22-002
no. 9 OGUE No.
1962 OO2
May 2 Release
c. 3 2, 1962

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Published by Authority of the Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

Price: \$4.00 for series of 23 crop reports

Crop Reporting Series - No. 5

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the first of the 1962 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 Work on the land is not yet general in the Maritime Provinces due to cool, wet weather so far this season. However, some farmers have done a little cultivating of light soils in Prince Edward Island and some early potatoes have been planted both on the Island and in the Mainland Provinces. Grasses are just starting to grow. Winterkilling is reported, but it is too early to estimate the extent. Reports indicate that pasture is not yet generally available. Apple orchards have wintered well.

Quebec Temperatures during April have been below normal throughout the Province of Quebec. Cool weather accompanied by frequent and abundant rain has retarded the beginning of field work. Grass growth is just commencing and no seeding of field crops has been done to date. Meadows and pastures appear to have come through the winter in good condition. Livestock are doing well as a result of sufficient reserves of forage. Several market gardeners in the Montreal area profited by a few warm days towards April 20 and made some plantings of potatoes and did some transplanting of early lettuce and cabbage. In the Quebec area it has only been possible to accomplish some transplanting of onions.

Ontario In the Western Counties of Ontario good progress has been made with spring seeding operations. In southern areas most winter wheat is reported to have suffered about 25 to 30 per cent loss from winterkill. Field operations and planting of vegetable crops have made good progress. In central counties seeding operations have progressed under excellent conditions. Only limited field work has been done in Eastern Ontario, but moisture conditions are favourable and little winterkill is reported. In northern areas of the province field work is at a standstill due to heavy rains, recent snow and below average temperatures.

Note: Excluding Newfoundland for which data are not available.

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division

Prairie Provinces Field work should become general in most areas of the Prairie Provinces during the present week. Apart from some southern districts in Alberta and Saskatchewan little or no seeding has been done to date. Pasture and range growth has been slow so far this season. With some exceptions, surface moisture is adequate for germination, but over wide areas sub-soil reserves are at critically low levels.

GRASSHOPPER OUTERNAK FORECAST FOR THE PRAIRIE FROVINCES

1962

According to reports from the Canada Department of Agriculture, grasshopper populations have noticeably increased in the past two years. This applies especially to Manitoba, to Central Alberta and to Central and Eastern Saskatchewan. Not only have grasshoppers become more widespread and infested new territory, but populations have increased within established outbreak districts. In 1962 there is expected to be not only a 35 per cent increase in the area to be infested, but also a 51 per cent increase in grasshopper numbers within this area. The largest increase is expected in Manitoba, and the least in Saskatchewan.

Cammula pellucida (Scudder), the clear-winged grasshopper, dominates the species complex to such an extent that it represents the largest threat to crop production by any single species of insect in recent years. All major outbreak areas forecast will be populated by this species. Melanoplus bilituratus (Walker), the migratory grasshopper, is expected to be more prevalent throughout the whole of the forecast area than in previous years, but will remain at lower population levels. M. packardii Scudder, the Packard grasshopper, will usually be found in association with M. bilituratus. They will add to the threat of crop production in southwestern Manitoba, southern Alberta, and parts of central and western Saskatchewan.

M. bivittatus (Say), the two-striped grasshopper, is not expected to be of great importance except in the Red River Valley of Manitoba, parts of southern Alberta and the Regina Plains region of Saskatchewan.

Excessively dry weather in 1961, during and after the oviposition period, has caused some lethal desiccation of eggs. Although non-viability was as high as 30 per cent in some localities, these are not large areas and the resultant decrease in grasshopper populations is not expected to affect the overall forecast. Parasitism in parts of southern Alberta has reduced populations to some extent also, but not sufficient to invalidate the forecast.

British Columbia Cool, unsettled weather has prevailed over British Columbia during the past mort with temperatures and precipitation below average. Soil moisture conditions are generally adequate. No winter damage has been reported in tree or small fruit plantings, but fall-seeded wheat suffered some winter injury in the Interior. At the Coast, pastures are in good condition and some seeding is underway with plantings of early potatoes completed. In the Okanagan region apricots and cherries have passed a full blossom stage with good crops forecast.

MARITIME PROVINCES

Prince Edward Island reports almost six inches of rain during April combined with below normal temperatures. This weather has delayed farming operations. However, a limited amount of cultivation has been done in some of the light soil areas and a few fields of grain and early potatoes have been seeded in the southeastern section of the province. Grass is beginning to grow, but the fields are not showing green. Winterkilling of legumes and grasses is reported in many areas. Snow remains in sheltered locations.

