22-002 no. 10 1948 June 15 c. 2

No. 9 4 8

this orical File Copy

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATESTIC ACRICULTURAL DIVISION OTTAWA, CANADA

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY OF STATISTICS JUN 18 1946

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, M.P., ERTY OF THE

Dominion Statistician: Herbert Marshall Director, Agricultural Division: C. V. Parker Chief, Crop Section: W. D. Porter

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT

Ottawa, June 15, 1948, 3 p.m. - The third of a series of eight telegraphic reports covering crop conditions throughout Canada is issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Included in this report is the fifth of a series of thirteen telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. A selected list of crop correspondents chosen from the Dominion 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 Service of Canada.

SUMMARY

Work on the land is being delayed by frequent rains throughout the Maritime Provinces. Seeding of cereals is not yet completed and from 20 to 50 per cent of the potato acreage is still to be planted. Hay meadows and pastures are very promising with clovers particularly good.

Favourable weather prevailing in Quebec during the first two weeks in June helped most farmers to finish their seeding. The exception. however, seems to be the lower St. Lawrence area where flood conditions have retarded seeding operations in some districts. Recent rains have improved pasture conditions. The growth of grass is heavy and a good hay crop is in prospect. Grain crops are, in general, a few days earlier than they were a year ago. Frosts occurring June 4 and 5 caused some damage to tomato plants, tobacco and beans but truck crops are in good condition. Crop prospects for apples and strawberries are above average. At the present time insects are not prevalent to any great extent in gardens or orchards. Among the few worth noting are flea beetles on tomato plants, white grubs in meadows and cutworms in garden crops. In the orchards webworms, bud moths and leaf rollers have been noticed. Apple scab is apparent in orchards which were not properly sprayed but elsewhere there is not much evidence of it.

Beneficial rains and higher temperatures in the first two weeks of June have considerably improved the outlook for production of all field crops in Ontario. With conditions favourable to rapid growth spring grain crops generally look very promising. Acreage which was drowned out by excessive rains in mid-May has now been reseeded either to grain or late crops and is making satisfactory progress. Increased acreages are indicated for soy beans, flax, spring grains and corn for husking, while reductions are expected in areas sown to buckwheat, sugar beets, corn for ensilage and root crops. Both pastures and hay crops have benefited from recent favourable moisture and temperature conditions. In south-western Ontario haying has already commenced and by next week is expected to be under way in other parts of southern Ontario. Fall wheat and

Crop conditions over the greater part of the Prairie Provinces have been fairly well maintained during the past week, with timely showers benefiting many districts in Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. Recent heavy rains, however, in the Claresholm, Cardston area of south-western Alberta have delayed seeding to the point where it is estimated that total crop acreage in that district may be as much as 15 to 20 per cent below normal. Seeding is practically completed in Manitoba and Saskatchewan with a small percentage of coarse grains remaining to be sown in Alberta. Temperatures during the past week have ranged generally above normal. Precipitation since April 1 in Alberta and Manitoba is still above normal but has dropped to 22 per cent below normal in Saskatchewan. Sub-soil moisture reserves are deemed to be quite generally satisfactory over most of the Prairies as yet. With the exception of a few areas where moisture supplies are still excessive, general rains would now be welcome in all three provinces to replenish top-soil moisture supplies and to facilitate germination and growth of late-seeded crops particularly. Insect infestations are not serious except in south-central, west-central and northwestern regions of Saskatchewan where grasshopper damage is continuing and extensive control measures are under way. Serious wire worm damage is also reported from western Saskatchewan.

Serious floods in British Columbia have evidently prevented correspondents from assessing the damage in the Fraser and Kootenay Valleys although it is know to be severe. In the Okanagan Valley, however, conditions are still promising. Good crops of apricots, peaches and apples are looked for but pears, cherries and prunes are expected to be light crops in some orchards. Cereals, hay and pastures here are satisfactory except in a few flooded areas. In the Prince George area hay, clover and early-sown crops are doing well but rain is needed to promote germination and growth of late-seeded crops.

