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June 17

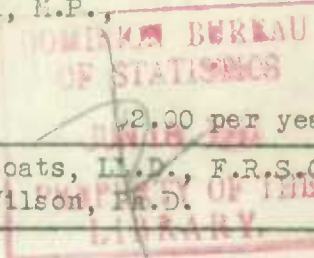
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by Authority of the Hon. James A. Macdonald, M.P.,

Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA

AGRICULTURAL BRANCH



Dominion Stat

Chief, Agricultural Branch:

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

C. F. Wilson, Ph.D.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT

Ottawa, June 17, 1941, 3 p.m.- The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the second of a series of 7 telegraphic reports covering crop conditions throughout Canada. Included in this report is the fourth of a series of 15 weekly telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. Ninety-eight agriculturists distributed over the farming areas provide the basic information for these reports. In many cases, the Provincial Statisticians report for their entire province.

SUMMARY

The Maritime Provinces have received additional moisture supplies during the past fortnight, which have partially delayed field work while promoting the growth of forage crops and pastures. Rains which fell during the past week in Quebec have averted the threatening drought, although crop growth has been slower than average because of the earlier dry weather. Heavy windstorms on June 8 and 9 damaged the tobacco and truck crops considerably. Rainfall over the past weekend in Ontario has relieved the unusually dry situation which had been developing in that province. Up until June 14 cereal crops and pastures had been making very slow progress.

Precipitation was again general over the Prairies during the past week and crop conditions continue to be generally favourable. Timely rains in the north-central district of Alberta relieved a serious moisture shortage and improved crop prospects. However, the area from Swift Current eastward to Moose Jaw in Saskatchewan received only light ineffectual showers and crops on stubble lands are urgently in need of rain. The higher temperatures throughout the west promoted more rapid growth of all crops and all grains present a healthy appearance. Grasshoppers are becoming more active in Manitoba and southern Saskatchewan and poison is being used freely. A serious outbreak of wheat-stem sawfly is expected in Alberta and Saskatchewan, judging from the present emergence of the adult insects. Pastures and hay crops are in good to excellent condition and gardens are progressing well.

British Columbia has had a fortnight of showery weather. Cereal crops have come along well, although early haying has been difficult. The cherry crop is expected to be lighter than usual.

Maritime Provinces

Continued wet weather has delayed farm operations in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. Seeding of grain crops is now about completed but sowing of root crops continues. Hay and pastures are in good condition but growth of clover in Prince Edward Island is backward. Conditions are varied in New Brunswick with seeding completed in the St. John River Valley but only begun in the coastal areas during the first week of June. Germination of the vegetable crops is fair but growth to date has been slow. Bloom in the orchards is average or better in all three provinces. While prospects for the strawberry crop are good, the raspberry plantations are showing the effects of winter damage.

Quebec and Ontario

Most Quebec districts have received sufficient rain within the past week to forestall the deterioration from drought that had been threatening. The rains, however, were accompanied by high wind storms on June 8 and 9 which were particularly damaging in the Joliette and Three Rivers districts where the tobacco crop suffered from 65 to 75 per cent damage. Truck crops also experienced about 50 per cent damage. Until the rains came, however, cereal crops and pastures throughout the province had been making poor progress. At the present time these latter crops have average prospects.

Quebec and Ontario (Concluded)

Heavy rains over the past weekend throughout Ontario have relieved the drought situation. During the past fortnight cereal and forage crops had made very slow growth because of the dry weather. Pastures are short and farmers have had difficulty in keeping up the milk flow. Haying has commenced, with light yields in prospect. Winter wheat is heading out. Gardens in Northern Ontario districts were damaged by frost on June 9.

Prairie Provinces

Cool weather with general rains during the early part of the week and higher temperatures over the weekend improved the already **favourable crop conditions** in Manitoba. Crop growth is generally satisfactory though warmer weather is required to advance the corn crop which is somewhat backward. Weeds are abundant in most sections of the province. Grasshoppers are becoming more active in the infested areas and farmers are using poison bait freely. Pastures and hay prospects are excellent and garden produce is making good progress.

Precipitation was fairly general in Saskatchewan during the past week although the area from Swift Current eastward to Moose Jaw was again largely passed over by the showers. Crops on fallow land in this section of the province are holding up well but rain is urgently needed to ensure good yields from stubble crops. In the east-central district moisture reserves are being rapidly depleted and rain would be welcome. Elsewhere moisture conditions are good to excellent. Seeding of all grains is practically completed. Both wheat and coarse grains have made good growth and show generally even, healthy stands in most districts. Apart from the Swift Current area pastures and hay crops are reported in good condition. Grasshoppers continue to hatch in the southern districts but little damage has occurred so far. Wireworms are causing considerable damage in the south-east. Infestation of wheat-stem sawfly is reported under way in some sections.

Warmer weather with frequent showers during the past week has maintained and improved crop conditions in all districts of Alberta. Good rains in the Edmonton and north-central districts relieved the rather serious moisture shortage in that area but frequent rains will be needed to replenish moisture reserves. Moisture conditions in the remainder of the province are, for the most part, satisfactory although reserves in the west-central and northern sections are somewhat meagre. Crop growth progressed rapidly with the higher temperatures and all grains are reported stooling well. Some early wheat is reported entering the shot blade stage. Emergence of wheat-stem sawfly adults is commencing and heavy infestation is expected in affected areas. Pastures are in good condition and the hay crop is making satisfactory growth.

British Columbia

British Columbia has received frequent showers during the past two weeks, which have promoted the growth of cereal crops and pastures. Fall wheat is heading out and fall rye is coming into bloom. Taking off the hay and alfalfa crops has been difficult because of the frequent showers. Strawberry picking is nearly finished and raspberry picking is getting under way. A heavy drop has lowered the prospective yields of cherries, pears and apples.

