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

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT

Ottawa, June 14, 1949, 3 p.m. - The third 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 fifth 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

Dry weather has prevailed in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia during the past two weeks but moisture supplies in New Brunswick are satisfactory. Growth of grains has been retarded by the cool weather but pastures and hay meadows, except in the Annapolis Valley, are making good growth. The tree fruit crops in Nova Scotia, with the exception of pears, are promising.

Weather conditions in the province of Quebec vary all the way from extremely dry in western districts, especially around Montreal, to extremely wet in the area from Lake St. John to Gaspé and Baie de Chaleur. Seeding has been completed in the dry areas and the grains appear to be in fairly good condition in most districts at the present time, although rain is urgently needed to promote further development and stimulate the growth of hay and pastures. In the extremely wet regions seeding is from 60 per cent to 90 per cent complete. Although the abundant rainfall has resulted in an excellent growth of hay and pasture, a period of drier weather is needed so that seeding operations may be completed.

Prolonged drought, accompanied by unseasonable extremes in temperature, has seriously reduced crop prospects in Ontario. Heavy precipitation is urgently needed in central and south-western Ontario where conditions are most serious. Eastern and northern Ontario have generally escaped the effects of the drought and crop prospects in these areas are still considered quite satisfactory. Extremes in temperature, ranging from freezing to around 90 degrees in the past week have also caused considerable damage. Tobacco, soy beans, corn and tomatoes have been particularly hard hit by late frosts, necessitating considerable replanting of these crops. The dry, cool weather and frosty nights have retarded growth of practically all field crops. In the greater part of Ontario the drought is the most severe on record and immediate, prolonged rains are needed to ensure even a partial recovery in the most seriously affected areas. Last night's showers provided the first relief that some areas have had for several weeks.

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

Only scattered rains fell over the Prairie Provinces during the past week and mean temperatures varied from 3.4 degrees above normal in Manitoba to 7.5 degrees above normal in Saskatchewan. These conditions made for good growth in those areas which benefited from the rains received in the latter part of May and in early June. In many sections, however, particularly in western, south-western and south-central Saskatchewan and in central and north-central Alberta rain is urgently needed to halt deterioration. The situation is relatively favourable in Manitoba except for areas around Winnipeg and Teulon where moisture is required. In eastern and northern Saskatchewan and in southern Alberta and the Peace River area prospects remain favourable and the general appearance of the crops is good. It is noted, however, that with moisture reserves relatively low, continued satisfactory progress even in these areas will depend upon the receipt of further timely rains. Grasshoppers are hatching in many areas but widespread poison spray campaigns are evidently proving quite effective. Despite this, there is still potential danger of serious grasshopper damage, particularly in some parts of central Saskatchewan where heavy losses have already been reported from some localities. Recovery from earlier frosts has been quite good although some coarse grain fields required reseeding in northern areas and some stands were thinned. Early vegetables and corn in the Winnipeg area were damaged by frost a week ago but sugar beets escaped injury.

Growing conditions in British Columbia, especially in the Peace River and central-interior sections, have been good but more moisture is needed over much of the province. Haying is becoming general, and in the northern Okanagan area the alfalfa crop is yielding two tons to the acre. In the same district coarse grains are developing rapidly and fall wheat stands are excellent. Picking of strawberries is now general and the raspberry harvest will begin about the end of the month.

Maritime Provinces - Seeding of grains in Prince Edward Island is practically completed and from 75 to 80 per cent of the potatoes are now in the ground. Growth has been slow due to cool temperature and lack of moisture. Pastures and hay meadows, however, are average to better-than-average.

In the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia dry weather still prevails. In some areas the grain and hay crops need moisture but the fruit trees, so far, are unaffected. The apple crop is expected to be large and scab is at a minimum. Plums and cherries are also promising but the pear crop will be light. In the Nappan area the growth of most crops has been good. Early seeded grains are developing satisfactorily but potato, roots and corn planting was delayed by a short break in the weather. Warm weather and showers would be beneficial.

The growth of all crops in New Brunswick has been checked by cold weather during the past two weeks but moisture supplies are adequate. The grains are better than average due to early seeding. Hay meadows and pastures are making satisfactory growth.

