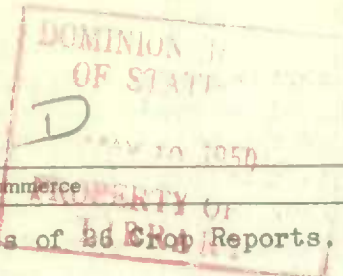


22-002  
no. 10  
1950  
May 9  
c. 1



Historical File Copy  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
Agriculture Division  
OTTAWA



Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

C. R. No. 4

Price: \$2.00 for series of 13 Crop Reports.

1950

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT

Ottawa, May 9, 1950, 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 later than last year and in most areas well behind normal. Very little seeding has been done in the Maritimes and little or none in Quebec. Good progress has been made in southern and central counties of Ontario but work will not start in the north for another week to ten days. Pastures have been slow to start throughout eastern Canada and most cattle are still being stable fed. In the Prairie Provinces, with the exception of small areas in southern Alberta and Saskatchewan, practically no seeding has been done. Seeding over much of Alberta and Saskatchewan should become general this week but excessive moisture in the greater part of Manitoba will delay seeding for another week or more. Temperatures throughout the Prairies have been generally well below normal to date this season. For the most part surface moisture is adequate to promote germination in Alberta and Saskatchewan but subsoil reserves are generally below normal. Backward weather has also delayed field work in British Columbia. Prospects for most fruit crops are considered generally below normal.

The season in the Maritimes is considerably delayed by cold weather. Seeding is under way in the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia and some ploughing has been done in Cumberland County. Elsewhere in the province work on the land has not started. Pastures have wintered well but some winterkilling of clovers is reported in the Amherst area. In New Brunswick only a few very early fields have been seeded with most of the land being too wet to handle. Clovers and alfalfa suffered severe winter injury and warm weather is needed for the growth of meadows and pastures.

In strong contrast to last year it has not yet been possible to start field work in Quebec. It is expected, however, that some farmers in the districts around Montreal will start seeding this week, given warmer weather. Low temperatures and night frosts have delayed growth in pastures and meadows with the result that cattle are still being stable fed. Meadows have been damaged in some areas but it is too early to estimate the general extent of winterkilling.

Data not yet available for Newfoundland.

Persistent cold, backward weather throughout Ontario has delayed spring seeding considerably this year. Very little was completed in April, but good progress was made in the southern and central counties during the first week of May. It will be another week to ten days before work on the land is started in northern Ontario. Although pastures have made very little growth, lack of feed supplies has forced a number of farmers to turn out their young cattle and dry cows. However, most cattle are still being stable fed. Extensive winter-killing of clover and alfalfa has been reported and the prospective hay crop has been reduced considerably. From 10 to 15 per cent of the winter wheat acreage has been killed and the development of the remainder has been slowed by the cool, frosty weather. Fruit buds have been slow in developing and the general fruit crop prospect is below that of a year ago.

Appreciably below normal temperatures throughout the Prairie Provinces have delayed drying and retarded pasture development. Field work is as much as two weeks later than usual in most areas. The situation in Manitoba is aggravated by excessive precipitation and serious flooding in the Red River Valley. For the most part, surface moisture is adequate to start germination in Alberta and Saskatchewan but sub-soil moisture reserves are generally below normal.

In British Columbia the season is fully two weeks later than last year. While seeding has commenced in the lower Fraser Valley, work on the land generally has been delayed by backward weather. The danger of floods is still serious in many areas because of the large amount of snow remaining in the mountains. Orchards throughout the province show serious damage. Provincial officials state that peach and apricot crops will be a near failure while cherries and prunes will be reduced by half. Nearly normal crops of pears are expected but apples may be reduced considerably. Strawberry and raspberry production is expected to reach the 1949 level but loganberries will be short.

Maritime Provinces - The weather in Nova Scotia has been cold and the season is two weeks later than last year. In the area north and east of Halifax no field work has yet been done. In Cumberland county, however, some spring ploughing is under way, while in the Annapolis Valley seeding is becoming general. In Kings county five per cent of the grain and potato acreage has been planted. An average bloom is looked for in the orchards and spraying operations are under way. Pastures in the Amherst district have wintered well but there has been some killing of clover in the meadows. Warm weather is needed to dry the land and bring on growth.

