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Field Crop Reporting Series - No. 11

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT - PRAIRIE PROVINCES

This is the seventh of the 1969 series of eleven 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.

Advanced Preliminary Estimates of Specified Crop and Summerfallow Acreages, Prairie Provinces, 1969

Prairie farmers made massive changes in land utilization in 1969. All wheat acreage was reduced by some 4.5 million acres, an amount exceeded only during 1941 and 1943 when a war-time wheat acreage reduction programme was in effect. Some 24.4 million acres were seeded to all types of wheat in 1969, in contrast to 28.9 million in 1968 and the record of 29.6 million in 1967.

Some 2.1 million of the acres taken out of wheat is being summerfallowed and the area in this category at 28.8 million established a new record high. This increase runs counter to the recent trend of cropping a larger proportion of the total improved land, a trend which has been made possible by the application of improved technology such as fertilizers, herbicides and more power.

The combined acreage in the major oilseed crops of flaxseed and rapeseed increased by some 1.9 million acres. The area seeded to rapeseed in 1969 at 2.0 million established a new record, some 91 per cent larger than the 1.1 million seeded the previous year, while flaxseed plantings of 2.4 million registered an increase of 61 per cent over the 1.5 million seeded in 1968.

The acreage seeded to barley at 9.0 million increased by 8 per cent over the 1968 area of 8.3 million. Acreage seeded to this crop is still well below the record established in 1955 when 9.6 million acres were planted, but well above the recent low of 5.1 million acres seeded in 1962. Alberta farmers planted some 5.1 million acres to this crop in 1969 to establish a new record high for that province. Acreage seeded to oats increased a marginal 3 per cent. Some 6.8 million acres were planted for all purposes in 1969 compared with 6.6 million in 1968. The all rye acreage at 859,000 in 1969 was 39 per cent larger than the 619,000 planted in 1968.

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division

5502-508

Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Acreages
1969 with Comparisons — Prairie Provinces

Crops	Average 1958-67	1967	1968	1969	1969 as of 1968
		acres			%
PRAIRIE PROVINCES					
Wheat (incl. durum)	26,281,800	29,570,000	28,860,000	24,400,000	85
Oats	7,328,500	6,030,000	6,600,000	6,800,000	103
Barley	6,543,200	7,600,000	8,330,000	9,000,000	108
Fall rye	475,200	544,000	531,000	753,000	142
Spring rye	99,700	84,300	88,000	106,000	120
All rye	574,900	628,300	619,000	859,000	139
Flaxseed	1,917,100	998,000	1,502,000	2,420,000	161
Rapeseed	853,200	1,620,000	1,052,000	2,012,000	191
Summerfallow	26,723,100	25,950,000	26,660,000	28,800,000	108
MANITOBA					
Wheat (incl. durum)	3,045,900	3,520,000	3,400,000	2,500,000	74
Oats	1,739,300	1,690,000	1,750,000	1,700,000	97
Barley	859,500	970,000	1,170,000	1,200,000	103
Fall rye	100,200	140,000	119,000	180,000	151
Spring rye	3,600	1,100	1,000	3,000	300
All rye	103,800	141,100	120,000	183,000	152
Flaxseed	820,900	660,000	820,000	1,100,000	134
Rapeseed	71,600	145,000	91,000	196,000	215
Summerfallow	3,049,000	2,650,000	2,710,000	3,200,000	118
SASKATCHEWAN					
Wheat (incl. durum)	17,395,500	19,670,000	19,000,000	16,600,000	87
Oats	2,667,100	1,940,000	2,200,000	2,500,000	114
Barley	2,236,300	2,350,000	2,510,000	2,700,000	108
Fall rye	237,500	269,000	328,000	440,000	134
Spring rye	71,400	58,200	57,000	56,000	98
All rye	308,900	327,200	385,000	496,000	129
Flaxseed	703,900	193,000	397,000	770,000	194
Rapeseed	419,000	600,000	511,000	1,000,000	196
Summerfallow	16,522,000	16,650,000	16,950,000	18,200,000	107
ALBERTA					
Wheat (incl. durum)	5,840,400	6,380,000	6,460,000	5,300,000	82
Oats	2,922,100	2,400,000	2,650,000	2,600,000	98
Barley	3,447,400	4,280,000	4,650,000	5,100,000	110
Fall rye	137,500	135,000	84,000	133,000	158
Spring rye	24,700	25,000	30,000	47,000	157
All rye	162,200	160,000	114,000	180,000	158
Flaxseed	392,300	145,000	285,000	550,000	193
Rapeseed	362,600	875,000	450,000	816,000	181
Summerfallow	7,152,100	6,650,000	7,000,000	7,400,000	106

