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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the last of the 1965 series of six telegraphic reports, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in this report is the last of a series of eleven 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.

S U M M A R Y

Maritime Provinces Frost early in September caused some damage to tender crops in many districts of the Maritime Provinces. In Prince Edward Island, weather conditions have been cool. Grain harvesting is well advanced with yields about 70 per cent of last year. Potatoes are doing well with no evidence of late blight so far. In Western Nova Scotia, farmers have begun silage-making operations and winter cereals are being seeded. Potatoes are good but pastures are relatively poor. In the Truro district, recent rains have improved pastures. Grain harvesting is under way with excellent quality reported. Farther east conditions are generally good although grain yields are light at Pictou. In New Brunswick, grain harvesting is well under way with favourable weather conditions. Digging of the late potato crop will begin this week with near average yields expected.

Quebec Below normal temperatures have prevailed throughout Quebec for the last three weeks. Frequent and heavy rains have delayed field operations and particularly harvesting activities. These are fairly well advanced in the south of the province, but are being carried out with difficulty elsewhere. Grain yields are generally fairly good. The excess soil moisture and frost have caused some damage to grain. Lodging, shelling and premature germination are reported. Due to soil conditions, it is difficult to move heavy machines into the fields and as a result silage-making and canning crop harvesting have been held up. However, the rains have helped aftermath growth on hay meadows and pastures. Milk production is only slightly below normal. Hay making is now almost finished with both yield and quality disappointing. In many instances, a second cut of clovers has not been possible because of excessive moisture. On the nights of August 30 and 31, heavy frost struck the tobacco growing districts and losses from 30 to 70 per cent

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of the crop are reported. Hail has also caused damage in several areas. Horticultural crops are yielding well but prices are low. Satisfactory yields are reported for sugar beets, potatoes, grain and forage corn. Picking of late apples is under way with heavy yields and excellent quality reported. Cattle are in good condition.

Ontario Continued wet weather has delayed harvesting of small grains over almost all of the province of Ontario and unless favourable weather occurs, these crops will rapidly deteriorate due to lodging and shelling. Fields which have already been harvested have generally produced good yields. The dull, wet weather has also held back maturity of corn and soybeans and some frost damage has already occurred in western areas of the province. Harvesting of second-crop hay has been hampered but at the same time, the damp weather has provided good pastures. Silo filling has commenced on some farms. In northern districts some grain crops have not yet reached maturity and green oats have spoiled in the field.

Prairie Provinces Harvesting is being delayed by wet weather throughout the Prairie Provinces and little threshing has been accomplished during the past two weeks. Although a large proportion of the cereals has been swathed, the bulk of the crop remains to be combined. Grade losses are being reported from all areas but yield prospects still remain favourable. Crop deterioration has been more severe in Alberta than in the other two provinces. Frost has occurred over wide areas and has damaged some late maturing crops.

RUST REPORT FOR THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The Canada Department of Agriculture reports that a severe epidemic of wheat leaf rust caused moderate yield losses to bread wheat in western Canada. In Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan leaf rust appeared very early but developed slowly on the predominant varieties, Selkirk and Pembina, which are moderately resistant in early stages of growth. The delay in rust development in this area greatly reduced losses. In central and western Saskatchewan rust appeared later but an extremely heavy spore shower occurred across the southern part of that province on June 23 to 26. Rust development on susceptible thatcher was rapid after mid-July throughout Saskatchewan and infections were heavy by early August. Before the season ended heavy infections were reported in much of Alberta and in some areas hot, dry weather combined with leaf rust to increase the damage. In general late fields were damaged more than early fields. The variety of conditions that prevailed make an accurate estimate of overall yield losses impossible but they probably range from slight to five bushels per acre, depending on the area. A destructive epidemic of wheat stem rust was prevented by the resistance of the predominant variety. Stem rust was widely distributed and severely damaged susceptible varieties in all three Prairie Provinces, especially susceptible durum wheat in southwestern Saskatchewan. Heavy infections on susceptible varieties occurred in Alberta later in the season. The oat rusts developed only in late fields in southeastern Manitoba.

British Columbia Warm dry weather has been general over the province of British Columbia until the past few days which saw much-needed rain in the coastal areas and frost in the Peace River Block. Harvesting of most summer fruits and vegetables is now completed and good quality crops of cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli are coming off in full swing. Late potato crops are showing good condition but yields are expected to be slightly below average. In the Okanagan Valley, harvesting of McIntosh apples is at a peak while the picking of Delicious apples and Anjou pears has just commenced. Canning tomatoes are tapering off and onions

and beans are almost finished. Harvesting of late-crop potatoes is general and average yields are expected. Reports from Central British Columbia indicate that this year's hay crop is somewhat below average in yield but the quality is good. Harvesting of field crops, with the exception of turnips, is now completed. Reports from the peace River area indicate some reduction in grain grades, but little loss from recent frosts.

MARITIME PROVINCES

Prince Edward Island received a normal amount of rain during the latter part of August. Since then, the weather has been cool and precipitation lighter. A killing frost on September 1, in some areas, resulted in injury to tobacco, potatoes, corn and other tender crops. The grain harvest is progressing well with about 60 per cent of the crop now cut. Yields, however, are considerably lighter than last year. Pastures have shown good recovery from the earlier drought as a result of the August rainfall, and milk production has increased during the past two weeks. Fertilized fields are doing particularly well. However, there is evidence that as a result of cool weather and reduced rainfall in September pastures may again become unproductive. The soil is still dry. Although some potato fields were killed by the frost most are still green with no evidence of late blight so far. Although early potato fields produced below average yields the late crop is expected to be about normal. Fodder corn is maturing well with above average yields reported. The processing pea harvest has been completed and the yield was below average.

Reports from Nappan, Nova Scotia, indicate that with the exception of the last corn crop all harvesting operations have been completed. Yields were very light due to the dry summer. The first frost occurred on the night of September 11, but no crop damage was reported. In this district, blueberry production is estimated to be down by 25 per cent with wide variations within the area. Reports from Kentville, in the Annapolis Valley, tell of continued below normal rainfall and extremely dry conditions prevailing. As a result, there is comparatively little aftermath growth and pastures are very poor. Farmers have nearly finished the grain harvest and potato digging is well advanced. Grain and potato yields are about 60 per cent of normal. In spite of widespread, moderate frost damage, tomato, squash, and carrot yields are estimated at about 75 per cent of normal. The picking of early variety apples is under way. The fruit is not sizing well but the number per tree is high. The tobacco crop was reduced about 10 per cent by the frost but quality and yield are still good. Corn yields are normal and silage-making operations have begun. Farmers have started to sow winter cereals and an increase in winter wheat acreage is reported. As a result of the poor pastures, many herds of cattle are on full hay feed.

