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AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

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TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT

Ottawa, July 14, 1936, 4 p.m. - The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the fourth of a series of 7 telegraphic reports covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in this report is the eighth of a series of 15 weekly telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. Eighty-six agriculturists distributed over the farming areas provide the basic information for these reports. In many cases, the Provincial Statisticians report for their entire province. The Meteorological Service of Canada, Toronto, provides the official meteorological data for the Prairie Provinces.

SUMMARY

Blistering heat with temperatures breaking all-time high records, together with quite inadequate precipitation, has taken disastrous toll of farm crops throughout the Prairie Provinces and most of Ontario. Crop prospects have suffered a marked reduction during the past two weeks and unless immediate relief comes in the form of abundant rainfall, large areas will be completely wiped out. Should the rains come in time, decided improvement would result, particularly in the feed situation. Serious feed shortages are now assured in parts of the Prairie Provinces and yields of spring grains will be much below normal. In large areas in the southern and south-western parts of Saskatchewan, there is little hope of a commercial crop. Temperatures over the whole of central Canada have been much above normal and rainfall during the past two weeks has been scattered and ineffective in all but a few sections. In Quebec, crops are not suffering unduly although pastures are beginning to fail. The Maritime Provinces have experienced cool, showery weather but on the whole, crops have developed normally. Pastures have continued good and dairy production is well above that of last year. British Columbia has enjoyed almost ideal weather and prospects for all crops are good. Small fruits and vegetables are now being marketed freely and some early apples are making their appearance.

Favourable conditions continue to prevail in the Maritime Provinces. While temperatures during early July were a little cool, warmer weather is now bringing crops along rapidly. Moisture supplies have been ample for good growth though more rain in eastern Nova Scotia will soon be needed. Pastures continue good and butter production is well above last year.

In Quebec, haying is in progress over most of the province, with a good yield indicated. Fertilized pastures are keeping up well and milk production is being well maintained. Cool nights have retarded the growth of corn, in the Quebec and Lower St. Lawrence regions. Most of Ontario has suffered from extreme heat and lack of rain. Pastures are burning up and feeding of dairy cattle is being resorted to in an effort to maintain milk production which already shows a sharp decline. Cereals, roots, garden and orchard crops are all in immediate need of rain and cooler weather. In northern Ontario the season is still backward and a frost on June 30 did considerable damage.

The prevalence of high temperatures in most parts of the Prairies has produced a further deterioration in grain and pasture crops. Temperatures for the past week averaged from 10 to 18 degrees above normal in Manitoba, 7 to 16 degrees in Saskatchewan and 1 to 17 degrees in Alberta. The rainfall was very light in all sections of the west except in certain central areas of Saskatchewan where the precipitation was as high as 1.0 inch and 1.8 inches at one point. Crops in all southern sections of the three Prairie Provinces have suffered extremely from hot weather during the past two weeks. South-western Manitoba, south and south-western Saskatchewan and south-eastern Alberta were most severely affected and it is doubtful if the crop will have a commercial value. The west central and north-western sections of Saskatchewan and central Alberta also show the results of dry weather. In these areas the crops are ripening prematurely and yields will be low. Crops in the central parts of Saskatchewan are standing up well, particularly in the heavy land areas. Fair supplies of moisture are reported from northern Alberta. Practically all pastures in the southern sections of the Prairies are very poor or have dried up and there is



already evidence of an acute feed shortage in many areas. Grasshoppers have done some damage and the sugar beet web worm is working in vegetable crops, some gardens being entirely defoliated. Hail was reported from several points in the west but apparently the damage was not extensive.

Continued warm weather with occasional showers and plenty of soil moisture have contributed to make almost ideal growth conditions for all growing crops in British Columbia. Fall wheat is practically ready to cut and second crop alfalfa will be ready soon. Fruit crops are developing nicely with berry crops and vegetables moving to market freely.

#### MARITIME PROVINCES

Weather during early July was cool and showery but warmer conditions are now prevailing and all crops are progressing satisfactorily. Haying is beginning in Nova Scotia with a heavy crop of good quality in prospect. Apples are sizing well and some thinning will be necessary. Orchard pests are being held in check. Butter production is well above that of last year. In New Brunswick, pastures are good and most grain crops though backward, are now making splendid growth.

