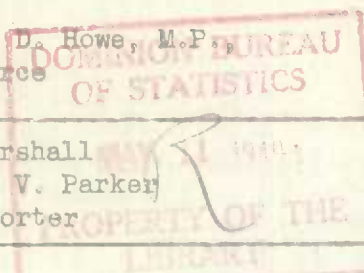


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Minister of Trade and CommerceDominion Statistician: Herbert Marshall
Director, Agricultural Division: C. V. Parker
Chief, Crops Section: W. D. PorterTELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT

Ottawa, May 10, 1949, 3 p.m. - The first of a series of 8 telegraphic reports covering crop conditions throughout Canada is issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Included in this report is the first of a series of 13 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 Division, Department of Transport, Toronto.

SUMMARY

The spring season with few exceptions is considerably advanced throughout Canada in comparison with a year ago. Seeding has commenced in the Maritimes and conditions throughout eastern and central Canada are favourable. In the Prairie Provinces moisture is deficient over wide areas particularly in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Seeding is well advanced but rains are needed to promote germination and to allow satisfactory completion of seeding. In British Columbia the weather has been warm and seeding is ahead of last year. Moisture is generally ample and fruit crop prospects are excellent.

The growing season in the Maritime Provinces is from ten days to two weeks in advance of last year. The land is drying rapidly and spring work is getting under way in some areas. Seeding is expected to be general within the next week or two. With few exceptions clovers and grasses have wintered well and they are now making luxuriant growth. Live stock appears to have come through the winter in good shape and are being put out to pasture in some of the southern districts. Fruit trees have wintered well and the blossom prospect is good. Some sprays have already been applied. Early potato plantings have been started and truck crop planting is advancing.

Except in northern areas, seeding started around the first of May in most sections of Quebec and has progressed rapidly under favourable conditions. Unusually warm weather has promoted rapid growth of meadows and pastures which came through the winter in generally excellent condition. Indications are that fairly substantial acreages will be seeded to coarse grains in an endeavour to supply as much as possible of the farmers' own feed supplies. In the southern sections fruit trees are in full bloom. While moisture conditions have been satisfactory to date, general rains will soon be needed to maintain proper germination and growing conditions.

Early season indications point to excellent crop prospects in Ontario in 1949. Fall wheat and fall rye wintered well and only moderate damage

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to hay and clover meadows has been reported. Cool weather during April had a retarding influence on growth of fall-sown cereals, meadows and pastures but this was more than offset by record high temperatures in May. Development of these crops since the first of May has been rapid, and satisfactory yields are anticipated. About half the intended acreage of spring crops had been seeded by April 30 and approximately 75 per cent by May 7. Seeding is practically completed in south-western and central Ontario but in eastern and northern Ontario is just getting under way. Increased acreages are indicated for spring grains, sugar beets, corn for husking and flue-cured tobacco while decreases are expected in potatoes and flaxseed. Moisture conditions are reported to be generally satisfactory. All tree fruits have a heavy bloom and are blossoming earlier than usual.

While official estimates on acreage intentions for the 1949 crops will not be released until May 12, it is evident that significant increases in wheat acreages and sharp declines in sowings of flaxseed and rye will occur in most areas of all three Prairie Provinces. The proportion of intended acreages seeded to date is far in advance of the situation existing at this time last year when cold, wet weather seriously delayed seeding operations. This year, however, the soil is extremely dry, particularly over wide areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta with precipitation both prior to and subsequent to April 1 far below normal. Immediate rains are already required in many districts to promote germination and growth. Farmers in these areas are inclined to delay seeding operations until better conditions prevail. Some soil drifting has occurred in the driest areas and grasshoppers are hatching in some southern sections of all three provinces.

Although the growing season got away to a slow start in British Columbia this year, it has now advanced to the point where it is considered to be about average. During the past week the weather has been generally warm and the seeding of wheat and coarse grains is considerably ahead of that of a year ago. Moisture supplies appear to be ample in all districts except the Okanagan where irrigation has been started on the lighter soils. Present prospects for fruit crops are excellent.

