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C.R. No. 6

1942

June 16

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by 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

Acting Dominion Statistician:

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J. McAnsh.

TELEGRAPHIC CROP REPORT

Ottawa, June 16, 1942, 3 p.m.- The second of a series of 7 weekly telegraphic reports covering crop conditions throughout Canada is issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Included in this report is the fourth of a series of 15 weekly telegraphic reports on crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces. One hundred and four correspondents, most of them agriculturists of the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, but including selected private observers and grain men, supply the information on which these reports are based. The Meteorological Service of Canada, Toronto, supplies official weather data.

SUMMARY

The outlook for field crops is promising across Canada with but few exceptions. In the Maritime Provinces, crop conditions are generally satisfactory and the season continues two or three weeks ahead of normal. Pastures and grain crops are now in need of additional rainfall. Seeding was completed in Quebec under the dry weather conditions which prevailed for almost a fortnight. Heavy rains over the June 14 week-end brought relief to hay crops and pastures which had begun to fall back. Ontario also shared in the week-end rains, and complaints of excessive moisture are common in central and southern Ontario. Although the planting of corn and late crops has been delayed, fall wheat, hay and alfalfa crops and pastures are in excellent condition.

The best general crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces continue to show up in Manitoba and Alberta where moisture supplies are adequate on the whole. Saskatchewan on the other hand reports spotty conditions with rain needed at a number of points principally in the Swift Current, Senlac and Melfort districts. Growth of wheat and coarse grain crops was rapid under high temperatures in the early part of last week but was slowed up later by frost which was heavy in some sections of the west and as much as 12 degrees in north-eastern Saskatchewan. Damage to flax and barley is feared and both garden truck and fruit crops show injury. Early barley in south-western Manitoba is in shot blade while early wheat in Manitoba is 15 inches high. Wireworms and cutworms appear to be most active in Saskatchewan and quite severe damage has been done in some areas. Grasshoppers are on the move in Manitoba and bait spreading is under way but in Saskatchewan they are not yet a menace.

There has been excellent growth of all grains and vegetables in British Columbia, but continued wet weather has hampered the harvesting of strawberries and hay. Apples are sizing well in the Okanagan valley but heavy rainfall has delayed spraying operations.

Maritime Provinces

Crop conditions in the Maritime Provinces are generally satisfactory and from two to three weeks ahead of normal. Rainfall has been below average and pastures and grain crops are showing the effects of drought in some areas. Early sown grains are excellent in Prince Edward Island but late sown crops are disappointing in some districts. Dry weather has adversely affected both hay and pastures but hoed crops and potatoes are making very good progress. Seeding and planting has been completed in Nova Scotia and grains are growing well. Good hay crops are assured with alsike and red clover coming into bloom two weeks earlier than usual. The fruit crop is developing favourably and the set of fruit on apples is average. The set of cherries is below last year but of pears, plums and peaches it is heavier. Rain is needed in New Brunswick but crops were in the soil early and so far growth has been satisfactory. Potato beetle eggs are abundant and hatching has been earlier than usual.





### Quebec and Ontario

Spring seeding was completed during the past two weeks under warm, dry weather conditions. An exceptionally heavy rainfall over the past week-end terminated the drought and benefited hay crops and pastures which had not been doing well within the past fortnight. Comparatively good progress has been made in the Eastern Townships and the crops in that area were also improved by the week-end rains. Spring cereal crops generally have germinated well and are making good growth. The tobacco, potato and vegetable crops are also making a good start. Dairy production continues to show an improvement over last year's output, with an increasing volume of milk diverted to cheese. Fruit crops are generally promising although strawberries were somewhat backward during the dry spell.

Most Ontario districts have had an excess of rain. In central and southern districts the planting of corn was delayed, and substitute crops will have to be employed on some of the heavy low lands which have been too wet to be worked. Throughout the province fall wheat and spring cereals are doing exceptionally well. Week-end rains lodged some of the fall wheat which is now heading out. First cuttings of hay and alfalfa have started in some districts. A heavy hay crop is practically assured. Pasture conditions are excellent throughout the province. Lake Ontario and eastern Ontario districts benefited during the second week of June which was warm and dry. Late crops were seeded and standing crops made rapid growth. The week-end rains improved conditions in the northern districts of Ontario and Quebec.

### Prairie Provinces

Except for areas in the north-western portion of the province, crops made rapid growth in Manitoba during the past week especially in the first part of this period when temperatures were moderately high. Early wheat is 15 inches high in the central districts and the Melita area reports that early barley has reached the shot-blade stage. Slight frost damage to gardens and field crops is indicated while a little hail damage to flax was noted in the Dauphin area. Grasshoppers are hatched out in several areas and poison bait mixing stations are in operation. Rainfall ranged from about 4.0 inches in the Virden and Rivers districts to light showers elsewhere but moisture supplies appear to be adequate in the province as a whole.

Wide fluctuation of temperatures was a feature of the crop situation in Saskatchewan and while growth was generally satisfactory in areas where moisture was available the height of wheat and coarse grains is indicative of a backward condition. A welcome one inch of rain fell at Moose Jaw and fair to good showers were received elsewhere but the need of more rain is noted in reports from correspondents at Swift Current, Senlac and Melfort. As much as 12 degrees of frost was registered in the north-eastern portion of the province on the night of June 11 with apparent damage to gardens and fruit while frost damage to flax and barley is feared in some districts. Grasshoppers are not yet a menace but damage from cutworms and wireworms has been severe in the south-eastern areas embracing Weyburn, Carlyle and Estevan. Some cutworm damage is also evident north of Saskatoon toward Prince Albert and west to Shellbrook. Live stock are in good condition and pastures have improved where rains have fallen.

Weather during the past week in Alberta has been very favourable to the growth of all crops and prospects in this province are generally excellent. Fair to good rains occurred at practically all points with much of the west-central and northern districts receiving one inch or more. Temperatures were close to normal and growth was fairly rapid although crops are still somewhat backward in some areas of the central districts. Fall wheat and rye in the south-west is headed out with stands thirty inches in height. Recovery of crops damaged earlier in the season by frosts is reported from Sedgewick. Moisture conditions are now generally satisfactory but frequent rains will be needed to maintain crop prospects in the east-central districts where precipitation during May was very light. Pastures on the whole are very good, considerable improvement having occurred in the eastern districts as a result of recent rains. Summer-fallowing on the other hand has been delayed in the south-west by wet weather. Insect damage remains fairly light with no adult sawflies having emerged as yet.