The Research Station at Kentville, reports a low incidence of second generation codling moth appearing in apple orchards in some localities, which is unusual for Nova Scotia. Bud moths, which showed signs of increasing last year, are very scarce this season. The pale apple leafroller was serious in a few orchards but only a few other leafrollers were reported. Mealy buds increased on apples in 1964 and a few orchards required control measures. Phytophagous Mites increased in some orchards and required treatment with selective sprays. Root maggots are a serious problem in the province and the chemical controls have, in general, not been effective.

In the Truro district, fine weather with cool nights and about normal precipitation has prevailed. Farmers have nearly completed the grain harvest with low average yields obtained. Although fall frosts cut the yields of tender vegetable crops, the production of vegetables has generally been average to very good. Local vegetables are in good supply. Although the early potato crop was fairly light, late potatoes are sizing well and good yields are anticipated. Pastures and aftermath growth are average to very good on fertile fields.

Farther east at Pictou, grain harvesting is proceeding with below average yields reported. Potatoes and other vegetables are producing average yields, however. Some frost damage has occurred. At Antigonish, pastures are good and milk production is steady. Grain fields are producing average to good yields and some second crop alfalfa and clovers have been harvested. Vegetable harvesting is about finished with frost having cut off further production. A good crop of rutabagas is maturing. Reports from Cape Breton indicate a good aftermath growth and pastures are holding up well. Farmers are harvesting the grain crops. As a result of a good growing season all summer in this area, vegetable production is good.

Recent general rains in New Brunswick have resulted in a lush growth of aftermath and greatly improved pasture conditions. The grain harvest is well advanced. Reports indicate a very light crop in the south and east of the province but a good production in the western counties. Potato harvesting is general with slightly below average yields reported. The hay crop is now estimated at between 70 and 75 per cent of normal. The blueberry crop is about one-third of normal. Early apples were unusually small but the late crop is sizing well. Frost hit low lying inland areas on July 6, August 30, September 13 and September 14, causing heavy damage to tender vegetable crops. Tobacco, however, was not affected and yields are reported to be better than average with about half the acreage harvested. Insect activity is at a minimum.

In the Perth district, frost in early September killed most garden crops. The grain harvest is well under way with favourable weather conditions. Yields are average. Digging the late potato crop will begin this week. Near average yields and good quality are expected.

QUEBEC

In the L'Assomption district, rainfall in August totalled 5.37 inches. This benefited tobacco, corn and sugar beet crops, as well as pastures. However, cereal harvesting was complicated because of the excess moisture. At the end of August, frost occurred with temperatures of 25°F. at ground level being recorded. At four feet above ground, the temperature fell to 33°. As a result, considerable losses of tobacco were sustained. In the St. Jean region, 7.52 inches of rain fell in August and 1.27 inches to date in September. As a result, all crops and pastures are doing very well. However, the ground is too soft for harvesting equipment and some loss of crops, mostly cereals, is reported. The record apple crop is of good quality and size. The market is jammed, however, with early varieties.

At Lennoxville in the Eastern Townships, there have been frequent rains. The first frost occurred on August 31, when the temperature fell to 31°F. Forage crop growth is satisfactory on pastures and aftermath. Farmers have started putting up corn silage. Grain fields, which have not yet been cut, are completely lodged.

Reports from La Pocatière indicate that with favourable weather 30 per cent of the grain crops has been harvested with normal yields reported. Late-sown grains are a little slower in maturing than usual, however. Farmers have finished the second cut of hay. Good growth on aftermath and pastures are reported. Potato yields are fairly good. Root crops for feeding purposes are showing good growth.

In the Lake St. John area, 2.45 inches of rain fell during the last 20 days. Nights have been quite cold with the first killing frost striking on August 31. This damaged seriously vegetables, potatoes and blueberries. The immature grain crops were also affected and may not now mature properly. Farmers have almost finished haying with medium to good quality reported. Meadows and pastures are fair to good but milk production is quite low. At Caplan, abundant rainfall is reported at the end of August and beginning of September. The nights have been quite cool with frost on August 31 and September 13; temperatures at ground level dropped to 28° F. Vegetable crops were damaged by these frosts. The corn has not ripened. No symptoms of late blight are evident in potato fields because the tops have been killed by frost. Pasture growth has stopped. Milk production is low.

ONTARIO

In Essex county of southern Ontario rains during the past month have improved pastures and all full-season crops are making good growth. The tobacco harvest is approaching completion and picking of peaches is almost finished. Harvesting of field tomatoes is progressing satisfactorily and peppers, late potatoes and onions are also being taken off. Corn is now being harvested for silage. On Pelee Island wheat yields are better than expected and the soybean crop which is better than average is almost ready for harvest. Corn stands also indicate a good crop. In general all crops in this area look good.

In Kent county growth and development of all crops have been delayed due to extremely cool weather during August. Maturity of grain corn and soybeans has been set back ten days to two weeks. However, if warmer weather should prevail bumper yields are indicated for both of these crops. Sugar beets look good and in general crop prospects are excellent provided an early frost does not occur. Harvesting of an excellent tomato crop is almost completed although there was some disease in the late varieties. Harvesting of white beans is under way and although the crop is good, weather conditions are far from ideal. Harvesting of Burley tobacco will be completed by September 18. Picking of seed corn has commenced and although maturity has been delayed by the cool weather present indications are for a bumper crop. Corn rootworm adults are plentiful on late corn.

Backward weather in Middlesex county continues to seriously hamper harvesting operations. However, little damage due to sprouting has occurred yet. Harvesting of spring grains is also delayed due to wet weather in Norfolk county and, although yields have been satisfactory, the quality is now deteriorating. Corn is a good average crop but development is late and warmer weather is needed. Picking of tobacco is about three-quarters completed and average quality is reported. Tomato yields are fair to good but again the prolonged cool, wet weather has delayed maturity and is now creating some harvesting problems. In Lincoln county about 75 per cent of the oat crop has been a failure due to a late start and cool, wet weather during August. Picking of peaches is almost completed with the exception of Elberta varieties. Most fruit crops are relatively free of insect and disease problems. The majority of the grape harvest will be a week to ten days later than usual and the sugar content may be low due to the cool, damp weather.