Maritime Provinces - In Prince Edward Island the growing season is ten days earlier than usual, with the temperatures and rainfall above average. The land is drying rapidly and spring work is getting under way. Clovers and grasses appear to have wintered exceptionally well and pastures are making luxuriant growth. Fruit trees are budding and sprays have already been applied. Some early potatoes have been planted and the light soils are being prepared for the seeding of cereals. In Nova Scotia the season is two weeks earlier than normal and seeding is expected to become general over most of the province this week. Although there is some indication of winter killing of clovers, grasses appear in good condition and are making excellent growth. In the south-west area of the province some cattle are being put out to pasture. At the present time, prospects for bloom on all fruit trees is good and spraying is well advanced. In New Brunswick work on the land is general in southern districts and in the area adjacent to the St.-John River. An early beginning of the seeding season is in prospect for the eastern and northern districts. Some potatoes have been planted. Clovers and apple trees have wintered well and the growth of orchards, meadows and pastures is two weeks ahead of normal.

Quebec - With weather generally favourable for field work, seeding operations began in most sections of Quebec in the last week of April or first week of May. Unseasonably warm weather in May has promoted excellent growth of meadows and pastures which are reported to have come through the winter

in good condition. While dry weather has facilitated seeding operations there is need of rain in many areas to promote germination and growth.

A report from the experimental station at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere states that all the spring wheat, 30 per cent of the barley and 60 per cent of the oats have been seeded. Seeding of flax and potatoes in the district has not yet commenced. The earliest blooming of fruit trees on record is reported and blossoms have already been sprayed.

In the Lake St. John area precipitation since April 1 has been less than one inch and a good rain is needed to promote growth. Clover and meadows wintered well and live stock are reported in generally good condition. At Lennoxville, in southern Quebec, meadows and pastures are also reported to have come through the winter in good condition. Seeding in this area has been general since May first under favourable conditions. A report from Hemmingford states that the season is about two weeks in advance of normal. Pasture growth is good and cattle are grazing. Apples are expected to be in full bloom by the middle of the month and no scab development has been reported to date.

In the western Quebec district seeding operations started the last week of April on light soils and around May 4 on heavier soils. In general, new meadows wintered well except in some regions, particularly St. Hyacinthe where a week ago there was a total absence of clover. Alfalfa seems to have wintered better than clovers. Farmers are reported to be planning on growing as much oats and barley as possible for feed in view of the high prices of commercial grains and concentrates. Some reduction is indicated in the acreage planted to cigar tobacco and one co-operative is reported to have requested its members to reduce acreage by at least 25 per cent. In most cases the extra acreage intended for tobacco will be seeded to sugar beets. Fibre flax acreage will probably be about the same as last year. A report from Makamik in the Abitibi district states that no seeding has been done to date and cattle are still in the stables.

Ontario - Based on early season indications, crop prospects in Ontario for 1949 appear excellent. Although acreages of fall wheat and fall rye are smaller than in 1948, these crops have suffered very little winter killing and have made excellent progress since the first of May. Cool weather during most of April retarded the growth of fall-sown crops, hay and clover but unusually high temperatures in May have resulted in very rapid development.

Seeding of spring grains has progressed favourably this season and is practically completed in a number of counties in south-western and central Ontario. Indications are for increased acreages of spring grains, sugar beets, corn for husking, flue-cured tobacco and pasture crops. Some decrease is expected in total potato acreage although the early crop will show an increase. Flaxseed acreage will be down substantially. In the London area seeding of oats and barley is practically completed under excellent conditions. Many fields of sugar beets have been seeded and corn planting is starting. In Essex County wheat came through the winter in good condition. Spring seeding is completed and corn planting is quite general. If the weather is favourable soy bean planting is likely to start next week. On Pelee Island a few acres have already been planted to soy beans.

