

EDITORIAL NOTES.

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nually. But then the Tay ditch passes through a ministerial constituency, and it is unkindly alleged, by an Opposition member of course, that this apparently unnecessary work largely increased the value of the mill property of a member of the government.

FURTHER alleged discoveries of pleuro pneumonia among Canadian cattle are reported by cable from Britain, and the prospect of the removal of restrictions upon Canadian cattle in British ports is 'herefore uncertain at the moment.

Manitoba Crops.

The first official crop bulletin issued this season by the Manitoba department of agriculture, was published on Thursday, June 14. It is compiled from reports received from correspondents up to June 1. A considerable time had therefore elapsed between the receiving of the reports and the publication of the bulletin, so that so far as showing the condition of the crops now, it is not of much value. It contains valuable statistical and other information, however, as to acreage, etc. Some seeding of late grain, particularly barley and flax, and roots, has been made since reports were returned, owing to the lateness of the present seeding season, but these were probably allowed for in returns. Following is a summary of the interesting portions of the bulletin:—

STATEMENT OF CROP AREA BY DISTRICTS.

District	Wheat. acres.	Oats. acres.	Barley. acres.
North Western....	65,938	72,648	13,522
South Western....	395,500	123,516	21,600
North Central....	214,736	73,874	25,468
South Central....	280,612	99,648	39,738
Eastern.....	50,400	44,000	19,200

Province..... 1,010,186 413,636 119,528

The total acreage of potatoes was 13,300 and roots 7,880.

	Acre.
Total area under peas.....	3,122
" under flax.....	23,540
" under peas and corn....	1,102

The area under flax is much greater than in past years.

The total area under all crops is 1,592,394 acres, while that of last year was 1,553,262 acres, an increase of 39,132 acres.

The subjoined statement gives comparisons with 1892 and 1893:—

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Acres under wheat.....	875,990	1,003,640	1,010,186
" oats.....	332,974	388,529	413,686
" barley.....	97,644	144,762	119,528
" potatoes.....	10,003	12,387	13,300
" roots.....	17,498	20,919	7,880

There is a falling off in the root crops. As these were not all sown at the date of reporting, it is supposed that a great many blanks were left on account of uncertainty.

The amount of wheat held for sale by farmers is not more than 149,000 bushels, of which nearly one half is held in the south central and one fourth in the north central districts.

The number of cattle fed for beef during the winter is shown to be 8,909.

There are now employed as farm help in the province about 5,800 men at wages averaging \$18.12½ for those employed for the summer months only, and \$13.30 for those who are engaged by the year. This latter includes herd boys, who, as the wages paid them are small, reduce the average considerably.

There is still a demand for female help, not likely to be supplied. A thousand girls could

be supplied with work at wages ranging from \$8 per month in the N. W. district to \$9.59 in the N. C. district. There are now employed at these wages 1,438 girls as household help.

To question: "Whether a creamery or cheese factory exists in the township?" Over twenty districts are considering the advisability of starting a factory or creamery.

ARBOR DAY

Many farmers devoted considerable time in planting trees for wind breaks.

To question: "How do crops compare with average years?" The S.W. district reports most favorably, such as, "Better than average," "A week earlier," "Never saw wheat better." In other districts about one half report "Early sown crops all right," "Grain sown after May 15th wants rain."

United States Crop Report.

The official report of June 1, consolidated from the returns of the correspondents of the Washington agricultural department, makes the acreage of winter wheat sown compared with that which was harvested last year 99 per cent., being a decrease of one point. There is an increase in but ten states, the principal of which are Kansas and Illinois. The percentage of winter wheat acreage of the principal states is:—

Ohio 95; Michigan 85; Indiana 91; Illinois 122; Kansas 120; California 103. The percentage of spring wheat area for the whole country is 87.08 per cent., being a reduction from last year's average of 12.2 points. The percentage of spring wheat acreage of the principal states is:—

Minnesota 87; Nebraska 81; South Dakota 85; North Dakota 90.

The average percentage of acreage for both spring and winter wheat for the whole country is 95.3, making a total area in round numbers of 33,000,000 acres. The condition of winter wheat has improved since the last report a little less than two points, being 83.2 per cent., against 81.4 on May 1. The percentages of the principal states are as follows: Ohio 96; Michigan 89; Indiana 93; Illinois 84; Missouri 82; Kansas 57; California 60.

