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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT

Ottawa, May 31, 1949, 3 p.m. - The second 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 third 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

Seeding has progressed satisfactorily in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and work on the land is well ahead of last year at this time. Forty to ninety per cent of the grain is in the ground in Nova Scotia, while in New Brunswick planting is from 25 to 60 per cent completed depending on the locality. Planting of potatoes is also well under way in both provinces. The growth in meadows and pastures is promising and, judging by the bloom, good crops of fruit are looked for.

Cool, wet weather which has prevailed over most of Quebec since the middle of May has slowed field operations and retarded growth. In the lower St. Lawrence districts, and in Abitibi, Temiscamingue and Saguenay, seeding appears to be slightly in advance of other parts of the province. Meadows and pastures have suffered little from winter killing and present prospects indicate satisfactory yields. Apple trees in the Montreal area are almost in full bloom while the fruit trees around Quebec appear to have only 30 to 50 per cent of total blossom. Dairy cattle are gradually being put out to pasture and milk production is being maintained at a normal level. Warmer weather is needed to promote growth and the completion of field work.

Prospects for field crop production throughout Ontario are still considered generally promising despite unfavourable growing conditions during much of May. Continued cold weather retarded growth of spring grains and hay crops, and frost affected some garden crops in the western and northern parts of the province. Fairly dry conditions prevailed during most of the month but widespread rains in the past week have greatly relieved the situation. Given warmer weather, moisture conditions should now be adequate to promote rapid growth of all crops. In Norfolk County tobacco is fifty to seventy-five per cent planted. Except for Eastern Ontario, corn and potato planting is nearly finished.

Timely rains have fallen over wide areas in the Prairie Provinces and average precipitation since the first of April is now much nearer normal than it was two weeks ago. Despite this over-all improvement, moisture reserves remain far below normal throughout much of central, east-central and north-eastern Alberta;

Price: \$2.00 for series of 26 Crop Reports.
Data not yet available for Newfoundland.

western and east-central Saskatchewan, and in a few localities in Manitoba. In these areas frequent rains during the growing season will be required to produce a satisfactory crop. Pastures are already suffering seriously in these districts. Heavy frosts have occurred in all three provinces but damage has evidently been limited in most cases to early stands of oats and barley. Some reseeding has been required in central and northern sections of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Grasshoppers are hatching freely in affected areas and control measures are in full swing. The infestation is particularly severe in central Saskatchewan but the ultimate extent of the damage cannot yet be estimated.

Seeding is practically completed in Manitoba. Growth of crops is promising with sufficient moisture for the present although general rains will be needed soon. Weed growth is heavy and some reseeding has been necessary because of wild oats. Grasshoppers are not hatching in any numbers except on light soils where spraying operations have commenced. In Saskatchewan good showers have generally improved conditions except over wide areas of the central and south-western districts. In these sections moisture is urgently needed to promote growth and development of stands damaged by soil drifting, grasshoppers and frost. The cooler weather of the past two weeks has been of assistance in the grasshopper baiting program. In most districts wheat averages from three to five inches in height while almost half of the coarse grain is showing. Crop prospects in Alberta improved during the last two weeks with good rains in many districts and showers in other areas of the province. Moisture conditions are favourable in the south-western districts and in the north-central and Peace River districts but elsewhere rain is needed, particularly in central, eastern, and north-eastern Alberta. Wheat seeding is practically completed and seeding of coarse grains is well advanced. Germination has been generally fair to good although wheat is patchy in areas where spring rainfall has been light. Severe frosts were experienced in central and northern areas during the week ending the twenty-eighth. No permanent damage to wheat is anticipated from this cause but some fields of oats and barley have had to be reseeded. Grasshopper populations are reported to be generally light with local severe spots.

Variable weather has prevailed in British Columbia throughout the past two weeks but good rains from May 19 to 23 benefited all crops. Fall sown grains and hay are making excellent growth, although spring grains in some areas need more moisture. Cutting of alfalfa is expected to commence within a week. Good crops of most fruit are looked for.

Maritime Provinces - In the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia the weather during the past two weeks has been satisfactory for all farm operations. In general, the season is three weeks earlier than last year. Ninety per cent of the barley and oats acreage has been sown and sixty-five per cent of the potato crop is now in the ground. While an increase in the grain acreage is looked for, the area in potatoes is expected to be smaller. Hay and pasture prospects are good. The apple orchards had a better-than-average bloom and cherries and plums appear to have set satisfactorily. The small fruits are also promising. Pears, however, are somewhat off. In the Digby-Yarmouth-South Shore area seeding is practically completed while in the central and northern areas, fifty to eighty per cent of the grain is in the ground. In Pictou and other eastern countries seeding is forty to sixty per cent finished.

