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## TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the second of the 1967 series of six telegraphic reports, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in this report is the fourth 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 Cool, wet weather over most of the Maritimes delayed planting until recently. Subsequent warmer weather has enabled farmers to press on with field work and seeding operations are now general throughout the area. Plant growth is below normal in all three provinces. However, moisture conditions are adequate and given continued warm weather crop development should become rapid.

Quebec Throughout Quebec below normal temperatures prevailed up until June 1, but from that date temperatures have been above normal thus permitting the soil to dry. Snow and frost occurred on May 8, 9 and 10 in Laval County causing serious damage to cucumbers which had been transplanted. On May 22, snow fell at higher elevations in Stanstead and Sherbrooke Counties. In general, plant growth is ten to fifteen days later than usual. However, in the south of the province seeding and transplanting are almost completed. Haylands and pastures escaped winter damage but growth is slow. With the warmer weather since the beginning of the month vegetable crops are showing good growth. Fruit blossom is about ten days late this season. Livestock are doing well throughout the province and are out on pasture in southern areas. The milk flow is normal.

Ontario Planting of spring grains was delayed in Ontario because of cool, wet weather. Crops now needs warm showers for germination and growth. Pastures and hay have also been slow in developing. Planting of corn is two weeks late but it is still expected that a record acreage will be seeded. Early planted sugar beets are in excellent condition but late plantings need rain. Total damage to fall wheat from winterkill and waterlogging is about eleven per cent of the seeded acreage.

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division

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Prairie Provinces After a delayed start, excellent progress has been made with seeding throughout the Prairie Provinces. Wheat seeding is practically completed and the bulk of all other crops is in the ground. Crop emergence has been generally good but many fields are heavily infested with wild oats. Spraying is under way. Recent high winds have caused some soil drifting and rapid drying of the surface. Rain would be welcome in most areas except in parts of southern Alberta where excessive amounts have fallen.

#### RUST REPORT FOR THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station in Winnipeg has submitted the following report:

Predictions on the extent of rust development in western Canada in 1967 cannot be made at this early date. Reports from the winter wheat area of the southern United States indicate that cereal rust infections are relatively light because of drought and frost damage. Nevertheless, a light spore shower occurred across Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan in the last few days of May. The importance of this inoculum is uncertain because much of the late-planted crop had not emerged and infection would be limited by the dry weather that has prevailed. The rust situation from the standpoint of varieties grown is similar to last year although the acreage sown to Manitou, the leaf rust and stem rust resistant wheat variety, has increased. Selkirk and Pembina are resistant to stem rust and moderately susceptible to leaf rust and Thatcher is susceptible to leaf rust and moderately susceptible to stem rust. The oat varieties are susceptible to both leaf rust and stem rust.

British Columbia On Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland of British Columbia below normal temperatures in May retarded crop growth. However, haying and silage making are general. In the Interior good fruit crops and normal harvest dates are in prospect and haying is in full swing. Seeding is practically completed in the Peace River Block.

#### MARITIME PROVINCES

In Prince Edward Island weather up until June 1 was cold with white frost practically every night. However, since that time the weather has been warm and with adequate moisture growth should be rapid. Seeding is late with only eight to ten per cent of the grain sown. Some potatoes on higher land have been planted. Growth of new meadows and all grass is below normal for this time of year. The season is at least two to three weeks later than normal but farming operations got well under way at the beginning of this week. Considerable winter injury to legumes is reported. To date there is no bloom on fruit trees.

Cape Breton reports cool, wet conditions. Grass growth has been very slow and there has been some winterkilling of legumes. There have been some vegetables planted but more warm weather is required for growth. Hay is becoming scarce. Growth has been slow in the Antigonish area with very little seeding reported. Working conditions in the Pictou area have also been delayed due to the wet and cold weather. Some grain and potatoes have been planted.

The weather has improved a great deal in the Amherst region and farmers have been fertilizing pasture and hay lands. There has been some planting of grains. At Truro recent warm weather finally ended the long cold spell. It is estimated that farmers are three to four weeks behind schedule. However, they are now able to work most of the land. Dairy herds are now out on pasture. Prospects look good for the strawberry crop with no winterkill being reported. Good weather is essential to advance crops quickly.



In the Annapolis Valley crops are also two to three weeks late due to poor weather conditions. Grasses and clovers wintered well but winter grains were more seriously damaged than earlier expected. Some potatoes and grains have been seeded. Apples are expected to be in full bloom about June 11. Cattle were put out on pasture the past week. Hay and pasture growth has been generally poor.

Cropping has been retarded about three weeks in New Brunswick due to cool, wet weather. About 30 per cent of the potato crop, 25 per cent of the grain and about 50 per cent of other crops have been seeded. Hay and pasture growth appears promising especially where fertilized. Hot weather during the past few days has brought rapid growth. The soil moisture level is adequate. Reports from the Fredericton district indicated that recent good weather resulted in fast growth of grasses and cereals. Insect activity is speeding up noticeably. Most fruits are beginning to show bloom.

The season has been unusually late in the Perth district and seeding is about two weeks behind normal. However, all crops are now showing good growth. Seeding is about 50 per cent completed and if warm weather continues planting should be finished soon. Some early seeded grains have emerged. Cattle have been put on pasture. Small fruits are showing slow growth.