#### QUEBEC AND ONTARIO

Throughout Quebec conditions are generally favourable for farming operations. Recent rains have relieved the threatened drought though more moisture is still needed in some parts. Haying is progressing over most of the province with the crop above average and the quality good. Milk production is keeping up well though pastures are beginning to decline, particularly those which have not been fertilized. Yields of cereals expected to be below last year. In Ontario, hot dry weather with temperatures establishing new high records in many parts, has taken severe toll of all crops. Rain is urgently needed to arrest further damage. Prospects for spring grains have been reduced to sixty per cent in some counties with further losses inevitable unless rain comes soon. Fall wheat has ripened prematurely. Pastures are burning up and many farmers are now feeding winter rations to dairy cattle. Milk flow has been considerably reduced.

#### THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES

Continued high temperatures ranging from 97 to 111 degrees have prevailed during the past week with only light roving showers mostly in the southern Red River Valley and in northwestern Manitoba. The driest areas are in southwestern Manitoba and in the southern part of the Red River Valley. Wheat is badly in need of rain although in heavy land areas it is standing up fairly well. Oats and barley will scarcely pay harvesting costs. About a quarter of the crop will be ripe by the end of this week. Some damage from hail was reported on July 7 in limited areas of northern Manitoba.

Crops in most parts of Saskatchewan have suffered from hot, dry weather during the past two weeks. Light rains fell in many parts and in central sections the precipitation averaged from three-quarters to one and a half inches. In southwestern sections and in extensive areas adjacent to the United States boundary, the prospects for a commercial crop are extremely remote. A shortage of fodder in these areas is already giving farmers serious concern. In the extreme southeastern part of the province crops are very poor, but in other sections of eastern Saskatchewan the grain crop is fairly promising. Crops in the west-central areas have suffered considerably from hot weather and a feed shortage is likely. In the northwestern section crops are poor and rain is needed. Elsewhere, the crop prospects are better, but the hot weather appears to have brought them to a standstill. Grain on heavy land is holding up well, but even in the most favoured areas, crops on light land have suffered. Stubble crops show the greatest effects of the drought. All wheat is in the shot blade and seventy-five per cent is already headed. Pastures are dried up, but live stock has not yet shown the effects of reduced forage. Hail was reported north of Swift Current, Oxbow, Pasqua and in certain areas in the vicinity of Saskatoon. Wheat stem rust has appeared in some areas but it is believed that it will not do any harm under favourable weather conditions.



With the exception of the northern sections, all parts of the province have suffered from the dry warm weather. In southern Alberta, stubble crops are practically a complete failure and prospects point to average yields of no more than five bushels to the acre. In central Alberta, crops are ripening prematurely and the yields will be low. The prospects are somewhat better in the Edmonton and Athabasca areas, but even in these sections crops have suffered from a lack of rain. Light rain was reported in many different parts of the province during the past week but the precipitation was not sufficient to counteract the ill effects of the extremely hot weather. The prevalence of warm weather has increased the number of grasshoppers but the damage is slight compared with the loss resulting from drought. Sugar beet webworms are appearing in the gardens, and have done some damage to the beet crop in the Lethbridge area. Hail was reported in central Alberta during the week but only limited areas were affected. Pastures are dried up in many southern areas and a feed shortage is becoming apparent.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Weather during the past two weeks has been ideal for all growing crops. Temperatures have remained fairly high with occasional good showers. Wet weather caused some difficulty in curing hay but on the whole the crop was good. Second cutting of alfalfa will begin shortly with good crops in prospect. All tree fruits are sizing well. Main crop strawberries are about over and bush fruits are now being marketed. Vegetables are moving freely but prices are low.

REPORTS OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, PRAIRIE PROVINCES.

Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Brandon

Drought aggravating grasshopper conditions. Beet webworm very abundant in southwestern Red River valley where they have eaten many weeds and defoliated some gardens.

Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Saskatoon.

Grasshopper damage just beginning to show in several southwestern and south-central localities. Having moderate infestations of the stubble type grasshoppers where hatching was late and irregular. High flights have begun in south-eastern Saskatchewan but without, as yet, resulting in increased damage.

Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Lethbridge.

