

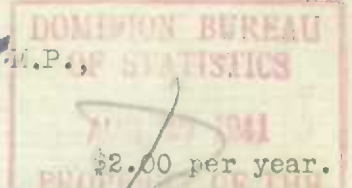
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Authority of the Hon. James A. Mackinnon, M.P.,  
Minister of Trade and Commerce  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA  
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH



\$2.00 per year.

Dominion Statistician  
Chief, Agricultural Branch:

R. H. Coats, LL.D., F.R.S.C.  
C. F. Wilson, Ph.D.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT

Ottawa, August 26, 1941, 3 p.m.- The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the last of a series of 7 telegraphic reports covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in this report is the fourteenth of a series of 15 weekly telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. One hundred and five agriculturists provide the basic information for these reports. In many cases, the Provincial Statisticians report for their entire province.

SUMMARY

Haying is still in progress in the Maritime Provinces, due to delay from continued heavy rains. Harvesting of cereals has commenced in New Brunswick and in Prince Edward Island, but these crops are still just ripening in Nova Scotia. Pastures are in very good condition, and potatoes and roots are promising well.

In Quebec the cereal harvest is making good progress, and yields are almost up to normal, being somewhat better than was anticipated earlier. Rainfall was none to plentiful during the past fortnight, and pastures are still in need of heavy rains. Most of Ontario enjoyed intermittent, and in some cases heavy, showers over the past week. Pastures and late crops have benefited considerably. Much of the harvesting of the cereal crops was completed before the rains came.

Continued satisfactory progress was made in harvesting the Prairie crop during the past week. Showers at most points and heavy rains in southern Saskatchewan during the week caused some delay in operations, while heavy precipitation in west-central and northern Alberta over the week-end will hold up further work temporarily. Harvesting is furthest advanced in Manitoba where cutting is practically finished and threshing is over fifty per cent completed. Yields of wheat are somewhat above average but grades are low. Oats promise above average yields. In Saskatchewan cutting is from sixty to seventy per cent completed and about twenty per cent of the wheat has been threshed. Threshers' returns are substantiating yield expectations, and while grades are generally high some lowering of the grade has occurred in the south-east. Harvesting is latest in Alberta. Cutting is general throughout the province but very little threshing has been done except in the south. Prospects for wheat remained unchanged during the week. Early returns in the south indicate fair to good yields and grades are high.

British Columbia has experienced cool and somewhat showery weather over the past two weeks. Harvesting of feed grains is mostly completed. Small fruits are almost finished, and peaches are past the peak of their harvest. A substantially reduced apple crop from last year's production is anticipated.

Maritime Provinces

A few fine days have followed the very heavy rains which fell up to August 18. The grain harvest is under way in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island but continued showery weather has delayed cutting in Nova Scotia. Yields of grain crops in all three provinces are reported to be average or better. Haying continues throughout the Maritimes with heavy yields being cut, although the quality of the crop is deteriorating as a result of the continued rains. Pastures, however, are in excellent condition for this time of year. Roots, potatoes and vegetables all promise good yields.







### Quebec and Ontario

Weather conditions have been mostly favourable in Quebec during the past two weeks. The harvest of cereal crops is well under way. The yields per acre are proving superior to those previously anticipated, and are just slightly below normal. Potatoes and roots promise an average crop although the white grub has caused some injury to potatoes. Pasture conditions are very mixed with some areas having benefited by the none-too-heavy showers of the past fortnight, and other areas still continuing poor.

The greater part of Ontario enjoyed heavy rains last week. Most of the harvesting of feed grains has been completed, although in some instances threshing was delayed by the rains. Apart from the Galt district where only light showers were received, pastures and late crops, including corn, potatoes and roots benefited considerably from the much-needed precipitation. Soil conditions are now favourable for cultivation, and in the winter wheat areas, seeding has already begun. An increase in the area sown to winter wheat is anticipated this autumn.

### Manitoba

Harvesting continued satisfactorily in Manitoba during the past week. Cutting is practically completed except for a small amount of coarse grains and most of the flax crop. Threshing is well advanced and over fifty per cent has been completed. Operations in the Swan River district have been held up by wet weather and threshing is just starting with considerable coarse grains still to be cut. Yields of wheat are somewhat better than average but grades are lower than usual, running No. 2 and No. 3 Northern for the most part. Early seeded coarse grains in the west-central district are good but late fields are poor. Oat yields are generally above average. Prospects for the corn crop are good. Continued showery weather, while hindering harvesting has aided gardens and pastures, particularly in the north-west.

### Saskatchewan

Good progress was made in harvesting the Saskatchewan crop during the past week in spite of showers and some heavy rains which hindered operations and at some points caused considerable delay. About seventy per cent of the wheat crop and sixty per cent of the coarse grains have been cut, operations being furthest advanced in the south-eastern, east-central, central and northern districts. Threshing is well under way in the south-central, south-western and central districts where between twenty-five and fifty per cent of the wheat threshing has been completed, but for the province as a whole only about twenty per cent of the wheat has been threshed. Threshing returns so far generally substantiate previous yield expectations with some reports indicating slightly higher yields. While wheat is grading well in most districts, several districts, particularly in the south-east, report lowered grades resulting from shrunken and green kernels. Further grasshopper and sawfly damage has occurred in the southern and western parts of the province. Pastures in many districts have been improved by the fall rains.