#### QUEBEC

In the L'Assomption area unfavourable weather has delayed seeding of grains. However, flue-cured tobacco seed beds were sown in the first week of April and cigar tobacco the third week. Seedlings have grown slowly in the greenhouses due to a lack of sunshine. Growers began transplanting cigarette tobacco on May 29. At St. Jean average temperatures during May were 9 degrees below normal. However, from May 26 to June 6 the weather turned very warm with an average temperature of 60 degrees reported. There has been no rain for two weeks. Vegetable crops are growing slowly and development is about ten days behind normal. Apple blossom is generally abundant with full bloom on the McIntosh variety having been reached on June 5 which is two weeks later than usual. The blossom period is very short this season. Strawberry plantations are showing a nice bloom with no frost injury reported. However, raspberry canes are showing some dying back especially on Muskoko and Comet varieties.

Reports from Lennoxville indicate that 60 per cent of the seeding has been completed. Although the weather has turned warmer forage crops are short. However, growth is picking up. Hay is two-thirds of the normal height for this date. Soil conditions are relatively dry as there has been no rain for about ten days. Live-stock have been out on pasture for ten days. At Ste Anne de la Pocatière markedly below normal temperatures in May retarded forage crop development and held up seeding. Since the beginning of June however warmer dry weather has prevailed. Seeding commenced on May 24 and with good weather, work progressed last week. Farmers have sown 50 per cent of the wheat, oats, barley and potatoes. Rain is now needed for the sown crops. The cattle were turned out on pasture on May 31.

In the Normandin district the month of May was rather cold with 2.19 inches of precipitation reported between May 15 and May 19. Seeding was impossible in May because of frost still in the soil, for the same reason there was no grass growth and cattle could not be pastured. The first week in June, however, turned warm and most of the crops are now in the ground. It is expected that the cattle will soon be on pasture.

ONTARIO

In Essex County of Southern Ontario planting of corn and soybeans is well advanced following a period of warm, dry weather. Planting of late tomatoes is continuing and considerable replanting has been necessary due to frost damage last week. Sowing of sugar beets is about completed. Fall wheat and spring-seeded grains are now making improved growth. In Kent County below-normal temperatures have delayed growth and development of all crops by about a week to ten days. More moisture and warm weather are now required for optimum development. Blocking of early-planted sugar beets is underway and it is expected that acreage of this crop will be close to the eighteen thousand mark. Growth of winter wheat is improving due to warmer weather. Frost on May 19 and 22 necessitated some replanting of tomatoes. Planting of white beans has commenced and the acreage is expected to be about equal to that of last year. Soybean acreage will likely be slightly above that of last year. According to the Entomological Laboratory at Chatham no serious insect outbreaks are reported to date.

In Middlesex County planting of corn is nearing completion. Transplanting of tobacco commenced the latter part of last week. Fall wheat has recovered considerably but still shows the effects of the cold, wet conditions which prevailed for the past month. In general, growth of all crops continues to be very slow. Seeding and planting are about two weeks later than usual in Norfolk County but present conditions are much improved for both germination and growth. Seeding of corn and spring grains is almost completed. Forage crops are short and cutting will be later than normal this year. Transplanting of tobacco is late but should be completed by about June 10. Rye is now heading and fall wheat is making good growth. A report from Vineland in Lincoln County states that cool weather during May delayed fruit blossoms about one week. A late frost has caused some damage to early strawberries, grapes and sour cherries. Prospects for the peach crop appear to be fair to good except for Jubilees and Elbertas which are poor. Prospects for sour cherries look good. There was a heavy flight of oriental fruit moths between June 1 and 5. Apple scab infection is very light.

In Simcoe County planting of spring grains is almost completed. Growth has been very slow during May and, although good weather commenced about June 1, crops are still ten days behind normal. The hay crop could be short but given favourable weather other crops could soon catch up.

Cold, dry weather continues to retard crop growth in Bruce County. Although all spring grains and most of the corn have been planted, development has been very slow. Pastures and hay have also been retarded. Rain is badly needed throughout the county.

In Waterloo County germination and growth have continued to be slow. Seeding operations have been generally completed. However, should rain occur soon and temperatures improve, crops could still turn out to be satisfactory. Frost has occurred on a number of occasions. Most spring grains are now seeded in Wellington County but development is about a week to ten days late. However, soil moisture conditions are reported to be excellent. Haylage and haying operations will not become general for at least another week. Warm temperatures are now improving most crops but rain is badly needed.



In Halton County cold, dull weather has seriously delayed seeding operations. About 95 per cent of the spring grains is planted but there is very little emergence to date. Recent warm weather has accelerated growth of hay and pastures but yield prospects are still below normal. Rain is badly needed. No frost damage is reported to either fruit crops or vegetables.

Seeding is generally completed in Durham County although operations are some fourteen to twenty days later than usual. The fruit crop is also considerably behind normal. Most livestock are now on pasture. Seeding of spring grains has been completed two weeks behind schedule in Peterborough County. Hay and pastures are growing well but more moisture is required.

In Leeds County of Eastern Ontario seeding of cereal grains has been completed but growth has been very slow due to a lack of rain. Some corn still remains to be planted. Pastures have been slow due to the cold weather. Seeding of spring grains is about 60 per cent completed in Dundas County. Development of hay and pastures has been slow and very few dairy herds have been turned out.

In Carleton County seeding of spring grains and corn is rapidly nearing completion under excellent weather conditions. Growth of hay and pastures has been very slow until the past week. Although soil moisture supplies are adequate, a good warm rain is needed in most areas. In Renfrew County much below normal temperatures during May delayed growth of all crops. However, hot, dry weather during the past few days has enabled farmers to complete seeding operations. In general, the season is ten days to two weeks behind normal and a combination of warm weather and showers is now needed to promote rapid growth.

