

22-002

no. 9

1964

May 6

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3 p.m.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

OTTAWA - CANADA

Published by Authority of the Minister of Trade and Commerce

Price: \$4.00 for series of 20 Crop Reports

Crop Reporting Series - No. 4

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the first of the 1964 series of six telegraphic reports, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in this report is the first of a series of eleven 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 Weather conditions in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have been generally dry and warm. As a result, farmers have made good progress with work on the land in many areas. Some potatoes and grain crops are already in the ground in both provinces. However, because of the dry conditions, growth of pastures and hay meadows is somewhat slow. Reports from Prince Edward Island indicate normal or somewhat cooler temperatures and only a limited amount of work on the land so far. Throughout all three provinces, however, perennial crops of all types have come through the winter very well. Rain is needed in all sections.

Quebec Farmers in the Montreal and Quebec city regions and throughout the south of the province are benefiting from warm weather and taking advantage of favourable soil conditions to get spring work underway. Near Montreal, April 23 and 24 saw the first plantings of early head lettuce, sweet corn and onions. Last week growers were planting early potatoes and setting out cabbages, celery and other early vegetables. Reports from Napierville indicate that transplanting of truck crops is about 50 per cent completed, 20 per cent of the sugar beet acreage has been planted and seeding is about 20 per cent completed. In the Quebec district vegetable growers have commenced seeding operations and last weekend farmers were planting oats. In general, in spite of the sparse snow cover last winter, it appears that winter injury was very limited. Milk production is normal, although near Quebec feeding has been a problem due to a lack of forage supplies. All hot bed crops are coming along well. If favourable weather continues, farmers will make good headway in sowing cereal crops and the season may well prove to be several days ahead of normal.

Note: Excluding Newfoundland for which data are not available.

Ontario Some counties of Southern and Western Ontario report varying amounts of seeding of spring grains have been completed, but in the remainder of the province field work has been mostly limited to areas of higher land. Recent rains have provided adequate moisture supplies in most areas and excessive amounts in a few sections. Dry, warm weather between May 1 and 4 will allow seeding operations to proceed at a rapid pace. Winterkilling of fall wheat is reported to be moderate, amounting to roughly 5 per cent, and only a few fields will require reseeding to spring grains. Present growth prospects are considered to be quite favourable. About eight thousand acres of sugar beets were planted by May 1, but seeding was delayed by last week's rainfall over the entire beet growing area. Seedlings of flue cured tobacco are progressing favourably, despite cloudy, rainy weather and there should be an ample supply of seedlings for transplanting. Pasture growth was quite slow during the first three weeks of April due to cold weather. However, moisture supplies are adequate and with higher temperatures prevailing during the past few days conditions are favourable for rapid growth. Livestock are in average to excellent condition on most farms.

Prairie Provinces General rains in the past week have greatly improved soil moisture conditions throughout the Prairie Provinces. Supplies are now sufficient to start the crop in all areas. Field work has been slow to date, but is expected to be in full swing in most areas by this weekend. Due to cool, windy weather little growth has occurred in pasture and hay lands. Weed growth has also been slow. Recent rains have alleviated serious soil drifting which was occurring in parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

GRASSHOPPER AND CUTWORM FORECAST FOR THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

1 9 6 4

According to reports from the Canada Department of Agriculture, the threat to crop production from grasshoppers will be drastically reduced in the Prairie Provinces in 1964. This is primarily due to extensive reductions in numbers of the clear-winged grasshopper, Camnula pellucida, by the fungus disease Entomophthora grylli.

Most of the central and western districts of Manitoba will be free of economic infestations and only light to moderate outbreaks are expected in the Red River Valley and the southwestern corner. Much, if not most, of eastern, northern, western and central regions of Saskatchewan are expected to have few grasshoppers, while only light and moderate outbreaks are anticipated elsewhere. The reduction of grasshopper outbreaks will not be as marked in Alberta but some decreases are nevertheless forecasted.

Cutworm outbreaks in 1964 are expected to be less severe than last season. In Saskatchewan and Alberta, where infestations were recorded last spring, timely mid- and late-season rains, combined with extensive control measures greatly reduced the outbreak species. No major cutworm damage was reported from Manitoba in 1963 and none is anticipated this season.

British Columbia Unseasonably cool weather in British Columbia, following a mild winter, has retarded plant growth which is about ten days later than normal in all sections. In the Fraser Valley, seeding of root crops and peas is well underway with the early potato crop showing through. In the Okanagan Valley, low temperatures at nights have resulted in some blossom damage in apples and soft fruits. Pasture growth continues slow but moisture reserves are satisfactory in most areas with the exception of the Peace River Block where more is needed.