In the Fredericton area of New Brunswick a few very early fields have been seeded but most of the land is too wet to permit work being done. At least 50 per cent of the clover and most of the alfalfa has been winterkilled. Moisture supplies are ample but warm weather is needed to promote growth of meadows and pastures.

Quebec - Provincial officials report little or no field work done so far. A few farmers in the Montreal area will start seeding this week should warmer weather prevail. Meadows appear to be damaged but it is still too early to make a general estimate of the amount of winterkilling. So far it has not been possible to turn cattle out to grass.

At Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere damage to meadows and pastures due to ice is placed at 5 per cent. Preparation of land is slow as the result of cool weather and deep frost. Growth is very slow and the season is considered a week to ten days behind normal.



The Normandin district has been dry and cold since the beginning of April. Land is still frozen with snow banks visible along field edges and in gullies. Vegetation has not yet started and precipitation and higher temperatures are greatly needed. Seeding is not expected to commence before the twentieth of the month.

At Lennoxville, south of Montreal, hay supplies are nearly exhausted and it is anticipated that many cattle will be turned out before pastures have started properly. At Hemmingford, southwest of Montreal, the season is also very backward with heavy night frosts. Hay and straw supplies are almost gone. Apple trees are in the silver tip stage. Crop prospects here are termed fair to good.

Ontario - A cold backward spring has caused considerable delay in field operations in Ontario this year. Very little seeding was completed in April, but good progress was made in the southern and central counties during the first week of May. By May 6, about 75 per cent of the spring grain had been sown in Halton, Brant and Norfolk counties and about 60 per cent in Oxford, 50 per cent in Elgin and 25 per cent in Durham. Field work throughout old Ontario is expected to be in full swing during the next ten days. It will be another week to ten days before field work is started in northern Ontario. Although pastures have made very little growth a lack of feed supplies has forced a number of farmers to turn out their young cattle and dry cows. However, most cattle are still being stable fed. Prospects for hay production have been reduced as a result of extensive winterkilling of clover and alfalfa. It is reported that 10-15 per cent of the wheat acreage was winterkilled and the development to date has been adversely affected by cool, frosty weather. Fruit plants have developed very slowly and the general fruit crop prospect is considerably below that of a year ago. The germination of vegetable seeds and the growth of all field planted seedlings has been retarded in the commercial vegetable growing areas.

A report from the Milton area indicates that 80 per cent of spring grain crops has been sown. From 80 per cent to 90 per cent of the alfalfa and clover crops and 30 per cent of the fall wheat crop have been winterkilled. Feed supplies are very short and young cattle are extremely thin. Present prospects for hay and pasture are not very encouraging. Warm showers are needed to promote growth.

Although spring has been late in Wellington county spring grain seeding is well under way. It is expected that there will be increased plantings of flax and grain corn. Feed is scarce on many farms, but very few cattle have been turned out to pasture as yet. Weather in the Barrie district continues cool with frosty nights and to date little growth has been made. Feed supplies are running low on the majority of farms and there is little prospect of pasture before June. Work on the land got under way on the drier farms early this week. Some grass seed has been sown, but very little grain. Stocks of clover and grass seed seem to be almost exhausted and many farmers will not be able to seed the desired acreage for hay and pasture.

Cool backward weather prevails in Dundas county and as yet practically no field work and seeding has been done. At this time it is difficult to assess the stand of old and new hay seedings. The appearance of fall seeded grains varies from poor to good. While moisture supplies are sufficient warm weather is needed. A backward season is reported from the Illustration Station at Kapuskasing. The snow disappeared very slowly and no work will be done in the fields for some time.

Winter wheat and clover crops are very good in southwestern Ontario. Although the season is approximately 2 to 3 weeks late, the plant development of the past week was rapid. According to a report from Pelee Island spring work was late in starting this year but it should be well under way by the end of this week. Some clover seeding has been done.

Manitoba - Practically no seeding has been done in Manitoba to date and in most areas it will be further delayed for a week to ten days. Low temperatures and wet conditions have prevailed throughout the province except in parts of the north where it has been dry but cold. Large areas of farm land are under flood in the Red River Valley. Last year at this date seeding had been nearly completed and most of the wheat was up.