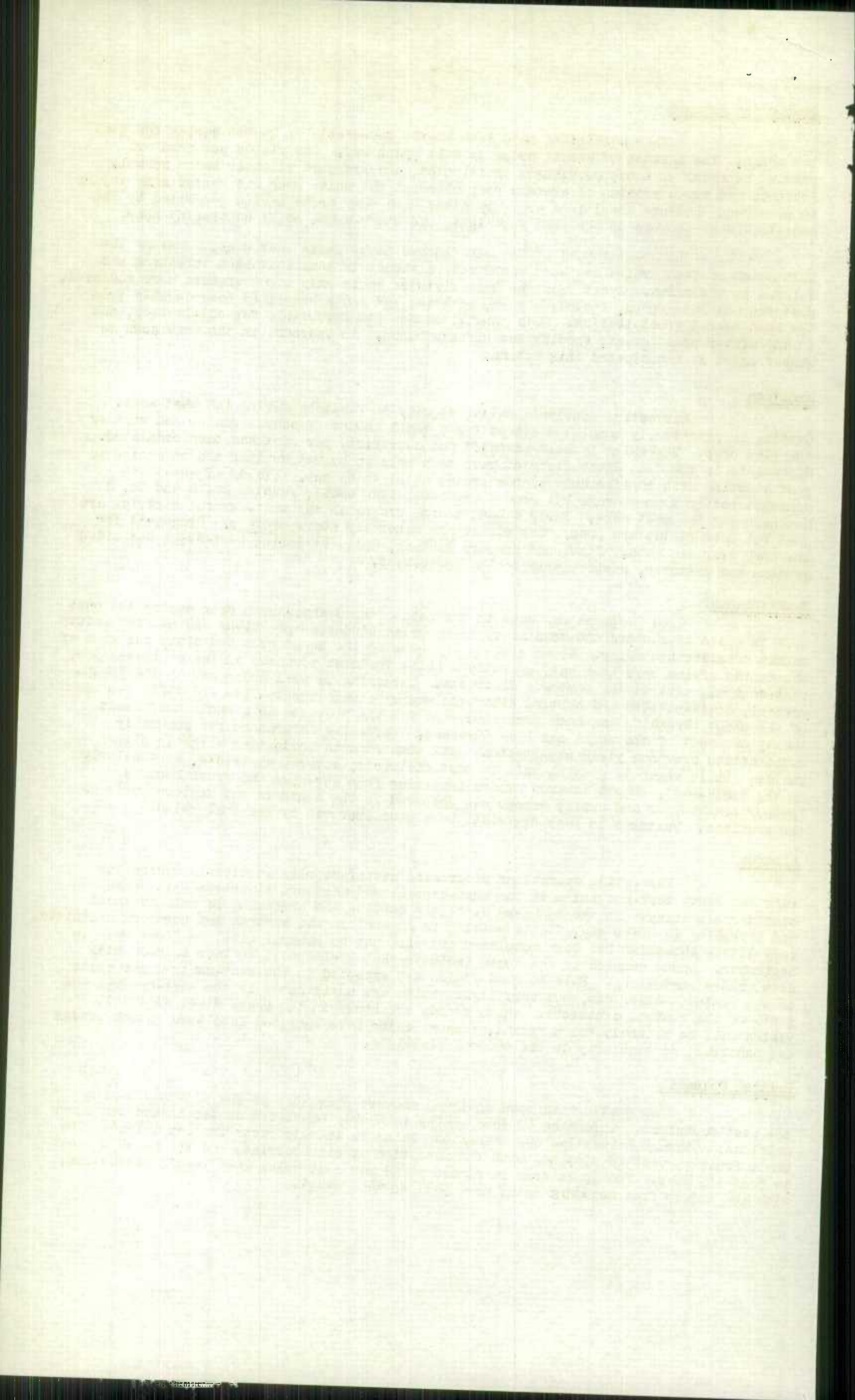
### Alberta

Harvesting operations progressed satisfactorily in Alberta during the week but heavy week-end rains in the west-central and northern districts will cause considerable delay. In the southern districts cutting and combining is well advanced and threshing is under way. While cutting is general in the central and northern districts, very little threshing has been completed and will not be general till the first week in September. Wheat samples in the south indicate that yields will be fair to good with high grades prevailing. Fair to good yields are expected in the west-central and parts of the northern districts, but very light yields are anticipated in the east-central and parts of the central districts. While stands are heavy in the Peace River district, yields will be slightly below normal. Recent rains have improved late sown coarse grains and pastures, particularly in the central districts.

### British Columbia

The weather has been cool and showery over most of the province during the past fortnight. Threshing of feed grains is nearly completed on the Island and lower mainland, although harvesting operations are later in the districts further inland. The small fruit harvest is finished with the exception of blackberries, and the peach harvest is past its peak. The apple crop is placed at 28 per cent below last year's production, with the injury from codling moths more serious than usual.