Grasshopper damage increasing as hot weather checks plant growth. Migrations from dried-out areas threatening areas of some crops. Sugar beet webworm has destroyed considerable beet acreage on Lethbridge northern.

HAIL DAMAGE

Manitoba -

Heavy hail damage July seventh; covering an area five by fifteen miles in extent near Hamiota. Some local damage on July tenth at Cartwright and Somerset.

Saskatchewan -

Some loss reported for storm of the seventh in the vicinity of Oxbow, Cantuar, Dinsmore, Mildon, Saskatoon, Ardath and Delisle. For the storm of the ninth, hail damage occurred in the vicinity of Radville and Pasqua and on the eleventh at Saltcoats.

Alberta -

In the past week hail fell east of Innisfail, west of Red Deer and Sylvan Lake, southeast of Lacombe and Alix, north of Daysland and north of Vegreville. Damage not very extensive.

RUST DAMAGE

Dominion Pathological Laboratory, Saskatoon.

A slight infection of wheat stem rust found in Indian Head, Regina, Moose Jaw, and Saskatoon districts. Development and injury dependent upon weather conditions.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

The following precipitation in inches was reported by the Dominion Meteorological Service, Toronto, for the week ending Monday, July 13 at 7 a.m.

<u>Manitoba</u>		<u>Saskatchewan</u>		<u>Alberta</u>	
Le Pas	-0.1	Kamsack	-0.1	Drumheller	-0.1
Winnedosa	-0.1	Macklin	-0.1	Red Deer	-0.1
Winnipeg	-0.1	Melfort	0.1	Hughenden	-0.1
Brandon	-0.1	Saskatoon	-0.1	Taber	-0.1
Morden	-0.1	Meadow Lake	0.1	Medicine Hat	0.1
Boissevain	0.1	Assiniboia	0.1	Cardston	0.1
Cypress River	0.1	Shaunavon	0.1	Lethbridge	0.1
Dauphin	0.1	Biggar	0.1	Stettler	0.1
Swan River	0.1	Battleford	0.2	Naco	0.1
Viriden	0.2	Prince Albert	0.2	Vegreville	0.1
Ninette	0.2	Swift Current	0.2	Edson	0.1
Emerson	0.3	Moose Jaw	0.2	Viking	0.1
Pierson	0.3	Moosomin	0.2	Manyberries	0.1
Graysville	0.3	Outlook	0.2	Edmonton	0.2
Russell	0.4	Aneroid	0.2	Raymond	0.2
Birtle	0.4	Val Marie	0.2	Sion	0.2



METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES (Con.)

Saskatchewan (Con.)		Alberta (Con.)	
Vol 1 Regina	0.3	Keg River	0.2
Strasburg	0.3	Fairview	0.3
Wetaskiwin	0.4	Jasper	0.3
Carlyle	0.4	Heaverlodge	0.5
Rabbit Lake	0.4	Kinuso	0.5
Humboldt	0.5	Fort McMurray	0.6
Lindsay	0.6		
Elbow	0.7		
Broadview	0.9		
Qu'Appelle	1.0		
Yellow Grass	1.0		
Davidson	1.1		
Indian Head	1.2	(Minus signs denote less than the amount of rain indicated).	
Estevan	1.3		
Yorkton	1.3		
Midale	1.8		

Calgary, Brooks, MacLeod, Lloydminster, Olds, Portage La Prairie, Fort Vermilion, High River, Rosthern and Pinawa reported no rain during the week.

Traces of rain fell at Coronation, Empress, Foremost, Consul, Kindersley, Maple Creek and Sprague.

Temperatures were very much above normal for the week. New records for absolute maximum temperatures were established at some stations in southern Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan. In the following summary all the differences from normal are positive.

Manitoba.- 10 degrees above normal, District 13; 12 degrees above District 14; 14 degrees above, District 1; 15 degrees above, District 2, 11, 12; 16 degrees above, District 10; 17 degrees above, Districts 7, 8, 9; 18 degrees above, Districts 3, 5, 6; 19 degrees above, District 4.

Saskatchewan.- 7 degrees above normal, District 9; 10 degrees above, Districts 3, 6, 7, 8; 11 degrees above, District 4; 12 degrees above, District 5; 14 degrees above, District 1; 16 degrees above, District 2.