In the Truro area of Nova Scotia much of the land was too wet and soggy to work during April as the result of cold wet weather. Farmers are fencing, spreading manure, fertilizing and liming had not and pastures in the Stewiacke area. Some ploughing has been done on high land. It is anticipated that early potatoes will be planted in the lower Truro area next week, weather permitting. A few young cattle are out to pasture but are still being fed hay. Reports from the Annapolis Valley indicate a late season with grass just starting to grow and no pasture yet available for livestock. However, a considerable amount of potato planting has taken place. Except for peaches which suffered considerable injury, fruit trees wintered well with a good bloom in prospect.

In New Brunswick the snow cover melted early. Some winter damage to new seedings is reported, but growth is not yet sufficiently advanced to estimate the extent of the damage. Cool, dull weather during the past three weeks has retarded growth and hindered work on the land. However, some potatoes were planted late in March and early in April on early land. Little other work has yet been possible. Pasture conditions are normal for this time of year. Orchards wintered well. Strawberry plantings which had been covered also came through well, but unprotected plantings suffered some winter injury. As the frost is marrly all out of the ground a few warm days would see work on the land general. Weather conditions have limited insect activity, but aphid eggs are hatching on woody plants.

QUE BES

No detailed reports were received from our district correspondents in Quebec this week. Readers are referred to summary of conditions in that province which appears on page one of this report. Acknowledgement is made to the Quebec Bureau of Statistics for providing the resumé of conditions for Quebec.

ONTARIO

In Simcoe County of Western Ontario cool, dry weather persisted through most of April and as a result there has been little growth. About 90 per cent of the winter wheat came through in fairly good condition. Hay and pastures look promising, but no grazing has commenced. The land is working well and seeding of spring grains has started. By April 25 about half of the light land was seeded and planting on heavy land was just commencing. Conditions are generally dry and rain is needed. Spring seeding is underway in Waterloo County, particularly in the south. There is little growth as yet, but indications are that damage to winter wheat and new seeding is not severe. Most coarse grains were an eded in Halton County during the past week.

Hay and pasture fields are beginning to turn green, but there are few cattle on pastures. Soil moisture conditions are dry and the prolonged dry and windy conditions during the past month have caused some damage to winter wheat.

The weather has been warm and dry in Middlesex County during the past week, but there was good rain on April 30. Spring seeding of oats and barley is about 90 per cent completed and early-sown fields are emerging. About 25 per cent of the winter wheat suffered from winterkill. Pasture growth is slow, but should improve with rain. Some soybeans and the occasional field of corn have been planted. Fruit blossoms could be earlier than usual this year. In Essex County oats, sugar beets and early canning peas are planted. Early vegetable transplants and potatoes are in. Winter wheat has been seriously damaged in some areas and the overall loss may be between 20 and 25 per cent. Older pastures also suffered winterkill in some districts. A heavy rain on April 30 improved the moisture situation, but more rain is needed in the vegetable district around Leamington. Fine weather during April aided seeding of all crops in Kent County. Seeding of spring grains was generally completed by April 20. Of the 17,000 acres of sugar beets on contract about 85 per cent has been planted. Some corn and soybeans have also been planted. A heavy rain on April 30 replenished the badly depleted soil moisture. A heavy winterkill of wheat also occurred in this county with damage amounting to 25 to 30 per cent. A substantial increase in burley topacco acreage is indicated. Canning peas are making good progress. Insect activity is just beginning, with seed-corn maggot adults prominent. Host spring grains in Norfolk County were sown on an excellent seed bed. Winter wheat losses are estimated to be over 25 per cent. Growth of over-winter crops has been rapid during the past few days. Topacco seedlings in the greenhouse are progressing very well. Buds on fruit trees are beginning to open.

Fine sunny weather in Central Ontario has permitted farmers to make good progress with spring seeding operations. In Hastings County some of the land has been seeded and some canning peas have also been sown. In Prince Edward County field work is progressing well on well-drained land. Considerable seeding has been done in York County. Winter wheat is reported to have wintered well. Warm weather has prevailed in Peterborough County and spring seeding operations are in full swing under good conditions.

