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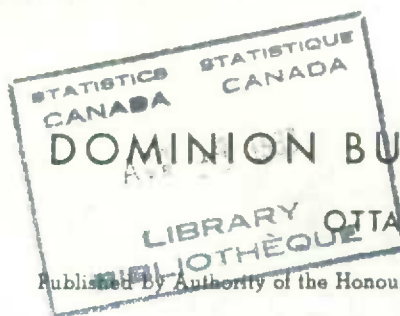
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## Crop Reporting Series - No. 17

### TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the seventh 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 eleventh 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 The cool, wet weather, which has prevailed throughout the Maritime Provinces since the first of July, changed during the past week in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, with the result that haying in these two provinces is now in full swing. From 40 to 50 per cent of the crops have been baled or stored in the barn. For the most part the weather remains dull and showery in New Brunswick and haying operations are only 25 to 30 per cent complete. Throughout the Maritimes pastures are in excellent condition and grain crops are developing very well. Potatoes are progressing favourably, but there are some reports of late blight infection. Excellent vegetable crops are in prospect and the development of tree fruits is satisfactory. The strawberry harvest has been completed. The blueberry crop is sizing well and starting to come on the market in some areas.

Quebec Rainy weather has prevailed in nearly all parts of Quebec during the past two weeks. In most districts haying has been retarded by unfavourable weather and both quality and yield have been adversely affected. However, cereals, aftermath and pastures have benefited from the wet weather. Harvest, which is beginning in the Montreal district, indicate favourable yields of grain. Milk production is sustained and gardens are promising. Potato crop prospects are also good, and market garden crops are satisfactory. South of Montreal corn, cucumbers and onions are a week ahead of last year and marketings will increase this week. A good harvest of green peas is being completed and that of beans is beginning with good yields. In the Richelieu Valley, a good harvest of tomatoes is underway. Fodder and canning corn are doing well. Yields of sugar beets will likely be greater than that of last year. The flue-cured tobacco harvest is beginning and it appears that yields will be good. This is also true of other varieties of tobacco. Picking of strawberries is completed, while that of raspberries is in full swing. Yields of these soft fruits vary from average to good, with quality ranging from poor to good. A heavy growth of weeds is reported from many districts.

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 Heavy precipitation was received in practically all parts of Ontario during the past weekend. This rainfall has reinforced the ample moisture supplies received during the last ten days of July and has changed pastures from a burnt-up state during the first three weeks of July to a most satisfactory condition at the present time. Farmers will now be able to discontinue their heavy supplementary feeding programme which was in effect during most of July in an effort to keep up milk supplies. The rainfall will also help late-maturing grain crops to fill properly and provide ample moisture for good growth and development of potatoes, tobacco, corn, soybeans, sugar beets and other late crops. Fall wheat harvesting is quite far advanced and yields are turning out better than expected, ranging from slightly below normal to above normal with the quality of grain generally good. Harvesting of oats is well advanced in the western portion of the province and is expected to become general in eastern Ontario about August 12 and in northern Ontario about August 25. Spring grain crops have shown considerable improvement in recent weeks, and although yields will be variable the average for the province as a whole is expected to be close to normal. Most late-seeded crops show good yield prospects at present. Although the hay crop was below normal and was further reduced by the supplementary feeding required in July it is generally expected to prove ample for winter feed purposes when combined with the large carryover from last year's harvest. However, a number of farmers in quite a few counties will need to purchase supplies from their neighbours.

Prairie Provinces Rainfall over the past two weeks in most parts of the Prairie Provinces has maintained or improved crop prospects. Moisture supplies are now sufficient in most areas to carry crops to maturity. Crop prospects are generally good in Manitoba; quite favourable in most districts of Saskatchewan; and from poor to excellent in Alberta. Swathing and harvesting of fall grains is in full swing and some early-seeded spring crops have been swathed. However, harvesting will generally be later than normal over wide areas especially in northern districts. Warm, dry weather is now the main requirement to hasten maturity of crops.

The sixth Report on Rust Development in Western Canada in 1962 issued by the Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on August 3, states that:

"Rust Distribution Considerable spread of stem rust and leaf rust of wheat has occurred since the last report was issued on July 26. By the end of July leaf rust had been reported to extend westwards to within a few miles of the Alberta boundary. Infection in western Saskatchewan was very light, most fields showing only trace of infection. There have been few reports of stem rust in central or western Saskatchewan, but a trace of infection was found on wheat at the Experimental Farm at Scott, about 50 miles from the Alberta boundary. In Manitoba, leaf rust has been found as far north as Swan River and stem rust is probably present there, too, although none has been collected farther north than Dauphin and Roblin.

"In Manitoba, leaf rust infection on Selkirk wheat diminishes northwards from moderate or moderately heavy in the south to light in the Dauphin-Roblin area. Thatcher, which is considerably grown in this area, however, carries a moderately heavy infection. Throughout Manitoba stem rust is difficult to find on the wheat varieties Selkirk, Pembina, Lee and Thatcher and on the barley varieties Parkland, Husky and Keystone, but is readily found and developing rather rapidly on susceptible wheats such as Marquis and Red Bobs, wherever these can be found, and on susceptible barleys such as Montcalm, O.A.C. 21 and Herta. Wherever durum wheats have been

examined they have been either entirely or almost free from stem rust. The explanation appears to be that the present stem rust epidemic is composed mainly of race 56 which does not attack the rust-resistant bread wheats or the durum wheats or the rust-resistant barleys.