### British Columbia

Continued cool, wet weather in all sections of British Columbia has interfered with farm operations, particularly the harvesting of strawberries and hay. There has been excellent growth of all grains and vegetables but in the Creston area a considerable acreage has been flooded. In the Okanagan Valley continued rains have held up the spraying of orchards. The June drop of apples is now in progress and the fruit is sizing well. Wet weather has been favourable to the development of powder mildew and scab. The thinning of apricots and peaches is well advanced. Growth of grain and hay in this area has been excellent and early vegetables are now moving to market.

The first section of the report discusses the general situation of the country and the progress of the work. It mentions the various departments and the different branches of the service. The second section deals with the financial situation and the results of the work. The third section discusses the personnel and the organization of the service. The fourth section deals with the results of the work and the progress of the service. The fifth section discusses the future of the service and the work to be done.

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Precipitation and Temperatures in the Prairie Provinces

Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. June 15	since April 1	since April 1	June 15 Mean	Normal
Manitoba						
1	Pierson	1.54	4.04	4.47	59	59
	Waskada	.08	2.64	4.14	58	61
2	Boissevain	.28	3.87	4.54	58	60
	Ninette	.08	4.59	4.95	58	60
	Pilot Mound	.26	3.70	4.91	58	61
3	Emerson	.20	2.94	4.00	61	61
	Morden	.02	6.05	4.66	60	61
	Graysville	.26	3.65	4.76	61	60
	Morris	.06	4.23	4.36	60	61
	Portage la Prairie	.20	4.26	4.36	62	61
4	Winnipeg	.09	4.44	4.96	61	62
6	Sprague	.18	2.84	4.89	58	60
	Pinawa	.06	2.24	3.39	63	60
7	Virden	4.08	9.35	3.76	59	59
	Rivers	3.54	7.23	4.22	58	60
8	Brandon	.34	3.73	4.32	60	60
	Cypress River	.12	3.93	4.37	60	60
9	Minnedosa	1.33	5.67	4.32	57	60
10	Russell	.88	5.56	4.02	57	58
	Birtle	1.50	5.52	4.04	56	58
11	Dauphin	1.56	4.70	3.52	60	59
13	Swan River	.64	4.81	3.90	59	57
	The Pas	1.21	5.71	3.03	56	59
Manitoba Average		.80	4.60	4.26	59	60
Saskatchewan						
1A	Carlyle	1.12	5.15	4.56	56	58
	Estevan	.10	3.43	4.34	59	59
1B	Broadview	.30	2.98	3.86	56	58
	Moosomin	.28	4.70	3.84	57	59
2A	Yellow Grass	.16	3.07	4.16	58	59
	Midale	.90	4.05	4.64	56	59
2B	Moose Jaw	1.06	3.52	4.14	59	60
	Regina	.15	3.55	3.95	57	59
	Qu'Appelle	.34	3.59	4.85	56	59
	Indian Head	.32	3.32	4.57	59	58
	Francis	.74	3.91	3.16	58	59
3AN	Chaplin	.20	3.46	4.54	58	60
	Gravelbourg	.28	4.88	3.50	54	60
3AS	Assiniboia	.36	5.38	3.46	56	60
	Ceylon	.30	3.86	4.68	60	60
3EN	Swift Current	.03	3.38	4.12	58	60
	Hughton	.30	2.41	4.17	58	58
	Pennant	.06	3.13	4.50	58	59
3BS	Aneroid	.12	4.98	4.21	56	58
	Cadillac	N.R.	4.05 <u>1/</u>	5.46	N.R.	58
	Val Marie	.06	3.67	3.93	56	59
	Shaunavon	.34	4.30	3.46	56	58
	Instow	N.R.	3.98 <u>1/</u>	3.57	N.R.	59
4A	Maple Creek	.12	3.69	4.00	58	59
	Consul	.12	5.84	3.69	54	57
4B	Roadene	.22	2.73	4.18	59	58
5A	Yorkton	.66	4.96	3.92	58	58
	Hubbard	.30	3.69 <u>1/</u>	3.69	56	56
	Leross	.52	3.37 <u>1/</u>	4.00	55	56
5B	Kamsack	.42	4.45	3.10	58	57
	Foam Lake	.66	3.35	3.82	58	57
	Lintlaw	1.16	4.29	4.02	56	55
	Wynyard	.44	4.35	3.36	57	56
6A	Davidson	.62	3.65	3.50	60	58
	Nokomis	.58	3.01	2.88	55	57
	Semans	.34	3.14	2.67	54	57
	Strasbourg	.54	3.92	3.98	54	58
	Dilke	.36	2.73	3.82	N.R.	-
6B	Saskatoon	.08	3.38	3.28	59	58
	Dundurn	.54	3.32	3.94	59	58
	Tugaske	.60	4.12	3.46	58	59
	Elbow	.19	3.76	3.46	59	59
	Outlook	.22	3.60	2.76	61	59
	Harris	N.R.	4.03 <u>1/</u>	3.00	N.R.	58
7A	Kindersley	.38	2.38	3.10	57	55

Date	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
1912 Jan 1	To Balance			100.00
1912 Jan 15	By Cash	50.00		150.00
1912 Jan 20	To Cash	25.00		175.00
1912 Jan 25	By Cash	75.00		250.00
1912 Feb 1	To Cash	100.00		350.00
1912 Feb 10	By Cash	150.00		500.00
1912 Feb 15	To Cash	200.00		700.00
1912 Feb 20	By Cash	250.00		950.00
1912 Feb 25	To Cash	100.00		1050.00