Alberta.- normal, District 16; 1 degree above normal, Districts 9, 12, 15; 2 degrees above, Districts 14, 17; 3 degrees above, Districts 11, 13; 4 degrees above, Districts 4, 6; 5 degrees above, Districts 8, 10; 6 degrees above, Districts 2, 3; 8 degrees above, Districts 5, 7; 10 degrees above, District 1.

REPORTS OF CORRESPONDENTS

NOVA SCOTIA

Provincial Department of Agriculture, Halifax.

All crops have developed satisfactorily during past two weeks. Fairly warm weather following a long period of rainy cool weather has induced excellent growth. Rain is now needed in western part of province and will be needed shortly in east. Barring possibility of excess period of dry weather, prospects for all crops for the year are excellent. Butter production thirty per cent above last year.

Dominion Experimental Farm, Nappan.

Weather during July cool and showery until ninth then fine and warm. Cutting of hay just beginning, crop heavy, quality excellent, clover predominating. Grain making good growth, roots fair, corn poor. Pastures excellent. Moisture supply good. Warm weather needed for all crops and harvesting of hay.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Dominion Experimental Farms, Fredericton.

Cold wet weather until July six retarded growth. Warm weather since has stimulated growth. Hay good. Timothy in bloom. Pastures good. Grain vigorous



NEW BRUNSWICK (Con.)

Dominion Experimental Farms, Fredericton (Con.)

on dry fields; has stunted appearance on wet cold land. Oat crops backward but vigorous, making splendid growth last few days.

QUEBEC

Provincial Department of Agriculture, Quebec.

On the whole, conditions are fair. Dry, hot weather that prevailed during the last fortnight aided the haying which progresses rapidly in western and southern parts of the province. During the week end heavy rains benefited all crops which were in great need of moisture and visibly improved conditions. Fertilized pastures are in excellent condition whilst those unfertilized are decreasing in some districts. Milk production is keeping well above last year. The hay crop is superior to that of last year in volume and quality owing to the abundance of clover. Cereals are making progress but still show the bad effects of the late spring frosts. Yield per acre is expected to be below that of last year except in certain districts where conditions were poor in 1935.

Dominion Experimental Station, Cap Rouge.

First crop clover all stored on the farm; in district, haying just starting. Rain badly needed for pastures, cereals and roots. Fodder corn growing slowly due to cool nights. Blight showing in many orchards. Strawberry crop better than average and will run up with next week. Raspberries sizing well. Rain needed for every crop. All garden crops except corn suffering from drought.

Dominion Experimental Station, Farnham.

Pastures decreasing. Haying started July 6th on the average very good. Truck crops and tobacco improving, grain heading out. Precipitation normal.

Dominion Experimental Station, Lennoxville.

Haying well started. Crop above average with ample rain and heat. All other crops are growing well.

Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Hemmingford.

Pastures in excellent condition. Haying in progress with good crop but weather showery which will lower quality. Grain and field crops look good, especially potatoes. Raspberries promise an excellent crop. Apples sizing well but very light crop. Light scab infection general and curculio injury prevalent.

ONTARIO

Provincial Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Haying nearing completion in central and western Ontario and progressing rapidly in eastern Ontario. Alfalfa yield about average. Hay somewhat below average to light. Quality good. Fall wheat ripening too fast for good yield; already cut in some counties. Drought and extreme heat causing heavy loss to spring sown crops over central two thirds of the province. Prospects for spring grains in several counties already reduced to sixty per cent of normal with further daily deterioration as the dry spell continues. Late grain crops, roots and vegetables suffering severely. Small fruits cooking on the bushels and tree fruits need rain badly. Pastures browned and burned with milk flow considerably reduced. Many farmers feeding winter rations to dairy cows. Crops in extreme eastern and western counties show best condition in province.

Dominion Experimental Station, Harrow.

Highest recorded temperatures in eighteen years. Severe burning certain sections on early tomatoes, tobacco, potatoes and raspberries. Pastures drying up. Water supply low. Mosaic and root rot prevalent in tobacco. Canning peas excellent crop, bulk harvested. Corn uneven but doing well. Early tomatoes on market. Harvesting wheat and early oats begun.



