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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT

This is the first of the 1954 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 fourteen 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

Throughout the Maritime Provinces the weather has been cool and dry so far this spring. Farmers have made a start on field work and limited planting of early potatoes and grain is reported. In Prince Edward Island wild white clover, red clover and alfalfa have wintered well. Few farmers have planted early potatoes, turnips and grain. In Nova Scotia some seeding is reported in all sections but not over 10 per cent in any area. The unusually dry weather has been favourable to work on the land which is generally well under way. Pastures are only fair. In the St. John River Valley of New Brunswick very little winterkilling of legumes and fall grains is evident. The growth is above average and pastures and hay meadow lands have dried rapidly during the past week. Grain seeding began a week earlier than usual. Elsewhere in the province the season is more retarded.

Spring is late in the province of Quebec and weather remains cool. Some early potato planting has been done but in general little field work has been accomplished. Pastures, hayfields and orchards show little evidence of winterkilling.

With cool, wet weather prevailing in Ontario during April, only a very small acreage of spring grains had been seeded by May 3. Unless conditions for field work improve during the next two weeks, farmers will likely alter their cropping plans to some extent. Less oats may be planted and there are indications that acreages of corn, soybeans and sugar beets may be increased. Over-wintered crops suffered little winterkilling and the outlook for fall wheat, fall rye and hay and clover crops is good. Pasture growth has been slow due to cool, backward weather and few cattle have been turned out to grass as yet. Feed supplies are quite ample and all livestock

Note: Data for Newfoundland not available.

Prepared in Crops Section, Agriculture Division

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are in good condition with milk flow at a normal level.

Unseasonable weather conditions prevailed throughout the Prairie Provinces during the latter part of April. Some field work was accomplished in local areas about mid-April but snow and cold weather delayed further activity. Conditions have improved during the past few days and given warm, dry weather seeding should be general in most areas within the next week or two.

In British Columbia the season is dry and very backward in practically all areas. An unusually cold April, one of the coldest on record during the past sixty years, has retarded growth and brought the danger of floods to the Fraser and Kootenay Valleys. Damaging frosts were experienced on the nights of April 28 to 30, causing heavy loss of apricot, peach, cherry and pear buds in the Okanagan Valley. Damage to apple and other fruit crops was not quite as heavy. It will be two or three weeks before full extent of the loss is determined. Early crop potatoes in the Lower Fraser Valley also suffered severely from frost injury.

Maritime Provinces In Prince Edward Island the temperatures for April have been lower than average and the rainfall has been less than usual. Ploughed fields are drying out rapidly and although spring farming operations are not yet general field work has commenced in the central and eastern parts of the province. A few farmers have reported seeding grain, turnips and early potatoes. Clover and alfalfa wintered well but low temperatures with frosts at night have retarded growth.

In Nova Scotia the weather has remained generally cool and dry with heavy frosts at night. Work on the land is well under way and some seeding has been done in all sections but not over 10 per cent in any area. Some planting of early potatoes is also reported. Rainfall has been below average for the month of April and pastures are only fair. The extent of winterkilling is not yet evident but some is expected in legumes and small fruits. Rain is needed for growth and germination. In the fruit area of the Annapolis Valley the season is nearly a week earlier than average.

In New Brunswick the weather has been cool and dry this spring. Very little winterkilling of legumes and fall grains is apparent. Near Fredericton freshet conditions along the St. John River have subsided and the first planting of potatoes and market garden crops was made during the third week in April. Other limited activity on the land has started and some grain has been sown in this area. Pastures and hay meadows have dried rapidly. Elsewhere in the province seeding is not generally in progress and the extent of winterkilling in hay lands is not yet apparent.

Quebec Pastures and hay fields have come through the winter season in good condition in Quebec. Spring is late and the weather remains cool. Apart from early potato planting, little or no field work has been done to date. The Experimental Station at L'Assomption reports that there is no winterkilling of pastures. Some early potatoes have been planted on light soil and a small start has been made in sowing cereals.

In southwestern Quebec, in general, apple orchards have wintered well. Trees are presently at the delayed dormant stage. The first apple scab spray has just been completed and so far no serious apple scab infection has occurred. Hatching of tent caterpillars started about April 28 and is now near completion. A very severe outbreak is expected both in and outside orchards.