A report from the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Chatham states that seeding of spring cereals is completed and seeding of sugar beets is well advanced. Early potatoes are already through the ground. Wire worms are reported to be numerous and survival of corn borers is higher than last

year. There are a few reports of cutworms and no evidence to date of grasshoppers hatching. In the Barrie district spring seeding is 60 per cent completed. Wheat, clovers and pastures came through the winter with little killing. Prospects for apples and small fruits appear good and a few early potatoes have been planted.

In eastern and northern Ontario seeding is generally just getting under way. Moisture conditions are fairly satisfactory throughout the province although crops in Halton, Haldimand and several other areas would benefit from rainfall. Pastures have made exceptional growth in recent days and cattle will be turned out this season somewhat earlier than usual.

All tree fruits have a heavy bloom and are blossoming early. Vegetables were generally planted or seeded early, germinated well, and have developed rapidly in the past ten days. Head lettuce will be ready for market from the earliest sections on May 20th, and early cabbage and cauliflower on May 30th.

Manitoba - Wheat seeding is about completed in Manitoba and a good start has been made for other crops. Most wheat is well up. Moisture is scarce in the central and northern areas and fairly satisfactory in the south. Apart from occasional fields, soil drifting is not serious. Weeds, especially wild oats, have made an early start and grasshoppers are expected to hatch soon after the middle of May. Control preparations, however, are well in hand. The increase in wheat seedings has been marked and a substantial decrease in flax seeding has occurred. Sunflower and sugar beet plantings are well started with 50,000 acres of sunflowers expected and 17,500 acres of beets contracted. The area of field peas is expected to be reduced to about 10,000 acres.

In south-western Manitoba at Melita seeding operations are in full swing with 50 per cent of the wheat sown but practically no coarse grains are seeded yet. There is sufficient sub-soil moisture to start growth. At Morden 90 per cent of the wheat has been sown, 50 per cent of the oats and 40 per cent of the barley. Moisture conditions are fair, the surface is dry, and some soil drifting has taken place. Pastures are backward. Rain is needed as the season to date has been dry. Grasshopper eggs are beginning to hatch. Seeding is well advanced in the Teulon area, 95 per cent of the wheat being completed and a start made with coarse grains. Pastures are slow in coming due to lack of moisture. Warm dry winds and lack of moisture has caused some soil drifting. In the Portage area seeding became general on April 25. Ninety per cent of the wheat is now sown and 12 per cent of the oats and barley. Moisture conditions are satisfactory. An increase in wheat seeding is taking place and a decrease in flax. Live stock have wintered well with farrowing losses below normal.

In the west-central part of the province at Brandon wheat seeding is 60 per cent completed and barley 15 per cent. Moisture on summerfallow land is satisfactory but second crop land is dry. Pastures are in fair condition but require rain soon. Weed growth is a widespread problem and many farmers are delaying seeding wheat in order to kill wild oats.

At Woodnorth wheat seeding is approximately 75 per cent completed. Germination is good with rapid growth. Apart from the problem of wild oats crop conditions are favourable.

In the Minnedosa area wheat is 80 per cent seeded but work is at a standstill on many farms in order to wait for wild oat growth. Some wheat will have to be reseeded due to wild oat infestation. At Neepawa good progress

has been made with seeding. Many farmers are now waiting for wild oat growth before completing remainder of seeding. There is about a 90 per cent reduction of flax acreage this year.

At the western part of the province at Shoal Lake, most wheat is above ground with seeding having commenced about mid-April. About 60 per cent of the oats and barley has been seeded. Some farmers are waiting for weed growth before seeding more. Surface and subsoil moisture are good. Increased sowings of wheat and barley and a decrease in rye and flaxseed has occurred. The condition of cattle is above normal and pastures are coming along nicely.

The Dominion Entomological Laboratory states that warm weather has brought on grasshopper development and a few have commenced to hatch. Average precipitation for the province from April 1 to May 9 has been 54 per cent below normal with mean temperature for the week ended May 9, 6.9 degrees above normal.