In New Brunswick, dry weather during the first three weeks in May enabled farmers to complete a large percentage of the seeding operations. Showers during the last week of May, however, interfered with further work on the land except in well drained fields. Reports from the Upper St. John Valley indicate that sixty per cent of the acreage of grain and potatoes is planted. Elsewhere

only twenty-five per cent of the seeding is completed. The growth in meadows and pastures has been above average but has been retarded during the past week by cold weather.

Quebec - Generally speaking, cool wet weather has prevailed throughout Quebec since the middle of May. As a result, crop growth has been retarded and field operations have been slowed. Since the middle of May more than three inches of rain have fallen in the district of St-Anne-de-la-Pocatiere. Despite this rainy weather, all wheat has been seeded, and germination appears to be uniform. Pastures and meadows look well. Fruit trees bloomed this year ten days earlier than last. At Makamik, fifty per cent of the seeding is completed. Rain and cool weather during the past week has delayed further field operations. Heavy frost occurred May 24. Meadows are good and warm weather is needed. Pastures are short and as yet potatoes have not been planted.

Cool wet weather has prevailed throughout the St-John district and only fifty per cent of the seeding has been completed. Temperatures in this area have ranged from twenty to eighty degrees, and nearly two inches of rain have fallen. At Lennoxville, most of the grain was seeded before the cool wet weather arrived and at the present time it appears to be germinating well. Hay and pasture are growing slowly, although the growth of pasture appears to be sufficient to maintain live stock which were placed on grass during the third week of May. At Hemmingford the weather has been cool with frequent showers and frosts occurred on May 10 and May 16. Several orchards suffered frost damage at Havelock and Franklin Centre. At the present time, much seeding remains to be done. The growth of meadows and pastures is slow and some of the spring grain crops are yellowing. At L'Assomption, the sowing of cereals has been completed and the planting of silage corn is getting under way. Both new and old pastures are progressing favourably and a good hay crop is expected. All cattle are on pasture. Flue-cured tobacco planting is general. While weather conditions are fairly favourable, warmer weather would be welcomed. In the Baie de Chaleur district the weather has been very unfavourable for field work during the last two weeks. Since May 18 precipitation has totalled nearly three inches and since May 6 there have been eight light frosts. As yet little or no seeding has been done in the vicinity. Pastures and meadows have wintered well and are promising.

Seeding operations are completed on most farms in the western Quebec district. The spring was generally dry and the land was prepared well. The rains which came last week were badly needed and helped promote rapid growth of all seeded crops. At the present time warm weather is needed. Heavy frosts which occurred during the second week in May, caused some damage to clover and alfalfa.

Ontario - Cold, dry weather throughout much of May retarded the growth of spring crops which were seeded under generally favourable conditions. Frost affected some garden crops in the western and northern parts of the province and hay crops also suffered from the unusually low temperatures. The fairly dry conditions which prevailed during most of the month were remedied by widespread rains in the past week and crop prospects throughout the province as a whole are still considered quite promising.

In Essex County the weather has been quite cool but no frost damage is reported. Planting of tobacco and canning tomatoes has been slowed up on heavy soils but is general on light soils. No cases of blue mould in tobacco beds have yet been reported. Moisture conditions are satisfactory and the crop prospects, particularly for horticultural crops, are quite good. The bulk of the corn has been sown and soy bean planting is well advanced. Early plantings of both crops

are already up. The potato acreage appears to be increased and in most cases looks well. A report from the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Chatham states that wireworms are active and some loss is reported. Some grasshopper nymphs are in evidence, particularly on light soil. Only one report of aphids in tobacco seed beds has been received although there is some evidence of build-up on other hosts.

A report from Bruce County states that a large acreage of spring grains was seeded in good condition but a considerable portion of crops on second year sod is being destroyed by wireworm. Hay and pasture are well advanced for this time of year but growth has been retarded by the prevailing cold weather. Acreage of flaxseed is down by more than seventy-five per cent from last year but there will likely be a large increase in the acreage of husking corn.