MARITIME PROVINCES

Reports from Prince Edward Island indicate about normal weather conditions during the past month. Temperatures are remaining cool with frost almost every night. Total precipitation for April amounted to 4.23 inches. Snow still lingers in drifts about fences and in the woods. Rain is needed to wash the grass and start growth which has been slow so far. As there was very little ice on the fields this spring, new meadows should be satisfactory; clovers and grasses wintered well. Although very little work has been done on the land so far, some early potatoes and turnips have been planted.

In the Amherst district of Nova Scotia, weather during the past ten days has been very good. Grass crops are coming along slowly and most of the pastures have now been fertilized. Some snow remains in hedges. At Truro, warm days but very cool nights with heavy frosts are reported. Farmers are busy fencing and some land is being worked. Grass is just starting to grow. The surface soil is very dry and warm rain is needed to stimulate plant development. It is anticipated that winter-killing of strawberries and clovers should be light due to the heavy snow cover. Unusually dry weather has prevailed in the Annapolis Valley. Reports from Kentville indicate that practically all the land is workable. Grasses, winter rye, peaches and strawberries, all wintered exceptionally well. Growth to date is about average with fruit blossom prospects described as a good average. Potato planting is well advanced and about one-third of the pea crop has been seeded. Grain seeding is also progressing rapidly and it is anticipated that apple growers will start spraying in a few days time. Farther west in the province, soil conditions are exceptionally dry. Throughout Nova Scotia fertilizers are being applied to pastures and hay lands and spring ploughing is well underway. Most of the strawberry planting has also been completed and the bulk of the early potato crop is in the ground.

Fredericton, New Brunswick, experienced unusually dry warm weather during the past three weeks. As a result, work on the land is well underway and in the drier areas potato planting and grain seeding are general. Some early potatoes were planted two weeks ago in the Grand Lake area. The fertilizing of orchards and pastures is well advanced. Legumes and strawberries wintered well. Growth on pastures and old meadows is just starting. In the Perth district the very light snow cover of last winter disappeared early and the warm, dry weather of the past two weeks has enabled farmers to start work on the land. The soil is very dry. Rain is needed throughout the province.

QUEBEC

In the L'Assomption district of Quebec sowing of the flue-cured tobacco seed beds was general during the first week of April and seeding of cigar tobacco in the third week of April. Farmers commenced seeding grain this week on well drained soils. First indications are that winter damage has not been too severe to pastures, strawberries and raspberries. Maple syrup production was moderate. At St. Jean the weather has been warm and dry in the past two weeks and as a result the season is ten days earlier than normal. Seeding operations are proceeding rapidly. Growers have sown onions, spinach and radishes and set out lettuce and planted potatoes on muck land. No winterkilling, nor mouse damage to apple trees is reported. Farther east at Lennoxville dry weather since April 23 is reported. Very light winter damage occurred to legumes in pastures and hay land. Plant growth is slow, however, and very little seeding has been done to date. Not many cattle are on pasture so far. Rain would greatly help plant development. Warm, dry weather is reported from Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere and rain would be desirable to start plant growth and improve soil conditions. It is anticipated that seeding will start about May 8. Winter damage to meadows and pastures was very light.

ONTARIO

In Essex County of Southern Ontario, recent rains have delayed planting of sugar beets, canning peas and oats. However, field work is once again underway. Early-seeded oats are now showing above ground. Fall wheat and new seedings are making very good growth and winterkill was very light. Transplanting of early vegetables is continuing. Harvesting of asparagus has commenced. Seeding of oats was completed in Kent County by April 24 and the crop appears to be well advanced. Winter wheat appears to be in excellent condition with very little winterkill. Recent rains have promoted good growth. Planting of sugar beets is about 80 per cent completed with early-planted beets nearing the blocking stage. It is expected that the entire twenty thousand acres contracted will be planted. Seeding of corn is general and it is expected that this operation will be completed about May 15. Field planting of potatoes began May 1. Planting of soybeans will begin in about one week. The acreage of burley tobacco is expected to be much less than last year. Planting of late potatoes has commenced. Marsh crops are in excellent condition. Legumes and pastures are showing good growth. Livestock wintered well.

