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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - CANADA

This is the first of the 1967 series of six 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 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 Throughout the Maritime provinces weather has been cool and wet this spring. In Prince Edward Island snow is still to be found in many fields and there will be no farming done for at least another week. In the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia farmers are planting potatoes and grain and a few strawberry plants had been set out. Pruning and the first spray of plums has been completed. Considerable winterkill has been reported in winter cereals. In general due to the late snow and low temperatures spring work is considerably behind normal. Though there are some reports of seeding in central Nova Scotia other areas report very little activity in seeding, fertilization or liming as snow still lies in many regions. Only a small percentage of the blueberry land has been burned in Cumberland County so far this season. New Brunswick farmers report very limited activity on the land due to unseasonable temperatures. Planting operations have barely begun on early soils. Legumes and strawberries have over-wintered well.

Quebec During April and the early part of May temperatures throughout Quebec have been generally below normal and on May 8, snow was reported in several areas. Soil moisture conditions are about normal but plant growth is very slow in meadows and pastures; development is about one week later than normal. However, legumes have not been seriously affected by winterkill. Cattle are in good condition but still in the barns. The maple syrup run is over, with smaller than normal yields reported.

Ontario Most areas report a light winterkill of winter wheat but growth of both wheat and pasture is slow due to cool weather. Similarly seeding of spring grains has been held up by wet, cool weather with the amount already seeded ranging from 75 per cent in Essex and Kent to nil in other areas. Record sales of corn seed indicate larger acreages of corn this year. Over twenty thousand acres of sugar beets have been contracted.

5502-508.4 Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division

Prairie Provinces Cold, wet weather is delaying seeding throughout the Prairie Provinces. No major activity is expected before mid-month, and seeding will not become general before May 20. Soil moisture conditions are generally good to excellent. There has been little or no growth on pastures and hay lands. Cattle wintered well throughout the prairies but calf losses have been abnormally high in southern Alberta due to heavy late-season snow falls.

GRASSHOPPER OUTBREAK FORECAST FOR THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES - 1967

According to reports from the Canada Department of Agriculture, a return to higher grasshopper infestations is forecast for 1967 despite their low population levels last year. Cool, wet weather in the spring of 1966 did not permit normal embryological development and protracted the hatch from late June to mid-July and, coupled with slow nymphal development, delayed the maturation of adults. However, the frost-free weather in September and October permitted extensive oviposition.

In Manitoba 'light' to 'moderate' outbreaks are expected with infestations primarily in pastures and hayfields. Regions of 'light' and 'moderate' outbreaks are forecast in south-central and southwestern Saskatchewan while in Alberta increased hazards from grasshoppers are predicted.

Melanoplus sanguinipes, the migratory or stubble grasshopper, is the principal species involved in most of the present infestations. Melanoplus bivittatus, the two-striped grasshopper, is in second place, noticeably in the Red River Valley, in the irrigated districts of Saskatchewan and in some parts of Alberta. Melanoplus packardii has long been associated with the stubble grasshopper and is present in most parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Since its drastic decline in 1963 Cannula pellucida, the clear-winged or roadside grasshopper, has not contributed much to the general level of grasshopper populations. However, it is showing signs of a comeback in Alberta and Manitoba.

British Columbia All areas of British Columbia experienced one of the mildest winters on record with virtually no winter injury reported from anywhere in the province. Soil moisture conditions are good to excellent in all districts. However, Coastal areas report some damage to small fruit plantings by flooding. The below normal temperatures which prevailed during March and up to the present have slowed down early plantings and crop growth. Pasture development has been retarded as a result. In the Okanagan, heavy crops of cherries, peaches and pears are expected based on blossom indications, although apples and apricots appear not as promising at present. Vegetable planting has also been held up and some early potato acreage has been shifted to other crops because of unfavourable conditions.

MARITIME PROVINCES

The weather has been very cold and backward for this time of year in Prince Edward Island. Snow in many places is still to be found around fences. There was very little frost in the ground during the past winter and therefore run-off was at a minimum. It will be at least another week until farming begins.