"A surprising feature of rust infection this year is the scarcity of the oat rusts - stem rust and crown rust. Even highly susceptible oat varieties such as Victory and Banner are almost free of rust. Crown rust (leaf rust), the more common of the two rusts, can be found in commercial oat fields in southern Manitoba but farther north could only be found (on Aug. 1) in slight amounts on wild oats. These rusts were scarce in the United States and it seems evident that very few spores of the oat rusts were blown north this summer.

"Leaf rust of barley is present in southern Manitoba but occurs only in slight or trace amounts.

"Wind-borne Rust Spores After the last week of June, when considerable northward movement of rust spores occurred, air-borne movement was rather light and sporadic until after the middle of July. Since about July 18 spores have been present in the air daily over Manitoba and Saskatchewan but only in moderate amounts. The spore content of the air in June and early July was predominantly stem rust. Since mid-July leaf rust spores have greatly predominated. The reason for the small number of stem rust spores is undoubtedly the fact that stem rust is not increasing much in the spring wheat area whereas there has been a marked increase of leaf rust.

"Prospects of Damage Despite the lateness of the crops there is little likelihood that stem rust will cause appreciable damage except to the small proportion of the wheat and barley acreage planted to the older, susceptible varieties. Occasional fields of the old varieties Red Bobs and Marquis, planted by farmers perhaps experimentally, are already ruined by stem rust. Late fields of Montcalm and O.A.C. 21 barley will likely be damaged also.

Leaf rust, which is much more common than stem rust, may cause some damage to Thatcher in Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan and perhaps to late fields of Selkirk, Lee and Pembina. The oat rusts will probably cause little damage, though there is a possibility that crown rust (leaf rust) may develop sufficiently to cause some damage to late fields of oats."

British Columbia Unsettled weather conditions have returned in all parts of the province of British Columbia, but have exerted no ill effects upon crops, apart from occasional interruptions in harvesting. At the coast, second early potatoes are coming off in good supply, while raspberry harvesting is almost complete. Apricot picking is now past the peak in the Okanagan, and early peaches are in volume with generally good quality and sizing reported. Prunes and Bartlett pears will be ready in ten days. Late apple varieties are now showing good progress, and good yields are expected. Field tomatoes and onions are in good supply. Recent rains have restored pasture growth in most areas and have provided ample reserves for grain crop requirements.

### MARITIME PROVINCES

The weather in Prince Edward Island during the month of July was the coldest and cloudiest on record. A total rainfall of 5.63 inches has been exceeded only twice. However, improved weather conditions during the past week have given the farmers an opportunity to proceed with their haying operations. At the present time about 50 per cent of the crop has been baled or stored in the barn. Grain crops have developed well during the past two weeks and are headed. Pastures are in excellent condition and milk production is being well maintained. The present outlook for potatoes is promising although there are some reports of late blight infection. The harvest of the strawberry crop has been completed. Blueberries are sizing well and yields are promising. The honey crop is light.

Much improved weather has prevailed in Nova Scotia during the past week and haying is in full swing with about 40 to 50 per cent of the crop harvested. Good crops of grain are making rapid growth and are now in head. Potato crops are progressing favourably although there is some indication of late blight infection. Good crops of canning peas and beans are being harvested and other vegetable crops are showing excellent growth. Development of tree fruits is satisfactory and spraying is almost finished. The damp weather which has prevailed during most of July will provide an excellent blueberry crop with harvesting expected to start about the middle of August. Pastures continue in excellent condition.

Weather in New Brunswick continues to be dull and showery with the result that haying operations are being delayed. Only about 25 to 30 per cent of the crop has been harvested to date and quality has been adversely affected. Grain crops are developing well with most of them now in head. The potato crop is developing well and prospects for this crop are good. The strawberry harvest has been completed and blueberries are starting to come on the market with present prospects for a better than average crop. Early vegetable crops are excellent but late vegetables are about two weeks behind in their development. Apples are sizing and colouring well and an average crop is expected. Pastures are better than average for this time of year.

### QUEBEC

In the Ste. Anne de la Pocatière area east of Quebec City, 1.3 inches of rain fell during the last two weeks, with 6.07 inches being received during July. These frequent rains delayed haying and reduced quality. However, the harvest is now 80 per cent completed with a normal yield. Cereals, pastures and hay aftermath look good. Potatoes, corn, sugar beets, rapeseed and flaxseed are promising.

Precipitation during July totalled over six inches in the Normandin area and soil moisture conditions are excellent. Haying is 80 per cent completed, with both quantity and quality good. Cereals are turning colour. New grass seedings are excellent. Pastures are good and potatoes promising. Blueberries were damaged by drought in late June and early July and will only yield about 30 per cent of normal. Milk production is good and no insect pests have been reported.

Rainy weather during July considerably hampered haying in the Baie des Chaleurs area. Rain fell on twenty-three days during July for a total of 5.34 inches. Mean temperature of 58.6 degrees for July was four degrees below normal. About half the hay crop remains to be cut in this area. Weeds are abundant and cultivation is very difficult due to the wet soil. However, grains are doing well and pastures are in good condition. Picking of strawberries is completed and that of raspberries is commencing.

