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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT

This is the first of the 1952 series of eight telegraphic reports, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in this report is the first of a series of thirteen telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. A selected list of crop correspondents chosen from the Federal 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.

SUMMARY

In the Maritime Provinces the season is fairly early this year. Little winter damage to orchards, plantings of small fruits or hay meadows is reported. The dry, early spring has facilitated work on the land in New Brunswick where, in the St. John River Valley, seeding of potatoes and grain is under way. Cold weather, however, has retarded growth in pastures and hay meadows. In Prince Edward Island potato planting is under way in light-soil areas and operations are expected to be general within ten days. Reports concerning hay and small fruits are optimistic. In Nova Scotia planting has started in the sections south and west of Truro only. Reports from the Annapolis Valley state that there has been no noticeable winter injury to fruit buds and that apple crop prospects are good. A heavy hay crop in the Amherst area is also in prospect. General conditions throughout the Maritimes are apparently favourable to good crops of hay, potatoes and fruit this year.

Reports from Quebec indicate that meadows and pastures came through the winter in good condition as a result of excellent snow protection. Sunny, dry weather in many districts has favoured seasonal field work and a substantial acreage has already been sown in the area around Montreal. In other areas cool weather and snow-covered fields have prevented field operations.

Seeding of spring grains has been carried on under almost ideal conditions in most parts of southern Ontario, with many counties reporting seeding completed. Winter wheat, hay and pastures appear to have suffered relatively little loss from winter killing. These crops as well as early-seeded spring grains obtained a good start under the unusually warm weather during the latter part of April. Light frosts during the past few nights and lack of rainfall, however, have had a retarding effect on the growth of all crops. Almost all parts of the province now report the need of rain and warmer weather. Fruit trees suffered little winter damage and, with the exception of apple and pear, are now in full bloom in the Niagara Peninsula.

Note:- Data for Newfoundland not available.

Warm, dry weather has prevailed almost without exception in the Prairie Provinces since early April. Under these ideal conditions harvesting of the abnormally large acreages of over-wintered crops has been almost completed. Seeding, too, is far advanced for this time of the year, particularly in southern areas. Sub-soil moisture reserves are well above normal in Saskatchewan and Alberta and somewhat better than normal in Manitoba. The surface soil has dried rapidly, especially in southern Manitoba and some northern districts of Saskatchewan and Alberta. In these areas rain would now be welcomed. In general, however, the outlook is the best for many year.

In British Columbia, below average rainfall with reduced temperatures is reported in the Lower Fraser Valley and on Vancouver Island. Planting of early potatoes is almost completed and seeding of grain is under way. Grass growth is somewhat slow. The season is normal in the southern Okanagan Valley with heavy blossom reported on fruit trees. Given favourable weather a heavy crop of tree fruits is anticipated. Seeding operations are progressing in this area. Some winter damage to pastures, hay lands and fall wheat is reported with a need for rain and warm weather indicated. In the Prince George and Smithers districts spring work on the land is general. Reports from Williams Lake indicate retarded range grass growth due to low temperatures. In the Peace River Block an early dry spring has enabled farmers to start spring harvesting of grain left in the fields last fall. Variable winter losses are reported in this area.

Maritime Provinces - Work on the land is already under way in those sections of Prince Edward Island where soils are light and should be general within ten days. Some potatoes and turnips have been planted and an increase in potato acreage is anticipated this year. New meadows are said to have wintered well with promise of a good hay crop. Reports state that the strawberry plantings are in good condition and that fruit trees have stood the winter well, although some rodent damage has been sustained.

Reports from Nova Scotia indicate that about 25 per cent of the seeding in the Yarmouth area and about 10 per cent in the Annapolis Valley is completed. In the sections north and east of Truro no seeding is reported as yet. In the important fruit-producing Annapolis Valley there is no noticeable winter damage in the orchards and the prospects are for a good apple crop. Delayed dormant spray is now being applied. In the Amherst area little work has been done on the land yet. Hay meadows have wintered well and prospects are good. The early potato crop is being planted in the Annapolis Valley and the Truro area.