In Middlesex County rains which were badly needed came in sufficient amount around mid-May. Pastures, wheat and spring grains all look promising but frosts in the latter part of May retarded the growth of corn and clover and caused slight damage to tobacco and tender vegetables. Large acreages of corn and sugar beets are being seeded and most of the tobacco has been planted. The usual acreage of field beans is expected to be sown.

In the district around Barrie growth is reported to be slow with temperatures falling almost to freezing point on several nights. Potato planting in this area is general. Elsewhere in Ontario seeding of late crops is progressing favourably. In Norfolk County tobacco is fifty to seventy-five per cent planted. Except for Eastern Ontario, corn and potato planting is nearly finished. Throughout the province moisture conditions are now generally adequate but higher temperatures are needed to promote rapid growth.

Manitoba - Seeding is almost completed in Manitoba and growth of crops is promising with sufficient moisture for the present. Some reseeded has been necessary because of weeds. General rains would be welcome. Little or no damage from frost has been reported but grasshoppers are hatching freely on light soils. Spray rigs for grasshopper extermination are being used.

In the south-western part of the province crops are progressing favourably with seeding practically finished except for a small acreage of flax. The condition of fall rye is good. No frost damage and no outbreak of grasshoppers has been reported. A general rain would be beneficial. A report from Pilot Mound states that moisture supplies are good with growth of grains slow but crops are well rooted. Wheat seeding is about completed but half the barley acreage remains to be seeded. Grasshoppers have not yet hatched. Wild oats are a serious problem in this district.

In the south-central part of the province, at Morden, seeding is completed and some reseeded has been necessary due to wild oats. Cold weather has retarded growth during the past week. Seeding of sunflowers and corn has been completed with a large increase in acreage.

In the west-central part of the province seeding of all grains is practically completed and crop conditions are generally favourable. Moisture reserves are being rapidly depleted, however, especially for pastures and late-sown crops. A good general rain is needed. In the Neepawa area moisture conditions are satisfactory. Wheat seeding is completed and 90 per cent of the coarse grains is sown. A small percentage of the crop has been reseeded due to wild oat growth. All crops are progressing satisfactorily. Grasshoppers are hatching but no damage is reported yet. In the Shoal Lake area conditions are reported as good and the weather mostly dull and warm with occasional showers. Seeding will be completed this week. Fifteen per cent of the wheat has been

ploughed up because of wild oats. Frosts during the week did no damage to crops but slight damage is reported to early gardens and wild fruit.

A report from the Dominion Entomological Station states that grasshoppers are still not hatching in any numbers due to cool weather. Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 26 per cent below normal as compared with 60 per cent below normal two weeks ago. The mean temperature for the week ending May 30 was 2 degrees below normal.

Saskatchewan - Good showers at many points throughout Saskatchewan have materially improved crop prospects though parts of the central and south-western districts are still in acute need of moisture to promote recovery and development of stands damaged by soil drifting, grasshoppers and frost. The provincial grasshopper baiting campaign is in full swing and aided by recent cool weather, appears to be quite effective. Seeding is practically completed. Wheat stands average from three to five inches in height in most districts and almost half of the coarse grains are showing. Growth in pastures has been slow but will benefit from the recent rains.

At Summerberry, in the south-east wheat is up four inches and coarse grains are showing a more uniform cover as the result of recent rains. The Fillmore correspondent also reports that the slow and spotty germination of late sown grain due to dry top soil is now improving. Wild oats are prevalent and more rain with warm weather is required to overcome weed competition. There is no apparent damage from frost.

Crop conditions in the Indian Head area are considerably improved. The heavy frost, 11.5 degrees on May 23, resulted in little apparent grain damage. Yellow Grass reports similar improvement in conditions with no serious frost damage. Heavy frost blackened crops in the Hanley district. Practically no moisture has been received here and considerable soil drifting has occurred. Late sown fields have not germinated and pastures are poor. Moisture conditions are also poor in the district from Semans to Lanigan and west to Conquest and Arelee. There has been considerable local damage from soil drifting and grasshopper infestation over most of this area is severe. Grasshopper control measures are being conducted very actively to minimize losses. General rains are urgently needed to promote recovery.

Pastures have shown little improvement in the south-west where moisture reserves are poor. Rains during the past two weeks have been quite general but were light over parts of the area. Some localities suffered severe damage from frost to stands of early sown grain. The immediate outlook in west-central districts is now more favourable as effective rains, up to two inches, have enabled grain to quickly overcome the set-back from last week's frost. Grasshopper hatching over this area is well advanced but an active poisoning campaign appears to be proving effective. Further north, at Prince, all crops are germinating well but moisture reserves are poor and early rains are required to improve pastures and gardens and to develop grain stands for favourable competition with weeds.