A report from Kapuskasing in Northern Ontario indicates that the first half of May was both cold and dry. Seeding operations are still under way. However, warm weather has prevailed during the first part of June. In the Thunder Bay District the month of May was cold and generally dry. Seeding operations are about 90 per cent completed and a good rain is now required. Most livestock are now on pasture.

#### MANITOBA

Over 90 per cent of the crop has been seeded in Manitoba, and operations should be completed within a week. Wheat seeding is practically completed, coarse grains 90 per cent, flax 50 per cent, and special crops nearly completed. Crop growth is favourable with 50 per cent emerged to date. Wild oat infestation is heavy and spraying is under way. Recent high winds have depleted surface moisture and a good rain is now needed.

Seeding is all but complete at Vita in the southeast part of the province. Growth on native hay fields appears to be good, but wild meadows are poor. Extremely high winds were experienced last Friday and Saturday, and some soil drifting took place. Germination of crops appears to be even. Approximately 90 per cent of the seeding has been completed at Altona and 40 per cent of the cereals has emerged. Crops remaining to be seeded consist mostly of flax and some sugar beets. Flax will replace some of the intended rapeseed acreage due to the lateness of the season. There is a heavy growth of weeds in emerging crops and increased use of herbicides is expected. Fertilizer applications have been heavy. Pastures and hay are good. A good rain would be desirable. Seeding is progressing well at Morden with 90 per cent of the wheat, 80 per cent of the oats, and 50 per cent of the flax sown. Sugar beets, onions, and potatoes are all seeded, and buckwheat will be sown about June 12. Cannery crops of peas and corn will be finished this week, and beans next week. Early-seeded peas are up four inches in height. Hot, windy weather has dried the soil and rain would be welcome.



In south-central districts at Pilot Mound wheat seeding is completed and coarse grains about 85 per cent seeded. Early crops are making good progress. Considerably more sunflowers and rapeseed have been seeded this year, and less flax. Pasture and hay growth is fair but rain is needed. Subsoil moisture supplies are good but surface conditions are dry. There appears to be a small general increase in hog operations but a decline in cow-calf enterprises. Most of the wheat is also seeded at Somerset, with some flax and coarse grains remaining to be sown. Early wheat has emerged and is looking well. Some wild oats are coming, but farmers have had good cultural control prior to seeding. Fertilizer use is up considerably and there has been a good interest in Avadex and Carbyne for weed control. Pasture and hay crops are good and there is sufficient moisture to start crops. Farther west at Melita no rain has been received and moisture conditions are poor to fair. Pastures are progressing well due to the warm weather, but rain is required for continued growth. Further seeding will be dependent upon receipt of additional rain. Weed spraying is being held up due to high winds. Fall rye is fair to poor and flax seeding has been stopped until further rain is received.

East of Winnipeg at Beauséjour seeding is virtually completed, and early-seeded crops have emerged well. Wild oats infestation is common; rain is needed for late seeded crops. Frost damage has been reported in gardens and field peas. Forage crops are progressing favourably. In the Selkirk district no rain has been received during the past two weeks, but the heavy soils of the area still retain adequate moisture. Above-normal temperatures have stimulated wild oat growth and many farmers are spraying, while others are reseeding. Seeding is virtually completed. A good rain is needed to stimulate growth of crops and pastures. Around Stonewall 90 per cent of the crop has been seeded, with some flax and late oats remaining to be done. High winds over the week-end caused extensive drifting and soil drying. Rain is needed. Pasture and weed growth has been slow. In the Portage la Prairie district seeding is completed and spraying of cereal crops for a heavy weed growth is just beginning. Rain is badly needed and wind erosion is becoming a problem.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon reports that most of the seeding in western and southwestern Manitoba will be completed this week. Rainfall has been very light since May 1. However, emergence of crops on summerfallow land has been good but on stubble, growth has been rather uneven. Spraying for weeds is now in progress, although high winds have restricted this work to some extent. Farther west at Virden strong winds last week, along with high temperatures and no rain, have created a very dry surface soil condition. Seeding operations are complete except for a little flax. Weed spraying has not begun because of wind conditions: Wild oats and wild millet are problems.

In the Interlake district at Arborg seeding is all but completed. Early crops show good growth, but there will be problems with wild oats. Crops and pastures generally could use more rain.

In west-central regions at Neepawa seeding is 85 per cent complete and early-seeded fields are beginning to emerge with good germination. Some reseeding has been necessary due to the density of wild oat growth. Pasture growth is good. Hot, dry, windy weather is causing soil drifting and depleting topsoil moisture. Rain is required to promote even germination, but subsoil supplies are still adequate. Practically all the crop is seeded at Minnedosa. Wild oat infestations are heavy, and high winds have depleted surface moisture. There is no information on the extent of crop damage, but some reseeding will be necessary. Farther west at Shoal Lake seeding is 95 per cent complete, but some reseeding may be done due to soil drifting caused by high winds and lack of precipitation last week. Some Carbyne spraying has been done. Pastures are poor because of slow growth and lack of moisture.