Preliminary Estimate of Durum Wheat Acreages
1969 with Comparisons - Prairie Provinces

Province	Average 1958-1967	1967	1968	1969	1969 as % of 1968
		acres			%
Manitoba	81,100	62,000	130,000	170,000	131
Saskatchewan	1,300,800	1,130,000	2,000,000	2,600,000	130
Alberta	149,500	110,000	240,000 ^r	384,000	160
Prairie Provinces	1,531,400	1,302,000	2,370,000 ^r	3,154,000	133

^r Revised.

The acreage seeded to all wheat at 24,400,000 registered decreases in each of the Prairie Provinces in 1969 and is some 15 per cent smaller than that of 1968 and 7 per cent less than the 1958-1967 average. The Manitoba acreage this year at 2,500,000 is down 26 per cent, the Saskatchewan acreage at 16,600,000 is down 13 per cent while the Alberta level of 5,300,000 is down 18 per cent from that sown in 1968. Durum wheat plantings, included in the above totals, reached 3,154,000 acres and increases occurred in each of the Prairie Provinces. This represents a 33 per cent increase over the previous seasons revised acreage of 2,374,000 and more than double the ten-year average of 1,531,400 acres. The acreage seeded to oats(1) for all purposes totalled 6,800,000 acres, some 3 per cent above the 1968 level of 6,600,000 but 7 per cent below the 10-year average of 7,328,500. Decreases in 1969 oats acreage occurred in Manitoba and Alberta. The acreage in Manitoba at 1,700,000 in 1969, registered a 3 per cent decrease from the 1,750,000 acres the previous year while the Alberta acreage at 2,600,000 this year declined by 2 per cent from the 2,650,000 seeded in 1968. In Saskatchewan, acreage this season at 2,500,000 was 14 per cent above that of the previous year. The increase in the area seeded to barley in 1969 was 8 per cent larger than the 1968 acreage of 8,330,000 and 38 per cent above the 1958-1967 average. In Manitoba current barley acreage of 1,200,000 was 3 per cent larger than the 1968 acreage of 1,170,000 while the current Saskatchewan acreage of 2,700,000 registered an increase of 8 per cent over the 1968 level of 2,510,000. In Alberta the 1969 acreage of 5,100,000 established a new record high, some 10 per cent above the 4,650,000 acres of the previous year.

Fall and spring sown rye were planted on 859,000 acres which represents an increase of 39 per cent over the 1968 area of 619,000 and 49 per cent above the 1958-1967 average of 574,900 acres.

Increases occurred in the acreage seeded to flaxseed and rapeseed. The 1969 flaxseed area at 2,420,000 was 61 per cent above the estimate of 1,502,000 acres seeded in 1968 and 26 per cent above the 10-year average of 1,917,100. An increase was registered in each of the Prairie Provinces with the 1969 Manitoba acreage at 1,100,000 up 34 per cent, the Saskatchewan area at 770,000 up 94 per cent and the Alberta acreage at 550,000 up 93 per cent from that seeded in 1968.

The Prairie rapeseed acreage at a record 2,012,000 registered an increase of 91 per cent over last year's 1,052,000 acres. The Alberta acreage at 816,000 was up 81 per cent from the 1968 level of 450,000. In Saskatchewan 1,000,000 acres were planted this spring which represents an increase of 96 per cent over the 1968 level

of 511,000, while in Manitoba the increase was 115 per cent bringing the current level to 196,000 acres in contrast to 91,000 the previous season.

The area of land to be summerfallowed in 1969 at 28,800,000 acres is 8 per cent above the 1968 level of 26,660,000 and also 8 per cent above the ten-year average. The Alberta acreage of 7,400,000 is 6 per cent larger than the preceding year and the Saskatchewan level of 18,200,000 acres is 7 per cent more. The Manitoba acreage at 3,200,000 for 1969 is up 18 per cent from the previous year.

