# TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS ON DOMINION CROPS

# Summary of Conditions of Field Crops Received by Wire and Issued by the Bureau of Statistics at

A summary of telegraphic crop re- | (Scott).-Weather unusually warm and ports received on the condition of field crops throughout Canada, issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, is as follows, under date of August 2:-

Prince Edward Island (Charlotte-town).—July weather favourable for all crops. Hay-making commenced seventeenth; about one third cut, cereal crops promise yields above average. Black Leg caused many misses in late potatoes; potatoes free from disease lock extra good. Roots and corn growing well. Small fruits abundant, large fruit eron above average. fruit crop above average

Nova Scotia (Amherst—July weather unsettled. Upland hay good. Marsh fair. Wheat, oats and buckwheat fair, barley poor, potatoes, turnips; also turnip seed fair; some club root in evidence. Bush fruit and apple crop fair.

New Brunswick (Fredericton).-Dry New Brunswick (Fredericton).—Dry weather during early part of July shortened a portion of the hay and grain crops, but generally these crops are nearly average, with potatoes and roots promising well. Rains during the last ten days have delayed hay but are beneficial to all crops. Small fruits have given good yield, and apples while somewhat affected by scab are a fair crop.

Quebec Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere).—
Beneficial rain has fallen during the last three weeks of July. Prospects much better than a month ago. Cereals better than last year. Potatoes very good; field roots good. Hay a little better than anticipated; field peas above the average; small fruit below the average; European plums very poor. Quebec.—Hay in pasture poor, corn very good; grain good; roots below average; potatoes good; small fruits very good; apples about average; plums and cherries bad; grapes good. All vegetables very good except carrots, beets, parsnips, turnips, which are medium.

Ontario (Toronto).—Hay and fall

parsnips, turnips, which are medium.

Ontario (Toronto).—Hay and fall wheat all harvested; yields above average. Spring grains have very short straw owing to the drought; low yields probable. Potatoes rather disappointing, roots backward but may rally. Second growths of clover and alfalfa light. Corn relatively best growing crop. Drought at picking lessened great promise of berries.

Manitoba (Winnipper).—Recent weath

Manitoba (Winnipeg).—Recent weather mostly hot causing very early harvest. Considerable rye cut, wheat cutting commenced. Probably above average yield; considerable rust in spots. July rainfall too heavy some places too light others gray faith here. July rainfall too heavy some places too light others, straw fairly heavy; barley and corn promise well; oats and flax fair, potatoes scarcely reach average. (Morden).—Wheat cutting began this week, much rust everywhere and wheat of rather a poor grade, yield not greater than 50 per cent of normal height, temperature high, no rain.

saskatchewan (Rosthern).—Highest temperature since beginning, one hundred and two on sixteenth, total rain one point nought. Fine crops ripening prematurely. Wheat estimate seven bushels per acre on area not blown out. Cutting under way two weeks earlier than normal. Estimate three quarters sufficient feed this winter between Ducklake, Saskatoon and Two Rivers. The Department of Agriculture reports that wheat cutting has commenced in many parts. Early sown rye threshed near Fort Qu'Appelle, yields 25 bushels per acre. It is expected that the harvest will be general next week in almost per acre. It is expected that the harvest will be general next week in almost all districts except certain parts of the south-eastern district where plentiful rainfall has caused a heavier growth than in other parts of the province.

dry, a few favoured sections report some rain and fair crops but more sections rain and fair crops but more sections report little rain and very little crop. Very light, harvesting early grain has commenced. (Indian Head).—Good rains from first to thirteenth greatly improved crop conditions and assure an average yield in this district. Wheat promises five to 10 per cent ahead of promises he to 10 per cent ahead of last season; oats ten to fifteen per cent; barley not up to average. Harvesting commenced at experimental farm, will be general throughout district by eighth or tenth, rains have been local and many districts report continued dry weather with little crop or pasture.

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Alberta (Lacombe).—First three weeks July warm and dry, crops suffered, rainfall estimated two inches fell largely during last ten days. Crops good in this district but light in eastern section of province, few early crops being cut, putting up light crop of hay commenced under unsettled weather conditions. conditions.

British Columbia (Invermere). The extreme heat and no precipitation only point thirty-three inch being recorded have combined materially to reduce crop the state of the state British Columbia (Invermere) .have combined materially to reduce crop yield. Haying is nearly completed, it has been cured under ideal conditions and will yield above the average this season, cereals under irrigation are fair while roots and corn promise well. (Summerland). Crop conditions good, apples will be biggest crop in Okanagan history. Yellow Newtowns and Northern Spies are light crop this year. Peaches are good, plums only fair, potato crop not showing up well and the yield will be low. Season very dry and potato crop not showing up well and the yield will be low. Season very dry and rain would help with crop and water supply. (Agassiz).—Excepting years 1914 and 1917 this July is driest for fifteen years, precipitation being point six six. Excellent hay crop and in good condition. Corn late but growing well now. Roots need moisture. Potatoes average. Early cereals just ready to harvest. Live stock in good condition.

# POSITIONS VACANT IN CIVIL SERVICE

### Junior Department Solicitor for Soldiers' Settlement Board Required

The Civil Service Commission of Canada give notice that applications will be received from persons qualified to fill the following positions in the Civil Service of Canada:

A Junior Departmental Solicitor, Soldier Settlement Board, Salary, \$2,520 per annum.

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1. A Junior Departmental Solicitor for the Western Division, Soldier Settlement Board, at a salary of \$2,520 per annum. Applicants should be graduates from a School of Law of recognized standing and should have status before a Provincial Bar. They should have a general knowledge of Federal and Provincial Laws, special knowledge of Provincial practice and legislation with respect to—

(a) Land.