ONTARIO

The wheat harvest started in mid-July and spring grains about a week later in Simcoe County of Western Ontario. About half the grain is now cut or stooked and being threshed or combined. Some three inches of rain since July 23 has resulted in good yields and the quality is also good. Pastures have improved rapidly and prospects for a second-cut hay crop are now fairly good. Early potatoes gave only light yields, but late potatoes are promising. Ensilage and grain corn prospects compare favourably with last year and the acreage has been increased. The moisture also helped the tobacco crop. The prospects for newly seeded hay and pasture are still uncertain with possibly a third of each being a failure. Recent rains have improved pastures in Bruce County. The grain harvest is progressing well, and better than anticipated yields are being reported but even these are slightly less than normal. Corn crops look very promising. Turnips are now making satisfactory growth.

The spring grain harvest is underway again in Waterloo County after being delayed for some ten days due to rain. Both grass and corn crops are showing the benefit of recent moisture, and pastures are once again adequate.

The wheat harvest is nearing completion in Middlesex County of southern Ontario. The quality was good but yields were extremely variable because of winter-killing. Many fields of oats and barley are swathed and others are being combined. Barley yields range from 35 to 80 bushels, while oats range from 50 to 90 bushels per acre. Up to two inches of rain on August 6 delayed harvesting and caused further lodging in some grain fields. A good deal of second-cut hay has been taken off. Pastures are benefiting from recent rains. Corn, beans, and tobacco are all making good growth, and priming of tobacco has commenced. The oat harvest in Essex County is nearing completion with yields and quality very good. All full-season crops are now making excellent growth. Moisture supplies are adequate throughout the county. The incidence of disease in many crops is relatively high with much more etch virus in burley tobacco and verticillium wilt in canning tomatoes than normal. The tomato harvest has now started and prospects are good. Peaches and cantaloupes are also being harvested.

At Vineland 2.6 inches of rain on August 6 are keeping soil moisture high. The weather has been excellent for vegetable crops but mites and aphids are still troublesome. Fungus diseases have not been bothersome despite the recent humid weather.

Rains in Peterborough County have delayed harvesting and reduced quality but improved pastures and the corn crop prospects. Water tables are still low and some farms are short of adequate supplies for livestock. Land is now being prepared for winter wheat and the acreage is expected to be larger than last year.

Harvesting of oats and wheat is well underway in Leeds County of Eastern Ontario. Very little lodging has occurred and oat crops are quite good. Pastures are also in good condition after recent rains. Some three inches of rain over most of Renfrew County since July 20 have greatly improved pastures, second-cut hay, corn and potatoes. The additional moisture will improve the quality of late-sown grains. Combining of an average crop of fall wheat and early barley has commenced.

Rains have been very frequent during the past two weeks at Kapuskasing and practically prevented all field operations. Cereal crops are very poor and heading is not yet general. Straw is very short. Pasture and hay aftermath is satisfactory.

Hail damage in Ontario has been quite extensive this season. Some 14,000,000 pounds of the expected crop of tobacco were destroyed with some 8,000 acres completely destroyed. In the Thunder Bay district, 30 acres of potatoes were completely destroyed and other fields in the area damaged.

#### MANITOBA

Heavy to moderately heavy rain fell over the entire area of Manitoba on August 4 to 6. It was the heaviest in Eastern Manitoba and caused some flooding and lodging of crops. The moisture supply is now adequate in most areas. Almost all crops are headed and early fields are turning colour. Fall rye is being harvested and some swathing of oats has started. Prospects are for better than average grain crops. Grasshoppers and aphids are present in large numbers, but damage to crops has not been severe. Moisture is sufficient to carry special crops through to maturity, with good yields expected except for a few late fields. A record infestation of aphids in field peas is now abating after doing only limited damage. Sunflowers have no serious insect infestation or rust damage. Mustard and canary grass seed are very promising and sugar beets are doing well. Maturity of all special crops will be later than normal, but less than proportional to delays in seeding.

Crops were flattened by 3.1 inches of rain within one hour over the weekend at Vita in southeastern Manitoba. Native hay meadows have been flooded. At Altona scattered variable showers were received last week with the odd hailstorm causing light damage. A few early wheat fields are ready for swathing and some have been cut. Sunflowers are mostly in bloom, and aphids are fairly well under control. Sugar beets are for the most part good, and early-seeded oats and wheat crops are very promising.

Farther west at Somerset approximately one inch of rain was received during the past week. Most field crops are headed and filling well and prospects are for a very good crop. Swathing of early-seeded crops should begin in approximately ten days. Aphids are causing damage in some late fields of oats and flax. In the south-west of the province at Melita, rye swathing is general and harvesting has started. Swathing of early wheat will start by this weekend. Precipitation amounting to 2.2 inches was received last week and hail damage occurred to eleven sections of land, five of which were hailed out and six suffered partial damage. Moisture conditions are fair in the central part of the district but dry in southern parts.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon reports 1.35 inches of rain over the weekend, and that moisture has been of great benefit to crops. Cereals are filling well and the wheat yield is estimated at over 20 bushels per acre. Early crops are starting to ripen. Aphid populations are high in flax fields and have necessitated some spraying. Pastures are satisfactory and second-cut hay prospects are fair.

In the Interlake area at Arborg grain crops are looking very good. However, much depends on the timing of fall frosts as crops are late. Moisture supplies are sufficient to bring crops to maturity. The population of aphids is above normal. Hay yields were good for tame hay but poor for native stands.