Seeding has been practically completed in the districts east of Prince Albert. Though some frost damage occurred to coarse grain stands it was not general. Hay and pasture crops are in fair condition and with the favourable moisture situation resulting from recent rains improvement is expected. East-central areas now have sufficient moisture for immediate crop development. The chief threat here is the rapid growth of wild oats.

The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Saskatoon reports large numbers of grasshopper nymphs on field margins in central areas. The Provincial

campaign is effective but some damage is evident. Stubble grasshoppers are now starting to hatch and lack of moisture, soil drifting and frost damage makes the crop very susceptible to damage by grasshoppers. Wireworm damage to wheat is general in western districts with a few fields largely destroyed. Average precipitation since April 1 has been 35.5 per cent below normal as compared with 72 per cent below normal two weeks ago. Mean temperature for the week ending May 30 was 3.2 degrees above normal.

Alberta - Improved crop prospects have been reported in Alberta as a result of good rains and showers which occurred during the past two weeks. Generous rains were received in the south-western districts of the province and in the north-central and Peace River districts and moisture conditions in these areas are now very favourable. Lighter rains and showers in other districts in the province were beneficial to the needy crops but were not sufficient to overcome previous moisture deficiencies and good general rains are needed, particularly in the central, east-central and north-eastern districts. Wheat seeding is practically completed over the province and seeding of coarse grains is well advanced. Germination has been fair to good with later-seeded fields of wheat reported patchy in the drier areas. Wheat is four inches above ground at some points. No permanent damage to wheat is expected to result from severe frosts which occurred during the week ending the 28th but some reseeded of oats and barley has been necessary. Crop destruction by grasshoppers has not exceeded one per cent to date and though there are local severe spots grasshopper populations are generally light.

Crop conditions in the western half of southern Alberta are good but in the eastern half rain is required to maintain crop prospects. Seeding is practically completed and considerable winter wheat acreage is being reseeded to spring grains because of root rot. In general, crops are a little late with wheat reported four inches above ground at some points. Prospects for sugar beets and canning peas are somewhat better than last year. Hay and pasture lands have shown improvement from recent rains.

Rainfall has been less generous in central Alberta, particularly in the eastern districts, and good general rains are needed to prevent deterioration. Most of the wheat seeding has been completed and from seventy to eighty-five per cent of the coarse grains have been seeded. Wheat is reported patchy in the eastern districts and in the Calgary area late seeded grains are also patchy though early seeded grains are reported fair to good. Germination has been slow. Hay and pasture lands are showing the effect of rainfall deficiency.

In northern Alberta crop conditions are favourable except in the north-east where rain is urgently needed. Frost damage was widespread across the northern districts but subsequent favourable weather is expected to largely offset the injury and permanent damage will be slight. In the Peace River district growth has been slow because of cool, cloudy weather with ninety per cent of the wheat showing and about four inches in height.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 33 per cent below normal as compared with 68 per cent below normal two weeks ago. Mean temperature for the week ending May 30 was 1.3 degrees above normal.

British Columbia - In British Columbia the weather during the past two weeks has been generally variable with some cloudy, cool days and a number with quite high temperatures. From May 19 to 23 light to heavy showers were received in nearly all parts of the province and these were beneficial to all crops. Growth generally is now quite rapid and fall sown grains and hay are making excellent growth. Spring grains, for the most part, are growing well although in some areas they require additional moisture. The first cutting of alfalfa is expected to begin in the Okanagan and Kootenay districts in about a week.

On Vancouver Island the weather has been very dry throughout May and most crops are in need of rain. The clover crop, on the whole, is very satisfactory and is ready for harvesting. Fall sown barley and oats have come through the winter in good condition but need more rain.

In the Okanagan Valley weather and soil moisture conditions favour the growth of all crops. Hay, grain and forage crops in this district promise heavy yields. Good crops of apples, apricots, cherries and prunes are looked for but the peach and pear crops may be slightly smaller than last year.

In the Creston area seeding is completed on the reclaimed river flats. There is an increase in wheat acreage but very little flax has been sown. The potato acreage is up slightly.

In the Prince George district dry weather continued until about May 20. All seeding is completed and the crops are growing rapidly. Hay meadows and pastures are excellent.