Saskatchewan -

Seeding operations in Saskatchewan started about three weeks earlier than a year ago and good progress is reported with about 65 per cent of the intended acreage seeded at this date. Greatest progress has been made in eastern and central districts. High winds and lack of moisture have retarded operations, especially in central and south-western areas. The fall season of 1948 was unusually dry and was followed by less than normal snow-fall. However, with a gradual spring thaw there was little run-off and surface moisture conditions at the beginning of the season were relatively favourable. Continued drying winds with no rain have resulted in unsatisfactory moisture conditions over most of the province, the condition being described as fair to good only in the eastern portion. General rains are required to germinate seed evenly and to improve prospects so that seeding may be resumed in those areas where drifting has occurred.

A report from Manor in the south-east indicated that wheat is over 75 per cent seeded and that about 35 per cent of the coarse grain acreage has been put down. Pastures are good but rain is needed to permit even germination of seeded grains. These conditions also apply to the Yellow Grass area where earlier soil drifting took place but has been brought under control since most of last year's summerfallow fields have been tilled.

Wheat seeding at the Indian Head Experimental Station commenced April 13 but became general in the district considerably later than this. Hay and pasture fields are showing slow growth and early rain is needed. Sub-soil moisture conditions here are fair.

At Hanley wheat seeding is about 65 per cent completed and about 30 per cent of the coarse grains are in. Many farmers in the central areas, however, have stopped seeding due to the very unfavourable moisture conditions. Drifting has occurred in many fields and grasshoppers are now hatching over most of the area. There is virtually no growth in pastures on account of drought. A report from Rosetown indicates that about 85 per cent of wheat has been seeded and summerfallow fields are expected to germinate satisfactorily. Farther south, at Swift Current, the seeding is being delayed waiting for rains to start weeds and improve soil conditions. A small winter wheat acreage in this area is almost a total loss. Most of the fall rye germinated rather poorly last fall and stands have not developed this spring. Some of the early seeded wheat fields are showing green but rain is urgently needed.

Seeding in the Melfort area is about two weeks earlier than average. There is ample moisture in summerfallow fields for good germination but stubble land is very dry. Some drifting has occurred in northern areas. Pastures here are still in fair condition.

The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Saskatoon reports that no insect damage has been reported to date, however grasshoppers are starting to hatch over wide areas. Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 70 per cent below normal while the mean temperature for the week ending May 9 was 6.7 degrees above normal.

Alberta - In contrast to the situation last year the soil moisture condition in Alberta is in general poor to fair, although the moisture conditions in the Peace River area are still fairly good. Wheat seeding is well advanced in many districts and is becoming general throughout the province about two weeks earlier than was the case last year. Rain is needed in most areas to promote germination. Pastures are poor, but apart from this, feed stuffs are in ample supply and live stock are in satisfactory condition.

In the south-eastern part of the province around Medicine Hat wheat is about 90 per cent seeded and 60 per cent of the oats and barley is in the ground. Moisture is greatly needed. Crops are emerging very unevenly and 50 per cent of the summerfallow is completed. In the area south of Calgary the spring has been generally dry and windy with less than half an inch of rain at Lethbridge since April 1. Wheat seeding is well advanced with sub-soil moisture reserves good in fallowed fields but the surface soil is dry, especially in the eastern part of the area. Sub-soil moisture is very light in stubble fields except immediately east of the foothills. Irrigation water has been turned into all main canals and many farmers are irrigating before seeding sugar beets.

At Cardston in the extreme south-west of the province 85 per cent of the spring seeding is completed with surface moisture conditions poor. Sub-soil reserves are somewhat better. Pastures are poor and an unsatisfactory hay crop is anticipated. At Claresholm on the Calgary-McLeod line wheat seeding is 60 per cent completed while 35 per cent of the coarse grains is sown. A light snow was reported on May 4. Surface and sub-soil moisture on summerfallow is good but reserves are low on stubble. The weather has been windy but no soil drifting is indicated in this area as yet.