In the northern part of the province at Dauphin 95 per cent of the crop has been seeded and germination is good. Wild oat growth is heavy and Carbyne spraying is in progress. A good rain would be welcome. Warmer weather has improved hay and pasture growth considerably. In the Swan River area early-seeded crops look especially well, but wild oats are a problem. Seeding is 75 per cent completed except for the Birch River district where only 50 per cent has been done. Frost was reported on June 4 but no serious damage is anticipated. In general, crop growth has been tremendous. High winds and warm temperatures have caused some soil drifting and rain showers would be beneficial now.

The Entomological Laboratory at Winnipeg reports that grasshoppers commenced hatching during the past week on lighter soil in the Neepawa, Gladstone, Carberry and Haywood districts. The hatch is three weeks earlier than in 1966. Prevailing dry conditions will increase the threat of damage. Migration of the six spotted leaf hopper vector of aster yellow virus occurred during the week ending May 27.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 16 per cent above normal as compared to 44 per cent above normal a week ago, 60 per cent above normal two weeks ago, and 8 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 5 was 3.6 degrees above normal as compared with 3.9 degrees above normal a week ago, and in contrast to 2.5 degrees below normal two weeks ago, and 0.2 degree below normal for the week ending June 6, 1966.

#### SASKATCHEWAN

After a delayed start, farmers in Saskatchewan have made excellent progress with seeding. All of the wheat acreage has now been sown while 90 per cent of the oats and barley and 80 per cent of the rapeseed and flax are in the ground. Germination to date has been good and 60 per cent of the wheat has emerged. Strong winds during the past week have rapidly depleted surface moisture and while some soil drifting has occurred reseeding has not been extensive. Although, surface moisture is being depleted rapidly, subsoil reserves are still favourable. Wild oat growth is heavy in many fields but there has been no evidence of outbreaks of cutworms or grasshoppers.

At Willmar in the southeast part of the province spring rainfall has totalled only .70 inch. Some fields have blown out due to high winds. Although fall rye is headed, it will be poor unless rains are received soon. Pastures and forage crops still remain in good condition. Seeding has been completed in this district. Seeding and the first summerfallow operations have been practically completed at Yellow Grass. Crops are showing green but some fields are heavily infested with wild oats. Spraying for this weed has commenced. Although moisture is still sufficient to maintain plant growth, a good rain would be welcome soon.

The Experimental Farm at Indian Head reports that rain is urgently needed to keep crops progressing. Total rainfall for this district in May and June has been only .39 inch. Higher than average winds, along with low humidity, have caused above-average evaporation, while the cool temperatures at night have retarded rapid growth of crops. Although fields have germinated well, wild oats are a serious problem in many areas. Farmers are getting started with their summerfallow and spraying operations. Hay and pasture crops are making very slow growth and the hay crop will be very light. Some soil drifting took place last week but, in general, was not widespread. Livestock are in good condition. Extremely high winds at Fillmore caused rapid drying of surface soil and some soil drifting has occurred. Seeding is now nearly completed and most farmers have finished the first operation on summerfallows. While wild oats infestation is severe, early-seeded crops have emerged very well. Pasture and hay crops are good but rain is now needed to advance all growth.

At Big Beaver in the south-central part of the province the crop averages about three inches high and looks good but rain will be needed soon. Very strong winds during the past week have dried the surface soil. First operations on summerfallows have been completed and weed growth generally has been slow. Spraying will be general next week. Pasture lands are in fair condition. Seeding has been completed at Gravelbourg and 50 per cent of the summerfallows has been worked. Crop growth has been good although the district experienced some very strong winds last week, and those parts of the district with lighter land experienced some soil drifting. Wild oats are a problem in some parts and buckwheat will be a big problem for many farmers again this year. No spraying has been done yet.

Seeding has been finished at Val Marie and grains are now making good growth. Hay lands are looking well this year but due to the high winds which have occurred recently, rain will be needed within the next two weeks. Although the weather has been cool and dry, germination has been good at Eastend and 80 per cent of the crop is now showing. First summerfallow operations are almost completed but crops are not yet ready for spraying. Pastures are making slow growth and need rain. The Experimental Station at Swift Current reports that seeding has been completed except in some low areas. A considerable acreage of wheat was seeded on stubble land in this district. Fields are germinating uniformly and are making rapid growth. Some fields are quite weedy and spraying is now getting under way. High winds during the past week dried the surface soil and caused soil drifting in local areas. Grass is showing some signs of drought and rain is needed to maintain the stands and also to advance the growth of fall rye.

At Melville in the east-central part of the province all of the wheat has been seeded and 75 per cent of the coarse grains is in the ground. Rain will be needed soon to advance pasture growth as rainfall to date has totalled only .24 inch. At Togo 98 per cent of the seeding has been completed and germination of crops has been good. Only about half an inch of rain has been received since May 1 so the surface soil is dry and a good rain will soon be required. Rye crops are in shot blade but are patchy. Pasture and hay crops are in need of rain and clover crops have been hurt by weevils. All of the wheat and 90 per cent of the coarse grains have been seeded at Sturgis. About 50 per cent of the rapeseed is in the ground. Germination has been patchy due to lack of surface moisture and rain is needed immediately. Pastures are doing quite well but hay stands are only fair.

At Drake in the central part of the province seeding has been completed and first operations on summerfallows are well under way. Weed infestation is severe and spraying for wild oats is now under way. Ten days of continuous winds have depleted surface moisture and rain is required to advance growth. Light frost occurred on Monday night. Pastures and cattle are in good condition. Seeding has also been completed at Craik and all crops are showing above ground. The stand of fall rye is good. There has been very little damage from the heavy winds of last week. Only .44 inch of rain has been received in this district since April 1. Pasture lands remain good.