In the Amherst area of Nova Scotia spring-like weather has been behind schedule although in some sections pastures have been limed and fertilized. Very little blueberry land has been burned in Cumberland County so far this spring. At Truro, the weather has been cool and wet which has delayed work on the land by three weeks as compared with 1966. Small acreages of grain have been seeded in Colchester county, but, there has been no work on heavy soils. Fencing work is about complete and a few cattle have been out in the daytime. Growth of grass has been slow and no winter damage is evident yet. In the Annapolis Valley cool weather and lack of sunshine has retarded normal field work. Some dormant sprays have been applied to orchards but regular spraying is not expected for at least ten days. It is reported that about 80 per cent of winter cereals have been damaged and grasses and legumes received some winter injury. Small acreages of early potatoes have been seeded, but in general there has been very little farming activity.

Reports from the Fredericton district of New Brunswick indicate generally cool, dull weather which has retarded growth and hampered spring work. Seeding and planting operations have just begun on early land. Legumes and strawberries over-wintered well. To date there has been little grass growth or leafing out of trees due to unseasonable snow and cold weather which has also retarded insect activity.

QUEBEC

In the Montreal district farmers have started seeding operations and some work has also been done on sandy soils in the Quebec City area. Eight per cent of the grain corn has been sown in Bagot and St. Hyacinthe counties. About one-quarter of the sugar beet acreage is also planted. On the market garden land near Montreal about 60 per cent of the lettuce has been set out in the fields and growers at Laprairie have 10 per cent of the early potatoes in the ground.

Cool, wet weather and two inches of snow on May 8 delayed seeding operations at St. Jean. However, about 50 per cent of the onions and 5 per cent of the lettuce crop have been sown in the muck soils. On mineral soils early potatoes were planted during the past two weeks. Apple orchards wintered well although there has been some mice and deer injury. The trees are at the advanced green stage and the first fungicide spray is being applied. Fruit buds are plentiful.

Reports from Sherbrooke indicate a slow start to plant growth due to cool temperatures both day and night. There were four inches of snow on May 8. However, farmers have started to sow oats. At Ste Anne de la Pocatière cool weather is holding back plant growth and development is about eight days later than usual. Recent rain will help forage crop development and facilitate preparation of the land for seeding. It is anticipated that the first seeding will be done about May 12. Winter damage to pastures, meadows and fall-seeded grains is estimated at about 5 per cent.

In the Normandin district fair but cold weather is reported. Precipitation in April amounted to 1.52 inches. Snow has now completely disappeared except in gullies and forests but the ice is still on the lakes and no plant growth has taken place so far. There were two inches of snow on May 9.

ONTARIO

In Essex County of Southern Ontario, cool, wet backward conditions have delayed farm work. Most of the oats has been seeded while planting of sugar beets is about half completed. Canning peas are planted and transplanted early vegetables are making little growth. Transplanting of late tomatoes has commenced. Wheat and hay are progressing slowly and show some winterkill and water damage. There is considerable work still to be done before land is ready for seeding corn and soyabeans. Heavy rains and cold backward weather have delayed field operations in Kent County and the season is now about ten days behind normal. Little work on the land has been possible except in areas of lighter soil. The acreage of oats is expected to be greatly reduced this year. Winter wheat is now improving and winterkill appears to be low. Planting of sugar beets has been delayed by the backward weather but about 9,000 acres have been planted to date. Seeding of corn has commenced but this has also been delayed due to weather. Field planting of tomatoes commenced about May 4. Vegetable crops and early potatoes are planted but growth and development have been slow. Planting of soyabeans is expected to commence next week. Pastures and hay are in good condition.

In Middlesex County a general rainfall during the past few days has delayed seeding operations which were expected to commence this week. Growth has generally been slow due to below normal temperatures. Winter wheat, rye and forage crops have wintered well in Norfolk County and generally good growth is reported. Abundant rainfall and cool weather have delayed field operations and as a result, only small acreages of spring grains and corn have been seeded to date. Growth of tobacco seedlings in greenhouses has been slow due to the cold weather. Orchard spraying has also been delayed due to the wet ground.

Below-normal temperatures and frequent showers have delayed crop development in Lincoln County, and very little spring grain has been seeded to date. Pasture development has been slow. Fruit trees wintered well, but some bud damage has occurred on sour cherries in the Fonthill area. There is no major infection of apple scab reported. Peach blossoms are open only in early areas.

