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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA*

This is the first of the 1955 series of nine 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

Maritime Provinces - In Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia cool, dull weather has prevailed and as a result spring farming operations are not yet general. However, in Prince Edward Island some early potatoes and turnips have been planted in the more favoured districts. Clovers have generally wintered well although some killing of alfalfa is reported. Pastures are promising. In Nova Scotia warm drying weather is needed before work on the land can become general. In the Annapolis Valley, however, the land dried out early in April and early potatoes have been planted. Throughout the province winterkilling of forage crops and small fruits is negligible and grass is making a rapid start. Moisture is plentiful. In New Brunswick abundant winter snow cover prevented deep penetration of the frost. As a result legumes wintered well. The snow was off the ground early and the land dried quickly. Grass crops are developing rapidly. A fair acreage of early potatoes has been planted and, with favourable weather conditions, seeding should become general soon.

Quebec - Pastures and meadows throughout Quebec have come through the winter with little or no damage. Field work is getting under way in south-western sections of the province with seeding begun in scattered districts. The season is later in the Lake St. John and Gaspe areas where work on the land has not yet started. Orchards appear to be in good condition.

Ontario - Fall-sown crops, hay and pasture in Ontario suffered very little winterkilling and are making excellent growth, with present prospects indicating a good hay crop. Many sheep and young cattle are now on pasture and it is expected that most cattle will be out on grass within the next few days. Considerable acreages of spring grains were seeded in several counties of southwestern Ontario during April. In most parts of both southern and northern Ontario seeding is expected to proceed rapidly during the first two weeks of May if the present excellent weather prevails. Soils in northern Ontario have dried

*Excluding Newfoundland for which data are not available.

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out very rapidly. A small amount of seeding has already been done in this area, and the season is about three weeks ahead of last year. Some seeding of sugar beets and soybeans is already under way in southwestern Ontario.

Prairie Provinces - With the exception of southern Manitoba where spring operations are general, very little field work has been done in the Prairie Provinces. Excessive precipitation since April 1 has waterlogged the soil and caused surface flooding in many areas. Over the greater part of the Prairies one to three weeks of warm drying weather are required before seeding can become general. With the major exceptions of the Peace River area and southern Manitoba, it is evident that the seeding season in the greater part of the Prairie Provinces will be unusually late for the third consecutive year.

British Columbia - Temperatures throughout British Columbia were below normal during April and as a result the season is generally about two weeks later than last year when spring was also retarded. Very little growth has taken place and seeding operations are just getting under way, but will not be general until the middle of the month. Moisture supplies are generally satisfactory in all areas. Early potatoes from the Fraser Valley will be about a month later than usual reaching market.

Maritime Provinces In Prince Edward Island the weather has been cool and dull and as a result little work has yet been done on the land. However, in southern sections of the province a few early potatoes and some turnips were planted last week. Although considerable killing in alfalfa stands is reported, wild white clover and red clover wintered well and pastures appear promising. The cool weather is retarding early growth.

In Nova Scotia little planting has been done outside of the Annapolis Valley and the southwestern section of the province. The cool, damp weather has delayed spring work on the land. Reports indicate that winterkilling of forage crops has been very slight. In the Amherst area, although it has been possible to get on some of the well-drained fields it will take a week or more of drying weather before seeding operations can get under way. In the Annapolis Valley the land dried out early in April and early potatoes have been planted. Strawberries, bush fruits, fruit trees (with the exception of peaches where bud damage occurred) and forage crops wintered well. Work on the land in that area is about average for this date.

In New Brunswick the abundant winter snow cover prevented deep penetration of the frost. The snow was off the land early and the ground dried quickly. Legume crops wintered well and grasses are now developing rapidly. For the past two weeks the weather has been warm and favourable. Seeding of grain and planting of potatoes began by mid-April and is well advanced in some sections. Seeding should become general throughout the province soon unless there are heavy rains. Apple trees and strawberry plantations show very little winter injury.