Dry weather during the past two weeks has enabled farmers in the Saskatoon area to complete seeding except for a few low spots. Crops are now emerging and most stands are uniform and good, although some fields on light soil have suffered from wind damage. Low temperatures on June 5 damaged barley at Vanscoy and wheat at Delisle and caused light damage in other districts.



At Rosetown in the west-central part of the province all of the wheat and most of the coarse grains have been seeded. Wheat is germinating nicely but some fields are heavily infested with wild oats. High winds have been experienced in the district during the past week and some frost occurred on Monday and Tuesday but no damage has resulted. Most summerfallows have been worked. Although crops are not suffering from lack of moisture, rain would be welcome at this time. Seeding operations have been completed at Scott and farmers are now working their summerfallows. First-seeded crops are now at the three-leaf stage and weed spraying will be under way during the next few days. Damage from frost on June 4 and 6 has been variable ranging from slight to severe but no reseeding is anticipated. Forage crops are developing rapidly and pastures are improving. Moisture supplies in this district are adequate.

In the northwest at Meota seeding has been completed and germination is good but wild oat infestations are heavy. Spraying for weeds should begin early next week. Rains will be required soon as surface moisture has been depleted and only .45 inch has been received this spring.

The Experimental Farm at Melfort reports that despite continuous windy conditions, spring work progressed rapidly. Seeding of wheat, flax and Argentine rapeseed has been completed and between 80 and 90 per cent of the coarse grains are in the ground. Approximately 70 per cent of the Polish type rapeseed has been planted. Germination is fairly uniform but slower than normal due to generally cool weather. Wild oat growth has been heavy since there was little opportunity to obtain a kill before seeding the crop. There have been isolated reports of flea beetles damaging rapeseed. Pastures are making reasonably good growth.

The Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Insurance Association reports light hail storms on May 25 and June 3 but no apparent crop damage resulted.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 43 per cent below normal compared with 32 per cent below normal a week ago, 27 per cent below normal two weeks ago, and 6 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 5 was 2.2 degrees above normal, compared with 4.7 degrees above normal a week ago, 2.7 degrees above normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 1.8 degrees below normal for the week ending June 6, 1966.

#### ALBERTA

Except for the southwest corner where rainfall has been excessive, wheat seeding has been completed in Alberta. Seeding of coarse grains has been delayed and activity in some areas will continue up to June 15. The bulk of the sugar beets, processing peas and potatoes has been planted. Moisture is generally adequate in the central region with a tendency to dryness in northern areas and parts of the Peace River district. Undetermined frost damage occurred in some north-central areas of the province. Pastures are excellent in the south but slow growth prevails elsewhere.

At Manyberries in the southeast region seeding has been completed. The average height of spring wheat is now about 3 inches and fall rye 7 inches. Five days of severe winds were followed by half an inch of rain. Pasture conditions are very good and moisture is plentiful. Summerfallowing of land has been nicely started. There is no evidence of insect damage to crops as yet. Ninety-five per cent of the crops has been seeded around Medicine Hat. The early-seeded crops look

good but the bulk of plantings is two to three weeks later than normal. Moisture conditions are reported to be adequate. Fall rye is stooling well. Grass and hay crops are excellent and cattle are in good condition. Summerfallow operations are now well under way.

In the southwest of the province at Lethbridge planting of cereal grains is some 65 per cent completed but no flax has been seeded to date. Fifty per cent of the canning corn, 60 per cent of canning peas, 80 per cent of field peas, 75 per cent of sugar beets, and 40 per cent of the potatoes are now in the ground. Excellent stands of winter wheat are reported in the area, and fall rye is in the boot stage. Summerfallowing has not yet begun. At Cardston 60 per cent of the seeding has been completed. All crops and pastures are progressing favourably. Low spots in fields remain flooded, and little improvement is indicated due to the showery weather. Three or four days of drying weather are required before field operations will resume. The weather has been wet and cool around Claresholm but farmers are now back on the land. If weather holds, seeding of wheat will be completed this week, and all crops will be in by June 15. Pastures are very good and hay crops look promising. Winter wheat is looking very good.

In the south-central region around Brooks the seeding of wheat is practically completed, with barley and oats about 75 per cent seeded. Some excellent fields of fall rye are noted. There has been considerable winterkill in alfalfa. Ninety per cent of the peas for seed is in the ground, and germination of this crop has been good. Acreage of peas has increased 15 per cent. However, the flax acreage is down 25 per cent. At Vulcan the seeding of all grains should be completed by the end of this week, weather permitting. Grass and hay lands are making a wonderful start in the presence of adequate moisture and cool weather. The fall rye crop is in a healthy condition, with very little winterkill. Livestock are in poor condition.

In the east-central region at Excel the weather continues dry and windy. Early-sown grain is showing up well. All seeding operations are now finished, with summerfallowing 90 per cent completed. Good rains are now needed to advance growth. Five degrees of frost was received on Saturday night and some early garden growth was affected. At Hanna seeding has been completed and growth in grain is coming nice and even. Moisture conditions are good at present, but the weather has been very windy and cool. The temperature dropped to 34 degrees Sunday morning but no frost damage was received. Acreage seeded to the various crops is about the same as last year, with some little increase in the mustard seed sown, principally brown and oriental varieties.