New Brunswick has experienced an early spring this year which, together with drying weather has enabled farmers to make an early start on the land. Potato planting is generally under way in the commercial areas. The seeding of oats is also general. Increased acreages of potatoes are expected this year. The weather has been cool as well as dry and has retarded the growth of pastures and hay meadows which, however, have sustained little winter killing.

Quebec Heavy snow covering during the past winter gave good protection to meadows and pastures and their condition this spring appears to be excellent. In many areas dry, sunny weather has promoted seasonal field work and a substantial acreage has already been sown in the area around Montreal.

The sowing of cereal crops in the L'Assomption district is quite advanced as a result of favourable temperature and soil conditions. Both new and old meadows have started slowly because of cool weather.



At St. Jean, plowing began very early in April on the high, dry land. In the districts around St. Jacques and St.-Edouard, potatoes began coming through the soil during the third week of April and seeding was fairly general during the last few days of the month. By May 1st, more than 35 per cent of the grain had been sown as a result of the advanced season which is almost two weeks earlier than normal. It is expected that the sugar beet acreage will be down this year. The soil is very dry and some rain would be welcome.

In the Lennoxville district seeding started on May 1st. As yet, no work has been done at Thetford and Plessisville. At Beauce and Levis some snow remains in low spots. At Ste.-Anne-de-la-Pocatiere oats were first seeded on May 5th. No winter killing was reported for meadows, pastures or fruit trees. In the Gaspé Peninsula some of the very heavy snowfall of last winter still covers the fields with the result that no field work has been done yet. Clovers have wintered well. The maximum April temperature was 58 degrees and the minimum 22 degrees with a mean of 36.4.

Ontario Ideal weather conditions during the latter half of April enabled farmers to make excellent progress with seeding operations in practically all parts of the province. Many counties in Southern Ontario report that seeding has been completed and that spring grains are off to a good start. Fall-sown grains, hay and pasture also appear to be in generally good condition. Recent cool weather and relatively little rainfall, however, have retarded growth of all crops and there is now a general need of warmer weather and rain.

Winter wheat, hay and pasture came through the winter well in Simcoe County. Winter killing was relatively light but prospects are still somewhat uncertain due to dry weather and frost during the past week. Progress of seeding varies considerably with about 60 per cent completed. Wellington County experienced the earliest spring season in the last ten years and spring seeding operations have been almost completed. Frosts during the last two or three nights have retarded the growth of hay and pastures. Similar conditions prevail in Waterloo County where rain is particularly needed on lighter land.

In southern Ontario seeding of spring grains has been completed and the land is now being worked for late crops such as corn, soybeans, and tobacco. Winter wheat and clover wintered well in Essex County and are making good growth. Fruit trees in the area are in full bloom and tobacco seedlings are well advanced. Early truck crops are fair but growth has been slow due to the lack of rain. On Pelee Island the land is being prepared for soybean planting and there as elsewhere throughout the province rain would be welcome.

A report from Kent County states that winter wheat, spring grains and pastures are making excellent growth. About one-third of the sugar beet acreage is seeded and planting of corn has started. Planting of early vegetables is now general and tobacco seedlings are making good growth. Plant development is generally about one week ahead of normal, with no pests or other handicaps reported to date. Norfolk County reports that fall-sown crops wintered well and are making normal growth. Beef cattle are now on pasture and it is expected that dairy herds will also soon be on pasture. Fruit blossoms give promise of a good crop. In general, crop prospects for the area appear average for this time of year.

A report from the Niagara Peninsula indicates that winter injury was light on bearing fruit trees but moderate to severe on year-old peach and Japanese plum nursery stock. All fruit trees except apple and pear are in full

bloom. Cutting of asparagus is now started. There has been very little rainfall in this area since the middle of April. Reports from Picton, another fruit-growing area, indicate that tent caterpillars are more prevalent than usual. Red mites and bud moth are being controlled by orchard sprays.