In the west-central part of the province at Neepawa crops are looking very well. They are free of weeds and good yields are expected. Moisture supplies are adequate. Harvesting is expected to commence in about ten days time. Pastures are very good and summerfallows are in good condition. In the Minnedosa district, general rains have helped moisture conditions considerably, but combined with cool weather have seriously slowed crop maturity. Another three or four weeks are required before harvesting will begin. All crops and pastures, however, are in excellent condition. Haying operations are nearly completed. In the Shoal Lake district, all crops are filling well, but cold wet weather during the past week is delaying maturity. Some rust is beginning to show on barley and oats. Aphids are present in flax and wheat, but no damage is anticipated. Crop conditions remain far above average throughout the district. Rye is being swathed, and general swathing of wheat, oats and barley will likely commence between August 15 and 20. Haying is 90 per cent completed and supplies are good. Gardens are suffering from lack of warm weather.

In northern Manitoba at Dauphin harvesting of fall rye is in progress and yields of 30 bushels per acre grading 2 C.W. are being received. Swathing of cereals commenced on August 1 and will be general by August 10. Expected yields are: wheat 25, oats 55, and barley 30. A general rain last Sunday has improved prospects over the previous report and moisture is now ample to fill late-sown crops. The second-cut of alfalfa is now in progress, with good yields being obtained. Early crops are ripening in the Swan River area and rye has been swathed with some swathing of other crops started. Harvesting will be general in a week to ten days. Haying is practically completed and the crop was good. There has been some damage by aphids on flax and barley. The outlook now is for a better than average yield of all crops in this district.

The Entomological Laboratory in Winnipeg reports that grasshopper infestations are widespread over the province and range from moderate to very severe with populations running at 20 to 35 per square yard and in some cases, as high as 50 to 75. They are present along roadsides, in pastures, hayland and some crop land in the Dauphin, Ethelbert, Swan River, Roblin, St. Lazare and Russell districts. Infestation ranges from moderate to severe in the Neepawa-Gladstone district and light to moderate in the southwest. Stripping of crops is common throughout the more heavily infested areas and in some cases, entire fields have been stripped. Egg-laying has commenced.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 26 per cent above normal as compared with 23 per cent above normal a week ago, 26 per cent above normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 44 per cent below normal a year ago. The mean temperature for the week ending August 6 was 2.2 degrees below normal as compared with 4 degrees below normal a week ago, 1.8 degrees below normal two weeks ago, and in contrast to 6.6 degrees above normal for the week ending August 7, 1961.

#### SASKATCHEWAN

Further rainfall in many areas during the past two weeks has maintained the favourable crop outlook in most districts of Saskatchewan. Although rains came too late in some of the drier areas to improve crop prospects greatly, moisture supplies are now generally sufficient to carry grain to maturity in the better-crop areas of the southeast and northwest parts of the province. Dry weather is now needed to hasten maturity and ripening of grain. Swathing of some early fields of oats and barley for feed purposes has occurred, and the grain harvest is expected to get underway in a week to ten days in southern and central districts and about August 20 in northern districts.

Heavy rains have delayed the harvest of rye crops in the Fillmore district in the southeast part of the province. Swathing of early-seeded crops will be quite general this week. Rains varying from one to three inches will greatly improve pastures and late-seeded grain. At present, yield prospects appear average or possibly above average. The Experimental Farm at Indian Head reports that 1.16 inches of rain during the past week have supplied sufficient moisture to properly fill the ripening grain crops in that area. Some early wheat and oat crops are starting to ripen and will be ready to swath in a week to ten days' time. Wheat yields will be variable ranging from 7 to 8 bushels to 25 and 30 bushels per acre in areas where timely showers occurred earlier. Swathing of fall rye is underway. Migrating grasshoppers are numerous in some locations and are doing considerable damage to late oat and barley crops. Haying operations are nearly completed and the hay crop was the heaviest for several years. Pastures are holding up well.

Heavy showers with some hail have held up field work in the Swift Current district in the southwest part of the province. Harvesting of early-seeded coarse grains started last week and the wheat harvest is expected to get underway next week. Moisture supplies are now adequate to fill late crops. Considerable rust is noted on bread wheat but the infestation probably came too late to cause extensive damage. Pastures are still green. The Big Beaver district received three-quarters of an inch of rain on Saturday giving a total of 11 inches since April 1. Combining of rye began this week. All crops look good and early wheat is starting to ripen while barley swathing will commence this week. No hail is reported. Summerfallows have been well worked. All grains are filling well and stands are good.

Light rain and scattered hail storms have occurred throughout the Val Marie district. Daytime temperatures have been warm but nights cool. Some barley has been threshed and although the sample is plump it is weather-stained. Yields have ranged from 25 to 35 bushels per acre. Swathing of some wheat fields should begin during the next few days. Second-growth in some fields is now headed. Grain crops are generally filling well due to the cool weather but rain would still be beneficial in the Eastend district. The wheat crop is spotty and conditions range from poor to good with some fields baled for fodder. Swathing of rye is general. Haying operations are nearing completion and supplies are expected to be nearly adequate. Hay yields on irrigated fields are near average. Hot weather and frequent showers continue to advance the crop to maturity in the Leader area, but yields of some fields have been reduced because of earlier hot weather and stunted growth. Several hail storms obliterated crops in wide areas. Swathing has started on lighter land and one farmer reports having threshed some crops already.

Rainfall has totalled 0.44 inches at Melville since the last report. Swathing of fall rye has been completed and swathing of early barley and oats is general. Our correspondent estimates wheat yields will range from 10 to 15 bushels. Grasshopper damage is increasing daily. Continual wet weather has improved crop prospects at Togo in the east-central part of the province. All late-sown crops show promise of good yields and early-sown fields are now in the dough stage but short and light. Pastures are good but slough and late hay is badly weathered and in some cases drowned out.