In Simcoe county about 15 per cent of the spring grains is still in the fields due to recurring rains. Both yield and quality of harvested grain have been good. Little progress has been made with saving the second crop of hay from spoiling. Frost on August 30 damaged tobacco, corn and vegetables in low-lying areas. The potato crop looks promising and growers are now killing off tops and digging should commence soon. Pastures are generally good and fields are now being prepared for seeding of winter wheat and rye. Wet weather continues to interfere with harvesting operations in Bruce county and about one-third to one-half of the grain crop remains to be harvested. Corn will be late in maturing. Pastures are in good condition and turnips are making good growth.

Continued damp, cool weather in Wellington county has delayed harvesting and only about 40 per cent of the spring grains has been taken off. However, given good weather, bumper yields are in prospect as damage has not yet been extensive. Frost on the night of August 29 did extensive damage and much of the corn will lack maturity for both grain and silage. In Halton county, wet weather has delayed harvesting operations and about one-third of the spring grains is still in the field. Sprouting is now occurring in both standing and swathed grain. Fields which have been harvested were above normal in yields for both oats and barley. Corn is maturing well with little frost damage to date. Pastures are in excellent condition and seeding of fall wheat is now under way. Yields of apples were below normal but the quality is good.

In York county of central Ontario grain yields have been 10 to 20 per cent above average but harvesting operations have been very slow due to the humid weather. Maturity of grain corn is now in doubt and some frost damage occurred on August 29. Vegetables and potatoes are expected to yield about 20 per cent above average. Pastures are holding up well. Very little acreage of winter wheat has been seeded to date. Considerable acreage of spring grains also remains to be harvested in Durham county due to continued wet weather. Pastures are excellent and the apple crop looks good. In Peterborough county about 25 per cent of the spring grains is still in the fields. Silo filling has commenced on a few farms.

In Leeds county of eastern Ontario harvesting operations are slow and difficult due to the unsettled weather. Yields of oats have been about 90 per cent of average and the quality fair to good. The corn crop is above normal and little damage has occurred to date from frost. Progress with harvesting spring grains is also slow in Dundas county and a few farmers have started to cut corn for silage. Pastures are producing well.

In Carleton county grain harvesting is nearing completion despite very difficult conditions as frequent rains have kept grain damp. Similar conditions have interfered with harvesting of second and third crop hay and, as a result, some of this crop has spoiled in the field. Harvesting of a record crop of high quality corn for silage has just commenced. Pastures have recovered well. Harvesting of spring grains has been delayed by frequent rains in Renfrew county. Although 50 to 60 per cent of the crop has been taken off, unharvested oats are now badly shelled. The first cut of hay was only about 25 per cent of average and harvesting of the second crop has been difficult. Silo filling has just commenced and although the corn crop looks excellent it is about ten days late in maturity. Alfalfa seed is yielding about 200 to 300 pounds per acre.

A report from the Experimental Farm at Kapuskasing indicates that the first two weeks of September were marked by frequent showers and cold weather. Harvesting of spring grains and second-crop hay are both delayed by the excess moisture. Frost occurred on August 30. In the Thunder Bay district cool, damp weather is delaying maturity of late-planted grains. However, about average yields and quality are expected. Pastures are satisfactory and livestock are in good condition. Harvesting of late potatoes will get under way about mid-September and yields are expected to be about 90 per cent of normal and quality good.

MANITOBA

Not much over 10 per cent of the harvesting has been completed in Manitoba, with most progress in the south and almost none in parts of the north. Only brief scattered progress was made on one or two days last week and at present it is wet. Almost three-quarters of the wheat has been swathed and the grades are dropping to 3 and 4 Northern. Most of the flax is standing but prospects are good except for late-sown fields. Ten per cent is still green. There has been frost damage to rapeseed, flax and late cereals in parts of the north. Over-all prospects continue good for crop yields. Sugar beet and sunflower outturns appear to be average. Farmers are making silage from frozen and salvage corn.

In southeast Manitoba at Vita very little harvesting activity occurred during the last two weeks and only 25 per cent has been completed. There may be a drop of one grade and some sprouting is occurring. Harvesting is also at a stalemate at Altona due to adverse weather since August 27. Bleaching of kernels is evident and some sprouting is anticipated. Frost on corn is serious and farmers are turning the crop into silage. Flax is being cut and prospects appear good while sugar beets and sunflowers are maturing satisfactorily. Late sunflowers are showing frost damage, however, and peas are sprouting and molding. Fall tillage is progressing satisfactorily. At Morden slight precipitation was received last week. Some peas and oats were combined but very little wheat was threshed due to the wet weather. There has been some frost damage to corn and garden vegetables.

In south-central Manitoba, at Somerset, harvesting operations are still being held up due to rains and subsequent cloudy weather. During the nicest days of last week a few farmers combined oats and flax which were testing Tough or Damp. It will take two or three nice days for oats to be dry and about a week for wheat.

East of Winnipeg at Beauséjour harvesting is only 10 per cent completed and excessive rains continue to delay operations. Yields are expected to be slightly higher than average with wheat yielding 25 to 30 bushels. In the Selkirk district, cool, damp weather has held up combining for the past two weeks. About 60 per cent of the crop has been swathed but only 20 per cent combined. Some swathing has been done between rains. Potato digging has started and it appears that the crop is good. Frosts have been threatening these last few nights. Most crops, except flax, are in swath around Stonewall with persistent showers continuing to delay combining. Small amounts of oats were threshed last week but wheat and barley are too damp. Only about 10 per cent of the crop has been combined. Silage corn has been touched by frost but it is not seriously harmed. Only about 5 per cent of the crop has been harvested. There is a good winter feed supply in the district but quality is down. Harvesting of most field crops is also at a standstill in the Portage la Prairie district. Twenty per cent of the grain has been harvested and 65 per cent swathed. Silage corn is now being harvested. Grades of cereal crops have dropped and also bushel weight. Sugar beets need heat to help raise the sugar content.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon reports that except for flax and late-seeded cereals, swathing is close to completion. Combining, however, has been seriously delayed due to rain followed by cool temperatures, overcast skies and high humidity. This adverse harvest weather will affect quality and reduce bushel weight. It is expected that the bulk of the wheat will now grade No. 3 and 4 Northern. Pastures are good. Farther west at Virden the weather has remained detrimental to harvesting with the majority of the crop still in the swath. Approximately 35 per cent of the oats and barley and about 10 per cent of the wheat have been combined. It is expected that wheat quality has dropped by two grades and sprouting has been reported in small, localized areas. Frost touched a few low-lying corn crops causing slight damage. Pastures are fairly good in the district.