(1) Includes oats for grain and for all other purposes. An estimate of oats to be harvested for grain will be published on September 5 in Crop Report No. 17.

SUMMARY

Prairie Provinces Rains and recent warm weather have greatly favoured plant growth and crops are doing well throughout almost all areas of the prairie provinces. Exceptions are some sections reporting flood damage in eastern and southern Manitoba and some large areas in Alberta which are still experiencing drought conditions. However, crop development is still later than normal as a result of adverse conditions earlier in the season. Early-sown cereals are now in head and haying is general.

Manitoba Crops are good in most areas despite severe to moderate flood damage as Carman and other low-lying central and southern districts. The early cereals have headed and early flax, rapeseed, mustard and peas are blooming. The warm weather is promoting rapid growth. Weed growth is heavy as weed spraying was interrupted by wet weather. Haying is under way and will be general this week but yields are below normal. Pasture conditions are ideal.

Saskatchewan Recent rains and higher temperatures have advanced crop development in Saskatchewan although the season is still late. Wheat now averages 14 inches in height and coarse grains 12 inches. Twenty per cent of the wheat is now in head and the balance in the shot blade stage. Moisture conditions are now generally good and warmer weather is needed to speed development throughout the province. Haying is under way.

Alberta Following generous levels of rainfall over most of the province in the last two weeks, crop prospects are generally reported as good. The improvement in crop conditions has been most marked in the eastern and northern parts of the province; The eastern half of the Peace River district and isolated areas from northeast of Edmonton to Medicine Hat still report deficient soil moisture with resulting fair and poor crop conditions. The Foothills region reports excessive moisture and some hail damage between Calgary and Cardston. It is apparent that crops are generally later than usual. The lack of moisture in May and June has resulted in some earlier cereal crops heading out with short straw. Some later crops, due to delayed germination and frost damage, are showing uneven growth. The effect of the mid-June frost and drought not only delayed growth but led to lack of tillering and a generally weedy and unthrifty appearance. Much of the fall rye which headed out at that time has been cut for hay. In the southwest a good hay crop exists but putting it up has been delayed by rain. In the south easterly and northerly areas of the province haying has progressed further but yields are poor. Reports from southern areas of the province suggest that most special crops are in good condition, although potatoes were set back by the frost. Apart from aphids, which are being sprayed in the wet south, insect pest problems have not been unusually high.

RUST REPORT FOR THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station in Winnipeg reports that traces of wheat leaf rust were found in southern Manitoba on July 9. A few pustules were present on most leaves of susceptible varieties in experimental plots at Morden. There was much less rust on Manitou in plot and farm fields although leaf rust has appeared later than usual. The crop is late and there is time for rust to develop if conditions continue to favour it. A single pustule of wheat stem rust was found on the very susceptible variety Red Bobs at Morden on the same day. Stem rust could not be found on resistant commercial wheat varieties. The oat rusts have not yet been found in Western Canada.

MANITOBA

At Altona the excess moisture has done little damage and the warm weather is speeding crop growth. Early cereals have headed and the rest are in the shot blade stage. Sugar beet thinning is nearly completed and rape is mostly in bud. Haying is general with an average crop reported. Some fields of cereals, flax and rape have been worked down due to weeds. In the area around Morden higher temperatures toward the end of the week are benefiting special crops like corn, sunflowers, flax and buckwheat. The fields are still very wet. Corn is 6 to 9 inches tall and very much delayed. Sunflowers are 18 to 24 inches and most barley and wheat are headed out with oats just beginning to head and rapeseed coming into bloom. Haying is being held up due to excess moisture conditions. Cultivation of row crops is also being delayed by wet conditions and little or no summerfallow is being worked.

Crops are deteriorating due to excessive moisture at Pilot Mound. Aerial spraying is now being resorted to. Hay is making good growth but no haying has yet started. Dockage will be high this year due to excessive weed growth in fields. At Melita precipitation of one-half to one inch in the past week plus general wet conditions have prevented weed spraying. Warm weather has vastly improved the crop prospects. Hail damage to date has been minor. The tame hay prospects are fair to good but wild hay has been reduced by flooding. The pastures are good.

