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Crop Reporting Series - No. 12

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - PRAIRIE PROVINCES

This is the seventh of the 1962 series of thirteen telegraphic reports issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, covering 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

Warmer weather has promoted rapid crop growth in the Prairie Provinces and in general prospects are good. Rain is needed, however, in much of central and southeastern Alberta and would be welcome in most other parts of the Prairies to advance the growth of heavy stands. Cutworm activity has subsided and although grasshopper outbreaks are widespread, control measures are generally proving effective. Weed spraying and summerfallowing operations are in full swing. Haying has commenced and will be general by next week, with fair to good yields in prospect.

The crop picture in Manitoba remains one of contrasts, with last minute seeding of coarse grains, flax and some wheat in the Red River Valley, and stands of seeded grain advancing to the shot blade stage in extreme western sections. Rye growth varies from the flowering stage to filling. Haying, insect and weed spraying, and summerfallowing are in full swing. Tame hay yields are generally above average. The grasshopper situation is serious, with hoppers migrating outside the forecast areas. General rains are needed in the Roblin, Minnedosa, Dauphin and Ashern areas. Pastures are mostly excellent.

As a result of widespread June rains the crop outlook is most encouraging in Saskatchewan. Seasonal rainfall is now above normal at many points and while below average at others, timely rains have generally been sufficient to promote satisfactory growth. Crop prospects are good in all areas but because of the heavy growth frequent rains will be required during July to maintain and properly advance the stand. With few exceptions, moisture conditions are generally favourable at this time but in many areas subsoil reserves are lacking. Wheat and coarse grains average about twelve inches in height in the southern districts, eleven in central districts and six to eight in northern districts. Cutworm activity is declining but grasshopper outbreaks are heavy at some points in southern and central regions and extensive control measures are underway. Hay prospects are good in most areas.

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division

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ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C., Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, Ottawa, 1962



Warmer weather has promoted rapid growth in most districts of Alberta. Precipitation has been mostly light during the past week and crops are drawing heavily on moisture reserves. Fairly large areas in central, south-central and southeastern sections of the province are in need of rain. A number of hail storms have occurred, with damage reported mainly to fall grains and some early crops in southern districts. Spraying for grasshoppers and weed control is general. Hay and pasture crops are doing well except in those areas where moisture supplies have been depleted. Seeding is completed in all areas except north of Edmonton where barley and green feed is being sown on land previously too wet. Summerfallow operations are well underway south of Wetaskiwin and are about half completed in northern areas.

The second Report on Rust Development in Western Canada in 1962 issued by the Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station at Winnipeg, Manitoba, on June 20 states that —

"Report No. 1, issued June 12, reported considerable development of wheat stem rust and leaf rust in winter wheat in eastern Kansas and in Nebraska and stated that northward spread of the rusts into South Dakota had occurred from two to three weeks earlier than usual. Stem rust of oats is much more scarce but it was observed in east-central Nebraska on June 8.

Since our last report there has been no further information on rust spread south of the border but leaf rust and stem rust of wheat have now been found in small amounts at Morden and Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Leaf rust was first found at Morden Experimental Farm on plots of Red Bobs wheat on June 18 (H.A.H. Wallace). These plots were again examined on June 19. Leaf rust was then present on all plants in amounts ranging from trace to 5 per cent severity. A trace of stem rust was also found. On the same day, leaf rust was found at Winnipeg on Kharkov winter wheat growing on the plots of the University of Manitoba. The rust occurred in trace amounts on 25 per cent of the plants. One pustule of stem rust was also found.

Since the reports of the development of stem rust in Kansas came in it has been realized that south winds could be expected to bring considerable spore showers to the Prairie Provinces. Although spore traps have been in operation at Winnipeg, Morden, Brandon, Indian Head and Regina since May 1 there was no evidence of northward movement of air-borne spores until the beginning of June, except for one leaf rust spore found in the spore trap at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, on May 4. From June 1 an occasional leaf rust spore was recorded in the spore traps. The first considerable spore showers, composed predominantly of stem rust spores, were detected at Morden, Winnipeg and Brandon from June 12 to 15.