In the Interlake area at Teulon harvesting is also progressing very slowly with swathing about 60 per cent completed. While yields are very good, grades are progressively getting worse and very late crops stand a good chance of frost damage. Only a small portion of the crop has been harvested at Arborg due to the unsettled weather of the past two to three weeks. Early fields have yielded and graded high. Frost on August 27 severely damaged some late flax and oats and will lower grades of all late crops.

At Neepawa in the west-central part of the province cool, cloudy weather, with considerable rain, some snow and strong winds, has resulted in considerable damage to all crops and brought harvesting to an almost complete standstill. Swathing of cereals is 85 per cent completed and percentage combined varies from 15 per cent for wheat, 20 per cent for barley and up to 30 per cent for oats. Cool, wet weather has also halted combining in the Minnedosa district but 85 to 90 per cent of the swathing has been done with very little combining.

In the Shoal Lake district cool, wet weather is also delaying harvesting. Frost has damaged late-seeded crops and wind and snow have lodged any of the standing crops. Corn has been hit severely by frost. Swathing is 80 per cent completed but only 10 per cent has been threshed. Soil moisture conditions are good. Fall pastures, however, are short due to the cool weather.

In northern Manitoba at Swan River rust and frost have done extensive damage. Some late-sown wheat has fallen to No. 6 grade. Wheat yields range from 25 to 50 bushels per acre. A large acreage of rapeseed has been badly frozen. Fall spraying for thistles has been done. Harvesting in the district is still being hindered by cool, damp weather.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 24 per cent above normal compared with 27 per cent above normal a week ago, 16 per cent above normal two weeks ago and 14 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending September 13 was 7.2 degrees below normal compared with 5.8 degrees below normal a week ago, 3.2 degrees below normal two weeks ago, and 6.4 degrees below normal for the week ending September 14, 1964.

SASKATCHEWAN

Wet conditions continue to slow harvesting in practically all areas of Saskatchewan. Some 80 per cent of the wheat and 85 per cent of the coarse grains have been swathed, with most of the progress during the past week in central and northern districts. However, damp conditions have curtailed combining and only 20 per cent of the wheat and 35 per cent of the oats and barley have been threshed.

Some 25 per cent of the rapeseed has been threshed but very little flax has been combined. Warm, dry weather is urgently needed to advance the harvest. Yield prospects are being fairly well maintained with reports indicating a slight loss of quality at some points. The effects of frost are not serious so far, except on some late crops.

The cool, damp weather has held up the harvest for the last three weeks at Willmar in the southeast part of the province. Although most of the coarse grains has been taken off only about 10 per cent of the wheat has been combined. The swaths are staying up very well and there has been very little sprouting so far. However, the grade and yield will be reduced as our correspondent indicates some wheat has lost six pounds per bushel. The unsettled weather has delayed the harvest at Fillmore and very little wheat has been taken off. Approximately 50 per cent of the coarse grains has been harvested and small amounts of flax have been combined. Although approximately four inches of rain has fallen in this area since the harvest began, swaths remain in good condition. Wheat harvested before the rain yielded very well and graded No. 2 Northern.

The Experimental Farm at Indian Head reports that the cool, damp weather during the past two weeks has seriously delayed harvesting operations throughout the district. The occasional field has been swathed but very little combining of wheat has been done. Some oats and barley have been taken off but no flax has been harvested. Only 10 per cent of the wheat, but 50 per cent of the oats and 75 per cent of the barley have been combined to date. The swathed grain is staying up very well on the heavy stand of stubble. Yields so far have been very good but there has been some deterioration of the sample due to bleaching. Frost on several nights caused some loss of grade on late crops which are still standing, but losses generally will not be serious. The wet weather has promoted new growth on summerfallow fields and they will require another tillage operation. Fall pastures are good and livestock came through the summer in excellent condition.

The harvest weather has been poor in the Big Beaver district of south-central Saskatchewan. Wheat harvested so far has been grading 2 and 3 Northern and yielding about 25 bushels, while flax has been yielding about 20 bushels per acre. Coarse grain crops are very good and hay yields were excellent. The cool, wet weather has delayed the harvest for the past three weeks at Gravelbourg and a deterioration of quality is becoming evident. No reports of sprouting have been received as yet. Summerfallows are in good condition.

The adverse weather has also held up the harvest at Eastend and 2 to 5 per cent has been taken off. Much of the grain is lying in the swath. Wheat samples so far have been grading two and three. Durum yields were cut by the rust. Frost, amounting to 10 degrees, was received on the nights of September 8 and 9. Rain and unsettled weather has stopped the harvest at Leader and there will be some loss of weight and grade. Wheat yields have been running from 20 to 25 bushels and flax from 10 to 15 bushels per acre. The latest rains have increased the summerfallow moisture which will improve prospects for next year's crops.

The Experimental Farm at Swift Current reports that harvesting operations have progressed slowly due to cold, wet weather. Heavy rains in some areas have reduced bushel weight and bleached the grain sample. Warm, clear weather is needed to dry the fields. About 50 per cent of the oats and barley has been combined and yields are good. About 80 per cent of the wheat has been swathed and 20 per cent combined and the average yield is expected to be about 25 bushels. Flax crops look very good but none has been combined to date.

At Togo in the east-central part of the province the cool, damp weather is delaying the harvest. Swathing is nearly complete and about two-thirds of the barley has been combined. Yields have been good but some samples are light due to heat damage. Very little wheat has been threshed and grades so far have been mostly 3 Northern due to heat and some frost damage. Yields should be good. Our correspondent estimates that ten days of good weather would see the bulk of the crop cleared off. Pastures are now getting dry and eaten down. The unfavourable weather has stopped the harvest in the Sturgis district. About 15 per cent of the wheat has been taken off but progress with the coarse grain and rape harvest has been slower. Early harvesting returns indicate that wheat yields will be about 35 bushels, oats 50 bushels, and barley 40 bushels per acre. Although very little rapeseed has been combined, it is expected the yield will be below average.