Excellent weather conditions in Eastern Ontario have permitted farmers to make rapid progress with seeding. Leeds County reports that meadows and winter wheat have come through the winter in excellent condition but now need rain and warmer weather for growth. Considerable damage by mice has been reported in fruit trees and shrubs. In Dundas County seeding is general and the land is working well. Some grain is already up. Winter wheat came through the winter fairly well but new seedings and old meadows are somewhat spotty. Spring seeding in Renfrew County was practically completed by May 3rd, with the crop going into the ground in excellent condition. While the crop has not suffered yet from lack of moisture, warm rains would be very beneficial. Both old and new seedings of alfalfa and clover are in very good condition. The acreage of winter wheat in the county is somewhat below that of 1951 and prospects are not too favourable due to the later than usual fall planting.

In Northern Ontario seeding operations are just getting under way. In some districts wet weather prevented the completion of fall ploughing last year. As a result many farmers must finish ploughing before starting to seed spring grains. Winter wheat and meadows seem to have wintered well.

Manitoba Spring conditions have been nearly ideal in Manitoba with the season three weeks to a month ahead of the past several years. About half the oats and barley and nearly all the wheat have been seeded in the area south of the Riding Mountains. In the north, excessive ground moisture and spring harvesting operations have held up seeding and only a good start has been made. General rains are now needed in all southern parts as surface soil is becoming dry. Heavy winds over the weekend caused damage in this part of the province especially to crops above ground. Pastures are early but need rain as do hay lands. Wild oat growth is abundant and some farmers are holding back seeding to kill the growth. More than ten thousand acres of sugar beets have been planted with early plantings showing above ground.

The Experimental Farm at Morden reports that seeding is well advanced with 90 per cent of the wheat in, 70 per cent of the oats, 60 per cent of the barley and 10 per cent of the flax sown. Although the soil conditions are generally good the top layer is very dry and strong winds are causing some soil drifting. Grass growth has been backward as no rain has been received during April. Some wheat is showing above ground. At Pilot Mound wheat seeding is practically completed with good emergence while coarse grains are about 25 per cent completed. Sub-soil moisture conditions are good but surface soil is dry and soil drifting has been moderately severe. In southwest Manitoba at Melita no rain has been received this spring and the weather has been very hot. Conditions have been ideal for seeding and 75 per cent of the wheat and 50 per cent of the coarse grains have been sown. Condition of fall rye is good while pastures are only fair. Good rains would be very beneficial as the topsoil is dry.

North of Winnipeg at Selkirk wheat seeding is well advanced with nearly one-third of the oats and barley also completed. Two days of hot, dry winds from the south have caused considerable damage to early-seeded crops and soil drifting is also in evidence. Some frost has also occurred but it is too early to estimate damage. Wild oats are showing up in early-sown crops. In the Portage la Prairie area early wheat is above ground and (concluded on page 8 ).



Saskatchewan Excellent weather has prevailed in Saskatchewan since early April. Harvesting of last fall's unthreshed grain is about 85 per cent completed and seeding is general and well advanced at many points in the central and southern areas. Losses in grade and yield in general are not excessive although considerable damage is reported in some localities. Subsoil moisture reserves are well above normal and spring rains have renewed surface moisture in some areas where dry topsoil had begun to blow. In other localities high winds are still causing soil drifting but this is not general. Taking into consideration the progress made with spring harvesting and the advanced stage of seeding together with generally ample soil moisture supplies the outlook for Saskatchewan's 1952 crop is currently very good.

In the southeast of the province wheat seeding commenced at many points about April 15th and was general by April 21st, although some farmers are delaying seeding to obtain a kill of wild oats. Moisture conditions are generally excellent although rain is needed to advance pastures and to replenish surface moisture in some sections. First-sown grain is already emerging. Combining of over-wintered crops is practically completed with very little damage to either yield or grade indicated.