A report from Lennoxville states that the season is late and the weather has now turned cold. Little field work has been done.

The supervisor for eastern illustration stations states that practically no land work has been done to date. Little winter injury has been suffered by meadows or pastures and legumes are showing up well in pasture growth. A report from Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere Experimental Station states that the first field work commenced on April 21 and it is expected some seeding will start about May 6.

Ontario

Cool wet weather prevailed throughout most of Ontario during the month of April. Very little spring seeding has been accomplished up to May 3 and pasture growth has been slow. Fall-seeded crops and forage crops show little evidence of winterkilling.

The season is late in Bruce County in Western Ontario and it is expected that excessive moisture will prevent seeding on the heavier soils until well on into May. Fall wheat and new seedings on light soils are in excellent condition. Grass growth is well advanced and some cattle have been turned out to pasture.

In Kent County in the southwestern part of the province winter wheat, clovers and alfalfa survived the winter well and are making excellent growth. Livestock are in exceptionally good condition. European corn borer survival in southwestern Ontario is higher than normal. Vineland, in the Niagara Peninsula, reports that four inches of rain during April delayed planting of early potatoes and transplanting of onions, beets, cabbage and celery from one to three weeks. Hot weather on May 1 and 2 brought out peach, cherry and plum blossoms in the earlier districts. All fruit trees appear to have wintered in good condition.

Very little field work has been done to date in Dundas County in Eastern Ontario. Pasture growth has been slow. New seedings came through the winter in excellent condition and the outlook is promising. Apple trees appear to be in good condition with a satisfactory percentage of fruit buds in evidence. In Renfrew County most farmers did some work on the land during the last week in April with a few on light land almost completing seeding. In most sections, however, only an odd field has been seeded. Heavy rains on May 1 and 3 held up operations for the time being. There has been practically no winterkilling of fall wheat, alfalfa and clover and warm moist weather during the last week in April promoted growth of both hay and pasture crops. It is anticipated that an increased acreage of barley will be seeded for malting purposes and that there will also be an increase in the acreage of seed sown for crop registration.

A report from Kapuskasing in Northern Ontario indicates that spring work has not yet started in that district. The ground was free of snow by the third week of April but snow fell again on May 3. It is not expected that seeding will start much before May 15.

Manitoba

The spring season has been very backward in Manitoba. Work did start on the land about April 12 but has been halted since April 17 when heavy snows were received. There have been frosts during the past several nights but the snow received during the past week end is now disappearing. It is expected that seeding will get under way in southern areas about May 10 and a week or more later in central and northern districts.

The change in weather in mid-April checked soil drifting which had become quite serious. Moisture reserves are limited in the southwestern part of the province but satisfactory elsewhere except portions of the north where moisture supplies are excessive.

Very little spring work has been done on the land in southeastern Manitoba. A report from Sprague indicates that it will be ten days before operations will start and then only providing that snow disappears and land dries sufficiently. The Experimental Farm at Morden reports that weather continues cold with snow and ice conditions over the past week. Seeding operations have been delayed during the past ten days and most farmers have not been on the land yet. A small acreage of wheat has been seeded and if the weather warms up seeding will be general this week. Surface moisture is good but reserves are low.

In southwestern Manitoba at Melita seeding should be general by May 7. Surface moisture conditions are excellent but subsoil moisture on stubble land is poor. Timely rains will be necessary to ensure adequate pasture and hay growth. Much damage has been done to fall rye by wind erosion. Due to the late season there may be less wheat sown than last year.

In the Winnipeg area the weather has also been cold with rain and snow. Water is standing in lower level fields. East of the Red River seeding may start within ten days to two weeks, but in the Whitemouth and Winnipeg River areas unless exceptional drying weather is received, seeding will be very late. Our correspondent from Portage la Prairie reports that 8 to 10 inches of snow on April 28 followed by freezing temperatures has delayed seeding until the end of the present week or later. Possibly a half dozen farmers seeded some wheat ten days ago. Soil drifting was severe for a time. Feed supplies are running short but grass should come fast given good weather.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon reports that seeding started in late April but was suspended during the past week due to snowfall and low temperatures. About 10 per cent of the wheat has been seeded but no oats and barley. Moisture conditions are satisfactory in this area. There are indications that wheat acreage will be reduced slightly with some increase in coarse grains and flax.