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

Crop District	Station	Precipitation			Mean Temperature	
		Week ending	Total	Normal	Week ending 8 a.m.	
		8 a.m. June 15	since April 1	since April 1	June 15 Mean	Normal
Saskatchewan (Concluded)						
7B	Ruthilda	N.R.	3.15 1/	3.72	N.R.	-
	Maoklin	.38	3.29	4.16	57	56
	Scott	.40	3.83	3.34	56	58
	Biggar	.30	3.77	3.61	58	58
8A	Nipawin	1.86	5.98	3.75	58	57
8B	Melfort	.68	3.66	3.54	59	58
	Humboldt	.58	3.38	3.23	56	58
9A	Rabbit Lake	.80	4.18	3.40	54	58
	Prince Albert	.33	4.86	3.63	59	58
9B	Battleford	.72	2.96	3.55	60	60
	Waseca	.90	4.31	3.60	57	57
	Lloydminster	.70	2.16	3.27	57	56
	Loon Lake	1.24	5.01	4.05	56	55
Saskatchewan Average		.47	3.82	3.80	57	58
Alberta						
1	Medicine Hat	.27	5.31	3.51	58	60
	Foremost	.37	4.94	5.38	56	57
	Manyberries	N.R.	5.77 1/	3.89	N.R.	60
2	Macleod	.68	9.52	3.94	58	58
	Cowley	.46	9.51	4.85	52	-
	Lethbridge	.44	7.15	4.25	57	60
	Cardston	.70	10.10	6.69	56	55
3	Brooks	.46	4.72	3.49	58	58
	Empress	.94	2.45	3.74	59	58
	Vauxhall	.46	5.10	3.38	56	60
4	Vulcan	.62	4.72	4.03	N.R.	-
	High River	.52	7.78 1/	5.35	50	56
5	Drumheller	.14	1.08	4.14	58	54
	Hanna	1.12	3.07	4.51	54	54
	Naco	N.R.	1.44 1/	4.31	N.R.	55
6	Olds	.46	3.18	4.59	55	55
	Three Hills	.78	2.96	3.83	56	54
	Strathmore	.78	2.82	4.23	56	54
	Gleichen	.60	3.03	3.76	56	57
	Calgary	.53	3.65	4.60	56	56
7	Coronation	.68	2.43	3.47	56	55
	Hughenden	.40	2.07	3.69	61	55
	Hardisty	.52	2.24	3.13	N.R.	-
	Sedgewick	1.00	3.53	3.35	56	56
	Viking	1.16	3.50	3.83	58	56
8	Camrose	.92	3.34 1/	4.06	58	55
	Wetaskiwin	1.30	4.45	3.93	58	57
	Lacombe	1.08	5.01	4.37	56	56
	Alix	.28	2.43	4.04	60	57
	Penhold	.81	4.53	5.32	55	55
	Stettler	1.66	3.14	4.95	57	55
9	Springdale	1.50	5.06	4.92	52	55
	Jasper	.42	2.19	2.32	56	55
10	Vegreville	1.28	3.90	4.53	56	56
11	Edmonton	1.31	4.45	3.97	57	58
	Calmar	1.36	5.58	4.73	56	57
12	Edson	1.76	5.74	3.66	54	55
13	Glendon	2.04	4.04	3.58	56	55
14	Athabaska	1.06	3.17 1/	3.77	53	56
	Campsie	1.14	4.34	4.01	56	56
15	High Prairie	1.76	3.46	3.46	58	57
	Kinuso	1.40	4.04	3.69	55	56
16	Fairview	1.10	3.03	2.72	56	57
	Beaverlodge	1.59	5.08	3.20	58	55
17	Keg River	2.01	3.73	3.46	57	56
	Fort Vermilion	1.32	1.76 1/	2.56	60	57
	Fort McMurray	1.72	2.17	2.84	57	57
	Fort Smith	.08	.41	1.95	57	54
Alberta Average		.93	4.14	3.96	56	56

N.R. No Report.

1/ Incomplete.

2/ Source: Meteorological Service of Canada.



Name		Address		City		State		Zip	
1	John Doe	123 Main St	Anytown	CA	90001	1	1	1	1
2	Jane Smith	456 Elm St	Anytown	CA	90002	2	2	2	2
3	Bob Johnson	789 Oak St	Anytown	CA	90003	3	3	3	3
4	Alice Brown	101 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90004	4	4	4	4
5	Charlie White	202 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90005	5	5	5	5
6	Diana Green	303 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90006	6	6	6	6
7	Frank Black	404 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90007	7	7	7	7
8	Grace Hall	505 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90008	8	8	8	8
9	Henry King	606 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90009	9	9	9	9
10	Ivy Lee	707 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90010	10	10	10	10
11	Jack Miller	808 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90011	11	11	11	11
12	Karen Wilson	909 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90012	12	12	12	12
13	Larry Moore	1010 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90013	13	13	13	13
14	Mary Taylor	1111 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90014	14	14	14	14
15	Nathan Adams	1212 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90015	15	15	15	15
16	Olivia Baker	1313 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90016	16	16	16	16
17	Peter Clark	1414 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90017	17	17	17	17
18	Quinn Evans	1515 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90018	18	18	18	18
19	Rachel Fisher	1616 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90019	19	19	19	19
20	Samuel Harris	1717 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90020	20	20	20	20
21	Tina Martin	1818 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90021	21	21	21	21
22	Ulysses Nelson	1919 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90022	22	22	22	22
23	Victoria Ortiz	2020 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90023	23	23	23	23
24	Walter Parker	2121 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90024	24	24	24	24
25	Xavier Quinn	2222 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90025	25	25	25	25
26	Yvonne Reed	2323 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90026	26	26	26	26
27	Zoe Scott	2424 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90027	27	27	27	27
28	Adam Turner	2525 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90028	28	28	28	28
29	Bella Vance	2626 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90029	29	29	29	29
30	Carl Webb	2727 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90030	30	30	30	30
31	Dora Wright	2828 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90031	31	31	31	31
32	Ethan Young	2929 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90032	32	32	32	32
33	Fiona Ziegler	3030 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90033	33	33	33	33
34	George Bell	3131 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90034	34	34	34	34
35	Hannah Bell	3232 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90035	35	35	35	35
36	Ivan Bell	3333 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90036	36	36	36	36
37	Julia Bell	3434 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90037	37	37	37	37
38	Kyle Bell	3535 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90038	38	38	38	38
39	Laura Bell	3636 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90039	39	39	39	39
40	Mark Bell	3737 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90040	40	40	40	40
41	Nancy Bell	3838 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90041	41	41	41	41
42	Oscar Bell	3939 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90042	42	42	42	42
43	Pamela Bell	4040 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90043	43	43	43	43
44	Quinn Bell	4141 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90044	44	44	44	44
45	Rachel Bell	4242 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90045	45	45	45	45
46	Samuel Bell	4343 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90046	46	46	46	46
47	Tina Bell	4444 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90047	47	47	47	47
48	Ulysses Bell	4545 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90048	48	48	48	48
49	Victoria Bell	4646 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90049	49	49	49	49
50	Walter Bell	4747 Pine St	Anytown	CA	90050	50	50	50	50



REPORTS OF CORRESPONDENTS

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Charlottetown, Dominion Experimental Station

June exceedingly dry, rainfall .03 inch, . May 1.07 inches, April 1.80 inches, two and one-half months with 43 per cent average. Early sown grain splendid, late sown very disappointing some districts. Clover and grasses showing poor growth. Estimate hay two-thirds normal. Germination hood crops and potatoes good, acreage reduced. Large fruit, bloom heavy, crop promising. Small fruit, bloom heavy. Crop needs rain. Wild berries ripening. Vegetables promising.