THE HISTORY OF THE

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Precipitation and Temperatures in the Prairie Provinces

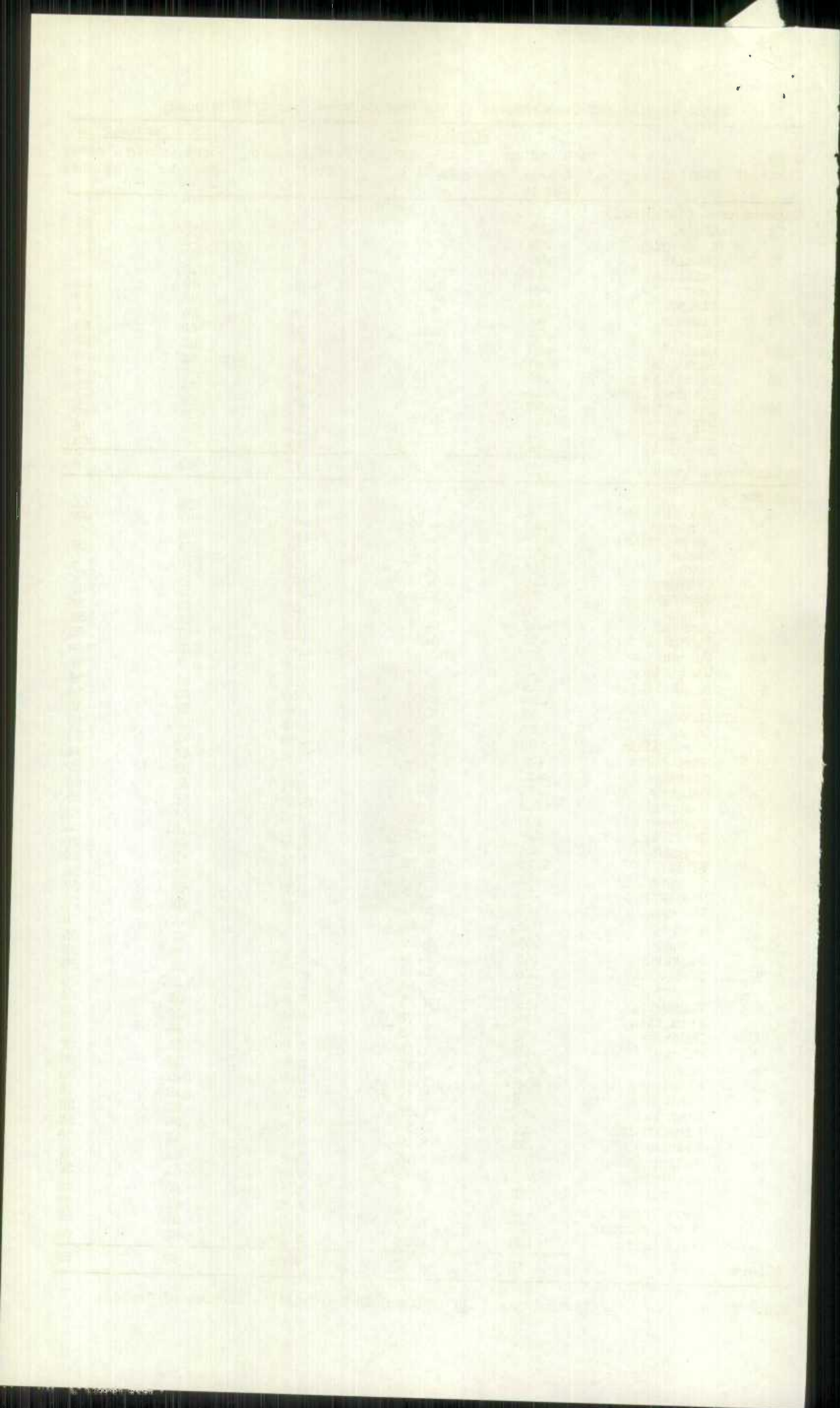
Crop District	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. June 16	Precipitation		Mean Temperature	
			Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Week ending June 16 Actual	Normal
Manitoba						
1	Pierson	1.30	9.51	4.56	60	59
	Waskada	1.38	5.80	4.30	58	61
2	Boissevain	.58	7.75	4.62	58	60
	Ninette	.56	6.84	5.05	60	60
	Pilot Mound	1.18	8.45	5.02	58	61
3	Emerson	.70	7.40	4.09	61	61
	Morden	.66	5.90	4.77	59	61
	Graysville	.52	6.18	4.88	60	60
	Morris	.72	5.58	4.47	59	61
	Portage la Prairie	.50	7.60	4.46	61	61
4	Winnipeg	.49	5.66	5.06	59	62
6	Sprague	.50	4.43	5.00	58	60
	Pinawa	.36	2.54	3.47	60	60
7	Viriden	1.34	7.12	3.86	60	59
	Rivers	1.64	7.75	4.34	59	60
8	Brandon	1.56	6.38	4.43	60	60
	Cypress River	1.02	8.70	4.47	60	60
9	Minnedosa	1.15	6.02	4.42	58	60
	Langruth	.86	3.32 1/	-	60	-
10	Dropmore	.82	3.26	4.00	60	58
	Russell	1.12	4.58	4.13	60	58
	Birtle	1.42	5.02	4.15	60	58
11	Dauphin	.80	4.03	3.61	62	59
13	Swan River	.26	4.64	4.01	60	57
	The Pas	.52	3.25	3.09	63	59
Manitoba Average		.88	6.02	4.34	60	60
Saskatchewan						
1A	Carlyle	.60	5.22	4.67	58	58
	Estevan	1.04	6.75	4.45	58	59
1B	Broadview	.71	5.68	3.94	57	58
	Moosomin	1.20	5.32	3.94	64	59
2A	Yellow Grass	.24	4.98	4.27	58	59
	Midale	.58	4.98	4.74	57	59
2B	Moose Jaw	.08	3.45	4.25	61	60
	Regina	.01	3.31	4.06	60	59
	Qu'Appelle	.34	3.53	4.97	59	59
	Indian Head	.76	3.98	4.70	60	58
	Francis	.34	3.56	3.28	58	59
3AN	Chaplin	.02	1.95	4.64	60	60
	Gravelbourg	.12	2.99 1/	3.64	59	60
3AS	Assiniboia	.12	5.85	3.61	58	61
	Ceylon	.12	3.82	5.37	58	60
3EN	Swift Current	.21	1.72	4.22	61	60
	Hughton	nil	1.16 1/	4.25	59	58
	Pennant	.52	3.16	4.63	60	59
3BS	Aneroid	.20	2.06	4.32	60	58
	Cadillac	.10	2.12	5.60	60	58
	Val Marie	.26	2.46	4.02	60	59
	Shaunavon	.88	3.04	3.54	59	58
	Instow	N.R.	2.82 1/	3.68	N.R.	59
4A	Maple Creek	.62	4.30	4.10	60	59
	Consul	.29	3.79	3.77	58	57
4B	Roadene	.84	4.05	4.25	60	58
5A	Yorkton	.42	3.49	4.01	63	58
	Hubbard	.70	3.38	3.79	59	56
	Leross	.18	3.98 1/	4.13	58	56
5B	Kamsack	.32	4.13	3.20	60	57
	Foam Lake	.42	2.31 1/	3.93	62	57
	Lintlaw	.56	4.34	4.10	62	55
	Wynyard	.02	4.51	-	63	56
6A	Davidson	.04	2.40	3.58	62	58
	Nokomis	nil	3.02	2.97	62	57
	Semans	nil	4.40	2.73	60	57
	Strasbourg	trace	4.08 1/	4.07	59	58
	Dilke	nil	1.26 1/	3.92	N.R.	-
6B	Saskatoon	.10	3.15	3.37	63	58
	Dundurn	.10	3.02	4.06	63	58
	Tugaske	trace	3.25	3.54	60	59
	Elbow	.06	4.11	3.55	60	59
	Outlook	.08	3.47	2.81	63	59
	Harris	.14	2.53	3.12	60	58