Maritime Provinces - In Prince Edward Island intermittent rains have delayed seeding somewhat during the past two weeks. Eighty per cent of the cereal acreage is in the ground. Potato planting is general with 50 per cent of the planting completed. Pastures are exceptionally good and the hay crop is promising.

Wet weather in Nova Scotia is delaying planting. The potato acreage in the western counties is 60 per cent planted while in eastern counties only 25 per cent of the acreage is in the ground. The continued rains have interfered with spraying in the orchards of the Annapolis Valley. Early varieties appear to have set well but later varieties are doubtful. Pastures and hay are good on uplands but are being drowned out in low areas.

Seeding of cereals in New Brunswick is now approximately 80 per cent completed but frequent rains continue to delay operations. Planting of potatoes is well advanced and many planted fields are now above ground. Hay and pastures are making good growth. Clovers have wintered well and look especially promising.

Quebec - Generally favourable weather in Quebec during the first two weeks in June assisted farmers in the completion of spring seeding. Flood conditions in the lower St. Lawrence area, however, retarded field operations in some areas. Pasture and hay crops look good and grain crops are somewhat earlier than they were a year ago. Insect infestation has been relatively light and apple scab has, generally speaking, been limited to carelessly sprayed orchards.

In the Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere district, seeding is nearly completed. Pastures are supplying abundant grazing and heavy hay crops are in prospect. Live stock are in fairly good condition and the milk flow has been increasing since cows have gone on pasture. While rain in the Normandin area helped relieve a prolonged period of dry weather, the hail which accompanied it in the Roberval district caused some damage. Frost on June 7 affected some tender crops. Other crops are late but the stand is good. Pastures are rather poor and milk production is down.

Cloudy and cool weather has retarded crop growth around Lennoxville. About 90 per cent of the seeding has been completed. Pastures are good and hay crops are promising. Pastures and hay crops appear to be in good condition in the area around Hemmingford. Seeding, including corn, has been completed. Summer and fall apples promise a full crop while prospects for late apples are only fair. The outlook for strawberries and raspberries is good. Weather during the past week has been cool and wet. Frost on June 6 injured tomatoes and potatoes on low land.

Two and a half inches of rainfall at L'Assomption last week have improved crop prospects. Cereal crops look good and a good stand of corn is beginning to show. The planting of flue-cured tobacco is being completed while that of cigar and pipe tobacco is in full swing. Hay prospects are good and pastures are abundant. The strawberry crop is very promising. A report from a correspondent covering the western Quebec districts indicates that cereals are nicely above ground although lack of moisture is affecting growth. One of the latest frosts on record hit northerly districts causing some damage. Early-seeded sugar beets are ready for thinning. Fibre flax is three to four inches above ground. Transplanting of cigar and cigarette tobacco is under way.

Ontario - Unfavourable seeding and growth conditions in Ontario during May have been followed by beneficial rains and higher temperatures in the first half of June. The result is a greatly improved outlook for production of both spring and fall crops. Although considerable acreages of spring crops in several counties of western Ontario were drowned out in mid-May by excessive precipitation, most of these fields have been re-seeded and indications are that even late-sown crops should produce fairly good yields. Seeding throughout the province is practically completed and moisture and temperature conditions are favourable for rapid growth. Corn for husking is being grown on an increased acreage and over a wider area than in former years. Indications are that there will be increased acreages of spring grains, flax and soy beans and reductions in areas sown to corn for ensilage, buckwheat, sugar beets and root crops.

Pastures which had got behind earlier in the season because of lack of moisture and the necessity of putting cattle out early due to shortages of hay are now showing improvement and are generally in good condition. Good yields are in view for alfalfa and other hay crops. Haying has already commenced in south-western Ontario and it should be well under way by next week. Some farmers in the Barrie district expect to start cutting hay this week. As in recent years, there is a very strong demand throughout the province for experienced

single men to help with haying and other summer farm work but there is little indication of anything approaching an adequate supply.

