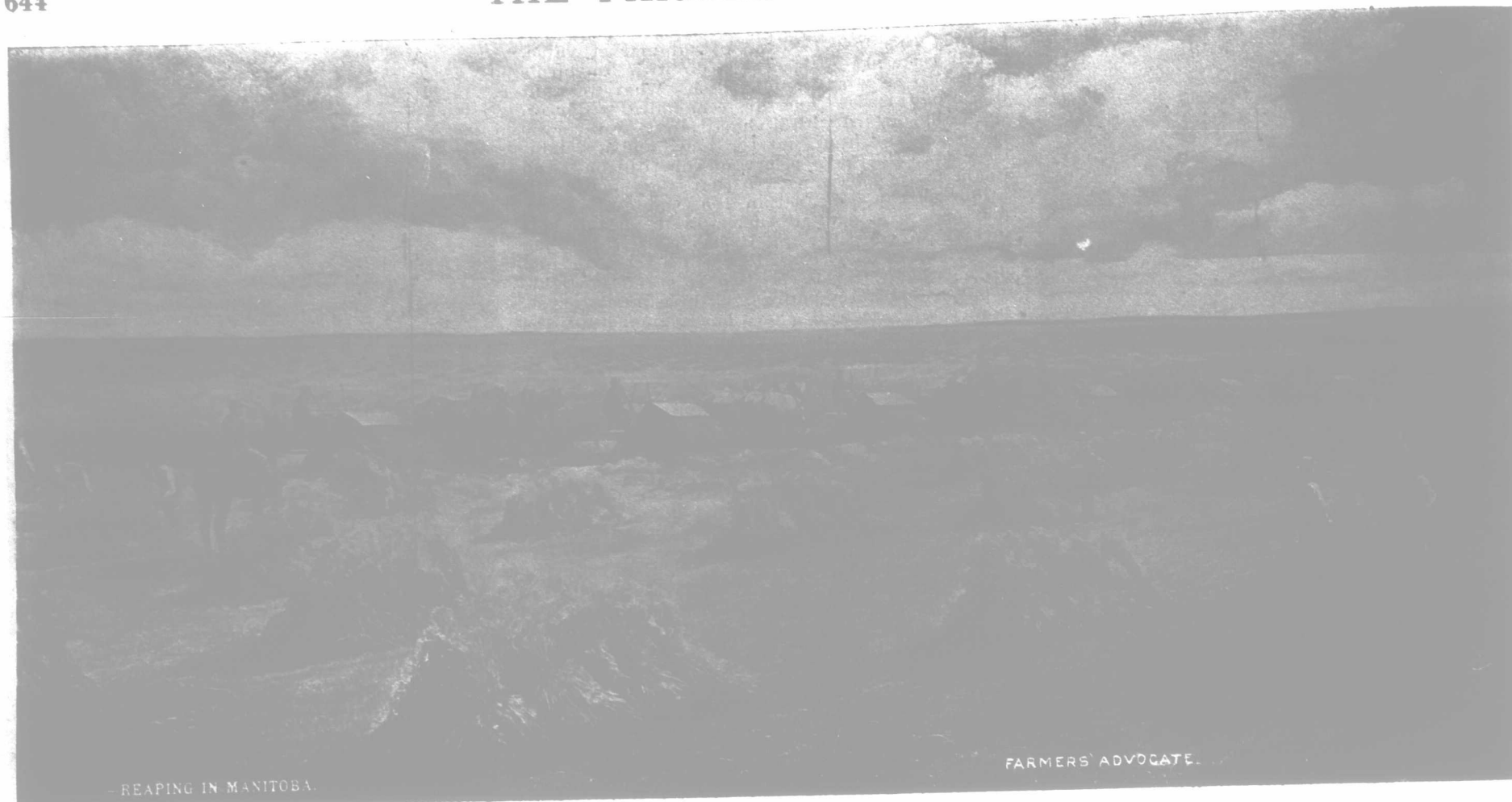




REAPING IN MANITOBA.

FARMERS' ADVOCATE.

HARVESTING IN MANITOBA.

Big Profits in Growing Clover Seed.

Farmers in certain districts of Dufferin County have been making big money from alsike clover seed this season. In Mulmur Township, Jos. Rutledge sold the product of five acres for \$202, and Wm. Hand received \$700 for the crop of only 13 acres.

Alsike clover, even when allowed to ripen, is not very exhaustive on the land, and when crops such as reported, with the favorable prices of this year, can be obtained, few articles of produce bring more encouraging returns to the farmer.

Japan Buys Horses.

The Government of Japan has had representatives visiting horse-breeding establishments in the United States for the purpose of purchasing stallions suitable for breeding purposes. A number of animals have been selected and will be used to improve the native stock of that country. Japan has been forging ahead rapidly in many lines of late, but her attempt to improve the live stock is a new departure, of which these aggressive people will surely make much.



HOME OF WM. DOUGLAS, INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.

FARM GOSSIP.

Every reader is invited to write something for this department that other farmers ought to know. Do it while you think of it. Put it on a post card if you haven't time to put it in a letter.

The Manitoba Crop.

