

## Crops and Live Stock in Ontario.

Bulletin 45 of the Ontario Department of Agriculture issued under date of June 9th, gives the conditions of crops and live stock in that province up to June 1st. A comparison of the weather statistics given shows that the months April and May were colder than in 1892, and indeed, than the average since 1882. The average temperature for April was 38.77 degrees, and for May 51.93 degrees. This variation of the temperature has made the growing season later than usual.

The correspondents of the Department report the fall wheat crop seriously damaged by rain and frost in some counties, in others it has been plowed up entirely and the land sown to other crops, in others again it is in fairly good condition and will yield nearly up to the average. This is so in the Lake Erie counties where the prospects are fairly good; West Midland is also fair to good, East Midland is average. On the whole the summary is this: Acreage reduced by about one-quarter; growth backward; general condition variable; prospects on June 1st no quite up to the average.

The rye crop will be small but what there is in fairly good condition.

The continued rains of the late spring delayed the sowing of spring wheat in most counties. In the north and northwestern sections the bulk of the sowing was yet to be done on June 1st. The dry weather following the heavy rains of the earlier spring had crusted the ground so that the young sprouts had difficulty in pushing through, as a result the fields are more or less patchy; that which had made growth was reported in fine appearance. The acreage is about the same as last year.

The acreage sown to barley this year is considerably less than last. Nothing could at the date of the Department's reports be said about the condition of this crop as very little of it was yet above ground.

The most promising of the grain crops so far this year is oats. Such of the crop as was sown on high and well drained land was in fine condition on June 1st, but a considerable portion of the seeding was done late, consequently the growth in the districts where this occurred is backward. An increased acreage is reported especially from the Lake Huron and Georgian Bay counties.

The pea crop was reported to be in fair condition with an increased acreage sown in some counties.

The hay cut promises to be one of the best of recent years.

Such crops as corn, potatoes, etc., were so long delayed by the late rains that no reports could be made at June 1st on them.

Fruit vegetation was rather backward at the end of May, but the good weather of early June gave it a great impetus. The promise for apples are not as good as usual, more particularly in the western half of the province. Plums have suffered more than any other fruit, a large number of trees having died in Grey and Simcoe during the winter. Grapes started the season with good prospects, and the reports regarding small fruits generally were encouraging.

Under the heading "Labor and Wages" the

report says: "The most notable feature of the reports concerning farm labor is the frequent mention of the departure of young Canadians from the homestead for the United States and the Northwest, and their replacing by inferior help from the old country, many coming from the 'Homes.' There appears to be a sufficiency of labor of a certain sort, but men of skill are scarce. Wages for the working season range from \$14 to \$20 with board, the average being \$17.17 or 38 cents more than last year. The rate without board runs from \$20 to \$27.50, the average being \$24.70, an increase of 10 cents over the previous year. Day laborers on the farm average 88 cents with board, or two cents more than in 1891, but first class men get from \$1 00 to \$1.25. Day wages without board average \$1.17, which is also 2 cents more than in the preceding year, but skilled laborers got as high as \$1.37½ and even \$1.50 per day."

## The New Canadian Australian Steamship Line.

The arrival of the steamship *Miwera*, the first of the new Australian line, at Vancouver, was made the occasion by the people of that city of a great demonstration, followed by a public banquet. On the arrival of the *Miwera* at the Vancouver wharf, she was boarded by a deputation of citizens and the following address read to the Company's representative on board:

*To F. W. Ward, Esq., representing James Huddart, Esq., Managing Director of the Australasian Sanfrisco Island Vancouver Steamship Company, Capt. Stott and officers of the s.s. Miwera:*

GENTLEMEN.—It is with feelings of the most intense satisfaction that the citizens of Vancouver and the people of Canada celebrate the arrival of this the pioneer steamer from the sister colony of Australia, and in their behalf we bid you a most cordial and hearty welcome to the city of Vancouver.

The British Empire, of which we are proud to form a part, has sent out her sons to colonise and people all parts of the earth, and whether they dwell under the Southern Cross or the Great Bear, the ties of kinship are recognized and appreciated.

To-day the most distant of Her Majesty's possessions joins hands in the youngest city in the Dominion of Canada, and we trust that the connection so felicitously inaugurated may conduce to the benefit of each and the consolidation of our glorious Empire.

We hope that every success may attend the direct line of steamers between Australia and Canada; that the products of our rivers and forests, and of your rich lands may afford abundant profit in the exchange of their varied commodities, and that as time progresses the ties that bind us together may become stronger and more lasting.

From henceforth the *Miwera* will be associated with the trade and commerce of Canada and the Australasian colonies, and the event we celebrate serves to mark an important era in the onward progress of both countries.

Signed on behalf of the citizens of Vancouver, B. C.

FRED. G. COPE, Mayor.

THOS. F. MCGUIGAN, City Clerk.  
Vancouver, June 9, 1893.

To this address Mr. Ward made a very pleasing reply, in which he stated that Mr. Huddart would arrive by the next steamer to study the possibilities of trade. After Mr.

Ward, the captain of the steamer spoke a few words thanking the people for their kind reception.

Among the passengers to arrive by the *Miwera* were Mr. Turton, Australian representative of the Massey Harris Company, with his wife, and Mr. McDoo, manager of the company of Fisk Jubilee singers, now touring in Australia. Altogether there were over 60 passengers on board. The freight consisted of 500 cases of fruit, six sample carcasses of mutton, a trial shipment of butter, salt beef, oranges, lemons, pineapples, jams, arrowroot and refined sugar. From Honolulu she brought 1,500 bunches of bananas, 150 crates of pineapples and 100 watermelons. Twenty sacks of mail were also brought.

## Trout Lake City.

To reach the Trout Lake mining centres via the Canadian Pacific railway, take the regular boat at Revelstoke on Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday, and go to Hall's Landing; then 12 miles of a pull in a row boat will brace your nerves to take in all the beauties of lake and river. If by way of Nelson take the train on Tuesday or Thursday, and reaching Hall's Landing repeat the rowboat performance.

The camp fires and tents of prospectors, the noise of axe, saw and hammer, remind us that man, restless man, is busy building and clearing, and as the colossal cedar and lordly pine comes crashing down the sunlight rushes in to fill the space. Hotels, stores and private dwellings are all under way, surveyor and assayer's offices established, and the first garden shows its tiny shoots just peeping from the ground. There is some very fine spruce, cedar, pine, poplar and cottonwood all over the Trout Lake flats. The outlook south and east down the lake almost defies description for romantic beauty.

Trout Lake, at an elevation of 2,300 feet above the sea, is some 18 miles long, and from 1½ to 2 miles wide. It has rich mineral prospects. All along the mountain-ribbed shores here within five miles on the east lies the famous Silver Cup, northeast the Poole Group, north the Great Northern Group, on the west the Leroy Group, to the southeast the Haskins Group, south the Carpenter and Spencer claim. All or nearly all show good indications and may develop, as their owners firmly believe, into great bonanzas. Excellent and rich the assays have shown these properties to be.—Nelson Miner.

## Manitoba Notes.

A cheese factory is now in operation at Carberry.

A Farmers' Institute has been organized at Carberry.

Wild fruit promises to be abundant in Manitoba this year.

Fire destroyed the Virden flour mill of the evening of June 1st. The loss is estimated at \$14,500.

The 7th convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held in Winnipeg June 14th and 15th.