Fall wheat and fall rye show heavy stands on most fields and average to above average yields are indicated. Both crops are heading out in south-western Ontario and the possibility of lodging is feared in some areas where growth has been particularly rapid. Spring grains on the heavier soils in Bruce County are reported as being patchy with five to ten per cent having been drowned out. In Essex County, where damage by excessive rain was heavy in some areas, many out fields have been replanted to soy beans and corn, resulting in a larger than normal acreage of these crops in that district.

Favourable moisture and temperature conditions have resulted in an accelerated growth of fruit and vegetable crops. In the Harrow district early potatees have started to blossom, fruit crops are in good condition and sweet cherries are ripe. In the same area corn and soy bean planting is completed, planting of the flue-cured tobacco crop is practically completed and burley tobacco is approximately eighty per cent planted. A report from the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Chatham states that cut worm and wire worm damage to tobacco and other crops is extensive in certain local districts. Aside from damage by these pests in localized areas, prospects for the tobacco crop are generally considered excellent at the present time.

Practically all reports show substantially improved crop conditions throughout Ontario during the past two weeks but in many areas more rain is needed. This is particularly applicable to northern Ontario where rain is very badly needed for hay, pasture and grain crops. Unless moisture conditions rapidly improve in this area most of the advantage of favourable seeding conditions will be lost.

Manitoba - Crop conditions in Manitoba are favourable but rains are generally needed to ensure a good crop. Early-sown cereals are developing rapidly with uniform, strong stands, whereas with late-sown crops germination is less uniform because of dry surface moisture. The condition of the fall rye crop is generally good and hay and pastures are holding well. Cut worms are active in gardens and sugar beets, and grasshoppers have been causing some damage at a few scattered points.

In south-western Manitoba at Melita crops are progressing favourably but the top soil is very dry and a good general rain is needed. At Morden crops are also doing well with sunflowers and corn showing an average stand. All crops in this area require rain. Weed growth is heavy and spraying operations are under way. Grasshopper infestations are also heavy in some local areas in this district with some damage to crops being reported.

In eastern Manitoba crop conditions are excellent with sufficient rainfall to date. Around Winnipeg to the north the late-sown coarse grains are patchy due to uneven germination. Fasture and alfalfa crops are good although the wild hay crop is short. Rain would be welcome in this area. A report from East Selkirk states that all crops are in need of rain. Our correspondent from Brandon states that conditions remain dry and with temperatures considerably above normal the grain crop is perhaps being forced too quickly. Some early-sown wheat and barley is in the shot blade. Pastures are beginning to deteriorate except in areas that were flooded.

In the Shoal Lake area conditions are generally good although lateseeded crops need rain for even germination. The rye crop is headed and looks good. A light rain fell on the 9th but moisture is insufficient to promote crop growth. Crops in the Dauphin area are progressing favourably although here, too, the late-sown fields are patchy. A good rain is needed. Rain is also needed in the Swan River area. Germination of late-sown crops has been slow. The rye crop is patchy but mostly good and is heading out now. Pastures and gardens need rain.

The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Brandon reports spotty, light damage by grasshoppers and the situation is aggravated by dry conditions. Light damage has also been caused by wire worms. Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 3 per cent above normal as compared with 19 per cent above normal a week ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 14 was .6 degrees above normal.

Saskatchewan - Showers benefited most districts in Saskatchewan this past week but insufficient moisture was received particularly in central, west-central and north-western areas of the province. Crop growth has been generally fair to good to date except in areas where moisture is deficient. Damage from grasshoppers is occurring in south-central, west-central and north-western regions and extensive control measures are under way.