Precipitation and Temperatures in the Prairie Provinces

Crop	District Station	Week ending 8 a.m. Aug. 25	Precipitation		Mean Temperature	
			Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Week ending Aug. 25 Actual	Normal
Manitoba						
1	Pierson	.88	15.49	9.76	62	61
	Waskada	.68	11.70	10.24	62	61
2	Boissevain	.22	12.14	9.73	59	62
	Ninette	.48	11.97	10.23	60	62
	Pilot Mound	.32	13.96	10.92	60	61
3	Emerson	.52	12.86	9.65	65	62
	Morden	.66	9.44	10.17	63	62
	Graysville	.34	8.68 <u>1/</u>	10.25	61	61
	Morris	.46	10.15	10.16	61	62
	Portage la Prairie	.44	14.74	9.96	61	61
4	Winnipeg	.28	13.25	11.50	59	62
6	Sprague	1.24	9.32	10.61	56	61
	Pinawa	.18	5.98	8.68	58	59
7	Virden	.42	13.77	8.76	61	60
	Rivers	.30	15.14	10.20	59	60
8	Brandon	.36	11.89	10.38	61	60
	Cypress River	.20	13.68	10.23	61	60
9	Minnedosa	.29	13.43	10.08	58	60
	Langruth	.68	8.70 <u>1/</u>	-	56	-
10	Dropmore	.96	6.62 <u>1/</u>	10.20	56	57
	Russell	1.86	11.65	9.61	57	58
	Birtle	.50	11.46	10.23	58	59
11	Dauphin	.05	8.53	8.91	59	59
13	Swan River	.40	13.48	10.31	57	56
	The Pas	.04	5.69	8.26	56	59
Manitoba Average		.51	11.81	9.96	59	60
Saskatchewan						
1A	Carlyle	.24	11.14 <u>1/</u>	10.17	60	58
	Estevan	1.88	14.31	9.52	63	61
1B	Broadview	.39	12.07	9.20	60	59
	Moosomin	1.12	11.88	9.15	59	59
2A	Yellow Grass	1.74	13.08	8.86	63	61
	Midale	1.76	12.04	9.67	62	61
2B	Moose Jaw	1.02	10.09	9.22	63	62
	Regina	.57	12.06	9.32	62	60
	Qu'Appelle	.24	9.06 <u>1/</u>	10.96	58	61
	Indian Head	.21	9.89	10.50	60	59
	Francis	.78	11.56	7.85	60	60
3AN	Chaplin	.60	8.80	9.72	62	59
	Gravelbourg	1.38	9.67 <u>1/</u>	8.01	63	60
3AS	Assiniboia	1.54	13.79	7.51	62	61
	Ceylon	1.16	10.10 <u>1/</u>	11.07	61	60
3BN	Swift Current	1.59	8.32	9.52	63	62
	Hughton	1.10	5.68 <u>1/</u>	8.36	64	59
	Pennant	1.02	7.50	9.01	64	61
3BS	Aneroid	.72	6.48	9.30	64	59
	Cadillac	.98	6.91	10.14	63	59
	Val Marie	N.R.	6.74 <u>1/</u>	8.41	N.R.	60
	Shaunavon	.82	8.00	7.76	64	59
	Instow	.36	6.60 <u>1/</u>	8.20	65	61
4A	Maple Creek	.18	8.78	8.61	65	62
	Consul	.10	7.49	7.25	64	60
4B	Roadene	.82	8.11	8.35	64	59
5A	Yorkton	.64	7.23	9.66	60	58
	Hubbard	1.46	8.34	9.38	54	55
	Leross	.46	8.85	9.30	57	58
5B	Kamsack	.20	6.67	8.85	56	57
	Foam Lake	N.R.	6.22 <u>1/</u>	9.17	N.R.	57
	Lintlaw	.01	8.01	9.18	57	55
	Wynyard	.16	8.09 <u>1/</u>	-	60	56
6A	Davidson	.18	6.16	7.60	62	58
	Nokomis	.38	8.02	6.59	60	57
	Semans	.20	8.80	5.99	62	58
	Strasbourg	.54	9.57	8.50	58	58
	Dilke	.48	6.34 <u>1/</u>	7.95	N.R.	-
6B	Saskatoon	.08	5.66	8.88	62	58
	Dundurn	.08	5.66	8.98	63	59
	Tugaske	.14	8.11	7.56	62	59
	Elbow	.27	9.15	7.55	62	60
	Outlook	.16	6.17	7.01	63	60
	Harris	.50	7.08 <u>1/</u>	8.12	62	58



Date		Description		Amount	
1900	Jan 1	Balance		100.00	
1900	Jan 15	Received from John Doe		50.00	
1900	Feb 1	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Feb 15	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Mar 1	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Mar 15	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Apr 1	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Apr 15	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	May 1	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	May 15	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Jun 1	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Jun 15	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Jul 1	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Jul 15	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Aug 1	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Aug 15	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Sep 1	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Sep 15	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Oct 1	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Oct 15	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Nov 1	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Nov 15	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Dec 1	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Dec 15	Received from John Doe		25.00	
1900	Total			1000.00	