In south-central Manitoba backward weather has delayed seeding and no work will be done on the land for at least ten days. In the Pilot Mound area interest is swinging to flax and barley production. No seeding has been done in eastern Manitoba and heavy rains in May to date will delay operations for another ten days. Our correspondent states that the late season will cause a reduction in wheat acreage in this area while barley, oats and especially flax will be increased. The feed shortage in this area is acute.

No work on the land has been done in the Portage area. From a week to ten days good weather is needed to dry the land. Little change in the sugar beet and sunflower acreage is forecast for this area but the lateness in the season may cause some switching from wheat to coarse grains. In the Neepawa area seeding is expected to be general by May 18. A small acreage has been seeded to date and weather permitting, a start will be made on land work by the end of this week. At Minnedosa several warm days will be required to dry the land before seeding can become general. Moisture conditions are satisfactory in this area. An increase in flaxseed acreage is expected. Our correspondent from Brandon reports that cold, wet weather has delayed seeding between two and three weeks. Only the odd field of wheat has been sown. Grass and pastures are greatly retarded due to backward weather but soil moisture prospects are good.

In the north of the province, at Swan River, spring work on the land has just begun. The weather has been very cold and lack of moisture in the soil is apparent. Fall rye is showing green but growth is slow. Rains are needed in this area.

The Dominion Entomological Laboratory states that there has been no insect activity as yet in the province. Average precipitation for the province from April 1 to May 8 has been 78 per cent above normal in comparison with 54 per cent below normal at this time last year. The mean temperature for the week ending May 8 was 11.3 degrees below normal in contrast to 6.9 degrees above normal a year ago.

Saskatchewan - Recent snow and continued cold, wet weather have delayed spring operations on Saskatchewan farms. Surface moisture conditions generally are fair to good but pastures have not yet shown any growth and weeds have not germinated due to the cold weather. Feed reserves are practically exhausted in last year's short crop areas.

A report from Manor in the south-east states that there has been no work on the land to date and that the recent cold, wet weather has been a difficult period for live stock with feed reserves running low. Field work is just commencing in the Summerberry area, about ten days later than normal. It is expected that it



will be general by the latter part of this week.

Some wheat has been sown at the Dominion Experimental Station at Indian Head but very little work has been done in the district as a whole except for some coarse grains seeding on light lands in the southern part of this area. Moisture conditions on summerfallow fields are good but range to poor on stubble land. It is reported that at least a week of dry, hot weather will be needed before seeding can become general in the Yellow Grass area where general moisture conditions are quite favourable.

Whereas slight soil drifting has occurred in parts of the central districts moisture conditions there are very much more favourable than a year ago.

Most farmers in the Swift Current area are waiting for warmer weather and for low spots to dry but it is anticipated that field work in the southwest will become general early this week. Surface moisture conditions are good but there is little sub-soil reserve. Indications are that there has been satisfactory survival of fall rye although the small acreage of winter wheat in this area appears to be a failure.

Moisture conditions on the open prairie region of west-central Saskatchewan are better than average from Kerrobert south and about normal from that point through the Unity-Scott area, while the northwest crop area is reported as being definitely wet.

About 10 per cent of seeding has been completed in the Battleford area while no field work has commenced farther east in the Melfort district where seeding will be two to three weeks later than last year and most farmers are waiting for germination of weeds and wild oats before starting preseeding cultivation.

The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Saskatoon reports very little insect activity. Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 14 per cent below normal in comparison with 70 per cent below normal at this time last year and the mean temperature for the week ending May 8 was 8.6 below normal in contrast to 6.7 degrees above normal a year ago.

Alberta - In general, surface moisture conditions in Alberta are fair to good but sub-soil reserves are poor to fair only. High winds have caused drifting in some areas. Good progress has been made with seeding in the southeast and a start has been made in central and northern areas. Planting should be general this week. Pasture growth has been slow but feed supplies are fair and live stock are generally in satisfactory condition.

In the southeast of the province around Medicine Hat about 75 per cent of the wheat is in the ground with some 50 per cent of the intended oats, barley and flax acreages seeded. Moisture conditions are from fair to poor and the weather has been cold. A little grain is up but pastures have shown no growth. Live stock are in fair condition. Farther south at Manyberries cold weather has delayed seeding and only about 25 per cent of the wheat is in. Some barley and spring rye have been planted.