In Simcoe County of Western Ontario, growth was slow and little seeding was done before May 1. However, seeding operations are proceeding rapidly and about 20 per cent of the acreage has been sown. However, work on many low fields and heavy land has not yet started. With only a few days of good growing weather, grazing has not yet become general. Established legumes wintered well but new seedings are not too thick or vigorous. A few fields of early potatoes and corn have already been planted, but most of these crops will not be planted until about mid-May or later. Corn acreage in this area is increasing rapidly each year. Seeding operations are over 50 per cent completed in Bruce County. Growth of winter wheat and meadows has been exceptionally rapid during the past week. Beef cattle are being turned out to pasture. More moisture will be needed to maintain growth. There will be a substantial increase in corn acreage this year.

Field work is proceeding in Wellington County and the soil is easily worked into excellent condition. Rainfall is still below normal this year. Winterkilling of fall wheat and hay is minimal. It is expected that some increase may occur in acreage of flax while corn will probably increase by 15 to 20 per cent. Recent rains in Waterloo County have promoted growth of winter wheat. This crop appears to be in excellent condition with winterkill estimated at only one or two per cent. Seeding of spring grains is about one-third completed in Halton County but growth has been very slow due to cool, wet weather. Moisture conditions are now adequate. There is an increasing interest in flax due to the late season. Hay fields are in excellent condition with only a small amount of heaving. There appears to be very little winterkill of fall wheat. Apple trees are in the delayed dormant stage.

Growth has been slow in Prince Edward County and very little progress has been made with spring seeding during the last week of April. In York County most farmers were working on the land and a small percentage of spring grains had been seeded by May 1. Fall wheat wintered well. Pasture and hay growth was generally slow. Seeding of spring grains is just commencing in Peterborough County. Prospects for winter wheat appear to be excellent. There has been very little growth of hay and pasture to date. Moisture conditions are reported to be good.

Work on higher well-drained land has begun in Leeds County. Growth has been slow and backward to date but with moisture conditions favourable warm weather would promote rapid progress. Winter wheat, hay and pastures came through the winter

in good condition. In Carleton County the land is drying very quickly. Pastures and meadows are starting to grow but it will be at least mid-May before there will be ample pasture for livestock. In Renfrew County seeding operations are now general with the average about 50 to 60 per cent completed. Fall wheat is generally excellent. Stands of old alfalfa are about 20 per cent winterkilled in some sections but average about 10 per cent. New seedings average about 5 per cent winterkill.

A report from the Experimental Farm at Kapuskasing indicates that very mild weather prevailed during the latter half of April and seeding is expected to commence about the second week of May. In the Thunder Bay district a few steady rains have been beneficial to soil moisture conditions. Field work is now possible and seeding is expected to be general about May 15. Winterkill of legumes and new seedings is estimated at about 18 per cent. Young cattle are not expected to go on pasture for about two weeks.

MANITOBA

Rain last week delayed field operations in Manitoba. There is enough moisture to start the crop but subsoil reserves are only fair in much of the province. Little seeding has been done yet, even in southern and western areas. Seeding and tillage will resume shortly and could be general in one week. Pasture, hay and weed growth has been slow due to cool, cloudy weather. Farmers are planning to sow more wheat, flax, rapeseed and some other special crops than last year. Less oats and barley will be sown.

In the southeast part of the province at Vita field work has not commenced due to intermittent showers. Although there are no potholes in the fields it will take three or four days of drying weather to put the land in condition for seeding. Cool, cloudy weather with intermittent drizzles has also prevailed at Altona. This has interfered with the initial start of seeding made the previous week. Seeding started again Monday of this week and if the weather holds, operations will be in full swing in a day or two. Weed growth is now coming fast, pastures are excellent and cows have been turned out. Early seeding of wheat, onions and canning peas has taken place at Morden. A limited amount of land preparation has been done. Increased amounts of fertilizer are being used this year. From April 26 to May 4, 1.04 inches of rain have been received and soil moisture supplies are fair. Pastures are starting to turn green.

In the south-central part of the province at Somerset no seeding occurred last week but some was done the previous week. Rain occurred several times during the past week. Growth is slow due to cold weather. Farther west at Melita seeding operations have started in the south half of the area but only spotted amounts have been done in the north half. Weather permitting, seeding will be general by May 8. Precipitation varying from 0.75 of an inch to 2.2 inches occurred in the past week. Surface moisture supply is excellent and subsoil reserves vary from good to fairly dry. The condition of fall rye is fair.