Our correspondent from the Interlake area at Teulon states that there is still snow on the ground and, in general, there is excessive moisture. Wet weather has prevented pasture growth and it will be at least ten days before field work can start. Farmers are concerned about the season becoming too late to seed wheat. Rapeseed acreage may be doubled. Farther north at Arborg conditions are similar. Our correspondent also reports that wheat acreage will likely be reduced.

In west-central Manitoba at Neepawa wintery conditions have also prevented commencement of spring operations. Livestock are still being stabled and feed supplies are becoming low. Moisture conditions are excellent. Seeding will not commence in the Minnedosa area before next week even under optimum conditions. The correspondent states that it is not possible to establish any trend in crop acreages until seeding commences. No reports were received from northern Manitoba but indications are that cold, wet weather has also delayed field work.

The Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Brandon reports that there is no insect activity as yet. Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 54 per cent above normal as compared with 29 per cent below normal for the same period last year. Mean temperatures for the week ending May 3 was 14.4 degrees below normal as compared with 0.4 degrees below normal a year ago.

Saskatchewan Spring weather has been generally backward in Saskatchewan with record low temperatures being recorded at many points. Some field work has been done in local areas but, in general, operations to date are practically negligible. While earlier strong winds caused slight soil drifting recent snow has eased the situation and improved general moisture conditions. A considerable demand has developed for registered and certified seed but seeding will not likely be general for another week or two.

Recent snow and low temperatures have delayed seeding operations in southeastern Saskatchewan. Some soil drifting occurred early in April but this was checked by snow. Moisture supplies are adequate for good germination but no seeding will likely be possible for another week. Late seeding will likely reduce wheat acreage in favour of coarse grains and summerfallow. At Indian Head, east of Regina, the past two weeks have been unseasonably cold with six inches of snow. Fields are still covered with three to four inches and no field work will get under way for another week. Operations will not likely be general for ten days.

In the Swift Current area of southwestern Saskatchewan cold weather and snow have delayed commencement of seeding. Moisture reserves are good to excellent in fallow but poor to fair in stubble. Fall rye came through the winter in excellent condition. There was a good carryover on pastures which were not too heavily grazed last year. Moisture reserves on grassland are poor. No seeding has been done to date in the Eastend area which experienced the coldest April on record. Given good weather seeding may get under way in ten days. At Leader late snow is still on the ground and no seeding has been done to date. Moisture reserves are about normal and are adequate to ensure germination. Clear, warm weather is necessary to permit field work. An increase in acreages of durum wheat and coarse grains is anticipated in this area.

No grain has yet been planted in the Togo district of east-central Saskatchewan. The land is very wet and it will be approximately ten days before the farmers can get on the land.

At Melfort, in northeastern Saskatchewan, the snow is now disappearing rapidly after the recent storm. Moisture conditions are generally good. With ideal weather, field work should commence in the earlier districts in the northeast within another two weeks. It is apparent, however, that seeding will be at least ten days to two weeks later than normal. Farmers throughout the district are becoming increasingly interested in flax, durum wheat and rapeseed to replace bread wheat acreages.

At Scott, in west-central Saskatchewan, practically no field work has been accomplished to date as a result of unusually cold weather with snow flurries during the latter part of April. It is anticipated that seeding may become general early next week. With soil moisture reserves lower than a year ago on the open plains area of west-central Saskatchewan it is expected that acreages sown on stubble land in this region will be

decreased. In the northwest part of the province at Meota the weather has been cold and farming operations have not started as yet.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 40 per cent above normal compared with 37 per cent above normal for the same period last year. Mean temperature for the week ending May 3 was 21.9 degrees below normal in contrast to 1.9 degrees below normal for the corresponding week a year ago.

Alberta Warm spring weather now prevails in Alberta following the very unseasonable conditions experienced in April. Some wheat was seeded in local southern areas around Easter and with continued good weather operations will be resumed in these districts this week. Field work should soon be under way in east-central regions. Operations should become general in all other areas early next week with the exception of western and northeast-central districts. Surface moisture supplies are generally good except in east-central districts where conditions are only fair. Sub-surface moisture is good in the west to fair in the east and in the Peace River area. Pastures are late.