Date		Description		Amount	
1890	Jan 1	Balance		100.00	
1890	Jan 15	Received from John Doe		50.00	
1890	Feb 1	Received from Jane Smith		25.00	
1890	Mar 1	Received from Mr. Brown		75.00	
1890	Apr 1	Received from Mrs. White		30.00	
1890	May 1	Received from Mr. Green		40.00	
1890	Jun 1	Received from Mr. Black		60.00	
1890	Jul 1	Received from Mr. Grey		20.00	
1890	Aug 1	Received from Mr. Blue		15.00	
1890	Sep 1	Received from Mr. Yellow		35.00	
1890	Oct 1	Received from Mr. Purple		45.00	
1890	Nov 1	Received from Mr. Pink		55.00	
1890	Dec 1	Received from Mr. Red		65.00	
1890	Dec 31	Total		600.00	

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

Crop District	Station	Week ending 8 a.m. June 16	Precipitation		Mean Temperature	
			Total since April 1	Normal since April 1	Week ending June 14	
					Actual	Normal
Saskatchewan (Concluded)						
7A	Alsask	.56	3.46	4.24	N.R.	56
	Kindersley	.76	2.63	3.17	60	55
7B	Macklin	.56	3.04	4.24	60	56
	Ruthilda	.44	2.89 1/	-	N.R.	-
	Scott	.66	5.30 1/	3.42	59	58
	Biggar	.40	4.21	3.71	62	58
8A	Nipawin	nil	4.28	3.86	64	57
	Naicam	.02	3.20	3.54	62	58
8B	Melfort	.18	3.33	3.61	63	58
	Humboldt	trace	3.71	3.31	62	58
9A	Rabbit Lake	.76	4.16 1/	3.50	60	58
	Prince Albert	.13	3.67	3.73	64	58
9B	Battleford	.87	3.74	3.65	62	60
	Waseca	.64	3.90	3.70	59	57
	Lloydminster	.48	2.52	3.35	59	56
	Loon Lake	.68	2.66 1/	4.19	57	55
Saskatchewan Average		.35	3.68	3.91	60	58
Alberta						
1	Medicine Hat	.61	3.98	3.60	64	60
	Foremost	.12	4.46	5.47	62	57
	Manyberries	.18	2.74	3.97	62	60
2	Macleod	.50	3.40	4.04	64	58
	Cowley	.14	4.10	4.99	N.R.	-
	Lethbridge	.50	4.76	4.35	64	60
	Cardston	.30	4.50	6.82	61	55
3	Brooks	.08	3.33	3.56	62	58
	Empress	.42	2.54	3.83	63	58
	Vauxhall	.58	3.22	3.45	61	60
4	Vulcan	.44	3.67	4.16	N.R.	-
	High River	N.R.	.15 1/	5.47	N.R.	56
5	Drumheller	.14	3.61	4.25	64	54
	Hanna	.24	2.80	4.60	65	54
	Naco	.18	3.28	4.39	62	55
6	Olds	.70	4.86	4.69	N.R.	55
	Three Hills	.28	4.96	3.94	61	54
	Strathmore	.38	4.13	4.34	63	54
	Gleichen	.18	3.90	3.85	62	57
	Calgary	.84	5.53	4.71	62	56
7	Coronation	.03	3.09	3.54	58	55
	Hughenden	.02	2.52	3.80	62	55
	Hardisty	.18	1.62 1/	3.24	N.R.	-
	Sedgewick	.36	2.24 1/	3.46	64	56
	Viking	1.30	2.72	3.90	62	56
8	Camrose	.22	1.44 1/	4.15	63	55
	Wetaskiwin	.38	1.23	4.05	63	57
	Lacombe	.48	4.91	4.49	61	56
	Alix	N.R.	3.22 1/	-	N.R.	-
	Penhold	.98	3.20	5.45	61	55
	Stettler	.40	3.08	5.05	62	55
9	Springdale	.36	2.92	5.06	57	55
	Jasper	N.R.	1.16 1/	2.35	N.R.	55
10	Vegreville	1.14	2.13	4.64	62	56
	Vermilion	.22	1.76 1/	4.02	60	56
11	Edmonton	.51	1.35	4.08	64	58
	Calmar	.52	1.63	4.83	62	57
12	Edson	1.04	2.88	3.77	60	55
13	Glendon	N.R.	1.56 1/	3.68	N.R.	55
14	Athabaska	N.R.	1.12 1/	3.85	N.R.	56
	Campsie	.64	2.06	4.12	62	56
15	High Prairie	.66	3.14	3.56	58	57
	Kinuso	.90	2.84	3.78	62	56
16	Fairview	.50	3.96	2.80	61	57
	Beaverlodge	N.R.	2.78 1/	3.27	61	55
17	Keg River	.22	4.36	3.60	60	56
	Fort Vermilion	.32	4.58	2.62	61	57
	Fort McMurray	.12	2.27	3.04	61	57
	Fort Smith	.08	1.18	2.09	62	54
Alberta Average		.43	3.33	4.06	62	56

