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## Field Crop Reporting Series — No. 7

### TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT — CANADA

This is the second of the 1974 series of six telegraphic reports, issued by Statistics Canada, 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 Atmospheric Environment Service, Department of the Environment.

### SUMMARY

Maritime Provinces. — Poor spring weather conditions throughout the Maritimes have delayed all field operations approximately ten days. In Prince Edward Island about 50 per cent of the cereal crops and one third of the potatoes have been planted. Nova Scotia reports that 25 per cent of seeding has been completed and grass growth is slow. In New Brunswick a heavy apple bloom is anticipated but all other crop conditions are very late.

Quebec. — Cold, wet weather prevailed until very recently throughout Quebec. As a result, planting and seeding operations are much later than normal and apple growers are being hampered in applying sprays. Within the last few days, weather conditions have improved and growth of pastures and hay meadows has started.

Ontario. — Weather conditions during the first three weeks of May were below normal in temperature and much beyond normal in precipitation. However, during the past two weeks the weather has greatly improved. Seeding of spring grains is almost finished in all areas except eastern and northern Ontario. The area south and east of Ottawa has been especially hard hit with a wet, cold spring and growth of pastures and hay has been slow. Planting of corn is nearing completion in western Ontario and is well advanced in central and eastern districts. About 85 per cent of the potatoes are planted with early seedings showing only slow growth. Tobacco transferring has been general since May 28 and is progressing well. About half the soybean acreage has been planted and the seeding of dry beans is under way.

Agriculture Division  
Crops Section

5-3102-508

Prairie Provinces. — With better weather in many districts during the past few days prairie farmers have been able to get on the land. Seeding progress varies greatly, with the amount completed increasing from east to west. In Manitoba only a small part of the intended acreage has been seeded while in some parts of Alberta seeding is nearly completed with Saskatchewan in a mid-way position. Warm, drier weather is needed for crop development and to enable seeding operations to continue. In many districts there are low-lying areas which are either flooded or still too wet to work; some of these will not be seeded at all this season.

The Agriculture Canada Research Station at Winnipeg points out that, although it is too early to predict the severity of rust on cereals in western Canada this year, the lateness of the crop and reports of considerable wheat rust in the southern United States indicate that appreciable losses may occur in wheat from leaf rust in 1974.

British Columbia. — Unseasonably cool temperatures and above average precipitation have been general over British Columbia during May. As a result, seeding operations have been delayed. In the Okanagan Valley tree fruit prospects appear normal for all crops except apples which experienced a reduced fruit set due to low temperatures during bloom. Farmers in the Peace River Block have completed approximately 50 per cent of the seeding except for rapeseed and barley which remain to be seeded.

#### MARITIME PROVINCES

Continued rainfall has delayed cultivation for seeding of potatoes and grain with about one third of the potato acreage planted and one half of the grain acreage. Nightly frosts have delayed potato plantings. Early fertilized pastures and meadows are making satisfactory growth except on waterlogged soils. Winter injury of strawberries is estimated from 20 to 40 per cent. Approximately six hundred acres of peas for processing have been seeded. The spring is generally late with some snow still on the ground in some areas of the province on May 29. Warm, sunny weather is urgently required. In the area around Charlottetown, cold wet weather from May 22 to May 30 had delayed planting of cereals and caused slow growth of hay and pasture. Approximately 75 per cent of the cereals are seeded and early plantings emerged this week. Very little corn has been planted as yet. Heavy winterkill has been reported with new clover being seeded in many areas.

In Nova Scotia cold, wet weather and snow have resulted in a very late spring with only a small percentage of the cropping done to date. All early vegetables are looking good with late plantings to commence shortly. Grass growth has been delayed due to the weather, but prospects look good and some cattle are on pasture. Strawberries seem to have come through the winter well but the blueberry bud count is down. In the Amherst area although the weather has been cold and wet farming operations have been progressing quite well. Pastures are reported above average for this time of year but hay crops are below average. Snow and cold weather was reported last week around Truro but improved conditions during the last three days should help the situation. Very little seeding has been done to date and hay and pasture growth has been slow. Very little winterkill in strawberries and blueberries has been reported.

Apple blossoms are approaching the pink stage in New Brunswick and a heavy bloom is anticipated. Potato planting is proceeding as weather conditions permit. Strawberry winter injury was severe and new plantings are practically completed. Blueberries are in the early bloom stage. Vegetable seeding in the south eastern counties is now completed and transplanting of greenhouse grown plants is in progress.