At Drake in the central part of the province wheat and coarse grains are 60 and 75 per cent combined, respectively. Wheat yields are running between 15 and 30 bushels per acre and the sample is grading from 2 to 4 depending mostly on the seeding dates. The harvest has been delayed by frequent cloudy, cool weather. Cattle are doing very well. Persistent traces of rain have delayed the harvest at Craik and have lowered the bushel weight. About one-third of the wheat has been harvested with an average yield of about 20 bushels per acre, while two-thirds of the coarse grains has been taken off. Oats averaged about 60 and barley 45 bushels per acre. Some 10 per cent of the flax has been harvested and the yield was about 15 bushels per acre.

The persistent cool, showery weather at Saskatoon has also halted combining in that district during the past three weeks. However, a little swathing has been done. The swath is holding up well on the stubble but the grain is bleaching and some sprouting has been reported. Although above-average yields are still expected, warm, dry weather is urgently needed to get the harvest under way again.

In the west-central part of the province at Rosetown about 30 per cent of the combining has been done. The last threshing that tested dry was on August 27. Very little has been taken off Tough so far. Wheat should average about 22 bushels per acre and grade between 2 and 4 Northern. Very little flax has been harvested. The cool, showery weather has held up combining operations at Scott. Only a small amount of wheat has been threshed but somewhat better progress has been made with oats and barley. The quality of the crop is deteriorating. Our correspondent estimates that district wheat yields will be between 20 and 22 bushels per acre.

The Experimental Farm at Melfort in the northeast part of the province reports that damp weather and low temperatures have delayed threshing. Two sharp frosts damaged gardens but caused little apparent damage to grain crops. Approximately 85 per cent of the barley has been combined with the average yield being 30 bushels per acre and grading 3 C.W. About 30 per cent of the wheat has been combined with yields running between 25 and 30 bushels per acre and grading 2 and 3 Northern. Approximately 20 per cent of the rapeseed has been taken off. About 35 per cent of the grain crop has been taken off in the Nipawin district but the harvest is being delayed by unfavourable weather. The crop has not been yielding as well as expected. Our correspondent expects wheat yields to be about 25 bushels, oats 50, barley 40, flax 25 and rapeseed 20 bushels per acre.

At Shellbrook in the north-central part of the province swathing of grain is completed and rape and barley are being combined. Wheat samples are still very tough and this has delayed operations. Wheat and barley are expected to yield very well and rape is turning out about 20 bushels per acre. Wheat is expected to grade 3 and 4 Northern.

The Canadian Hail Underwriters' Association reports the following storms in Saskatchewan: August 25, scattered storms in the Fox Valley, Waldeck, Pasqua, Frankslake, Indian Head, Sintaluta, Hubbard, Grayson and Stockholm areas; August 28, Leader, Gull Lake and Goodeve areas; August 29, Neville area, Arcola to Frys; August 30, Ituna area; September 1, Burstall to Lancer to Kyle to Dunblane; September 5, St. Walburg, Redberry and Denzil areas. The Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Association reports the following major hail storms during the past three weeks: August 25, Sedley, Zehner, Indian Head, and Grayson; August 29, Carlyle, Parkman, Wynyard, Dinsmore; September 1, Richmond, Fox Valley, Sceptre, Abbey, Lacadena and Lucky Lake.

Hail storms this season have been numerous and have occurred in all areas of the province but in most areas losses have been light. Crop damage from wind has been very extensive and losses from this cause will likely be greater than hail losses for the whole season.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 33 per cent above normal compared with 33 per cent above normal a week ago, 26 per cent above normal two weeks ago and 4 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending September 13 was 6.8 degrees below normal compared with 7.5 degrees below normal a week ago, 1.0 degree below normal two weeks ago, and 8.0 degrees below normal for the week ending September 14, 1964.

ALBERTA

With the recent bad weather the crop situation continues to deteriorate in Alberta. During the past week some progress was made with swathing but threshing is at a standstill. Widespread frost over the week end terminated the growing season for most crops. Yields of all crops will be below the earlier estimates. Approximately 15 per cent of the barley and rapeseed, 10 per cent of the wheat, and 5 per cent of the oats are threshed. Some of the early barley samples qualified for malting. Weathering, sprouting and frost will reduce grades of all crops remaining in the field. Swathing is almost completed in the southeast but only about one-third of the crop is threshed. Relatively little has been threshed around Vulcan and along the foothills. In the central regions harvesting has halted with threshing completed for from 5 to 20 per cent of the barley, but for little of the wheat and oats. In view of the earlier prospects, yields in this area are disappointing, with the late barley being very poor. The situation in the west and north will only be relieved by a quick return of dry weather. In the Peace River the situation shows considerable variation. Grain is reported to be sprouting as far north as Fairview. Fescue seed is good but brome is only fair. In the southern part of the province some fall rye and winter wheat have already been sown. Most early potatoes have been harvested while digging of the main crop will soon begin. All beans for processing have now been delivered. Twenty-five per cent of the corn has been processed but some has been damaged by frost. Carrots will begin moving to the packers around September 20.

In the southeast, around Manyberries, cold, damp weather has delayed harvesting for the past two weeks. Although some grain is bleached frost damage is light. Some tough and damp grain has been threshed with the predominating grade being No. 2 Northern Tough. Considering the time of year, the pastures are extremely good. Farther north in the Medicine Hat area harvesting has been delayed by rain and cloudy weather, which has resulted in some molding and sprouting in the swaths. Crops are 75 to 80 per cent swathed with 25 per cent of the wheat and 50 per cent of the barley already threshed. Threshing of oats and flaxseed is less advanced. Two weeks of good weather are needed to complete the harvest. Pastures and livestock are in good condition.

Recent continuous, cold, wet weather has arrested the grain harvesting around Lethbridge where frost damage is reported to have occurred in some late flax. Sprouting in the swaths is also mentioned. The corn harvest continues slowly with negligible frost damage. It is expected that sugar beet yields will be lower than usual but that the sugar content will be higher. Due to the rain all harvest operations have halted in the southeast corner of the province. Fifty per cent of the fall crops and 5 per cent of the barley are threshed in the Cardston district. Swathing of about half of the oat crop and one-quarter of the spring wheat crop is now finished. With favourable weather it will be two weeks before threshing of spring wheat resumes. As yet it is a little early to determine the extent of the damage caused by frost. Pastures and livestock are in good condition. The second hay crop is now being cut and it is expected that there will be an abundance of feed. To the north in the Claresholm district 95 per cent of the crops has been swathed. The weather has been wet and cold and the swaths which are extremely heavy have in some cases gone down on the ground. In order that this crop might be harvested warm, dry weather is urgently needed. As yet no spring grain has been threshed although threshing of 50 per cent of the winter wheat and the rye crop has been completed. Grades are now dropping.