In view of the abundance of moisture in the eastern prairie region it may be expected that conditions for some time to come will favour rust development. As far as is known, however, the stem rust that is moving north is composed predominantly of race 56 to which Selkirk, Pembina, Thatcher and Canthatch are resistant. The first two varieties are also resistant to the rust complex known as race 15B except for certain strains of that rust at present occurring in very small amounts. It is not anticipated, therefore, that any severe stem rust infection will develop on Selkirk or Pembina, or even on Thatcher and Canthatch. Selkirk and Pembina also have considerable resistance to leaf rust.





Oat stem rust is apparently scarce in the North Central States, If it should increase rapidly there is a possibility that considerable stem rust may develop in the eastern prairies on the predominant oat variety Rodney. Race 7A, which can attack Rodney, has comprised up to 20 per cent of the oat stem rust in Canada in recent years. Under favourable conditions on a late crop this race might increase considerably."

### MANITOBA

Approximately 55 per cent of the crop acreage has been seeded at Vita in southeastern Manitoba. There is a heavy growth of weeds but farmers have not started to spray because they are still seeding flaxseed. The red turnip beetle has made its appearance in mustard fields. At Altona seeding is virtually completed and a good rain is now needed to improve the seed bed in heavy soils which were cultivated while too wet. Late-sown crops are emerging very rapidly. Beet thinning is in full swing and weed spraying and grasshopper control are widespread. Summerfallowing is general and haying is underway. The hay crop tends to be overripe. Rust has been found on volunteer susceptible sunflower seedlings. In the Morden district seeding is considered to be completed, and crop and hay stands are good. Field spraying for weeds and tillage of summerfallows are in progress. A limited number of farmers are conducting an active grasshopper spraying campaign. There have been scattered reports of cutworm damage and some spraying for cutworms in sunflower fields has been carried out. Haying is expected to commence soon.

In south-central Manitoba at Pilot Mound seeding is also completed and crops are growing rapidly, with excellent stands. Some haying will start this week and by next week it will be general. Grasshoppers are numerous in localized pockets around Cartwright and Mather. Control measures are being undertaken and the situation is being watched closely. Precipitation varying from nil to 0.8 inches were received in the Melita district during the past week and moisture conditions are generally satisfactory. Haying operations have started. Weed spraying is later than normal and a limited amount of grasshopper spraying has been done. Pasture conditions are good.

East of Winnipeg at Beauséjour seeding is now nearly completed except for oats and corn for fodder. All crops are growing vigorously as the moisture supply is very good. Stands of forage crops are excellent, and haying will be in full swing by the weekend. The grasshopper hatch has been light. North and east of Winnipeg at Stonewall, local, heavy rains are still delaying completion of seeding in the southern part of the district. Some crop loss due to flooding has occurred around Marquette, Meadow Lea, and Raeburn. Due to the wet conditions and the lateness of the season an unusual amount of land will be summerfallowed this year. Weed growth is heavy and the wet conditions are preventing spraying operations. Whole fields are showing yellow with wild mustard in blossom, an unusual sight in the district. Haying has commenced with an excellent crop in prospect. Pastures are good and cattle are doing well. Grasshoppers are extremely heavy in local pockets and spraying is underway. Our correspondent from Portage La Prairie reports an excellent hay crop, with haying to start in a few days. Early-sown cereals are in the shot blade, but most grain is late-sown and four to eight inches in height. There have been numerous reports of grasshopper outbreaks. Spraying for weed control is underway in the district. Large acreages in the Oakville and Elm Creek areas have not been sown because of wet soil conditions.



The Experimental Farm at Brandon reports that early-seeded wheat is in the shot blade stage. Coarse grains are developing rapidly and early-seeded flax is four to six inches in height. Moisture supplies are satisfactory and weed growth is vigorous. The first-cut hay yields have been heavy. Farther west at Virden field spraying for weeds is general. Crops appear excellent, with early wheat in the shot blade stage and other grains well advanced. Fall rye also appears excellent, but has a very rank growth. The hay growth has been good but weedy, and cutting of clover and tame grasses has started. Pastures are good. Spraying for grasshoppers is quite extensive in the district.

In the Interlake district at Teulon seeding has been completed and weed spraying is underway. Tame hay is ready for cutting and some haying will start this week. Native hay growth is fair and pastures are good. Gardens are growing well. Aphids are numerous on potato plants.