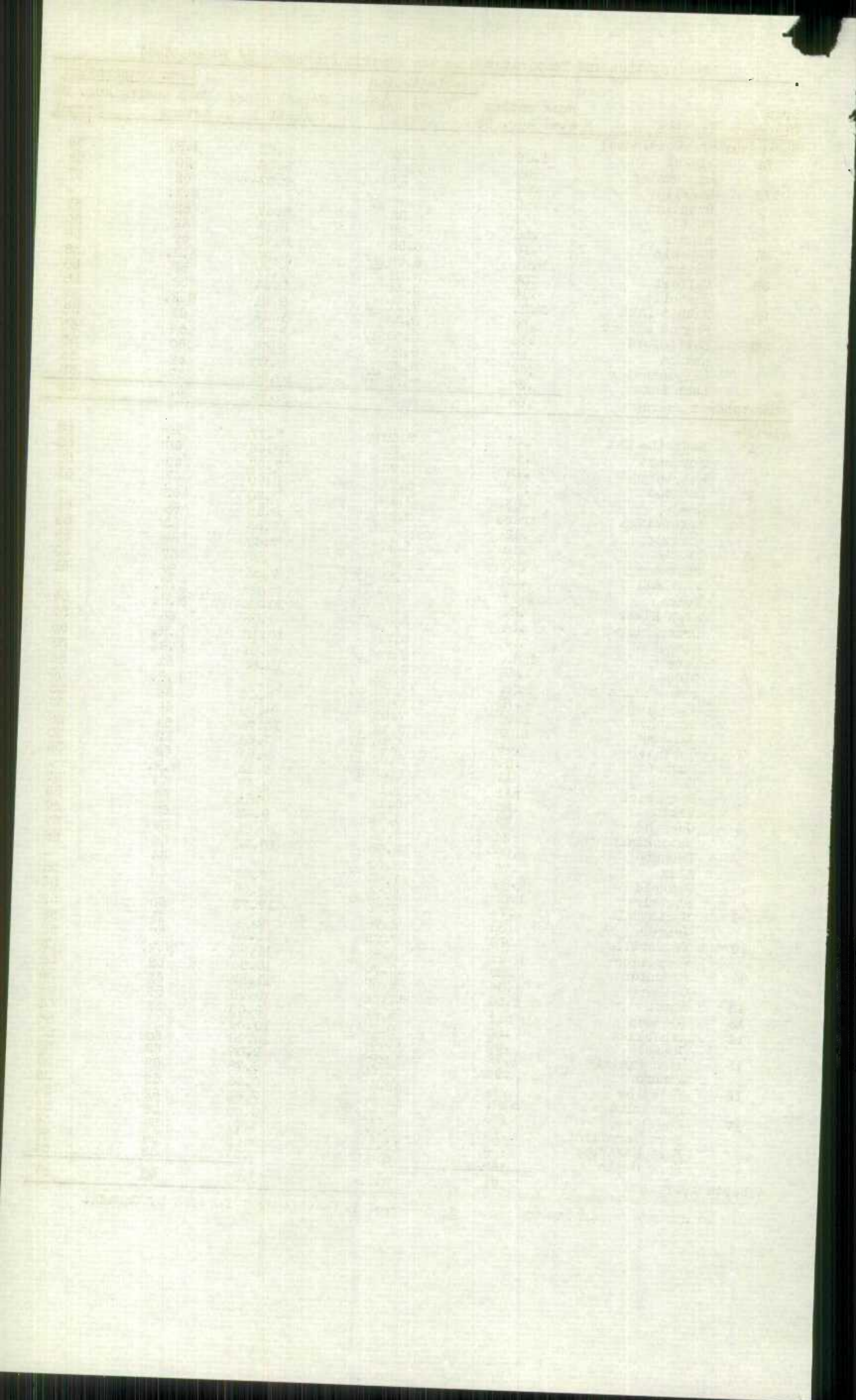


Precipitation and Temperatures in the Prairie Provinces 2/ (Concluded)

Crop	District	Station	Week ending	Precipitation	Normal since	Mean Temperature	
			8 a.m. Aug. 25	Total since April 1	April 1	Week ending Aug. 25 Actual	Normal
Saskatchewan (Concluded)							
7A		Alsask	1.16	8.54	8.22	N.R.	58
		Kindersley	.67	7.03	8.02	60	58
7B		Macklin	.64	7.70	9.33	62	57
		Ruthilda	.46	4.18 1/	-	N.R.	-
		Scott	.44	8.02	8.47	62	57
		Biggar	.28	7.02	9.16	62	59
8A		Nipawin	.18	6.65	8.73	60	58
		Naicam	N.R.	6.58 1/	9.94	N.R.	58
8B		Melfort	.06	5.59	9.27	57	58
		Humboldt	.15	9.44	7.64	58	58
9A		Rabbit Lake	N.R.	7.27 1/	9.21	N.R.	57
		Prince Albert	.02	5.03	9.14	61	58
9B		Battleford	.14	5.06 1/	8.82	64	60
		Waseca	.20	6.27	8.62	60	55
		Lloydminster	.58	5.35 1/	8.20	62	55
		Loon Lake	.30	7.33 1/	10.27	59	55
Saskatchewan Average			.60	8.58	8.78	61	59
Alberta							
1		Medicine Hat	.46	7.69	7.77	70	63
		Foremost	.18	9.24	10.46	68	60
		Manyberries	.18	6.73	7.87	69	63
2		Macleod	.32	6.74	8.70	67	61
		Cowley	.03	7.18	9.70	63	-
		Lethbridge	trace	9.83	8.60	68	61
		Cardston	.12	6.88	12.55	65	59
3		Brooks	.48	6.11	7.49	69	59
		Empress	.30	5.82	7.95	67	60
		Vauxhall	.88	6.52 1/	7.56	67	61
4		Vulcan	1.78	7.37	8.69	N.R.	-
		High River	N.R.	.15 1/	10.81	N.R.	57
5		Drumheller	.54	6.71	9.53	68	57
		Hanna	.58	6.31	10.13	N.R.	55
		Naco	N.R.	7.25 1/	8.81	N.R.	55
6		Olds	1.68	9.68	10.65	62	54
		Three Hills	N.R.	11.08 1/	9.08	N.R.	56
		Strathmore	1.70	8.09 1/	9.46	64	55
		Gleichen	1.50	7.02	8.79	66	57
		Calgary	1.03	9.18 1/	10.74	64	58
7		Coronation	.46	6.19 1/	7.68	62	55
		Hughenden	.24	6.60 1/	8.64	62	55
		Hardisty	nil	6.65 1/	9.18	N.R.	-
		Sedgewick	nil	9.10	9.42	63	57
		Viking	.28	6.11	8.81	62	56
8		Camrose	.02	5.81	9.43	62	57
		Wetaskiwin	.34	6.56	10.21	64	57
		Lacombe	2.08	12.95	10.72	64	55
		Alix	.72	8.49 1/	-	64	-
		Penhold	2.89	11.98	12.57	63	55
		Stettler	1.02	6.12 1/	10.66	64	56
9		Springdale	1.74	9.86	12.73	60	53
		Jasper	.35	2.78	5.38	61	52
10		Vegreville	.10	7.23	11.43	57	55
		Vermilion	N.R.	3.82 1/	11.20	N.R.	55
11		Edmonton	.20	10.76	10.94	62	58
		Calmar	.96	9.57	11.52	62	56
12		Edson	1.64	12.03	10.90	59	54
13		Glendon	nil	6.82	9.03	56	54
14		Athabaska	.50	9.23 1/	10.04	54	54
		Campsie	.56	11.59	10.98	60	55
15		High Prairie	1.72	15.65	9.09	62	56
		Kinuso	.94	13.60	8.78	62	56
16		Fairview	N.R.	10.48 1/	6.90	62	56
		Beaverlodge	N.R.	11.70 1/	7.60	62	56
17		Keg River	N.R.	8.71 1/	9.05	58	56
		Fort Vermilion	.12	9.02	7.11	58	56
		Fort McMurray	1.05	11.11	8.82	58	57
		Fort Smith	.14	5.03	5.97	53	54
Alberta Average			.71	8.51	9.38	63	57

N.R. No Report.    1/ Incomplete.    2/ Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.







REPORTS OF CORRESPONDENTS

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Charlottetown, Dominion Experimental Station

Haymaking not completed. Timothy ripe but bottom of clover and grasses has increased yield. Some early grain harvested. All cereals for grain above average. Roots and potatoes have made strong growth. Some blight reported. Apples are colouring well, yield about average. Vegetables backward, fair yields but corn and tomatoes late.

