularly on unfertilized grain fields. First summerfallowing operations have been completed and spraying for weeds is in progress. Crops are growing vigorously at Nipawin and look very good. Moisture received so far this year now totals 3.45 inches compared with 2.20 last year and the long-term average of 3.87 inches. Pastures are very good and forage crops are fair.

Our correspondent at Togo in the east-central part of the province reports crop growth is excellent and early grain is in the shot blade stage. Spraying is general and some cutworm damage is evident. The hay crop is looking excellent and pastures are good. Weed growth on summerfallows is very heavy and difficult to control. Because of the heavy crop growth moisture will be needed weekly to maintain present favourable conditions. Precipitation totalled 0.7 inches during the past week at Melville and crop conditions are good. Fields are weedy but spraying is in progress. Grasshoppers are hatching and some farmers are spraying to control this insect. Pastures are good but the hay crop will be short.

The Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Insurance Association reports hail storms at the following points: June 10 - Young, Rosetown, Dilke, Beaufield; June 11 - Weyburn, Torquay; June 12 - Climax, Glentworth, Ferland, Stonehenge, Woodrow, Kincaid, Admiral, Courval, Shamrock, Parkbeg; June 14 - Gainsborough, Northgate, Alameda, Kisbey, Heward, Maryfield.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 2 per cent below normal as compared with 3 per cent below normal a week ago 10 per cent below normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 25 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 18 was 3.4 degrees above normal as compared with 1.2 degrees above normal a week ago, 1.8 degree below normal two weeks ago and 4.2 degrees above normal for the week ending June 19, 1961.

ALBERTA

With the return of warmer weather, crops are progressing rapidly throughout most of Alberta. Widespread showers have covered extended areas and surface soil moisture supplies are sufficient to maintain growth. However, considerably more rain is needed in southern and east-central regions. Late barley and green feed are still being sown in northern areas, and some districts will be unable to plant all their intended acreage. Fine weather in the Peace River area has aided farmers in completing field work. Germination has been generally good throughout the province, but warmer weather is speeding up the grasshopper hatch. The movement of spray materials has increased.

Heavy rains have fallen in the Manyberries area, but the distribution has been uneven. Wheat is stooling at a height of eight to ten inches and fall rye is flowering. Ranges and pastures are improving, but more moisture is still required in some sections. Livestock is doing well. Numerous cloudbursts have been reported in the area. Recent rains from one-half to one and one-half inches have provided temporary relief in the Medicine Hat area, but there are still no reserves to draw on. Rye is headed and early-sown crops are in the shot blade. Pastures and livestock are in fair condition. Grasshoppers may become a problem in some localities.

The Lethbridge Research Station reports variable rains in the area south of Calgary, with one and one-quarter inches at Lethbridge. These rains have improved the crop situation, but have come rather late for maximum benefit in the southeast. Prospects are good from Lethbridge west where rye is heading and winter wheat coming into head. Pastures are good and haying has started. Cool, wet weather has retarded grasshopper development, and damage is slight to date. Light damage is indicated from pale-western cutworms in various parts of southern and eastern Alberta. Sufficient moisture is available to meet present requirements in the Claresholm area where conditions are reported as generally good. Spring-sown grains are making good growth and have a healthy appearance. Grasshoppers are hatching, but no damage is reported.

General rains of up to one inch fell over most of the Brooks district during the past week, temporarily relieving the drought situation. Crops are greatly improved, with some good stands of fall rye and peas for seed in evidence. Some late seeding of oats has been carried out on dry land following the recent showers. Crops in the Vulcan area west of Brooks are continuing to make satisfactory progress. The small acreage of fall rye remaining has headed and is in the blossom stage. Winter wheat is in the shot blade. Only 0.3 inches of rain fell during the past week and pasture lands need more moisture. The grasshopper situation is not serious as yet.