\* Crops are ripening in the Saskatoon district and the harvest will commence within the next ten days. Yields are expected to range between 3 and 30 bushels per acre due to uneven rainfall. Some crops have already been cut for feed. Pastures and hay lands south and east of Saskatoon are extremely poor. Grasshoppers are abundant in some crops and pastures.

Some crops are starting to turn and swathing will start in about a week around Rosetown in the west-central part of the province. Warm sunny weather is now needed to speed up maturity. Late-seeded crops have been able to utilize recent rains at Scott while early crops were too advanced to recover. As a result a wide range of crop conditions exist in the area. Harvesting has not yet started but it is expected some swathing will begin in a week to ten days. Farther north at Paradise Hill the weather during the past two weeks has been cloudy, cool and showery with about two and a quarter inches of rain being received. Crops are very heavy and about two weeks late in maturing. Haying has also been slowed up because of the weather. This district needs hot, dry weather to mature crops before danger of frost becomes imminent.

Dry weather is forcing many crops to mature rapidly in the Melfort district in the northeast part of the province. A few fields of barley have been swathed and wheat is changing colour. Swathing could begin next week. Due to the extreme variability of stands no reliable yield estimate is possible at this time. However, crops on the whole are better than last year. Rapeseed yields are expected to be two-thirds of normal. Flax stands are good and may produce near-average yields. Pastures are poor but garden crops are good. Crops are coming on fast at Nipawin. A few late showers have given stands some life and most crops will fill fairly well. Average yields are expected. Pastures are good and hay is also good, but forage seed crops are only fair. Potato crops are good. Rainfall this year has totalled 4.92 inches compared with 3.58 last year and the average of 8.53 inches.

The Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Insurance Association reports hail claims have been received from the following points since the last report of July 24:- St. Gregor, July 24; Dysart, July 26. Very severe storm July 28 - Mantario and Tatonia through to Sceptre, Abbey and Cabri to Pennant. Also claims received for same date from Rockglen, Fir Mountain, McCord, Mankota, Coderre, Shamrock, Neidpath, Swift Current, Leinan, Main Centre, Stewart Valley, Kyle, Matador, Mendham, Richmond, Fox Valley, Instow and Scotaguard. July 30 - Parkman and Loreburn. August 1 - Reward. Claims received from numerous points for storms on August 2 - Willow Bunch, Parry, Whitewood, Rocanville, Moosomin, Esterhazy, Caron, Marquis, Dunkirk, Dinsmore, Rosetown, Herschel, Dodsland, Kelfield, Mandel, Cavell, Wilkie, Gallivan, Marsden, Neilburg, Cactus Lake. August 3 - Meyronne and Morse. Another severe storm August 4 - Wymark, Hallonquist, Hodgeville, Gravelbourg, Glen Bain. Also claims from Mazenod and Readlyn. Scattered storms on August 5 - Griffin, Creelman, Lampman and Weyburn.

Average unweighted precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 2 per cent above normal compared with one per cent below normal a week ago; 2 per cent below normal two weeks ago and 40 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending August 6 was normal, compared with 2.3 degrees below normal a week ago, 2.5 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 7.0 degrees above normal for the week ending August 7, 1961.

#### ALBERTA

Crop prospects in Alberta are extremely variable. South of a line through Calgary, Stettler and Coronation, yields will generally run below average. Harvest has begun in the southeast, with wheat on dry land going between three and fifteen bushels per acre. In the important wheat area including the Claresholm, Vulcan, Brumheller and Three Hills regions, yields of 12 to 20 bushels are expected.

Around Hanna and Coronation wheat yields will be below average, but late rains have helped coarse grains appreciably and pastures and feed prospects are improved. In all other areas growth is abundant. In western areas and north of the Saskatchewan River almost daily rains are causing concern and much hay has been reduced in quality or ruined. The amount of native hay available is below normal owing to flooding, and some fallow lands have not yet been cultivated. Dry, warm weather is needed to assure ripening of crops. In the Peace River area, crops are heavy in the south and above normal in the north. Swathing of fescue is general in some districts and a little barley has been cut.

Harvesting has become general in the Medicine Hat area, with yields varying from 2 to 8 bushels per acre. The average will probably be 5 to 6 bushels. Some hail occurred over the weekend. Pastures and livestock are in fair condition. A winter feed shortage is anticipated.

Southwest of Lethbridge a fair crop of fall rye is being harvested and a fair crop of winter wheat is being swathed. Rain would still benefit spring grains. Precipitation at Lethbridge over the past four months has been five and one-quarter inches compared with an average of eight inches. Irrigated crops are satisfactory, with the harvest of canning peas almost completed and that of beans and early potatoes general. Canning corn is two weeks later than average. Swathing of winter wheat has commenced in the Cardston area and rye is being combined. Haying is about completed, and all crops and pastures are good. Combining of fall wheat and rye is general around Claresholm. Fall wheat will average from 20 to 25 bushels per acre. Spring wheat and coarse grains are turning colour. Most fields of flax are still very green, but this crop should yield considerably better than was the case last year.

Irrigated crops are good in the Brooks area, and some wheat is being swathed in this district. About a thousand acres were hailed in the Rainier district, with damage up to 100 per cent in some fields. A good early potato crop is being harvested. The alfalfa dehydration plant has operated all summer. Some late-seeded dry land oats and barley fields have benefited from recent showers. A third of an inch of rain in the Vulcan area helped crops that were still green, but in most cases it was too late to be of benefit. Combining of rye has commenced with yields of about 12 bushels per acre. Swathing of oats and barley will commence shortly. Grasshoppers are causing some damage to flax.