In the south-eastern part of the province seeding is practically completed. There have been some local showers but drying winds and very warm weather have dried the top soil resulting in poor and uneven germination of late-sown grain. A soaking rain is badly needed. A report from Fillmore, southeast of Regina, states that crops are showing progress but a general rain is needed. The fall rye crop is heading with prospects for an average crop. No grasshopper damage is reported. At Yellow Grass rain is needed to promote growth of all grains. Ninety per cent of the coarse grains have been seeded and rain is needed to promote germination. Pasture conditions are good. Hoppers are beginning to appear but no damage is reported as yet.

In the Swift Current area crop growth has been good in most districts but the distribution of rain has been patchy. Later-seeded fields are needing moisture. The rye crop is headed out and developing well. Wire worm damage has been fairly general and there are light grasshopper outbreaks in small areas. The poisoning campaign is checking the outbreak in most cases. In the east-central part of the province the wheat is well above ground and appearances are good. The rye crop, however, is very poor and coarse grains are not very good. Our correspondent states that rain is badly needed in this area.

A report from Hanley in the central part of the province states that warm, dry weather prevailed during the past week and that all crops are in need of good rains. Late-sown crops are showing uneven germination and little growth whereas early-sown fields are fair to good. Grasshoppers are continuing to ravage many crops in the west section of the Hanley district. Continued hot, dry weather has caused further deterioration of all crops in west-central Saskatchewan with upland hay crops practically finished and pastures suffering accordingly. Grain could recover rapidly with immediate rains. Spotty to severe grasshopper damage is occurring over a wide belt commencing some ten miles south of Scott.

Our correspondent from Melfort reports all seeding in that area completed. Crops do not appear to be suffering but moisture is needed. The late-sown crops are showing patchy stands. Brome grass is beginning to head out but the stands are short. In the north-western part of the province at

Prince fall rye is now in head. Rain is urgently required in this district and growth of spring sown crops is at a minimum due to lack of moisture. No grass-hopper damage has occurred in this area as yet. The Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology at Saskatoon states that grasshopper damage is continuing and that there is a great demand for sprays, dusts and poison bait supplies particularly in west-central Saskatchewan. Damage by red back cut worms has been reported in the Smeaton, White Fox, and Carrot River districts and severe wire worm damage is now present in many fields in western Saskatchewan and appears to be on the increase. The Red Turnip beetle is damaging Argentine rape at scattered points in northern Saskatchewan. Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 22 per cent below normal as compared with 12 per cent below normal a week ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 14 was 4.4 degrees above normal.

Alberta - Wheat seeding is now practically completed while the sowing of the remaining portion of the coarse grain crops is progressing favourably. Moisture conditions in southern Alberta have been improved by recent rains but moisture is needed in many central and northern districts to promote growth and germination, particularly in late-seeded crops.

At Manyberries in the extreme south-east of the province the Dominion Range Experimental Station reports fall rye headed out but needing moisture, although light showers during the past week have improved the situation to some extent. The spring crop is progressing nicely and pasture conditions have improved. Conditions are variable in the south-western part of the province with the Dominion Experimental Station at Lethbridge reporting that cool and showery weather during the past week has made for slow growth especially in the western part of the area south of Calgary where considerable fallow has still not been seeded due to wet conditions. In the eastern part of the Lethbridge district crops are progressing satisfactorily. Much-needed showers have fallen here following a number of hot days which had dried out the surface soil. One and a half inches of rain during the past week further delayed farming operations in the vicinity of Cardston where it is estimated that the total crop acreage may be reduced by as much as 20 per cent of normal. Pasture and hay crops here are very good. In the important wheat area surrounding Vulcan all seeding with the exception of flax is completed. Wheat is averaging four inches in height while three-quarters of an inch of rain fall during the past week has provided all crops with an exceptionally good start. Our Claresholm correspondent reports that heavy rains during the past week will reduce intended wheat acreage 20 per cent with the intended acreage of all grains down 15 per cent. It is estimated that 30 per cent of the oats and barley and 40 per cent of the flax crop are still to be seeded here. Germination, however, is rapid and early sown grain is growing well. Hay and range conditions are excellent.