In west-central Manitoba at Neepawa crops are also growing very well and haying will be general this week. Grasshoppers are numerous all over the district. Moisture supplies are adequate to abundant in some places. Recent thunder showers have caused streaks of hail damage in the district. Some of the summerfallows are very weedy. Scattered showers around Minnedosa have promoted favourable crop growth, but some soil erosion has occurred due to heavy downpours in some areas. In other parts of the district more rain is needed. Insects are presenting a problem, with a serious outbreak of grasshoppers occurring. Pastures, hay crops and gardens are all in good condition. Field spraying for weeds is 50 per cent completed. Crops in the Shoal Lake area are in good condition, but extensive grasshopper damage is occurring in the northwest part. Rain is needed in the western part of the area. Wheat is in the shot blade stage, and cutting of an excellent crop of hay is commencing. Pastures are in good shape. Flax seeding has now been completed and excellent germination is being obtained. Spotty showers were received last week and rain would be welcome throughout the district. Flea beetles are infesting rapeseed fields. Farther west at Russell some showers occurred last week, but the area needs a good rain especially for pastures. Haying has started but is not general. Grasshoppers are being sprayed from Shellmouth to St. Lazare with pockets at Silverton and Foxwarren. Crops are looking very good at the present time.

In the northern part of the province at Dauphin an average cereal and hay crop is in prospect. Rains have been spotty with some hail. A good general rain is needed to maintain growth. There have been numerous reports of heavy grasshopper infestations and some damage from cutworms. Haying has started and gardens are looking well. In the Swan River district recent, heavy thunder showers have improved the surface moisture situation. Some hail has been reported but little damage has occurred. Haying has started and chemical spraying for weeds and grasshoppers is general. There has been a limited amount of damage by cutworms. The red turnip beetle is making its appearance on rapeseed. All cereal crops are progressing satisfactorily in the district.

The Canadian Hail Underwriters Association reports hail storms in Manitoba on June 21 in the Souris area, June 23 at MacGregor and June 25 at Minto.

The unweighted average precipitation since April 1 has been 30 per cent above normal as compared with 48 per cent above normal a week ago, 45 per cent above normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 47 per cent below normal at the same time a year ago. The mean temperature for the week ending June 25 was unchanged from a week ago at 3.5 degrees above normal and compares with 3.6 degrees above normal two weeks ago and 2.3 degrees below normal for the week ending June 26, 1961.





SASKATCHEWAN

In the southeastern part of Saskatchewan in the Willmar district crops look very good and our correspondent estimates that if conditions remain favourable wheat should average 25, oats 40, barley 30, rye 25 and flax 15 bushels per acre. Some 7.94 inches of rain have fallen since April 1. Farmers are spraying for weeds and although grasshoppers are much in evidence no damage from these insects is apparent. Seeded pastures are making good growth but slough hay is short. It has been hot and windy during the past few days. Crops are also excellent around Yellow Grass as a result of some seven inches of moisture received since April 1. Hot weather this past week has promoted growth and allowed resumption of summerfallowing and spraying. Early crops are heading and stands range from twelve to 24 inches in height. Some brown root rot damage is evident and some low lying spots are under water. Grasshopper and cutworm damage is negligible. Hay crops are good. Growing conditions remain very favourable around Fillmore. Grasshopper infestations are heavy in stubble land and in hay crops. Spraying is underway to control both grasshoppers and weeds. Haying is about to commence. Gardens are excellent.

The Experimental Farm at Indian Head reports that dry, hot weather during the past week has promoted excellent crop growth following good rains early in the month. Further rains will be required to maintain the heavy growth. The wheat crop averages from ten to fourteen inches in height and spraying for weeds and grasshoppers is still in progress. A heavy weed growth is showing on many summerfallows as wet weather prevented tillage at the proper time. Haying operations are getting underway and the prospects are for the best crop for the past three years. Livestock are in excellent condition.

In the south-central part of the province at Big Beaver, one inch of rain was received last week. Fall rye is now about five feet high and should yield about 30 bushels per acre. Cutworm and grasshopper outbreaks are under control and all summerfallows have been worked at least once. Haying is expected to start at the end of the month and yields should be good. Early-seeded wheat is in shot blade and crop stands are heavy. Some re-seeding was done last week in the Gravelbourg district in those fields where cutworm damage was heavy. The cutworm threat has now subsided and although grasshoppers are numerous in spots, damage from these insects has been light. Crop prospects are very good and pastures have improved significantly as a result of adequate moisture. Farmers are going over summerfallows for the second time and spraying for weeds is about finished because of the stage of advancement of crops.