In the south-central area at Brooks showers and damp weather during the last two to three weeks have delayed combining and haying. Hurricane type winds with rain and hail on September 1 rolled and tangled the swaths and shelled standing grain. In one area 1,000 acres of mustard were completely hailed out. The average yields and grades of grain and the quality of hay will be lowered. In order to complete the harvest, farmers need three weeks of dry weather. The first general frost which occurred on September 9 blackened gardens. Cloudy, rainy weather in the Vulcan district has delayed harvesting for the past week. All grains have been damaged to some extent by frost. All of the oats and barley and about 80 per cent of the wheat are now in the swath. Although there has been some combining of rapeseed and mustard, most of the cereal grains remain to be threshed.

Half the grain has been swathed and about 2 per cent threshed in the east-central region around Hanna. Three weeks of bad weather with some snow has lowered the grades with most now being taken off Tough and Damp. Yields have also been lowered. To the west, around Calgary, intermittent rain and some snow have slowed down harvesting. When possible, swathing has been attempted with wheat and oats 60 per cent and barley 80 per cent completed. A negligible amount of combining has so far been carried out. Frost and weathering in the swath will lower the grades. Rain and snow in the Olds area have caused a further delay in harvesting. However, swathing is virtually finished, but several days of dry weather are needed before combining will become general.

Due to cool, wet weather combining of grains is at a standstill at Vermilion. If the weather permits, threshing, which is now only 5 per cent completed, should become general by the week end. During the last two weeks, the grade of wheat has deteriorated until, on account of the frost, it is now 3 and 4 Northern.

In the central part of the province, at Stettler, continued wet weather with some light snow has halted harvesting. Although swathing has now been completed, no threshing has yet been done. Yields are presently estimated at 25 bushels for wheat, 40 bushels for barley, and 60 bushels for oats. Recent snow around Edmonton and frost during the past week end have reduced the quality of the grain. So far, only about 10 per cent has been harvested with about a month of dry weather needed for completion. Two weeks of bad weather around Stony Plain have slowed combining.

Although half of the grain has been swathed only about 15 per cent has been combined. On the black soil, wheat should yield 30 bushels with oats yielding about 40 bushels over the whole area. Unfortunately, barley has proved to be a disappointing crop this year with yields presently estimated at 25 bushels or less. A killing frost, on September 10, is expected to lower the quality by one or two grades. A month of good weather is now needed to clear the fields.

Around Red Deer, cold, wet weather has delayed harvesting with 75 per cent of the crop swathed but only 5 per cent threshed. Yields of early-sown crops are below earlier expectations. Some second growth is occurring in early swathed and badly lodged grain. Frost damage to the late crop will affect the grades. In the Lacombe area, cold, showery weather has allowed almost no combining since August 24. Swathing is about 70 per cent completed and sprouting is now occurring. Late crops were damaged on September 12 by a killing frost of 25°F.

To the northeast at Bonnyville, wet conditions during the last three weeks have halted harvesting operations. Grain is deteriorating steadily and serious reductions in both yield and quality are expected. Heavy stands of straw with poorly filled heads are only adding to the expense and difficulty of harvesting. Yields at Colinton are estimated at 25 bushels for wheat, 50 bushels for oats, 40 bushels for barley, 15 bushels for flax and 18 bushels for rapeseed.

In the Peace River area at Beaverlodge, most of the grass seed is harvested but other crops are still in the field. There has been little damage from frost, but wet weather has halted harvesting with more than half of the crop lying in the fields during the past three weeks. As a result, cereals and oilseeds are deteriorating in quality and second growth is penetrating the swaths of legumes. At least three weeks of dry weather are now required to enable the crop to be harvested. At Fort Vermilion, only 15 per cent of the crop has been harvested and frost is needed to kill second growth in oats and flax.

The Alberta Hail Insurance Board reports that the season has been noted for the severity of the hail storms rather than for their extent. The largest area showing heavy concentrations is bounded by the U.S. border to the south and by parallel lines from Aden to Walsh on the east, and from Milk River to Hilda on the west. A strip two miles by seven miles south of Spring Coulee was wiped out with Cardston, Woolford and Whiskey Gap showing spotty damage. Light to heavy damage occurred in a five by ten-mile area west of the Blood Indian Reserve. Heavy damage is reported in a strip 15 miles long and 5 miles wide, southeast of Nobleford and in two forty-mile square areas, between Hays and Tilley. A storm from Airdrie to Hanna wiped out 50 square miles north of Rosebud and damaged another area of ten by three miles to the northeast. A storm from Ferintosh to ten miles east of Hardisty caused complete loss in several areas though fortunately the strip was narrow. Another strip, starting at Eckville, crossed at Ferintosh and went on to Bawlf with widths up to ten miles. For this latter storm, medium damage was reported. Other storms occurred from Claresholm to Barons, at Vauxhall, from Vulcan to Lomond, from the Calgary-Dewinton district to Milo and Oyen, to the northeast at Red Deer, Byemore and Gadsby, at Viking and north to Derwent, at Morinville and Falher, Grande Prairie and Hythe. In these areas, it was generally a case of light damage over a fairly large area or heavy damage to a small area. Results for the year indicate that approximately 5 per cent of the crop has been destroyed by hail.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 31 per cent above normal as compared with 33 per cent above normal a week ago, 31 per cent above normal two weeks ago and 22 per cent above normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending September 13 was 6.7 degrees below normal compared with 6.3 degrees below normal a week ago, 1.1 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 7.9 degrees below normal for the week ending September 14, 1964.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

On Vancouver Island it is reported that pastures and hay aftermath are making good growth due to above normal rainfall in August. An excellent crop of silage corn averaging 20 to 30 tons per acre is developing. Apples, pears and late potatoes are giving excellent yields of high quality. Potatoes in the Keating Valley are being withheld from the market due to Golden Nematode.