Quebec Pastures and hay meadows have wintered exceptionally well throughout the province of Quebec, with no winterkilling reported. Work on the land is getting under way in southwestern parts of the province with some fields now ready for seeding. Cultivation is not yet started in the Lake St. John and Gaspe areas.

At St. John's, south of Montreal, apple trees are at the delayed dormant stage. Fruit buds are plentiful giving indication of a heavy crop. Apple scab spores are ready to emerge and the first spray is now under way under good weather conditions. A local outbreak of European red mite is expected. Farther east at Lennoxville and in the Granby district field work got under way toward the end of last week and a little seeding has been done. Grass is growing slowly but there is little evidence of winterkilling. Pastures should be ready for grazing by the end of the week.

At Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, east of Quebec City, temperature and precipitation for April have been normal. Seeding is expected to get under way on May 6. Meadows and pastures wintered well. Farther east the snow has just gone from the fields and the weather is still cool. No work has been done on the land as yet but forage crops and orchards have come through the winter in good condition.

Snow is still present in gullies and along snow fences in the Normandin area. Spring weather has been somewhat drier and warmer than usual but no work has been done on the land as yet. Legume and grass meadows wintered exceedingly well and have started to grow nicely. The weather has been cold in the Gaspe Peninsula and no field work has been possible to date. There are still snow drifts in the fields and much snow left in the woods. Meadows and pastures appear to have wintered well. Local feed grain is of very poor quality due to unfavourable weather last year.

Ontario After considerable delay on account of continued wet weather, seeding got under way on lighter land in the Barrie area on April 28 and is now fairly general. Heavy, poorly-drained land will not be seeded for a week or so yet. Acreage seeded to fall wheat was smaller than usual but the crop looks promising. Hay fields and pastures are growing rapidly but many new seedings are thin. In Waterloo County both fall wheat and new seedings are doing well. Spring work is well under way and spring-sown grain is already up. Seeding in Halton County is generally rather backward and has just nicely got under way. Fall wheat is excellent and growth of hay and pasture is quite good. Blossom prospects are favourable but the spraying program on fruit trees has been handicapped by wet weather. First cuttings of asparagus were on the market last week.

About two-thirds of the oats and barley acreage in Middlesex had been seeded by April 15 and is now up. The land has worked well and most of the remaining acreage intended for seeding is now being completed. Some sugar beets and corn have been planted. Pastures and hay fields are growing well although some new seeding is quite poor. Fruit prospects are favourable, with bloom ten days ahead of normal. Wheat, hay and pasture wintered well in Essex County and are now making very good growth. Spring work is well ahead of last year. Spring grain and canning peas are growing well. Asparagus is now being harvested. Tree fruits show promise of a good crop, with recent warm weather advancing fruit blossoming five to six days ahead of normal. Peaches, plums, cherries and Kieffer pears are in full bloom, with blossoms heavy on most varieties. Weather during the latter part of April was suitable for planting early vegetables.

On Pelee Island fall wheat is excellent and making very rapid growth. Moisture is plentiful and both pastures and clover are in excellent condition. Only a small acreage has been seeded to spring grain. Winter wheat and hay are particularly good in the Chatham area, with development at least ten days ahead of normal. All seeded crops are making rapid growth. A report from the Dominion Entomological Laboratory indicates that European corn borer

population is low but that winter survival is high.

Fall wheat, new seedings and pastures are away to a good start in the Brockville area in the eastern part of the province. Seeding of spring grains is under way where soil conditions are favourable. The set of buds on apple trees appears encouraging. Milk production is normal and feed supplies are adequate. Seeding has not yet become general in Dundas County where the weather has been generally cool and wet. New seedings wintered well and there is every promise of good hay crop prospects. A large acreage remains to be ploughed this spring on account of the unusually wet weather last fall. In Renfrew County warm dry weather during the last days of April enabled farmers to make a start on the land. However, showers on May 2 have further delayed full-scale seeding operations. Fall wheat came through the winter in excellent condition and last year's seedings of clover and alfalfa are particularly good. Hay, pastures and fall wheat are all making excellent growth.