The condition of spring wheat presents an average for the entire country of 83 per cent., and for the principal spring wheat states as follows: Wisconsin 96; Minnesota 99; Iowa 90; Nebraska 44; South Dakota 79; North Dakota 97; Washington 99; Oregon 96.

The preliminary report places the average of oats at nearly one point less than last year. The general average for the whole country is 99.1. Returns show the condition to be 87, against 88.9 last June.

The preliminary returns of acreage makes the breadth devoted to barley 98.5 per cent. of that last year. The average condition June 1 was 82.2 against 88.3 on the same date last year, and 92.1 in 1893. The average in rye is 95.3 per cent. of that of last year. Average condition June 1, 93.2.

A very decided increase in the average of rice is shown by June returns. The breadth seeded in 1894 is but 76.4 per cent. of last year's acreage. The average condition is 97.1.

The peach crop commercially considered is practically a failure. The condition of apples is rather better than that of peaches. Conditions are high in northern districts, but relate principally to blooms. No fruit is expected in the Piedmont and Ohio valley belts and but little in the Missouri valley. Prospects are brighter in the mountain and Pacific states.

The area of clover decreased 3.9 per cent. below that of last year. Condition reported at 87.8 with the general average of spring pasture 82 against 97.7 last month.

Soo & Sue Sound right but they don't look right for SIOUX CITY through which **The North-Western Line** runs Superb Pullman Sleepers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Omaha.

Condition of Winter Wheat.

The condition of winter wheat depreciated slightly during May, owing to unfavorable weather conditions. In the middle States the outlook favors a good average crop, though some damage was sustained in New York and Pennsylvania from excessive rain and hail storms. In Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, the prospects indicate a good average crop. In Ohio the reports invariably are very favorable, though the cool and wet weather did a little damage, especially in the northern part of the State. Advices from Indiana are generally very favorable—some slight damage reports from cold weather. In Illinois, the indications are less favorable. Early sown looks bad, while late sown is in rather good condition. Scattering complaints of damage by chinch bugs and flies, and also from cold weather. In Kentucky, advices indicate an irregular crop—some damage by cold weather and from frost. In Tennessee, the result of the March freeze is more apparent, and the yield will probably be further reduced. In Texas, the harvest is in progress, with prospects of a very good yield. Reports from Missouri are less favorable. The plant in some sections is thin on the ground, and some damage from drouth and chinch bugs is reported. In Kansas, a material reduction in condition is reported. Drouth has virtually killed the plant in some sections, and damage from frost and bugs is reported in other quarters. Very few counties will have an average crop—the bulk not more than half of a full yield. In Iowa and Nebraska, the same condition of affairs prevail, and the yield will be small, especially in Nebraska. In Wisconsin, the yield will be moderate—some damage by cold weather. In the spring wheat sections, the prospects are quite good, with reports of a decreased acreage. In Colorado and Utah, the outlook is very promising. Advices from California indicate a little improvement—more particularly in the counties which raise the greater portion of the crop. In Oregon and Washington, the prospects are regarded favorable for a good yield. In Canada, the winter wheat is looking fairly well, while spring wheat is backward, owing to unseasonable weather. —Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin.

British Grain Trade.

The weekly cable report from London on June 9 says.—The weather continues dull and cold. Sunshine is needed, but the crops are making fair progress. The wheat market has been fairly active, with prices decidedly strong at from 61 to 1s advance. The rise was due to a reduction in the quantity afloat, light shipments, and the substantial advance in American futures. Holders were very firm. Buyers were reserved, being checked by the higher rates, but a shilling advance was paid for a Russian cargo. The parcel trade was moderate. There was a fair spot business. An Australian cargo sold at 23s 4d. A parcel of red winter, June, sold at 21s 9d. The country markets were firm and dearer. Flour was firm at from 6d to 1s higher.

Available Supply of Breadstuffs.

According to the report of the Liverpool Corn Trade News, specially cabled to the Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin, the aggregate supplies of breadstuffs afloat for and in store in Europe on June 1, 1894, were only 910,000 bushel less than reported on May 1, and are still 5,960,000 bushels in excess of the aggregate supply on June 1, 1893. The supplies afloat were enlarged 2,400,000 bushels, of which 1,000,000 bushels was credited to the United Kingdom, 1,000,000 bushels to the continent and 400,000 bushel "for orders"—the latter representing the grain held for speculation or resale. The quantity afloat on June 1 was the same as that reported one year ago. The stocks in store were reduced 3,340,000 bushels. In the United Kingdom supplies