The Experimental Farm at Swift Current reports that crops in that district are making rapid growth and stands are heavy. About 60 per cent of the wheat is in shot blade and fall rye has headed, although stands of this crop are light. Pastures are making a good recovery and are quite green and a fair grass seed crop is in prospect. Moisture reserves in this district are only poor to fair. Around Leader, crop conditions are very good at present and early grain is heading. Crop stands are full and heavy and a considerable amount of reserve moisture is available. Slight hail damage has occurred.

Around Val Marie in the southwest part of the province it has been sunny and warm and moisture reserves are nearing depletion. Cutworm activity has ceased and although grasshoppers are threatening in some areas no damage from this insect



has resulted yet. Crops are about 20 per cent headed and range from 20 to 40 inches in height. Prospects are good. Grass is abundant. At Eastend, heavy showers have been received almost daily and surface moisture supplies are adequate while subsoil reserves are fair to good. Crop conditions are now rated as above average and pastures have improved greatly. Many fields which were damaged by cutworms earlier have been re-seeded. Grasshopper outbreaks are scattered and confined mostly to the eastern portion of the district and control measures appear to be effective.

Crops are good and no damage from any source is evident in the Rosetown district in the west-central part of the province. Crops have been sprayed for weeds and insects. Wheat stands have stooled heavily and further rains will be required in due course to maintain development. Summerfallows have had the first tillage. At Meota in the northwest part of the province crops look good but will need rain soon if hot weather continues. No crop damage of any kind is reported. Pastures are fair. At Paradise Hill wheat averages ten inches in height and moisture conditions are very good. Pastures are excellent and the weather is ideal for advancing crop growth.

In the central part of the province at Saskatoon crops are still growing well, but the moisture situation is becoming critical. Temperatures during the last four days have reached a high of between 80 and 90 degrees and with no rainfall the situation is becoming serious. Some 40 per cent of the wheat is in shot blade and a few early seeded fields are heading. Spraying for weeds and grasshoppers is general and some grasshoppers are now moving into crops and causing damage. Pastures are very poor.

The Experimental Farm at Melfort in the northeast part of the province reports that since dry weather has made conditions variable in the area and in districts where showers have been received growth has been good. The immediate Melfort area still suffers from dry, windy weather and early seeded wheat is short and coming into shot blade stage. Haying has started and swards are beginning to show the effect of the persistent dry spell. Some reports of grasshopper damage have been received from the southern part of the area.

Crop growth is good in the Togo district in the east-central part of the province, but rain is now needed to advance growth. Stands are heavy and with good rains a bumper crop should be produced. Spraying has been completed for weeds, grasshoppers and cutworms. Haying has started and stands are good. Pastures are good. At Melville the warm weather has brought on the grasshopper hatch and farmers are busy spraying to control these insects. Crops are holding up well but rain will be required within the next week. Wheat fields are in shot blade and spraying for weeds has been completed with a good kill reported. Early-seeded wheat fields are also in shot blade around Sturgis. Wheat averages eight inches in height and all crops have a good colour and prospects are good at present. However, rain will be required soon if the recent hot, windy weather continues. Forage crops are good, but farmers are concerned about the grasshopper outbreak.

The Canadian Hail Underwriters Association reports the following storms: June 19 - Fox Valley, Antelope, Hughton, Birsay, Watrous and Plunkett areas; June 21 - Laybank, Halbrite, Bryant and Kendal areas; June 22 - Coronach and Glentworth areas. The Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Insurance Association reports that hail claims have been very numerous and a total of 800 claims had been received up to June 22.





This is much larger than any previous year to this date. Storms since the last report are June 18 - Ratcliffe, Lampman, Willow Bunch, Weyburn, Viceroy, Limerick, Cedoux, Fox Valley, Dinsmore, Milden. June 19 - Lake Alma, Climax, Frontier, McCord, Kincaid, Aneroid, Ponteix, Webb, Fox Valley, Birsay, Hughton, Madison, Venn, Macrorie, Pinkham, Hoosier, Watrous, Young, Herschel. June 20 - Climax, Frontier, Sceptre, Leader. June 21 - Hirsch, Estevan, Macoun, Midale, Trossachs, Parry, Glidden. June 22 - Coronach, Rockglen, Fir Mountain, Ponteix, Crichton, Scotsguard.