All operations are ten days late. The area around Fredericton reports improving weather conditions permitting seeding and planting. In general cropping is very late. Insect activity is low and pollination is slow. Improved weather last week in the Perth area allowed soil to dry. The potato crop is approximately 50 per cent planted. Early-seeded grain is already emerging. Grass growth is slow with considerable winter-kill reported. Winterkill in strawberries is also heavy.

#### QUEBEC

Tobacco growers started to plant the flue-cured crop during the last few days of May and work is in full swing this week. Some problems are reported due to seedlings being too big. Production of the seedlings this year was very difficult because of the rainy, cold spring. South of Montreal in the Sherrington district, vegetable planting on peat soils is progressing slowly and it is estimated that progress is now about ten days later than normal. However, growers have succeeded in seeding about 80 per cent of the onion crop, but carrots, lettuce and celery are much further behind as a result of almost daily showers. Apple growers in the St. Jean district report a very heavy blossom but development is five or six days later than usual. Apple scab infection is apparent but the wet land makes it difficult to apply fungicides. Damage to strawberries is reported due to the freezing and thawing which took place last winter. Here again, blossoming is late.

At Lennoxville the weather has been cold and wet and, as a result, only about 30 per cent of the crops have been sown. Growth on hay meadows was slow starting but is now reasonably well advanced and cattle have recently been put out on pasture. Extensive winter damage to legumes is reported. As far as horticultural crops are concerned, there is little activity with the exception of some potato planting.

At La Pocatière it is estimated that between 50 and 70 per cent of the seeding has been done. Excessive water and low temperatures are responsible for considerable damage to forage crops. However, during the last few days higher temperatures have prevailed and there has been less rain, so that pastures are improving.

In the Lake St. Jean district rainfall amounted to more than five inches during the month of May. This delayed seeding by about two weeks and farmers have just started work on the land. Soils are saturated with water and plant growth is limited by below-normal temperatures. Winter damage to legumes is estimated to be between 15 and 25 per cent, and there are high infestations of insects in haylands.

#### ONTARIO

In Essex County of Southern Ontario a wet, cold spring has delayed seeding and put crop growth about one week behind normal. However, improved weather in late May has allowed 95 per cent of the corn and 70 per cent of the soybeans to be planted. Processing vegetables and potatoes are also improving due to the warmer weather. In Kent County the first three weeks of May were cold and wet and most of the spring seeding took place during the last ten days of May. Some replanting of corn was necessary. At present, 98 per cent of the corn, 70 per cent of the soybeans, 15 per cent of the white beans and all of the tomato crop have been planted. Moisture conditions are reported as excellent and warm weather is now the main requirement. Winter wheat had Spindle Streak Mosaic but has grown out of it. Condition of the oat crop is variable. Corn planting is almost completed in Middlesex County and seeding of soybeans is general. Planting of white beans will commence soon. Growth of hay and pastures is good and it is expected that transplanting of tobacco will be completed this week. In Norfolk County some of the corn crop still remains to be planted. Seeding of cucumbers and planting of tomatoes and peppers has been completed.

In Simcoe County of Western Ontario planting of corn is almost finished while early seeded spring grains and winter wheat are progressing well. Warm weather is rapidly promoting growth of the hay crop. Wet, cold weather in the early part of May slowed growth and delayed seeding in Waterloo County. Some flooding and erosion occurred due to excessive rain. However, weather conditions have been excellent during the past two weeks and, as a result, seeding operations are almost completed and all crops are growing well. In Wellington County cool weather and excessive rain resulted in another late, backward spring. Most areas in the county had an excess of seven inches of rain with three inches falling on May 16 alone. Erosion and flooding occurred as a result. However good progress has been made in the past week and 75 per cent of the crop is now in. Pastures have made slow growth. Seeding of spring grains is progressing well in Halton County due to the excellent weather in the past two weeks. Yields may be reduced somewhat due to the late seeding and excessive spring rains. Hay growth is considerably below normal.

In Durham County of Central Ontario about 95 per cent of the spring grains has been seeded and 85 per cent of the corn crop is planted. Growth of early-seeded grains as well, as hay and pastures has been good. Moisture supplies are adequate and some cattle are on pasture. In Peterborough County seeding operations and crop growth are about ten days behind normal due to the cold, wet weather with about 70 per cent of the corn and spring grains now planted. Low-lying wheat and hay fields have suffered from excess moisture.