Crop conditions are generally excellent in the Regina-Weyburn and Indian Head areas. Early-sown fields are now showing green in the Weyburn and Moose Jaw districts. Weeds are making rapid growth and some farmers are delaying seeding for wild oat control. The outlook for hay and pastures is good. Good progress has been made with spring harvesting operations and only some 2 per cent of the unthreshed crop remains to be completed. Farther west seeding is not quite so far advanced but the soil is generally in good condition for cultivation although in some regions strong winds have dried the top soil and surface moisture is reported as only fair in the Assiniboia-Cadillac area. Soil moisture supplies generally, however, are sufficient to give the crop a good start.

In the southwest seeding operations commenced about April 22 with about 30 per cent of the wheat and 10 per cent of the other grains now being in the ground. Soil moisture conditions are generally good although in the Maple Creek region some fields require an early rain to ensure proper germination. The condition of fall rye is reported to be very favourable. Harvesting of the remainder of the 1951 crop is about 8 per cent completed. Spring-threshed wheat is averaging about No. 5 with some losses being reported from rodents and other winter hazards. In the Eastend district moisture supplies are excellent and recent rain is retarding seeding. At Leader seeding is almost completed while early May showers have further improved moisture supplies. Early grain has emerged and pastures are very green.

In the east-central area wheat seeding commenced about April 25 and more than 20 per cent of the wheat acreage and 10 per cent of the coarse grains have now been seeded. Moisture reserves are considered to be adequate. Good progress is reported with the harvesting of the unthreshed 1951 crops and about 75 per cent of this work has been completed. The threshed grain has yielded satisfactory returns with wheat averaging some 27 bushels per acre and grading No. 3 to No. 5 Northern. Spring work is well advanced in central Saskatchewan where seeding commenced about April 23. Some 10 per cent of the spring harvesting remains to be done with some farmers waiting until their 1952 crops have been seeded. Wheat here is averaging about 20 bushels to the acre and grading from No. 3 to No. 5. Moisture reserves are good and strong winds over the week-end caused little damage as rains fell at many points.

In west-central Saskatchewan about 70 per cent of the heavy spring harvest has been completed with wheat yielding well and of fair quality. Moisture supplies are ample and have been supplemented by an inch of rain at many points during the past week. Seeding was just becoming general when halted by the rain.

In the Melfort area of northeastern Saskatchewan ideal spring weather has permitted the rapid harvest of last fall's crop. Condition of the spring-threshed grain is much better than anticipated and losses have been light. Seeding is now general throughout the area and is some two weeks earlier than normal. Moisture conditions are excellent for rapid growth. Pastures are in very good condition. In the Snowden-White Fox district harvesting of 1951 crop is completed with fairly good yields. Pastures and hay crops are making good growth although considerable winter-killing is indicated in alfalfa and fall rye crops.

In the northwest harvesting of the 1951 crops is nearing completion with only some 5 per cent remaining to be completed after seeding operations. The quality of the grain is much better than anticipated with wheat averaging about 23 bushels per acre. Losses from mice in oats and barley were slightly more than in wheat but the overall damage was not too great under the circumstances. Seeding is also well under way with 35 per cent of the wheat now seeded and 10 per cent of the other grain acreages sown. Strong winds have dried out the surface moisture in some regions and rain will soon be required to ensure proper seed germination but subsoil moisture conditions are good to excellent.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 20 per cent below normal in contrast to 26 per cent above normal at this time last year. Mean temperature for the week ending May 5 was 12.1 degrees above normal in comparison with 7.3 degrees above normal a year ago.

#### Alberta

The weather to date has been generally ideal for spring work in Alberta and excellent progress has been made in harvesting the over-wintered crop. Seeding is well under way in southeastern areas and with continued good weather will become general in the remainder of the province this week. Spring-threshed grain has graded dry but the Alberta Department of Agriculture reports grades lower than last fall. Stooked grains have turned out better than swathed crops. Some rotted kernels and mildew have occurred especially in oat swaths while wheat and barley kernels have cracked in some cases. A heavy movement of seed has been necessary to supply deficit areas but all districts now have adequate supplies. Germinating qualities of the seed used appear to be better than anticipated. Sub-soil moisture reserves are well above normal but surface conditions are becoming dry in some areas.