Showers and fair rains fell over the weekend in the Calgary area, but did not extend to the eastern part of the district. Crops are all headed and the moisture, where received, will help filling. Crops north of Calgary are good but eastern and southern sections are only fair.

Many good crops are in evidence around Stettler in the central part of the province, and moisture supplies are ample for filling. Wheat heads are short, but filling well. A small part of the district received hail, with damage varying from light to heavy. Feed crops should be ample.

Haying is completed in the Red Deer area and aftermath is making rapid growth. Following recent heavy rains crops are filling well. Hail damage has been heavier than normal, and beet webworm infestation in rapeseed crops has necessitated control measures. Showers are delaying haying operations around Eckville. Swathing of crops could commence in a week's time. Summerfallows are in fair condition. A hail storm on July 26 caused damage ranging from 10 to 100 per cent in a strip two miles wide running from three miles northeast of Eckville to Sylvan Lake. On July 27 hail damaged two or three sections five miles northeast of Eckville.

Moisture conditions are good around Edmonton and no further rain is required. Warm weather is now needed as crops are about two weeks later than normal. Crops are

doing very well in the Vermilion area east of Edmonton, although wheat is about twelve days late. Moisture supplies are ample. Swathing will not likely commence before the end of the month. Farmers are having trouble getting up their hay due to showers. Grain crop prospects are good in the Stony Plain area west of Edmonton where most of the wheat, oats and barley crops are heading. Early-seeded barley is turning colour. Cutting will not likely begin for another two to three weeks. Severe damage from hail and excessive water has occurred in some local areas. Over half of the first-cut of hay was damaged by rain.

Considerable progress has taken place in forage harvesting over the past two weeks in the Bonnyville area northeast of Edmonton. However, continuing wet conditions are causing concern, and it now seems unlikely that grain crops will mature before frost. Some areas are badly flooded and yield prospects are only fair. Aphids are reported in late-seeded barley.

Further rain has provided sufficient moisture to carry crops to maturity in the Beaverlodge area of the Peace River district. Severe hail damage has occurred in isolated areas. Swathing of fescue and blue grass is commencing. Moisture supplies are adequate in the Berwyn area where a late harvest is anticipated. Barley is ripening; wheat is in the soft dough stage; and oats are green. Hay is badly weathered with baling and storage only 70 and 15 per cent completed, respectively. Three strips of hail caused damage running from 30 to 100 per cent.

The Alberta Hail Insurance Board reports that during the past two weeks storms occurred on July 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 and August 2, 3, 4 and 5. Moderate to heavy widespread damage was reported at Hughenden, Irma, Mayerthorpe to Enchanté, Codesa, Beaverlodge, Wostok, Andrew, Pincher, Standard, Hussar, Bashaw to Gadsby; Skiff, Bodo, Brooks, Red Deer, Rumsey, Schuler, Thorsby and Olds. The most severe storm was on July 26 and extended for approximately 300 miles.

The average unweighted precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 10 per cent above normal compared with 9 per cent above normal a week ago, 9 per cent above normal two weeks ago and 4 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending August 6 was 2.4 degrees above normal compared with 1.0 degrees above normal a week ago, 3.3 degrees below normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 7.4 degrees above normal for the week ending August 7, 1961.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

The hay crop is good on Vancouver Island, but some storage problems are arising due to wet weather. Harvesting of the second early potatoes has already started and yields are good. Prospects for late potatoes are also good. The loganberry, early apple and blueberry crops are excellent. Field tomatoes and corn are later than normal.

Early August rains amounting to 2.24 inches ended a dry spell in the Lower Fraser Valley. This has improved pasture on light-textured soils, which was showing some drought effects. The canning pea and bean harvests are delayed on account of wet weather. Some early sweet corn is being harvested now, while broccoli is commencing to head. The raspberry harvest has been of good quality. Oats are showing heavy lodging. In general, crops have been good to date, but could deteriorate if rain continues.

A heavy apricot harvest is reported from the Kaleden North area of the Okanagan. A large crop of sour cherries, for processing, is being harvested at Westbank. Early peaches and prunes in the Oliver-Osoyoos area are ten days to two weeks late. Bartlett pears continue to improve. The early apple harvest is progressing well, with the Transparent variety expected to finish this week and the Duchess well underway. In the North Okanagan Valley harvesting operations started towards the end of July on cereal grains in some drier locations, but have been delayed elsewhere by cool and showery weather. The second cut of alfalfa should be underway soon, weather permitting. All crop prospects look favourable. Cattle and sheep are now on the alpine ranges.

Harvesting of winter wheat has started in the Creston area and a better than average crop is expected. Spring grains are maturing rapidly. Second-cut hay and pasture have deteriorated somewhat as a result of dry weather.

Showery and cool weather in the Kamloops and Southern Cariboo areas hindered haying operations. Fall wheat is being harvested now, while early sweet corn is starting to move. Tomatoes are ripening slowly. Ranges and pastures are producing well.

Haying in the Smithers area is 80 per cent completed, thanks to favourable weather conditions. Cereal grains are filling normally and promise average crops. Potato and horticultural crops are doing well, in spite of being late for this time of the year.

Harvesting of forage seed crops has started in the Dawson Creek region, but low yields are expected. Heavy rains provided ample moisture. Good yields of cereal grains are expected, although some fields have lodged. There has been little hail damage so far. The grain harvesting season is not expected to start for at least two weeks. Haying has been interrupted by wet weather; yields are low.