In Leeds County of Eastern Ontario recent warm weather has allowed farmers to resume seeding. Progress had been slow with only about 50 per cent of the corn and 70 per cent of the spring grains planted. Meadows and new seedings are showing sparse growth although pastures have recently progressed favourably. Warm weather is now the principal requirement. Seeding of cereal grains and corn is only 35 per cent completed in Renfrew County due to delays caused by wet weather. Hay and pastures are growing well although there is some evidence of legume winterkill. Fall wheat is growing well with almost no evidence of winter damage.

In the area around Kapuskasing in Northern Ontario the month of May was very cool with above-average precipitation. Seeding of spring grains and planting of potatoes is very late and has only commenced this week. Hay and pasture fields are wet but growth has been good. In the Thunder Bay District seeding operations have been delayed at least two weeks. Potato planting is under way but is at least one week behind schedule. Pasture growth is slow and loss of alfalfa appears to be quite serious.

#### MANITOBA

Farmers in southwestern Manitoba have seeded approximately 25 per cent of the crop, while in the central and northwestern districts some ten per cent has been done. In the Eastern and Interlake regions field work is under way. However, in most parts of the province, low-lying fields are still flooded. It is expected that the late seeding will oblige farmers to plant some of the land which had been intended for wheat to feed grains and oilseeds. Weed and pasture growth is excellent.

Seeding is gradually becoming more nearly general in the Altona area in spite of scattered thundershowers. However, many fields remain too wet to work.



Reports from Pilot Mound indicate that field work and seeding operations commenced this past week, and showers on Friday and Sunday evenings were only slight hindrances. Pasture growth is good in the district but pastures and haylands along the Pembina River are not usable because of flooding. In the Somerset district seeding is fairly general with an estimated five to ten per cent of the crop in the ground. Pasture development is still quite slow but most cultivated fields have a fairly good weed growth. It is felt that there has been an appreciable shift in the type and variety of crops being sown.

At Melita in the southwest corner of the province precipitation last week was largely confined to scattered showers so that work went ahead but only about 15 per cent of the land in the district has been seeded so far and most of this has been sown to wheat. The Souris River is still flooding and it would appear that a significant amount of the intended acreage will not be seeded this year. The hay crop outlook is fair and pastures are good with the condition of livestock improving.

In the Beausejour district east of Winnipeg excessively wet conditions continue to delay seeding, although some attempts have been made to cultivate the drier areas and a start has been made at seeding these spots. Pasture conditions have improved while weed growth has responded to recent warm weather; however, cultivation to combat the weeds is not yet possible. Market gardeners at Selkirk have planted a limited amount of vegetable acreages, but the wet conditions have made it almost impossible to seed any grains so far. Pasture and weed growth are coming along quite nicely. Seeding has barely started in the Stonewall-Rosser area. A heavy rain last Sunday night is causing further delays. Some of the wheat and barley which had been planted is emerging very unevenly. Tame hay stands are excellent and weed growth is good with Canada thistle, wild oats, and french weed heavy. Pastures are overgrazed. Mosquito infestation is heavy and these insects are bothering the livestock.

Good progress with seeding is being made at Brandon with about 40 per cent of the crop now in the ground. However, many low-lying areas will not be seeded this year. Pastures are overgrazed and growth is slow. The hay crop has developed well during the past week but prospects are for considerably below average production. Continued sunshine is needed for the development of forage crops and to enable farmers to complete seeding, fertilizing and weed control operations.

At Teulon in the Interlake district field work should be general by the end of the week. Weed growth is now fair and pastures and hay fields are good. Practically no seeding has been done so far. In the Arborg district there has been a good week of drying weather in spite of some precipitation. Very little land work has been possible although some of the more peaty soils in the Vidor district have been seeded. Given good weather, work on the land should be general by Monday next.

Neepawa area farmers are on the land and seeding is under way on the better drained soils. At Arden and Birnie the high water table is still delaying activity. Indications are that all of the intended acreage will not be sown. Weed and pasture growth are improving with warm weather. Fertilized pastures are quite advanced. At Minnedosa seeding is well under way and prolific weed growth is reported, particularly wild oats. Pastures are improving slowly and cattle are generally in poor condition. Cropping patterns are being changed to barley and early rapeseed from wheat and late rapeseed varieties.

In the Shoal Lake district seeding is progressing favourably now that the weather has improved. Nevertheless low-lying areas are wet and will not likely be seeded this season, further reducing the acreage cropped from what was originally planned. Less wheat and more coarse grains are likely prospects. Soil moisture conditions are good and forage crops are progressing favourably. At Russell soil moisture conditions improved during the past week and weed growth has increased with higher temperatures. Pasture growth also improved and livestock feed supplies are low. Some ten per cent of the land has been seeded with farmers shifting to crops which have a short growing season.