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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 30, 1949	since April 1	since April 1	May 30, 1949 Mean	Normal
<u>MANITOBA</u>						
1	Pierson	.31	1.51	3.13	53	55
	Melita	.02	1.30	3.34	54	56
	Waskada	.02	1.72	2.51	54	54
2	Boissevain	Trace	2.96	3.23	52	53
	Ninette	.06	1.44	3.44	52	55
3	Portage la Prairie	.20	1.63	2.95	53	56
	Graysville	.34	2.68	2.97	53	54
	Morden	.98	2.28	3.08	52	55
	Altona	.42	2.12	3.12	52	55
	Morris	.62	2.10	2.78	52	56
	Emerson	.64	2.62	2.50	53	56
4	Winnipeg	.46	1.75	3.35	52	56
6	Sprague	.56	3.00	3.28	48	54
	Pinawa	Trace	1.40	2.15	49	54
7	Virden	.08	1.48	2.27	54	54
	Rivers	.47	2.34	2.79	53	55
8	Brandon	.09	2.67	2.77	53	55
	Cypress River	.14	1.70	2.91	53	55
9	Minnedosa	.06	2.90	2.79	51	55
	Neepawa	.21	2.16	2.79	52	55
10	Russell	.48	1.27	2.45	52	53
	Birtle	.42	1.54	2.48	52	53
11	Dauphin	.42	3.08	2.22	52	53
12	Gimli	Trace	1.31	3.44	50	53
13	Swan River	Trace	2.28	2.15	51	52
	The Pas	.02	2.56	1.94	50	53
MANITOBA AVERAGE		.27	2.06	2.80	52.0	54.4
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>						
1A	Estevan	.20	1.15	2.77	57	54
	Carlyle	.02	.94	3.03	54	53
1B	Broadview	1.28	2.11	2.67	52	54
	Moosomin	1.10	2.28	2.37	54	54
2A	Yellow Grass	.88	1.41	2.63	58	54
	Midale	.66	1.88	3.12	57	53
2B	Moose Jaw	.11	.51	2.56	58	56
	Regina	.23	1.51	2.35	57	54
	Francis	.38	.82	1.77	54	53
	Qu'Appelle	.42	1.21	3.08	55	54
	Indian Head	1.76	2.50	2.68	55	54
3AS	Assiniboia	.48	1.32	2.01	60	54
	Ceylon	N.R.	.08 2/	3.53	N.R.	55
3AN	Chaplin	.24	.70	2.95	61	55
	Gravelbourg	N.R.	.12 2/	2.03	N.R.	54
	Coderre	.34	1.76	2.24	60	N.R.
	Bishopric	1.68	1.88 2/	2.20	59	53
3BS	Instow	.70	1.37	2.22	58	53
	Shaunavon	.20	.90	2.17	N.R.	52
	Cadillac	.56	1.80	3.51	62	52
	Val Marie	.28	.88	2.48	60	52
	Aneroid	.28	.72	2.43	62	53
3BN	Pennant	.56	1.32	2.74	61	54

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Weekly Precipitation and Temperature in the Prairie Provinces, 1949 (continued)