At Hanna in the east-central part of the province wheat seeding is 75 per cent completed but soil moisture is low and rain is needed. Early-sown wheat is showing but pastures are very dry. Farther north in the Stettler-Donalda-Sedgewick area the spring has been exceptionally dry with wheat seeding only from 25 to 40 per cent completed. Very little oats and practically no barley have been seeded so far. Rain and warmer weather are badly needed. Winter-kill has been heavy in winter wheat and fall rye.

In the area immediately around Calgary 75 per cent of the wheat is seeded while 35 and 40 per cent of the barley and oat crops respectively are reported as seeded. Winter wheat and rye are in only fair to poor condition. General rains are needed shortly to ensure germination. In the Laconbe area August to April precipitation has amounted to only 6.59 inches compared with the 41-year average of 9.66 inches. Surface moisture is in very short supply; 70 per cent of the wheat and 10 per cent of the oat crops are seeded, although fall-seeded cereals and shallow-rooted legume crops are almost complete failures.

At Edmonton seeding is well advanced but farmers are inclined to delay further operations due to dry top soil and winds. At Vermilion in the north eastern section of the province our correspondent reports about 30 per cent of the wheat seeded. The land is very dry and rain is needed soon for germination.

The Dominion Experimental Station at Beaverlodge in the Peace River district reports wheat seeding 90 per cent completed with high winds drying out the top soil. Surface moisture in this area is still deemed fair to good with sub-soil moisture in fair supply. Grasshoppers started hatching the first week of May in the Burdett-Bow Island district between Lethbridge and Medicine Hat. No damage is yet evident and control measures have not yet been initiated.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 60 per cent below normal with mean temperature for the week ending May 9, 2.9 degrees above normal.

British Columbia - Although the start of the growing season was somewhat backward in British Columbia, at the present time it appears to be about average. During the past week the weather has been generally clear and warm and the snow has almost completely disappeared from the lower levels. The run-off has been satisfactory in all areas and no floods are anticipated this year. The seeding of wheat and coarse grain is considerably ahead of that of last year. Moisture conditions are generally satisfactory in all areas with the exception of the Okanagan where on lighter soils, the moisture supply is becoming deficient and irrigation has been started. Warm weather during the apricot blossom period has helped to promote a heavy set of this fruit. A few warm days which occurred during a period of cool wet weather in the cherry blossom season have helped to develop a good average set of this crop. Pears, peaches and apples are now coming into bloom and indications are for a heavy blossom on most varieties. Strawberries promise a good crop. Frost resulted in considerable damage to logan berries in the coast area and some damage to raspberries. However, it is expected that the raspberry crop will be sufficient for requirements. In the Creston area there appears to be little or no sign of winter injury to trees or small fruits. Favourable weather has permitted timely spraying of tree fruits. Winter wheat seeded on the reclaimed river flats in this area has survived with little or no injury. To-date no insect damage has been reported.

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Weekly Precipitation and Temperature in the Prairie Provinces 1949