At **Medicine Hat** seeding commenced on April 14 and by the end of this week will be nearly completed. Early-seeded grain is two or three inches high and fall rye is about four inches in height. In the area south of Calgary warm, dry weather for the past five weeks has facilitated harvesting of last year's crop. Combining is almost completed and grain is dry with the quality generally as good as last fall. Soil moisture conditions are good in both fallow and stubble lands and early-sown crop is showing a good stand. Good progress has been made with seeding in most districts. The winter wheat outlook is good and range grass is making satisfactory growth.



A month of dry weather at Cardston made it possible to nearly complete the harvest of last fall's crop. Severe winter losses to over-wintered crop occurred in this district. About 25 per cent of the spring seeding has been done. Fall crops of wheat and rye are showing excellent growth. At Claresholm 12 per cent of the wheat has been seeded and pastures are making good growth. Some fields are still too wet to cultivate. About 5 per cent of the threshing remains to be done in this district. In the Vulcan area 85 per cent of the threshing has been finished and about 30 per cent of the spring seeding completed. Early wheat is up two inches in height. Around Brooks most of the threshing has been completed and spring seeding is getting under way. About the same canning pea acreage is expected as last year with slightly more corn and beans. The dehydrating plant will be taking alfalfa from the vicinity this year.

At Hanna harvesting is about completed and 25 per cent of the wheat has been seeded. Subsoil moisture conditions are good and very little wind damage has occurred to date. Good progress has been made with harvesting last year's crop. About 35 per cent of all grains has yet to be threshed around Calgary. Wheat seeding has just started and will be fairly general in a week. Moisture conditions are good.

In the Stettler—Donalda district spring opened early and threshing and combining are about completed. Seeding has started and will be general in a week's time although many farmers are waiting to obtain a kill on wild oats. Although there has been very little rain this spring the land is in good shape. Hay and pasture lands are showing good growth.

In the Lacombe area seeding was general by the first of this week. Harvesting of the 1951 crops has now been completed with less damage from mice showing up than in many other districts. The surface moisture reserve is being rapidly depleted. Pastures and hay growth, however, have started well.

In the Edmonton area spring threshing operations are practically all cleaned up and some seeding has been done. Moisture conditions are good and the land is in excellent shape although high winds last week caused some soil drifting. At Bonnyville spring conditions have been ideal. The warm, dry April weather favoured the completion of harvest operations and a good start has been made with spring seeding. Rains received on May 5 are providing excellent moisture conditions and will be of benefit to forage crops.

A report from Falher in the Peace River area states that seeding of wheat has started and that moisture conditions are good. The threshing of 1951 grain crops is nearly completed. Quality of wheat was reduced to rejected classes and sample grades. At Beaverlodge spring threshing and combining has now been completed and grades range from very good to poor. Some mildew is reported in oat swaths. Moisture is good in all areas and seeding will be general by May 10. There is some evidence of winter-killing in fall-sown wheat and rye.

The Field Crop Insect Laboratory at Lethbridge reports some spring wireworm damage to late-planted wheat but losses are not expected to be serious. Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 61 per cent below normal in contrast to 119 per cent above normal at this time last year. Mean temperature for the week ending May 5 was 1.8 degrees above normal compared with 2.5 degrees above normal a year ago.

British Columbia The Lower Fraser Valley and Vancouver Island have experienced normal temperatures but below-average rainfall to date. The season is not as far advanced as expected. Planting of early potatoes is nearly completed and seeding of grains is well under way. Meadows and pastures appear to be retarded due to dry weather. Night frosts have been recorded but no damage reported. In the Okanagan Valley the fruit trees are in blossom and present indications favour a heavy crop this year. Weather conditions in the northern end of the valley are cool with frosty nights reported. Planting operations, however, have been started but rain and warmer weather are needed. Some winter damage to hay lands, pastures and fall wheat is apparent.