Quebec - Moisture conditions have been extremely variable in Quebec during the past couple of weeks. Rain is needed to relieve a period of dry weather which has prevailed over the western section of the province. In the area from Lake St. John to Gaspé and Baie de Chaleur dry weather is needed in order that seeding may be completed.

At St. Anne-de-la-Pocatière the weather has been dry and windy. Seeding has been completed and cereal crops, pastures and hay appear to be in good condition, although rain is needed to promote further development. Transplanting of vegetable crops has been completed, strawberry crops are in full bloom

and the calyx spray has been applied. At Lennoxville the weather has been dry and the temperatures have been variable. All crops need rain and unless it comes soon the hay crop will be short. The grain crops have germinated well but growth is very slow.

The weather has been very dry at Hemmingford and rain is badly needed. Seeding has been completed. Hay and grain crops are short. To date the potato growth has been good and at the present time strawberries and raspberries promise a good crop. Present prospects indicate the apple crop in Huntingdon County will be equal to that of last year. Plum curculio and budmoth are prevalent. So far scab development has been light.

At L'Assomption, the planting of flue-cured tobacco has been completed while that of cigar tobacco is now in full swing. Drought is affecting all crops although no serious damage has been done as yet. Corn crops appear to be progressing favourably although pasture and hay crops are growing slowly. The western districts of the province particularly around Montreal have experienced some very dry weather during the past couple of weeks. Hay crops are very poor around La Prairie, St. John and St. Hyacinthe. At the present time the grain crops are progressing fairly well but more moisture and warmer weather are needed. Early apples in the Rougemont region are about average. The variety Fameuse is very promising. McIntosh were adversely affected by weather conditions at blooming time.

During the past two weeks the area around Normandin received 2.4 inches of rainfall. Early-sown grains are in excellent condition although in some places they are beginning to suffer from excess moisture. Pastures, meadows and other crops are excellent. Milk production is about average. In the area around Baie de Chaleur and Gaspé only 60 per cent of the seeding has been completed as a result of frequent rainfall which was received on 20 of the last 30 days. On the heavier soils many farmers have not yet started their seeding. Meadows and pastures are very good.

Ontario - Serious drought conditions in the central and south-western parts of the province have considerably lessened crop prospects in Ontario. Eastern and northern Ontario, however, have generally escaped the effects of the drought and crop prospects in these areas are still considered fairly satisfactory. Cool weather and frosty nights have caused widespread damage, particularly to tobacco, tomatoes, soy beans and corn. Fall wheat, fall rye and spring grains are showing the effects of prolonged dry weather and are generally stunted and in poor colour. Growth of hay and clover crops and pastures has almost stopped and indications are that the hay crop will be well below average in many districts. Heavy precipitation is urgently needed, particularly in the most seriously affected areas where even prolonged rains could effect only a partial recovery.

In Essex County, in the extreme south-western part of the province, many crops are suffering from drought, particularly pastures, oats and early truck crops such as potatoes, tomatoes and melons. Cool weather accompanying the drought has definitely delayed the growth of late crops, especially corn, tobacco and soy beans. Essex County practically escaped the late frosts although some districts were hit. On Pelee Island crops are badly in need of rain and considerable replanting of soy beans is being done.

A report from the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Chatham states that although the weather has been hot and dry, crops are not yet in a serious condition. Some cutworms are appearing in tobacco and tomatoes, causing localized damage. Corn borer moths are in evidence but there has been no oviposition to date. Wireworm damage appears to be diminishing.

In central Ontario heavy frosts, drought and the heat wave during the last week combined to reduce crop prospects substantially. Hay and pastures have been hardest hit to date and even with good rains immediately the first cut of hay crop will only be about half of the average in many districts. Around Barrie old stands of alfalfa are fairly good but much of the hay and red clover will scarcely be worth cutting. Spring grain still promises a fair crop if rains are received soon. Fall wheat is short with small heads and indications are that the yield will probably be not more than 50 to 70 per cent of average. Heavy frost on two occasions caused replanting of one-quarter of the tobacco crop in the New Lowell area. The strawberry crop in some districts is not expected to exceed 25 per cent of normal yield.

A report from Kapuskasing in northern Ontario states that seeding was completed in the district by June 4. Hay crops are promising and pastures look good but growth has been slow on account of the cold weather. On June 8 there was a heavy frost in the district around Kapuskasing. Although the drought damage has not been as severe in northern and eastern Ontario as in the other parts of the province rains in these areas are also needed. Throughout the greater part of Ontario the drought has been the most severe on record and only immediate rains can check the rapid deterioration of most field crops.