A report from Beausejour, east of Winnipeg, indicates that moisture supplies are adequate for spring seeding. Rain was received last week. One week of warm weather will be necessary before seeding will be general. Pastures are coming along fine and grazing conditions should be good in May. There are indications that an increased acreage of rapeseed will be sown in this district. In the

Portage la Prairie area limited seeding has been done in all parts on account of the weather. Should the present warmer weather hold seeding should be general by Thursday of this week. Farmers will tend to concentrate on wheat and flaxseed but rapeseed will show a sharp increase in this area. Pastures should improve rapidly as a result of the rains and warm weather.

In the western part of the province at Virden the past week was one of cool temperatures and intermittent rains, which have slowed down spring tillage operations. One or two farmers have some early crops seeded. Vegetation growth has been slow but a couple of warm days will produce rapid growth. The retarded spring is causing some farmers to substitute cultural methods for chemicals in the control of wild oats.

Heavy rains have delayed all field work in the west-central part of the province at Neepawa. Moisture is ample for spring growth. Cool, wet weather has also delayed operations at Minnedosa. Little work has been done to date. Acreage of wheat and flax will show an increase, with barley and oats decreasing. Growth on pastures and fields is very slow. Feed supplies are low. Fertilizer use will be increased this year. Scattered wheat seeding operations have begun in the Foxwarren, Rosburn, Oakburn and Birtle areas according to a report from our correspondent at Shoal Lake. Rain on May 2 and 3 stopped tillage and seeding. Growth on summerfallows is limited to stink weed. Hay and pasture land are also slow in starting. A heavy weed infestation is expected in the 1964 crop due to the lateness of the season. Seeding may be general by May 8 to 12. Cattle and calves are in good condition although there have been more calving problems than usual this spring. Seeding began last week in the Binscarth district. Precipitation received to date totals 1.1 inches and there is a good supply in the ground up to two feet in depth on stubble land. The grass is just beginning to grow although cattle have been out for the past three weeks. The weather has been cool.

In northern Manitoba at Dauphin some land work and seeding have been done but the cool, wet weather is holding up field operations. With favourable conditions seeding should be general by this weekend. Surface moisture is good but subsoil reserves are just average. Pastures show very little growth. Livestock have wintered well.

The Entomological Laboratory at Winnipeg states that due to cool weather no insect activity has occurred.

The average unweighted precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 74 per cent above normal as compared with 16 per cent above normal a week ago, 46 per cent above normal two weeks ago and 69 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending May 4 was 3.9 degrees above normal as compared with 7.2 degrees above normal a week ago, 1.1 degrees above normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 3.1 degrees below normal for the week ending May 6, 1963.

SASKATCHEWAN

General weekend rains in Saskatchewan greatly improved the moisture situation in that province and conditions are now favourable to start crops and also to promote grass growth in pastures and haylands. The rains also eased the threat of serious soil drifting in many regions. Crop and grass growth to date has been slow due to cool temperatures. Seeding is underway in southern and central districts and will be general in these areas as soon as field conditions permit. Operations in northern districts are expected to commence next week.

From the southeast part of the province our correspondent at Willmar reports 2.62 inches of rain since April 1 and that crop prospects at this stage look very good. Only a little seeding has been done as yet but this operation is expected to be general by the weekend. Low land is still too wet to work. Pastures are turning green. Moisture conditions are also ideal at Fillmore due to the heavy weekend rains. Most farmers have done some field work but very little seeding has taken place. Weed growth is slow but tame grasses are providing some early pasture. Wind erosion has not been serious in this area and crop prospects generally look bright.

The Experimental Farm at Indian Head reports 1.44 inches of rain over the weekend has provided ideal moisture conditions to start the 1964 crop. To date less than 5 per cent of the crop has been seeded although some fields have been harrowed or cultivated to prevent soil drifting or to encourage weed growth. Soil drifting has not been serious in this area as winds have generally been light. Weed growth is slow as yet and pastures and hay fields are just starting to show green but will make rapid growth after the current rainfall.

Seeding is about 35 per cent complete in the Gravelbourg district in the southwest part of the province but will be delayed for a few days because of the recent rainfall of over an inch. Moisture conditions are now very good. Weed growth has been slow but pastures are now showing improvement. Spring weather has been windy and cold strong winds caused some soil drifting, but improved moisture conditions will alleviate this situation. Grain deliveries are slow even though most points are on a seven bushel quota. Although some seeding has been done around Swift Current most farmers are waiting for a kill of weeds and operations are expected to be general next week. Recent rains have improved surface moisture conditions considerably and reserves on stubble lands are now rated as fair. Moisture reserves on fallow land are fair to good in the eastern part of the area but only poor to fair in the western sections. Tame grasses are now making good growth but native grasses are slow. In the Leader district seeding became general last week but extensive rains over the weekend temporarily halted operations. Moisture supplies are adequate for complete germination and subsoil moisture reserves have also been increased.