Showers have maintained generally good moisture conditions in the Calgary area and warmer weather is now promoting good growth. Wheat, oats and barley average about six inches in height. Rye is twenty inches high and seventy-five per cent headed. Hay and pastures are in satisfactory condition, and general prospects remain good. Farther north around Olds moisture conditions remain satisfactory as the result of early, general showers. Crops are growing well, and prospects are good.

Crop conditions are excellent in the Sedgewick area of central Alberta. Farmers are spraying for weed control. Pastures and gardens are good, and a very good crop of hay is anticipated. Seeding is completed in the Donalda area and growth of all grains and hay is very good. Some hail damage occurred a week ago, but with ample moisture recovery has been satisfactory.

Grain and forage crops are developing well in the Red Deer area. Weed spraying is general. Some soil erosion has occurred as a result of heavy showers and hail fell in the eastern part of the district. The Lacombe area has received 2.7 inches of rain so far in June, and the moisture situation is greatly improved. Cereal crops are growing very well, and hay and pastures are much improved. Surface and subsoil moisture reserves are fair in the Eckville area. Crops are from three to twelve inches high, but germination is uneven in some areas due to lack of moisture. Recent showers have been uneven and scattered. Weed spraying is about 50 per cent completed. Hay and pastures are fair, and haying will be later than last year due to earlier cold weather.

Wheat crops are advancing rapidly with ample moisture supplies in the Vermilion area east of Edmonton. About 10 per cent of the wheat has reached the shot blade stage. Seeding of coarse grains will be completed this week. Hay and pasture crops are growing well, and livestock are in very good condition. Warmer weather has improved crop conditions around Edmonton. Moisture conditions are satisfactory.

In the northeast of the province around Bonnyville excessively wet conditions over the past two weeks have caused considerable flooding damage and prevented any field work. Much of the land that was still to be seeded is too wet and will have to remain fallow. The hay crop is late, but at least the seeded forage should be abundant.

An inch of rain this past week has held up coarse grain seeding in the Athabasca area. Wheat crops are growing vigorously here and average six inches in height. First cutting of alfalfa will begin next week. Rainfall at Colinton since May 1 has amounted to 6.5 inches. Only about 85 per cent of the intended wheat acreage and about 65 per cent of the intended coarse grain acreage have been seeded. However, flax is now all in the ground. Seeding will be continued this week for rapeseed and coarse grains as some farmers have no crop in at all due to excessive moisture. Hay crops are only fair.

Spring planting is completed and crops are doing well in the western section of the Peace River district. Moisture supplies are sufficient for current requirements, but reserves are not plentiful in stubble land. In the eastern section moisture reserves are good in both stubble and fallow land. Forage stands for both hay and seed are good. Cereal crops in the Berwyn area range from two to ten inches in height, with rye headed. The hay crop outlook is good to excellent, with grasses heading out. Moisture supplies are good to excellent.

The Alberta Hail Insurance Board reports that hail occurrence has been above average for this time of year. Storms are reported as follows: June 10 - Wimborne, Joffre, Donalds and Edberg; June 12 - Milk River, Lethbridge and Viking; June 16 - Wetaskiwin; June 17 - Enchant, and Calgary east through Chestermere Lake and Wayne. The storms have been severe but crops are expected to recover except in the case of fall-sown grains.

Average unweighted precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 10 per cent above normal compared with 10 per cent above normal a week ago and in contrast to one per cent below normal two weeks ago and 19 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 18 was 1.2 degrees above normal in contrast to 1.8 degrees below normal a week ago, 0.4 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 7.1 degrees above normal for the week ending June 19, 1961.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Warm and dry weather during the past week in the Lower Fraser Valley has permitted early haying operations and ensured good growth of grain and grass crops. Canning crops improved noticeably. The strawberry harvest is underway and promises a good crop.

In the South Okanagan Valley the weather continues unseasonably cool. Thinning of apricots and peaches is generally completed and the fruit is sizing well. The cherries are of good quality with picking expected to start about June 25. The apple crop prospects are good but Bartlett pears are light in many districts.