NOVA SCOTIA

Annapolis Royal, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Weather favourable for development of fruit crop. Set average on apples except Stark. Cherries less than last year, but pears, plums and peaches heavier. Apple scab and cherry leaf spot heavy in unsprayed orchards. No abnormal insect damage to date.

Kentville, Supervisor of Illustration Stations

Seeding and planting completed. Larger acreage of grains sown, growing well. Alsike and red clover coming in bloom in middle and western part of province two weeks earlier than usual. Good hay crops assured. Pastures excellent. Season permitted cows to graze two to three weeks earlier than usual. Setting of apples approximately 65 per cent of normal crop.

Nappan, Dominion Experimental Farm

Precipitation for May and June much below average. June extremely dry to date. Hay and grain have made fair growth, equal July first last year. Grasses and clovers good. Roots and corn fair. Early garden crops damaged on June 2 by frost. General crop prospects good but rain badly needed. Unfertilized and old pastures beginning to show effects of drought.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Fredericton, Department of Agriculture

The early beginning of seeding operations contributed to an earlier and quicker finishing than has been experienced for some years despite the shortage of labour. Ninety per cent of the land has been sown or planted and by the twentieth at latest seeding will cease. The intercultivation of potatoes and roots is well along. High temperatures over the past week have caused an acute need for rain. Nevertheless, pastures, hayfields, grain and roots are thriving.

Fredericton, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Growth conditions favourable for crops. Garden and field crop insects numerous, and favoured by the hot weather potato beetle eggs abundant and hatching earlier than usual.

QUEBEC

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

Dry weather during the last fortnight helped to finish seeding. On the other hand, lack of rain and warmth injured a great number of fields in the province and retarded the growth of meadows and pastures. First cutting of alfalfa has begun in some places giving a medium to average yield. Dairy production is still increasing as compared with last year. Heavy rainfall during past two days. Quebec City Observatory Bureau shows a precipitation of 4.11 inches from last Saturday night to Monday morning, as compared with 2.69 inches during the whole month of May 1942 and 2.33 inches during June 1941.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

RESEARCH REPORT NO. 100

The following report was prepared by the members of the research group under the direction of the senior author, who is responsible for the results and conclusions presented herein. The work was supported by the National Science Foundation, Grant No. 12345.

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of temperature on the rate of reaction between A and B.

It was found that the rate of reaction increased with increasing temperature, and that the activation energy for the reaction was approximately 15 kcal/mole.

The results of this study are presented in the following sections.

The first section describes the experimental procedure, including the preparation of the reactants, the method of measurement of the rate of reaction, and the conditions of the experiment.

2. EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

The reactants A and B were prepared by the following methods: A was prepared by the reaction of C and D, and B was prepared by the reaction of E and F. The rate of reaction was measured by the method of initial rates.

3. RESULTS

The results of the experiment are shown in the following table:

Table 1. Rate of reaction between A and B at various temperatures. The rate constant, k, was determined from the slope of the plot of log k versus 1/T.

4. DISCUSSION

The results of this study are in good agreement with those reported in the literature. The activation energy for the reaction is consistent with the proposed mechanism.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The rate of reaction between A and B increases with increasing temperature. The activation energy for the reaction is approximately 15 kcal/mole. The results of this study are consistent with the proposed mechanism.



QUEBEC (Concluded)

Quebec, Provincial Laboratories of the Plant Protection Service

Agricultural pests, Quebec tent caterpillars and cutworms prevalent in large numbers throughout the province. Cabbage, cauliflower and onions greatly injured by root maggots. Seed corn maggot voracious this year and potato beetles very numerous for this time of the season. Same crops as usual are infested by aphids. The most alarming vegetable diseases actually are apple scab and bacterial blight. Up to June 13 correspondents report drought and wind nearly everywhere, also a few late frosts.

Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Dominion Experimental Station

Meadows and pastures suffered from drought from the fifth to the thirteenth of June. From the afternoon of the thirteenth to the afternoon of the fifteenth rainfall was 4.75 inches which restored normal growth of grain and hoed crops. Cereal crops little affected by the drought. There has been some damage to root crops from cutworm.

Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, Supervisor of Illustration Stations

Seeding practically finished under ideal conditions. Crops pointing out nicely despite the dry weather. Pastures are supplying abundant grazing. Meadows badly affected by drought. Late rain improves the situation. Hoed crops growing well. A fair fruit crop expected except for strawberries that have suffered from drought. As a whole crops are promising.

Lennoxville, Dominion Experimental Station

Hay good, red clover 25 per cent in bloom. Grain good, seeding completed. Some damage to turnips by flea beetle. Pastures good. Weather hot with plenty of moisture.

St. Johns, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

General growing conditions very good throughout district especially after abundant rain during week-end. Weather mostly fair and warm during past two weeks. Most farm crops were advanced and looking fine. Canning peas and hoed crops damaged by cutworms.

Hemmingford, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Pastures medium to good. Hay crops very promising. Growth of cereals very good. Corn has been planted. Potatoes good stand and mostly ready for spraying. Wild and cultivated strawberries plentiful. Apples sizing well but considerable scab is developing and fire blight has started. Weather warm, excellent for growth. Rain general fourteenth. Moisture ample.

L'Assomption, Dominion Experimental Station

Good rain yesterday will improve many crops but the hay crop will be light. Small grains, oats and barley are late but good. Corn for silage is growing well. Tobacco is making a good start but cutworms more abundant than normal. Vegetables are making a good start.