At Agassiz in the Lower Fraser rainfall since the last report has been adequate for growth and overcoming to some extent the effects of the long dry period extending from June into August. As a result of this, marked improvement in pastures has occurred. There has been a limited amount of late-cut hay stored in the latter part of August. The harvesting of sweet corn for processing has been general and yields have been close to average and where properly irrigated, higher yields and quality have resulted. Many fields are showing the adverse effects of the earlier dry weather. The previous dry weather and winter injury now appear to have reduced yields of raspberries by approximately three-quarters of a ton per acre. New strawberry plantings appear normal. The broccoli harvest is under way with some evidence of damage due to excessive heat early in August. The yield of brussel sprouts is showing some variability but the overall outturn should be better than in 1964. The oat harvest is completed with above average yields obtained.

In the South Okanagan at Summerland our correspondent reports that the harvesting of McIntosh apples is now general. The apples are of good colour and quality. In some of the early areas the harvesting of Delicious apples has begun. Anjou pears will be harvested in about one week. The quality of the hay is fair but there is a good supply on hand. The winter wheat is poor but pastures are said to be excellent. The weather in the area is now cool, a change from the recent warm spell.

At Vernon in the North Okanagan the harvesting of cereal crops is retarded because of intermittent rains received since the middle of August. The harvesting of cereals is now 60 per cent completed. The yields of fall wheat are variable but will average about 50 per cent of normal. Our correspondence estimates that spring grains will yield a 50 per cent of average crop. Hay yields were less than average with some good quality hay available for sale outside the area. Irrigated crops including pasture, silage corn and potatoes look good with average yields anticipated. The seeding of fall wheat and some forage crops is now under way.

In the Peace River area at Dawson Creek there has been little harvesting since August 25 and, as a result, under 25 per cent has been completed. Only part of the barley crop has been harvested and as of now no wheat nor oats. Rain and cold weather has been causing deterioration of grain grades. Yield losses are occurring in overly ripe grain fields and quality is suffering. Approximately one month of good weather is required to complete harvesting.

At Fort St. John harvesting has been delayed considerably due to below normal temperatures and wet weather throughout all of September. Most crops are yielding about average and it is doubtful that severe frost experienced thus far has caused much damage. Approximately 25 per cent of the barley has been harvested, with 40 per cent of the remaining crop being swathed and less than ten per cent of wheat and oats combined or swathed.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean tem- perature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	week ending	
		8 a.m. Sept. 13, 1965	since April 1	since April 1	8 a.m. September 13 1965	Normal
			inches		degrees F.	
MANITOBA						
1	Boissevain	.38	17.97	12.32	47	56
	Pierson	.22	12.28	11.89	48	56
	Waskada	.22	16.93	12.18	48	57
2	Ninette	N.R.	9.88(2)	12.72	N.R.	56
	Baldur	.15	15.48	12.75	49	57
	Pilot Mound	.15	13.28	12.79	48	57
3	Altona	.12	14.05	12.17	48	57
	Deerwood	.13	15.41	12.24	49	56
	Graysville	.68	16.76	11.72	47	57
	Gretna	.16	13.14	12.34	49	58
	Morden	.05	14.36	12.51	52	58
	Morris	.15	16.20	11.46	46	58
	Portage la Prairie	.43	14.42	12.36	51	57
	Roland	.29	13.76	12.16	49	57
4	Stonewall	.04	15.59	12.22	47	57
5	Emerson	.08	14.04	12.31	50	58
	Steinbach	N.R.	14.76(2)	12.56	N.R.	57
	Winnipeg	.28	14.21	12.10	50	57
	Starbuck	.30	14.73	12.10	51	57
6	Seven Sisters Falls	1.02	14.17	11.72	50	55
	Great Falls	N.R.	12.91(2)	11.01	N.R.	55
	Sprague	.26	20.10	13.84	47	54
7	Reston	.07	6.98(2)	11.96	49	56
	Rivers	.07	15.64	13.09	50	56
	Virden	.06	16.99	11.54	48	56
8	Brandon	.06	16.21	13.11	50	55
	Cypress River	.11	13.90	11.94	48	56
9	Gladstone	.10	14.03	12.41	N.R.	N.R.
10	Birtle	.16	13.35	11.91	49	53
	Rosburn	.05	16.50	11.39	48	53
	Russell	.24	12.94	11.06	47	53
11	Dauphin	trace	17.01	11.32	51	57
12	Arborg	.04	13.52	11.66	47	56
	Gimli	.23	15.97	12.19	50	56
	Steep Rock	.03	7.12(2)	11.34	48	54
13	Swan River	.14	13.28	11.33	48	53
	The Pas	.21	11.12	10.24	47	53
14	Grass River	N.R.	16.75(2)	12.59	N.R.	56
MANITOBA AVERAGE		.20	14.92	12.07	48.7	55.9

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean tem- perature week ending 8 a.m.	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	September 13	
		8 a.m.	since	since	1965	Normal
		Sept. 13, 1965	April 1	April 1		
			inches			degrees F.
SASKATCHEWAN						
1A	Carlyle	.01	14.43	11.18	45	53
	Estevan	.03	15.06	11.81	50	57
	Oxbow	.02	10.72	11.65	49	55
1B	Willmar	.02	13.29	11.13	N.R.	N.R.
	Broadview	.01	14.49	12.19	48	53
	Moosomin	.29	14.57	12.28	49	54
2A	Yellow Grass	.13	14.71	10.45	48	55
	Weyburn	.06	16.36	10.65	49	55
	Midale	nil	16.33	10.38	49	56
2B	Moose Jaw	.04	12.23	9.62	50	57
	Regina	.02	12.94	10.08	48	54
	Francis	trace	11.91	9.78	46	55
	Qu'Appelle	trace	11.82	11.15	46	55
3AS	Indian Head	.05	13.27	10.36	48	55
	Ormiston	nil	12.65	10.29	47	55
	Cardross	N.R.	11.90(2)	10.15	N.R.	55
	Ceylon	.04	15.80	11.57	44	56
3AN	Chaplin	.09	10.42	8.94	48	55
	Gravelbourg	.01	13.69	9.66	48	56
	Coderre	.01	9.68	9.69	46	56
3BS	Shaunavon	.07	16.93	8.79	46	56
	Pambrun	.04	16.41	10.09	47	56
	Climax	N.R.	2.28(2)	8.11	N.R.	N.R.
	Aneroid	.04	10.43	8.98	47	56
3BN	Instow	.02	14.26	9.19	44	56
	Swift Current	.04	14.62	10.06	47	56
	Pennant	.10	14.90	8.78	47	56
	Hodgeville	nil	11.34	9.99	48	56
4A	Hughton	.23	9.45	8.36	49	56
	Maple Creek	.15	13.56	8.73	48	56
	Consul	nil	13.85	7.87	44	55
4B	Abbey	.15	9.76	8.01	49	54
	Leader	.22	12.77	8.00	47	54
5A	Cupar	nil	14.23	9.56	48	54
	Balcarres	trace	13.78	9.29	N.R.	N.R.
	Lipton	N.R.	11.96(2)	9.29	N.R.	55
	Melville	.05	8.73	10.37	48	53
5B	Yorkton	.07	12.17	10.67	50	54
	Bangor	N.R.	10.15(2)	10.72	47	54
	Wynyard	.30	13.77	11.55	48	54
	Foam Lake	N.R.	11.24(2)	10.92	N.R.	54
6A	Kuroki	.11	17.94	10.84	46	53
	Lintlaw	.14	15.02	10.77	46	52
	Kamsack	.04	12.83	10.52	48	54
	Davidson	.16	11.31	8.64	48	55
	Imperial	N.R.	11.94(2)	8.98	N.R.	55
	Strasbourg	.06	11.53	9.57	47	54
	Watrous	.31	12.86	8.63	48	55