Cool and generally dry weather persisted until the past week in the North Okanagan Valley. Early-sown winter wheat has reached the heading stage, but filling has not yet started. Most cereals look good, but yields will depend on the moisture situation over the next three weeks. First-cut haying operations commenced with yields expected to be slightly above average. Pastures and ranges are in fair to good condition and beef cattle are being moved up into the middle range elevations.

The greater part of June has been cool and showery in the Creston area. Cutting of the first-cut hay has just started, promising slightly above average yields. Pastures are generally in good condition. Cereal grains and seed peas are progressing satisfactorily. Fruit tree crops are expected to be average, despite unfavourable pollinating conditions.

The Kamloops and the Southern Cariboo areas are generally warm and dry. First-cut haying is in progress throughout the lower sections. Lower ranges are maturing rapidly and grasslands are producing well. Cattle are now being moved into the lower timber ranges.

Growing conditions in the Prince George area have improved due to warmer and drier weather, but temperatures are still too low for rapid legume or grain growth. Grasses are progressing satisfactorily and the newly seeded forage crops germinated well.

Cool weather conditions prevail over the Smithers area. Moisture is adequate for the spring seeded crops, but marginal for the perennial forage crops. All growth is delayed, compared with last year.

All cereal crops are growing rapidly in the Dawson Creek area. The hay crop is three weeks late, compared with last year. Moisture supplies are generally low. Late frost damage occurred to some early-seeded grain. Cool weather in the Fort St. John area retarded cereal growth, but good germination is evident. Winterkilling has been observed in the alfalfa seeded last year. Some wheat fields have already been sprayed for weeds. There is a large increase in the acreage seeded to cereal crops, while flax acreage is smaller than usual.

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 18, 1962	since April 1	since April 1	June 18 1962	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>MANITOBA</u>						
1	Boissevain	4.00	10.74	5.27	65	61
	Pierson	2.04	7.58	5.13	65	62
	Waskada	5.42	11.77	5.10	65	61
2	Ninette	2.35	9.02	5.66	66	62
	Pilot Mound	1.02	7.46	5.14	65	60
3	Altona	.67	7.07	4.72	66	62
	Deerwood	1.98	9.07	5.03	67	62
	Graysville	2.00	8.59	4.82	67	63
	Gretna	.80	8.18	4.87	66	63
	Morden	.77	10.48	5.28	65	63
	Morris	.22	7.00	4.58	66	64
	Portage la Prairie	.83	8.11	4.94	66	63
	Roland	1.82	8.67	4.87	65	63
4	Stonewall	.98	7.34	4.77	66	62
5	Emerson	.95	8.09	4.87	65	64
	St. Genevieve	.75	6.47	4.68	64	61
	Steinbach	.68	6.98	5.11	64	62
	Winnipeg	.99	7.38	4.74	66	62
6	Seven Sisters Falls	.22	7.54	4.26	65	61
	Sprague	1.21	9.23	5.42	63	60
7	Reston	2.59	9.24	4.94	66	62
	Rivers	1.01	5.42	5.14	65	60
	Virden	.70	5.04	4.77	65	62
8	Brandon	2.15	7.53	5.31	66	62
	Cypress River	2.31	7.17	4.86	66	62
9	Kelwood	1.46	6.92	4.81	66	61
	Minnedosa	1.12	5.29	4.80	64	61
	Neepawa	.95	6.52	4.66	64	61
10	Birtle	.62	4.71	4.32	64	60
	Rosburn	2.64	6.76	4.33	65	60
	Russell	.26	3.56	4.24	63	59
11	Dauphin	.44	5.08	4.54	64	63
	Gilbert Plains	.17	3.40	4.54	65	62
12	Arborg	.30	4.59	4.41	64	61
	Gimli	.10	6.32	4.64	65	62
13	Swan River	.56	4.32	3.86	67	61
	The Pas	.89	3.39	3.60	65	60
14	Grass River	1.53	6.69	4.81	63	61
MANITOBA AVERAGE		1.30	7.07	4.79	65.1	61.6
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>						
1A	Estevan	2.34	6.80	4.74	64	62
	Oxbow	2.00	6.53	4.94	63	62
	Willmar	2.41	7.28	4.63	n.r.	n.r.
1B	Broadview	.33	3.65	4.47	63	58
	Moosomin	1.92	6.75	4.88	65	61