In Simcoe County of Western Ontario, 10 to 15 per cent of the spring grains has been seeded on well drained land but cold weather and recurring rains have retarded growth. Present seeding plans indicate an increased acreage of corn and barley and reduction in potato acreage. The winter wheat is in variable condition, with about ten per cent of the crop winterkilled. New forage crop seedings look quite promising but it is still too early to judge prospects. Seeding operations are about 10 days behind normal in Bruce County and growth of pastures is very slow. Most cattle are still being stable fed. However, soil moisture is plentiful and growth should be rapid when the weather improves.

Winter wheat and forage crops have come through the winter in good condition in Waterloo County but low temperatures have retarded growth. Frequent rains have delayed seeding of spring grains and corn. Cattle have wintered well and milk production is normal. Seeding operations have commenced in Wellington County only on lighter and well-drained soils. Some of the heavier soils had been cultivated but recent showers will again delay operations. In Halton County there has been very little winterkill of wheat and forage crops but excessive moisture and cool temperatures have delayed growth. Only about one per cent of the spring grains has been seeded and indications are that barley acreage will likely increase by about 25 per cent. Yield prospects for both fruit and vegetables appear normal. Very few beef cattle are on pasture yet and feed supplies are adequate.

In York County of Central Ontario seeding operations have been slow due to wet weather. Forage crops and winter wheat both look good and early growth has been satisfactory. In the Northern portion of Durham County seeding operations are general while little work has been done on the heavier soils in the south. Winter wheat is in good condition. In Peterborough County winter wheat, new seedings and legumes wintered well. However, there has been very little growth to date and less than five per cent of the spring grains has been seeded. Moisture reserves are adequate. In Leeds County of Eastern Ontario cold, showery weather has prevented an early start at seeding operations and only a few fields of barley and oats have been planted on well-drained soils. A few cattle have been turned out but pasture growth has been slow. In Dundas County only a few farmers have commenced work on the land. Present indications are that there will be an increased acreage of corn this year. Pasture growth has been slow.

In Carleton County considerable field work was done before recent rains brought operations to a halt. Only a limited amount of spring grains has been seeded but considerable fertilizer has been applied to hay and pasture land. Increased acreages are expected for both barley and corn this year. Below-normal temperatures and showery weather have delayed spring seeding in Renfrew County and operations are about a week to ten days later than normal. Less than 5 per cent of the corn, grains and potatoes has been planted. Hay and pastures are making very slow progress. There appears to be very little winterkill of winter wheat and alfalfa.

A report from Kapuskasing in Northern Ontario indicates that fields have been bare since April 10 and the weather has been cold and dry. Although tillage operations have commenced only limited seeding has been done as yet. In the Thunder Bay district cold weather and poor drying conditions have delayed both seeding operations and growth. Livestock are in good condition but there will be no pasture available for some time.

MANITOBA

Heavy snowfall on May 1 in Manitoba, followed by low temperatures and scattered showers, has prevented any field work being done. Moisture conditions range from excellent in most areas to excessive at Swan River and in the Red River Valley. Some very limited field work is expected on lighter soils this week. Most districts will require one to two weeks of favourable weather before seeding can become general. Pasture and weed growth is very slow. Fall rye is in good condition.

In the southeast part of the province at Vita some field work may commence on lighter soils before the end of this week. Seeding and land work have been seriously delayed by wet, cold conditions at Altona. There has only been a token amount of seeding done on lighter, higher land and rain today will further delay work for a week. Pastures are becoming green and weeds are starting. Livestock are generally in good condition. In the Morden district, heavy snow and rainfall have also kept farmers from the land. No field work has been done, but it should become general this week. Buckwheat acreage will increase and flax acreage will decrease by at least 20 per cent. More fertilizer will be used this year. Pastures have not become green yet, and moisture reserves are excellent.

In the Pilot Mound district almost no field work has been done except for fertilizer spreading. Moisture supplies are adequate and pasture growth has barely started; higher temperatures are needed. Field work should be general within a week, given warm, dry weather. Cow-calf operations are down somewhat but several dairy barns are under construction in the area. Hog production has levelled off.

North of Winnipeg at Selkirk, moisture supplies are adequate and temperatures have been below 50 degrees during the day. There has been little or no growth except in sheltered areas. Farmers are not in the fields yet, but a few will be this week. Given dry weather, the general seeding date for this area will be May 20.