Farmers have seeded varying acreages in the Dauphin district. Local rains have completely prevented activity in some places while elsewhere as much as 25 per cent of the land has been sown. Hay and pasture growth have improved but two weeks of warm and dry weather are needed to complete seeding. In the Swan Valley seeding is general except for the Birch River and Renner areas. Although a considerable proportion of the prospective wheat crop is in the ground it is expected that farmers will continue seeding wheat until June 10. Sowing of coarse grains and rapeseed is under way and it is expected that these crops will replace some of the intended wheat acreage. Pastures are improving but considerable acreages are still under water in some parts of the district.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 was 108 per cent above normal compared with 145 per cent above normal a week ago, 148 per cent above normal two weeks ago and 28 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 3 was 1.0 degree F. below normal compared with 6.4 degrees below normal a week ago, 8.4 degrees below normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 4.6 degrees above normal for the week ending June 4, 1973.

#### SASKATCHEWAN

Seeding has advanced rapidly throughout the province under favourable conditions this past week although in many areas much land is still too wet to work. Completion of seeding ranges from 95 per cent in the southwest to 10 to 15 per cent in some areas in the southeast. Much of the land in the northeast is still too wet for tillage although approximately one third of the crop is seeded. Moisture conditions are excellent throughout the province. There are reports of grasshopper eggs starting to hatch on light soils in the southwestern and central districts.

In the southeast at Fillmore seeding has progressed rapidly this past week but large areas remain flooded or too wet for cultivation. Weed growth is heavy and considerable spraying for wild oats has been done. Pastures and tame hay are in good condition. In the Indian Head district temperatures have been in the 70 degree range for the past few days with good drying winds. As a result the fields are drying rapidly. Soil moisture is high in all fields with the level of sub-soil moisture near capacity. Seeding operations are general throughout the area and some farmers on the lighter soils started field work several days ago. About 10 to 15 per cent of the seeding is completed. Considerable inconvenience is encountered with the numerous sloughs. Weeds are making good growth.

At Big Beaver in the south-central area seeding is 90 per cent completed and early seeded crops are showing green. First summerfallow operations are about 50 per cent completed. This area has received five inches of rain since May 1, contributing to very good pastures.



Our correspondent at Swift Current in the southwest reports seeding 95 per cent completed. Although seeding was 10 to 14 days later than usual, acreages remain unchanged from original plans. Fields are weedy with wild oats very prevalent and control measures are being used but chemicals are scarce. Moisture conditions in the area are excellent as are pastures.

In the east-central at Melville about 40 per cent of the seeding is done. It is anticipated that about 20 per cent less wheat will be sown in the district due to the late, wet spring and that this land will be seeded to oats, barley or rapeseed. Hay and pastures are showing rapid growth. Rainfall from May 1 to date has been 4.07 inches compared to 3.47 inches for the same period last year.

At Craik in the central area recent temperatures have ranged from 40 to 70 degrees and seeding is now 80 per cent finished. Wild oats are a serious problem in this district. Approximately five per cent of the land may not be seeded due to flooding. Pastures are in good condition. At Saskatoon about 75 per cent of the crop is seeded and some early wheat fields are emerging. The weather continues cool and showery with seeding operations two weeks later than normal. Despite the lateness of the season wheat is still being seeded this week. Alfalfa and seeded grassland are growing well while pastures are fair.

Seeding is about 75 per cent completed at Rosetown in the west central area and sunny, warm weather is now needed for crop growth. Seeding in the area should be completed this week, weather permitting. Moisture conditions are excellent. Many wild oats were not chemically controlled because of wet fields and late seeding. Pastures and haylands require warm weather for improved growth. In the Scott district dry weather this past week has permitted good progress in seeding operations which are nearing completion. Slightly warmer temperatures have resulted in fast emergence of early seeded grains. Stubble fields are too soft to permit completion of summerfallow operations and weed infestation is very heavy. Forage crops and pastures are very good.

In the northeast at Melfort seeding is in full swing with about one third of the crop already in the ground. Many farmers are now switching to barley and early maturing varieties of rapeseed but much of the land is still too wet to prepare a good seed bed. Crops that were seeded earlier are having difficulty emerging due to the crusted soil caused by heavy rains and tillage under wet conditions. Emergence of wheat has taken over two weeks in some fields that were seeded in mid-May. Aerial seeded fields are starting to emerge but the weed problems or stands cannot be assessed at this time. Hay, pasture and fall seeded grain is growing but requires more heat. Soil temperatures are still much below normal.

The Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Insurance Association reports hail storms in May at Moose Jaw, Assiniboia, Pennant and Kisbey; also a severe hail storm in the Saskatoon area on May 26.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 67 per cent above normal compared with 96 per cent above normal a week ago, 52 per cent above normal two weeks ago and 85 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 3, 1974, was 4.2 degrees F. below normal compared with 8.0 degrees below normal a week ago, 9.8 degrees below normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 1.0 degree above normal for the week ending June 4, 1973.

ALBERTA

Seeding in most parts of Alberta is generally close to completion. Moisture conditions in all areas are considered adequate and several weeks of warm weather are required for germination and crop growth. No significant hail activity has been reported in the province and grasshoppers have not yet been spotted. Pastures are in good condition and hay crops appear promising.

In southeastern Alberta at Medicine Hat the seeding of cereals has been nearly completed except in moist areas. Flaxseed was about 75 per cent seeded. Most specialty crops are in except for potatoes which are 75 per cent seeded. Moisture conditions around Medicine Hat are considered excellent with most pastures good. Hot, sunny weather is needed for good germination and crop growth.

Seeding of all crops in the Lethbridge district is nearly completed with early-sown crops showing good growth. Moisture reserves are considered more than adequate but warm weather is needed for the proper development of crops. Sugar beet thinning is general in this area and grasshoppers are hatching. At Cardston very little field work was done during the past week because of rainfall and very wet ground conditions. Seeding is approximately one third completed. Indications are for a further decline in the wheat acreage and a possible increase of coarse grains. Pastures and hayland are considered in good condition. No report of grasshoppers has been made to date in this area. Two weeks of warm, dry weather are needed for the normal development of crops. Reports from Claresholm indicate that seeding is 95 per cent completed. Crops are coming up and it looks as though germination was good. The weather has been consistently cold and windy. Moisture conditions are considered good. Pastures and hayland look promising but some winter wheat and rye are coming into shot-blade. No grasshoppers have been reported.

In the Brooks region of south-central Alberta most crops are now seeded with the exception of greenfeed and oats. Some operators are starting to irrigate their forage crops. Pastures are green and the supply of moisture is above average.

Near Sedgewick the seeding of all crops is progressing very well with 75 per cent being completed. Since farmers are doing spring field work first, threshing is about one half completed and should be general by the weekend.

Progress of field work around Red Deer was good during the last week. No sizeable tracts of land were left undone. Barley and oats have been 60 to 70 per cent seeded and rapeseed 50 per cent. The season has been generally cold with a recent rainfall causing further delays. At Lacombe half an inch of rain on June 4 has further delayed field work. Seeding is less than 50 per cent completed and some switching to rapeseed or early barley varieties has occurred. Pastures and the prospects of hay are considered favourable. Seeding progressed rapidly during the past week at Eckville with oats being 90 per cent completed, rapeseed 80 per cent and barley 60 per cent. Early seeding has emerged but pasture and hay growth are still slow. The use of fertilizers and of wild oats herbicide has increased 25 per cent from last year.

Near Beaverlodge in the Peace River District seeding is progressing although it is late for this area. No rain was reported during the past week. This, combined with windy weather has made for good drying conditions. A low temperature of 27 degrees was reported on May 29. Around Fairview there has been another week of good seeding. Some farmers were still seeding wheat at the end of May. Wheat should now



be 90 per cent sown, flax 100 per cent, barley 60 per cent, rapeseed 55 per cent and oats 70 per cent. Dry, cool weather conditions have allowed spring field work to proceed without hindrance. A considerable amount of spring harvest remains to be done. Early sown crops of wheat and barley are coming up well and grass appears reasonably good despite cool weather conditions.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 36 per cent above normal, compared with 51 per cent above normal a week ago, 75 per cent above normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 11 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 3, 1974 was 5.6 degrees F. below normal compared to 1.5 degrees below normal a week ago, 9.3 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 1.7 degrees below normal for the week ending June 4, 1973.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

At Victoria harvesting of bunched vegetables is well under way but carrots and onions are displaying very slow growth. Head lettuce is expected by mid-month but early cabbage had to be replanted in some areas. Berry crops have blossomed well but root rot is reported in many raspberry stands. Haying has been sporadic with only average yields reported while pasture growth has been generally slow particularly on low-lying lands.