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



REPORTS OF CORRESPONDENTS

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Charlottetown, Dominion Experimental Station

Cropping greatly delayed by rainy weather. Cereal seeding about completed. Pastures and grass crops making good growth. Clover growth slow. Weeds making rapid headway. Tree fruit bloom heavy. Raspberries received winter injury. Other small fruit bloom above average.

Charlottetown, Supervisor Illustration Stations

Total rainfall recorded to date June, one point nine two inches. Farming operations delayed as a result of intermittent rain. Seeding of grain about completed. Potato planting and seeding of hoed crops general. Early-sown grains up. Growth backward. Late-sown grains favoured by recent rains. Timothy meadows making slow growth. Considerable damage to clover pastures by flooding. No reported reduction in crop acreages. Cold wet weather unfavourable for proper setting of fruit. Bloom heavy.

NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, Provincial Department of Agriculture

Seeding conditions still further delayed. Hay and pasture condition very good. Some early-sown grain up and looking healthy but much seeding still to be done in the later districts. Hoed crops not much showing as yet.

Annapolis Royal, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Bloom about gone. Calyx spray being applied. Apple scab developing rapidly in unsprayed orchards but mostly under control. Insect control satisfactory. Pears, cherries, plums setting satisfactorily. Ample moisture available. Sunshine and warm fine weather needed.

Kentville, Dominion Experimental Station

Set of early and midseason apples good. Later varieties still doubtful. Some scab prevalent. Further rains resulted in many soils very wet and seeding greatly delayed. Most pastures good. Much hay land too wet and grass somewhat thin. Flea beetles numerous.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Fredericton, Department of Agriculture

Progress of seeding operations extremely variable, being completed in the Saint John River Valley when only begun in coastal counties during the first week of June. In the interior, seeding was general the last week of April and many finished May tenth. The season has been markedly cool. Prospect for hay is good.

Fredericton, Dominion Experimental Station

Rainfall below average but due to cold weather soil moisture sufficient. Seeding practically finished. Grain stands good but growth slow. Most vegetables and hoed crops have fair germination but have made very little growth. Apples and strawberries heavy bloom in May making vigorous growth. Pasture good.

Fredericton, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Weather cool. Showers frequent. Crops making favourable growth. Some cutworm and white grub injury reported but not serious to date. Flea beetles and cucumber beetles troublesome in gardens.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

IN WHICH ARE CONTAINED THE MOST
REMARKABLE PASSES OF HIS REIGN
FROM HIS MARRIAGE TO HIS DEATH
IN THE YEAR 1649

BY

JOHN BURNET
BISHOP OF SALISBURY
AND
OF
SARUM

1692

LONDON

Printed by J. Streater, at the
Sign of the Gun, in St. Dunstons
Church-yard

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOLUME THE FIRST
CONTAINING
FROM HIS MARRIAGE TO HIS DEATH
IN THE YEAR 1649

THE FIRST PART

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THE SECOND PART

FROM HIS MARRIAGE TO HIS DEATH
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REPORTS OF CORRESPONDENTS (Continued)

QUEBEC

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

During last fortnight the weather generally speaking was unfavourable to crops. After the drought which had prevailed since early spring there were wind storms on the 8th and 9th and a great deal of damage was done to hoed crops over a wide area. The districts most affected were Joliette and Three Rivers where damage to tobacco plantations is said to have extended to about 65 to 75 per cent of the crops. About 50 per cent of the truck crops have also suffered. To summarize, most of the agronomes throughout the various districts of the province report lack of rain and warmth retarded growth of cereals. Meadows and pastures in poor condition.

Quebec, Provincial Laboratories of the Plant Protection Service

Situation in general throughout the province **satisfactory and there are no** alarming conditions to report with regard to parasites. A few local outbreaks of epiphytic diseases may do some harm but they are not sufficiently serious to deserve more than passing reference. Much more important at the moment are the weather conditions. The drought, the high wind which destroyed tobacco plantations, and the rain which at first was beneficial but was too heavy in some localities, were all the cause of far more damage than is usually done by insects and diseases at this time of the year. It would be time to cut the hay along the sides of the roads in order to avoid the spread of weeds.

Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Dominion Experimental Station

Drought ended June 7. Precipitation June 7 - 16 two inches which promoted growth of meadow pastures and germination of root crops. All crops very promising at present.

Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Supervisor of Illustration Stations

Seeding not quite finished. The spring was cold and wet on the north Gaspé Coast, dry on the south. Hay crop promising. Clover abundant in first year meadows. Late rain has been very useful in dry district. Pasture abundant. Cereals sprouting nicely.

Normandin, Dominion Experimental Station

Point eight six inch precipitation received between June 2 and 16 greatly benefited crops but more rain needed for pastures and meadows. Grain crops good. Pastures and meadows short and clover starting to head out. Garden crops are good. No insect damage.

Lennoxville, Dominion Experimental Station

Rainfall over week-end half an inch. Additional rain in next few days will make hay crop average. Grain good. Pastures short but are improving with rain. Corn and roots good.

St. Johns, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Recent rains and warmer weather have improved plant growth considerably. Cereals are doing fairly well, but the hay is generally short. Red clover is beginning to bloom and timothy is heading out. Pastures have suffered from drought. Ensilage and canning corn was planted late, June 5-15. Canning peas growing nicely, and showing signs of good crop. No insect epidemics to report. General crop situation fair.

Hemmingford, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Growth generally satisfactory though somewhat delayed through lack of rain. Dry spell broken June 14. Pastures good. Hay crops fair. Apple crop considerably less than last year. No widespread damage from insects or diseases. Severe hail-storm mile wide destroyed all crops but especially large acreage of potatoes near Sherrington.

L'Assomption, Dominion Experimental Station

All crops suffering from drought. Pastures medium. Haying started around June 11. Yield low. Tobacco plantations heavily damaged by windstorms of June 8 and 9 especially in the flue-cured district. Vegetable crops progressing slowly. Small fruits prospects poor.

REPORTS OF CORRESPONDENTS (Continued)

ONTARIO

Toronto, Provincial Department of Agriculture

Heavy rains during the week-end have relieved the drought situation in Ontario but crops during the previous two weeks made very slow growth on account of the dry weather. Pastures are very short and farmers are having difficulty in keeping up the milk flow. Haying has commenced but the yield will be light. Winter wheat has headed out. Some late seeded fields of grain germinated poorly in northern Ontario. Heavy frosts on June 8 damaged early potatoes and tender vegetables.

Chatham, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Abundant rains have fallen. Warm clear weather needed for all crops. Cutworms and wireworms somewhat more prevalent than usual, especially on tobacco. Resetting extensively carried out.

Harrow, Dominion Experimental Station

Soils throughout the district are well supplied with moisture and prospects are good. Haying has commenced in district. Winter wheat and rye starting to ripen. Early oats heading well. All other crops making rapid growth except corn. Planting of tobacco practically completed and early-planted crops started well.

Kapuskasing, Supervisor Illustration Stations (Reporting from Makamik, Quebec)

Grain crops are growing evenly. Hay meadows and pastures were suffering from a lack of moisture but last local rains improved condition considerably. Frost June 9 damaged some vegetables.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

REPORTS OF DOMINION ENTOMOLOGICAL LABORATORIES

Brandon, Manitoba

Grasshoppers more active with warmer weather. Some damage to cereals and sugar beets Portage La Prairie, Carman and Emerson.

Lethbridge, Alberta

Wheat-stem sawfly adults emerging in enormous numbers throughout infested areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan and oviposition in full swing. Indications are that outbreak will be as severe or worse than last year.

HAIL DAMAGE

Alberta (The Alberta Hail Insurance Board, Calgary)

Hail reported east of Lethbridge, also in Penhold district during week.

MANITOBA

Winnipeg, Provincial Department of Agriculture

First part of week cool with general rains which were welcomed north sections where moisture supplies limited. On Friday weather turned bright and warm. Crops progressing satisfactorily. Fall rye headed. Pastures and hay prospects excellent. Grasshoppers plentiful eastern sections where expected. Farmers using bait freely to check invasion of crops.

SOUTH-CENTRE

Morden, Dominion Experimental Station

Point seven one inch rain during week. Weather cool and cloudy. Crops continue to make good progress. Corn backward. Warm weather required to hasten growth. No damage from insects or soil drifting. Pasture good. Crop prospects favourable.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

The first of the reign of Charles the first was a year of great calamity to the kingdom. The king was at the head of a party which was determined to maintain the rights of the crown against the claims of the parliament. The parliament, on the other hand, was determined to maintain the rights of the subject against the claims of the crown. The result was a civil war which lasted for three years and ended in the execution of the king.

THE SECOND PART OF THE REIGN

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THE THIRD PART OF THE REIGN

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THE FOURTH PART OF THE REIGN

The fourth part of the reign of Charles the first was a year of great calamity to the kingdom. The king was at the head of a party which was determined to maintain the rights of the crown against the claims of the parliament. The parliament, on the other hand, was determined to maintain the rights of the subject against the claims of the crown. The result was a civil war which lasted for three years and ended in the execution of the king.

THE FIFTH PART OF THE REIGN

THE SIXTH PART OF THE REIGN

THE SEVENTH PART OF THE REIGN

The seventh part of the reign of Charles the first was a year of great calamity to the kingdom. The king was at the head of a party which was determined to maintain the rights of the crown against the claims of the parliament. The parliament, on the other hand, was determined to maintain the rights of the subject against the claims of the crown. The result was a civil war which lasted for three years and ended in the execution of the king.

THE EIGHTH PART OF THE REIGN

The eighth part of the reign of Charles the first was a year of great calamity to the kingdom. The king was at the head of a party which was determined to maintain the rights of the crown against the claims of the parliament. The parliament, on the other hand, was determined to maintain the rights of the subject against the claims of the crown. The result was a civil war which lasted for three years and ended in the execution of the king.

THE NINTH PART OF THE REIGN

THE TENTH PART OF THE REIGN

The tenth part of the reign of Charles the first was a year of great calamity to the kingdom. The king was at the head of a party which was determined to maintain the rights of the crown against the claims of the parliament. The parliament, on the other hand, was determined to maintain the rights of the subject against the claims of the crown. The result was a civil war which lasted for three years and ended in the execution of the king.