At Rosetown in the west-central part of the province some farmers have started to seed and operations will become general as soon as the land has dried up. After experiencing considerable soil drifting during the past two weeks over one inch of rain fell in the district on Sunday and this insures ample moisture for crop germination. Cool, wet weather has delayed field operations around Scott and 0.9 inches of rain over the weekend brought the season's total to 2.34 inches. As a result excellent soil moisture conditions prevail. Grass growth is just beginning and livestock wintered well.

At Saskatoon, in the central part of the province the weather during April was cool and dry and very little growth occurred. High winds during the latter part of April caused severe soil drifting. Field work has been underway for two weeks, partly to curb drifting, but some seeding has also been done. Some one and one-half inches of rain fell during the period from May 3 to May 5 and this put fields in excellent condition for seeding to proceed. About one inch of rain fell at Drake this week and this added to April moisture of about the same amount has improved prospects greatly. Seeding operations on a normal acreage have begun. Rye wintered well and cattle are now moving out to P.F.R.A. pastures.

Because of cold, wet weather at Togo in the east-central part of the province very little land has been worked and no seeding has been done to date. Soil moisture

reserves are rated as fair and there was very little spring run-off. No pasture growth is evident and cattle are still on dry feed. Sunny weather is needed to get grass growing. No field work has been done yet at Nipawin but operations should be general by May 13. Weed and pasture growth is slow. Moisture conditions are good with plenty available for germination although some stubble fields require additional supplies. About 0.6 inches of rain fell during the last week.

Average unweighted precipitation since April 1 has totalled 62 per cent above normal in contrast to 8 per cent below normal a week ago, 38 per cent below normal two weeks ago and 24 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending May 4, 1964 was 2.9 degrees above normal compared with 3.0 degrees above normal a week ago, 1.5 degrees below normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 4.4 degrees below normal for the week ending May 6, 1963.

ALBERTA

In Alberta, seasonally cold, windy weather together with dry surface soils, and some snow in the south, have delayed spring soil preparation and seeding operations. Field work is just now becoming general in all regions, but seeding to date is still very limited in the south, and only occasional fields have been sown at widely scattered points in other areas. Most progress has been made at Taber where 30 per cent of the beets and some carrots, peas and beans have been planted. Moisture for germination was generally critical this spring. However, a number of light snowfalls during April eased the situation in the south and southwest and general rains during the past few days have improved prospects in all regions. Although subsoil moisture conditions vary from poor to only fair, there is sufficient moisture available now to start early-sown crops. The germination of weed seeds has been slow and where weed control is essential, seeding will be delayed. Fall-sown crops of wheat and rye are in good shape, but some wheat streak mosaic is beginning to appear. Warm weather is necessary to promote pastures, which up to now have been slow in starting. There was little or no run-off this spring and water supplies are low or non-existent. Livestock have wintered well and feed reserves vary from negligible to sufficient for next winter. Package bees have established and developed well. In the south-east section around Manyberries, cold spring weather, with intermittent snow and rain has delayed spring seeding with the result that only about 5 per cent of the wheat crop is in the ground. Some tillage has taken place on summerfallow. Lambing and calving are in full swing, but are being hampered somewhat by cool, damp weather. Some losses have been reported. In the southwest, in the Lethbridge area, three and one-quarter inches of rain fell during the past five days. Total precipitation for this year has amounted to 7.5 inches as compared with 2.75 inches for the same period in 1963. Rainfall has been general but has been heavier towards the Foothills. Wheat streak mosaic has been diagnosed in many winter wheat fields in the area and this has necessitated the destruction of the crop in order to protect seedings of adjacent spring wheat and barley from infection. So far the survey of damage is incomplete. Our reporter from Claresholm indicates that 2.7 inches of rain fell over the weekend and at the present time moisture conditions are good, but so far no field work has been undertaken. Winter wheat growth looks good but pastures are slow in starting.

In the south-central region around Brooks, farm work was becoming general, but recent rains amounting to 1.28 inches will delay further operations for about a week. There was no run-off this spring and subsurface moisture supplies are limited. With the recent rains, agricultural prospects have brightened considerably.

Many farmers are ploughing up their alfalfa because of the poor hay market. Indications are that increased acreages of wheat will be sown in the non-irrigated areas. Very dry conditions have prevailed during this spring in the Calgary area. However, 1.35 inches of rain were received last week. So far no seeding has been done and the growth of pastures has been very slow. Acreages to crops are likely to be about the same as last year although the area devoted to wheat may increase by about 5 per cent. The calf crop has been good and very few losses have been reported. Rain during the past three days has halted field work in the Olds area. So far no grain has been sown and warm weather is needed. With ample supplies of moisture now available, hay and pastures should do well.