NOVA SCOTIA

Nappan, Dominion Experimental Farm

Four point two two inches rainfall in twelve days from August first greatly retarding haymaking. Not over seventy per cent stored to date and rapidly decreasing in quality. Roots and grain promise well up to average or better. Corn fair. Pastures good for season, nevertheless production rapidly dropping. Early seeded grain ripening but none cut in this district yet. Warm weather badly needed.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Fredericton, Department of Agriculture

Harvesting operations began with August in Carleton County where threshing is well under way. Damage by rust for the province is the lightest in years and is slight. The prospects are for a larger total production of grain than for some years. Haying has been impeded in the southern part of the province by showery weather. Pastures have been excellent.

Fredericton, Dominion Experimental Station

First 24 days August rain fell twelve days, total 3.76 inches. **Fine** last week. Grain ripening rapidly. Higher yield than anticipated. Roots, vegetables and potatoes vigorous growth. Late blight general but not epidemic. Heavy hay yield, nearly all stored, heavy aftermath. Pastures good for August. Apples promising.

QUEBEC

Quebec, Agricultural Statistician, Department of Trade and Commerce of Quebec

Weather conditions have been generally favourable during the past two weeks. A good proportion of the cereal crops is now harvested with yields about 95 to 100 per cent of normal, exceeding earlier estimates by about 10 per cent. Potato and root crops normal. Lack of pasture and water for stock is becoming a problem in some localities. Several farmers in the St. Jean and Iberville districts have been forced to draw on winter reserves to maintain the condition of dairy herds.

Quebec, Provincial Laboratories of the Plant Protection Service

Conditions satisfactory. The corn-borer damage is not as serious as predicted earlier, owing largely to intensive control measures last spring. In several counties the white grub has caused serious injury to potatoes, endangering the crop in some areas.

Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Dominion Experimental Station

Precipitation from the eleventh to twenty-fifth point six seven inch. Growth of Pastures retarded by longer than normal growth of cereal crops. Yields above average. Hoed crops look good. Lower yields expected except for corn. Fruit crops average.

Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Supervisor of Illustration Stations

Haying done. Average crop stored in ideal condition. Late rain very helpful to cereals, also to potatoes. Corn has suffered considerably from drought. Nights cold, frost noticed in back country. Pasture short but aftermath and green crop have come to rescue. Some cereals harvested. No disease or insect infestation noticed.



THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

OF GREAT BRITAIN

AND

IRELAND

BY

JOHN BURNET

OF

SCOTLAND

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE FIRST

VOLUME

IN THREE PARTS

THE FIRST

PART

THE SECOND

PART

THE THIRD

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THE FOURTH

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THE FIFTH

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THE SIXTH

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THE SEVENTH

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THE EIGHTH

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THE NINTH

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THE TENTH

PART

THE ELEVENTH

PART

THE TWELFTH

PART

THE THIRTEENTH

PART

THE FOURTEENTH

PART

THE FIFTEENTH

PART

THE SIXTEENTH

PART



QUEBEC (Concluded)

Normandin, Dominion Experimental Station

Precipitation August 11 to 25 totals one point one four inches. Pastures and meadows suffering from lack of rain. Milk production decreased appreciably in district owing to recent drought. Grain maturing fast. Cutting started fourteenth. Good yield prospects.

Lennoxville, Dominion Experimental Station

Harvesting well advanced. Weather very catchy but not much rain. Yield of grain good. Corn fair to good. Pastures getting very short. Hail in some districts.

St. Johns, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Cereal crops were mostly all harvested by about the middle of August. The quality is very good. Ensilage corn is being harvested throughout the district. Remaining canning crops such as corn and tomatoes will be processed in about a week or ten days. Recent rains have improved pastures and aftermath. **Most** vegetable crops look very good. Flax is now all pulled and part of the crop is being put away awaiting further processing.

L'Assomption, Dominion Experimental Station

Precipitation one point two one inches since last report. Threshing oats general. Yield poor to good. Vegetables good but yield reduced. Harvesting tobacco in full swing, expected reduction in yield about fifteen per cent. Corn generally fair, suffered badly from drought in certain sections. Pastures poor.

ONTARIO

Chatham, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Crops generally are doing well. They have recovered from a slight drought condition with the rains that have occurred recently. Further insect damage is not severe on any crop. In particular, tobacco, corn and pastures are good. Disease is present to some extent in beans and is appearing in sugar beets.

Harrow, Dominion Experimental Station

Recent showers have materially improved tobacco, corn and late tomato crops. Tobacco harvest under way with twenty per cent of flue-cured and ten per cent of burley crops now harvested. Tobacco crop only fair yield and quality. Corn crop looks slightly below normal over entire district. Canning tomatoes now being harvested.

Walkerton, Agricultural Representative

Harvesting of coarse grains completed except in isolated cases where prevented by lack of labour. Recent heavy rains have provided sufficient moisture for wheat lands and sowing of wheat is general. There is a considerable acreage of red clover for seed and it promises to produce a good yield. Turnip crop will be fair providing there is sufficient rainfall to mature it.

Galt, Agricultural Representative

Harvesting of spring grains completed. Threshing seventy-five per cent completed. Pastures have become progressively worse since last report. No rain except for scattered showers. Root crops and potatoes badly in need of rain. Corn crop shows promise. Potatoes are of good quality. Some second crop hay and millet being cut. Conditions are favourable for after harvest cultivation.

Barrie, Agricultural Representative

Heavy rains penetrating to plow depth were general during the past week. A small percentage of the oat crop and some second cut hay was damaged by the rain but the rains were generally beneficial. A large fall wheat acreage is now possible and all growing crops are making rapid growth. Pasture is still poor but improving.



THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The first part of the history of the United States is the history of the colonies. The colonies were founded by Englishmen who came to America in search of a better life. They were at first dependent on England for everything they needed, but as they grew in number and power, they began to assert their independence.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The Declaration of Independence was a statement by the thirteen colonies that they were no longer dependent on England. It was signed on July 4, 1776, and it declared that the colonies were now free and independent states.

THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR

The Revolutionary War was fought between the thirteen colonies and Great Britain. It began in 1775 and ended in 1783. The colonies won the war, and they became the United States of America. The war was fought for the right of the colonies to be free and independent.

THE CONSTITUTION

The Constitution is the basic law of the United States. It was written in 1787 and it describes how the government should be run. It gives the government the power to make laws, and it protects the rights of the people.

THE

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The second part of the history of the United States is the history of the nation. The nation was founded in 1789, and it has since grown in power and influence. It has fought many wars, and it has made many discoveries. It is now one of the most powerful nations in the world.

THE PRESENT

The present is the time when we live. It is a time of great change and progress. We are living in a world that is more united than ever before. We are making great discoveries, and we are working to make the world a better place.

THE FUTURE

The future is the time when we will live. It is a time of great hope and possibility. We are working to make the future a better place than the present. We are working to make the world a more united and peaceful place.

THE CONCLUSION

The conclusion is the end of the history of the United States. It is a time of reflection and总结. We are looking back on the past and we are thinking about the future. We are thinking about the things we have accomplished, and we are thinking about the things we still need to do.

THE END

The end is the final chapter of the history of the United States. It is a time of great achievement and accomplishment. We have come a long way from the first colonies, and we have made many great discoveries. We are proud of what we have accomplished, and we are looking forward to the future.



ONTARIO (Concluded)

Morrisburg, Agricultural Representative

Unsettled weather has hampered threshing during the past week but has been beneficial to corn, roots and pastures. Grain is yielding remarkably well and is of good quality. Some corn has been harvested and is on the whole an excellent crop. Considerable after harvest cultivation has been done.

Renfrew, Agricultural Representative

Harvesting about 80 per cent completed. Showery weather has greatly improved pastures but has held up completion of spring grain crops. Second cut alfalfa fair yield, about 50 per cent harvested. Ensilage corn and late potatoes benefited from showers.

Kapuskasing, Dominion Experimental Station

Weather conditions terrible during August. Rain 11 days out of 23. Very little sunshine. Harvest ready to cut and excellent crop but impossible to get work completed. Tremendous second cut of red clover and alfalfa and impossible to cure same at present. Large quantities of hay in district spoiled owing to wet weather.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

REPORTS OF DOMINION ENTOMOLOGICAL LABORATORIES

Brandon, Manitoba

Adult grasshopper survey still in progress indicates light to moderate infestations over the greater part of the agricultural area in Manitoba. Wheat-stem sawfly infestation only a trace in lighter soil areas of Manitoba and no serious infestations.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Head damage by grasshoppers has been comparatively light generally, but flax has suffered severely along the Empress line and in some other areas. Wheathead armyworm now disappearing, its damage having been chiefly to wheat seeded on stubble land.

HAIL DAMAGE

Manitoba (North West Adjustment & Inspection Company, Limited, Regina)

Very light hail Altamont, Arborg, Manson.

Saskatchewan (The Saskatchewan Municipal Hail Insurance Association, Regina)

No hail loss of any importance to report for last week.

Alberta (The Alberta Hail Insurance Board, Calgary)

Hail reported in the Barrhead, Madden, Balzac, Langdon districts during the week.

MANITOBA

Winnipeg, Provincial Department of Agriculture

Progress with threshing continues satisfactory, over fifty per cent completed. Light showers some districts delayed work slightly. Only little late coarse grains and seventy-five per cent flax uncut. Yields somewhat better than average with some quite high yields. Sample below average. Oat yields above average. Corn promises good crop.



THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers who came to the shores of North America in search of a new life. These early pioneers faced many hardships, but they persevered and built a new society.

THE FOUNDING OF THE NATION

The founding of the nation was a process that took many years. It began with the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. This document declared the colonies' independence from Great Britain. The next step was to create a new government, which was accomplished by the signing of the Constitution in 1787.

THE EARLY YEARS OF THE NATION

The early years of the nation were marked by many challenges. The new government had to establish its authority and deal with internal and external threats. Despite these difficulties, the nation grew and prospered, laying the foundation for the future.

THE GROWTH OF THE NATION

THE WESTERN EXPANSION

The western expansion of the United States was a major factor in its growth. As the nation's population increased, people sought new lands to settle. This led to the acquisition of new territories and the eventual admission of new states into the Union.

THE CIVIL WAR

The Civil War was a pivotal moment in the history of the United States. It was fought between the Northern states, which opposed slavery, and the Southern states, which defended it. The war resulted in the preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery.

THE RECONSTRUCTION

THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES

The Reconstruction period was a time of great change and challenge. It was the time when the Southern states were brought back into the Union, and the rights of the newly freed slaves were being established. This period was marked by both progress and setbacks.

THE GROWTH OF THE NATION

The growth of the nation continued throughout the 19th century. The United States became a world power, and its influence was felt in many parts of the world. The nation's economy grew rapidly, and its population increased significantly.

THE PROGRESSIVE ERA

The Progressive Era was a period of reform and change. It was a time when people began to demand more from their government and society. This led to the passage of many laws that aimed to improve the lives of ordinary citizens.



MANITOBA (Concluded)

SOUTH-CENTRE

Morden, Dominion Experimental Station

Point three eight inch rain. Weather cool and cloddy. Threshing well advanced. Yields variable. Wheat ranging twenty to thirty-five bushels, grades Two and Three Northern. Pastures brown and dry. Plowing under way.

WEST-CENTRE

Brandon, Dominion Experimental Farm.

Grain cutting completed. Progress with threshing varies greatly. Rain has fallen locally on fourteen days in August. Wheat yielding eighteen bushels and up. Wheat grading Three Northern mainly. Early sown coarse grains good, late sown poor. Large acreage being swathed and threshed with the combine.

Woodnorth Telegraphic Correspondent

Wet unfavourable weather has delayed threshing. Feed situation good. Live stock doing well. Gardens and root crops in good condition.