Our correspondent from Medicine Hat reports delayed seeding because of snow. Some farmers commenced land work during the past two days. There is no green grass yet. A fair calf crop is being received but lambing losses are running ten to twenty per cent. In southwestern Alberta at Claresholm the weather has also been cold and stormy until yesterday and much of the ground is still covered with snow. Farmers may start field work on the 10th but no seeding before the 15th. There is an abundance of moisture in this area. At Vulcan in south-central Alberta no spring work has been done. Surface moisture conditions are good but subsoil reserves are only fair.

No field work has been done throughout central Alberta except for a small patch in the southeastern section. Snow and cold weather at Calgary have delayed operations and at least a week of hot, dry weather will be required before field work can start. Subsoil moisture is reported to be good except in a triangle bounded by Oyen, Stettler and Dewberry where it is only fair to poor. Around Stettler seeding will not commence until mid-May. At Red Deer in the west-central section spring is very backward. Farmers are concerned due to dwindling fodder supplies and no grass is in prospect for at least two weeks.

Our correspondent from Vermilion in east-central Alberta states that seeding may start by May 10. Spring has been very cold and backward and no growth of any kind has started. Conditions are dry here. At Evansburg, west of Edmonton, operations have not started either and fodder for cattle is becoming scarce. In northeastern Alberta at Bonnyville the season is reported to be extremely late and, even with optimum weather, field work may not commence for two weeks. Seeding will not be general until the end of May and considerable wheat land may be switched to flax and coarse grains. North of Edmonton at Athabasca seeding will be general by May 10. No moisture has been received during the past week and there is no surplus moisture in this district.

In the Peace River area the Beaverlodge Experimental Station indicates that spring work will commence in most areas by May 10. It is too early to estimate winter injury.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 18 per cent above normal as compared with 72 per cent above normal for the same period last year. Mean temperature for the week ending May 3 was 22.7 degrees below normal as compared with 3.8 degrees below normal for the corresponding week a year ago.

British Columbia Dry and very cold weather prevailed over practically all of British Columbia during April and there has been little or not vegetative growth to date. Danger of floods in the Fraser and Kootenay Valleys appears imminent. In the Creston area low temperatures have prevented drying of the soil on low-lying lands. Although tillage is prevalent no seeding has been carried out. Frost appears to have damaged the cherry blossoms and a reduction in yield is anticipated.

A report from Kamloops indicates that a severe late frost injured pear buds and hop shoots in this area. Asparagus is two weeks late. Forage crops and pastures are generally very late with considerable winter-killing showing in alfalfa. It is expected that irrigated pastures will soon be ready for light grazing. There is a serious shortage of hay in this district and range growth has not started.

In the Lower Fraser Valley hay and pasture have been developing very slowly. Warm weather commenced May 2 after a record cold spell and seeding was becoming general on May 3. Early potatoes have suffered frost damage, while the extent of injury to the fruit crop has not yet been assessed.