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 18, 1962	since April 1	since April 1	June 18 1962	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
SASKATCHEWAN (continued)						
2A	Yellow Grass	.71	4.93	4.19	65	61
	Creelman	.43	3.88	4.33	64	60
	Weyburn	1.02	4.95	4.33	67	61
	Midale	1.07	5.02	4.42	66	61
	Claybank	n.r.	4.09 2/	4.45	n.r.	61
2B	Moose Jaw	2.19	5.37	4.38	64	62
	Regina	1.90	5.75	4.35	63	61
	Francis	.17	3.97	3.98	64	60
	Qu'Appelle	1.62	5.36	5.08	61	60
	Indian Head	1.15	5.34	4.54	64	61
3AS	Assiniboia	2.26	4.86	4.37	64	61
	Orkney	1.33	4.75	4.43	63	61
	Minton	.59	6.46	4.91	64	62
	Cardross	n.r.	2.89 2/	4.53	n.r.	61
	Ceylon	.79	5.00	4.92	62	61
3AN	Chaplin	.40	2.26	3.99	64	61
	Gravelbourg	1.95	3.90	3.82	63	61
	Coderre	1.43	2.87	4.21	63	61
3BS	Shaunavon	.77	4.25	4.11	60	60
	Cadillac	n.r.	2.64 2/	4.71	n.r.	61
	Parbrun	n.r.	1.82 2/	4.14	n.r.	61
	Aneroid	2.68	4.10 2/	3.32	62	59
	Val Marie	n.r.	2.90 2/	4.43	n.r.	61
3BN	Instow	.79	3.48	4.37	61	61
	Pennant	.50	4.52	4.08	62	61
	Swift Current	.62	3.96	4.47	61	61
	Hodgeville	.76	2.50	4.07	62	61
	Hughton	trace	2.31	3.51	64	63
4A	Consul	1.17	3.09	3.65	61	59
4B	Abbey	.19	4.14	3.55	65	61
5A	Cupar	.68	4.86	4.03	64	60
	Kelliher	.13	4.12	4.22	63	58
	Belville	.34	3.78	3.99	64	60
	Yorkton	.68	4.32	3.99	65	60
	Rangor	.18	3.61	4.21	65	60
5B	Dafce	.19	2.55	3.69	64	61
	Fox Lake	.09	2.34	4.36	63	59
	Kuroki	.64	2.75	4.32	63	58
	Mintlaw	.26	2.45	4.20	63	57
	Kamsack	1.16	3.88	3.66	66	60
6A	Arvan	1.39	4.34	3.78	64	58
	Davidson	1.12	2.76	3.89	63	61
	Imperial	.69	4.36	4.15	64	60
	Sevens	.30	4.12	3.59	63	60
	Strasbourg	1.11	5.37	4.26	64	59
	Matrous	1.76	5.85	3.80	63	59