In the area around Winnipeg at Beausejour crop conditions are excellent due to good moisture conditions and warm weather. Haying operations are commencing but little baling has been done due to scattered showers. The stands vary from fair to good and spraying is almost completed. Crops in the Selkirk area are progressing very satisfactorily and are in the flag leaf stage with some of the early crops headed. Moisture conditions are satisfactory and very few fields are showing evidence of excess moisture. Haying was delayed this past week due to showers but is currently in full progress. Fruit crops are progressing well with the strawberry crop producing good yields and a favourable potato crop is anticipated. In the area around Stonewall warm weather is speeding crop growth but the weed situation is serious due to limited spraying. The Canadian thistle is especially bad. Crops have been delayed in the west and south of the district due to waterlogging. The hay crop ranges from good to excellent and haying is now in progress.

At Brandon in the western part of the province warmer weather is greatly benefiting the crops. Prospects are good for an above average grain yield. The haying is general but the first cut has been below average.

In the northern Interlake district at Arborg recent very warm and sunny days have promoted good crop growth especially for early-seeded crops. Gardens and pastures are doing well and haying is general.

At Neepawa in the west-central part of the province warm weather during the past week caused crops to advance quickly. Some early crops are heading out but the majority are in the shot blade stage. Excess moisture is a problem in some fields but the overall damage should not be too great. Some rape is in bloom but flax growth has been slow. Haying should become general with drier weather.

In the northwest at Dauphin ideal weather has improved growing conditions and early crops are headed. Hay stands and pastures are good but are about two weeks late. Around Swan River warm, sunny weather with good moisture conditions has promoted excellent growth with early-seeded crops now heading. General crop conditions are very good at this time and haying operations are becoming general.

The Canadian Hail Underwriters Association reports a hail storm July 10 in the Crystal City area.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 0.3 per cent above normal compared with 2 per cent above normal a week ago, 4 per cent below normal two weeks ago, and 12 per cent above normal a year ago. The mean temperature for the week ending July 14, 1969 was one degree above normal compared with 8.8 degrees below normal a week ago, 6.3 degrees below normal two weeks ago, and 2.6 degrees below normal for the week ending July 15, 1968.

SASKATCHEWAN

In the Willmar district of southeastern Saskatchewan 9.2 inches of rain have fallen since April 1 with 6.1 inches from June 25. Crops look very promising in spite of some frost damage to fall rye. Because of weather conditions, that is, frost followed by dry weather and finally wet weather, little spraying has been done. All sloughs are full and forage crops look good. At Moosomin higher temperatures during the past week promoted the rapid development of all crops. However, continuing warm, dry weather is required as all crops are very late with none in head so far. Excess moisture has retarded summerfallow and haying operations on all low ground. If there be no frost until September yields could be very good.

Reports from Fillmore indicate higher temperatures of up to 80 and 90 degrees during the past week. The heat has promoted rapid growth of all crops and over 50 per cent of the wheat has headed or is just heading and crops are from 24 to 26 inches in height. The rest of the wheat crop is in the shot blade stage and oats and barley are just starting to head. Farmers have completed spraying operations. Since the later crops are too far advanced for spraying now there has been a 50 per cent reduction in acreage sprayed this year. Haying is in full swing with below normal yields reported as a result of the earlier drought. Farmers are cultivating summerfallow fields which have a heavy weed growth following the recent rain. Pastures have made good recovery and livestock are in good condition. No insect damage is reported in the district.

At Gravelbourg recent warm temperatures have advanced crops considerably and 75 per cent is now headed with the balance in the shot blade stage. Pasture conditions are about average. Farmers in the district are working summerfallows although the soil is still fairly wet after rain earlier this month. Rainfall to date this year is 1.5 inches above normal. At Val Marie crops are doing very well. Wheat averages 22 inches in height, barley 20 inches and oats 18 inches. Hay is being cut in river bottoms and ranchers will be starting to cut hay on irrigated land this week. In the Swift Current region crops have developed their secondary root system and have made good growth since the recent rain. Wheat is in various stages of heading and there is a heavy growth of volunteer grain on summerfallow. In the Leader district crop growth continues to be good. Wheat is in the blossom stage.

At Melville crops are looking good following recent rains. Hay crops are generally good and some haying has started. Rainfall to date is 5.68 inches

compared to 3.03 inches last year. At present the long-time average is 6.18 inches of rainfall. In the Togo district crop growth is excellent. Early-seeded wheat and barley are heading. Pastures are poor, however, recent rains have ensured an adequate hay crop. At Endeavour warm weather and rainfall the previous week have greatly improved crops. Wheat is approximately 10 inches in height and heading out. Although stands are light. Rapeseed is in full blossom. Haying operations are well under way with stands reported from light to fair.