Some seeding has been done in Leeds County. However, rain on April 30 will cause a further delay and warm weather would now be welcome. Conditions generally are favourable and very little winterkill is reported. Cattle are in good condition and milk flow is above normal. In Renfrew County spring seeding commenced on April 21 but has been delayed by showers and only a limited acreage has been sown. There are no reports of winterkill of clovers, alfalfa or winter wheat. Growth is about a week later than usual,

A report from hardshasing in Northern Ontario indicates that below average temperatures during april combined with recent show and rain has left the ground throughly soaked. As a result resumption of field work is not expected before another week at least. There has been no growth as yet.

MANITOBA

Field work is just commencing in some districts of Manitoba. Correspondents indicate that surface moisture is fair to good, but subsoil moisture supplies are only fair to poor in many districts. Grass growth has been very slow and feed supplies are limited in some districts. Higher than usual losses in spring pig and calf crops are reported.

Fields are drying rapidly north of Winnipeg at Stonewall and there has been little runoff. There has been no field work yet. Grass is starting to show green and stocks of feed are very low.

East of Winnipeg at Beausejour moisture conditions are very good, in fact better than last spring. Field work may start this week with some seeding expected next week. Delayed seeding is indicated for wild oat control on second crop land. Fodder is in short supply, but feed and seed oat supplies are good. Prospects for hay and pasture are also good. In the Portage La Prairie area field work should start this week and become general early next week. Surface moisture is good, but subsoil supplies are only fair to poor. Very little wind erosion has occurred. There is enough fodder available to carry cattle until pastures are ready. Farmers in this district may cut back on seeding of special crops and increase cereals. Good rains are needed for pastures.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon reports that soil is drying satisfactorily and a good start should be made on the land this week. Surface moisture is good. Growth on pastures has been slow to date. There are prospects for a substantial increase in wheat acreage including durum in this district, while acreage sown to oats and barley will decline moderately.

In the west-central Manitoba area around Neepawa the spring runoff is now completed with soil erosion conditions about average. Moisture conditions are fair, with many dugouts up to three-quarters full. Some field harrowing has been done on high land, but otherwise no surface tillage has occurred. Feed supplies are low and cattle are thinner than usual. Warmer weather is resulting in some pasture growth. Seed supplies are short. High losses have been experienced in lambs, calves and piglets. Cool weather has delayed the start of spring work at Minnedosa, but a limited amount has been done along with some wheat seeding. Acreages of wheat including durum will be increased and yellow mustard and rape will be reduced. Feed supplies are running out due to the long winter and slow spring growth. Farther west at Russell, work on the land and seeding has commenced in some communities. About one-half inch of rain was received last Saturday and moisture conditions are favourable. Pasture is starting to grow but is still very poor. Calf losses have been higher than normal this spring. There is sufficient seed grain in this district.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 49 per cent below normal as compared with 51 per cent below normal a week ago, 31 per cent below normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 31 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending April 30, 1962 was 4.5 degrees above normal as compared with 1.6 degrees above normal a week ago, 16.5 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 8.6 degrees below normal for the week ending May 1, 1961.

SASKATCHEWAN

Seeding has started at some points in the southern districts of Saskatchewan but operations are not general with the exception of the Shaunavon-Assiniboia region. Work on the land is expected to increase during the present week, but high winds on Tuesday curtailed operations in the southwest area. Seeding in northern areas is not expected to commence until mid-month. Moisture reserves generally are low in the brown and dark brown soil areas, but sufficient to ensure germination. Timely rains will be required during the growing season to develop and advance the crop.

In the southeast part of the province around Willmar about a third of an inch of rain has been received since April 1. The weather has been mainly sunny, but windy which has resulted in some soil drifting. On April 24 it was 82 degrees above. Fall rye is showing growth, but needs rain. As yet, very little seeding has been done but is expected to become general this week. Pastures are showing growth. Farmers are busy cleaning seed, but very little grain is being delivered to the elevators. Around Fillmore native pastures are showing only limited growth and tame hay fields are beginning to green up. Weed growth has commenced in stubble fields, but very little growth is showing on summerfallow fields. Only a small amount of seeding has been done but considerable field work is in progress.

The Experimental Farm at Indian Head reports the first seeding was done on the farm on April 27 but very little field work or seeding has been undertaken in the district. Surface soil moisture on summerfallow is ample for good germination, and seeding will be well underway by the weekend if dry weather continues. Reserve soil moisture is very poor and near the wilting point on stubble and hay fields. Tests of stubble fields indicate some 1.5 to 2 inches of available soil moisture and 3.82 inches on summerfallow. Pasture growth is starting but will need rain to maintain development. Very little weed growth is showing as yet.