The Experimental Farm at Brandon reports that the weather continues to be abnormally cool. Little or no land preparation has been accomplished but operations could get under way this week. Surplus moisture supplies are adequate for seeding but subsoil reserves are only fair to poor. There has been no growth on pastures but livestock are in good shape and there is no shortage of feed. The weather also remains very cool at Virden. A late snowfall along with rain has resulted in very little spring cultivation being carried out so far. The fall rye crop looks good.

Our correspondent from Teulon in the Interlake area states that no land work has begun, although operations could start by the first of next week. Feed supplies are good. Farther north at Arborg seeding will start in approximately two weeks' time. Although the weather has become windy and dry there is still water in the fields and snow on the fence lines. Farmers are doing some spring soil testing and busy cleaning seed. Some individual farmers are short of hay and quite a bit is changing hands.

In the west-central part of the province at Neepawa very little field work has been accomplished. There has been no growth of weeds or pasture due to the cold weather. Livestock are still being fed in barns and some shortages of fodder are being reported. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions are normal.

In the Russell area spring is also slow and cool with above-normal snowfall. Moisture conditions are very good. Frenchweed and grass are starting to grow. There is no feed shortage for cattle. Land work started throughout the district at the end of last week. Slightly more rapeseed will be sown and other crops will be about the same.

In the northern part of Manitoba at Dauphin no land work has been done to date and it will be two weeks before seeding will be general. There is plenty of surface and subsoil moisture. Livestock have wintered well and surplus feed supplies are being fed. Calf losses are higher this year due to adverse weather conditions. In the Swan River area some field work could commence by May 16 but it will not be general before May 24. Severe flooding is occurring north and east of Birch River from the Woody and Swan Rivers. About ten farmers are isolated and feed and household supplies have been airlifted this past week-end. Water levels are now receding. Livestock feed supplies in the area appear to be adequate.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 141 per cent above normal as compared with 36 per cent above normal for the same time a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending May 8 was 11.4 degrees below normal as compared with 7.5 degrees below normal a week ago, 11.5 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 5.4 degrees below normal for the week ending May 9, 1966.

SASKATCHEWAN

Low temperatures have prevented drying of the soil and seeding operations are not likely to begin for a week to ten days in Saskatchewan. Soil moisture conditions are good to excellent in both summerfallow and stubble fields. Growth on grassland is slow or only starting. Cattle came through a long and cold winter in generally good condition.

The Experimental Farm at Indian Head reports that no field work has been carried out to date. Fields are clear of snow but snowbanks still exist among trees and shelter belts. The weather remains dull and cool and drying of fields is slow. There is no growth of weeds nor volunteer grain. Hay and pasture fields are very slow in starting growth. Soil moisture conditions in both summerfallow and stubble are very favourable to start the new crop. Livestock are generally in good condition following a long, cold winter.

In south-central Saskatchewan around Gravelbourg late season snowfall and low temperatures have delayed farmers from getting on the land. No field work has been done, although with some warm weather, work should start later this week on lighter land. Soil moisture conditions are excellent in both summerfallow and stubble fields. Livestock are generally in good condition following a long and cold winter. Just over an inch of moisture has fallen since April 1.

At Val Marie in southwest Saskatchewan the weather is very cold. Seeding has not started yet. Hay land is in good condition. In the Swift Current area high winds over the week-end helped to dry the surface soil. Recent light rain and snow will further delay the starting of seeding operations. Fall rye survived the winter in good condition. The cultivated grassland is turning green, but growth is very slow due to continued cold weather. Precipitation during the winter was considerably above average at all points. With little thawing during the winter, the snow cover remained on the land. Runoff this spring was relatively light. Dams and dugouts are full, but only the more permanent sloughs contain water. Most of the water soaked into the soil. Summerfallow fields in most of the area had a good reserve of moisture last fall and are in excellent condition now. Stubble fields ranged from dry to fair in moisture condition last fall. With so much moisture from the snow, moisture on stubble is now considerably above average and, in some areas, wet to a depth of at least three and one-half feet. With this reserve in stubble, prospects are that farmers will be seeding a considerable acreage of stubble land if weather conditions permit. The weather has been very cold with considerable snow during the past two weeks. This has prevented any field activity to date. However, with warm weather, some field work could be started towards the end of next week, particularly on the lighter land. This is somewhat later than normal for the area.

Some isolated work on the land has started in the east-central part of the province at Togo. There are still snowdrifts along the fence rows. Seeding should be general by May 16 if warmer weather arrives. Soil moisture is generally good but the ground will dry out easily unless properly cultivated. There is no grass growth to date.