In the central region around Sedgewick, one to two inches of rain have been received and at the time of reporting it was still raining. As a result, crop prospects have improved considerably. So far, no seeding has been done but pastures are turning green and hay crops should make a good start. Farmers have commenced field operations around Donalda but no seeding has been done and these operations are likely to be further delayed because of the rain received so far this week. Seeding will become general as soon as the weather clears. Up until the present time, the weather around Stettler has been cold and dry with high winds ranging up to 58 miles per hour. As a result no cultivating or seeding has been done. However, it has been raining during the past twenty-four hours and prospects are for continued rainfall. Up to the present time 1.25 inches have been received and present temperatures are about 45 degrees. At Bonnyville, field operations have been underway for about a week and some farmers have started seeding. Surface moisture conditions are excellent and forage crops have come through the winter in good shape. Warm weather should promote pasture growth and bring relief to the feed shortage. Farmers are showing more interest in the use of commercial fertilizers and there is some tendency to increase the acreage of rapeseed.

At Beaverlodge, in the Peace River area, field work had just started when one inch of rain was received. At the present time surface moisture conditions are excellent but subsoil conditions vary from fair to good on summerfallow and only poor to fair on stubble. So far there appears to be no appreciable winterkilling of grasses or legumes. In the district around Fort Vermilion, cool weather which has prevailed up to the last few days has delayed the drying of fields which are still wet from the winter snow. Snow is still in the bush and work on the land won't commence before May 9. At the present time there is adequate moisture for germination and for the development of pasture and hay crops.

The average unweighted precipitation for the province since April 1 was 79 per cent above normal as compared with 29 per cent above normal a week ago, 23 per cent above normal two weeks ago and 5 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending May 4 was 1.9 degrees above normal in contrast to 3.8 degrees below normal a week ago, 4.8 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 3.9 degrees below normal for the week ending May 6, 1963.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

On Vancouver Island, temperatures and precipitation have been below normal for the month of April. Spring planting has been normal but germination and growth of plants has been slow. Pastures are below normal. The development of the early potato crop has been delayed. The greenhouse tomato crop is good and picking commenced April 26.

In the Lower Fraser Valley the weather has been unseasonably cool, with mean temperature for the month of April 3.2 degrees below average. Rainfall has been slightly above average while sunshine has been average. Pasture and sod crops are showing normal growth. Grain seeding has been slow. The berry crop appears normal.

In the South Okanagan Valley, weather conditions in April have been cooler than average with practically no rain. Farther north in the Valley the apricot bloom is over and peaches are in full bloom. Prunes, pear and apple blossoms have not yet opened. There has been frost injury to apricots at Oliver and Osoyoos.

At Dawson Creek, in the Peace River Block, the weather has been cold and dry, and the spring late. Moisture supplies, especially in the subsoil, are low. But rain on May 1, improved the situation. Spring cultivation started generally around April 25. Wheat seeding has been 30 per cent completed. There is not much growth in pastures, hay or forage seed crops. The yield of forage seed is expected to be below average because of moisture shortage last fall.

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. May 4, 1964	since April 1	since April 1	May 4 1964	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
MANITOBA						
1	Boissevain	1.26	2.47	1.29	46	45
	Pierson	1.92	3.02	1.38	48	46
	Waskada	1.30	2.68 ^{2/}	1.17	47	46
2	Ninette	1.28	2.54	1.49	50	45
	Baldur	1.63	2.54	1.47	47	45
	Pilot Mound	1.26	2.46	1.45	48	44
3	Altona	.61	1.87	1.35	49	48
	Deerwood	1.04	1.81	1.35	49	45
	Graysville	1.17	2.30	1.32	49	46
	Gretna	1.11	2.81	1.37	51	46
	Morden	1.12	2.43	1.58	48	47
	Morris	1.27	3.15	1.18	50	47
	Portage la Prairie	1.27	2.00	1.30	50	46
	Roland	1.26	2.54	1.35	49	46
4	Stonewall	1.14	3.17	1.19	49	45
5	Emerson	1.32	3.28	1.36	50	48
	Steinbach	1.25	3.97	1.35	49	46
	Winnipeg	1.46	2.97	1.35	51	46
	Starbuck	1.15	2.32	1.35	N.R.	46
6	Seven Sisters Falls	1.21	2.30	1.12	48	43
	Great Falls	.98	2.00	.89	49	43
	Sprague	1.92	4.02 ^{2/}	1.62	49	44
7	Reston	N.R.	1.34 ^{2/}	1.42	N.R.	45
	Rivers	1.23	2.36	1.11	49	45
	Virden	1.92	3.62	1.06	48	45
8	Brandon	1.41	2.08	1.48	50	46
	Cypress River	1.08	1.61	1.20	49	45
9	Gladstone	1.30	1.59	1.12	N.R.	N.R.
10	Birtle	.63	1.85	1.09	48	43
	Rosburn	.76	1.30	1.01	49	43
	Russell	.59	1.08	1.01	47	43
11	Dauphin	.30	.58	1.09	48	45
	Gilbert Plains	.42	.55	1.09	48	45
12	Arborg	.77	1.24	1.11	48	43
	Gimli	1.17	2.26	1.01	47	43
	Steep Rock	1.00	1.05	1.19	50	42
13	Swan River	.04	.72	1.00	48	42
	The Pas	.02	1.27	1.03	49	41
14	Grass River	.52	.92	1.13	49	45