Reports from Calgary, Lacombe and Olds are all favourable with recent rains preventing crop deterioration and providing good germination conditions for late-seeded crops. Seeding is completed with the exception of small percentages of oats and barley. The outlook for hay and pasture crops is excellent. All crops are growing rapidly with no serious damage indicated from any source.

In the central portion of the province, Stettler and Sedgewick report seeding is completed but rain is badly needed as the top soil is getting very dry and is badly crusted in some areas, thus retarding germination. Grass is doing well but grain is at a standstill and fall rye crops are beginning to suffer. Good rains are needed at Edmonton to prevent deterioration of crops and

pastures. North of Edmonton, at Athabasca, soil moisture reserves are still fair but late seedings are not germinating and rain will soon be needed to prevent deterioration and to replenish top-soil moisture supplies. The Dominion Experimental Station at Beaverlodge states that while crops are growing well rain is needed. Wheat is up five inches with oats and barley up four inches. There is slight evidence of wire worm damage. Alfalfa is beginning to blossom and some of the fall rye is heading out.

No serious insect infestations are reported although there are isolated demands for grasshopper bait in the south. There are also reports of scattered pale western cut worm damage in southern Alberta.

Above precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 15 per cent above normal as compared with 24 per cent above normal a week ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 14 has been 3.8 degrees above normal.

British Columbia In the Okanagan Valley of British Columbia, soil moisture conditions are favourable but heavy showers have interfered with hay making. The prospects are for good crops of apricots, peaches and apples but the set of pears, cherries and prunes is light in some orchards. Pastures, grain and forage crops are promising except in a few flooded areas. In the Prince George area clover and hay crops have wintered well with new seeded clover much better than old fields. Early-sown cereal crops are making good growth, however, late seedings are germinating unevenly due to absence of rain. Gardens generally are late and, where not watered, germination has been uneven. There has been no flood damage to crops in this area.

While the flood damage is known to be severe in the Fraser and Kootenay Valleys, correspondents as yet have been unable to assess the extent of crop losses.

7.101 1		Precipitation			Temperature ·	
Crop District		Week ending Total		Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
and Provi		8 a.m.	Since	Since		ne 14
and Flovi	50401011	June 14	April 1	April 1	Mean	Normal
MANITOBA						
1	Pierson	.10	4,86	4.38	61	59
1	Melita	.20	5.68	5,07	60	60
	Waskada	Nil	3.92	3.99	59	59
2	Boissevain	.14	5.61	4.45	59	59
6		.28	5.01	4.85	60	59
	Ninette Pilot Mound	.26	5.52	4.79	60	60
		Trace	4.91	4.26	62	60
3	Portage la Prairie	Nil	5.46	4.64	60	59
	Graysville			4.55	62	60
	Morden	.40	6.34		60	60
	Morris	Nil	4.20	4.26	59	61
	Emerson	Nil	3.10	3.90		61
4	Winnipeg	.07	4.35	4.85	60	
6	Sprague	.10	3.79	4.78	56	58
	Pinewa	.10	1.48	3.31	57	59
7	Virden	.44	5.23	3.66	62	59
	Rivers	.46	5.31	4.11	61	59
8	Brandon	.18	4.53	4.21	61	59
	Cypress River	Trace	3.95	4.27	60	60
9	Minnedosa	.11	3.53	4.21	58	59
	Neepawa	.08	3.01	4.21	61	59
10	Russell	.50	3.69	3.92	59	57
	Birtle	.28	3.99	3.94	57	57
11	Dauphin	.02	5.16	3.43	61	58
12	Gimli	.05	1.97	4.98	59	59
13	Swan River	Nil	4.14	3.78	59	57
10	The Pas	.05	3.86	2,95	57	58
MANITOBA		.15	4.33	4.22	59.6	59.0
SASKATCH						and the second s
1A	Estevan	.01	4.27	4.24	N.R.	58
IA	Carlyle	Nil	2.38	4.46	60	57
1B	Broadview	.20	2.96	3.78	59	57
TD	Moosomin	.35	3.88	3.74	61	58
21	Yellow Grass	.02	2.93	4.06	63	58
KN.	Midale	.26	2.53	4.54	61	58
00		.10	2.61	4.04	64	59
2B	Moose Jaw	.10	2.81	3.84	63	58
	Regina		2.30	3.04	60	58
	Francis	.08		4.73	61	59
	Qu'Appelle	.26	2.88	4.13	60	58
	Indian Head	.52	4.18		63	60
3 AS	Assiniboia	.02	3.24	3.36		59
	Ceylon	Trace	3.74	5.08	58	
3AN	Chaplin	.42	1.62	4.43	65	59
	Gravelbourg	.06	2.46	3.37	62	57
	Coderre	.16	1.30	3.64	N.R.	N.R.
	Bishopric	.04	1.97	3.49	62	58
3BS	Instow	.44	5.32	3.49	61	58
	Sheunavon	.42	4.58	3.37	61	57
	Cadillac	.22	3.90 2/	5.32	63	57
	Val Marie	N.R.	2.70 2/	3.83	N.R.	58
	Aneroid	.06	4.13	4.09	63	57
3BN	Pennant	.30	3.14	4.38	64	58
DE 15	Swift Current	.23	3.64	4.01	63	58
	Hughton	.32	2.13 2/	4.09	63	57