Damaging frost occurred in the Okanagan Valley in the latter part of April causing heavy loss of apricot, peach, cherry and pear buds. Apple and other fruit crops did not appear to be as heavily damaged. It will be two or three weeks before the full extent of the loss can be determined.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. May 3	since April 1	since April 1	May 3 1954	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>MANITOBA</u>						
1	Pierson	.67	1.99	1.49	28	45
	Melita	1.00	1.97	1.33	29	45
	Waskada	1.00	1.00 2/	1.04	28	45
	Deloraine	1.20	1.85	1.37	29	45
2	Boissevain	Trace	.15	1.68	26	45
	Deerwood	N.R.	1.56 2/	1.30	N.R.	45
	Ninette	1.14	2.88	1.63	29	44
3	Portage la Prairie	1.00	1.72	1.41	32	45
	Graysville	1.38	2.06	.94	32	45
	Morden	1.78	2.73	1.38	33	45
	Altona	1.68	2.96	1.36	32	45
	Morris	N.R.	.20 2/	1.23	N.R.	46
	Roland	1.61	2.32	1.18	34	46
	Emerson	1.17	1.97	.55	36	46
4	Winnipeg	1.65	2.99	1.46	34	46
6	Vita	N.R.	2.05 2/	1.30	N.R.	44
	Sprague	.99	2.73	1.36	39	43
	Seven Sisters Falls	N.R.	.87 2/	.94	N.R.	43
7	Virden	.51	.85	.83	28	44
	Reston	.83	1.48	1.12	27	45
	Rivers	.53	1.49	1.26	28	45
8	Brandon	.75	1.71	1.26	30	46
	Cypress River	1.06	1.83	1.10	29	45
9	Neepawa	.68	2.16	1.25	31	44
	Plumas	.45	1.28	1.28	29	44
10	Russell	.70	1.20	1.04	24	42
	St. Lazare	.60	.86	1.10	26	42
	Birtle	.83	1.88	1.10	27	42
11	Dauphin	.71	1.86	.68	29	43
12	Gimli	.88	1.79	1.14	34	42
13	Swan River	.12	.36	.85	28	40
	The Pas	.44	2.02	.76	24	41
MANITOBA AVERAGE		.91	1.82	1.18	29.8	44.2
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>						
1A	Estevan	1.05	2.22	1.01	25	45
	Carlyle	.40	1.07	1.53	25	43
	Oxbow	.60	1.16	1.33	25	44
	Willmar	.77	1.58	1.30	N.R.	N.R.
1B	Broadview	.63	1.13	1.07	23	44
	Moosomin	.90	1.43	.78	26	44
2A	Yellow Grass	.64	1.85	1.10	20	44
	Weyburn	Nil	.71	1.21	22	45
	Midale	.73	1.65	1.33	24	44
2B	Moose Jaw	.69	.94	.84	22	46
	Regina	.82	1.35	.85	22	44
	Rowatt	.60	1.14	.88	N.R.	44
	Francis	.66	1.97	.64	22	44
	Qu'Appelle	N.R.	N.R.	1.26	N.R.	44
	Indian Head	.75	1.50	1.00	22	45
	Wilcox	1.02	1.65	.97	22	44

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m.	since	since	May 3	
		May 3	April 1	April 1	1954	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
SASKATCHEWAN (continued)						
3AS	Assiniboia	.91	1.78	.88	22	45
	Ormiston	.79	1.66	.90	21	45
	Ceylon	N.R.	N.R.	1.72	N.R.	45
3AN	Chaplin	.40	.44	1.10	21	45
	Gravelbourg	N.R.	N.R.	.83	N.R.	44
	Coderre	.27	.84	.78	N.R.	44
3BS	Shaunavon	.11	.40	.92	20	43
	Cadillac	.50	1.66	1.23	20	43
	Aneroid	.09	.54	.92	20	43
3BN	Instow	.75	1.97	.80	19	44
	Pennant	.75	.94	1.30	20	46
	Swift Current	.75	1.28	.91	18	46
4A	Hughton	.54	.82	1.30	20	43
	Maple Creek	.45	1.09	.98	24	45
	Consul	.83	1.23	1.07	21	44
4B	Roadene	.78	.98	1.30	19	43
	Leader	N.R.	.90 2/	1.01	N.R.	47
	5A	Leross	.64	2.39	1.03	24
Yorkton		.98	1.92	.78	25	42
Bangor		.37	1.90	.92	26	43
5B	Dafoe	.25	1.14	.68	19	40
	Lintlaw	.60	1.99	.93	21	40
	Kamsack	.36	1.23	.78	28	40
6A	Buchanan	.52	1.62	.86	25	40
	Pelly	1.20	2.84	.82	23	40
	Davidson	.25	.70	.79	19	44
6B	Dilke	.25	.45	.80	N.R.	N.R.
	Imperial	.40	.79	.74	19	44
	Semans	1.30	2.35	.66	20	43
6C	Strasbourg	.75	1.37	.72	22	43
	Watrous	.35	1.16	.75	20	44
	Harris	.25	.72	.77	21	44
7A	Outlook	.60	1.20	.55	N.R.	44
	Saskatoon	.29	1.40	.73	22	44
	Elbow	.09	.78	.57	24	45
7B	Tugaske	.45	.84	.56	20	44
	Dundurn	.25	2.00	.93	20	43
	Eston	.40	.40 2/	.91	N.R.	43
7C	Kindersley	.31	.89	.80	19	43
	Rosetown	.10	1.02	1.07	20	43
	Macklin	.16	.43	1.72	21	42
8A	Scott	.40	1.08	1.04	20	43
	Biggar	.48	1.53	.63	21	43
	Ruthilda	.50	.50 2/	.85	N.R.	N.R.
8B	Hudson Bay	.27	1.90	.89	23	42
9A	Humboldt	.50	1.95	.74	17	42
	Melfort	.70	1.67	.84	21	43
	North Battleford	.29	1.09	.68	23	47
	Rabbit Lake	.09	.09 2/	.85	20	43
	Leask	.10	.10 2/	.94	24	45
	Prince Albert	.48	1.83	1.00	21	44