In the southwest central region at Calgary seeding has been delayed by rain during the first half of the week, but progress has been made in the last few days. Seeding is expected to be completed by this week-end over most of the area. Early-seeded crops have germinated well and are looking good, but wild oats will be a problem. Seeding and field work has gone ahead rapidly in the vicinity of Olds. Early-sown wheat is about two inches in height. About 50 per cent of the barley has been seeded. Warmer weather would be most beneficial for germination and growth.



In the northeast-central portion of the province at Vermilion a killing frost on June 3 will have damaged early emerged seedlings and it is estimated that 20 per cent of the crop will need to be reseeded. About one-half inch of rain has fallen since the last report. Seeding is now 80 per cent completed.

In the central part of the province around Stettler wheat seeding is now completed and moisture is adequate to insure good germination. Some seeding of oats and barley has yet to be done. It is expected that wild oats will be a problem, and spraying will be necessary. Pastures have shown improvement.

In the northwest-central region around Edmonton wheat seeding is now completed and early-seeded crops have emerged. Approximately 90 per cent of the coarse grains has been planted. Moisture conditions run from fair to good. At Stony Plain 90 per cent of the intended grain acreage has been planted, with about 50 per cent emerged. Surface soils are reported to be dry, as only one inch of rain has been received since April 1. Wild oats are severe on early-seeded fields, with a few being cultivated for reseeding, while other fields are getting Carbyne treatment.

In the west-central region in the vicinity of Red Deer seeding is now over two-thirds completed. Weed growth is heavy in early-seeded fields. Rain was received in the middle of last week, which halted field operations, but seeding has progressed during the week-end. Wild oats are expected to be a problem. Hay and pasture growth is showing satisfactory progress. The Experimental Station at Lacombe reports precipitation of 1.23 inches from April 1 to date, compared to an average of 3.68 inches in 1966. This has allowed seeding to proceed without interruption and wheat seeding has now been completed. Percentages seeded to other crops are: barley and oats 75 and rapeseed 50. Early-sown cereals are emerging rapidly, and hay and pastures are reported to be in good condition, but require moisture immediately. To the west at Eckville one inch of rain fell on May 24 and 25. The wheat and oat crop have been seeded, and the barley and rape stand at 65 per cent completed. Moisture conditions are reported to be ideal. The early-seeded crop has emerged, and now stands three inches high. The use of fertilizers is reported to have increased by 20 per cent over last year. Some winterkilling has occurred in hay and pasture lands.

In the northeast region moisture conditions are fair in the Colinton area. Seeding of wheat has been completed, with barley 75, oats 95 and rapeseed 70 per cent. There are some reports of crops being turned under because of heavy wild oat infestation. Some of the wheat and barley is up, but is very patchy. There is also evidence of heavy winterkilling in forage crops, but the extent of damage has not been determined.

In the Peace River area at Beaverlodge 90 per cent of the seeding has been completed, despite delays on some fields due to excessive moisture. More recent warm weather has promoted rapid emergence and growth in all crops. Around the community of Berwyn wheat has now been seeded, and germination is even. Oats, have been planted, barley 70 per cent seeded, and rape 60 per cent. Subsoil moisture is reported to be excellent, with the surface moisture fair to good. Pasture and hay crops are progressing favourably, although growth has been somewhat slow. The general crop outlook for the area is reported to be excellent; in fact, the best it has been for the past few years. From Peace River it is reported that the seeding of all crops is now 95 per cent completed. Emerged crops are now growing rapidly in the presence of ample soil moisture. Some frost damage was experienced in low-lying areas.

The Alberta Hail Insurance Board at Calgary reports that no hail of any consequence has fallen to date.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 5 per cent above normal, compared with 2 per cent above normal a week ago, 4 per cent above normal two weeks ago, and 3 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 5 has been 0.5 degree above normal, compared with 1.9 degrees above normal a week ago, 3.4 degrees above normal two weeks ago, and in contrast to 5.2 degrees below normal a year ago.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Saanich Peninsula experienced below normal temperatures in May and, as a result, hay and pasture growth was slow. Tree fruits and berry prospects are good and heavy crops are expected. However, development is ten to fourteen days later than usual. On May 24, slight hail damage to these fruit crops occurred. Possibly due to dull weather conditions, green house tomatoes are later than usual with high incidence of blotchy ripening.

At Agassiz in the Lower Fraser Valley, the mean temperature for May was 1.5 degrees below normal and precipitation was 20 per cent below normal. Ensiling of first-cut grass and legumes is nearly completed. First-crop hay yields are average. Strawberries are in full bloom and harvesting is expected to commence ten days later than average. Raspberry plantings are in good condition. Peas, corn and bush beans are developing satisfactorily.

At the lower elevations around Kamloops, haying is well under way and yields are excellent. In some instances, grass silage is being made. Silage corn is well up. Although range conditions are average, rain will soon be needed. In May, there was limited precipitation. Wheat came through the winter well.

Reports from Summerland in the South Okanagan indicate that tree fruit crops, except apricots, are very heavy. A record crop of sweet cherries and apples is expected. Present weather conditions indicate normal harvest dates. Early cherries are expected to be mature by the end of June. Apple thinning with chemicals is in progress and thinning of peaches and apricots by hand is under way. There is some minor scab and peachleaf curl infection showing.

At Creston in the South Kootenay, seeding of cereal grains is completed and pasture and hay are making rapid growth. Tree fruits are past full bloom and a good crop is anticipated.