In the Drake area July rainfall was one inch. Wheat is reported to be 25 per cent headed. Hay is generally of good quality and haying operations are well in progress. Grain crops are generally 10 days behind normal but the prospect is for an average crop. Progress with summerfallow operations is about normal. In the Craik area warm weather of the past few days has speeded up crop growth. Wheat growth is about 50 per cent and mostly above average. Likewise fall rye stands are coming very well. Pastures are good but hay crops are only fair to poor.

In the central part of the province at Saskatoon hot weather and one inch of rainfall have improved crops considerably. Early-seeded wheat and coarse grains are heading. On the other hand later stands are in the shot blade stage. Rapeseed and mustard stands are good but starting to pod. Aphids are reported on rapeseed but the injury is negligible. Summerfallows are in good condition.

The Rosetown area reports that crops will be good but straw is short. Wheat is headed out and flax and mustard are in the flower stage. Farmers are haying and keeping up with their summerfallow operations. On the whole there should be a better than average crop. The Scott district reports three-tenths of an inch of rain this past week. Crops are reported to be developing well and about 50 per cent headed. Moisture conditions are generally good but are being used up quite rapidly. No serious hail damage has been reported. Pastures are good and have improved considerably since the recent rain. Summerfallow is undergoing its third operation.

In the northeast part of the province around Melfort prolonged drought has caused rapid crop deterioration. Wheat and coarse grains are heading at approximately two feet; heads are shorter than normal. Rapeseed is rapidly coming into bloom but stands are quite light and seven days later than normal. Hay yields are averaging below one ton per acre. On the whole crop conditions are below normal but not too late to respond to substantial rain.

The Canadian Hail Underwriters' Association reports hail storms on July 8 at Plato to Sanctuary, Eyebrow area, Boharm area, Viceroy area, Minton to Northgate; July 11, Bremen area, Sheho to Amsterdam. The Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Insurance Association reports hail storms on July 5 at Climax, Neidpath, Admiral, Ponteix, Kyle, Portreeve, Eston and Flaxcombe; July 7 at Lampman; July 8, a storm occurred from Stonehenge through Scout Lake, Willow Bunch, Minton, Lake Alma, Bromhead, Estevan, North Portal to Northgate and also at Dollard, Illerburn, Scotsguard, Kisbey, Carlyle, Kennedy, Moose Jaw, Caron, Eyebrow, Calderbank, Bethune, Eston, Tyner and Lacadena; July 11, the only hail storm reported was at Buchanan.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 12 per cent below normal compared with 20 per cent below normal a week ago, 31 per cent below normal two weeks ago and 37 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending July 14 was 0.7 degree below normal, compared with 5.1 degrees below normal a week ago, 6.4 degrees below normal two weeks ago and 2.1 degrees above normal for the week ending July 15, 1968.

ALBERTA

At Manyberries in southeastern Alberta haying is in full swing. Most rye and oat crops will be cut for feed. Crops are growing fast with wheat approximately 55 per cent headed, although the heads are small to medium. There has been no insect nor hail damage reported to date. Livestock are in good condition and the prairie is turning green. At Medicine Hat cereal crops are coming along well and most have completed heading. Recovery from earlier frosts has been good, especially in areas receiving rain. One more good rain to complete filling would be appreciated. The rye crop is now being swathed. The recent rains have lowered the quality of hay that was cut but not stacked. Grass conditions are fair to good and cattle are good.

At Lethbridge in the southwest cereal crops are good to excellent and advancing well. Some weed spraying has been missed due to wet weather conditions. Heavy forage crops are being harvested with the return of warm, dry weather. The small acreage of hay which was cut before the rainy period and left in the fields is considered to be of poor quality. Other crops are progressing well and there has been little need for irrigation to date. At Cardston haying is general and yields are very good in both tame hay and wild grass. Pastures are good and livestock are in very good condition. Field cultivation is patchy due to soft ground. Grain crops are very good with oilseeds now in bloom. There has been no hail damage to date. Claresholm reports that spring wheat is starting to head and winter wheat is filling well. Flax is just starting to blossom. Haying is in full swing and yields are reported as good. Pastures are also considered good. No hail has been reported to date.