NORTH-WEST

Dauphin, Agricultural Representative

Heavy localized showers throughout week delayed threshing. Threshing seventy per cent completed. Wheat averaging eighteen, oats eighteen and barley fifteen bushels. Garden crops and pasture much benefited by rains.

Russell, Telegraphic Correspondent

Scattered showers last week and a heavy rain Saturday night has delayed threshing somewhat. Yields for wheat vary in every field. Late oats and barley are benefiting by later rains also garden produce.

Swan River, Telegraphic Correspondent

Wet weather has held up harvesting operations. Considerable coarse grains yet to be cut. Threshing just started. Suggested yields, wheat eighteen bushels, **barley** and oats twenty-five. Need warm dry weather. Pastures good. All stock doing well. Gardens average.

SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, Provincial Department of Agriculture

Good progress has been made with wheat cutting in south-eastern, east-central, central and northern districts where the amount completed ranges from seventy-five to almost one hundred per cent. In the Regina-Weyburn, south-central, south-western and west-central districts the amount finished varies from fifty-five to sixty per cent. Taking the province as a whole, between seventy and seventy-five per cent of the wheat has been cut and sixty to sixty-five per cent of the coarse grains. Fair to good progress has been made with threshing. operations in south-central, south-western and central districts where from twenty-five to almost fifty per cent of the wheat threshing has been completed. In the rest of the province the amount completed varies from about seven to twenty-two per cent. Taking the province as a whole, between twenty and twenty-five per cent of the wheat has been threshed. While not sufficient threshing has been done to determine accurately the average yields in different districts it would appear that the outturn on the whole is about as expected with large areas in south-central, central and north-western Saskatchewan and parts of south-western, east-central and west-central Saskatchewan yielding extremely light returns. The best yields are being received in the south-eastern and Regina-Weyburn districts and on the heavy land in west-central and in parts of north-eastern Saskatchewan. The balance of the province ranges from poor to only fair. Grades of wheat in several districts are proving disappointing. The hot weather in July has resulted in a shrunken sample in south-eastern Saskatchewan and the presence of green kernels is also lowering the grade at several points. Recent rains have caused some bleaching of the standing crop and grain that is lying in the swath.



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SASKATCHEWAN (Concluded)

Regina, Provincial Department of Agriculture (Concluded)

Grasshoppers are quite numerous at many points in the southern part of the province and many farmers have cut coarse grains for green feed to minimize the loss. Some further sawfly damage has occurred, being particularly heavy at some points in south-central and west-central Saskatchewan. As previously reported rust is present on late grain especially on flax in south-eastern Saskatchewan and it is expected to be a factor in lowering both yields and grades in that district. The weather has varied from moderately warm to cool with precipitation ranging from light scattered showers to some very heavy rains particularly over the week-end at some points in southern districts. Harvesting operations have been hindered and precipitation at some points has been sufficient to cause considerable delay. Live stock are in fair to good condition. Pastures have been improved in many districts by the fall rains and second growth will provide considerable feed in some areas as soon as the fields are cleared of stooks.

SOUTH-EAST

Indian Head, Dominion Experimental Farm

Unsettled weather interfering with threshing operations. Yields fairly good this district. Grades mostly Two and Three. Precipitation during week point two three inch.

EAST-CENTRE

Willowbrook, Telegraphic Correspondent

Threshing delayed three days by rain. Harvest operations completed. Outturns of wheat and coarse grains exceeding expectations. Grades running Two Northern, some Three.

WEST-CENTRE

Rosetown, Telegraphic Correspondent

Have had point eight seven inch of rain past week. Harvesting delayed almost all week. Considerable grain down in swath. With favourable weather combining will start Wednesday.

Scott, Dominion Experimental Station

Harvest operations are in full swing in west-central Saskatchewan except where delayed by nuisance showers. Some preliminary threshing has been done and generally speaking yields are somewhat better than field appearance indicated.

Senlac, Telegraphic Correspondent

Moderate rains have fallen since last report hindering harvest operations to some extent. Cutting almost completed and threshing commencing. Some damage by sawfly. Late rains have improved pastures and stock looking well.

NORTH-EAST

Melfort, Dominion Experimental Station

Grain cutting practically complete and threshing general but showery weather delaying operations. Wheat will average about seventeen bushels per acre. Best yield of oats and barley reported on summer-fallow is forty and twenty-three bushels respectively, so yields on stubble lands will be very light.

ALBERTA

SOUTH-EAST

Manyberries, Dominion Range Experimental Station

Combining about forty per cent completed. Yield of thirteen bushels per acre reported. Wheat harvest where binder is used nearly completed. General rain at present has halted operations. Cattle in excellent condition.



THE HISTORY OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The history of the Republic of the United States of America is a story of the growth of a nation from a collection of small, isolated colonies to a great, unified power. It is a story of the struggles of the people to secure their rights and liberties, and of the efforts of the government to maintain the peace and prosperity of the land.

THE EARLY YEARS

The early years of the Republic were marked by a period of rapid growth and expansion. The country was a vast, unexplored wilderness, and the people were determined to make the most of the opportunities it offered.

THE GROWTH OF THE NATION

The growth of the nation was a process that took place over many years. It was a process of constant change and adaptation, as the people sought to build a better life for themselves in a new land.

THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

The struggle for freedom was a central theme in the history of the Republic. It was a struggle that began with the first settlers and continued through the years of the Revolution and the Civil War.

THE BUILDING OF A NATION

The building of a nation was a task that required the cooperation and effort of all the people. It was a task that was accomplished through the hard work and sacrifice of many generations.

THE FUTURE OF THE NATION

The future of the nation was a topic that was always present in the minds of the people. It was a topic that was discussed and debated in the halls of Congress and in the homes of the people.

THE CONCLUSION

The conclusion of the history of the Republic is a story of a nation that has grown from a small, isolated colony to a great, unified power. It is a story of the struggles of the people to secure their rights and liberties, and of the efforts of the government to maintain the peace and prosperity of the land.