Temperatures have persisted at levels 15 to 20 degrees below normal at Saskatoon. Moisture conditions are good on summerfallow and stubble fields, but the soil is too cold for germination. There is very little growth of weeds and pasture grasses. Cool cloudy weather has persisted and some snow remains in the central part of the province. Only a few summerfallow fields have been worked in preparation for seeding. Field operations should be general after several days of warm weather. It is expected that normal acreage will be sown with increased fertilizer applications. Cattle have wintered well with adequate feed supplies.

Seeding has not started at Rosetown in the west-central area. Weather has been cold with a recent snowfall. Moisture conditions are good on summerfallow and fair on stubble land. With favourable weather conditions, seeding should be general in a week's time.

Continuous below-normal temperature prolonged the arrival of spring in the northeast part of the province around Melfort. Snow has not completely disappeared and field work is not likely to begin for seven to ten days. There is little soil erosion but reports indicate considerable flooding in the Carrot River and adjacent regions. At Nipawin the weather has been very cold and unsettled during the past two weeks. No field work has been done as yet. It will take ten days of good weather before field work can start. There is no growth to date.

In the northwest part of the province at Meota the weather has been much below normal. There is very little growth of any kind. Not much work has been done on the land. Seeding should be general by May 20. There is no pasture growth as yet and cattle are still being fed.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 12 per cent below normal compared with 4 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending May 8, 1967 was 9.7 degrees below normal, compared with 8 degrees below normal a week ago, 13.4 degrees below normal two weeks ago, and 3.5 degrees above normal for the week ending May 9, 1966.

ALBERTA

Cool weather prevails in Alberta and snow remains in many fields. Apart from rock picking, no field work has been done except on some of the sandy land in the vicinity of Medicine Hat. At the present time there is little prospect that field work will commence much before the middle of the month, and seeding is not expected to become general until May 20 to 25. Although the absorption of snow water into the soil has been very good and present moisture conditions are excellent, there may be some tendency for farmers to switch from wheat to barley and rapeseed because of the lateness of the season. Cattle wintered well in all regions, but during the latter part of April, they suffered considerably in the southern part of the province as a result of exceptionally heavy snowfall. Fodder supplies in this region are low and in some cases close to exhaustion. As a consequence, calf losses are above normal in the south-central and southeastern areas, while in the southwest undetermined heavy losses have occurred in individual cases.

Cold weather, coupled with heavy snowfall, has stopped all field operations in southern Alberta. Moisture conditions are excellent but it will be the middle of the month before work can get under way on the land. At Manyberries 21 inches of snow fell between April 18 and 29. No field work has been done to date but it is expected that cultivation will start about the middle of the month. Some switching from wheat to coarse grains is expected. It is estimated that the average calf loss will be about 5 per cent. Recent snowstorms in the area around Lethbridge brought over 52 inches of snow which is equivalent to approximately four and one-half inches of rainfall. This compares with a 65 year average of 1.2 inches. No crops have been seeded and the extent of land flooding has not been assessed. Winter wheat survival has been excellent but it is doubtful if many early potatoes will be sown. One-third of the area around Cardston is covered with snow and even with favourable weather it will be two weeks before work commences on the land. It is too early to determine the loss of cattle from recent heavy snowfalls. Some shortage of hay is being experienced. No field work has been done at Claresholm and at the time this report was submitted it was snowing hard. The land is extremely wet and seeding will not get under way before May 20. As a consequence of the lateness of the season, farmers are expected to sow more barley.

In the south-central part of the province, around Brooks, above-average amounts of snow fell during the last three weeks. All fields are thoroughly soaked and field operations have been delayed. Considerable calf losses have occurred. At Vulcan cold weather together with snow has stopped all field work over the past two weeks. The snow is being absorbed into the soil with very little run-off. It is expected that farmers will reduce their acreage of wheat and flaxseed and increase rapeseed, barley and mustard.

At Hanna in the east-central part of the province, spring is very late and so far no field work has been done. Moisture conditions are excellent and it is expected most of the farmers will commence field operations at the end of the week. Pastures are late and feed is scarce. Unseasonably cold weather has prevailed in the district around Calgary with the result that no field work has been done to date. Several inches of snow fell on May 9 and this is expected to delay operations still further. The ground is very wet at Olds and a few patches of winter snow are still on the ground. No field work has been done and two weeks of warm, dry weather are needed before it can commence.