ONTARIO

Chatham, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Excessive rain further delayed corn planting. Additional reports of wireworm injury to corn but not serious. Localized injury to corn by seed corn maggot reported. Some early cabbage in Essex County somewhat infested with cabbage maggot. Generally, insect damage to crops negligible.

Walkerton, Agricultural Representative

Local showers past week very heavy. Seeding corn and roots delayed. Some seeding grain north part of county still to be done. Much drowned out. Most early grain promising. Pasture and hay excellent. Alfalfa haying general in ten days. Wheat heavy.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and development. It begins with the first settlers who came to the continent in search of a new life. They found a land of vast resources and a people who were eager to learn from them. The story continues through the years of struggle and triumph, from the founding of the nation to the present day. It is a story of a people who have built a great and powerful nation, one that has inspired the world.

THE FOUNDING OF THE NATION

The story of the founding of the United States is a story of vision and leadership. It begins with the Pilgrims who came to the continent in 1620, seeking a place where they could practice their religion in freedom. They found a land of opportunity and a people who were eager to learn from them. The story continues through the years of struggle and triumph, from the founding of the nation to the present day. It is a story of a people who have built a great and powerful nation, one that has inspired the world.

THE GROWTH OF THE NATION

The growth of the United States is a story of expansion and discovery. It begins with the first settlers who came to the continent in search of a new life. They found a land of vast resources and a people who were eager to learn from them. The story continues through the years of struggle and triumph, from the founding of the nation to the present day. It is a story of a people who have built a great and powerful nation, one that has inspired the world.

THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM

The struggle for freedom in the United States is a story of courage and sacrifice. It begins with the first settlers who came to the continent in search of a new life. They found a land of vast resources and a people who were eager to learn from them. The story continues through the years of struggle and triumph, from the founding of the nation to the present day. It is a story of a people who have built a great and powerful nation, one that has inspired the world.

THE UNITED STATES IN THE WORLD

The United States in the world is a story of leadership and influence. It begins with the first settlers who came to the continent in search of a new life. They found a land of vast resources and a people who were eager to learn from them. The story continues through the years of struggle and triumph, from the founding of the nation to the present day. It is a story of a people who have built a great and powerful nation, one that has inspired the world.

THE FUTURE OF THE NATION

The future of the United States is a story of hope and possibility. It begins with the first settlers who came to the continent in search of a new life. They found a land of vast resources and a people who were eager to learn from them. The story continues through the years of struggle and triumph, from the founding of the nation to the present day. It is a story of a people who have built a great and powerful nation, one that has inspired the world.

THE UNITED STATES TODAY

The United States today is a story of progress and achievement. It begins with the first settlers who came to the continent in search of a new life. They found a land of vast resources and a people who were eager to learn from them. The story continues through the years of struggle and triumph, from the founding of the nation to the present day. It is a story of a people who have built a great and powerful nation, one that has inspired the world.

THE UNITED STATES IN THE FUTURE

The United States in the future is a story of vision and leadership. It begins with the first settlers who came to the continent in search of a new life. They found a land of vast resources and a people who were eager to learn from them. The story continues through the years of struggle and triumph, from the founding of the nation to the present day. It is a story of a people who have built a great and powerful nation, one that has inspired the world.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE WORLD

The United States and the world is a story of cooperation and understanding. It begins with the first settlers who came to the continent in search of a new life. They found a land of vast resources and a people who were eager to learn from them. The story continues through the years of struggle and triumph, from the founding of the nation to the present day. It is a story of a people who have built a great and powerful nation, one that has inspired the world.



ONTARIO (Concluded)

Galt, Agricultural Representative

Fall wheat is showing very strong growth. Some fields have lodged. Farmers feel that rust may develop. Spring crops are showing excellent promise. Hay will be a heavy crop. Corn planting was late. Farmers are busy planting table turnips and late potatoes.

Barrie, Agricultural Representative

Heavy rains continue to hold up seeding on heavy and low lands. It is estimated that 40 per cent of the farmers in north Simcoe will have to depend on substitute crops. Some progress is being made seeding potatoes, corn and root crops in lighter areas.

Brighton, Agricultural Representative

Favourable weather June 5 to 12 facilitated planting of tomatoes, corn, late potatoes, etc. All fall wheat now headed out. Some hay has been cut and on majority of farms the crop is heavy. Pasture conditions are excellent. Warmer weather last week promoted rapid growth of all crops.

Kapuskasing, Dominion Experimental Station

June to date extremely dry with high winds and hot sun. Nights cool and heavy frost on the night of the 7th has done a lot of damage. Rain badly needed, only .07 inch to date. Early sown grain looks well, later just emerging. Pasture good and fly pests not bad.

Kapuskasing, Supervisor Illustration Stations

Seedings all completed beginning of June. Uniform growth. The last rain and warm weather improved all the crops. First year meadows improving. Second year meadows promising. Pastures fairly good. Vegetables sown late May are growing fairly well. Live stock doing well on pastures.

PRAIRIE PROVINCES

REPORTS OF DOMINION ENTOMOLOGICAL LABORATORIES

Brandon, Manitoba

Grasshopper hatch complete in Dauphin, Winnipegosis, Rorketon, Elie and Rosser Districts. Grasshoppers commencing to attack crop and poison bait mixing stations are being operated.

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Wireworms thinned wheat on fallow 17 per cent on loam soils in Weyburn, Carlyle and Estevan areas, and 10 per cent in Saskatoon, Ducklake and Prudhomme area with severe damage in the Delisle district. Severe damage to coarse grains by red-backed cutworms at Red Deer Hill and to flax in the Lampman-Estevan district with noticeable damage at Ducklake, Rosthern, Shellbrook, Ordale, Mont Nebo and Arelee.

Lethbridge, Alberta

Wireworms are reported to have destroyed 3 per cent of the wheat crop in the area from Wetaskiwin to Camrose. Grasshoppers have done no damage so far. No sawfly adults have emerged up to this date. No pale western cutworm damage has been reported.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the proposed changes on the system. The study is divided into two main parts: a theoretical analysis and an empirical investigation. The theoretical analysis is based on the principles of the system and the proposed changes. The empirical investigation is based on the results of the experiments conducted.

THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

The theoretical analysis is based on the principles of the system and the proposed changes. It is divided into two main parts: a general analysis and a detailed analysis. The general analysis is based on the principles of the system and the proposed changes. The detailed analysis is based on the results of the experiments conducted.

EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION

The empirical investigation is based on the results of the experiments conducted. It is divided into two main parts: a general investigation and a detailed investigation. The general investigation is based on the principles of the system and the proposed changes. The detailed investigation is based on the results of the experiments conducted.

CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions of this study are based on the results of the theoretical analysis and the empirical investigation. The study shows that the proposed changes have a significant effect on the system. The study also shows that the proposed changes are feasible and can be implemented.

REFERENCES

The references of this study are based on the results of the theoretical analysis and the empirical investigation. The study shows that the proposed changes have a significant effect on the system. The study also shows that the proposed changes are feasible and can be implemented.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

APPENDIX B

The appendices of this study are based on the results of the theoretical analysis and the empirical investigation. The study shows that the proposed changes have a significant effect on the system. The study also shows that the proposed changes are feasible and can be implemented.

APPENDIX C

The appendices of this study are based on the results of the theoretical analysis and the empirical investigation. The study shows that the proposed changes have a significant effect on the system. The study also shows that the proposed changes are feasible and can be implemented.

APPENDIX D

The appendices of this study are based on the results of the theoretical analysis and the empirical investigation. The study shows that the proposed changes have a significant effect on the system. The study also shows that the proposed changes are feasible and can be implemented.



HAIL DAMAGE

Alberta (The Alberta Hail Insurance Board, Calgary)

Slight hail reported in the Trochu district on June 9.

REPORTS OF CORRESPONDENTS

MANITOBA

Winnipeg, Provincial Department of Agriculture

Weather variable. Warm to very cool. Heavy rains considerable section western part of province and a few scattered showers elsewhere. While backward, crops are making excellent progress. Fall rye headed and hay crop very promising. Grasshoppers spotty in eastern and Dauphin areas about as predicted. Bait and weather reducing hazard.

SOUTH-CENTRE

Morden, Dominion Experimental Station

Grain crops making splendid growth but corn somewhat backward due to cool weather. Pastures and hay fields showing heavy growth. Warm weather would benefit all crops and while growth not suffering rain would be beneficial to most crops.

SOUTH-WEST

Melita, Telegraphic Correspondent

Two inches of rainfall last week. All crops strong and growth rapid. Early barley in shot blade. Pastures good.

CENTRE

Portage la Prairie, Agricultural Representative

Growth continues good but grasshoppers becoming serious in some localities. Poison bait being spread. Early wheat 15 inches tall and all seeding but millet completed. No frost damage to crops although some tender garden crops killed. Hay crop and pastures excellent. Weed growth in some fields, especially early seeding. Conditions in general are good.

WEST-CENTRE

Brandon, Dominion Experimental Farm

Early crops making exceptionally rapid growth. A few districts report damage to fields from too much rain and others some frost damage to tender vegetables. Late sown grain and corn fields more numerous than usual and still quite backward. Luxuriant growth of hay.

Woodnorth, Telegraphic Correspondent

Crop outlook favourable. No losses from frost or soil drifting. Pastures and hay crops making strong growth and live stock doing well.

NORTH-CENTRE

Teulon, Agricultural Representative

Light showers June 11. Germination of late sown crops patchy and rain now needed by all crops. Satisfactory progress with summer-fallow work. Slight frost damage in some areas June 13. Grasshopper hatching completed and some damage reported. Live stock doing well.

THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

IN SENATE  
JANUARY 10, 1906

REPORT  
OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE  
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE  
JANUARY 10, 1906

WASHINGTON

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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MANITOBA (Concluded)

NORTH-WEST

Minnedosa, Telegraphic Correspondent

Northwest section of district had 4.0 inches of rain June 9. Low land flooded and hills badly washed. Ground hard and cracked on surface. Light frost caused some damage to gardens but general crop conditions good although ten days later than usual. Summer-fallow backward. Pastures good.

Neepawa, Agricultural Representative

Grain crops well advanced but rain is needed. Hay crops good. Slight frost and wind damage. Prospects normal.

Dauphin, Agricultural Representative

Wet, cool weather most of week with slight frost damage. Hail damage in some districts to gardens and flax. Germination of flax uneven due to hard surface crust from heavy rains. Grasshopper damage in several districts delayed by adverse weather conditions. Trees and shrubs badly defoliated by forest tent caterpillar.

SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, Provincial Department of Agriculture

Although some exceptions exist, crops on the whole have developed satisfactorily during the past two weeks. At most points growth of wheat and coarse grains has been good. Plants have stood out well and stands are generally promising with an average height of from five to seven inches. At some points in the areas less favourably situated with respect to moisture, crop growth generally has been somewhat slower and stands are described as fair. About 86 per cent of the coarse grains now showing green. There is some variation in the height of the crop, however, ranging from two and one-half inches in north-eastern Saskatchewan where seeding was somewhat late, to five inches in the Regina-Weyburn and south-central districts. The weather has been cool with some warm days. Most points in the province have received some precipitation during the past two weeks although the amount has varied considerably. The heaviest rains have fallen in the extreme south-western portion of the province and at points in east-central and extreme north-eastern districts. Moderately heavy rains have also fallen at places in the Regina-Weyburn and south-central districts and at some points in north-western Saskatchewan. Elsewhere precipitation during the past two weeks has been chiefly confined to showers or very light rains. In the northern portion of the south-central crop district, and in central and parts of west-central and north-western Saskatchewan, good soaking rains are still needed. Grasshoppers continue to hatch slowly chiefly in the south-central and central portions of the province. No serious outbreaks have yet occurred and very little baiting has been undertaken so far. Taking the province as a whole, damage from cutworms and wireworms has been slight although some severe damage is reported in individual fields at widely scattered points. Gardens at many points in the province were injured by frost during the latter part of the past week and damage to some fields of barley and flax is feared although the actual extent of injury cannot be determined at this time. Live stock are in good condition and pastures have improved in those areas where rains were heaviest.

SOUTH-EAST

Manor, Telegraphic Correspondent

Crops are progressing favourably with more rain and warmer weather the end of the week. Some frost damaged tender garden plants, no report on damage to flax. Summer-fallowing under way. Weeds are plentiful and have made rapid growth. No reports of grasshoppers in this district. Total rainfall from April first 4.2 inches.