In the Gravelbourg district, in the southwest part of the province, most of the snow melted in March. Since then the weather has been warm and field work has started. Some seeding has been done and is expected to be general this week. Moisture supplies are adequate to germinate crops although rain will be needed soon. Growth on pastures has been slow and the water level in sloughs is fair. At Swift Current the weather continues warm and dry with surface moisture in fields fair, but reserves are considerably below average. Seeding operations are well advanced in some parts of the district, but not started in other areas. Seeding is expected to become fairly general this week. Our correspondent expects a considerable increase in durum acreage and flax and probably a decrease in barley acreage. Pastures are not yet turning green.

In the Big Beaver district in the south-central part of the province there is sufficient moisture to germinate the crops, and seeding will be general this week. About a quarter of an inch of rain fell on Saturday. Pastures are growing very slowly. Cutworms are expected to be a problem in this district this spring.

In the southwest part of the province around Eastend seeding operations are in full swing and about 20 per cent completed. No spring precipitation has been received and surface and sub-soil moisture supplies are extremely limited. Although cattle numbers have been reduced by about 20 per cent the grazing capacity of pastures is still low. No reports of insect activity has been received. Farther north at Leader, seeding got underway last week and about half of the intended acreage is now in the ground. An increase in durum acreage is anticipated. There has been no spring precipitation to date but moisture reserves on summerfallow average about 24 inches in depth. Grass in pastures is turning green now.

In the east-central part of the province our correspondent in the Togo district reports that some field work has been done, but recent rains have made fields sticky and as a result no seed has been put in the ground. Moisture on summerfallow fields is down to a depth of 10 inches on the average and a considerable amount of the winter snow has been absorbed by the soil. Sloughs have more water than last year. Moisture

supplies are sufficient to start the crop, and grass is beginning to grow. In the Melville area surface soil moisture conditions are normal but sub-soil moisture reserves are poor. No precipitation was received during the week ending May 1 and the total since April 1 has been 0.65 inches. Grass is about two inches high.

The Experimental Farm at Melfort in the north-east part of the province reports that fields are drying nicely and field work is expected to start next week but the weather remains too cold to promote much growth. Red clover stands appear to have wintered well. Most dugouts and sloughs have been filled as a result of the spring runoff, but damage from water erosion was light. There is sufficient surface moisture on summerfallows to promote early growth but stubble moisture supplies are generally poor. There have been no reports of feed shortages.

In the west-central part of the province at Rosetown field cultivation has started and seeding will be general by May 3. Fallow fields have sufficient surface soil moisture to germinate crops but stubble fields are mostly dry. Wheat acreage is expected to be normal, but farmers will hold off seeding flax until rains are received. Soil drifting has been negligible in the district. Farther north at Meota there has been no farm work to date. Surface moisture supplies are sufficient to start crops, but sub-soil reserves are poor. There has been very little growth due to the cool weather. Rainfall since April 1 has totalled about one-third of an inch.

Average precipitation for the province since Aprillhas been 25 per cent below normal compared with 54 per cent below normal a week ago, 56 per cent below normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 8 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending April 30, 1962 was 6.0 degrees above normal in contrast to 7.3 degrees below normal a week ago, 5.7 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 9.5 degrees below normal for the week ending May 1, 1961.

ALBERTA

Field operations will soon be general in all parts of Alberta. Seeding is well advanced in the southeast, with some being reported as far north as Red Deer and Viking. Cold weather associated with dry soil in many areas has resulted in little growth to date. Preliminary observations indicate rye wintered well, but losses in fall wheat in some areas were above normal. Alsike and red clover losses were heavy in some districts. Cattle wintered in fair to good condition, but spring losses in the case of both wintered stock and calves have been heavier than normal. There is concern in southern regions regarding water supply and the slow growth of native pastures. The moisture situation is critical from the Saskatchewan border west to Lethbridge and from the United States border north to Coronation. Moisture supplies are also below normal in most areas as far north as Leduc and Wainwright. Prospects in northern and Peace River regions and in the extreme southwest are good.

Wheat seeding is about 50 per cent completed in the southeast of the province around Manyberries. Soil moisture conditions are only fair. Prolonged dry winds continue and ranges are in poor condition. Lambing and calving operations are progressing well.