Manitoba -- Seeding is practically completed in Manitoba. High temperatures and hot winds on June 10 and 11 brought growth along fast but drew heavily on moisture reserves. Light rains on Saturday night were helpful in the Gimli-Portage district but good general rains are now needed especially in the Winnipeg area. Although grasshoppers are plentiful on light soils especially in the Neepawa, MacGregor, Elm Creek and Carman districts, the new poison sprays are proving very effective. Pastures and hay crops are suffering in the drier areas. Frost a week ago damaged early vegetables and corn but did no harm to sugar beets.

Growth conditions in the south-eastern part of the province remain satisfactory although barley on clay land shows some damage from the heavy rain of two weeks ago. There is no indication of grasshopper damage in this district. Pastures here are very good and early wheat is 8 inches high. Farmers are using chemical sprays for weed control. Cereal crops are generally satisfactory in the Winnipeg area although the lack of moisture reserves is making itself felt particularly on light land. Hay and pasture crops are light and gardens are growing slowly. Crops in the south-west are progressing favourably with pastures and wild hay in good condition.

At Portage la Prairie, peas, sugar beets, corn and flax are now sown. Moisture conditions are satisfactory although some soil drifting has occurred around Oakville. This drifting, along with the wild oat infestation, necessitated a certain amount of reseeded. Sixty-five per cent of the farmers in this area are reported to be spraying weeds. Grasshoppers are a serious problem in western sections but municipal chemical spray rigs are affecting good control. Early wheat is in shot blade and all crops are looking very well. Crop conditions are generally good to excellent in the Brandon-Woodnorth section of the province. Warm weather has caused rapid growth and early-sown barley is approaching the shot blade. Grasshoppers here are a problem only in localized areas. At Teulon in the north-central portion of the province crops will suffer if rain does not fall soon. Early-seeded grain has made little progress and pastures and hay are very slow. Dry winds have burned off some crops and caused drifting with some flax and beet fields being destroyed. Frost also caused some damage here.

In the south-western districts crops are in generally good condition and moisture conditions remain satisfactory. Chemical spraying of early crops

is quite general. Seeding is practically completed with the exception of scattered fields where reseeding will be required due to wild oats. Some wire-worm damage is in evidence. Winter wheat and rye are heading on thinner stands than anticipated due to winter-killing. Grasses and legume crops are doing very well. Grasshopper spraying is under way but the infestation is spotty and the damage negligible.

The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Brandon reports heavy concentrations of grasshoppers in the Elm Creek-Carman district. Damage is slight so far but considerable spraying is being carried out there. The main hatch in the central Red River Valley commenced June 6 and spraying operations have begun. In western Manitoba the hatch is still light but scattered concentrations are being sprayed in the Neepawa-Gladstone area.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 11 per cent below normal as compared with 5 per cent above normal a week ago. The mean temperature for the week ending June 13 was 3.4 degrees above normal.

Saskatchewan - Very little rain has fallen in Saskatchewan during the past week. Surface moisture has become depleted in the central, southern and western districts where due to scanty reserve moisture, the situation is becoming critical. Strong drying winds and above normal temperatures have hastened moisture depletion. Whereas crop recovery and development have been quite favourable to date prospects over wide areas now depend largely on timely and general rains. About 10 per cent of the wheat has reached the shot-blade stage. Grasshopper activity is spreading but active control measures are keeping losses to a minimum. Most crops have recovered from early frosts although barley stands have been thinned in most northern districts.

All grains are showing satisfactory development in the south east. Moisture reserves here are fair to good and the chief hazard is an abundant weed growth. Stubble crops are reported spotty at Yellow Grass but pastures have improved.

A report from the Dominion Experimental Station at Indian Head states that all crops are doing very well in that immediate area but that farther east many fields are very weedy and some are being ploughed down.

In the central districts high winds and warm weather have dried up surface moisture. Stands are thin and spotty and there is still danger of widespread destruction by grasshoppers. Most early wheat fields are in the shot blade stage. Coarse grain fields are quite heavily weed infested and pastures are generally poor throughout the area.