In the Prince George and Smithers districts spring work on the land is general. Williams Lake reports freezing temperatures retarding spring growth and range development. At Kamloops frosts have damaged asparagus, cucumbers and tomatoes and more moisture is required for the proper growth of range grasses. In the Peace River Block threshing of that portion of last year's grain crop which had to be left in the fields has commenced. Losses of this grain sustained over the winter are extremely variable and are understood to be high in some cases.

#### Manitoba (continued from Page 4)

seeding of oats and barley is well advanced. Wild oat growth is excessive and will enforce reseeding in some fields. Many farmers are waiting for the wild oats to grow before resuming seeding operations. Soil drifting has been severe with some crop damage resulting. Rain is needed.

In the Brandon area seeding is also well advanced with 80 per cent of the wheat, 35 per cent of the coarse grains and 5 per cent of the flax-seed completed. There is a tendency to delay seeding of coarse grains until the wild oat growth is sufficient to obtain a kill of this weed. Surface moisture conditions are fair to poor. Considerable damage is occurring from soil drifting. Pastures are only fair and gardens are poor. Rain is needed for all crops. Farther west at Virden all vegetation is well advanced and reserve moisture is good. Seeding commenced about April 15 and is progressing favourably.

In the Interlake district at Teulon about 60 per cent of the wheat has been seeded and a good start has been made on coarse grains. Many farmers are waiting for wild oat growth before completing coarse grain sowings. Surface moisture is also lacking in this area and considerable soil drifting is occurring. Subsoil moisture is fair to good. Farther north at Arborg wheat seeding is almost completed and a start has been made on coarse grains. First-sown crops are just emerging. Surface moisture is poor and subsoil supplies only fair. Hay and pasture lands need rains very soon.

In the northwest part of the province threshing and combining of over-wintered crops is nearly completed except for some areas in the Swan River Valley where excessive ground moisture and recent heavy rains are delaying operations. Reduced yields have been obtained on over-wintered crops but the grain has been below average in moisture content. At Swan River about 30 per cent of the over-wintered crop remains to be harvested. The land has been too wet to carry machinery. Over three inches of rain were received last weekend. A start has been made in seeding in this area.

The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Brandon reports that the unseasonably warm weather has caused early hatching of grasshoppers in the Red River Valley. Average precipitation for the province from April 1 to May 5 has been 86 per cent below normal as compared with 2 per cent below normal last year. Mean temperature for the week ending May 5 was 20.3 degrees above normal in contrast to 7.2 degrees above normal a year ago.