THE ELEVENTH PART OF THE REIGN

THE TWELFTH PART OF THE REIGN

The twelfth part of the reign of Charles the first was a year of great calamity to the kingdom. The king was at the head of a party which was determined to maintain the rights of the crown against the claims of the parliament. The parliament, on the other hand, was determined to maintain the rights of the subject against the claims of the crown. The result was a civil war which lasted for three years and ended in the execution of the king.

THE THIRTEENTH PART OF THE REIGN

THE FOURTEENTH PART OF THE REIGN

The fourteenth part of the reign of Charles the first was a year of great calamity to the kingdom. The king was at the head of a party which was determined to maintain the rights of the crown against the claims of the parliament. The parliament, on the other hand, was determined to maintain the rights of the subject against the claims of the crown. The result was a civil war which lasted for three years and ended in the execution of the king.

MANITOBA (Concluded)

SOUTH-WEST

Melita, Telegraphic Correspondent

One and quarter inches rainfall. Early wheat twelve inches high. All crops making excellent growth. Moisture supply ample. Pastures and gardens good.

CENTRE

Portage la Prairie, Agricultural Representative

Excellent growth. Moisture sufficient. Work progressing favourably. Some coarse grain seeding to be done. Only slight damage frost and grasshoppers. Weeds bad. Cutworms bad in gardens. Some flea beetle on sugar beets. Fall canker worm on maples. Pastures excellent. Some good hay being cut. Generally, conditions good.

WEST-CENTRE

Brandon, Dominion Experimental Farm

Weather cooler than normal but with higher temperatures over week-end. Some frost damage to gardens but injury to cereals negligible. Grain and hay crops thriving but corn backward. Heavy weed growth on land intended for fallow.

Brandon, Supervisor of Illustration Stations

Week June 14 covered Brandon to Winnipeg, Arvoig, Duglad, also Brandon to Russell. Rainfall everywhere abundant. Wheat good. Many fields weedy. Corn, coarse grain late. Hay early and heavy. Stinkweed mustard worst in years. Fallow work slow due to rain and heavy weeds interfering.

NORTH-CENTRE

Teulon, Agricultural Representative

Crop conditions satisfactory. Pastures and hay good. Sufficient moisture for one week. Grasshoppers hatched in large numbers and trimming edges of fields in some sections. Summer-fallow weedy.

NORTH-WEST

Neepawa, Agricultural Representative

Moisture conditions good. Wheat in shot blade, twelve inches high. Seeding completed. Considerable wild oats, mustard and highweed in the crop. Hay crop good.

Dauphin, Agricultural Representative

Crop progress satisfactory. Good rain past week improved moisture supply. Wheat stooling heavily. Hay and pasture growth excellent. Beet webworm moths very plentiful and forest tent caterpillars are denuding poplar bluffs.

Russell, Telegraphic Correspondent

Condition ideal. All field and garden produce making rapid progress.

SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, Provincial Department of Agriculture

Crops on the whole have made satisfactory progress during the past two weeks. In most districts both wheat and coarse grains have made good growth and present a strong healthy appearance with generally even stands. Wheat averages seven inches high and coarse grains about four and a half inches. A notable improvement has taken place in crop prospects in north-western Saskatchewan as a result of rains during early June. However, in the Swift Current area and eastward to Moose Jaw crop conditions are only fair due to lack of adequate moisture reserves and insufficient precipitation so far during the current season. Aided by the cool weather that has prevailed up until the last few days, summer-fallow crops in that area have stood up fairly well but stubble fields are showing the effects of lack of moisture and generous rains are now needed to maintain present crop conditions. Seeding of coarse grains is practically completed at most points. However, about 9 per cent remains to be sown in the Regina-Weyburn area and about 5 per cent in the south-eastern and

1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation in the country.

2. The second part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the economic situation.

3. The third part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the social situation.

4. The fourth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the political situation.

5. The fifth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the cultural situation.

6. The sixth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the international situation.

7. The seventh part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the military situation.

8. The eighth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the foreign relations of the country.

9. The ninth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the internal security situation.

10. The tenth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the future prospects of the country.

11. The eleventh part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the current situation.

12. The twelfth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the past situation.

13. The thirteenth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the present situation.

14. The fourteenth part of the report is devoted to a detailed analysis of the future situation.

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SASKATCHEWAN (Continued)

Regina, Provincial Department of Agriculture (Concluded)

north-western districts. Taking the province as a whole, only about 2 per cent remains. Grasshoppers are hatching in the Grenfell, Wolseley and Odessa districts and in the Swift Current and Outlook areas but very little crop damage has occurred so far. Some poisoning has been done in the Swift Current district. Considerable wireworm damage has occurred in the Weyburn and Talmage districts and some fields have been reseeded. Frost on the night of June six damaged garden stuff at some rather widely separated points, chiefly in south-eastern, south-central and east-central Saskatchewan. Some injury was also sustained by a few low lying grain fields. Good rains fell at many points in early June and cool weather has prevailed up until the past few days. With some exceptions moisture conditions are fairly satisfactory for the present in most parts of the province. The most important exception, however, is the Swift Current district where good soaking rains are needed immediately. In the area between Swift Current and Moose Jaw and in the Cadillac district more precipitation is also required to improve surface moisture conditions and build up reserves. Rain is also needed at many points in east-central Saskatchewan where rainfall since early May has been light. Live stock are in good condition and pastures except in the drier area are providing good grazing.

SOUTH-EAST

Manor, Telegraphic Correspondent

Crop prospects continue excellent. More good rains this week. Weather is warm and growth rapid. Reports of some damage by cutworms near Carlyle. Summer-fallow well under way. Cattle in good condition with rank growth in pastures. Moisture from April first, five point six six inches.