The Research Station at Lethbridge reports fair to poor sub-soil moisture in fallow and stubble in the extreme southeast of the province. However, a heavy shower

on April 29 improved the surface moisture situation. Seeding is well advanced in this area with early plantings up three inches. In the southwest, subsoil moisture in fallow and stubble is satisfactory, but surface soil tends to be dry. Seeding has started and winter wheat survival appears to be fairly good. Early-sown crops and winter wheat have been damaged to some extent by soil drifting. An increase in durum wheat seeding is anticipated. There is little growth on range pastures. Most fall crops appear to be in good condition in the Cardston district. Field work has commenced and seeding will be general in about a week. Moisture reserves are considered to be adequate. Stock has wintered well and pastures are good.

The Brooks area has been very dry and soil drifting has occurred. Winds during the last three weeks have absorbed much of the surface moisture. Subsoil moisture reserves are very low except where fields were fall irrigated. Some dry land farmers are delaying seeding until it rains. Winterkilling has occurred in alfalfa to some extent. About 15 per cent of the intended wheat acreage has been seeded and about 10 per cent of the barley. If rain occurs wheat acreage may be increased. Farther west around Vulcan, dry, windy weather has prevailed most of this past week. Custing winds exposed some fields of fall rye and winter wheat to the late frosts, and some acreage is being ploughed under.

Not much field work has been done as yet in the Calgary area, but seeding should start next week. There is sufficient moisture for germination, but very little subsoil reserves exist. Rain is needed to augment moisture supplies and give hay and pastures a fair start.

Field work is general in the Eckville district of west-central Alberta, and seeding should commence the latter part of this week. Moisture conditions are fair. An increase in wheat and a decrease in rape seedings are likely. Pastures are slow. Fodder supplies are adequate, but there will be no carryover. Eighty per cent of the hay land has been fertilized. A good rain would be welcome.

In the Vermilion area, east of Edmonton, very little field work has been done as yet. Weed growth is slow due to cold weather. Moisture conditions are good and seeding is expected to commence by May 10. Moisture conditions are very good around Edmonton, but no spring work has started as yet. Farther west at Stony Plain the heavy snow cover melted gradually with only a light runoff. Spring cultivation is expected to start this week. Surface moisture is fair to good, following half to three quarters of an inch of rain last week. Increased use of fertilizer and increased grain acreages are anticipated.

In the far north of the province at Fort Vermilion snow has melted from the fields, but some still remains in the bush. Because of an early snow cover last October, frost did not penetrate deeply; as a result the snow melt was absorbed quite well by the soil with very little runoff. No seeding is expected for ten days. Grass and legume crops appear to have wintered well.

Average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 10 per cent above normal in contrast to 30 per cent below normal a week ago, 19 per cent below normal two weeks ago and 17 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending April 30, 1962 was 0.5 degrees above normal compared with 6.9 degrees above normal a week ago, 1.7 degrees above normal two weeks ago and 6.5 degrees below normal for the week ending May 1, 1961.

HRITISH COLUMBIA

Spring growth is about normal, while fall seedings have wintered well on Vancouver Island. Spring seeding is mostly completed and early prospects for crops are good.

The fruit tree bloom period in the South Okanagan Valley has been five days ahead of average with apricots, peaches and cherries past their peaks and apples, pears and plums approaching full bloom. The largest crop of apples, cherries and apricots in recent years is in prospect. In the North Okanagan Valley, precipitation during the last six months was about normal with relatively cool weather to date. Tield work, which just started last week, is two weeks later than last year with about 60 per cent of spring seeding completed at present. Mild to severe winter injury to fall-seeded wheat is in evidence in some areas. Cattle have been out on lower ranges and pastures for a week.

The mean April temperature for the Lower Fraser Valley was slightly above average, while both rainfall and sunshine for the same period were somewhat below average. All perennial crops appear to have wintered satisfactorily. Pastures are very good, and seeding of grain crops is nearly completed. General planting operations have been delayed by howy rain storms but some acreages of canning peas had already been planted. Corn processors are about ready to commence their plantings. Good strawberry and raspberry crops are in prospect this year.

Little or no soil preparation to date is reported in the Smithers area because of the cool season. Little winterkill was observed, but rodent damage to the perennial horticultural crops was considerable.