In the Fort St. John area excessive rains have thoroughly saturated the soil. Cereal crops are filling well and promise heavy yields. Late-seeded cereals should also yield heavily. Some lodging of cereal grain is reported. The harvesting season will be two weeks later than normal. The fescue harvest should begin in ten days. Hay quality is poor on account of wet weather.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending 8 a.m.	Total since	Normal since	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		Aug. 6, 1962	April 1	April 1	1962	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>MANITOBA</u>						
1	Boissevain	.73	14.19	9.60	65	66
	Pierson	.40	10.36	9.50	65	67
	Waskada	n.r.	13.84 <u>2/</u>	9.90	n.r.	67
2	Ninette	.92	11.92	10.05	62	66
	Pilot Mound	.75	12.04	9.82	64	66
3	Altona	.81	9.82	9.20	65	68
	Deerwood	.74	12.43	9.54	64	66
	Graysville	1.01	12.15	9.20	65	67
	Gretna	1.41	12.95	9.25	65	68
	Morden	1.67	16.23	9.78	65	68
	Morris	1.72	10.32	8.59	66	69
	Portage la Prairie	2.43	13.71	9.60	65	68
	Roland	1.45	12.54	9.34	64	68
4	Stonewall	1.88	15.21	9.38	63	68
5	Emerson	2.40	14.26	9.20	67	69
	St. Genevieve	1.98	12.98	9.05	63	67
	Steinbach	.68	12.47	9.42	64	67
	Winnipeg	1.32	15.39	9.05	64	68
6	Seven Sisters Falls	3.09	16.10	8.54	64	65
	Sprague	4.04	19.03	10.14	65	64
7	Reston	1.67	14.27	9.50	65	67
	Rivers	1.26	11.64	10.77	64	66
	Virden	1.44	9.32	9.01	65	67
8	Brandon	1.35	11.42	10.20	n.r.	65
	Cypress River	.57	10.09	9.41	65	67
9	Kelwood	n.r.	11.05 <u>2/</u>	9.80	n.r.	66
	Minnedosa	1.16	10.54	9.23	61	66
	Neepawa	.43	10.13	9.40	64	66
10	Birtle	.79	9.25	9.27	62	63
	Rosburn	n.r.	13.59 <u>2/</u>	8.80	n.r.	63
	Russell	.58	7.01	8.66	64	64
11	Dauphin	.37	9.65	8.82	62	66
	Gilbert Plains	.51	8.19	8.82	62	65
12	Arborg	.38	8.65	8.78	62	64
	Gimli	.83	13.39	9.48	64	65
13	Swan River	.18	9.13	8.70	63	62
	The Pas	.48	4.60	7.40	61	63
14	Grass River	.67	10.47	9.80	64	66
MANITOBA AVERAGE		1.20	11.77	9.32	63.9	66.1
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>						
1A	Estevan	.25	9.21	9.30	68	67
	Oxbow	n.r.	8.44 <u>2/</u>	9.40	n.r.	65
	Willmar	1.05	11.29	8.90	n.r.	n.r.
1B	Broadview	1.29	9.10	9.12	63	63
	Moosomin	.62	11.50	9.69	64	66

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. Aug. 6, 1962	since April 1	since April 1	August 6 1962	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
SASKATCHEWAN (continued)						
2A	Yellow Grass	1.62	11.63	8.41	67	66
	Creelman	n.r.	6.09 2/	8.46	n.r.	65
	Weyburn	1.53	9.37	8.50	69	66
	Midale	.61	8.84	8.29	67	66
	Claybank	1.32	10.34 2/	8.40	67	66
2B	Moose Jaw	.85	9.79	7.68	67	67
	Regina	.75	9.06	8.10	67	66
	Francis	.91	6.34	7.48	64	65
	Qu'Appelle	1.29	8.31	8.80	63	65
	Indian Head	.98	8.07	8.15	64	65
3AS	Assiniboia	.30	9.43	8.06	68	67
	Ormiston	.65	10.32	8.30	67	67
	Minton	.60	10.43	9.04	66	66
	Cardross	n.r.	7.66 2/	8.28	n.r.	67
	Ceylon	.79	7.64 2/	9.27	66	66
3AN	Chaplin	4.76	10.81	7.06	67	66
	Gravelbourg	1.80	10.35	8.04	68	66
	Coderre	1.50	7.76 2/	7.80	67	67
	Shaunavon	1.06	11.17	7.23	67	66
	Cadillac	n.r.	3.96 2/	7.82	n.r.	65
3S	Pambrun	.69	7.02	8.25	68	66
	Aneroid	n.r.	10.13 2/	7.29	n.r.	66
	Val Marie	n.r.	9.85 2/	6.08	n.r.	65
	Instow	n.r.	10.59 2/	7.35	n.r.	66
	Pennant	.49	9.16	7.10	67	66
3BN	Swift Current	.91	8.97	7.94	67	66
	Hodgeville	2.07	9.39	8.11	66	66
	Hughton	.52	8.53	6.67	67	66
	Consul	.41	6.02	6.46	65	64
	Abbey	n.r.	8.29 2/	6.32	n.r.	66
4A	Cupar	.57	10.06	7.52	66	65
	Kelliher	.55	8.87	7.63	61	61
	Melville	.35	5.98	8.00	63	64
	Yorkton	.47	6.50	8.32	64	64
	Bangor	.38	5.86	8.34	64	65
5B	Dafoe	.19	7.96	8.40	63	65
	Foam Lake	.13	5.08	8.45	61	64
	Kuroki	.30	5.10	8.42	61	63
	Lintlaw	.58	4.73	8.40	61	62
	Kamsack	.30	6.37	8.11	63	64
6A	Arran	.12	6.62	8.34	61	63
	Davidson	1.75	6.41	7.20	65	65
	Imperial	.64	7.86	7.28	65	65
	Semans	.35	9.67	6.68	63	65
	Strasbourg	.73	10.00	7.65	64	64
	Watrous	.17	8.47	6.95	64	65