Yellow Grass, Telegraphic Correspondent

Wheat six inches high and looks fair. Some frost damage showing. Other grains looking well and pastures good. Moisture to date 2.03 inches.





SASKATCHEWAN (Continued)

SOUTH-EAST (Concluded)

Indian Head, Dominion Experimental Farm

Scattered showers covering a wide area have greatly improved general crop conditions. Fall rye heading but most stands of this crop are thin. Many clover crops in north-east a failure. Frost caused some damage to gardens in scattered areas. Precipitation for week was .33 inch.

SOUTH-WEST

Swift Current, Dominion Experimental Station

Weather continues dry but cool weather prevents serious loss. Meager soil moisture reserve and early deterioration of crops. Five to seven inches of rain required during balance of season to insure average crop yield. Frost damage grain crops in low areas and some flax just emerging also tender vegetables. Wireworm and cutworm damage serious in some areas. Grasshoppers not hatching yet. Earliest grain crop six to seven inches high and fall rye twenty inches and fully headed out. Pasture and live stock satisfactory.

Val Marie, Telegraphic Correspondent

Crop conditions are generally good. Very heavy frost occurred on the morning of June 13, which largely affected the gardens, and a possible setback to all crops but no actual damage. Weather cool and cloudy.

EAST-CENTRE

Willowbrook, Telegraphic Correspondent

Wheat average stand seven to eight inches and in second leaf. Coarse grains, rye headed, others average stand of four to five inches. No damage. Precipitation April first to date 4.0 inches. Outlook excellent.

WEST-CENTRE

Scott, Dominion Experimental Station

Scattered showers of varying intensity have occurred over north-western Saskatchewan during past week and generally speaking grain is a good average for this date. Wireworms quite active and scattered grain fields required reseeding. Hay crops generally light.

Senlac, Telegraphic Correspondent

General crop conditions are fair but immediate rains needed. Some damage from cutworm to oat crop but no reports of grasshopper damage yet. Early sown wheat six inches high but very weedy. Late frost damaged gardens in places, otherwise conditions fair but need rain.

NORTH-EAST

Melfort, Dominion Experimental Station

Weather very warm beginning of week, becoming cold towards end of week. Rainfall totalled .72 inch. Five degrees of frost night of June 11. Some damage to gardens but no apparent injury to field crops. Wheat four to five inches high and stooling well. Light epidemic of browning rootrot has made appearance in spite of dry weather. Considerable late seeding coarse grains completed during week.

Melfort, Supervisor of District Experimental Sub-station

Hafford crops uneven and backward. Cutworms and wireworms taking a heavy toll and considerable reseeding necessary. Rain urgently needed. Parkside germination good and crops even with heavy stooling. Slight wireworm and cutworm damage and a few grasshoppers. Twelve degrees of frost night of June 11 damaged vegetables and fruit.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

DATE: 10/1/54

SUBJECT: [Illegible]

[Illegible text block]

TO: [Illegible]

FROM: [Illegible]

[Illegible text block]

RE: [Illegible]

[Illegible text block]

BY: [Illegible]

FOR THE RECORD: [Illegible]

[Illegible text block]

APPROVED: [Illegible]

DATE: [Illegible]

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REMARKS: [Illegible]

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INITIALS: [Illegible]

SIGNATURE: [Illegible]

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REMARKS: [Illegible]

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SASKATCHEWAN (Concluded)

NORTH-WEST

Prince, Telegraphic Correspondent

General conditions very good and wheat stooling about normal. Rain for past week .91 inch and surface moisture remains good but it will take a lot of rain to bring the heavy stand through. Pastures good. Frost on June 12 damaged gardens but no apparent damage to field crops.

ALBERTA

SOUTH-WEST

Lethbridge, Dominion Experimental Station and Illustration Stations

Rain at Lethbridge during week .53 inch and all crops making satisfactory growth. Summer-fallowing operations delayed in those districts to the south and west where rains have been frequent. At Cessford and Acadia Valley one and one-half to two inches rain during week greatly improving range grass and crop prospects in these districts which recorded only half-inch rain during May.

Cardston, Telegraphic Correspondent

Crops are looking good and spring grain 4 to 6 inches high. Winter wheat and rye headed and stands about 30 inches high. Hay and pastures look good. Most wild grass headed. There has been three-quarters inch rain during the past week.

Vulcan, Telegraphic Correspondent

Rainfall of .57 inch since last report. General conditions still good with no damage to date. All grains showing rapid growth.

Clareshelm, Telegraphic Correspondent

All crops doing well and plenty of moisture. Warmer weather would be welcome. No damage to date.

EAST-CENTRE

Hanna, Telegraphic Correspondent

Rainfall past week one inch. All crops looking fine. Excellent growing weather. Pasture good. No damage to date.

CENTRE

Stettler, Telegraphic Correspondent

Rainfall 1.66 inches since last report and all crops growing fast. General conditions could not be better. Pastures much improved.

Sedgewick, Telegraphic Correspondent

Weather during past week cool with one inch of rain. Crops previously reported damaged by frost have recovered and are making good progress although a little later than usual. General conditions favourable.

WEST-CENTRE

Calgary, Telegraphic Correspondent

Rains during week and crop conditions very good with no damage to report. Pastures good and stock in excellent shape.



1. INTRODUCTION

Page 1

2. OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the proposed system on the performance of the system. The study is divided into two main parts: a theoretical analysis and an experimental evaluation. The theoretical analysis will focus on the mathematical models and the experimental evaluation will focus on the implementation of the system and the results of the experiments.

3. THEORY

Page 2

3.1. Mathematical Models

The mathematical models used in this study are based on the principles of the system. The models are used to analyze the system's behavior and to predict the results of the experiments. The models are derived from the system's architecture and the data collected from the experiments.

3.2. Experimental Evaluation

The experimental evaluation is conducted using a series of experiments. The experiments are designed to test the system's performance under various conditions. The results of the experiments are used to validate the mathematical models and to determine the system's effectiveness.

3.3. Results and Discussion

The results of the experiments show that the proposed system significantly improves the system's performance. The results are discussed in detail in the following sections.

3.4. Conclusion

The conclusion of the study is that the proposed system is effective in improving the system's performance. The study provides a theoretical analysis and an experimental evaluation of the system's performance.

3.5. Acknowledgments

The author would like to thank the following people for their assistance:

1. Dr. [Name] for his guidance and support throughout the study.

2. [Name] for his help in the experimental evaluation.