Our correspondent at Agassiz in the lower Fraser Valley reports that the mean temperature was 3.8 degrees below average and rainfall was near normal. The prolonged cool weather has delayed planting of most field and vegetable crops while those which have been planted have been held back. If the present climatic pattern continues there will be shortages of some fresh market and processing crops. Grass forage is growing well but must be harvested as silage or pasture. Totem strawberries reached full bloom May 31 and Shuksan five days after with the anticipated first harvest about June 20. Most new plantings have been set out except in wet areas. Sprays have been widely applied for weevil, fruit rot and fruit worm. Young raspberry fields are approaching peak bloom while older fields are just starting to flower. Fruit worm sprayings are almost complete and outbreaks of budweevils have been controlled.

At Saanichton on Vancouver Island weather continues to be cool with two thirds of the annual rainfall received to date. All crops are growing slowly and are about ten days late. Bruce span worm caused severe fruit tree damage. Harvesting of greenhouse tomatoes and cucumbers has commenced with average size tomatoes and good quality cucumbers reported.

The apple bloom was heavy in most areas of the Okanagan and Similkameen valleys but low temperatures during bloom may have reduced the fruit set. In the northern district, pears, peaches and apricots promised full crops while the fruit set for sweet cherries was moderate to heavy. Thinning of apricots and peaches is in progress. At Vernon in the north Okanagan field crop seeding is completed. Cool weather with above average precipitation have slowed field crop growth. Above average cereal and hay yields are expected but older hay fields are very weed infested. Haying has just started and clear weather is needed before it will become general. Field corn growth is currently slow.

At Kamloops in the south Caribou cold, damp weather prevailed last month. Ranges are in very good shape due to weather conditions and ensilage corn and potatoes have been planted. Winter damage to alfalfa during the past two seasons has necessitated considerable reseeding this spring.

Smithers in the Skeena River Valley experienced 1.21 inches of precipitation during May accompanied by cool temperatures. All the run-off from the snow was absorbed into the ground and seeding has not been held up to any great extent. Very little winterkill was experienced and fall seeding shows good growth. Hay supplies are generally depleted and pasture growth is slow on ranges.

Our correspondent in the Dawson Creek area of the Peace River Block reports that seeding this past week has progressed at a satisfactory rate. Forty to fifty per cent of the seeding is completed. Moisture content is excellent and forage crops are experiencing good growth but some winterkill is evident. Rapeseed and early barley are the only crops remaining to be seeded. Precipitation for May was 1.69 inches while the five year average is 0.61. At Fort St. John dry weather for the last ten days has allowed seeding to advance significantly although one third of the crop remains to be seeded. Wheat acreage is down due to the late spring. Demand for seed is great but oats and rapeseed are scarce. Good conditions for hay, pasture and forage crops are reported.



Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Données sur les précipitations et la température Provinces des Prairies(1)

		Precipitation — Précipitations			Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. June 3 — Température moyenne semaine se terminant 8 a.m. le 3 juin	
Province and crop district — Province et district agricole	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. June 3 1974 — Semaine se terminant 8 a.m. le 3 juin 1974	Total since April 1 — Total depuis le 1 <sup>er</sup> avril	Normal since April 1 — Normales depuis le 1 <sup>er</sup> avril	1974	Normal — Normale
		inches — pouces			degrees — degrés F.	
<u>MANITOBA</u>						
1	Boissevain	.14	5.66	3.53	57	56
	Pierson	trace	4.40	3.30	57	58
2	Baldur	.19	6.93	3.47	57	58
	Pilot Mound	.10	7.89	3.43	57	58
3	Altona	.10	7.96	3.31	60	60
	Deerwood	.12	11.35	3.43	60	60
	Graysville	.16	8.91	3.07	59	58
	Morden	.38	10.42	3.67	61	60
	Morris	.11	8.17	2.99	58	60
	Portage la Prairie	.40	7.01	4.03	59	60
	Roland	.10	7.73	3.38	59	60
4	Stonewall	.41	7.23	3.41	58	58
5	Emerson	.17	7.61	3.32	61	59
	Steinbach	..	7.59(2)	3.27	..	58
	Winnipeg	.38	8.47	3.40	59	58
	Starbuck	.59	8.51	3.24	58	60
6	Pinawa	.44	8.83	2.06	56	56
	Great Falls	..	2.59(2)	2.58	..	58
	Sprague	.16	7.33	3.63	55	57
7	Virden	trace	3.83	2.91	56	58
8	Brandon	.03	4.39	3.37	56	58
	Cypress River	.19	6.79	3.07	58	58
9	Gladstone	.26	5.49	3.28	..	57
10	Birtle	.15	4.49	2.95	54	56
	Rosburn	.09	6.07	2.77	54	56
	Russell	.02	3.97	2.40	53	56
11	Dauphin	.06	6.31	3.29	56	58
12	Arborg	.71	5.32	3.17	56	57
	Gimli	.35	5.82	3.28	56	57
13	Swan River	.22	4.64	2.73	54	57
	The Pas	.70	2.08	2.85	51	55
14	Grass River	.25	5.12	3.43	54	57
MANITOBA AVERAGE — MOYENNE		.23	6.62	3.19	56.9	57.9
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>						
1A	Carlyle	.05	4.09	2.62	53	56
	Estevan	.01	5.00	2.87	55	58
	Oxbow	..	3.37(2)	2.57	..	56
	Willmar	.05	3.20	2.96	..	56
1B	Broadview	.22	4.48	2.89	52	55
	Moosomin	trace	4.96	2.85	54	57