Rapid crop deterioration is reported from the south-west. Prospects in the Val Marie area are very poor and water reserves in pastures are almost exhausted. A report from Swift Current Experimental Station states that except for small local areas which have received heavy showers, crops in the south west are showing the effects of drought and practically no growth has occurred in native pasture land. West-central and north-western areas have received no rain during the past week and reserves are being very rapidly depleted. In the Melfort area crop prospects at the present time are good with all grains making rapid growth. Hay crops are heading and show fairly uniform development with the prospect of a yield slightly below that of last year.

Very good moisture conditions are reported for the Nipawin-White Fox district. Early-seeded crops here average approximately six inches high and hay crops are fairly well advanced. It is reported that most fields to be summer-

fallowed are heavily infested with weeds.

The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Saskatoon reports that control methods have kept grasshopper damage to a minimum. There is still danger of serious damage in many areas but the main requirement for a near average crop in Saskatchewan is timely and general precipitation. Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 21 per cent below normal as compared with 9 per cent below normal a week ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 13 was 7.5 degrees above normal.

Alberta - Alberta has again experienced only light scattered showers this past week with rainfall practically negligible in central and north-central sections of the province. Growth of earlier-sown crops is slow and in many areas of central Alberta crops are deteriorating quickly. Germination of later-seeded crops is irregular and patchy. Seeding is completed except for a few isolated points throughout the province. Pastures are generally poor to fair and hay crops will be short in many areas unless a general rain is experienced throughout the province very shortly. Grasshopper hatch is now general in southern Alberta and the control program is reported as holding damage to a minimum.

The south-eastern section of Alberta around Manyberries reports moisture conditions as dry and rain will be needed within the next week to ten days to maintain even growth. Weather has been very hot but all grain crops are looking fairly good. Fall rye is headed out and wheat now stands 4 to 12 inches, oats 4 to 8 inches and barley 4 to 6 inches. The south-western area around Claresholm reports wheat up from 4 to 14 inches. This area has had no rain this past week and crops on spring ploughing will need rain soon. Summer-fallow is in good condition. Some crop damage is reported due to wireworms. Crop prospects south and west of Lethbridge are good but are reported as only fair east of there. A general rain is needed shortly to carry crops through the stooling stage. Irrigated crops are making good growth and sugar beet thinning is reported about half done.

The east-central area of the province around Hanna reports only one-eighth of an inch of rain and crops are beginning to show effects of hot, dry weather. Pastures are very poor in this area and some hopper damage is reported. High winds are quickly exhausting reserves of moisture from fields and some wind erosion is reported in central and east-central Alberta. This whole area is in urgent need of a good general rain to check deterioration. The west central area around Edmonton has had no rain to mention and growth is very slow. Crops are not advancing and germination of later seeded crops is very uneven. Farther south in the Lacombe area moisture conditions are termed critical and some wheat fields are being ploughed up. A shortage of feed is reported in the area as it is practically impossible to purchase hay. Crop prospects for this time of the season are said to be the worst on record for west-central Alberta. Olds reports only a few light showers since last week and a good general rain is badly needed to give even a light crop. The fall rye crop in this area is almost a total loss while other grain is only 4 to 6 inches high. Pastures are very poor and a light hay crop is expected unless a heavy rain occurs very shortly.

In the north-eastern part of the province crops are growing very slowly and appear to be about one month late. Late-sown oats and barley are beginning to show above ground. Pastures and native grasses are burning and a general rain is badly needed to carry crops.

Crop prospects for the Peace River area are reported as satisfactory, and soil moisture reserves are still fair but rain will be needed to ensure germination of late seeded crops.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 43 per cent below normal as compared with 35 per cent below normal a week ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 13 has been 4.2 degrees above normal.

British Columbia - The weather throughout British Columbia during the past two weeks has been generally warm and fine although some rains have fallen in most parts. Good growing conditions are reported, especially in the Peace River and central-interior sections, but over much of the province more moisture would be welcome. Some early hay has been cut on Vancouver Island and cutting of alfalfa is under way in the Okanagan and Kootenay districts. In the northern Okanagan area alfalfa yields are averaging two tons to the acre. Coarse grains are growing rapidly and fall wheat stands are excellent. Picking of strawberries is general in most areas but on Vancouver Island yields are greatly reduced by lack of moisture. Raspberry picking is expected to begin during the last week in June.