Spring has been cold and late in the irrigation area at Brooks, and very little seeding has been accomplished. Pasture growth is very slow and frosts have been occurring nightly. Moisture conditions are only fair. Seeding has just started at Vulcan while in the extreme south-west of the province at Cardston cold weather and moisture have delayed spring work and seeding will not be general for a week. About one-third of the wheat crop is of the winter variety. This is in

very good condition and no reseeding should be necessary. Pasture growth is slow and higher temperatures would be welcome. Somewhat similar conditions prevail farther north at Claresholm where about five per cent of the wheat crop has been seeded. Moisture conditions here are considerably below normal.

In the east-central part of the province around Hanna, 40 per cent of the wheat crop is in but the weather remains cold and dry. Germination of weeds is poor. Moisture is considered good on early summerfallow but stubble land and pastures are very dry. In the central area extending from Stettler to Sedgewick seeding is just getting under way but should become general this week. Surface moisture is good but sub-surface moisture only fair.

Conditions along the Calgary-Edmonton line are fairly uniform, with cold weather having prevailed to date. Little seeding has been done as yet and farmers in many sections have been waiting for warm weather to start the weeds. Seeding, however, should become general this week. Surface moisture reserves are sufficient to promote germination but sub-soil moisture reserves are below normal. Winter wheat and fall rye in this area appear to have survived the winter in good condition.

In the area northeast of Edmonton seeding started May 5 and should be general in the district by May 10. However, moisture reserves are very low and seeding may be postponed as a result. Cold weather has prevented growth of forage crops and it is accordingly impossible to determine the extent of winterkilling. At Beaverlodge in the Peace River area spring is also very late although field work should become general by May 10. Moisture supplies here are excellent, but it is still too early to determine how much winterkilling has occurred.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 33 per cent below normal as compared with 60 per cent below normal at this time last year. The mean temperature for the week ending May 8 was 7.0 degrees below normal in contrast to 2.9 degrees above normal a year ago.

British Columbia - In British Columbia the season is fully two weeks later than last year. There has been comparatively little run-off this spring because of the continued cool weather but the danger of flooding in the Fraser Valley is similar to 1948 at this period. Seeding operations are becoming general in southern portions of the province, but in central and northern districts no seeding will be done for another week or ten days. In the Lower Mainland area 10 per cent of the oats has been sown and a few early fields of potatoes are planted but seeding, generally, has been retarded by backward weather. In the upper Okanagan Valley, alfalfa and winter wheat were not damaged by the severe winter conditions. Sowing of coarse grains is now in progress but some farmers along the North Thompson river are delaying seeding until the danger of flooding is past. At Kamloops all growth has been retarded by the unusually cool weather. Serious floods threaten because of the large amount of snow still in the mountains.

The orchards throughout the province suffered serious winter injury. Peach and apricot crops are expected to be near failures with cherries and prunes reduced by half from last year's level. A nearly normal crop of pears is anticipated but a considerable reduction in apples is expected. Of the small fruits, strawberries and raspberries are expected to produce crops as large as those of 1949 but loganberries will be short.



# WEEKLY PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURE IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1950 <sup>1/</sup>