In east-central Alberta at Hanna the recovery of crops and grasses from drought has been remarkable. After July 6, three inches of rain have fallen in the area. Wheat heads are small but filling well. Seventy per cent of the rye crop is being harvested for feed. Oat and barley crops will be late in maturing.

In the southwest-central region of Alberta, at Calgary crops are heading out rapidly but about ten days later than normal for this time of year. Moisture conditions are still excellent. More warm weather will be needed for rapid crop growth. At Olds all grains are now heading and moisture levels are adequate and with the return of warmer weather prospects are for an average crop.

At Stettler in central Alberta conditions are much improved due to recent rains of three inches. Crops are showing good recovery but are very uneven. Little spraying has been done due to drought conditions. A large percentage of crops will not be sprayed, because of the advanced stage of growth. Pastures are much improved but prospects are for a light hay crop.

In west-central Alberta at Red Deer crops are generally in the shot blade or emerging head stage. Acreages to be sprayed will be down greatly this year. The hay crop is going to be very poor except in the far western area. In general, haying has just begun. Lacombe reports that recent rains have improved the cereal crop outlook but the effects of frost are showing up in reduced tillering. Rape fields are in bloom but are very light. Haying is general with yields very light, and more rain is needed for hay and pastures. Potato fields are looking good. At Eckville recent rains have greatly improved crop conditions. Early barley is now headed. Some wheat spraying has been left due to wet ground. Haying has started with reported yields from one-third to one ton per acre. Crops are generally good but are late and warm dry weather is needed.

In the Peace River area at Beaverlodge cereal crops are short and will require more rain to make average yields. Barley is 70 per cent headed and wheat is starting to head. The grass seed crop is very light due to the early drought. Haying has been delayed somewhat by showers. At Peace River moisture conditions are good. The weather has been cold and cloudy lately and not conducive to good growth. Both hay and cereal crops are poor but improving. Some of the special seed crops are not setting seed. At Fort Vermilion scattered showers have enhanced crop growth in some parts of the district. However, a general rain is needed to keep crop prospects above average. Most wheat crops range from the early head to early bloom stages. Flax has generally begun blossoming since July 10. Rape varies from four inches in height to full bloom. Until a light rain occurred haying was general and yields are about one ton per acre.

The Alberta Hail and Crop Insurance Corporation reports considerable hail on July 11 and 12 with a series of storms moving from west to east on both days. The major storm of July 11 moved from Rocky Mountain House due east through Eckville and Red Deer to north of Stettler. Severe hail damage was reported from six miles north and east of Botha. The major storm of July 12 moved from north of Rocky Mountain House to Penhold with patches of moderate damage occurring enroute.

The unweighted average precipitation for the province since April 1 has been 12 per cent below normal compared with 5 per cent below normal a week ago, 16 per cent below normal two weeks ago, and 14 per cent below normal a year ago. Mean temperature for the week ending July 14, 1969 was 2.3 degrees below normal, compared with 4.1 degrees below normal a week ago, 3.8 degrees above normal two weeks ago, and 1 degree above normal for the week ending July 15, 1968.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean tem- perature week ending	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. July 14	since April 1	since April 1	July 14	
					1969	Normal
			inches		degrees F.	
<u>MANITOBA</u>						
1	Boissevain	.32	7.32	7.89	71	67
	Pierson	.90	9.09	7.39	68	68
	Waskada	N.R.	6.22(2)	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
2	Baldur	.87	7.24	7.87	68	68
	Pilot Mound	.84	8.57	7.64	68	67
3	Altona	.38	6.24	6.99	71	69
	Deerwood	.76	8.87	7.57	70	70
	Graysville	.86	9.15	7.15	68	68
	Morden	.40	7.22	7.65	71	71
	Morris	.75	7.99	7.17	71	70
	Portage la Prairie	1.23	9.97	8.85	70	70
	Roland	.88	8.00	7.46	70	69
4	Stonewall	.46	8.08	7.89	70	68
5	Emerson	.84	7.73	7.26	72	69
	Steinbach	.26	6.45	7.47	71	68
	Winnipeg	.45	9.24	7.51	71	68
	Starbuck	.96	9.01(2)	7.47	66	68
6	Seven Sisters Falls	.10	5.95	7.46	69	68
	Great Falls	.90	3.71	5.72	70	68
	Sprague	.26	8.85	7.89	68	66
7	Rivers	1.29	8.97	7.88	68	67
	Virden	.89	8.50	7.41	67	68
8	Brandon	.87	8.95	7.93	68	67
	Cypress River	1.49	10.80	7.67	70	68
9	Gladstone	N.R.	7.22(2)	7.97	N.R.	67
10	Birtle	1.49	7.56	7.68	66	65
	Rosburn	trace	5.69	7.16	67	65
	Russell	2.00	6.39	6.45	63	65
11	Dauphin	.70	7.31	7.88	69	68
12	Arborg	.27	5.47	7.54	68	66
	Gimli	.13	6.08	7.58	70	68
	Steep Rock	N.R.	.46(2)	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
13	Swan River	1.28	5.50	7.03	66	66
	The Pas	.71	3.60	6.09	66	66
MANITOBA AVERAGE		.76	7.48	7.46	68.7	67.7