Manitoba — About 25 per cent of the crop has been seeded in southern Manitoba but elsewhere in the province very little has been accomplished. Rainfall has been heavy and even with dry weather it will be one to two weeks before land operations can be carried out in the northern half of the province. Fall rye and forage crops have wintered well and live stock are in good condition.

The Experimental Farm at Morden reports that seeding is general throughout the district with percentage seeded possibly about 25 per cent for wheat and 10 per cent for oats and barley. There has been no soil erosion to date and moisture is plentiful. Wild oat growth is extensive. Near the border at Emerson seeding started in the week of April 11. Rain interrupted operations but seeding is now in full swing again with 25 per cent of the crop in the ground. A report from Pilot Mound also states that wheat seeding is general with 25 per cent sown and 5 per cent of the coarse grains in the ground. Moisture conditions are good. Rye and forage crops have wintered well and pastures are coming along quickly.

At Selkirk north of Winnipeg last Monday night's rain halted spring operations which had just begun. A week of good dry weather will be needed before seeding can commence again. Pastures have made excellent growth this spring and are supplying plenty of feed for live stock which have come through the winter in fair condition. Only small well-drained patches have been seeded in the Winnipeg area. Seeding may become general towards the end of this week if weather permits. Grass and pastures were slow in coming but are growing well. A few gardeners have planted lettuce, radishes and corn for the early market.

Almost no seeding has been done in the Interlake area at Teulon and Arborg. Most fields are very wet and soft and a week to ten days drying weather will be required at Arborg and two to four weeks at Teulon before seeding can become general.

In the Dauphin area no land work has been done due to cold wet weather. Surface and subsoil moisture is excessive and the rain of two days ago will hold up land operations another ten days. Pastures are coming well and live stock are in good condition. A few scattered fields have been seeded in the Swan River area but too much rain has spoiled an otherwise early spring. Fall rye has wintered well and there has been little loss from spring flooding.

Fields are becoming water-soaked now, however, from excessive rains. Pastures are good. Dry weather is the urgent need.

The average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 21 per cent above normal as compared with 54 per cent above normal at the same date last year. The mean temperature for the week ending May 2 was 9.4 degrees above normal in contrast to 14.4 degrees below normal for the same week last year.

Saskatchewan Excessive precipitation, combined with abnormally high moisture reserves from last fall, is expected to delay seeding operations from two to three weeks in Saskatchewan. With the exception of some scattered points in southern districts, work on the land has been negligible to date. Considerable areas of crop land are either under water or waterlogged and a prolonged period of dry weather is urgently needed. The lateness of the season may result in a further decrease of wheat acreage and will contribute to the hazards associated with possible rust development and a late harvest.

Wet cool weather during the past ten days has prevented any work on the land in the Indian Head district in the south-eastern part of the province. One and one-quarter inches of rain on May 3 will prevent any field work until May 10 or 12 even with favourable weather. A large acreage of land is under water at present. Pastures are starting to make good growth and live stock is in good condition. Stinkweed growth is heavy in places.

Around Swift Current in the southwestern part of the province moisture supplies are excellent in fallow and stubble and fair to good in grass land. Wet weather is delaying field work. Fall rye came through the winter in good condition and fields are turning green. Cultivated grasses are making good growth, with prospects of a fair to good hay crop. In the Val Marie area about twenty per cent of the wheat seeding has been finished. It is expected that acreage seeded to wheat will be about ten per cent less than last year but that there will be fifty per cent more flaxseed sown. Moisture supplies are excellent and grass is good. Around Eastend practically no seeding has been done yet. Moisture supplies are forty per cent above average for this date and seeding will be further delayed by heavy rains on May 3. There is heavy growth of both grass and weeds. Spring weather has also been very backward around Leader where no seeding has been done to date. Above-average April rainfall together with moisture from last fall has established excellent moisture reserves. About the normal acreages are intended to be seeded to spring grains.