ONTARIO (Con.)

Dominion Experimental Station, Kapuskasing.

Crops looking fair. Continued cool weather and lack of moisture kept crops back in early part of season. Extreme heat now rushing crops to maturity. Frost on June thirtieth did a lot of damage. No hay cut in district yet; crop medium. Grain crop as a rule very backward. Pasture good but flies bad on stock.

Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Strathroy.

Heat and drought seriously affecting all crops. Insect conditions similar to previous report.

Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Chatham.

Small fruits and tomatoes considerably damaged by exceedingly hot dry weather. Other crops need lower temperature and rain badly. No insect species very active.

MANITOBA

Provincial Department of Agriculture, Winnipeg.

Most prolonged period of high temperatures recorded for Manitoba with 105 degrees at Winnipeg and 110 degrees at Emerson. Roving showers relieved drought somewhat, but most of Manitoba has desperately needed rain. Near Emerson about one-quarter of all crop will be ripe by the end of this week. In the driest areas many fields of oats and barley will little more than pay the cutting cost. The southern end of the Red River Valley and southwestern corner of the province appears to be the worst, while thirty miles away some good crops have stood heat wonderfully well. Some heavy thunder storms today over a wide area of the Red River Valley. General prospect is for early cutting of harvest with very varied yields. Rust has made little progress as yet.

Dominion Experimental Farm, Brandon.

Drought continues with abnormally high temperatures. Hot wind and temperature of 110 degrees on July eleventh, very harmful. Few districts received beneficial showers. Crop generally thinning badly. Early corn thriving but late. Planted potatoes practically a failure.

Dominion Experimental Station, Morden.

Withering heat of past week has burned all crops. High temperatures and high winds brought disaster to all fields and crop practically burned up. Temperatures for past week from July 5th follows: 101.5, 105, 109.2, 100.5, 97.0, 107.5, 112.2, 110.4.

Agricultural Representative, Portage La Prairie.

Severe heat doing considerable damage. Impossible to estimate amount of damage. Heavy land appears to be holding out well, but light land maturing too quickly. Stock suffering badly, with numerous cases of sun stroke.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Kelwood.

No rain since June sixteenth. Extreme heat all the past week. All light land crop is badly damaged and some is beyond recovery. All coarse grains need rain badly. Summerfallow wheat on good land is holding its own.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Melita.

Excessive heat with only one third rainfall. Early sown flax on good land is excellent, but all other crops are damaged considerably. Wheat on heavy land is holding up remarkably well. Coarse grains are poor; clover crop is above the average. Farmers should have plenty of rough feed for winter, but prospects are anything but bright.



MANITOBA (Con.)

Telegraphic Correspondent, Killarney.

Whitening grain field instead of the golden tinge of harvest bears mute but definite testimony of yet another week of excessive heat without effective precipitation, and it would almost appear that for the remainder of 1936 no crop reports of any value can be given.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Minnedosa.

Had one-third inch of rain today which was needed very badly. Grain seriously damaged by drought and extreme heat. Wheat maturing rapidly and some late grain won't be worth harvesting. Pastures poor. Stock doing poorly on account of poor pastures and flies. No hail. Gardens poor and hay crop light.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Russell.

A moderate rain last Monday night saved the grain for the time being, but now all grains and pastures suffering from extreme heat wave accompanied by high wind and no precipitation during week. With most of the grain in the flowering stage it is difficult to estimate the extent of the damage already done. Oats and ~~coarse~~ grains have dropped 30 to 40 per cent. Alfalfa and sweet clover hay are now being harvested, yielding from 25 to 50 per cent less than last year. Later heavy thunder storm just passed over, not extensive in area but a promise of more to come.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Dauphin.

Extreme heat past week has retarded crop prospects. Wheat standing heat as well as can be expected, but coarse grains, especially on spring plowing are suffering. Cutting of sweet clover is well under way and a good tonnage is assured. Rain is urgently needed. No further hail reports.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Teulon.

Crop looking good in general. Excessive heat of last week beginning to cause damage to tips of grain and pastures. Excess rain of spring has prevented serious damage so far. Stock still thriving and gardens doing well. Hay crops are very good.

SASKATCHEWAN

Dominion Department of Agriculture, Regina.