At Prince George in the Central Interior, unsettled weather in the last two weeks of May was experienced. As a consequence, crop growth was slowed down. However, the first week of June has been sunny and warm giving good rapid development of pasture and hay stands. Seeding is well advanced and should be finished shortly. The application of fertilizer has been completed.

Reports from Dawson Creek in the Peace River Block indicate that seeding is 95 per cent completed. The moisture supply is adequate for early-seeded crops. However, late-seeded crops require rain for germination. There are heavy weed infestations, particularly wild oats, and weed control spraying is now being carried out. Forage seed growth, except fescue, is slow. However, hay and pasture growth is good. If timely rain is received, crop prospects will be excellent.

In the Fort St. John area, seeding has been completed as follows: wheat 100 per cent, and oats, barley and rape 90 to 95 per cent. Moisture reserves are good and early seedlings are growing fast. As the top 3 to 4 inches of the soil is getting quite dry, rain is needed to start late-sown crops.



Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean tem- perature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	week ending	
		8 a.m.	since	since	8 a.m.	
		June 5, 1967	April 1	April 1	June 5,	
					1967	Normal
			inches		degrees F.	
<u>MANITOBA</u>						
1	Boissevain	nil	3.06	3.64	60	56
	Pierson	nil	2.60	3.40	60	58
	Waskada	N.R.	3.25(2)	3.24	N.R.	58
2	Baldur	trace	6.36	3.57	62	58
	Pilot Mound	nil	5.31	3.53	62	57
3	Altona	nil	4.87	3.40	62	60
	Deerwood	N.R.	7.08(2)	3.51	N.R.	59
	Graysville	nil	6.03	3.16	61	58
	Morden	nil	6.37	3.76	62	59
	Morris	nil	4.41	3.08	59	59
	Portage la Prairie	.01	4.67	4.15	62	59
	Roland	nil	6.02	3.48	61	59
4	Stonewall	nil	4.59	3.52	62	58
5	Emerson	trace	4.91	3.40	62	58
	Steinbach	nil	4.54	3.37	62	58
	Winnipeg	nil	3.97	3.50	63	58
	Starbuck	trace	4.17	3.33	61	59
6	Seven Sisters Falls	nil	2.83	3.74	61	57
	Great Falls	nil	3.16	2.65	62	57
	Sprague	nil	5.03	3.71	60	56
7	Rivers	trace	3.03	3.17	62	57
	Virden	trace	2.25	3.02	59	58
8	Brandon	nil	2.98	3.48	58	57
	Cypress River	nil	5.99	3.27	63	58
9	Gladstone	trace	3.68	3.38	N.R.	56
10	Birtle	nil	.59	3.06	60	56
	Rosburn	trace	1.93	2.86	60	56
	Russell	trace	1.42	2.49	60	56
	Dauphin	nil	3.08	3.41	62	57
12	Arborg	.03	4.96	3.27	60	56
	Gimli	.01	3.83	3.38	62	57
	Steep Rock	N.R.	3.35(2)	3.07	N.R.	56
13	Swan River	nil	1.60	2.82	61	57
	The Pas	.03	1.14	2.93	60	54
14	Grass River	N.R.	3.47(2)	3.54	N.R.	57
MANITOBA AVERAGE		.003	3.85	3.32	61.0	57.4

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean tem- perature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	week ending	
		8 a.m.	since	since	8 a.m.	
		June 5, 1967	April 1	April 1	June 5	Normal
			inches		1967	Normal
					degrees F.	
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>						
1A	Carlyle	.06	2.31	2.71	59	56
	Estevan	.01	2.69	2.98	58	58
	Oxbow	.06	1.52	2.66	58	56
	Willmar	.01	1.65	3.06	N.R.	N.R.
1B	Broadview	nil	1.49	3.01	58	55
	Moosomin	.02	2.73	2.97	61	57
2A	Yellow Grass	nil	1.61	2.76	58	57
	Weyburn	nil	2.15	2.70	59	57
	Midale	N.R.	1.92(2)	2.68	N.R.	58
2B	Moose Jaw	.02	1.81	2.95	57	58
	Regina	.02	.68	2.78	59	57
	Francis	.02	.83	2.42	58	55
	Qu'Appelle	N.R.	N.R.	2.90	N.R.	56
	Indian Head	nil	.90	2.75	62	56
3AS	Ormiston	N.R.	.96(2)	2.90	N.R.	57
	Cardross	trace	1.73	2.92	55	57
	Ceylon	.03	3.15	2.98	57	56
3AN	Chaplin	.09	1.72	2.34	57	57
	Gravelbourg	.03	1.61	2.50	57	57
3BS	Shaunavon	.01	2.75	2.63	54	57
	Pambrun	trace	2.56	2.82	55	56
	Climax	N.R.	.55(2)	2.43	N.R.	N.R.
	Aneroid	.06	2.24	2.63	55	57
	Instow	.04	2.07	2.49	53	56
	Swift Current	nil	2.72	2.92	56	56
3BN	Pennant	nil	1.67	2.58	58	57
	Hodgeville	trace	1.63	2.74	62	56
	Hughton	trace	1.15	2.34	58	58
	Maple Creek	.14	5.44	2.58	56	59
4A	Consul	.10	4.10	2.17	53	55
	Abbey	.08	2.73	2.32	57	57
4B	Leader	N.R.	2.55(2)	2.24	N.R.	58
	Cupar	.09	.64	2.69	57	56
5A	Balcarres	N.R.	.40(2)	2.82	N.R.	N.R.
	Lipton	N.R.	N.R.	2.73	N.R.	56
	Melville	nil	.44	2.84	60	55
	Yorkton	trace	.61	2.72	60	55
	Bangor	nil	1.32	2.98	58	56
	Wynyard	trace	.73	2.81	58	55
5B	Foam Lake	N.R.	.83(2)	3.08	N.R.	55
	Kuroki	.11	1.30	3.06	60	55
	Lintlaw	.09	1.43	3.01	59	54
	Kamsack	nil	.84	2.50	62	55
	Davidson	trace	.20	2.71	58	56
6A	Imperial	N.R.	N.R.	2.69	N.R.	57



Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean tem- perature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	week ending	
		8 a.m. June 5, 1967	since April 1	since April 1	8 a.m. June 5,	
			inches		1967	Normal
						degrees F.
<u>SASKATCHEWAN - Concluded</u>						
6A	Strasbourg	nil	.31	2.94	57	56
	Watrous	trace	.30	2.45	59	56
6B	Harris	nil	.30	2.29	58	57
	Outlook	nil	.34	2.11	60	58
	Rosthern	trace	.90	2.11	61	58
	Saskatoon	.01	.95	2.53	61	57
	Elbow	nil	.30	2.71	59	56
	Tugaske	nil	.39	2.90	58	56
	Dundurn	nil	1.14	2.19	61	57
7A	Alsask	.20	1.72	2.59	58	58
	Kindersley	trace	1.37	1.89	57	57
	Rosetown	trace	1.42	2.37	59	57
7B	Macklin	nil	.90	2.24	58	56
	Denzil	.08	2.12	2.35	58	56
	Scott	.06	2.07	2.63	59	55
	Biggar	.04	1.04	2.46	60	57
8A	Hudson Bay	.01	1.50	2.92	60	54
	Prairie River	.06	1.29	3.11	58	54
8B	Humboldt	nil	.91	2.40	59	56
	Melfort	nil	.67	2.68	62	56
9A	North Battleford	.04	1.66	2.38	62	56
	Victoire	.04	.21	2.65	60	53
	Prince Albert	trace	.46	2.98	61	56
	Island Falls	.24	2.75	2.55	56	51
9B	Waseca	.02	1.13	2.61	58	55
	St. Walburg	N.R.	N.R.	2.24	N.R.	54
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.03	1.50	2.64	58.4	56.2
<u>ALBERTA</u>						
1	Empress	.12	2.89	2.31	62	57
	Foremost	.13	6.60	2.83	55	57
	Manyberries	N.R.	5.54(2)	2.55	N.R.	57
	Medicine Hat	.96	5.13	2.93	56	58
2	Brooks	.26	3.49	2.75	54	57
	Drumheller	.07	2.26	2.43	58	55
	Gleichen	.14	4.65	3.14	57	56
	Hays	.49	4.77	2.48	54	58
	Rainier	.50	4.47	2.78	55	58
	Vauxhall	.66	5.53	N.R.	54	56
	Raymond	1.64	8.40	3.59	51	58
	Lethbridge	2.10	7.62	3.81	52	56
	Trochu Equity	.09	1.09	3.12	57	55



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Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean tem- perature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	week ending	
		8 a.m. June 5, 1967	since April 1	since April 1	8 a.m. June 5, 1967	Normal
			inches		degrees F.	
<u>ALBERTA</u> - Concluded						
3	Vulcan	.70	6.96	3.65	51	N.R.
	Calgary	1.06	3.48	3.82	52	53
	Cardston	1.95	8.88	4.22	49	55
	Pincher Creek	2.96	9.39	4.75	49	53
	Fort MacLeod	2.39	8.52	4.12	50	57
	High River	3.15	7.81	4.35	49	52
	Magrath	1.72	7.52	4.29	51	56
4	Olds	.44	2.42	3.63	53	53
	Alliance	.02	1.81	2.21	58	55
	Coronation	.02	1.32	2.24	57	55
	Hughenden	.06	1.35	2.36	59	55
	Lloydminster	.08	.49	2.36	58	55
	Stettler	.37	1.52	2.69	58	55
	Vegreville	.04	.93	2.49	58	55
5	Ranfurly	.12	1.66	2.76	57	54
	Vermilion	trace	1.37	2.30	59	54
	Edmonton	.32	1.73	3.30	56	56
	Lacombe	.30	1.23	3.71	56	54
	Red Deer	.37	1.59	3.33	54	54
	Rocky Mountain House	.37	2.18	4.11	52	52
	Wetaskiwin	.20	.76	3.35	57	55
6	Athabasca	.24	.90	2.96	58	53
	Campsie	.05	.53	3.08	57	53
	Edson	.28	1.37	3.50	53	52
	Elk Point	.25	.83	2.49	57	54
	Lac la Biche	.64	1.55	2.69	58	54
	Whitecourt	nil	.99	3.38	55	52
	Beaverlodge	N.R.	1.36(2)	2.71	N.R.	54
7	Fairview	.24	1.08	2.59	56	54
	Ft. Vermilion	nil	.35	2.11	60	53
	Grande Prairie	.21	1.03	2.60	58	54
	High Prairie	N.R.	.81(2)	2.69	N.R.	54
	Peace River	.32	1.58	1.97	55	54
	Rycroft	.47	1.72	2.49	57	54
	Wagner	.19	1.25	2.65	56	53
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.59	3.18	3.04	55.3	54.8

N.R. - No report.

(1) Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

(2) Incomplete; not included in average.