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending 8 a.m.	Total since	Normal since	Week ending 8 a.m. August 6	
		Aug. 6, 1962	April 1	April 1	1962	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> (concluded)						
6B	Harris	.39	5.06 2/	6.79	66	65
	Outlook	.88	5.74	6.42	67	66
	Saskatoon	.25	6.51	7.67	66	65
	Elbow	1.99	7.19	6.60	66	66
	Tugaske	1.09	7.38	7.36	64	65
	Dundurn	.39	5.63	6.98	66	65
7A	Alsask	.30	9.13	6.35	66	65
	Kindersley	.52	8.29	6.41	64	65
	Rosetown	2.29	11.30	7.41	64	65
7B	Macklin	n.r.	8.93 2/	7.15	n.r.	64
	Denzil	.24	6.68 2/	7.15	66	64
	Scott	.47	6.27	7.13	n.r.	63
	Biggar	1.20	7.90	7.18	66	65
8A	Hudson Bay	.52	5.42	8.39	n.r.	62
	Prairie River	.08	5.32	8.12	58	64
	Armit	.11	4.51	8.39	60	64
8B	Humboldt	.18	5.44	7.20	62	64
	Melfort	.08	4.24	7.65	66	64
9A	North Battleford	.39	6.04	6.95	66	65
	Victoire	.08	4.25	7.24	62	61
	Prince Albert	trace	4.80	7.85	63	64
	Island Falls	.84	7.67	7.93	60	62
9B	Waseca	1.45	9.87	7.35	64	62
	St. Walburg	n.r.	9.16 2/	7.69	n.r.	61
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.78	7.83	7.76	64.8	64.8
<u>ALBERTA</u>						
1	Empress	.16	4.71	5.05	68	69
	Foremost	nil	4.67	7.27	68	68
	Hanna	.74	10.39	7.27	n.r.	63
	Manyberries	n.r.	6.58 2/	5.88	n.r.	68
	Medicine Hat	.03	4.92	6.35	70	69
	Naco	.95	11.38	6.34	63	64
	Winnifred	.17	5.53	6.20	n.r.	n.r.
	Brooks	.85	5.54	6.35	67	67
2	Drumheller	1.50	6.80	7.00	n.r.	65
	Gleichen	.79	8.13	7.60	66	63
	Hays	.73	5.04	6.40	68	68
	Raymond	.17	5.57	8.07	65	65
	Lethbridge	.36	5.58	8.22	67	64
	Strathmore	n.r.	4.90 2/	8.24	n.r.	62
	Three Hills	.85	7.12	7.98	65	62
	Trochu	1.11	8.33	8.66	65	62
	Vulcan	.44	6.18	7.70	61	63

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending 8 a.m. Aug. 6, 1962	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Week ending 8 a.m. August 6 1962	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>ALBERTA</u> (concluded)						
3	Calgary	1.16	7.08	9.40	64	61
	Cardston	.10	6.65	8.84	64	64
	Pincher Creek	.06	8.40	9.95	64	61
4	Fort MacLeod	.15	4.68	8.80	66	66
	High River	.10	5.26	10.15	62	60
	Magrath	.12	5.31	8.67	66	64
	Olds	3.04	11.22	9.52	63	60
	Camrose	.57	9.62 2/	7.90	64	62
	Coronation	1.37	13.93	7.24	65	62
	Hughenden	.90	10.54	7.69	64	62
	Lloydminster	1.12	11.15	7.46	64	63
	Stettler	.35	7.86	9.09	65	62
	Vegreville	.57	14.00	7.93	63	62
5	Vermilion	.09	10.15	8.38	62	61
	Edmonton	.48	12.43	9.42	64	62
	Lacombe	.54	8.93	9.90	64	61
	Red Deer	1.04	11.62	9.23	63	59
	Rocky Mountain House	2.53	11.62	12.29	62	59
	Wetaskiwin	.47	12.26	9.20	64	61
	Athabasca	n.r.	11.61 2/	8.34	n.r.	59
	Campsie	.88	10.84 2/	9.79	64	59
	Edson	1.57	14.30	10.30	62	58
	Elk Point	.31	14.69	7.93	63	59
6	Embarras	.01	7.33	5.72	64	61
	Lac la Biche	1.32	14.78	8.42	63	62
	Smith	n.r.	13.63 2/	8.06	n.r.	59
	Whitecourt	.62	11.17	10.80	63	58
	Beverlodge	.62	9.23	6.99	65	59
	Fairview	.06	9.24	7.30	67	59
	Ft. Vermilion	n.r.	11.58 2/	5.80	n.r.	61
	Grande Prairie	.88	9.90	7.16	66	60
	High Prairie	.24	6.95	8.48	62	60
	Peace River	n.r.	8.50 2/	6.69	n.r.	60
7	Rycroft	.10	8.59	6.86	65	60
	Wagner	.49	10.51	7.87	63	59
	ALBERTA AVERAGE		.67	8.86	8.04	64.5

N.R. - No report

1/ Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

2/ Incomplete; not included in average.

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