Although light showers have fallen in scattered areas, crops in general have suffered from the excessive heat and drought of the past two weeks. There has been marked deterioration over a large area, especially in southern and western Saskatchewan. In southwestern Saskatchewan and a fairly extensive area along the southern boundary there is little hope for a commercial crop and the possibility of a shortage of feed and fodder is causing grave concern. In the west-central portion of the province the crops have also deteriorated, due to heat and drought, and on light land and on stubble they have suffered severely, although on the heavier land and on some good summerfallow they are standing up fairly well. There will also be a feed problem in some parts of this area unless heavy rains come very soon. Crops in the north-west are generally poor and heavy rains are needed. In other parts of the province prospects are much better, although over a part of central Saskatchewan crops are at a standstill and have deteriorated on the lighter lands. Except in the extreme south-east crops are pretty uniformly promising in eastern Saskatchewan, although there are patches in the north-eastern part where rain is needed. Good rains over the greater part of the province would make a very decided change in the situation, especially with respect to feed and fodder. Grasshoppers have been quite active during the past week and have done considerable damage in spots but the total over the province has now been great. Traces of rust have been reported in parts of eastern Saskatchewan, but as yet there is not very severe infection at any place. Hot weather and drought have been the only sources of material damage to the crop during the past two weeks. Practically all the wheat has reached the shot blade and over seventy-five per cent is in head. Summerfallowing is about eighty per cent completed. Pastures are dry, but live stock is generally reported in fair to good condition.



SASKATCHEWAN (Con.)

Dominion Experimental Farm, Indian Head.

Rains over the week end will greatly improve crop conditions in eastern Saskatchewan. In the extreme south, all crop area is a total failure. Insect damage is light. High temperature during week 103.5 degrees. Light rust infection reported at different points. Rainfall over week end, 1.4 inches.

Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current.

Wheat all forced into head. Oats seventy-five per cent headed.. Continued hot dry weather has caused eighty per cent damage. Serious feed shortage positively foreseen in south-west. Pastures dried up. Serious hail damages in localized areas. July rainfall .2 inch.

Dominion Experimental Station, Melfort.

Wheat all headed. Oats and barley one-quarter headed. Practically no rain since June sixteenth. Early crops will be very low in yield. Late crops will be lower still if rain does not come soon. Slight saw-fly damage.

Dominion Experimental Station, Scott.

Severe drought continues over northwestern Saskatchewan. Crop yield prospects rapidly diminishing. Grain is heading into short heads, small and already badly burning, making harvesting with ordinary implements difficult. Light showers promoted weak growth with little benefit to grain. Pastures very poor. Winter feed situation already a problem.

Dominion Experimental Station, Rosthern.

Weather during the week was hot and dry. Crops fair, despite poor moisture conditions. Wheat seventy-five per cent headed. Haying general, with light yields general. Some damage to grain crops due to wireworms and saw-fly. Grass-hoppers becoming more numerous but little damage noted. Pastures are fair.

Supervisor of Illustration Stations, Swift Current.

Weather is dry. Crops are suffering from drought. Wheat is heading out but short and unless rain comes soon only light yields of grain or feed can be harvested. Northern part of the district is holding out better than south of Canuck. No effective rain during the past week. Crops are burning and wheat is heading out short. Prospects are poor for harvesting much grain.

ALBERTA

Dominion Range Experiment Station, Manyberries.

Point fifteen inch rainfall over weekend followed by cooler weather has slightly relieved parched condition that has prevailed for over a month. Not enough rain to help the crop much. All stubble crops and some summerfallow wiped out by drought. Patches completely burned. Heavy rains now would make grass but too late for most crops.

Dominion Experimental Station, Lethbridge.

Continued dry hot weather during past week has disastrously affected crops in Lethbridge district, as light shower received Friday night gave no noticeable relief. Stubbled-in grain now past recovery point but many fallowed fields are holding up well and many of them will be harvested even without rain.

Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe.

Only light shower, temperature 80 to 86 and two days' high wind. Crop heading prematurely with heads very short. Wheat on stubble browning at tips of head. Oats and barley on stubble browning before heading. Haying half done yielding less than half. Last year pastures brown and short.



ALBERTA (Con.)