Average unweighted precipitation since April 1 has been 8 per cent below normal compared with 2 per cent below normal a week ago, 3 per cent below normal two weeks ago and 34 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 25 was 1.4 degrees below normal in contrast to 3.4 degrees above normal a week ago, 1.2 degrees above normal two weeks ago and 1.9 degrees above normal for the week ending June 26, 1961.

#### ALBERTA

Crops in the Manyberries area in the southeastern part of Alberta are progressing well, although additional moisture will be required. Soil moisture reserves are generally fair to good although some parts of the district are still dry. Ranges are making fairly good growth. Crop conditions are deteriorating in the Medicine Hat area due to hot weather and lack of moisture. Rain is badly needed. Grasshoppers are a problem in local areas. Pastures are poor and the hay crop is short. Livestock are in fair condition.

The Research Station at Lethbridge reports scattered showers in the extreme south of Alberta, with about one inch at Lethbridge. Hail caused some damage to crops. Some injury occurred to sugar beets, but a reasonably good recovery is expected. Canning crops were little damaged and are generally satisfactory. Grain crop prospects are generally good, especially in the southwest. All crops are doing well around Cardston, with fall wheat heading. Rye is filling well and pastures are good. Grasshoppers are in evidence, but no damage is indicated so far. A rain at this time could make a bumper crop in this region. A severe hail storm cut through the south and southwest corner of the Claresholm district on June 20. Damaged ranged from 50 to 100 per cent in fall rye and winter wheat, but spring grains were uninjured. An inch of rain has improved conditions and hay and pasture crops are doing well. No grasshopper damage has occurred in this area.

Most irrigated crops are doing well in the Brooks area, with some wheat and barley heading. First-cut alfalfa is being put up in good condition and the alfalfa dehydrating plant has resumed operations. However, dry land crops and ranges are wilting. General rains are needed as moisture reserves are non-existent. Farther west at Vulcan crops continue to make good progress although a good general rain is badly needed. There is a variation of three inches of moisture in this district. Harvesting of a light hay crop will be general next week. No damage is reported from grasshoppers, but spraying is quite general.

Showers a week ago relieved the dry conditions in most of the Hanna area, but a general rain is still needed to save the crops. Early-sown fields are in the shot blade. Even with sufficient rain some fields will only make feed. The grasshopper infestation is heavy and spraying is general. The past three days have been very hot. Warm weather is bringing crops along rapidly in the Calgary district



where moisture conditions are generally fair. Scattered hail has damaged some fall rye, but spring crops will recover. Rain will be needed soon to maintain present good prospects. Farther north at Olds early barley is beginning to head, and other grains are coming along rapidly due to hot weather in the last few days. Surface moisture is generally good, with subsoil moisture fair.

In the central part of the province around Sedgewick crop conditions are good, but rain is needed soon. Haying is started with good yields in prospect. Hay and grain crops are progressing favourably in the Donalda district, but moisture reserves are low and rain will be needed shortly. With the arrival of hot weather, and good growth, weed spraying is general. General crop conditions are also satisfactory around Stettler, but surface and subsoil moisture supplies are only fair. Wheat averages eight inches in height and a good hay crop is in prospect. Weed spraying is general.

All crops have made rapid growth over the past ten days in the Lacombe area as a result of higher temperatures. Hay and pasture crops will require moisture shortly to continue rapid growth. Farther west at Eckville surface and subsoil moisture reserves remain fair. Weed spraying is completed. Early-sown crops are now entering the shot blade stage, and haying should commence in a week. Summerfallows are in fair condition. Crops are generally doing well, but some areas will need rain soon. Pastures are fair to good.

All crops in the Edmonton district have made rapid growth due to warmer weather. Crop conditions are very good. A similar situation prevails at Stony Plain west of Edmonton where early wheat is up about one foot, with oats and barley ranging from three to ten inches in height. Hay and pasture crops are in good to excellent condition. No serious insect or disease problems are reported.