WEIGHLY PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURE IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES - 1948

THE RESERVE		Precir tation			Temperature	
Crop District		Week ending Total		Normal	Week ending 8 a.	
and Province	Station	8 a.m.	Since	Since		e 14
		June 14	April 1	April 1	Mean	Norma
SASKATCHENAN						
44	Maple Creek	.2€	3,35	3.90	62	58
	Consul	1.02	3.42	3.62	59	57
4B	Roadene	.46	3.72	4.10	64	57
5A	Leross	.28	3,35	3.87	58	55
JR	Lipton	.36	1.78 2/	3.39	62	55
	Yorkton	,05	2.55	3.83	60	57
for my		.47	2.70	3.36	60	55
5B	Dafoe			3.71	57	55
	Foam Lake	.44	3.77		56	55
	Lintlaw	.04	2.87	3.94		56
	Kamsack	.10	3.10	3.01	N.R.	
6A	Davidson	.40	2,93	3.41	64	58
	Dilke	N.R.	.74 2/	3.72	N.R.	N .F
	Semans	.30	2.51	2.60	62	55
	Strasbourg	.14	1.56	3.89	61	57
6B	Harris	.30	1.08 2/	2.89	67	57
	Outlook	.20	1.37	2.70	66	58
	Saskatoon	,23	1.92	3.20	64	57
	Elbow	.30	3,43	3.37	€5	58
		.14	2,22	3.83	63	57
	Dundurn			3.36	64	58
	Tugaske	.16	1.92	3.04	63	54
7A =	Kindersley	.38	1.82		N.R.	55
	Rosetown	.30	1.76	3.75		55
7 B	Macklin	Trace	2,81	4.08	62	
	Scott	.06	2,02	3.26	64	57
	Ruthilda	.25	,44 2/	3.61	N.R.	N.
	Biggar	.34	1.60	3.51	65	57
8A	Nipawin	Nil	2,36 2/	3.84	59	55
	Hudson Bay Junction	.13	4.66	3.51	58	57
8B	Humboldt	.32	2.80	3.15	N.R.	57
OB	Melfort	.36	2.74	3.47	60	58
0.4	North Battleford	.15	2.11	3.45	64	59
9A	Rabbit Lake	.18	3.54	3,30	57	58
			3.47	3.53	60	58
	Prince Albert	.13	3.26	3.49	60	56
9B	Waseca	.20			55	56
	Island Falls	.02	2,13	3,40		
SASKATCHENAN	AVERAGE	.23	2.89	3.71	61.5	57
ALBERTA		0.0	1 65	4.22	61	58
1	Taber	.98	4.65	5.28	63	63
	Foremost	.66	3.36			N.
	Winnifred	.76	3.91	3.73	N.R.	60
	Medicine Hat	.56	2.18	3.43	63	60
	Manyberries	.56	3.66	3.82	60	
2	Cowley	2.39	6.69	4.85	55	54
	Macleod	.72	7.96	3.84	62	60
	Cardston	1.49	8.24	6.56	57	59
	Lethbridge	1.20	6.03	4.16	60	58
3	Vauxhall	.52	3.15	3.31	58	59
J	Brooks	.32	3.44	3.42	61	60
		.06	. ,58	3.64	65	61
4	Empress	1.46	5.51 2/	5.23	52	5
4	High River	.58	6.24	3.91	N.R.	N
			Life the TE	UEVA	11 90 TU	
5	Vulcan Drumheller	.16	3.88	4.03	N.R.	59