(a) Land.
(b) General Conveyancing.

(b) General Conveyancing.
(c) Devolution of estates.
(d) Loan Company work.
The appointee will be required to supervise the legal work arising in Western Canada in connection with the operation of the Soldier Settement Act. He will be required to check bills rendered by solicitors for services rendered to soldier settlers and the Board. He will be required also to render technical advice as called upon him from time to time. He will be directly responsible for the clerical work of the Division.

A Junior Engineer, Department of Public Works, Prince Rupert, B.C.,
Salary, \$1,680 per annum.
A Junior Engineer for the Department of Public Works at Prince-Rupert, B.C., at an initial salary of \$1,680 per anum. Applicants should be graduates in engineering from a School of Applied Science of recognized standing with two years of engineer.

School of Applied Science of recognized standing with two years of engineering experience, or four years of engineering experience in design, estimate, construction and maintenance work.

Four District Home Supervisors, Soldier Settlement Board, Salaries \$1,500 per annum.

3. Four District Home Supervisors for the Home Branch of the Soldier Settlement Board in the four Western Provinces, with headquarters at Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Vancouver, at initial salaries of \$1,500 per annum. Candidates must have education equiv Candidates must have education equivalent to High School graduation with training in home economics. They should have at least two years of exshould have at least two years of experience in social service work, and knowledge of farm life, and should be women of mature judgment, tact and good address. Candidates should be able to investigate personally living conditions of soldier settlers and to assist in solving domestic problems. The appointees will be required to work in confunction with various organizations. appointees will be required to work in conjunction with various organizations in these provinces, which have for their object the improvement of home conditions; they will be required to correspond with soldiers' wives and distribute home administration literature to them; they must also be able to supervise the clerical and field work of the branch.

#### GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

The salaries for the above positions may be supplemented by such bonus as may be provided by Parliament.

Selections for eligible lists of applicants qualified to fill similar vacancies which may occur in future may be made from the applications for these positions.

According to law, preference is given to returned soldier applicants, possessing the minimum qualifications. Returned soldiers must furnish a certified copy of their discharge certificates, or in the case of commissioned officers, a certified statement of their military ser-

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Attention is drawn to the fact that appointments to these positions shall be made, so far as possible, from bona fide residents of the province in which the position is situated.

Application forms properly filled in must be filed in the office of the Civil Service Commission not later than August 29. Application forms may be obtained from the offices of the Employment Service of Canada or the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa. Ottawa

By order of the Commission, WM. FORAN, Secretary.

## WESTERN RYE GRASS MAKES GOOD HAY

## Grasses Tested at Scott Station Yielded Average of Two Tons per Acre

Two Tons per Acre

One of the biggest problems confronting the farmers on the open plains in the dry farming sections is that of providing hay for their work horses and other live stock. In many districts the greater part of the wild land has been either broken up or used for pasture and farmers are anxiously enquiring for some grass that will provide them with sufficient hay for their requirements. No grass has yet been found that will give good crops for a lengthy period of years and for this reason it is advisable to consider establishing some system of crop rotation and include in the rotation some grass for hay and if necessary for pasture. An Experimental Farm note is issued, as follows:—

Out of all the grasses tested on the Scott Experimental Station, Western Rye Grass has proven to be one of the bardiest, most drought resistant and most easily eradicated. From the stand

Scott Experimental Station, Western Rye Grass has proven to be one of the hardiest, most drought resistant and most easily eradicated. From the stand point of yield it is at the top of the list, averaging over two tons per acre for the past three years. On the fields the yields were lighter and have in some seasons been as low as half a ton per acre and up to one and three-quarters. Nevertheless it has been found that Western Rye grass grown for hay in the crop rotation has shown some profit and in addition, breaking up Western Rye grass sod has cost less per acre than has the ordinary summer-fallow. This is due to less weeds in the sod land. It is also worth while observing that wheat grown after summer-fallowing the sod land has given greater profits per acre than where wheat was grown on the ordinary summer-fallow.

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where wheat was grown on the ordinary summer-fallow.

In seeding down it has been found that an increased yield can be secured in the first crop by sowing alone, but the second crop is dependent on the amount of moisture and not in the treatment in seeding down. Sowing on summer-fallow land has given heavier yields than when sown after a grain crop but this difference is not nearly as great as would be expected. Where barnyard manure has been turned under and grass grown in succeeding years the yield has been quite equal to where the grass has been sown on fallow land.

Judging from the various experiments with this grass light seeding using from 10 to 12 pounds of seed per acre is the most profitable. Mixing other grasses with Western Rye grass has up to the present decreased rather than increased the yields.

War Savings Stamps pay 4½% compounded half-yearly.

# INDICATED YIELD OF POTATOES BY PROVINCES

The following table, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics a issued by the Department of Agriculture, Fruit Commissioner's Branch, shouthe yields of potatoes by provinces, as indicated by condition on June 30, 1919:

Province.	Average Yield Per Acre 1909-18.	Condition June 30 (100=Average Yield per Acre 1909-18).	Yield per Acre as Indicated by Condition.	According	Total Yields As Indicated by Condition.
Canada Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia	Bush.  149 · 50 180 · 00 190 · 25 186 · 00 143 · 50 122 · 25 156 · 75 148 · 25 147 · 75 208 · 75	p. c.  95 98 98 98 97 91 100 92 93 96	Bush.  143 50 176 50 186 50 182 25 139 25 111 25 156 75 136 50 137 50 200 50	Acres.  712,655 30,000 49,900 56,325 259,600 154,820 44,000 45,000 14,000	Bush.  102,189,000 5,295,000 9,306,000 10,269,000 36,149,000 17,224,000 6,897,000 8,054,000 6,188,000 2,807,000