Continued wet weather has brought seeding operations to a standstill around Togo in the east-central part of the province. Only a few acres of wheat have been sown to date. Grass growth has been early and some stock are already on pasture. Wild oat growth has started and it may be possible to get an effective kill when sowing the crop. Around Drake in the central part of the province all fields are waterlogged and there are no prospects of seeding until after a prolonged dry spell. Acreages seeded will likely be greatly reduced because of excessive moisture. Roads are flooded, bridges washed out and many farms isolated. Live stock are still being hand fed because of slow grass growth and impassable roads to pastures. It is the wettest spring on record for the district and the outlook is discouraging.

Cool wet weather with abnormally high precipitation during the latter part of April and first few days of May has resulted in practically no work being done on the land in west-central Saskatchewan. Even with warm dry weather, seeding would not be general for one week which would be ten days

later than average.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 183 per cent above normal as compared with 40 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending May 2 was 0.4 degrees above normal compared with 21.9 degrees below normal for the corresponding week last year.

Alberta Temperatures were above normal in Alberta during the past winter and snowfall was relatively light. Warm weather in early April provided favourable conditions for seeding and field work started in some southern districts before April 1. By April 15 field operations were reported from many points. However, since that date rain, snow and low temperatures have set back seeding indefinitely in most areas. Western regions and the districts north and east of Edmonton are most affected. Up to 5 per cent of the wheat crop has been seeded in some southern districts with a little seeded in other favoured areas. Some correspondents indicate reduction of wheat acreages with increases in summerfallow and barley as compared with previous intentions. Cattle wintered well in most parts of the province although a few districts report thin stock and low feed supplies. Pastures are just beginning to show growth.

At Manyberries in the extreme southeastern part of the province heavy precipitation during April has prevented field work and no seeding has been done to date. The range is beginning slow growth. Calving and lambing are in progress with some losses incurred from inclement weather. The Lethbridge Experimental Station reports very little seeding south of Calgary although some grain has been seeded in the Bow Island area and sugar beet sowing has commenced around Taber. However, all seeding was halted by recent snow and rain, and warm, dry weather is urgently needed to permit resumption of seeding. Winter wheat is in good condition. Moisture supplies are abundant at Cardston in the southwest. Winter crops are growing well in this district but no spring work has been done as yet.

The weather has been cold and wet at Claresholm and no work has been done on the land to date. Farming operations are expected to start about May 10. Growth of winter crops and pasture is slow. Similar conditions prevail farther east at Vulcan. Fields are very soft in the Hanna district in the east-central part of the province and spring work has not started. Moisture supplies are good.

With April moisture three times normal in the Calgary district, fields have been unworkable. At least ten days of warm drying weather will be required in the districts north of Calgary before spring work can become general. A week of similar weather will be required south of the city before farmers can get on the land. North of Calgary at Olds snow and rain have also held up operations and little field work can be accomplished before the 10th of May, if then.

In the Stettler-Donalda-Sedgewick area of central Alberta heavy precipitation and cold weather have delayed spring operations and seeding is not expected to be general before May 15. Pastures vary from poor to good with most live stock still being fed.

Fields are very wet in the Red Deer district due to excessive snowfall. Field work could begin in mid-May if dry weather prevails. Pasture development is very slow and no gardens have been seeded. At Lacombe twenty-five and one-half inches of snow from April 13 to 28 have delayed starting of field operations. The weather is still unsettled and a week to ten days of

warm, dry weather will be required before spring work can commence. Weed and grass growth has been slow to date. Farther west at Eckbille heavy April snows have left fields very wet and up to two weeks of good drying weather will be needed before field work can get under way. Seed oats are in short supply but barley seed is plentiful. Hay growth is just starting.