North of Edmonton around Colinton rainfall since May 1 has amounted to 8.3 inches and farmers are still seeding barley and rapeseed. However, early-sown crops are doing well and should be in the shot blade before long. Pastures are good and a satisfactory crop of hay is in prospect. There will be an increased summerfallow acreage this year as many fields were too wet to seed.

The Experimental Station at Beaverlodge in the western part of the Peace River area reports that warm weather is now promoting rapid growth. However, moisture reserves are now only fair to poor, having been rapidly depleted by continuous winds. Fescue is heading satisfactorily. Haying is commencing, with average yields in prospect. Pastures are drying out. Growing conditions remain generally good in the Berwyn area, with wheat up from ten to twelve inches and early-sown barley in the shot blade. Crops show a wide variation in the stage of growth due to staggered seeding. Heavy rains have reduced seeded acreage in the Manning-Hawk Hills region. In contrast to this the Fairview area needs rain.

In the Fort Vermilion area in the far north light showers on four days of the past week held up weed spraying activities. Slightly above normal temperatures have promoted growth of all crops. Early-sown wheat is up eighteen inches, barley and oats twenty and flax fifteen. Growth is heavy in all hay crops, with brome headed at an average height of 42 inches. Haying is just commencing.





The Alberta Hail Insurance Board reports the following storms: June 19 - Morrin, Benalto, Lacombe and Heisler to Alliance; June 20 - Claresholm through Nobleford and Warner to the U.S. Border east of Coutts, and from Cremona to Airdrie and Cheadle; June 21 - Okotoks and Vulcan. Severe damage occurred to fall grains and to early crops in the south. Otherwise, recovery should be substantial. The Canadian Hail Underwriters Association reports storms on June 19 at Forestburg and on June 20 in the Lethbridge, Sterling and Foremost areas.

Average unweighted precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 4 per cent above normal compared with 10 per cent above normal a week ago, 10 per cent above normal two weeks ago and in contrast to 23 per cent below normal the same time a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending June 25 was 2.3 degrees above normal compared with 1.2 degrees above normal a week ago, 1.8 degrees below normal two weeks ago, and 5.4 degrees above normal for the week ending June 26, 1961.



Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending 8 a.m. June 25, 1962	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Week ending 8 a.m. June 25 1962	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>MANITOBA</u>						
1	Boissevain	.42	11.66	6.00	64	63
	Pierson	n.r.	7.58 <u>2/</u>	5.89	n.r.	63
	Waskada	n.r.	11.77 <u>2/</u>	5.98	n.r.	63
2	Ninette	.21	9.23	6.49	64	64
	Pilot Mound	.28	7.74	5.92	63	63
3	Altona	trace	7.07	5.48	67	64
	Deerwood	n.r.	9.07 <u>2/</u>	5.79	n.r.	64
	Graysville	.17	8.76	5.59	63	65
	Gretna	nil	8.18	5.59	66	65
	Morden	.05	10.53	6.00	66	65
	Morris	nil	7.00	5.25	65	66
	Portage la Prairie	.41	8.52	5.78	65	65
	Roland	.02	8.69	5.60	64	65
4	Stonewall	.14	7.48	5.55	63	64
5	Emerson	.12	8.21	5.58	66	66
	St. Genevieve	.33	6.80	5.39	63	64
	Steinbach	.28	7.20	5.83	64	65
	Winnipeg	.61	7.99	5.38	65	64
6	Seven Sisters Falls	.05	7.59	4.95	63	63
	Sprague	1.74	10.97	6.18	61	62
7	Reston	.17	9.41	5.78	66	64
	Rivers	.58	6.00	6.06	64	62
	Virden	.14	5.18	5.55	65	64
8	Brandon	.10	7.79	6.09	64	64
	Cypress River	.58	7.75	5.63	64	64
9	Kelwood	1.19	8.11	5.69	64	63
	Minnedosa	.05	5.34	5.53	61	63
	Neepawa	.49	7.01	5.55	64	63
10	Birtle	.11	4.82	5.18	61	61
	Rosburn	.32	7.08	5.10	63	61
	Russell	.24	3.80	5.06	61	61
11	Dauphin	.50	5.58	5.34	63	65
	Gilbert Plains	.45	3.85	5.34	63	64
12	Arborg	.29	4.88	5.23	62	63
	Gimli	.40	6.72	5.50	63	64
13	Swan River	1.11	5.43	4.52	64	62
	The Pas	.19	3.58	4.12	60	62
14	Grass River	.46	7.15	5.69	62	63
MANITOBA AVERAGE		.35	7.23	5.56	63.6	63.6
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u>						
1A	Estevan	.78	7.58	5.74	65	64
	Oxbow	n.r.	6.53 <u>2/</u>	5.78	n.r.	64
	Willmar	.94	8.22	5.41	n.r.	n.r.
1B	Broadview	1.69	5.34	5.59	62	60
	Moosomin	.38	7.13	5.83	65	63





Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. June 25, 1962	since April 1	since April 1	June 25 1962	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
SASKATCHEWAN (continued)						
A	Yellow Grass	2.01	6.94	4.98	64	63
	Creelman	1.14	5.02	5.13	63	62
	Weyburn	1.49	6.44	5.09	65	63
	Midale	1.69	6.71	5.10	66	63
B	Claybank	n.r.	6.17 <u>2/</u>	5.31	n.r.	63
	Moose Jaw	1.04	6.41	5.06		64
	Regina	.33	6.08	5.13	65	63
	Francis	.40	4.37	4.71	63	62
AS	Qu'Appelle	.25	5.61	5.86	63	62
	Indian Head	.22	5.56	5.28	64	63
	Assiniboia	1.11	5.97	5.23	65	63
	Ormiston	.40	5.15	5.23	64	63
A.	Minton	1.13	7.59	5.70	63	64
	Cardross	n.r.	5.16 <u>2/</u>	5.34	n.r.	63
	Ceylon	.52	5.52	5.72	61	63
	Chaplin	.54	2.80	4.59	65	63
BS	Gravelbourg	.20	4.10	4.60	65	63
	Coderre	1.11	3.98	4.91	63	63
	Shaunavon	.21	4.46	4.77	63	63
	Cadillac	n.r.	2.64 <u>2/</u>	5.37	n.r.	63
BN	Pambrun	trace	2.74	4.92	64	63
	Aneroid	1.17	5.27 <u>2/</u>	4.07	63	62
	Val Marie	.28	3.77	5.03	62	63
	Instow	.55	4.03	4.98	61	63
A	Pennant	.26	4.78	4.80	63	63
	Swift Current	.13	4.09	5.07	63	63
	Hodgeville	.42	2.92	4.86	63	63
	Hughton	3.25	5.56	4.05	65	65
B	Consul	.31	3.40	4.25	63	61
	Abbey	.35	4.49	4.11	65	63
	Cupar	.71	5.57	4.71	65	62
	Kelliher	.69	4.81	4.88	61	58
A	Melville	.22	4.00	4.79	63	61
	Yorkton	.29	4.61	4.71	64	62
	Bangor	.22	3.83	4.99	63	62
	Dafoe	.10	2.65	4.48	63	63
B	Foam Lake	.16	2.50	5.26	64	61
	Kuroki	.03	2.78	5.17	61	59
	Lintlaw	.05	2.50	5.08	60	58
	Kamsack	.07	3.95	4.40	53	62
A	Arran	.16	4.50	4.48	62	60
	Davidson	.09	2.85	4.61	64	62
	Imperial	.76	5.12	4.77	64	62
	Semans	.24	4.36	4.19	63	62
A	Strasbourg	.23	5.60	4.95	63	61
	Watrous	.63	6.48	4.46	63	61



Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending 8 a.m. June 25, 1962	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Week ending 8 a.m. June 25 1962	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> (concluded)						
6B	Harris	n.r.	3.55 2/	4.19	n.r.	62
	Outlook	.59	3.66	4.06	66	65
	Saskatoon	.05	2.04	4.30	65	63
	Elbow	.68	3.68	4.41	66	64
	Tugaske	.76	4.74	4.89	63	62
	Dundurn	.17	2.43	4.49	66	63
7A	Alsask	n.r.	2.29 2/	3.76	n.r.	63
	Kindersley	.21	3.61	3.67	62	62
	Rosetown	.86	6.37	4.50	62	61
7B	Macklin	.25	3.19	4.28	63	60
	Denzil	.53	3.47	4.28	64	60
	Scott	.30	3.69	4.32	62	60
	Biggar	.16	4.57	4.37	66	63
8A	Hudson Bay	.25	2.60	4.69	62	60
	Prairie River	.26	3.02	4.84	60	59
	Armit	trace	2.77	4.69	62	59
8B	Humboldt	.61	2.64	4.52	64	60
	Melfort	.25	1.97	4.47	62	63
9A	North Battleford	.12	2.38	4.12	64	63
	Victoire	.53	2.76	3.75	61	59
	Prince Albert	.23	3.50	4.82	62	61
	Island Falls	.35	4.27	4.26	59	58
9B	Waseca	.17	4.93	4.43	62	59
	St. Walburg	n.r.	5.67 2/	4.30	n.r.	59
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.53	4.41	4.77	63.3	61.9
<u>ALBERTA</u>						
1	Empress	n.r.	1.88 2/	3.14	n.r.	63
	Foremost	.71	2.81	5.29	65	63
	Hanna	.93	2.90	4.23	65	62
	Manyberries	n.r.	5.49 2/	3.97	n.r.	63
	Medicine Hat	trace	2.33	4.43	69	65
	Naco	.79	3.00	3.88	61	61
	Winnifred	.10	2.21 2/	4.53	n.r.	64
	Brooks	.13	2.93	4.17	65	63
2	Drumheller	.50	3.03	4.01	65	63
	Gleichen	.12	5.02	4.76	63	60
	Hays	.08	2.66	4.20	67	64
	Raymond	.06	3.70	5.71	64	62
	Lethbridge	.49	3.55	5.81	65	60
	Strathmore	.55	3.94	5.40	61	59
	Three Hills	.70	3.64 2/	4.94	n.r.	59
	Trochu	1.07	4.53	5.39	61	60
	Vulcan	.42	4.18	5.23	62	61





Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces 1/

Province and p District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending 8 a.m. June 25, 1962	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Week ending 8 a.m. June 25 1962	Normal
		- inches -			- degrees F. -	
BERTA (concluded)						
3	Calgary	.62	4.49	6.00	61	58
	Cardston	nil	5.23	6.43	63	60
	Pincher Creek	nil	6.10	7.43	61	57
	Fort MacLeod	nil	2.83	6.20	64	62
	High River	.41	3.60	7.27	59	56
	Magrath	n.r.	4.00	<u>2/</u> 6.22	n.r.	60
	Olds	.59	6.28	5.94	60	57
	Camrose	.50	5.47	4.43	63	59
	Coronation	.87	3.93	3.79	62	60
	Hughenden	.03	4.09	4.22	61	60
	Lloydminster	nil	6.47	4.12	65	60
	St. Leger	.48	4.61	5.28	63	59
	Vegreville	nil	6.65	4.33	63	60
	Vermilion	trace	5.99	4.30	61	59
	Edmonton	.26	5.79	5.26	62	61
	Lacombe	.51	5.67	5.88	61	59
	Red Deer	.63	5.58	5.46	61	57
	Rocky Mountain House	1.58	6.14	6.88	59	57
	Wetaskiwin	.36	8.49	5.27	63	59
	Athabasca	.19	8.46	4.48	58	58
	Campsie	n.r.	5.21	<u>2/</u> 5.10	n.r.	58
	Edson	.67	5.50	5.53	59	56
	Elk Point	.32	10.21	4.47	62	57
	Embarras	.78	4.35	3.15	62	60
	Lac la Biche	.08	8.33	4.52	61	60
	Smith	.07	6.97	4.26	59	58
	Whitecourt	.07	7.12	5.52	58	57
7	Beaverlodge	.07	3.99	3.90	59	57
	Fairview	nil	4.05	4.24	61	58
	Ft. Vermilion	.22	5.43	3.32	62	59
	Grande Prairie	trace	4.42	3.86	60	58
	High Prairie	.04	4.91	4.49	62	58
	Peace River	n.r.	4.56	<u>2/</u> 3.60	n.r.	59
	Rycroft	.01	3.76	3.77	60	59
	Wagner	.52	6.69	4.04	60	58
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.35	5.03	4.85	62.0	59.7

R. No report.  
Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.  
Incomplete; not included in average.

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