			Precipitation			Temperature		
Crop District			Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m		
	rovince	Station	8 a.m.	Since	Since	June		
Mark 3 2 0 1 22100			June 14	April 1	April 1	Mean	Normal	
ALBER	ATA		10	2 00 0/	4.39	62	59	
5		Hanna	.10	1.22 2/		62	58	
		Naco	.28	3.29	4.24	58	54	
6		Olds	. 56	6.94	4.50	58	56	
		Calgary	.95	8.19	4.48	60	53	
		Three Hills	.12	5.08	3.71		54	
		Strathmore	N.R.	3.94 2/	4.12	N.R.	56	
		Gleichen	.46	5.34	3.68	60	55	
7		Viking	N.R.	1.16 2/	3.76	N.R.	56	
		Sedgewick	Nil	.61 2/	3.24	62		
		Hardisty	Nil	1.21	3.03	N.R.	N.R.	
		Coronation	.29	3.65	3.39	61	56	
		Hughenden	Nil	1.96	3.60	63	59	
8		Red Deer	.26	6.11	5.19	59	54	
		Lacombe	N.R.	5.25 2/	4.24	N.R.	56	
		Wetaskiwin	Trace	4.92	3.81	61	55	
		Camrose	.18	3.32	3.97	60	54	
		Stettler	Nil	2.06	4.86	65	55	
9		Jasper	.68	3.43	2.26	57	54	
		Rocky Mountain Hou	.28	7.52	4.67	57	53	
		Springdale	.24	7.68	4.79	55	53	
10		Vegreville	1.02	2,97	4.41	N.R.	55	
10		Vermilion	.54	2.86	3.81	60	55	
		Lloydminster	.24	2.79	3.18	63	55	
11		Edmonton	.71	5.71	3.86	61	56	
12		Whitecourt	.28	8.09	4.12	57	55	
1.~		Edson	1.00	7.78	3.55	55	54	
13		Elk Point	.16	2.52 2/	3.49	60	55	
14		Campsie	.18	5.77 2/	3.90	56	55	
LX		Athabaska	Nil	1.04 2/	3.69	58	55	
		Lac La Biche	Nil	2.92	3.56	63	55	
15		High Prairie	Nil	6.21	3.36	60	54	
15		Kinuso	N.R.	1.58 2/	3.60	N.R.	53	
		Wagner	.04	3.88	3.69	60	56	
16		Beaverlodge	Nil	3.10	3.13	62	54	
10	and the said	Grand Prairie	Trace	3.21	3.62	62	56	
		Fairview	Ni1	4.05	2.64	61	55	
17		Fort St. John	Trace	2.13	3.38	61	56	
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.44	4.53	3.93	59.9	56.1		

88

N.R. - No report.

1/ - Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.
2/ - Incomplete: Not included in average.