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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. June 13 | since April 1 | since April 1 | June 13, 1949 Mean | Normal |
| <u>MANITOBA</u> | | | | | | |
| 1 | Pierson | .02 | 4.81 | 4.29 | 63 | 59 |
| | Melita | .04 | 5.22 | 4.92 | 66 | 60 |
| | Waskada | .04 | 5.52 | 3.86 | 63 | 59 |
| 2 | Boissevain | .02 | 4.10 | 4.36 | 64 | 59 |
| | Ninette | .04 | 3.28 | 4.75 | 64 | 59 |
| 3 | Portage la Prairie | .56 | 2.44 | 4.17 | 65 | 60 |
| | Graysville | .06 | 3.36 | 4.52 | 63 | 59 |
| | Morden | .50 | 3.02 | 4.44 | 63 | 60 |
| | Altona | .06 | 2.36 | 4.39 | 64 | 60 |
| | Morris | .18 | 2.30 | 4.14 | 65 | 60 |
| | Emerson | .26 | 3.24 | 3.81 | 62 | 61 |
| 4 | Winnipeg | .11 | 1.87 | 4.74 | 64 | 61 |
| 6 | Sprague | .12 | 3.28 | 4.68 | 62 | 58 |
| | Pinawa | .32 | 1.78 | 3.23 | 56 | 59 |
| 7 | Virden | .12 | 5.84 | 3.56 | 64 | 59 |
| | Rivers | .03 | 3.98 | 4.00 | 63 | 59 |
| 8 | Brandon | .01 | 5.60 | 4.11 | 63 | 59 |
| | Cypress River | .22 | 3.88 | 4.17 | 61 | 60 |
| 9 | Minnedosa | N.R. | 5.22 2/ | 4.11 | N.R. | 59 |
| | Neepawa | Trace | 3.37 | 4.11 | 63 | 59 |
| 10 | Russell | Nil | 4.51 | 3.81 | 61 | 57 |
| | Birtle | .04 | 3.90 | 3.84 | 62 | 57 |
| 11 | Dauphin | .01 | 4.42 | 3.35 | 62 | 58 |
| 12 | Gimli | .42 | 1.73 | 4.88 | 60 | 59 |
| 13 | Swan River | .01 | 3.85 | 3.66 | 61 | 57 |
| | The Pas | .61 | 3.69 | 2.88 | 57 | 58 |
| <u>MANITOBA AVERAGE</u> | | .15 | 3.65 | 4.11 | 62.4 | 59.0 |
| <u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> | | | | | | |
| 1A | Estevan | .26 | 3.03 | 4.13 | 66 | 58 |
| | Carlyle | .14 | 4.24 | 4.36 | 62 | 57 |
| 1B | Broadview | .19 | 4.20 | 3.70 | 64 | 57 |
| | Moosomin | .10 | 6.54 | 3.65 | 65 | 58 |
| 2A | Yellow Grass | .50 | 2.09 | 3.95 | 65 | 58 |
| | Midale | .34 | 2.38 | 4.44 | 65 | 58 |
| 2B | Moose Jaw | .02 | 1.18 | 3.94 | 66 | 59 |
| | Regina | .03 | 3.14 | 3.73 | 65 | 58 |
| | Francis | .44 | 1.80 | 2.93 | 63 | 58 |
| | Qu'Appelle | N.R. | 1.86 2/ | 4.61 | N.R. | 59 |
| | Indian Head | .40 | 3.50 | 4.31 | 64 | 58 |
| 3AS | Assiniboia | .50 | 1.94 | 3.26 | 68 | 60 |
| | Ceylon | .62 | 1.97 | 4.94 | 63 | 59 |
| 3AN | Chaplin | .30 | 1.08 | 4.32 | 68 | 59 |
| | Gravelbourg | .16 | .52 2/ | 3.25 | 66 | 57 |
| | Coderre | .36 | 2.14 | 3.52 | 66 | N.R. |
| | Bishopric | .16 | 2.24 2/ | 3.38 | 68 | 58 |
| 3BS | Instow | N.R. | 1.37 2/ | 3.36 | N.R. | 58 |
| | Shaunavon | .40 | 1.58 | 3.28 | 67 | 57 |
| | Cadillac | .26 | 2.10 | 5.18 | 68 | 57 |
| | Val Marie | .34 | 1.22 | 3.74 | 66 | 58 |
| | Aneroid | .12 | .84 | 3.96 | 67 | 57 |