Cool and dull weather has prevailed over the past week in the Kamloops region. This has prevented an excessively high level of run-off and maintained a gradual rise on the rivers. Cattle are on grassland ranges which are showing normal growth. Alfalfa and irrigated pastures suffered little winter damage and are making a good progress in spring growth.

In the Peace River Block tillage operations started around Dawson Creek in mid-April in some better-drained areas. First wheat was seeded two weeks ago, but general seeding is ten days to two weeks later than last year. Although sub-soil moisture is adequate, some additional surface moisture is required to ensure good plant growth. An increase in the seeded cereal acreage is expected. In the area north of Fort St. John adequate moisture for seed germination is reported, but work on the land has not yet started on account of wet weather. Acreage to be sown in cereals, particularly barley, is expected to increase. Growth in forage crops has just started. No winterkilling is evident.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

		Preceipitation				Mean Temperature		
		Week ending			Normal		ing 8 a.m.	
Province and			a.m.	since			ril 30	
Crop District	Station A	April	30, 1962	April 1	April 1	1962	Normal	
LANITOBA			- i	nches -		- degree	es F	
1	Bede	,	n.r.	n.r.	1.29	n.r.	44	
•	Boissevain	•	.06	.52 2/		52	44	
	Pierson		.08	.53 $\frac{2}{2}$		53	45	
	Waskada		.24	$.99\frac{2}{2}$		53	45	
2	Ninette		.01	.49	1.27	49	46	
4-	Pilot Mound		.10	,43	1.28	49	43	
3	Altona		.20	.27	1.15	49	47	
3	Deerwood		.09	.42	1.15	49	46	
	Graysville		.07	. 32	1.16	49	44	
	Gretna		.18	.28	1.17	48	45	
	Morden		.11	.32	1.33	49	45	
	Morris		.25	.49	1.04	49	46	
	Portage la Prairie		.06	.41	1.09	49	44	
	Roland		.12	.32	1.15	48	45	
/.			.15	.55	1.02	47	44	
5	Stonewall E		.13	.48	1.17	48	46	
2	Emerson Steinbach		.08	.33	1.15	46	44	
			.01	.27	n.r.	49	n.r.	
	St. Genevieve		.25	.67	1.15	48	44	
(Winnipeg	_				44	42	
6	Seven Sisters Fall	S	trace	$.41 \frac{2}{2}$		45	43	
7	Sprague		.25		1.26	52	44	
7	Reston			.48 2/	.93	50	43	
	Rivers		.33	.80		52	43	
0	Virden		. 28	1.05 2/				
8	Brandon		.08	. 87	1.27	49	45	
	Cypress River		.05	.33	1.00	51	44	
9	Kelwood		.12	.52 2/	n.r.	50	n.r.	
	Minnedosa		.15	. 44	n.r.	47	n.r.	
	Neepawa		.16	.92	.92	49	43	
10	Birtle		.38	.75	.94	50	42	
	Rossburn		.48	.99 2/	.87	50	42	
	Russell		.50	.82 $\frac{2}{2}$		48	42	
11	Dauphin		.03	.84	92	48	44	
	Gilbert Plains		.10	.74		48	n.r.	
12	Arborg		.07	.41	n.r.	45	n.r.	
	Gimli		.11	. 50	.83	45	42	
13	Swan River		.74	1.25	. 87	46	41	
	The Pas		.41	1.07	.90	37	40	
14	Grass River		.15	1.05 2/	.96	48	44	
MANITOBA	AVERAGE		.18	.55	1.08	48.4	43.	
SASKATCHEWAN								
lA	Estevan		.41	.46 2/	.85	55	46	
	Oxbow		.47	.65 2/	1.06	52	44	
	Willmar		. 75	$.86 \ \overline{2}/$.97	n.r.	n.r.	
1B	Broadview		.21	.31	.93	52	42	
	Moosomin		.45	.45 2/		51	43	