At Bonnyville in northeastern Alberta excessive moisture will not permit any field work to commence for at least two weeks. Prospects of a late season are expected to decrease acreages seeded to wheat. Forage crops have wintered well and promise good hay and pastures. At Colinton north of Edmonton weather has been cloudy and damp and field work will not commence for another week. At Beaverlodge in the Peace River District field work was getting under way by April 25 and should be general by May 5 although seeding will not be general until the 10th. Surface moisture conditions were improved by moderate rain and snow on April 27. Subsoil moisture supplies, however, are only poor to fair and further rains will be required after seeding to carry the crop. Seeding has just started in the Falher area and should be general by May 7. Moisture and soil conditions are good and winterkilling of grasses and legumes does not appear to have been severe.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 98 per cent above normal as compared with 18 per cent above normal for the same period last year. Mean temperature for the week ending May 2 was 5.6 degrees below normal as compared with 22.7 degrees below normal for the corresponding week a year ago.

British Columbia With below-normal temperatures prevailing throughout the province during April the season has been retarded about two weeks beyond the late spring of a year ago. Vegetative growth has been slight while seeding operations are just commencing in some areas. Reports from the Peace River Block indicate that spring tillage in that area is about ten per cent completed with about two per cent of spring grains seeded. There is no green growth as yet but moisture conditions are good.

In the Williams Lake area there has been no growth to date except on river bench land. Spring was exceptionally cold with the first growing temperatures occurring within the last few days. Spring seeding has just started while cattle are now being turned out in most districts. Due to excellent drying weather in the central interior around Prince George cultivation may get under way by the end of this week. Grasses and clovers appear to have suffered very little winterkilling.

In the Okanagan region the season is two to four weeks late. However, moisture conditions are good and seeding is in progress. Some cattle are out on pasture although grass growth is slow. Fruit trees in this area survived the winter well, although there is some bud damage to stone fruits. Work on vegetable land has started with some early plantings reported. In the Saanichton district on Vancouver Island growth is later than usual. Although the month of April was drier and brighter than average, March and April had the lowest mean temperature recorded in this region in the past forty-two years. The cool, backward season has occasioned more barn feeding of live stock and more heating of greenhouses than usual. Cherry and pear trees are just starting to bloom.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces[1]

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation: Week ending 8 a.m. May 2, 1955	Precipitation: Total since April 1	Precipitation: Normal since April 1	Mean Temperature: Week ending 8 a.m. May 2: 1955	Mean Temperature: Week ending 8 a.m. May 2: Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
MANITOBA						
1	Pierson	.18	1.47	1.43	59	45
	Melita	.17	1.61	1.27	54	45
	Waskada	Nil	.94	1.00	56	45
	Deloraine	.10	1.25	1.32	52	45
2	Boissevain	Nil	1.02[2]	1.63	53	45
	Deerwood	N.R.	1.01[2]	1.24	N.R.	45
	Ninette	.01	1.37	1.57	55	44
3	Portage la Prairie	.01	.93	1.35	56	45
	Graysville	Trace	.63	.88	56	45
	Morden	.01	.93	1.33	57	45
	Altona	.08	1.49	1.31	57	45
	Morris	.34	1.58	1.18	N.R.	46
	Roland	.01	1.00	1.13	56	46
	Emerson	.04	1.34	.52	59	46
4	Winnipeg	.06	.99	1.40	58	46
6	Vita	N.R.	1.69[2]	1.24	N.R.	44
	Sprague	.19	1.75	1.30	56	43
	Seven Sisters Falls	.10	.70	.91	57	43
7	Virden	.30	1.43	.80	N.R.	44
	Rivers	.15	1.46	1.21	52	45
8	Brandon	.12	1.56	1.21	53	46
	Cypress River	Trace	.80	1.05	54	45
9	Neepawa	.16	1.61	1.20	51	44
	Plumas	.06	.92	1.23	52	44
10	Russell	.87	2.17	1.00	47	42
	St. Lazare	.38	1.48	1.06	50	42
	Birtle	.66	1.77	1.06	50	42
11	Dauphin	1.33	2.45	.64	49	43
12	Gimli	.05	1.01	1.09	53	42
13	Swan River	.92	1.45	.82	48	40
	The Pas	1.17	2.58	.73	44	41
MANITOBA AVERAGE		0.26	1.37	1.13	53.5	44.1
SASKATCHEWAN						
1A	Estevan	.14	2.04	.96	48	45
	Carlyle	.30	1.28	1.48	46	43
	Oxbow	.01	.79	1.29	48	44
	Willmar	.16	1.44	1.25	N.R.	N.R.
1B	Broadview	.31	1.57	1.03	46	44
	Moosomin	.76	2.47	.73	46	44
2A	Yellow Grass	.76	2.33	1.05	47	44
	Creelman	.36	2.14	.89	45	44
	Weyburn	.34	1.67	1.16	49	45
	Midale	.15	1.74	1.28	47	44