THE END

THE HISTORY OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The history of the Republic of the United States of America is a story of the growth of a nation from a collection of small, isolated colonies to a great, unified power. It is a story of the struggles of the people to secure their rights and liberties, and of the efforts of the government to maintain the peace and prosperity of the land.



ALBERTA (Continued)

SOUTH-WEST

Lethbridge, Dominion Experimental Station and Illustration Stations

Estimated sixty per cent wheat harvested south of Calgary, with high grades prevailing. General rain today will hold up harvesting but will greatly benefit fall cover crops along the foothills which have been damaged by grasshoppers.

Vulcan, Telegraphic Correspondent

Point seven seven inch of rain Sunday, which will delay combining for a few days. Harvesting about sixty-five per cent completed.

Claresholm, Telegraphic Correspondent

General rain during the week-end stopped all harvesting operations for several days. About one-third of wheat threshed with fair yield and good quality.

EAST-CENTRE

Hanna, Telegraphic Correspondent

Wheat cutting general. Crops poor, straw short, hard to get. Quite a lot of damage by sawfly. Some combining done. Wheat good colour and fair weight. Rain over week-end. Coarse grain poor.

CENTRE

Stettler, Telegraphic Correspondent

One inch rain will hold up harvesting operations for a week. Cutting seventy-five per cent finished. Some threshing done but not enough to establish yield. Pastures greatly improved.

Sedgewick, Telegraphic Correspondent

Green weeds growing in light wheat crops are making combining difficult. Threshing just starting. Yields running from four to ten bushels per acre. Late oats and pastures better since rain. Live stock in good condition.

WEST-CENTRE

Calgary, Telegraphic Correspondent

Heavy rains over week-end will greatly improve fall pastures. Wheat threshed so far is of high grade with yields slightly better than expected.

Olds, Telegraphic Correspondent

Two inches of rain fell over week-end, will delay harvesting for several days. About thirty-five per cent of all grains cut.

Lacombe, Dominion Experimental Station

Warm dry weather with light showers totalling point two five inch made ideal harvesting weather. Late seeded coarse grains filling well and will yield up to average. Hot dry weather resulting in a high grading but shrunken sample from early-seeded prematurely-ripened crop. Estimated average yield wheat seventeen, barley, twenty-two, oats thirty-five bushels.

Edmonton, Telegraphic Correspondent

Cool weather and showers continue but wheat harvest well advanced. Threshing will be fairly general in about ten days. Coarse grains will be a poor crop with a good deal used for live stock.

NORTH

Athabasca, Telegraphic Correspondent

Rainfall this week point five nine inch. Harvest progressing satisfactorily. Wheat about seventy-five, coarse grain forty per cent cut. Threshing will start about September first. Expect wheat to average fifteen bushels per acre.



Introduction

Page 1

1. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of the treatment on the response of the subjects.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting. The subjects were divided into two groups: a control group and a treatment group. The control group received a placebo, while the treatment group received the active ingredient. The response of the subjects was measured at various intervals over a period of six weeks.

2. The results of the study are as follows:

The treatment group showed a significant increase in response compared to the control group. This increase was observed at all intervals measured. The results suggest that the treatment has a positive effect on the response of the subjects.

3. The following table shows the mean response of the subjects in the control and treatment groups:

The table shows that the mean response of the treatment group was significantly higher than that of the control group at all intervals. This difference was statistically significant at the 5% level.

4. The following table shows the standard deviation of the response of the subjects:

The standard deviation of the response of the treatment group was significantly higher than that of the control group. This suggests that the treatment has a greater effect on the response of the subjects.

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ALBERTA (Concluded)

NORTH-WEST

Beaverlodge, Dominion Experimental Station

Harvest rushed during fairly good week followed by rather general week-end rain totalling one point one inches at Beaverlodge. Cutting hardly half done, though nine-tenths finished south-west of Beaverlodge. Much smaller proportion north of Peace River and East of Smoky River. Crop hard on twine but commensurate grain yields not expected though some are heavy.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Victoria, Provincial Department of Agriculture

Cool weather and showers in practically all districts. Picking of all main crop small fruits with exception of blackberries now finished. Blackberries and everbearing strawberries will continue in varying quantities until frost. Apricot harvest finished. Peach harvest past peak. Harvesting of other fruits progressing favourably with heavy demand from marketing centres for all fruits and vegetables. Latest estimates show apple crop approximately twenty-eight per cent below 1940 production. Price tendency is upward at present time.

Agassiz, Dominion Experimental Farm

No rain since eleventh till this morning. Threshing has been rushed, ninety per cent completed. Oat yields slightly below average. Pastures dry. Ensilage corn good. Hop picking starts twenty-fifth with promise of good crop. Fires numerous but rain this morning will help control. Live stock good condition. Hog prices good.

Summerland, Dominion Experimental Station

Soil moisture conditions satisfactory. Weather favourable for development high quality peaches, prunes, apples. Coddling moth injury to apples more serious than usual. Heavy crop grain and dried peas harvested. Good quality tomatoes moving in volume to fresh market and canneries. Appreciable quantities high quality vegetable seeds being harvested.

Prince George, Dominion Experimental Station

Rain at week-end has delayed harvesting operations for a number of days. Grains mostly cut to west and south. Alsike threshing under way with crop light. Pastures holding up well. Very little winter wheat being sown.

LATE REPORT

NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, Provincial Department of Agriculture

There is little change in crops since the last report. Continued heavy rains have made the completion of haying difficult and have retarded the ripening of grains. The yield of hay will be from average to above average, with some of excellent quality, but much badly weathered. The Agricultural College at Truro reports eleven point two inches of rain during the fifty-one days from July 1 to August 20, compared with the 31-year average of six point two nine inches for all of the sixty-two days of July and August. If dry weather sets in the grain crop will be considerably above average. Roots and potatoes are also generally promising. Pastures, which commenced a little late in the spring, have been continuously good, and milk and live-stock production is considerably above that of last year.





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