MANITOBA AVERAGE

1.08 2.16 1.24 48.7 44.8

SASKATCHEWAN

1A	Carlyle	1.40	1.95	1.16	45	44
	Estevan	.88	2.22	.96	46	47
	Oxbow	2.18	2.60	1.22	46	45
	Willmar	1.21	2.20	1.09	N.R.	46

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending 8 a.m. May 4, 1964	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Week ending 8 a.m. May 4 1964	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
SASKATCHEWAN (continued)						
1B	Broadview	1.42	1.72	1.07	45	44
	Moosomin	3.06	3.71	.90	45	45
2A	Yellow Grass	.82	1.15	.93	45	46
	Creelman	N.R.	N.R.	.91	N.R.	45
	Weyburn	.77	1.22	.92	47	46
	Midale	.70	1.36	1.02	46	47
	Claybank	1.29	1.29 ^{2/}	.93	49	47
2B	Moose Jaw	1.02	1.41	.89	48	47
	Regina	.55	.78	.92	48	46
	Francis	.55	.83	.74	44	45
	Qu'Appelle	1.15	1.40	1.19	48	45
	Indian Head	1.15	1.58	.98	47	44
3AS	Ormiston	1.00	1.02	.94	47	47
	Minton	1.48	1.57	1.23	47	48
	Cardross	1.04	1.26	.93	47	46
	Ceylon	1.44	1.77	1.26	43	46
	Chaplin	.91	1.52	.93	50	46
3AN	Gravelbourg	.67	1.13	.87	49	48
	Shaunavon	1.08	3.11	.97	47	47
	Pambrun	.82	1.07	.92	48	47
	Aneroid	.65	1.15	1.02	48	47
	Instow	.65	1.43	.87	47	48
3BN	Swift Current	1.06	1.77	.96	48	48
	Hodgeville	.78	.98	.91	47	48
	Hughton	.65	1.00	.90	50	45
	Maple Creek	.81	2.53	.99	51	48
	Consul	.20	1.82	.82	51	45
4B	Abbey	1.26	2.22	.91	50	47
	Leader	.93	.93 ^{2/}	.93	49	48
5A	Cupar	.77	.77	.91	49	45
	Balcarres	1.04	1.14	.83	N.R.	N.R.
	Lipton	.83	1.08	.83	48	45
	Melville	1.04	1.32	.92	48	44
	Yorkton	.91	1.07	.96	48	45
5B	Bangor	1.42	1.70	1.02	46	44
	Dafoe	.86	1.94	.84	48	43
	Foam Lake	1.10	1.76	1.07	47	44
	Kuroki	1.01	3.28 ^{2/}	1.07	47	43
	Lintlaw	N.R.	2.48 ^{2/}	1.07	N.R.	42
6A	Kamsack	.29	.55	1.02	49	44
	Davidson	.94	1.45	.86	49	46
	Imperial	.72	1.38	.81	47	45
	Strasbourg	.70	1.05	.79	50	45
	Watrous	.74	1.42	.79	48	48
6B	Harris	1.50	1.50	.80	52	48
	Outlook	.82	1.12	.62	51	47
	Saskatoon	.98	1.29	.87	50	46
	Elbow	.59	1.69	.86	50	46