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. May 3	since April 1	since April 1	May 3 1954	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>SASKATCHEWAN (concluded)</u>						
9A	Island Falls	.55	1.29	.86	20	28
9B	Waseca	.15	.66	.97	22	43
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.52	1.33	.95	21.6	43.5
<u>ALBERTA</u>						
1	Taber	.33	1.23	1.45	24	47
	Foremost	.19	.63	1.99	23	49
	Winnifred	.68	2.28	1.42	N.R.	N.R.
	Medicine Hat	.69	3.24	.82	24	49
	Manyberries	.45	.45 2/	1.24	22	48
2	Cowley	1.78	3.53	1.66	17	45
	Macleod	1.45	2.35	.82	21	47
	Cardston	.47	1.66	1.50	20	46
	Lethbridge	.49	1.52	1.20	22	47
	Del Bonita	.78	2.16	1.49	N.R.	46
	Magrath	.54	.54 2/	1.81	20	47
3	Vauxhall	.62	.86	1.00	24	47
	Hays	.50	1.78	.92	23	47
	Brooks	.45	1.31	1.11	22	48
	Bindloss	.65	.89	1.11	18	49
	Empress	.25	.60	1.08	23	47
4	High River	.70	3.35	1.74	N.R.	43
	Vulcan	.55	1.64	1.35	20	45
5	Drumheller	.20	.90	1.02	N.R.	44
	Hanna	.05	1.20	1.34	17	46
	Naco	.55	1.62	1.37	18	45
	Oyen	.60	.60 2/	.87	N.R.	N.R.
6	Olds	.50	1.94	1.43	17	44
	Calgary	.39	1.59	1.05	18	45
	Three Hills	.08	1.18	.72	18	44
	Strathmore	Nil	.70	1.01	17	43
	Gleichen	.20	.84	1.01	22	44
	Hussar	.20	1.79	1.34	N.R.	N.R.
	Trochu	.18	2.34	.86	17	45
7	Hardisty	N.R.	.24 2/	.74	N.R.	N.R.
	Coronation	.39	1.10	1.25	20	44
	Hughenden	.25	.41	1.24	28	44
	Alliance	.49	.99	1.00	19	44
8	Red Deer	.24	1.78	1.27	18	43
	Lacombe	.29	1.12	1.02	22	45
	Wetaskiwin	.70	2.55	.86	22	45
	Camrose	.43	1.26	1.35	28	44
	Stettler	.03	.15	1.75	N.R.	44
9	Jasper	.04	2.03	.76	25	41
	Rocky Mountain House	.43	1.83	1.71	20	41
	Springdale	.07	1.13	1.44	18	42
10	Vegreville	.01	.08	1.19	22	43
	Vermilion	.16	.60	.89	22	43

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. May 3	since April 1	since April 1	May 3 1954	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>ALBERTA</u> (concluded)						
10	Lloydminster	.15	.45	.72	23	42
11	Edmonton	.20	1.02	1.03	24	46
12	Edson	.12	1.43	.97	22	44
	Whitecourt	.17	1.19	1.20	24	43
	Sangudo	.05	.05 <u>2/</u>	.97	23	43
13	Elk Point	Trace	.80	.87	24	42
	Lac la Biche	.07	1.76	1.09	25	44
14	Campsie	.05	.64	.79	23	44
	Athabaska	Nil	.60	.74	28	43
15	High Prairie	Nil	.69	.70	24	43
	Wagner	.02	.82	.92	23	42
16	Beaverlodge	.01	.77	.61	24	43
	Grand Prairie	Trace	.78	.94	25	44
	Fairview	Nil	.50	.52	25	43
	Berwyn	N.R.	N.R.	.89	N.R.	43
	Fort St. John	.03	.22	.76	26	44
<hr/>						
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.33	1.32	1.12	21.9	44.6

N.R. - No report.

1/ - Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

2/ - Incomplete; not included in average.

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