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		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
SASKATCHEWAN (continued)						
2B	Moose Jaw	.38	2.35	.79	45	46
	Regina	.98	2.56	.80	47	44
	Rowatt	.91	2.47	.85	N.R.	44
	Francis	1.11	2.68	.61	45	44
	Indian Head	.51	2.01	.96	45	45
	Wilcox	.91	2.30	.93	46	44
3AS	Assiniboia	.66	2.09	.85	46	45
	Ormiston	.47	2.27	.86	46	45
	Readlyn	.56	2.72	.85	46	45
	Minton	.50	2.61	1.32	47	45
	Ceylon	.88	2.78	1.66	45	45
3AN	Chaplin	.21	2.18	1.05	44	45
	Gravelbourg	.45	2.12	.79	44	44
	Coderre	.38	2.00	.74	44	44
3BS	Shaunavon	.14	2.24	.88	42	43
	Cadillac	.23	2.63	1.17	43	43
	Aneroid	.29	2.67	.88	43	43
	Instow	.27	2.32	.76	41	44
3BN	Pennant	.23	2.22	1.25	42	46
	Swift Current	.25	2.20	.86	41	46
	Hughton	.54	2.94	1.25	42	43
4A	Maple Creek	.49	3.44	.94	43	45
	Consul	.49	1.90	1.03	41	44
4B	Roadene	.11	2.75	1.25	42	43
5A	Leross	1.57	3.09	.98	45	42
	Yorkton	.69	2.61	.75	47	42
	Bangor	.57	1.79	.88	46	43
5B	Dafoe	2.66	4.27	.65	44	40
	Lintlaw	.94	2.42	.88	44	40
	Kamsack	.43	1.27	.75	49	40
	Buchanan	.98	2.63	.82	46	40
	Pelly	N.R.	1.19[2]	.79	N.R.	40
6A	Davidson	.58	2.78	.75	45	44
	Dilke	.81	2.46	.76	N.R.	N.R.
	Imperial	.68	2.68	.70	44	44
	Semans	1.03	2.85	.63	44	43
	Strasbourg	.95	3.16	.67	46	43
	Watrous	1.06	3.68	.72	44	44
6B	Harris	.62	2.65	.74	41	44
	Outlook	.47	2.49	.52	43	44
	Saskatoon	1.08	3.24[2]	.70	43	44
	Elbow	N.R.	2.28[2]	.53	N.R.	45
	Tugaske	N.R.	2.08[2]	.52	N.R.	44
	Dundurn	.88	3.41	.89	43	43
	Rosthern	1.46	3.39	.96	42	44
7A	Eston	.38	2.02	.87	N.R.	43
	Kindersley	.36	1.64	.77	40	43
	Rosetown	.67	2.50	1.03	39	43