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean tem- perature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	week ending	
		8 a.m. Sept. 13, 1965	since April 1	since April 1	8 a.m. September 13 1965	Normal
			inches			degrees F.
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> - Concluded						
6B	Harris	N.R.	7.79(2)	8.46	N.R.	54
	Outlook	.31	10.06	7.92	50	56
	Rosthern	N.R.	8.24(2)	9.64	49	54
	Saskatoon	.43	8.89	9.62	49	54
	Elbow	N.R.	7.90(2)	7.96	N.R.	55
	Tugaske	.04	7.62	9.01	47	55
	Dundurn	.39	9.90	8.75	50	55
7A	Alsask	N.R.	7.68(2)	7.68	N.R.	54
	Kindersley	.28	6.17(2)	8.12	48	54
	Rosetown	.41	11.41	9.22	47	54
7B	Macklin	.07	14.47	8.96	46	53
	Denzil	.07	12.94	8.96	46	53
	Scott	.09	10.82	9.06	46	52
	Biggar	.22	11.48	9.10	53	54
8A	Hudson Bay	.13	15.76	10.78	48	51
	Prairie River	.10	16.40	10.46	46	52
8B	Humboldt	.38	10.49	8.79	47	54
	Melfort	.19	12.13	10.14	48	53
9A	North Battleford	.06	11.68	8.87	48	55
	Victoire	.09	11.07	9.56	51	50
	Prince Albert	.01	10.26	10.19	47	53
	Island Falls	.99	12.91	11.44	42	51
9B	Waseca	.12	15.25	9.31	46	52
	St. Walburg	.03	15.39	9.83	46	51
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.12	12.88	9.72	47.5	54.3

ALBERTA

1	Empress	.13	9.10	6.45	48	57
	Foremost	.20	11.69	9.14	46	56
	Hanna	.44	9.07	8.73	45	53
	Manyberries	.01	17.45	6.92	48	57
	Medicine Hat	.10	11.77	8.30	49	57
	Winnifred	.05	8.35	7.58	N.R.	N.R.
2	Brooks	.12	11.06	8.37	46	55
	Drumheller	.24	10.19	8.51	47	55
	Gleichen	.31	12.49	9.37	46	53
	Hays	.03	11.63	8.04	46	57
	Rainier	.10	15.45	8.22	46	55



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Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean tem- perature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	week ending	
		8 a.m. Sept. 13, 1965	since April 1	since April 1	8 a.m. September 13 1965	Normal
			inches			degrees F.
<u>ALBERTA</u> - Concluded						
2	Vauxhall	.13	12.09	8.07	46	55
	Warner	N.R.	9.80(2)	9.86	N.R.	54
	Raymond	.21	15.22	9.73	46	54
	Lethbridge	.18	14.98	10.04	47	55
	Trochu Equity	.45	11.37	11.00	44	54
3	Vulcan	.44	18.41	9.54	48	52
	Calgary	.57	18.09	11.81	45	53
	Cardston	.35	16.36	10.70	45	53
	Pincher Creek	.72	16.48	12.24	46	51
	Fort MacLeod	.16	13.18	10.79	45	57
4	High River	.33	12.73	12.61	42	51
	Magrath	.15	15.68	10.41	47	56
	Olds	.50	17.13	12.21	45	51
	Alliance	.23	9.22	10.66	45	51
	Coronation	.19	7.57	9.04	46	53
5	Hughenden	N.R.	11.48(2)	9.89	N.R.	52
	Lloydminster	.15	14.18	9.36	45	52
	Stettler	.47	11.31	11.33	45	51
	Vegreville	.12	13.88	10.45	47	54
	Ranfurly	.15	12.90	10.94	45	54
6	Vermilion	.06	10.65	11.42	46	51
	Edmonton	.28	16.24	11.81	45	53
	Lacombe	.41	14.60	12.68	44	52
	Red Deer	.54	13.99	11.69	45	50
	Rocky Mountain House	.78	21.97	16.09	45	50
7	Wetaskiwin	.14	17.96	11.74	46	52
	Athabasca	.25	12.77	10.75	45	50
	Campsie	N.R.	13.92(2)	12.32	N.R.	50
	Edson	.17	21.23	13.52	46	50
	Elk Point	.46	15.43	10.11	44	49
7	Lac la Biche	.22	14.31	11.05	45	52
	Smith	.16	13.19	10.70	48	50
	Whitecourt	.09	18.38	14.06	45	49
	Beaverlodge	.16	17.81	9.42	47	52
	Fairview	.32	9.16	9.60	47	51
	Ft. Vermilion	.11	5.82	7.73	43	50
	Grande Prairie	.36	12.82	9.03	48	51
	High Prairie	.23	12.37	10.87	47	51
	Peace River	.35	6.35	8.90	47	50
	Rycroft	.20	8.89	9.00	46	51
	Wagner	.45	15.01	10.65	47	50
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.26	13.43	10.26	45.9	52.6

N.R. - No report.

(1) Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

(2) Incomplete; not included in average.