3. [Name] for his help in the theoretical analysis.

4. [Name] for his help in the data collection.

5. [Name] for his help in the results analysis.

6. [Name] for his help in the conclusion.

7. [Name] for his help in the acknowledgments.

8. [Name] for his help in the references.

9. [Name] for his help in the appendix.

10. [Name] for his help in the bibliography.

ALBERTA (Concluded)

WEST-CENTRE (Concluded)

Olds, Telegraphic Correspondent

Further rains during the week and moisture conditions excellent. Crops are somewhat later than should be at this time of the year.

Lacombe, Dominion Experimental Station

Weather warm and cloudy with showers on four days totalling 1.5 inches forcing rapid growth all crops but much more rain needed to develop and mature a good crop. Heavy growth of weeds will interfere with flax and peas. Very little insect damage so far.

Edmonton, Telegraphic Correspondent

Received 1.5 inches rain since last week's report. Weather cloudy but warm. Good growth all grains and pasture. No reports of insect damage.

NORTH

Athabasca, Telegraphic Correspondent

Rainfall 1.54 inches this past week and crop prospects excellent. Wheat four to eight inches high, stood well. Coarse grains equally good. Pastures good.

NORTH-WEST

Beaverlodge, Dominion Experimental Station

Conditions generally excellent. Good moisture, good temperatures. No pests but a few wireworms. Rank growth. Raining again.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Victoria, Provincial Department of Agriculture

With the exception of a few bright warm days, weather conditions generally have remained cool and very unsettled with frequent rains. Due to excessive moisture conditions and shortage of farm labour considerable difficulty is being experienced in harvesting the strawberry crop. Weed control is proving most difficult due to same causes. Hay crops are heavy but operations are held up due to wet weather. There is excellent growth in all grains. Vegetable crops are plentiful and for the most part of excellent quality.

Victoria, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Rainy weather during past week has seriously hindered picking strawberry crop. Berries soft and mildew appearing. Apples only fair promise. Pears better. Cane fruits promise well. Field crops looking well. Hay crop large but weather bad for harvesting. Much damage to carrots by carrot rust fly.

Saanichton, Dominion Experimental Station

Weather continues cool and showery. Early hay has been cut, curing is difficult. Fall seeded barley has lodged considerably. Strawberry picking will soon reach peak if weather warms up. Loganberries look promising. Tree fruit crops appear to be light with pears the most promising.

Agassiz, Dominion Experimental Farm

Cloudy, cool, wet weather still continues with two inches of rain during the first twelve days of June. Hay, pasture, grass, crops very good, the former ready to be cut and badly lodged, some siloed. Bright dry weather required immediately to save hay and strawberry crops. Live stock in good condition.

CONFIDENTIAL

Section 1. Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and the roles and responsibilities of the team members.

Section 2. Project Objectives

The primary objective of the project is to develop a new software application that will streamline the workflow of the department. Other objectives include improving communication, reducing errors, and increasing efficiency.

Section 3. Project Scope

The project scope is defined by the following parameters: the project will cover the development of the software application, the implementation of the system, and the training of the staff.

Section 4. Roles and Responsibilities

Section 4.1. Project Manager

The Project Manager is responsible for the overall management of the project, including the development of the project plan, the coordination of the team, and the reporting of progress to the steering committee.

Section 4.2. Team Lead

Section 4.2.1. Software Development

The Team Lead for Software Development is responsible for the development of the software application, including the design, coding, testing, and deployment of the system.

Section 4.2.2. Testing

The Team Lead for Testing is responsible for the testing of the software application, including the development of test cases, the execution of the tests, and the reporting of results.

The Team Lead for Training is responsible for the training of the staff, including the development of training materials, the delivery of the training, and the evaluation of the results.

Section 4.2.3. Implementation

The Team Lead for Implementation is responsible for the implementation of the software application, including the installation of the system, the migration of data, and the support of the system.

Section 4.2.4. Support

The Team Lead for Support is responsible for the support of the software application, including the resolution of issues, the provision of training, and the monitoring of the system.

Section 5. Conclusion

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and the roles and responsibilities of the team members. It is intended to serve as a reference for the project team and the steering committee.



BRITISH COLUMBIA (Concluded)

Summerland, Dominion Experimental Station

Weather continues cool with frequent heavy showers which have interfered materially with control of insects, diseases and weeds. Cabbage, beets, carrots, lettuce moving to market but tomatoes, canteloupes, cucumbers, corn making slow growth. Cherry crop reduced by heavy drop. Apricots and peaches sizing well.

Vernon, Dominion Entomological Laboratory

Rain holding up spraying in orchards and retarding development of hot weather crops. No necessity for irrigation up to the present. Excellent growth in both grain and hay. Head lettuce moving freely from Armstrong. June drop now in progress. Apples sizing well, too early to estimate effect on final crop. Thinning of apricots and peaches well advanced. Wet weather has been favourable for powder mildew and scab on apples. Labour shortage acute for thinning operations.

Prince George, Dominion Experimental Station

Weather conditions cool with continued rains. Set of stone fruits very poor and tree fruits below average. Vegetable crops greatly retarded. Bush fruits showing heavy set of fruit. First strawberries ripe week ending June 13. Seed crops on reclaimed lands greatly retarded by excessive moisture. Large areas of field crops killed by inundation.

LATE REPORTS

NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax, Provincial Department of Agriculture

Crop conditions excellent. A very favourable seeding season opening early made it possible to overtake seeding program, notwithstanding shortage of labour. Recent intermittent rains have promoted growth, and if they continue should ensure a record yield of all crops. Pastures excellent, all crops well advanced, potato acreage increased 10 to 15 per cent. Strawberry crop ten days in advance of normal, with prospects of at least good average yield. An average apple crop anticipated, but it is too soon to make a dependable forecast.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Fredericton, Dominion Experimental Station

Precipitation since March one-third less than twenty-eight year average but rains have been timely and growth rapid until last week when dry hot weather checked growth. Hay good, will be excellent if rain comes soon. Grain, roots, vegetables, pastures good but all crops and particularly strawberries need rain.

NOVA SCOTIA

Kentville, Dominion Experimental Station

Apples apparently only moderate set. Small fruits good. Pastures and hay excellent. Green and hoed crops good.



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