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending 8 a.m. June 18, 1962	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Week ending 8 a.m. June 18 1962	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> (concluded)						
6B	Harris	.13	3.55	3.49	63	60
	Outlook	nil	3.07	3.44	65	62
	Saskatoon	.06	3.99	3.62	65	61
	Elbow	n.r.	2.84 2/	3.80	n.r.	62
	Tugaske	1.38	3.98	4.29	62	60
	Dundurn	.03	2.26	3.82	65	61
7A	Alsask	n.r.	2.19 2/	3.30	n.r.	61
	Kindersley	nil	3.40	3.13	63	60
	Rosetown	.06	5.51	3.81	62	59
7B	Macklin	trace	2.94	3.72	62	58
	Denzil	.02	2.94	3.72	61	58
	Scott	.33	3.39	3.76	61	58
	Biggar	.09	4.41	3.70	64	61
8A	Hudson Bay	.46	2.35	3.97	65	57
	Prairie River	.82	2.76	4.11	63	56
	Armit	.68	2.77	3.97	64	56
8B	Humboldt	.27	2.03	3.78	65	58
	Melfort	.08	1.72	3.79	63	60
9A	North Battleford	.04	2.26	3.53	63	61
	Victoire	nil	2.23	3.07	61	58
	Prince Albert	.63	3.27	4.11	63	59
	Island Falls	.72	3.92	3.73	63	55
9B	Waseca	.08	4.76	3.86	61	57
	St. Walburg	trace	5.67	3.71	62	57
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.77	3.98	4.06	63.3	59.9
<u>ALBERTA</u>						
1	Empress	.45	1.88	2.71	65	61
	Foremost	1.03	2.10	4.68	62	61
	Hanna	.15	1.97	3.58	64	60
	Manyberries	2.86	5.49	3.41	61	61
	Medicine Hat	1.04	2.33	3.91	64	63
	Naco	.08	2.21	3.35	63	60
	Winnifred	n.r.	2.11 2/	4.07	n.r.	62
	2	Brooks	.93	2.80	3.73	63
Drumheller		.10	2.58	3.41	64	61
Gleichen		.47	4.90	4.18	62	58
Hays		1.22	2.58	3.69	63	61
Raymond		1.43	3.64	5.06	60	60
Lethbridge		1.21	3.06	5.15	60	59
Strathmore		.28	3.39	4.64	58	57
Three Hills		n.r.	2.94 2/	4.21	n.r.	57
Trochu		.11	3.46	4.62	61	58
Vulcan		.72	3.76	4.64	60	59

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 18	
		June 18, 1962	April 1	April 1	1962	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
ALBERTA (concluded)						
3	Calgary	.46	3.87	5.14	58	56
	Cardston	2.14	5.24	5.62	56	58
	Pincher Creek	2.40	6.10	6.59	56	55
	Fort MacLeod	1.09	2.83	5.38	59	60
	High River	.25	3.19	6.45	55	55
	Magrath	2.08	4.00	5.44	62	58
	Olds	.92	5.69	5.18	58	55
4	Camrose	.50	4.97	3.87	60	57
	Coronation	.11	3.06	3.22	61	58
	Hughenden	.14	4.06	3.60	61	58
	Lloydminster	.13	6.47	3.56	62	58
	Stettler	.27	4.13	4.51	61	57
	Vegreville	.62	6.65	3.69	n.r.	58
	Vermilion	.01	5.75	3.63	59	57
5	Edmonton	.57	5.53	4.50	59	59
	Lacombe	.35	5.16	5.12	58	57
	Red Deer	.04	4.95	4.64	59	56
	Rocky Mountain House	trace	4.49	5.94	57	56
	Wetaskiwin	1.94	8.13	4.57	59	57
6	Athabasca	.58	8.27	3.86	58	56
	Campsie	n.r.	5.21 <u>2/</u>	4.40	n.r.	56
	Edson	.10	4.83	4.72	55	54
	Elk Point	.54	9.89	3.70	61	55
	Embarras	.64	3.57	2.80	56	58
	Lac la Biche	.29	8.25	3.95	57	58
	Smith	.33	6.90	3.71	55	56
	Whitecourt	.76	7.05	4.84	56	55
7	Beaverlodge	.63	3.92	3.40	57	56
	Fairview	.87	4.05	3.66	57	56
	Ft. Vermilion	1.67	5.21	2.54	57	57
	Grande Prairie	.80	4.42	3.36	58	56
	High Prairie	.31	4.87	3.82	53	57
	Peace River	.57	4.56	3.01	55	57
	Rycroft	.97	3.75	3.21	55	57
	Wagner	.77	6.17	3.57	53	57
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.73	4.61	4.20	59.0	57.8

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

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