- II - Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces $\underline{1}/$

		Precipitation				Mean Temperature			
		Week				Normal	Week	ending	
Province and		8	a.m.	since		since		April	30
Crep District	Station	April	30, 1962	April	1	April 1	1962		Norma
			- in	ches -			_	degrees	F
SASKATCHEWAN	(continued)								
2A	Yellow Grass		.29	.35	2/	.78	52		44
	Creelman		. 11	.21	$\overline{2}/$. 77	52		44
	Weyburn,		.31	.38		.77	54		45
	Midale		.41	.49	2/	n.r.	54		n.r.
	Claybank		.20	.26	2/	.76	54.		45
2B	Moose Jaw		.11	.36	2/	.75	55		46
	Regina		.58	.86		.78	53		45
	Francis		.41	.44		.62	52		44
	Qu'Appelle		.46	.46		1.05	51		44
	Indian Head		.36	.68		.82	53		44
	Wilcox		n.r.	.03		.76	n.r.		45
3AS	Assinibola		.28	. 34		.70	53		45
	Ormiston		.15	.23		.77	54		45
	Readlyn		n.r.	n.r.	_	.67	n.r.		45
	Minton		.16	.42	2/	1.06	52		47
	Cardross		n.r.	.11	$\frac{1}{2}$.77	n.r.		45
	Ceylon		.30	.41	$\frac{2}{2}$	1.08	50		45
3AN	Chaplin		.03	.03	$\frac{2}{2}$.77	53		45
0.21	Gravelbourg		.20	. 27	$\frac{1}{2}$.72	52		47
	Coderre		.08	.16	$\frac{2}{2}$.77	52		45
3BS	Shaunavon		.06	.29	2/	.80	50		46
350	Cadillac		n.r.	.02	2/	.90	n.r.		46
	Pambrun		.02	.33	$\frac{1}{2}$.77	52		46
	Aneroid		.07	.07	$\frac{2}{2}$.88	52		46
	Val Marie		n.r.	.10	$\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$	r.	n.r.		n.r.
	Instow		.05	.10	=/	.73	51		47
3BN	Pennant		.03	.16	2/	.92	53		47
3314	Swift Current		.01	.28	$\frac{1}{2}$.82	50		47
	Hodgeville		.03			.77	52		46
	Hughton		trace	.10	=/	76	50		44
4A	Maple Creek		ı.r.	n.r.		. 84	n.r.		47
40	Consul		trace	.08		.70	n.r.		44
4B	Abbey		nil	.10	2/	.77	51		43
5A	Cupar	•	. 38	.68	=/	.77	43		43
JA	Kelliher		.58	.83		n.r.	48		n.r.
	Melville		.50	.73		.77	51		43
	Yorkton		.50	.92		82	50		43
	Bangor		.38	.66		.87	52		42
5B	Dafoe		. 27	.38		.72	49		42
	Foam Lake		.28	.50		.94	48		42
	Kuroki		.51	.74		n.r.	47		n.r.
	Lintlaw		.57	.88		.93	47		40
	Kamsack		.72	1.15		. 89	49		43
	Arran		.69	1.45		.86	46		40
6.1	Davidson			.05	2/	.71			44
6A			ı.r.				n.r.		
	Imperial	r	1.r.	.10		.67	n.r.		44
	Semans		.55	1.00	4	.81	52		44
	Strasbourg		. 15	.72		.65	53		43