Crop District and Province	Station	Precipitation			Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. May 8, 1950	since April 1	since April 1	May 8, 1950	Normal
<hr/>						
<b>MANITOBA</b>						
1	Pierson	.36	2.16	1.76	N.R.	48
	Delita	N.R.	1.70 2/	1.65	N.R.	48
	Maskada	N.R.	1.18 2/	1.27	N.R.	48
2	Boissevain	1.94	2.30	1.93	33	48
	Ninette	N.R.	2.05 2/	1.93	N.R.	47
3	Portage la Prairie	2.40	3.62	1.67	38	48
	Graysville	2.12	2.72 2/	1.22	36	47
	Morden	2.92	4.44	1.65	34	48
	Altona	2.28	2.64	1.64	37	48
	Morris	N.R.	nil 2/	1.48	N.R.	48
	Emerson	1.90	3.10	.79	38	49
4	Winnipeg	2.31	4.02	1.75	38	49
6	Sprague	1.06	2.20	1.66	35	46
	Pinawa	N.R.	.86 2/	1.10	N.R.	47
7	Wirden	1.40	2.98	1.02	35	47
	Rivers	.91	1.71	1.50	35	48
8	Brandon	.72	1.94	1.50	37	49
	Cypress River	1.16	1.84	1.36	36	47
9	Neepawa	.74	1.85	1.49	36	48
10	Russell	N.R.	nil 2/	1.24	34	46
	Birtle	.28	.62	1.30	34	45
11	Dauphin	.34	1.14	.86	36	46
12	Gimli	1.79	3.01	1.45	34	45
13	Swan River	nil	.40 2/	1.04	37	43
	The Pas	Trace	1.09	.92	38	44
<hr/>						
<b>MANITOBA AVERAGE</b>		1.20	2.51	1.41	35.8	47.1
<hr/>						
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>						
1A	Estevan	N.R.	.73 2/	1.26	35	47
	Carlyle	.40	1.14	1.78	35	46
	Oxbow	.30	.30 2/	1.57	34	47
1B	Broadview	.09	.34	1.30	34	47
	Kipling	N.R.	1.17 2/	1.22	N.R.	46
	Moosomin	.76	2.53	1.02	36	46
2A	Yellow Grass	.54	1.06	1.32	37	46
	Midale	.62	1.42	1.59	36	46
2B	Moose Jaw	N.R.	1.11 2/	1.07	39	49
	Regina	.78	1.91	1.10	38	47
	Qu'Appelle	.20	1.20	1.54	36	47
	Indian Head	.11	1.12	1.24	37	47
3AS	Assiniboia	.53	1.42	1.04	36	47
	Ceylon	.30	1.43	2.02	34	47
3AN	Charlin	.16	.54	1.36	38	48
	Gravelbourg	.42	1.56	1.00	37	46
	Coderre	.38	.98	1.00	38	46
	Bishopric	N.R.	.70 2/	1.02	N.R.	46
3BS	Shaunavon	.16	.68	1.12	37	45
	Cadillac	.34	.78	1.54	37	45
	Val Marie	.82	1.26	1.09	36	46
	Aneroid	.18	.42 2/	1.15	36	46

WEEKLY PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURE IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES 1950 <sup>1/</sup> (continued)

Crop District and Province	Station	Precipitation			Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. May 8, 1950	since April 1	since April 1	May 8, 1950 Mean	Normal
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>						
3BN	Pennant	nil	1.22	1.52	38	49
	Swift Current	.11	1.09	1.14	26	49
	Hughton	N.R.	.67 2/	1.57	N.R.	46
4A	Maple Creek	.30	.30 2/	1.18	38	48
	Consul	.16	.28	1.29	35	46
4B	Roadene	.06	1.16	1.58	42	46
5A	Leross	Trace	1.93 2/	1.26	36	45
	Lipton	.02	1.34	1.05	37	45
5B	Yorkton	Trace	.71	1.02	37	46
	Dafoe	Trace	.82	.84	38	42
	Foam Lake	Nil	.72 2/	1.06	38	43
6A	Lintlaw	Trace	1.03	1.19	37	43
	Kamsack	Nil	.48	.94	38	43
	Davidson	.02	.96	.99	37	47
6B	Dilke	.08	.83	1.02	N.R.	N.R.
	Semans	Trace	.62	.82	40	45
	Strasbourg	.02	1.54	.99	37	46
7A	Harris	Nil	.60	.90	42	46
	Outlook	Trace	.84	.75	39	47
	Saskatoon	Trace	1.11	.92	40	47
7B	Elbow	.08	1.34	.78	36	48
	Dundurn	.02	.52	1.10	40	45
	Kindersley	Trace	1.12	.98	39	46
8A	Rosetown	Trace	1.34	1.29	36	45
	Macklin	Nil	.51	1.96	N.R.	44
	Scott	Nil	.53	1.24	36	46
8B	Ruthilda	Trace	Trace 2/	1.02	N.R.	N.R.
	Biggar	Nil	.79	.83	40	46
	Mistatim	Nil	1.80	1.08	36	45
9A	Hudson Bay	Trace	1.04	1.11	37	45
	Humboldt	.02	.56	.91	38	46
	Melfort	Nil	1.11	1.05	38	46
9B	North Battleford	Trace	.45	.86	41	50
	Rabbit Lake	Nil	.66	1.00	38	46
	Prince Albert	Nil	1.24	1.19	38	47
Waseca	Waseca	.02	.53	1.17	38	46
	Island Falls	Trace	.20	1.08	38	41
<b>SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE</b>		.15	1.00	1.17	37.4	46.0
<b>ALBERTA</b>						
1	Taber	N.R.	.22 2/	1.45	N.R.	48
	Foremost	.08	.65	2.33	40	52
	Winnifred	.10	.42	1.70	N.R.	N.R.
2	Medicine Hat	Trace	.34	1.03	41	51
	Manyberries	.14	.92	1.49	38	50
	Cowley	.35	1.91	1.94	36	48
Cardston	Macleod	.26	.98	1.05	41	49
	Cardston	.24	1.80	2.02	38	48