Yellow Grass, Telegraphic Correspondent

Wheat making good growth. Other grains coming up. A little rain would help late seeding. Pastures good. Hay crop looks good. Moisture to date three point three two inches.

Indian Head, Dominion Experimental Farm

Rain on June ten greatly improved field and other crops damaged by frost the previous week. Hay and pasture fields very good. Wireworm causing considerable damage south-eastern district. Total precipitation during week point seven six inch.

SOUTH-WEST

Swift Current, Dominion Experimental Station

Weather continues mostly cool and dry. Some light, ineffective showers. Fallow crops six to seven inches high holding out well but stubble crops suffering from drought. Rain needed now to insure any yield on stubble land. Grasshoppers just hatching but no damage yet. Considerable land has now received first operation for summer-fallow. Pastures turning brown. Live stock in good condition.

EAST-CENTRE

Willowbrook, Telegraphic Correspondent

Crops looking very good. Weather warm with showers. Excellent growth for past week. Outlook excellent. No damage.

WEST-CENTRE

Scott, Dominion Experimental Station

Moisture condition fairly satisfactory. Warmer weather during past week resulted in good growth of all crops. Weeds abundant and fallowing general but retarded by rains. Scattered wireworm damage but no grasshoppers. Isolated patches of cutworm. Browning rootrot fairly prevalent.

Senlac, Telegraphic Correspondent

All growth rapid and about two weeks ahead of last year. Stubble crops badly infested with weeds, otherwise conditions normal. Fallow well under way with 20 per cent increased acreage. Gardens and hay crop good. Little damage to report.

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 small colony to a great power. It is a story of the struggles of the people to establish a government that would protect their rights and promote their welfare. The story begins with the first settlers who came to the New World in search of a better life. They found a land of opportunity, but also a land of hardship. They had to fight against the elements of nature and the resistance of the native Americans. Despite these difficulties, they persevered and built a new society. The story continues with the struggle for independence from Great Britain. The people of the colonies fought a brave battle and won their freedom. They then faced the task of creating a new government. After many years of debate and discussion, they finally agreed on a Constitution that would guide the nation. The story of the Republic of the United States of America is a story of the triumph of the human spirit over adversity. It is a story of the power of the people to create a better world for themselves and for future generations.

CHAPTER I

The Discovery of America

The discovery of America is one of the most important events in the history of the world. It opened up a new world of opportunity for the people of Europe and the Americas. The story begins with the first voyage of Christopher Columbus in 1492. He sailed across the Atlantic Ocean and discovered the New World. His discovery led to the exploration of the Americas by other European explorers. The story continues with the settlement of the Americas by European colonists. They brought with them the tools and techniques of European civilization, and they began to build a new society. The story of the discovery of America is a story of the triumph of the human spirit over adversity. It is a story of the power of the people to create a better world for themselves and for future generations.

The Early Years of the Republic

The early years of the Republic of the United States of America were a time of great challenge and opportunity. The new nation faced many difficulties, but it also had many advantages. The story begins with the signing of the Constitution in 1787. This document established the framework for the government of the United States. The story continues with the early years of the Republic. The new government faced many challenges, but it also had many successes. The story of the early years of the Republic is a story of the triumph of the human spirit over adversity. It is a story of the power of the people to create a better world for themselves and for future generations.

The Growth of the Republic

The growth of the Republic of the United States of America is a story of the expansion of a nation. The story begins with the acquisition of new territory. The United States acquired a large amount of new territory in the 18th and 19th centuries. This territory was added to the existing territory of the United States. The story continues with the growth of the population. The population of the United States grew rapidly in the 18th and 19th centuries. This growth was due to a number of factors, including immigration and natural increase. The story of the growth of the Republic is a story of the triumph of the human spirit over adversity. It is a story of the power of the people to create a better world for themselves and for future generations.

CHAPTER II

The Civil War

The Civil War is one of the most important events in the history of the United States. It was a war between the Northern States and the Southern States. The story begins with the secession of the Southern States from the Union in 1861. This led to the outbreak of the Civil War. The story continues with the fighting of the war. The Northern States won the war, and the Southern States were reunited with the Union. The story of the Civil War is a story of the triumph of the human spirit over adversity. It is a story of the power of the people to create a better world for themselves and for future generations.

CHAPTER III

The Reconstruction Period

The Reconstruction Period is a time of great change and challenge for the United States. The story begins with the end of the Civil War in 1865. The Southern States were reunited with the Union, but they were also faced with many challenges. The story continues with the Reconstruction Period. The Northern States sought to rebuild the Southern States and to ensure that the rights of the freed slaves were protected. The story of the Reconstruction Period is a story of the triumph of the human spirit over adversity. It is a story of the power of the people to create a better world for themselves and for future generations.

CHAPTER IV

The Progressive Era

The Progressive Era is a time of great change and challenge for the United States. The story begins with the late 19th century. The United States was a rapidly growing nation, and it was facing many challenges. The story continues with the Progressive Era. The people of the United States sought to reform the government and to improve the lives of the people. The story of the Progressive Era is a story of the triumph of the human spirit over adversity. It is a story of the power of the people to create a better world for themselves and for future generations.

The Modern Era

The Modern Era is a time of great change and challenge for the United States. The story begins with the early 20th century. The United States was a rapidly growing nation, and it was facing many challenges. The story continues with the Modern Era. The people of the United States sought to reform the government and to improve the lives of the people. The story of the Modern Era is a story of the triumph of the human spirit over adversity. It is a story of the power of the people to create a better world for themselves and for future generations.

SASKATCHEWAN (Concluded)

NORTH-EAST

Melfort, Dominion Experimental Station

Field crops made excellent growth past week as result of warm bright weather. Forage crops probably three weeks earlier than usual and alfalfa coming in bloom. Rootrot browning beginning to show on black soils. Slight wireworm damage in district.