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

| Crop District and Province | Station | Precipitation | | | Temperature | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| | | Week ending 8 a.m. June 13 | Total since April 1 | Normal since April 1 | Week ending 8 a.m. June 13 Mean | Normal |
| <u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> | | | | | | |
| 3BN | Pennant | .08 | 1.50 | 4.26 | 68 | 58 |
| | Swift Current | .11 | 1.61 | 3.91 | 68 | 58 |
| | Hughton | Trace | 1.16 2/ | 4.02 | 65 | 57 |
| 4A | Maple Creek | .28 | 1.57 2/ | 3.80 | 68 | 58 |
| | Consul | .03 | 1.04 | 3.54 | 65 | 57 |
| 4B | Roadene | .20 | 1.33 | 4.02 | 68 | 57 |
| 5A | Leross | Nil | 4.50 | 3.74 | 60 | 55 |
| | Lipton | .16 | 1.98 | 3.30 | 64 | 55 |
| | Yorkton | Trace | 4.99 | 3.74 | 64 | 57 |
| 5B | Dafoe | .32 | 2.23 | 3.25 | 63 | 55 |
| | Foam Lake | Nil | 6.21 | 3.60 | 63 | 55 |
| | Lintlaw | Trace | 6.33 | 3.86 | 60 | 55 |
| | Kamsack | .04 | 3.46 | 2.92 | 62 | 56 |
| 6A | Davidson | .20 | 1.38 | 3.34 | 65 | 58 |
| | Dilke | Nil | 2.59 2/ | 3.63 | N.R. | N.R. |
| | Semans | Trace | 2.78 | 2.54 | 66 | 55 |
| | Strasbourg | .04 | 5.05 | 3.80 | 63 | 57 |
| 6B | Harris | N.R. | 1.44 2/ | 2.79 | N.R. | 57 |
| | Outlook | .42 | 3.65 | 2.65 | 67 | 58 |
| | Saskatoon | .03 | 1.85 | 3.11 | 65 | 57 |
| | Elbow | .12 | 1.84 | 3.28 | 66 | 58 |
| | Dundurn | .52 | 1.94 | 3.71 | 66 | 57 |
| 7A | Kindersley | Nil | 2.44 | 2.97 | 66 | 54 |
| | Rosetown | Nil | 1.80 | 3.66 | 67 | 55 |
| 7B | Macklin | Trace | 3.00 | 4.01 | 65 | 55 |
| | Scott | Nil | 3.45 | 3.19 | 62 | 57 |
| | Ruthilda | N.R. | 2.50 2/ | 3.50 | N.R. | N.R. |
| 8A | Biggar | Nil | 3.26 | 3.42 | 65 | 57 |
| | Nipawin | N.R. | .67 2/ | 3.53 | N.R. | 55 |
| | Hudson Bay | .34 | 5.88 | 3.40 | 59 | 57 |
| 8B | Humboldt | .20 | 1.91 | 3.07 | 62 | 57 |
| | Melfort | .10 | 3.16 | 3.40 | 63 | 58 |
| 9A | North Battleford | Nil | 3.92 | 3.35 | 64 | 59 |
| | Rabbit Lake | Nil | 2.05 | 3.19 | 60 | 58 |
| | Prince Albert | .24 | 2.96 | 3.44 | 61 | 58 |
| 9B | Waseca | .02 | 2.10 2/ | 3.39 | 61 | 56 |
| | Island Falls | .01 | 5.13 | 3.31 | 59 | 56 |
| <u>SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE</u> | | .17 | 2.87 | 3.62 | 64.6 | 57.1 |
| <u>ALBERTA</u> | | | | | | |
| 1 | Taber | .04 | 2.99 2/ | 3.59 | 65 | 58 |
| | Foremost | .02 | 2.78 | 5.18 | 68 | 63 |
| | Winnifred | .08 | 3.04 | 3.67 | N.R. | N.R. |
| | Medicine Hat | .14 | 3.35 | 3.34 | 68 | 60 |
| | Manyberries | Trace | 1.98 | 3.75 | 68 | 60 |
| 2 | Cowley | Trace | 3.35 | 4.58 | 58 | 54 |
| | Macleod | Nil | 4.44 | 3.74 | 66 | 60 |
| | Cardston | Nil | 3.80 | 6.43 | 62 | 59 |
| | Lethbridge | Nil | 5.56 | 4.06 | 64 | 58 |
| 3 | Vauxhall | .18 | 3.17 | 3.24 | 67 | 59 |
| | Brooks | .10 | 2.16 | 3.35 | 62 | 60 |
| | Empress | .14 | 2.42 | 3.55 | 67 | 61 |