At Stettler in the central part of the province, it has been very cold, with temperatures below normal. Although moisture conditions are good, no seeding has been done and it is expected it will be delayed for another week. Some switching to barley is in prospect. Pastures are poor, livestock are still on feed, and some farmers are running short of hay.

Weather is very cool in the area around Edmonton and little or no field work has been done up to the present time. With more favourable weather, spring work could start within the next week. Field operations have been delayed in the Red Deer district because of cold, wet weather. Moisture conditions are very good and growth of hay and pasture should advance rapidly with warmer weather. The lateness of the season may result in some switching from wheat to barley. Below normal temperatures at Lacombe have delayed the drying of fields and very little field work has been done so far. Soil moisture reserves are good and hay and pasture growth has started. Many farmers have been spreading fertilizer by means of commercial bulk spreaders. A cold late spring has delayed field operations at Eckville and little work is expected for at least a week. So far fodder supplies are adequate and livestock are in fair to good condition.

In the Peace River area, around Beaverlodge, it has been very cold. Most of the snow has disappeared but the fields are still wet. It will be at least a week before cultivation becomes general. At the moment there is no sign of winterkilling.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 44 per cent above normal in contrast to 15 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending May 8, 1967 was 7.8 degrees below normal, compared with 9 degrees below normal a week ago, 15.5 degrees below normal two weeks ago, and in contrast to 9.2 degrees above normal for the week ending May 9, 1966

BRITISH COLUMBIA

At Victoria the weather has been mild with no frost injury recorded during March and April. Average temperatures were about 3 degrees below normal. Hay, pastures, strawberry and loganberry crops appear to be in good condition. Early vegetables are planted and cherry trees are in blossom. Bee activity, however, has been retarded due to dull weather conditions. Greenhouse tomatoes are harvested.

In the Lower Fraser Valley at Agassiz, April weather was near average but rainfall was insufficient. A moderate growth is reported for all crops with the expection of pastures, which appear to be below normal. Grain seeding is completed and plantings of corn, potatoes and vegetables crops are progressing well.

At Kamloops in the southern Caribou region moisture conditions are not quite sufficient for the growth of forage on the ranges. It is expected that potato planting will be done this week at the lower elevation. An increase in silage production is expected.

In the central Interior at Prince George the below normal temperatures have resulted in extremely slow melting of the snow and the growth of perennial grasses and legumes has been retarded. Fertilization of hay and pasture land is either underway or completed in some areas where the land is high and the runoff has been good. Spotty seedings of cereals have been noted. Although, not general, some corn in the Quesnel area will be planted within the next ten days or so. Conditions are more advanced there.

Spring temperatures are below normal and fields generally are not completely free from snow in the Dawson Creek area. Moisture supplies are good but still too wet for tillage. Seeding is expected to be three weeks later than normal. Little seeding is expected before May 15.

At Fort St. John below normal temperatures have resulted in the slow melting of snow and drying of soil. Moisture conditions appear to be satisfactory in general, but with the exception of a few farms, no tillage is evident to date. At present it appears that a week or so will be required before tillage will be in full swing. Pasture and forage seed crops wintered well and no damage has been reported on spring growth to date.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. May 8,	
		Week ending 8 a.m. May 8, 1967	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	1967	Normal
		inches			degrees F.	
MANITOBA						
1	Boissevain	trace	2.71	1.35	35	46
	Pierson	nil	1.85	1.35	36	48
	Waskada	N.R.	2.95(2)	1.30	N.R.	49
2	Baldur	N.R.	4.17(2)	1.59	36	47
	Pilot Mound	.40	4.67	1.62	34	47
3	Altona	.20	4.00	1.25	36	48
	Deerwood	.46	5.78	1.59	36	49
	Graysville	.35	4.96	1.36	34	48
	Morden	.40	5.50	1.67	36	49
	Morris	.34	3.75	1.29	35	48
	Portage la Prairie	.23	4.25	1.45	38	48
	Roland	.10	4.96	1.48	36	49
4	Stonewall	.81	5.14	1.48	36	48
5	Emerson	.30	4.14	1.59	35	48
	Steinbach	.51	4.28	1.55	34	47
	Winnipeg	.64	3.73	1.54	36	47
	Starbuck	.30	3.77	1.49	36	48
6	Seven Sisters Falls	.47	2.71	1.72	35	46
	Great Falls	.82	2.85	1.15	35	46
	Sprague	.14	4.15	1.76	34	46
7	Rivers	trace	2.80	1.15	36	46
	Virden	trace	1.82	1.07	35	48
8	Brandon	trace	2.57	1.39	37	48
	Cypress River	N.R.	4.89(2)	1.35	36	48
9	Gladstone	trace	3.68	1.39	N.R.	47
10	Birtle	.02	.49	1.18	36	46
	Rossburn	.01	1.64	1.11	34	46
	Russell	.05	1.17	.91	34	45
11	Dauphin	.03	2.41	1.39	38	47
12	Arborg	.36	4.48	1.35	33	45
	Gimli	.27	3.50	1.34	37	46
	Steep Rock	N.R.	2.17(2)	1.38	N.R.	44
13	Swan River	.08	1.31	1.18	36	46
	The Pas	.14	.86	1.31	34	43
14	Grass River	N.R.	3.39(2)	1.35	N.R.	46
	MANITOBA AVERAGE	.25	3.33	1.38	35.5	46.9