The editor of the Manitoba and Northwest "Farmer's Advocate" writes us: "From what I have personally seen and have gathered from others, the crop throughout Manitoba is universally good, in some sections extraordinarily heavy and promising a better yield and a more profitable crop than last year, stand strong and heavy, heads long and filling well to the very tops. Along the railway lines one sees a good many inferior crops. On all cold, sour, undrained soils the wet weather injured the crops and the results will be poor, and probably this covers a little more area than we are inclined to let ourselves believe. Up to a very recent date there has been no rust, and I don't think there has been any this week, and now the grain is rapidly getting past the danger point. The crop is, however, from one to two weeks late, according to locality, and there is certainly some danger of frost. There is lots of grain that will not be fit to cut before Sept. 1st, and after Aug. 23rd there is always danger of frost. The last three weeks have, however, been very favorable, hot and mostly dry. This week, however, nights have been cold. While perfect for making a fine sample of No. 1 hard, still it's too late a crop to stand much slow weather. The oat crop seems very free from rust, and generally is not too heavy in straw, and the heads are heavy. Barley is a good crop too. Corn is very late, but coming well now. Potatoes promise well, as do the few roots grown. The hay crop has been of most excellent quality, and I think generally well saved. Harvest help will be needed, if all goes well, in great numbers. It seems almost a certainty that there will be a grain blockade on a larger scale than ever before, but perhaps there is no use howling calamity till it comes; it certainly won't make either railroad buy any more engines.

Monthly Cheese Reports.

The patrons of cheese factories should be furnished with monthly statements such as the following, issued by Laurel factory, Dufferin County, Ont.: "Fourth sale of cheese for 1902, June 30th to July 19th, 18 days. Aggregate quantity of milk received, 247,858 lbs.; aggregate quantity of cheese made and sold, 22,210; aggregate value of same, \$2,085.34; price sold at per lb., 9½c.; average lbs. milk required to produce one lb. of cheese, 11 1-0; cost of manufacturing cheese, \$233.20; cost of hauling milk, \$205.06; average to patrons per cwt. of milk, (nearly) 67c. J. T. G. Varcoe, Sec.-Treas."

Northwest Butter for Australia.

A carload of butter was last week shipped from the Calgary creamery to Australia, via Vancouver. Owing to the terrible drought, Australia, which in 1901 exported 15,000 tons of butter, is now short and has to buy in Canada.

Oxford Co., Ont.

The cutting of oats was a very trying job this year. The ground was soft, and horses and binder were sinking a little most of the time, and the binder being hard to turn, the horses necks got sore. We found bathing copiously with cold well water, immediately after the harness is taken off, to be a very good cure for sore necks. In one field of oats we made the sheaves much smaller than ordinary, for experiment, and found that they cured and were ready to draw in much quicker than the larger sheaves. The small sheaves I mention are in the barn now, while a field that was cut sooner, but tied in ordinary large sheaves, is still out. On moderately dry land the oats are a heavy crop and will yield pretty well. A neighbor who had both bald and bearded varieties of fall wheat remarked to me that the latter did not grow in the sheaf during the wet weather as did the former. There has not been much threshing done in this vicinity yet, but I understand that the wheat and barley are turning out pretty well. Several of our threshers have got the blower attachment for elevating the straw, instead of the old-style straw carriers, and I understand that it works well and saves at least two men on the straw-stack or more, and is not nearly so dusty for the one who is next to it.

Owing to the excessive wet weather, the root field has been sadly neglected. Much of the corn did not get half the amount of cultivating that it generally does, and very little of it was hoed at all. On the lower lands the crop will not amount to much. Ours has the appearance of a splendid crop of stalks, but I am not sure it will ear well. Our mangolds and turnips are looking splendid, although I am rather afraid that the tops will be better than the roots. Our potatoes grew most luxuriant tops during the wet weather, but are now dying prematurely, and amongst those that we are using, several are found badly affected with rot. When this is the case on our comparatively dry land, I am afraid that those on low, wet soil won't be of much use.

Several farmers have got a considerable acreage of clover sod plowed for fall wheat. The wet weather has been very favorable for this work.

The pasture has been very good, and the flow of milk was as good in July as in June, and will not, on many farms, be much reduced for August. Our average price for July cheese was 9½ cents, and I see other factories are about the same, the average pounds of milk to a pound of cheese being about 11.50. The July ratio is generally higher than either June or August, and the wet weather would naturally tend to raise it.

The grass-fed steers have been shipped, being mostly bought by the dollar, but I think the price per pound would amount to somewhere between five and six cents. Our brood sows are doing very well on the pasture, and have not been fed a mouthful of grain. They have access to the creek and can get a drink or take a mud bath, as they feel inclined. Spring pigs are doing well, although I think so much wet weather was hard on those outside.

Some apple buyers have been around offering \$1 per barrel, and the rise (if any); but I don't think much business has been done. I think apples will be a fair crop, although I am doubtful about the quality. D. L.

Big Creamery Company Failure.

The Elgin Creamery Company, which operates 135 creameries throughout Illinois and Wisconsin, has failed. The creditors number 10,000, more than 3,000 being farmers. The American Trust Savings Bank was appointed receiver, and its bonds are fixed at \$500,000.

Breeds of Hogs in Ireland.

The detailed returns of the Department of Agriculture for Ireland show that during last year 1,331 pure-bred boars were kept for service in that country. Of this number, 1,234 were Yorkshire, 89 Berkshire, 5 Suffolk and 5 Tamworth. Grades numbered 432.

Cattle for the West.

Several large herds of cattle are coming into Alberta and Assinibon from the United States. One of 10,000, from Creswell & May's ranch in New Mexico, and one of 4,500 from Southern California, will be pastured on Cypress Hill ranches. Both have been inspected by Canadian officers.