Crop District and Province	Station	Precipitation			Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. May 9, 1949	since April 1	since April 1	May 9, 1949 Mean	Normal
<u>MANITOBA</u>						
1	Pierson	.01	.54	1.81	55	48
	Melita	Trace	.62	1.71	55	48
	Waskada	Nil	.96	1.32	52	48
2	Boissevain	Nil	.17 2/	1.98	53	48
	Ninette	Nil	.50	1.99	54	47
3	Portage la Prairie	Nil	.40	1.72	55	48
	Graysville	Nil	.50	1.28	58	47
	Morden	Nil	.41	1.71	56	48
	Altona	Trace	.54 2/	1.69	56	48
	Morris	Nil	.48	1.53	55	48
	Emerson	.10	.78	.85	57	49
4	Winnipeg	Trace	.41	1.81	55	49
6	Sprague	.44	1.28	1.72	52	46
	Pinawa	Nil	.54	1.13	53	47
7	Virden	Nil	.82	1.06	56	47
	Rivers	Nil	.52	1.55	55	48
8	Brandon	Nil	.82	1.55	55	49
	Cypress River	Nil	.60	1.42	54	47
9	Minnedosa	Nil	.17 2/	1.55	53	48
	Neepawa	.01	.65	1.55	55	48
10	Russell	Nil	.45	1.28	53	46
	Birtle	Nil	.44	1.34	52	45
11	Dauphin	Trace	.90	.91	55	46
12	Gimli	Nil	.33	1.52	54	45
13	Swan River	.28	.88	1.08	49	43
	The Pas	.14	1.65	.96	49	44
MANITOBA AVERAGE		.04	.67	1.46	54.07	47.1
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>						
1A	Estevan	Nil	.18	1.32	N.R.	47
	Carlyle	Nil	.18	1.83	54	46
1B	Braodview	Trace	.22	1.35	53	47
	Moosomin	Nil	.46	1.06	55	47
2A	Yellow Grass	Trace	.13	1.36	53	46
	Midale	Nil	.06	1.65	54	46
2B	Moose Jaw	Nil	Trace	1.12	N.R.	49
	Regina	Nil	.18	1.15	54	47
	Francis	Nil	.12	.82	52	45
	Qu'Appelle	.01	.35	1.59	54	47
	Indian Head	Trace	.26	1.29	54	47
3AS	Assiniboia	Nil	Trace	1.07	55	47
	Ceylon	Trace	.08	2.08	52	47
3AN	Chaplin	.02	.02	1.41	54	48
	Gravelbourg	Trace	Trace	1.04	55	46
	Coderre	Nil	Trace	1.04	54	N.R.
	Bishopric	Trace	Trace 2/	1.06	54	46
3BS	Instow	Nil	.11	1.04	52	47
	Shaunavon	Nil	.06	1.16	52	45
	Cadillac	Nil	.10 2/	1.61	53	45
	Val Marie	Nil	.04	1.14	51	46
	Aneroid	Nil	Nil	1.20	52	46

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Weekly Precipitation and Temperature in the Prairie Provinces 1949 (cont'd)

Crop District and Province	Station	Precipitation			Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. May 9, 1949	since April 1	since April 1	May 9, 1949 Mean	Normal
<u>SASKATCHEWAN (cont'd)</u>						
3BN	Pennant	Nil	.32	1.57	54	49
	Swift Current	Trace	.20	1.19	55	49
	Hughton	N.R.	.48 2/	1.63	N.R.	46
4A	Maple Creek	Nil	.09 2/	1.22	54	48
	Consul	.02	.21	1.34	50	46
4B	Roadene	Nil	.33	1.64	54	46
5A	Leross	Nil	.25 2/	1.30	50	45
	Lipton	Nil	.20	1.09	52	45
5B	Yorkton	Nil	.07	1.07	55	46
	Dafoe	.10	.65	.89	53	42
	Foam Lake	.01	.35	1.10	50	43
	Lintlaw	.02	.32	1.25	51	43
6A	Kamsack	.04	.60	.97	55	43
	Davidson	Nil	.18	1.05	54	47
	Dilke	N.R.	.12 2/	1.07	N.R.	N.R.
	Semans	Nil	.12	.85	55	45
6B	Strasbourg	Nil	.43	1.04	N.R.	46
	Harris	Nil	.30	.93	50	46
	Outlook	Trace	.04	.80	55	47
	Saskatoon	.08	.57	.96	53	47
7A	Elbow	Nil	.05	.82	53	48
	Dundurn	Nil	.40	1.14	54	45
	Kindersley	Nil	.76	1.02	53	46
	Rosetown	Nil	.47	1.33	54	45
7B	Macklin	.04	.86	2.00	51	44
	Scott	N.R.	.49 2/	1.27	N.R.	46
	Ruthilda	Nil	.75 2/	1.06	N.R.	N.R.
	Biggar	.02	.74	.87	53	46
8A	Nipawin	N.R.	N.R.	1.31	N.R.	44
	Hudson Bay Junction	.32	1.45	1.16	52	45
8B	Humboldt	.06	.42	.95	52	46
	Melfort	Trace	.76	1.10	51	46
9A	North Battleford	Nil	.95	.90	53	50
	Rabbit Lake	.06	.58	1.03	48	46
	Prince Albert	.14	1.04	1.22	51	47
9B	Waseca	.01	.70	1.21	52	46
	Island Falls	Trace	1.53	1.13	45	41
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.02	.36	1.20	52.7	46.0
<u>ALBERTA</u>						
1	Taber	.14	.21	1.50	52	48
	Foremost	Nil	.50	2.40	53	52
	Winnifred	Nil	.28	1.75	N.R.	N.R.
	Medicine Hat	Nil	.45	1.07	54	51
	Manyberries	.04	.22	1.54	54	50
2	Cowley	.04	.99	2.00	46	48
	Macleod	.36	.48	1.09	55	49
	Cardston	.04	.18	2.12	48	48
	Lethbridge	.31	.72	1.49	51	49
3	Vauxhall	.04	.49	1.24	52	49
	Brooks	.06	.22	1.37	52	50
	Empress	Nil	.15	1.32	54	50