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. May 8,	
		Week ending 8 a.m. May 8, 1967	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	1967	Normal
		inches			degrees F.	
SASKATCHEWAN						
1A	Carlyle	.03	1.96	1.11	34	46
	Estevan	.05	2.40	1.26	37	49
	Oxbow	trace	1.40	1.01	34	47
	Willmar	nil	1.50	.89	N.R.	N.R.
1B	Broadview	.01	.65	1.08	36	45
	Moosomin	nil	1.96	1.10	N.R.	47
2A	Yellow Grass	.03	1.36	1.14	38	47
	Weyburn	.04	1.76	1.12	37	47
	Midale	trace	1.52	1.05	36	48
2B	Moose Jaw	.06	1.00	1.15	38	49
	Regina	.11	.43	1.06	36	48
	Francis	.05	.40	.99	32	47
	Qu'Appelle	N.R.	N.R.	1.07	N.R.	47
	Indian Head	.10	.61	1.08	36	47
3AS	Ormiston	N.R.	.71(2)	1.22	N.R.	48
	Cardross	.08	1.06	1.22	35	48
	Ceylon	.15	2.71	1.25	36	47
3AN	Chaplin	.10	1.15	1.03	38	48
	Gravelbourg	.05	1.22	.92	38	48
3BS	Shaunavon	.56	2.49	1.12	34	48
	Pambrun	.09	2.04	1.28	36	47
	Climax	N.R.	.15(2)	1.08	N.R.	N.R.
	Aneroid	.08	1.75	1.26	39	48
	Instow	.21	1.53	1.08	36	48
3BN	Swift Current	.12	1.74	1.30	37	47
	Pennant	.15	.70	1.22	38	49
	Hodgeville	.12	1.28	1.28	36	47
	Hughton	.09	.60	1.05	39	48
4A	Maple Creek	.29	4.52	1.19	38	49
	Consul	.10	3.90	1.05	35	47
4B	Abbey	.21	1.90	1.16	39	48
	Leader	.07	1.64	1.12	40	49
5A	Cupar	.17	.37	1.08	37	47
	Balcarres	N.R.	.40(2)	1.18	N.R.	N.R.
	Lipton	N.R.	N.R.	1.08	N.R.	46
	Melville	nil	.20	1.18	36	46
	Yorkton	.07	.34	1.15	35	46
	Bangor	.07	.90	1.22	36	45
5B	Wynyard	.02	.29	1.28	37	44
	Foam Lake	N.R.	.12(2)	1.29	N.R.	46
	Kuroki	.07	.24	1.29	33	44
	Lintlaw	.09	.39	1.42	34	44
	Kamsack	.05	.27	1.06	36	46