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		- inches -			- degrees F.-	
SASKATCHEWAN (continued)						
7B	Macklin	1.12	2.62	1.68	40	42
	Scott	1.70	3.44	1.00	39	43
	Biggar	.75	2.51	.60	42	43
	Ruthilda	N.R.	1.83[2]	.82	N.R.	N.R.
8A	Hudson Bay	1.79	2.79	.85	46	42
	Porcupine Plain	2.00	3.43	.83	45	42
8B	Cudworth	N.R.	N.R.	.96	N.R.	44
	Humboldt	.67	2.80	.71	43	43
	Melfort	2.08	4.07	.80	43	43
9A	North Battleford	1.31	2.87	.65	40	47
	Rabbit Lake	1.16	3.27	.82	41	43
	Leask	1.96	4.61	.90	40	45
	Prince Albert	1.23	2.84	.96	44	44
	Island Falls	.49	1.38	.82	41	38
9B	Waseca	1.79	3.81	.93	39	43
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		0.77	2.55	.90	43.9	43.5
ALBERTA						
1	Taber	1.04	1.78	1.17	42	47
	Foremost	1.08	1.66	1.92	42	49
	Winnifred	.90	2.61	1.37	N.R.	N.R.
	Medicine Hat	.87	1.70	.78	44	49
	Manyberries	.56	4.24	1.19	42	48
2	Cowley	.37	.65	1.60	37	45
	Macleod	.81	2.08	.78	N.R.	47
	Cardston	.55	1.26	1.42	37	46
	Lethbridge	1.21	2.37	1.16	41	47
	Del Bonita	1.11	2.64	1.43	38	46
	Magrath	.71	1.38	1.75	40	47
3	Vauxhall	.60	1.68	.96	42	47
	Hays	1.08	1.56	.88	42	47
	Brooks	.64	1.28	1.07	40	48
	Bindloss	N.R.	1.07[2]	1.06	N.R.	49
	Empress	.62	1.62	1.04	43	47
4	High River	.95	2.00	1.68	37	43
	Vulcan	.72	2.27	1.31	39	45
5	Drumheller	.16	.76	.98	N.R.	44
	Hanna	1.08	1.87	1.29	39	46
	Naco	.72	1.47	1.32	39	45
	Cyen	.66	1.54	.84	N.R.	N.R.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces[1]

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature Week ending 8 a.m. May 2	
		Week ending 8 a.m. May 2, 1955	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	1955	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
ALBERTA (continued)						
6	Olds	1.39	3.41	1.38	36	44
	Calgary	.82	2.50	1.00	36	45
	Three Hills	.58	2.05	.68	38	44
	Strathmore	N.R.	2.00[2]	.96	N.R.	43
	Gleichen	.40	2.19	.96	39	44
	Hussar	.53	1.71	1.29	N.R.	N.R.
	Trochu	.72	1.64	.82	39	45
7	Alliance	1.21	2.70	.96	39	44
	Hardisty	.97	2.33	.70	N.R.	N.R.
	Coronation	1.11	2.61	1.21	38	44
	Hughenden	1.34	4.01	1.20	40	44
8	Red Deer	.75	1.90	1.21	37	43
	Lacombe	1.16	2.73	.97	37	45
	Wetaskiwin	1.11	2.80	.82	38	45
	Camrose	.87	1.97	1.30	39	44
	Stettler	N.R.	[illegible][2]	1.69	N.R.	44
9	Jasper	.07	.37	.73	66	41
	Rocky Mountain House	1.43	2.88	1.66	36	41
	Springdale	N.R.	N.R.	[illegible]	N.R.	42
10	Vegreville	1.02	1.15	1.14	N.R.	43
	Vermilion	1.37	2.65	.85	38	43
	Lloydminster	2.66	5.11	.69	39	42
11	Edmonton	1.47	3.52	.95	38	46
12	Edson	.61	1.18	.94	36	44
	Whitecourt	1.01	2.19	1.15	35	43
	Sangudo	.85	.85[2]	.93	36	43
13	Elk Point	1.69	3.19	.84	38	42
	Lac la Biche	1.50	2.86	1.04	38	44
14	Campsie	1.30	2.11	.75	38	44
	Athabaska	.68	1.73	.70	38	43
15	High Prairie	.41	1.58	.66	37	43
	[illegible]er	.73	1.79	.87	36	42
16	Beaverlodge	.47	.73	.57	37	43
	Grande Prairie	.69	1.03	.91	36	44
	Fairview	.35	1.89	.49	37	43
	Berwyn	N.R.	N.R.	.86	N.R.	43
	Fort St. John	1.42	3.56	.73	35	44
ALBERTA AVERAGE		0.91	2.12	1.07	39.0	44.6

N. R. - No report.

1/ - Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

2/ - Incomplete; not included in average.