For footnotes, see page IV. — Voir renvoi(s) à la page IV.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Données sur les précipitations et la température Provinces des Prairies(1)

		Precipitation — Précipitations			Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. June 3 — Température moyenne semaine se terminant 8 a.m. le 3 juin	
Province and crop district — Province et district agricole	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. June 3 1974 — Semaine se terminant 8 a.m. le 3 juin 1974	Total since April 1 — Total depuis le 1 <sup>er</sup> avril	Normal since April 1 — Normales depuis le 1 <sup>er</sup> avril	1974	Normal — Normale
					inches — pouces	degrees — degrés F.
SASKATCHEWAN — Continued — suite						
2A	Yellow Grass	.15	4.09	2.07	54	57
	Weyburn	.27	4.34	2.62	54	58
	Midale	.12	4.01	2.60	53	58
	Amulet	.25	5.25	..	54	57
2B	Moose Jaw	trace	5.77	2.85	56	58
	Regina	trace	4.39	2.69	53	58
	Francis	..	3.29(2)	2.34	..	55
	Indian Head	.25	5.29	2.65	53	57
3AS	Ormiston	.06	4.33	2.82	55	57
	Cardross	N	4.34	2.84	53	57
	Rock Glen	.07	5.57	2.89	52	56
3AN	Gravelbourg	.03	2.61(2)	2.43	55	58
	Coderre	N	3.79	2.62	51	57
	Chaplin	N	5.33	2.27	53	58
3BS	Shaunavon	.32	7.88	2.55	51	57
	Aneroid	.16	5.37	2.56	53	57
	Instow	.46	6.19	2.41	54	56
3BN	Swift Current	.09	5.15	2.83	53	56
	Pennant	.02	4.47	2.51	53	57
	Elrose	.06	2.99	2.28	52	57
4A	Maple Creek	1.00	6.82	2.51	54	59
	Consul	1.71	6.25	2.10	50	56
4B	Leader	.04	4.55	2.18	53	58
5A	Cupar	.03	5.11	2.61	53	57
	Balcarres	trace	4.59	2.74	..	57
	Lipton	.03	4.56	2.40	51	57
	Yorkton	.19	4.22	2.63	53	56
5B	Bangor	.09	4.66	2.88	53	57
	Wynyard	.05	4.62	2.80	52	52
	Foam Lake	.08	3.98	2.99	47	55
	Kuroki	.12	4.41	2.97	52	55
6A	Kamsack, Cote	.37	2.95	2.41	51	56
	Davidson	N	3.70	2.63	58	56
	Strasbourg	.05	4.34	2.84	48	56
	Watrous	.07	4.86	2.38	53	56
6B	Liberty	N	1.92	2.63	54	56
	Harris	.04	3.49	2.23	48	57
	Outlook	.04	3.21	2.04	53	58
	Saskatoon	.08	4.66	2.46	52	57
	Elbow	N	1.17(2)	2.63	54	57
	Tugaske	.02	4.37	2.71	54	57
	Dundurn	N	4.07	2.13	52	57

For footnotes see page IV. — Voir renvoi(s) à la page IV.



Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Données sur les précipitations et la température Provinces des Prairies(1)

		Precipitation — Précipitations			Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. June 3 — Température moyenne semaine se terminant 8 a.m. le 3 juin	
Province and crop district — Province et district agricole	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. June 3 1974 — Semaine se terminant 8 a.m. le 3 juin 1974	Total since April 1 — Total depuis le 1 <sup>er</sup> avril	Normal since April 1 — Normales depuis le 1 <sup>er</sup> avril	1974	Normal — Normale
					inches — pouces	degrees — degrés F.
<u>SASKATCHEWAN — Concluded — fin</u>						
7A	Alsask	.10	3.31(2)	2.53	50	58
	Kindersley	.02	4.97	1.83	52	57
	Rosetown	trace	4.81	2.30	52	57
7B	Macklin	.02	2.58	2.18	52	56
	Denzil	trace	1.98	2.28	51	57
	Scott	trace	2.16	2.57	51	56
	Biggar	..	2.71(2)	2.38	..	57
8A	Hudson Bay	.98	4.64	2.83	52	55
	Prairie River	.66	2.83	3.02	50	55
	Nipawin	.26	3.72	..	50	..
8B	Humboldt	.07	2.65	2.32	51	56
	Melfort	.27	5.04	2.60	54	56
9A	North Battleford	trace	2.58	2.32	51	56
	Victoire	.02	3.07	2.58	51	54
	Prince Albert	.08	4.07	2.91	49	56
9B	Meadow Lake	.18	2.58	2.56	51	53
	Waseca	N	2.36	2.54	51	55
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE — MOYENNE		.15	4.28	2.56	52.3	56.5

ALBERTA

1	Empress	N	3.43	2.23	53	58
	Foremost	.66	4.51	2.74	53	57
	Hanna	.25	4.29	..	50	..
	Manyberries	.44	5.26	2.49	52	57
	Medicine Hat	.37	3.85	2.85	54	59
2	Brooks	.06	2.50	2.68	52	57
	Gleichen	.44	3.86	3.07	50	56
	Vauxhall	.09	4.92	2.50	52	56
	Raymond	..	7.57(2)	3.52	..	58
	Lethbridge	.30	5.59	3.72	53	56
	Trochu	.41	5.30	3.06	..	55
	Queenstown	..	5.11	3.26	..	56
3	Calgary	.08	4.72	3.71	48	53
	Cardston	1.48	3.60(2)	4.10	50	55
	Pincher Creek	1.19	8.20	4.02	48	53
	Fort MacLeod	.40	6.08	4.00	52	57
	High River	.32	6.32	4.24	48	52
	Olds	.43	6.15	3.52	47	53
4	Alliance	trace	3.28	2.15	50	56
	Coronation	.14	3.60	2.18	51	55
	Hughenden	trace	3.44	2.31	48	55

For footnotes see page IV. — Voir renvoi(s) à la page IV.



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Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Données sur les précipitations et la température Provinces des Prairies(1)

		Precipitation — Précipitations			Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. June 3 — Température moyenne semaine se terminant 8 a.m. le 3 juin Normal — Normale	
Province and crop district — Province et district agricole	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. June 3 1974 — Semaine se terminant 8 a.m. le 3 juin 1974	Total since April 1 — Total depuis le 1 <sup>er</sup> avril	Normal since April 1 — Normales depuis le 1 <sup>er</sup> avril	1974	
					inches — pouces	
					degrees — degrés F.	
ALBERTA — Concluded — fin						
4	Lloydminster	.02	3.26	2.28	52	56
	Sedgewick	.13	3.11	..	50	..
	Stettler	.18	3.38	2.59	50	56
	Vegreville	.02	2.33	2.41	49	55
	Ranfurly	.21	2.97	2.69	46	55
5	Vermilion	.04	2.81	2.23	52	55
	Edmonton	.07	2.22	3.20	50	56
	Lacombe	..	2.64(2)	3.61	..	55
	Red Deer	.40	5.03	4.47	48	54
	Rocky Mountain House	.12	3.87	4.00	48	52
6	Wetaskiwin	.13	3.75	3.27	51	55
	Campsie	.02	4.22	3.00	48	54
	Edson	.04	3.79	3.40	46	53
	Elk Point	.09	3.67	2.41	49	55
	White court	.06	4.02	3.30	47	53
7	Beaverlodge	.01	2.54	2.64	46	54
	Chipewyan	.59	2.39	1.67	44	53
	Ft. Vermilion	..	.34(2)	2.06	..	55
	Grande Prairie	.03	2.57	2.52	47	55
	High Prairie	N	3.42(2)	2.62	48	54
	Peace River	.10	2.11	1.92	48	55
	Rycroft	..	2.05(2)	2.42	..	54
ALBERTA AVERAGE — MOYENNE		.25	4.01	2.95	49.5	55.1

(1) Source: Atmospheric Environment Service. — Service de l'environnement atmosphérique.

(2) Incomplete; not included in average. — Incomplet, non compris dans la moyenne.

.. Figures not available. — Données indisponibles.

N Nil — Néant.