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Weekly Precipitation and Temperature in the Prairie Provinces, 1949 (cont'd)

Crop District and Province	Station	Precipitation			Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. May 9, 1949	since April 1	since April 1	May 9, 1949	Normal
<u>ALBERTA (cont'd)</u>						
4	High River	.01	.25	2.10	48	46
	Vulcan	Trace	.62	1.58	N.R.	N.R.
5	Drumheller	.02	.12	1.27	53	47
	Hanna	Nil	Nil 2/	1.62	54	49
	Naco	Nil	1.08	1.72	51	48
6	Olds	Nil	1.06	1.78	50	46
	Calgary	Trace	.07	1.37	52	47
	Three Hills	Nil	.94	.94	50	46
	Strathmore	Nil	.12 2/	1.30	48	45
7	Gleichen	Nil	.56 2/	1.29	52	47
	Sedgewick	Nil	.16 2/	1.35	52	46
	Hardisty	N.R.	.04 2/	.93	N.R.	N.R.
	Coronation	.02	.29	1.49	52	47
	Hughenden	Nil	.42	1.46	51	47
8	Red Deer	Trace	.54	1.63	49	45
	Lacombe	Nil	.83	1.29	50	47
	Wetaskiwin	Nil	.26	1.10	50	46
	Camrose	Nil	.42	1.65	52	45
9	Stettler	Nil	.25	2.11	53	46
	Jasper	Trace	.60	.94	45	44
	Rocky Mountain House	.01	.23	2.04	49	44
	Springdale	Nil	.41 2/	1.78	46	44
10	Vegreville	Nil	Nil 2/	1.49	N.R.	46
	Vermilion	.05	.48	1.16	50	45
11	Lloydminster	Nil	.92	.92	52	44
	Edmonton	.04	.24	1.25	51	48
12	Whitecourt	.03	.41	1.53	46	45
	Edson	Nil	.36	1.17	46	46
13	Elk Point	.16	.84	1.09	46	45
	Campsie	Nil	.84 2/	1.02	46	46
14	Athabaska	.06	.82 2/	1.05	46	45
	Lac La Biche	.08	.82	1.36	47	46
	High Prairie	.16	1.04	.90	46	45
	Wagner	.07	1.18	1.20	45	45
16	Beaverlodge	.26	1.03	.88	46	46
	Grand Prairie	.18	1.12	1.14	46	47
	Fairview	Nil	.26	.67	48	46
17	Fort St. John	.10	1.21	.99	45	47
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.05	.56	1.39	49.65	46.76

N.R. No report.

1/ Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

2/ Incomplete: not included in average.