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. May 8,	
		Week ending 8 a.m. May 8, 1967	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	1967	Normal
SASKATCHEWAN - Concluded			inches		degrees F.	
6A	Davidson	trace	.10	1.12	38	47
	Imperial	N.R.	N.R.	1.18	N.R.	47
	Strasbourg	.05	.10	1.12	36	46
	Watrous	trace	trace	1.08	39	47
6B	Harris	nil	.30	1.09	37	47
	Outlook	trace	.15	.79	39	49
	Rosthern	.17	.25	1.15	39	48
	Saskatoon	.03	.20	1.19	38	48
	Elbow	trace	.24	1.03	38	47
	Tugaske	N.R.	.27(2)	1.14	N.R.	47
	Dundurn	.06	.50	1.02	38	49
7A	Alsask	.02	1.08	1.12	40	49
	Kindersley	.02	.87	.89	40	47
	Rosetown	.20	1.00	1.12	38	47
7B	Macklin	nil	.80	.97	40	47
	Denzil	trace	.90	1.05	39	47
	Scott	nil	.75	1.12	38	46
	Biggar	nil	.55	.98	38	48
8A	Hudson Bay	.02	.63	1.36	36	44
	Prairie River	.25	.55	1.54	35	44
8B	Humboldt	trace	.01	1.09	37	45
	Melfort	.07	.45	1.17	37	45
9A	North Battleford	trace	.55	1.09	40	47
	Victoire	.01	.05	1.18	40	44
	Prince Albert	.01	.37	1.40	39	46
	Island Falls	.28	.75	1.14	31	40
9B	Waseca	.03	.59	1.23	45	47
	St. Walburg	N.R.	N.R.	1.02	N.R.	44
	SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE	.08	1.00	1.13	37.1	46.8
ALBERTA						
1	Empress	.09	1.70	1.02	41	48
	Foremost	nil	5.67	1.18	31	51
	Manyberries	.17	4.97	1.24	35	49
	Medicine Hat	.03	3.51	1.27	40	51
2	Brooks	.11	2.69	1.13	39	49
	Drumheller	.26	.95	1.11	41	48
	Gleichen	nil	2.70	1.51	39	48
	Hays	.07	3.74	.95	36	50

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean temperature week ending 8 a.m. May 8,	
		Week ending 8 a.m. May 8, 1967	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	1967	Normal
		inches			degrees F.	
ALBERTA - Concluded						
2	Rainier	.09	3.54	1.18	37	49
	Vauxhall	.21	4.32	N.R.	35	49
	Raymond	.11	5.72	2.10	36	49
	Lethbridge	.11	4.64	1.76	36	49
	Trochu Equity	.09	.71	1.70	40	49
	Vulcan	.13	4.76	1.61	36	N.R.
3	Calgary	.10	1.16	1.77	40	45
	Cardston	.92	6.30	1.85	38	47
	Pincher Creek	.12	5.04	2.28	38	46
	Fort MacLeod	.02	5.06	1.67	37	49
	High River	.05	3.15	2.26	36	44
	Magrath	nil	5.50	2.16	30	49
	Olds	.07	.85	1.52	39	46
4	Alliance	.01	.49	1.13	41	47
	Coronation	.13	.82	1.22	41	47
	Hughenden	trace	.50	1.19	41	47
	Lloydminster	nil	.08	1.07	39	47
	Stettler	.21	.57	1.06	41	47
	Vegreville	nil	.48	.91	39	47
	Ranfurly	trace	.55	1.25	40	47
	Vermilion	nil	.94	1.09	41	47
5	Edmonton	.01	.60	1.43	41	48
	Lacombe	.30	.55	1.72	40	46
	Red Deer	.29	.67	1.44	40	46
	Rocky Mountain House	.13	.63	1.90	41	45
	Wetaskiwin	.03	.69	1.71	42	47
6	Athabasca	nil	.63	1.07	33	45
	Campsie	N.R.	.13(2)	1.30	N.R.	46
	Edson	.22	.55	1.42	41	44
	Elk Point	trace	.50	1.11	39	45
	Lac la Biche	nil	.90	1.29	41	45
	Whitecourt	nil	.29	1.56	41	44
7	Beaverlodge	.10	.77	1.11	42	45
	Fairview	nil	.72	1.18	42	45
	Ft. Vermilion	trace	.08	.76	37	43
	Grande Prairie	trace	.70	.98	44	45
	High Prairie	nil	.60	1.21	42	46
	Peace River	.03	.44	.80	42	44
	Rycroft	.26	1.18	1.05	43	45
	Wagner	nil	.88	1.13	40	44
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.10	1.97	1.37	39.0	46.8

N.R. - No report.
(1) Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.
(2) Incomplete; not included in average.