

pondents reported, but the prospects were that the yield would be about an average. Frequent rains prolonged blossoming, or there would have been an earlier and fuller yield, although some complain that the crop ripened too rapidly, owing to the great heat. The weevil or "bug" was less in evidence than for years, but a green aphid, closely resembling the turnip louse, was very injurious to pea fields in the Lake Ontario and adjoining districts.

Beans—Field beans were yet growing when returns came to hand, and some correspondents were fearing a second growth on account of rain, although other reports were much more reassuring. The prospects were for an average yield in those counties where beans are most largely raised.

Hay and Clover—The poor catch of grass seed last year, and the too close cropping of meadows, owing to the scarcity of fodder in the fall, made the outlook for this season's hay crop far from encouraging when the snow fell. However, the fields came through the winter in good shape, and the first part of the season gave promise of a large yield of hay; but dry weather set in early in June and the crop did not go forward as well as was expected. Most of the hay was cut and housed in first-class condition, but a considerable portion was caught by rain after cutting, and has suffered in quality. A number of large yields are reported, along with some very light returns, sometimes in the same localities. The western half of the Province makes a good showing, both as to the bulk and quality of hay, but the more eastern districts are below the average in yield. Taking the Province over, however, there will be a fair quantity of good hay in the barns this winter, both for home and outside supply.

Corn—Favorable reports concerning corn come from every district in the Province, more especially in the case of corn grown for fodder and the silo. As usual, there are a number of complaints regarding poor seed and consequent replanting; but warm, moist weather during the summer caused the plants to make a rapid growth, and should frost hold back until the corn is cut, it will be the best crop of the year, and the best crop of corn for many years.

Flax—The acreage of flax is not so large as in former years, but the quality of both seed and stock is this year classed as good, although the latter is rather shorter than usual, and in some localities

was somewhat lodged by heavy rain storms.

Tobacco—There has not been as much tobacco planted as usual. The cold spring kept the plants backward, and frequent rains in July also told against the crop, and at the best only a fair return of medium quality is looked for.

Potatoes—Potatoes promise better, both as to yield and quality, than for the last three years. Those put in early have been disappointing, but late planted are giving promise of a liberal yield. References to blight come from various parts of the Province, but some correspondents say that spraying for the trouble is being more practised by growers. Only a small portion of those reporting fear rot.

All classes of roots were backward in the earlier stages of growth, owing to unfavorable weather at seeding, but they picked up later on, and "good root weather" was reported as returns were sent in by correspondents. Mangels are rather thin in stand, but are vigorous looking in top, bulky in root, and promising generally. Turnips are not so good as mangels, and suffered more from the fly or louse, but their general condition was greatly improving as reports were being received. Carrots are but rarely mentioned as a field crop, but sugar beets are more frequently spoken of, and in every case favorably.

Fruit—The spring outlook for orchard products was very promising, but in the case of apples and peaches there has been considerable disappointment, as the varieties most in demand will be scarce, while there are more than enough of the less valuable sorts. For instance, summer and fall apples are plentiful, the Duchesse going a-begging for buyers in some districts, but Spys and other standard winter kinds will be very scarce. There are a number of complaints of wormy fruit on account of codling moth, and the tent caterpillar, oyster-shell bark-louse, and twig blight have also done injury. But while apples and other tree fruits were smaller in size than usual last year owing to the midsummer drouth, this season the generous rains of July have reversed conditions, and several correspondents call attention to the fact that these fruits at the present time are uncommonly large. Pears have yielded fairly, and in some districts abundantly, but considerable blight has been reported. Plums have given a fair yield, but the curculio has been very active this season, and the fight with black-knot is still going on.

Crawford peach less popular than the later kind yielded well, birds were very crop, and blighting the top of an immense is mentioned in sentence. Small average crop.

Pastures and in good condition reported about except in Redfern Lawrence and northern districts were consequence though they have in much thinning owing to the summer. All classes remarkably free serious feature usually large number to come into coupled with thousands were sold, means that will be continued in many portions of milk was summer, and winter respondents were this year, however, of last season, (available; but a ready market for and so far the as a favorable present appearance than a sufficient and winter keep

Labor and Wages—Scarcity of ordinary class agriculturists ever. Harvest varied from \$15 to \$25 a day with the most frequently being hired by the day though improved farmers more in

She—"Where's now?"

He—"California don't you know."

She—"How interesting!"—Pun