- III Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces

		Preci	Mean Temperature				
		Week ending	Normal	Week ending 8 a			
Province and		8 a.m.	since April 1	since	April		
Crop District	Station	Apr. 30, 1962	April 1	1962	Normal		
		- inches -			- degrees F		
	(concluded)						
6À	Watrous	• 23	.61	.67	51	44	
6B	Harris	n.r.	.10 2/	.69	n.r.	44	
	Outlook	trace	.10 2/	•49	52	46	
•	Saskatoon	.17	.21	.74	50	45	
	Elbow	nil	: 2/	.71	52	45	
	Tugaske	.04	.29 2/	.66	53	45	
	Dundurn	.05	.17	.68	1	45	
7A	Alsask	trace	.10 2/	.96	49	1+1+	
	Kindersley	nil	.35 2/	.70	49	44	
	Rosetown	.02	.25	.86	48	44	
7B	Macklin	.02	.57 2/	•95	48	44	
	Denzil	trace	•53	•95	48	44	
	Scott	.14	.37 2/	.88	47	43	
	Biggar	.05	.17	.61	48	45	
8A	Hudson Bay	.65	1.12	.90	43	41	
	Porcupine Plain	n.r.	.30 2/	.86	n.r.	38	
	Prairie River	.70	1.13	•77	42	38	
45	Armit	n.r.	.52 2/	.90	n.r.	41	
8B	Humboldt	.23	.29	•69	n.r.	41	
0.1	Melfort	•55	1.00	.0.	43	43	
9A	Morth Battleford	.03	.11	.84	48	44	
	Victoire	•42	•65	.85	44	41	
	Prince Albert Island Falls	.56 1.03	.71	1.04 .83	35	43	
9B		.04	•39	1.03	45	43	
9D	Waseca St. Walburg	.21	•34	.96	45	41	
CA SWA MCI	HEWAN AVERAGE	•27	.61	.81	49.8	43.8	
DADKATO!	IBWAN AVINGOR	• 6-1	• 01	•01	47.0	47.0	
ALBERTA							
1	Empress	n.r.	trace 2	/ .54	n.r.	48	
	Foremost	•29	-33	1.13	49	48	
	Hanna	•03	.23 <u>2/</u> .34 <u>2/</u> .26 .21 <u>2/</u>	.78	48	45	
	Kanyberries	•23	.34 2/	.83	50	47	
	Medicine Hat	.00	.26	.95	52	49	
	Naco	.21	.21 2/	.87	45	45	
	Winnifred	•23	.42	1.04	n.r.	49	
2	Brooks	.02	.06 2/	.78	48	47	
	Drumheller	trace	.05 2/	•74	48	48	
	Gleichen	.10	.63 2/	1.10	n.r.	45	
	Hays	.09	.29 2/	.77	50	48	
	Hussar	n.r.	n.r.	.96	n.r.	n.r.	
	73	trace	.48 2/	1.62	49	46	
	Raymond	riace					
	Raymond Lethbridge	trace	•26	1.29	49	46	
		trace	.26	.98	46	44	
	Lethbridge	trace	.26 .52 <u>2/</u> .35 <u>2/</u>	.98 1.06			
	Lethbridge Strathmore	trace	.26 .52 <u>2/</u> .35 <u>2/</u>	.98	46	44	
	Lethbridge Strathmore Taber	trace .07 .35	.26	.98 1.06	46 50	44	

- IV Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces

		Precin	Mean Ter	Mean Temperature			
Province and		Week ending 8 a.m.	Total since	Normal since	Week ending 8 a.m April 30		
Crop District	Station	Apr. 30, 1962	April 1	April 1	1962	Normal	
		- in	ches -		- degrees F		
LBERTA (concl	uded)						
3	Calgary	trace	.59 2/	1.20	44	44	
	Cardston	nil	.70 2/	1.09	n.r.	46	
	Pincher Creek	trace	1.22 2/	1.50	46	1+1+	
	Fort MacLeod	nil	.17 2/	.97	48	48	
	High River	nil	.52 2/	1.71	43	43	
	Magrath	nil	.40 2/	1.25	47	45	
•	Olds	•34	1.09 2/	3.30	43	43	
4	Alliance	11 . 27 .	n.r.	.87	n.r.	43	
-	Camrose	•38	.69 2/	1.03	45	44	
	Coronation	.10	.47	•99	45	44	
	Hughenden	.01	.23 2/	.82	45	44	
	Lloydminster	.01	.47	.97	45	44	
	Stettler	.10	.30 2/	1.06	45	43	
	Vegreville	.21	.47	.70	46	43	
	Vermilion	.06	•49	.86	45	43	
5	Edmonton	.48	1.00	1.06	45	45	
	Lacombe	.11	.51 2/	1.29	44	44	
	Red Deer	.16	.85 2/	•94	44	44	
	Rocky Mountain House		1.48	1.42	42	44	
	Wetaskiwin	.31	.88 2/	1.22	45	45	
6	Athabasca	2.18	2.65	.72	40	43	
O	Campsie	1.28	1.39	-93	42	43	
	Edson	.08	• 59	1.01	41	43	
	Elk Point	.23	.55	.82	43	41	
	Embarras	.20	•49	.69	37	38	
	Lac la Biche	.43	.77	.77	42	40	
	Smith	.96	1.26	n.r.	42	n.r.	
	Whitecourt	.51	2.18	1.25	52	41	
C 1		1.19	1.57	.84	40	44	
7	Beaverlodge	•54	1.18	.97	40	42	
	Fairwiew Ft. Vermilion	.26	1.37	•58	39	40	
			1.71	• 79	41	43	
	Grande Prairie	1.50	2.20	.95	42	44	
	High Prairie	.87				n.r.	
	Peace River	•97	1.44	n.r.	42	42	
	Rycroft	.86	.98	.67	40	42	
	Wagner	1.44	2.38	.93			
ALBERTA A	VERAGE	- 35	1.09	•99	44.7	44.	

N.R. - No report.

1/ Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

2/ Incomplete; not included in average.

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