NORTH-WEST

Prince, Telegraphic Correspondent

Crop all up and looking good. Wheat 25 per cent in shot blade with stooling normal. Three inches rain since April first. Pastures good.

ALBERTA

SOUTH-EAST

Manyberries, Dominion Range Experimental Station

Conditions continue to be very satisfactory. Grass is making splendid growth. and all stock doing well. Wheat has stoolled heavily and 60 per cent now in shot blade.

SOUTH-WEST

Lethbridge, Dominion Experimental Station and Illustration Stations

Warm weather and scattered showers during past week has promoted rapid growth of all crops in southern Alberta, on both irrigated and dry land. Stands of sugar beets are good and thinning is about 80 per cent completed.

Cardston, Telegraphic Correspondent

Rainfall since last report point four one inch. The weather is ideal for growing, hot days and cool nights. Crops are about eight inches high and look very good.

Vulcan, Telegraphic Correspondent

Rainfall since last report point one one inch. Weather has been warmer and grain now averages twelve inches in height. Grain stooling fair with four to five stools per plant. Some early-sown wheat in shot blade. No damage to date.

EAST-CENTRE

Hanna, Telegraphic Correspondent

Light showers past week. Will soon need general rain. Crops well stoolled and good colour. Wheat five to eight inches high. Pasture good. No damage to date.

CENTRE

Stettler, Telegraphic Correspondent

Point four six inch rain. Wheat stooling well and making rapid growth. General conditions fair. Pastures good.

Sedgewick, Telegraphic Correspondent

Showery weather this last week has helped conditions considerably but good rains would be welcome. Early wheat is in the shot blade and will head out short if weather continues dry.

WEST-CENTRE

Lacombe, Dominion Experimental Station

Warm cloudy weather with half inch rain during week, making three inches in June and five inches since April first forcing rapid growth all crops. Fall rye in head. Pastures good but hay still short and cutting will be late. Small acreage blown out. Grain reseeded.

Edmonton, Telegraphic Correspondent

Crop conditions much improved by one half inch rainfall yesterday. Weather clear and cool today. More rain needed soon. Difficult to estimate percentage of damage to date or benefit of rains received.

ALBERTA (Concluded)NORTH-EASTVermilion, Telegraphic Correspondent

Showers have maintained the growth of all crops so that the condition is good. Continued rain will be necessary.

NORTHAthabasca, Telegraphic Correspondent

Rainfall this week one point nought four inches. This rain was urgently needed. Wheat crop 75 per cent of normal. Coarse grains normal. Early wheat in shotblade and only seven to eight inches high. Pastures very poor but everything will improve now with this rain.

NORTH-WESTBeaverlodge, Dominion Experimental Station

Crops in some parts had depleted moisture reserves but were refreshed by a general week-end rain totalling nearly half inch at Beaverlodge. A little early wheat commencing to head while short.

BRITISH COLUMBIAVictoria, Provincial Department of Agriculture

The weather generally during the past two weeks has been variable with a few hot days and a number of cool showery ones interspersed. Supplies of moisture are ample for the present and crop prospects are promising. Cutting of hay crops is becoming general. Fall wheat is in head and fall rye coming into bloom. Movement of strawberries continues heavy and raspberries are commencing to move in volume.

Victoria, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Strawberry picking nearly over. Apples very light crop. Pears fair crop. Sour cherries light. Sweet cherries very light. Pastures good. Field crops looking well. Much damage expected from carrot rust fly.

Saanichton, Dominion Experimental Station

Weather has been cool and showery. Soil moisture conditions are satisfactory. Strawberry crop is nearly over. Demand has been good. Byng cherries and loganberries are being harvested. Cherry crop is light. Haying is becoming general. Crops are good. Grain crops are coming along well.

Agassiz, Dominion Experimental Farm

Bright and wet weather alternated first two weeks June. Total rain one point four nine inches. Bad haying and strawberry weather. Considerable hay cut with part going into silos. Those garden and field crops that thrive in wet weather doing well. Pastures good. Cows milking well. Raspberry picking started.

Agassiz, Supervisor Illustration Stations

Heavy stands of fall wheat and coarse grains in north Okanagan. Some lodging. Unsettled weather delaying alfalfa cutting. Pastures are excellent. Fine weather needed.

Summerland, Dominion Experimental Station

Weather cool and showery interfering with haying and spraying. Soil moisture conditions excellent. Pea, grain and forage crops making good growth. Potatoes, cabbage, onions growing well with some loss from root maggots. Development tomatoes, cantaloupes, peppers delayed. All fruits sizing well. Cherries, pear and apple prospects reduced slightly by dropping.

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BRITISH COLUMBIA (Concluded)

Vernon, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Fall wheat in head. Harvesting of first cut alfalfa under way. Apples and other fruits sizing well. Drop heavy in cherries and pears. Rain and wind interfering with spraying operations. Apricot thinning over and peach thinning in full swing. Early lettuce and cabbage being shipped.

Prince George, Dominion Experimental Station

Weather during past two weeks has been generally cloudy with frequent heavy showers which will materially assist grains and grasses in many dry areas. Grains are coming through nicely in most districts with no reports of night frosts. Clovers and pastures doing exceptionally well. General condition of all stock is very good.

LATE REPORTS

NOVA SCOTIA

Nappan, Dominion Experimental Station

This district has experienced one of its most backward springs. Seeding in general very late with considerable acreage yet to be seeded. The odd early-seeded fields have made very slow growth. Hay and pastures only fair. Weather dull and cool.

MANITOBA

Swan River, Telegraphic Correspondent

Wheat and barley recovering from frost. Oats not doing so well, Rye in some places badly hit. Rain needed within next few days for both crops and pastures. Gardens not as good as usual. No crop diseases to hurt. Trees have suffered severely from army worms.



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