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. June 13 | since April 1 | since April 1 | June 13 Mean | Normal |
| <u>ALBERTA</u> | | | | | | |
| 4 | High River | Nil | 2.69 | 5.11 | 58 | 55 |
| | Vulcan | .20 | 2.24 2/ | 3.80 | N.R. | N.R. |
| 5 | Drumheller | .23 | 1.16 | 3.92 | 64 | 59 |
| | Hanna | .22 | .94 2/ | 4.28 | 64 | 59 |
| | Naco | N.R. | 1.64 2/ | 4.16 | N.R. | 58 |
| 6 | Olds | Trace | 1.52 | 4.40 | 60 | 54 |
| | Calgary | Nil | .71 | 4.37 | 60 | 56 |
| | Three Hills | .06 | 1.70 | 3.60 | 62 | 53 |
| | Strathmore | Nil | .16 2/ | 4.01 | 60 | 54 |
| | Gleichen | .12 | 1.54 2/ | 3.60 | 61 | 56 |
| | Sedgewick | Nil | .60 | 3.13 | 62 | 56 |
| | Hardisty | Nil | 1.10 2/ | 2.93 | N.R. | N.R. |
| | Coronation | .16 | 1.67 | 3.31 | 63 | 56 |
| | Hughenden | .02 | 1.91 | 3.52 | 64 | 59 |
| 8 | Red Deer | .05 | 2.14 | 5.05 | 58 | 54 |
| | Lacombe | Trace | 1.47 | 4.12 | 60 | 56 |
| | Wetaskiwin | .22 | 1.10 | 3.70 | 62 | 55 |
| | Camrose | .14 | 1.16 | 3.88 | 60 | 54 |
| | Stettler | .08 | .63 | 4.76 | 65 | 55 |
| 9 | Jasper | .04 | 1.56 | 2.22 | 54 | 54 |
| | Rocky Mountain House | .05 | 1.77 | 4.55 | 58 | 53 |
| | Springdale | N.R. | 1.17 2/ | 4.66 | N.R. | 53 |
| 10 | Vegreville | Nil | .84 2/ | 4.30 | 59 | 55 |
| | Vermilion | Trace | 1.84 | 3.72 | 62 | 55 |
| | Lloydminster | Trace | 1.58 | 3.10 | 61 | 55 |
| 11 | Edmonton | .01 | 1.60 | 3.75 | 61 | 56 |
| 12 | Whitecourt | .08 | 1.76 | 4.03 | 54 | 55 |
| | Edson | .30 | 2.55 | 3.45 | 53 | 54 |
| 13 | Elk Point | Trace | 2.02 | 3.39 | 62 | 55 |
| 14 | Campsie | Trace | 2.52 2/ | 3.80 | 56 | 55 |
| | Athabaska | Nil | 1.58 2/ | 3.62 | 56 | 55 |
| | Lac La Biche | Trace | 1.54 | 3.46 | 60 | 55 |
| 15 | High Prairie | .01 | 2.67 | 3.27 | 58 | 54 |
| | Wagner | .18 | 2.93 | 3.60 | 55 | 56 |
| 16 | Beaverlodge | .28 | 2.89 | 3.06 | 53 | 54 |
| | Grand Prairie | .08 | 2.73 | 3.53 | 54 | 56 |
| | Fairview | .14 | 1.52 | 2.56 | 53 | 55 |
| 17 | Fort St. John | .18 | 2.33 | 3.29 | 53 | 56 |
| ALBERTA AVERAGE | | .07 | 2.20 | 3.83 | 60.4 | 56.2 |

N.R. - No report.

^{1/} - Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

^{2/} - Incomplete: not included in average.