Dominion Experimental Station, Beaverlodge.

Crops coming along nicely. Nearly all wheat and some oats headed. Moisture supplies favourable and no damage reported. Early sown wheat weedy.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Cardston.

Weather continues hot and dry with only one shower of rain since last report. Crops deteriorating every day. Would estimate probable yield of 5 bushels per acre of wheat. Haying in progress with light crop. Farmers cutting stubble crops and fall wheat for hay.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Stettler.

Continued dry hot weather has reduced the crop in this district about fifty per cent. East end of district almost a total loss, but a good rain at once would give a half crop or better in the west end. No hail damage. Pastures are poor.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Hanna.

No rain during past week. Very dry and hot. All stubble crops are dried up. Best summerfallow can only make 20 per cent crops. Grasshoppers are very thick. Pastures never looked worse. Feed will be very scarce here. Cattle are selling very cheap.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Sedgewick.

Weather during past week dry and hot. Wheat looks like five bushel per acre crop. Pastures are dried up. Feed will be very scarce. Provost district very serious: lucky if they get feed enough for winter.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Edmonton.

Crop conditions are not good. Only odd shower received but did not have extreme heat during past week. A good soaking general rain urgently needed to improve all growing grains. Wheat well in head. All crops are uneven and patchy.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Vermilion.

Weather hot and dry. Only light showers during past week. Prospects of good yields of wheat are gone. Early crops will be light. Late wheat and coarse grains are a little better.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Athabasca.

Heavy thunder showers have covered district. Total rainfall 1.50 inches. With good growing weather prevailing, prospects are improving. Crops while late should average fifteen bushels per acre, for wheat providing there are no early frosts. Some hail damage reported but not extensive.

Telegraphic Correspondent, Calgary.

Estimate fifty per cent damage to crop from warm winds and lack of moisture. Only odd light scattered showers during week.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Provincial Department of Agriculture, Victoria.

During the past two weeks, weather conditions have been ideal for all growing crops. Temperatures have remained fairly high over the province with occasional good showers in the Okanagan Valley and some heavy rains on the Island, Lower Mainland and the Kootenays. The rye crop is about ready for harvesting and the earlier fields of fall wheat will soon be at the cutting stage. A considerable quantity of good quality hay has been harvested in the Okanagan, Kootenays and Island sections but owing to recent rains, some difficulty is being encountered in curing and harvesting this crop in the Lower Mainland section. Second crop alfalfa looks very promising and cutting will commence in a few days time. Orchard conditions are excellent and all



BRITISH COLUMBIA (Con.)

Provincial Department of Agriculture, Victoria (Con.)

tree fruits are sizing well. A few early apples are now on the market. Rains caused considerable damage to the cherry crop in the Lower Mainland and Kootenay sections. Harvesting of the main crop of strawberries is just about over with everbearing varieties commencing to move in volume and with favourable weather conditions, the tonnage will be heavy. Red and black currants are on the market and the raspberry season is well under way. Root crops are making good progress. There is a fair movement of most vegetables but prices are on the low side.

Dominion Experimental Farm, Agassiz.

Weather very changeable for the past two weeks. Unsatisfactory for hay making and raspberry picking. Continued showery weather most unfavourable for corn crop which is slow growing.

Dominion Experimental Station, Summerland.

Heavy rains have caused serious damage to late cherries and second crop alfalfa hay. Soil moisture condition excellent. Vegetables and forage crops making strong growth. Apples, pears and peaches developing rapidly.

Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Victoria.

Dull showery weather prevalent lately. Field crops looking exceptionally well. ~~Fall~~ wheat all headed out and excellent crop. Tree fruits sizing up well. Raspberries now plentiful. Cherries fair. Some loss due to plum rot. Very little insect injury reported. Cut worms more than usually troublesome. Some loss in wheat from Hessian fly.

Tuesday Morning Weather Forecast

Thunder storms have occurred during past twenty-four hours in south-eastern Saskatchewan and in many parts of Manitoba. Rain in several districts. Winnipeg 1.72; Portage la Prairie 1.18; Estevan 1.08; but Indian Head and Emerson only .04. Russell .98. Forecast continuing partly or mostly fair and warm with local thunderstorms.

Meteorological Service of Canada, Toronto.





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