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. May 4, 1964	since April 1	since April 1	May 4	
			- inches -		1964	Normal
SASKATCHEWAN (concluded)						
6B	Tugaske	1.12	1.52	.80	48	46
	Dundurn	.96	1.58	.81	52	46
7A	Alsask	N.R.	1.01 ^{2/}	1.10	N.R.	44
	Kindersley	.88	2.03	.83	49	46
	Rosetown	.99	1.14	1.02	49	46
7B	Macklin	.79	1.59	1.10	51	45
	Denzil	1.19	2.59	1.10	50	45
	Scott	.72	2.17	1.04	50	45
	Biggar	1.81	2.16	.73	50	46
8A	Hudson Bay	.27	1.44	1.07	48	42
	Prairie River	.22	.69	.91	47	40
8B	Humboldt	.77	1.08	.81	48	42
	Melfort	.49	.95	.96	46	44
9A	North Battleford	1.38	2.31	.97	50	46
	Victoire	2.07	2.84	.97	48	43
	Prince Albert	.27	.38	1.19	49	45
	Island Falls	.22	.91	.98	49	37
9B	Waseca	N.R.	1.59 ^{2/}	1.18	N.R.	44
	St. Walburg	.67	1.31	1.11	51	42
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.97	1.56	.96	48.2	45.3
ALBERTA						
1	Empress	1.46	2.55	.63	N.R.	49
	Foremost	1.79	3.70	1.31	49	49
	Hanna	.74	1.45	.91	48	46
	Manyberries	N.R.	.95 ^{2/}	.95	N.R.	48
	Medicine Hat	.70	1.69	1.12	52	50
	Winnifred	N.R.	1.33 ^{2/}	1.22	N.R.	N.R.
2	Brooks	1.08	1.32	.95	49	48
	Drumheller	.58	1.22	.88	51	50
	Gleichen	.48	1.99	1.27	48	47
	Hays	.75	1.99	.94	49	49
	Rainier	.75	1.61	.96	50	49
	Vauxhall	1.31	3.00	.97	49	47
	Warner	2.66	4.22	1.48	46	N.R.
	Raymond	2.88	4.97	1.84	48	47
	Lethbridge	2.96	5.32	1.51	49	48
	Three Hills	.65	1.76	.97	47	45
	Trochu	.80	1.55	1.31	48	N.R.
	Vulcan	1.07	2.35 ^{2/}	1.24	49	N.R.
3	Calgary	.59	1.11	1.40	47	45
	Cardston	N.R.	2.18 ^{2/}	1.30	N.R.	47
	Pincher Creek	3.12	6.96	1.70	43	45
	Fort MacLeod	1.72	3.43	1.18	47	48
	High River	1.05	2.71	1.92	47	44
	Magrath	2.37	2.37 ^{2/}	1.48	49	47



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- IV -

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	May 4	
		May 4, 1964	April 1	April 1	1964	Normal
			- inches -			
ALBERTA (concluded)						
4	Alliance	.98	1.70	1.02	49	44
	Coronation	.94	1.76	1.13	48	45
	Hughenden	1.09	2.15	.95	50	45
	Lloydminster	.76	2.15	1.10	50	45
	Stettler	.47	1.38	1.22	49	45
	Vegreville	.57	1.39	.85	50	44
	Ranfurly	.96	1.62	1.09	50	44
	Vermilion	.71	1.71	.97	51	44
5	Edmonton	.31	.95	1.22	50	47
	Lacombe	.91	1.75	1.47	49	45
	Red Deer	.88	2.21	1.11	48	44
	Rocky Mountain House	1.04	2.95	1.67	45	45
	Wetaskiwin	.62	1.27	1.40	50	46
6	Athabasca	.20	.95	.88	48	44
	Campsie	N.R.	.75 ^{2/}	1.14	N.R.	44
	Edson	1.25	2.88	1.18	41	44
	Elk Point	.78	1.45 ^{2/}	.96	51	42
	Lac la Biche	.12	1.56	.93	47	42
	Smith	.17	.81	.99	48	43
	Whitecourt	1.51	2.39	1.46	44	42
	Beaverlodge	.81	1.82	1.00	42	45
7	Fairview	.73	1.28	1.12	42	44
	Ft. Vermilion	.19	.40	.71	46	41
	Grande Prairie	.82	1.35	.96	40	44
	High Prairie	.15	.50	1.12	44	45
	Peace River	.41	.92	.74	43	44
	Rycroft	.83	1.33	.81	40	43
	Wagner	.28	.97	1.10	44	43
ALBERTA AVERAGE		1.00	2.06	1.15	47.3	45.4

N.R. - No report.

^{1/} - Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

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