1/

WEEKLY PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES, 1950 (continued)

Crop District and Province	Station	Precipitation			Temperature	
		Week ending 8 a.m. May 8, 1950	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Week ending 8 a.m. May 8, 1950 Mean	Normal
ALBERTA						
2	Lethbridge	.27	1.03	1.44	39	49
	Magrath	N.R.	N.R.	2.09	N.R.	49
3	Vauxhall	.06	.30 2/	1.20	40	49
	Brooks	.10	.52	1.33	40	50
	Bindloss	.02	.38	1.34	N.R.	50
	Empress	Trace	.02	1.28	39	50
	High River	.48	1.87	2.04	37	46
4	Vulcan	.30	.85 2/	1.54	N.R.	N.R.
5	Drumheller	.24	.39	1.22	40	47
	Hanna	.02	.17 2/	1.58	34	49
	Naco	.01	1.53	1.66	38	48
	Oyen	N.R.	.64 2/	1.03	N.R.	N.R.
6	Olds	.16	.64	1.72	38	46
	Calgary	.34	1.28	1.31	36	47
	Three Hills	.12	.54	.90	38	46
	Strathmore	.16	.34	1.25	38	45
	Gleichen	.21	.77 2/	1.24	38	47
7	Hussar	N.R.	.24 2/	1.60	N.R.	N.R.
	Sedgewick	N.R.	.42 2/	1.32	N.R.	46
	Hardisty	.04	.58 2/	.90	N.R.	N.R.
	Coronation	Trace	.37	1.45	37	47
	Hughenden	Trace	.65	1.42	38	47
8	Red Deer	.12	1.28	1.57	38	47
	Lacombe	.52	2.04 2/	1.24	37	47
	Wetaskiwin	.08	1.46	1.06	38	46
	Camrose	.32	.54 2/	1.60	40	45
	Stettler	.10	.37	2.05	40	46
9	Jasper	.13	1.40	.91	41	44
	Rocky Mountain House	.08	.97	1.99	40	44
	Springdale	N.R.	1.08 2/	1.72	N.R.	44
10	Vegreville	Nil	.30	1.44	40	46
	Vermilion	.02	.53	1.11	38	45
	Lloydminster	Nil	.44	.89	39	44
11	Edmonton	.17	1.18	1.21	42	48
12	Edson	.44	1.02 2/	1.13	40	46
	Whitecourt	.05	.94	1.47	40	45
13	Elk Point	Trace	.86	1.05	40	45
14	Campsie	Trace	.77	.99	40	46
	Athabaska	Trace	1.20 2/	.99	36	45
	Lac La Biche	.04	.95	1.31	41	46
15	High Prairie	Nil	1.06	.86	44	45
	Wagner	Nil	1.26	1.15	43	45
16	Beaverlodge	.32	1.28	.83	48	46
	Rycroft	Trace	.96	.78	46	46
	Grand Prairie	.12	1.28	1.11	46	47
	Fairview	Nil	1.04	.65	47	46
17	Fort St. John	Trace	1.22	.95	49	47
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.14	.90	1.34	39.9	46.9

N.R. No report.

1/ Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

2/ Incomplete: not included in average.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010523875