Weekly Precipitation and Temperature in the Prairie Provinces 1952 <sup>1/</sup>

Crop District and Province	Station	Precipitation			Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week Ending	8 a.m.
		8 a.m. May 5/52	since April 1	since April 1	Mean	May 5/52 Normal
<u>MANITOBA</u>						
1	Pierson	Nil	Trace	1.59	66	46
	Melita	Trace	.02	1.47	67	46
	Waskada	Nil	.02	1.13	64	46
2	Boissevain	Nil	Nil	1.78	67	46
	Deerwood	Trace	.11 2/	1.40	69	46
	Ninette	Nil	Nil	1.75	67	45
3	Portage la Prairie	.02	.07	1.51	66	46
	Graysville	.02	.02	1.05	65	46
	Morden	Nil	Trace	1.48	69	46
	Altona	.11	.17	1.47	69	46
	Morris	Trace	.01	1.33	69	46
	Roland	Trace	.16	1.28	69	46
	Emerson	Nil	Trace	.64	68	46
4	Winnipeg	Trace	.30	1.58	68	47
6	Sprague	Nil	.37	1.48	64	44
	Seven Sisters Falls	Nil	.08	1.00	63	44
7	Viriden	Trace	.20	.91	66	45
	Rivers	Trace	.06	1.35	67	46
8	Brandon	Trace	.19	1.35	66	46
	Cypress River	Nil	Nil	1.20	66	46
9	Neepawa	Nil	.11	1.35	64	45
	Plumas	.01	.03	1.38	66	45
10	Russell	Nil	.30	1.12	63	43
11	Dauphin	.07	.43	.76	62	44
12	Gimli	Trace	.63	1.26	62	43
13	Swan River	.48	.83	.93	59	41
	The Pas	.60	.60	.82	54	42
MANITOBA AVERAGE		.05	.18	1.27	65.4	45.1
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>						
1A	Estevan	Trace	.50	1.11	63	46
	Carlyle	N.R.	.20 2/	1.63	N.R.	44
	Oxbow	N.R.	.20 2/	1.43	N.R.	45
	Redvers	N.R.	.40 2/	1.19	N.R.	44
	Willmar	Trace	.50	1.40	N.R.	N.R.
1B	Braodview	.28	.58	1.15	60	44
	Moosomin	Trace	.30	.87	63	45
2A	Yellow Grass	.14	.39	1.18	N.R.	44
2B	Moose Jaw	.08	.09	.93	59	47
	Regina	.02	.07	.95	60	45
	Indian Head	.14	.50	1.09	60	45
	Francis	.12	.12 2/	.70	61	44
3AS	Assiniboia	.20	.30	.94	59	46
	Ormiston	.29	.36	.99	57	46
	Ceylon	.37	.37 2/	1.84	60	46
3AN	Chaplin	.54	.54	1.20	57	47
	Gravelbourg	.24	.26	.90	57	45
	Coderre	.26	.26	.87	57	46
	Bishopric	Trace	Trace	.88	58	45

Weekly Precipitation and Temperature in the Prairie Provinces 1952<sup>1/</sup>

Crop District and Province	Station	Precipitation			Temperature	
		Week Ending	Total	Normal	Week Ending	8 a.m.
		8 a.m. May 5/52	since April 1	since April 1	May 5/52 Mean	Normal
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> (concluded)						
3BS	Shaunavon	.74	.74	1.00	55	43
	Cadillac	.57	.77	1.35	54	43
	Aneroid	.15	.15	1.00	55	44
3BN	Pennant	1.52	1.72	1.39	55	47
	Swift Current	1.14	1.17	1.00	53	47
	Hughton	1.55	1.55	1.41	55	44
4A	Maple Creek	N.R.	Nil 2/	1.06	N.R.	47
	Consul	.52	.52	1.16	54	44
	Roadene	1.30	1.60	1.41	N.R.	44
5A	Leross	.34	.43	1.12	53	43
	Lipton	.29	.38	.91	59	43
	Yorkton	.14	.42	.87	60	43
5B	Dafoe	.86	.93	.74	56	42
	Foam Lake	.54	.55	.94	56	41
	Lintlaw	.72	.74	1.03	56	41
	Kamsack	.36	.84	.84	60	42
	Pelly	.83	.93 2/	.89	55	42
	6A	Davidson	1.38	1.38	.87	55
	Dilke	.13	.13 2/	.89	N.R.	N.R.
	Imperial	.62	.62	.81	54	44
	Semans	.26	.26	.72	58	43
6B	Strasbourg	.40	.40	.82	57	44
	Harris	1.27	1.27	.82	55	45
	Outlook	1.15	1.15	.63	56	45
	Saskatoon	1.02	1.05	.81	55	45
	Elbow	1.37	1.37	.65	55	46
	Tugaske	.96	.96	.63	54	46
7A	Dundurn	1.12	1.12	1.00	55	44
	Eston	1.33	1.57	.97	55	44
	Kindersley	1.18	1.38	.87	53	44
7B	Rosetown	1.12	1.12	1.16	56	44
	Macklin	.40	.40	1.81	53	42
	Scott	1.21	1.21	1.12	54	45
8A	Biggar	1.13	1.13	.71	54	44
	Mistatim	1.77	1.82	.95	56	43
	Hudson Bay	1.26	1.26	.97	58	43
8B	Humboldt	.95	.95	.80	56	44
	Melfort	1.43	1.45	.92	56	44
	9A	North Battleford	1.16	1.16	.75	54
	Rabbit Lake	N.R.	Trace 2/	.91	N.R.	44
	Prince Albert	1.82	1.84	1.07	55	45
	Island Falls	.43	.43	.94	54	39
9B	Waseca	N.R.	Trace 2/	1.05	N.R.	44
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.70	.82	1.02	56.4	44.3
<u>ALBERTA</u>						
1	Taber	.37	.59	1.31	51	47
	Foremost	.94	.96	2.13	52	50
	Winnifred	1.06	1.17 2/	1.53	N.R.	N.R.
	Medicine Hat	1.19	1.24	.90	54	50