SASKATCHEWAN

1A	Carlyle	1.62	9.94	6.81	66	67
	Estevan	1.68	7.89	7.10	70	68
	Oxbow	1.37	6.61	6.66	65	66
	Willmar	1.77	9.35	7.41	N.R.	N.R.

For footnotes, see page IV.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean tem- perature week ending 8 a.m.	
		Week ending 8 a.m. July 14	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	July 14	
			inches		1969	Normal
						degrees F.
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> - Continued						
1B	Broadview	.70	8.09	7.70	66	65
	Moosomin	1.82	11.64	7.71	68	67
2A	Yellow Grass	.36	5.34	6.77	68	67
	Weyburn	.30	5.61	6.71	68	66
	Midale	.91	6.94	6.65	68	67
2B	Moose Jaw	.39	5.37	6.44	67	68
	Regina	.53	5.09	6.73	67	66
	Francis	.40	8.09	6.28	65	65
	Indian Head	.50	5.15	6.57	67	65
3AS	Ormiston	trace	4.10	7.11	68	66
	Cardross	.01	7.04	6.95	67	67
	Ceylon	.71	7.61	7.00	67	65
	Chaplin	.36	4.50	6.03	65	67
3AN	Gravelbourg	.05	7.66	5.87	66	66
3BS	Shaunavon	.22	8.51	6.08	65	65
	Pambrun	.73	8.82	6.59	64	67
	Aneroid	.06	7.63	5.76	N.R.	66
	Instow	.36	7.63	6.32	63	66
3BN	Swift Current	.79	5.73	6.65	64	66
	Pennant	.59	4.58	6.32	61	67
	Hughton	.57	2.73(2)	5.47	67	67
4A	Maple Creek	.03	5.43	5.72	67	67
	Consul	.22	4.05	4.76	64	65
4B	Abbey	N.R.	4.91(2)	5.77	N.R.	66
	Leader	.03	5.28	5.39	65	68
	Cupar	.37	3.41	6.48	67	67
5A	Balcarres	N.R.	4.49(2)	7.03	N.R.	N.R.
	Lipton	2.46	7.37	N.R.	66	N.R.
	Melville	.48	4.78	7.14	66	65
	Yorkton	.64	4.31	6.64	67	65
	Bangor	1.04	6.55	7.34	66	65
5B	Wynyard	.55	3.65	6.41	65	65
	Foam Lake	.88	4.05	6.53	65	65
	Kuroki	N.R.	2.42(2)	6.82	N.R.	64
	Kamsack	1.31	4.60	6.23	67	65
6A	Davidson	.93	6.09	6.56	N.R.	65
	Strasbourg	nil	2.94	7.04	65	65
	Watrous	.97	3.88	6.06	65	66
6B	Harris	1.25	3.59	5.52	66	67
	Outlook	1.43	4.61	5.36	66	68
	Rosthern	1.77	4.64	5.62	64	66
	Saskatoon	1.71	5.34	5.19	64	67
	Elbow	.86	5.61	6.37	65	66
	Tugaske	1.22	5.45	6.82	64	66

For footnotes, see page IV.

Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean tem- perature week ending	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. July 14	since April 1	since April 1	July 14	
					1969	Normal
					degrees F.	
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> - Concluded						
6B	Dundurn	.03	2.93	5.47	65	67
7A	Alsask	.42	3.83	4.88	64	67
	Kindersley	.43	4.69	4.68	62	67
	Rosetown	2.01	6.14	5.65	62	66
7B	Macklin	.07	3.25	5.26	68	65
	Denzil	.17	4.89	5.41	62	65
	Scott	1.03	4.65	5.58	62	64
	Biggar	.86	4.85	5.58	63	66
8A	Hudson Bay	.50	3.16	6.67	64	64
	Prairie River	.01	1.88	7.07	62	64
8B	Humboldt	.68	3.58	5.79	64	64
	Melfort	.42	2.25	6.20	63	65
9A	North Battleford	1.07	4.23	5.35	62	66
	Victoire	N.R.	2.56(2)	5.96	N.R.	62
	Prince Albert	.66	3.42	5.83	62	65
9B	Waseca	.13	4.14	6.04	62	64
SASKATCHEWAN AVERAGE		.72	5.47	6.25	65.1	65.8

ALBERTA

1	Empress	trace	6.67	5.31	64	N.R.
	Foremost	nil	4.17	5.90	61	67
	Manyberries	N.R.	3.50(2)	5.62	N.R.	67
	Medicine Hat	nil	2.30	5.53	67	69
2	Brooks	nil	3.95	5.37	65	67
	Gleichen	nil	5.62	6.68	62	65
	Hays	.09	4.28(2)	5.24	66	68
	Rainier	nil	3.37(2)	5.61	64	67
	Vauxhall	trace	5.58	5.26	64	66
	Raymond	.06	7.56	6.51	63	67
	Lethbridge	nil	7.47	7.01	60	66
	Trochu Equity	N.R.	.65(2)	6.36	N.R.	64
	Queenstown	.03	7.09	6.98	63	65
3	Calgary	.06	9.62	7.81	60	63
	Cardston	.01	10.27	8.14	63	64
	Pincher Creek	nil	12.33	8.77	59	63
	Fort MacLeod	trace	10.04	8.01	64	67
	High River	.17	12.15	8.73	55	61
	Magrath	N.R.	9.29(2)	8.25	N.R.	65
	Olds	.07	7.54	8.16	60	62
4	Alliance	N.R.	4.15(2)	5.75	N.R.	64

For footnotes, see page IV.



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Precipitation and Temperature Data, Prairie Provinces(1)

Province and crop district	Station	Precipitation			Mean tem- perature	
		Week ending 8 a.m. July 14	Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	week ending 8 a.m. July 14	
					1969	Normal
			inches			degrees F.
<u>ALBERTA - Concluded</u>						
4	Coronation	.12	3.99	5.33	62	64
	Hughenden	.32	5.14	5.75	60	65
	Lloydminster	.21	4.73	5.61	62	64
	Stettler	.21	6.91	6.56	61	64
	Vegreville	.03	3.14	5.95	62	64
	Ranfurly	.10	3.73	6.38	61	63
	Vermilion	.16	3.94	5.57	61	62
5	Edmonton	.01	4.64	7.51	59	64
	Lacombe	.30	4.70	8.19	60	63
	Red Deer	.34	6.85	7.47	59	63
	Rocky Mountain House	.16	9.58	8.93	59	61
	Wetaskiwin	.12	4.79	7.59	62	63
6	Campsie	trace	3.91	7.48	59	60
	Edson	.05	7.58	8.29	57	58
	Elk Point	.23	4.57	6.41	60	62
	Lac la Biche	.38	6.28	6.21	64	63
	Whitecourt	.01	3.76	7.54	59	60
	Beaverlodge	.15	4.36	5.69	58	60
7	Fairview	.09	4.44	5.78	60	60
	Ft. Vermilion	.53	4.47	4.63	63	61
	Grande Prairie	.13	4.08	5.78	60	60
	High Prairie	.20	3.01	6.45	59	61
	Peace River	.16	3.03	4.69	59	60
	Rycroft	.10	4.01	5.86	59	60
	Wagner	.14	3.49	5.69	62	61
ALBERTA AVERAGE		.11	5.79	6.57	61.1	63.4

(1) Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.

(2) Incomplete; not included in average.

N.R. — No report.