Crop District and Province	Station	Precipitation			Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. May 30, 1949	since April 1	since April 1	May 30, 1949 Mean	Normal
SASKATCHEWAN						
3BN	Swift Current	.36	1.34	2.56	60	55
	Hughton	.20	1.16	2.98	58	53
4A	Maple Creek	.30	1.29 2/	2.52	62	54
	Consul	.08	.58	2.53	59	52
4B	Roadene	.52	1.04	2.99	53	53
5A	Leross	.04	.35 2/	2.41	50	51
	Lipton	.60	1.00	2.22	56	51
	Yorkton	1.27	2.03	2.51	52	53
5B	Dafoe	.07	1.38	2.04	54	51
	Foam Lake	.32	4.61	2.42	52	51
	Lintlaw	.18	3.80	2.79	50	50
	Kamsack	.10	1.49	1.83	52	51
6A	Davidson	.10	.50	2.28	56	53
	Dilke	.08	1.97 2/	2.48	N.R.	N.R.
	Semans	.16	2.38	1.81	58	52
	Strasbourg	.12	4.57	2.57	54	53
6B	Harris	1.04	1.44	1.72	54	53
	Outlook	.82	1.31	1.90	59	54
	Saskatoon	.02	.65	2.04	58	54
	Elbow	.28	.70	2.14	57	55
	Dundurn	.04	.74	2.23	59	53
7A	Kindersley	.50	1.33	2.07	59	51
	Rosetown	.50	1.05	2.46	59	52
7B	Macklin	1.06	2.68	3.05	57	51
	Scott	.68	2.23	2.21	54	53
	Ruthilda	.96	2.50 2/	2.30	N.R.	N.R.
	Biggar	.36	1.34	2.11	58	53
8A	Nipawin	N.R.	.67 2/	2.37	N.R.	51
	Hudson Bay	.09	3.19	2.23	49	54
8B	Humboldt	.06	.59	2.06	56	53
	Melfort	.18	1.36	2.47	53	54
9A	North Battleford	.41	1.88	2.08	57	56
	Rabbit Lake	.22	1.94	1.94	52	53
	Prince Albert	.29	1.58	2.23	54	54
9B	Waseca	N.R.	1.02 2/	2.22	N.R.	52
	Island Falls	.03	1.84	2.22	47	51
	AVERAGE	.44	1.56	2.42	56.2	53.0
ALBERTA						
1	Taber	.84	2.95	2.65	60	54
	Foremost	.40	2.60	3.92	60	59
	Winnifred	.38	1.66	2.86	N.R.	N.R.
	Medicine Hat	.29	1.81	2.23	64	57
	Manyberries	.02	1.98	2.77	61	57
2	Cowley	.09	2.76	3.27	53	52
	Macleod	.06	3.88	2.47	59	56
	Cardston	.30	2.76	4.65	56	55
	Lethbridge	.27	3.47	2.80	60	55
3	Vauxhall	.52	2.61	2.33	60	55
	Brooks	.07	1.44	2.45	59	56
	Empress	.40	1.04	2.40	61	57
4	High River	.34	2.25	3.57	56	52
	Vulcan	.20	2.04	2.62	N.R.	N.R.

Weekly Precipitation and Temperature in the Prairie Provinces, 1949^{1/} (continued)

Crop District and Province	Station	Precipitation			Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. May 30, 1949	since April 1	since April 1	May 30, 1949 Mean	Normal
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ALBERTA						
5	Drumheller	.08	.88	2.52	59	54
	Hanna	.12	.58 2/	2.86	58	55
	Naco	.22	1.30 2/	3.12	56	55
6	Olds	.02	1.52	3.17	52	52
	Calgary	.01	.48	2.93	57	53
	Three Hills	.08	1.32	2.18	56	51
	Strathmore	Trace	.12 2/	2.64	58	50
	Gleichen	Nil	1.36 2/	2.51	56	53
7	Sedgewick	.32	.60 2/	1.86	56	52
	Hardisty	.50	.56 2/	1.94	N.R.	N.R.
	Coronation	.31	.96	2.37	55	53
	Hughenden	.76	1.51	2.44	56	55
8	Red Deer	.31	1.40	3.36	55	51
	Lacombe	.30	1.72	2.62	56	52
	Wetaskiwin	.44	.88	2.24	53	52
	Camrose	.38	.94	2.90	54	50
	Stettler	.14	.41	3.54	56	52
9	Jasper	.40	1.40	1.67	50	52
	Rocky Mountain House	.37	1.52	3.29	54	50
	Springdale	.32	1.17	3.28	52	50
10	Vegreville	.60	.64 2/	2.89	51	52
	Vermilion	.28	.80	2.47	54	51
	Lloydminster	.30	1.28	2.01	53	51
11	Edmonton	1.30	1.56	2.47	53	53
12	Whitecourt	1.14	1.68	2.86	50	52
	Edson	N.R.	1.00 2/	2.22	N.R.	52
13	Elk Point	.24	1.08	2.17	54	51
14	Campsie	1.62	2.46 2/	2.40	50	52
	Athabaska	.28	1.10 2/	2.54	48	52
	Lac La Biche	.54	1.47	2.40	50	52
15	High Prairie	1.46	2.54	2.04	48	51
	Wagner	1.41	2.64	2.54	46	53
16	Beaverlodge	.90	2.37	2.12	48	52
	Grand Prairie	.93	2.23	2.36	48	54
	Fairview	.84	1.35	1.58	43	53
17	Fort St. John	.79	2.15	2.21	44	53
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ALBERTA AVERAGE		.45	1.76	2.63	54.3	53.0

N.R. - No report.

1/ - Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

2/ - Incomplete: Not included in average.