## Weekly Precipitation and Temperature in the Prairie Provinces 1952

Crop District and Province	Station	Precipitation			Temperature	
		Week Ending	Total	Normal	Week Ending	8 a.m.
		8 a.m. May 5/52	since April 1	since April 1	May 5/52 Mean	Normal
ALBERTA (concluded)						
1	Manyberries	1.12	1.12	1.34	51	49
2	Cowley	Trace	.24	1.77	46	46
	Macleod	Nil	.09	.91	46	48
	Cardston	.34	1.10	1.70	46	47
	Lethbridge	.13	.46	1.29	50	48
	Del Bonita	.81	1.11 2/	1.61	48	48
3	Vauxhall	.25	.27	1.08	53	48
	Brooks	.27	.37	1.20	50	49
	Bindloss	.82	.82	1.20	53	48
	Empress	1.05	1.05 2/	1.16	N.R.	48
4	High River	.03	1.13	1.86	43	44
	Vulcan	.07	.15	1.43	N.R.	N.R.
5	Drumheller	Nil	Trace	1.10	N.R.	45
	Naco	N.R.	Nil 2/	1.48	N.R.	45
	Oyen	.42	.42 2/	.93	N.R.	N.R.
6	Olds	Nil	.24	1.55	44	45
	Calgary	.17	.85	1.16	45	46
	Three Hills	.12	.25	.79	47	45
	Strathmore	Nil	Nil	1.11	47	44
	Gleichen	Nil	.25	1.10	N.R.	45
	Hussar	.02	.02 2/	1.44	N.R.	N.R.
7	Sedgewick	Nil	Nil 2/	1.25	52	44
	Hardisty	.15	.25	.80	N.R.	N.R.
	Coronation	.11	.19	1.33	51	45
	Hughenden	.22	.58	1.32	53	45
8	Red Deer	Trace	.14	1.39	45	44
	Lacombe	.03	.27	1.11	46	46
	Wetaskiwin	.02	.12	.94	48	46
	Camrose	.30	.30	1.45	50	44
	Stettler	Nil	Trace	1.87	50	45
9	Jasper	.10	1.77	.82	38	43
	Rocky Mountain House	.13	.32	1.82	44	42
	Springdale	.10	.68 2/	1.55	43	43
10	Vegreville	Nil	Trace	1.29	N.R.	44
	Vermilion	.02	.17	.98	50	44
	Lloydminster	.09	.19	.79	52	43
11	Edmonton	.18	.23	1.08	50	47
12	Edson	Nil	Trace 2/	1.03	42	45
	Whitecourt	.14	.19	1.30	44	44
13	Elk Point	Trace	.25	.94	50	43
	Lac La Biche	.25	.65	1.18	N.R.	44
14	Campsie	N.R.	.09 2/	.87	N.R.	45
	Athabaska	.12	.39	.84	45	44
15	High Prairie	Nil	.80	.76	43	45
	Wagner	.04	.18	1.01	44	43
16	Beaverlodge	Trace	.36	.70	41	44
	Rycroft	N.R.	.52 2/	.70	N.R.	43
	Grand Prairie	.01	.57	1.00	42	44
	Fairview	Nil	.62	.57	43	44
	Berwyn	N.R.	.16 2/	.96	N.R.	43
17	Fort St. John	.07	.93	.83	41	45
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.31	.46	1.19	47.1	45.3

N.R. - No Report 1/ Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

2/ Incomplete; not included in average.

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