

The following is the estimated acreage under each crop and the average per acre in Manitoba (this report is received by the Government from over 400 different points throughout the province) :—

	Acres.	Average yield, bushels per acre.	Total yield.
Wheat	875,990	22.07	19,333,097
Oats	332,974	43.16	14,371,157
Barley	97,644	32.19	3,143,160
Peas	2,188	23.00	50,324
Flax	1,718	17.05	29,291

There have been 143,919 acres freshly broken this year. The number of threshing machines in the province is 1,180. Autumn, or the fall as it is called in Canada, begins about the middle of September, and lasts till the end of November. This is the pleasantest time of the year, the weather being comfortably cool, and mosquitoes having retired from troubling man and beast. At the end of autumn, the Indian summer comes, lasting several days, and then winter sets in. The winter months are December, January, February and March. About Christmas and during January and February the temperature is sometimes as low as 40 degrees below zero, but this intense cold, if unaccompanied by wind, is not felt to be extreme, owing to the dry atmosphere of the North-west. Many people from the Old Country say they much prefer the dry winters of the North-west to the damp winters of Britain. Snow falls to an average depth of 15 inches. All sorts of amusements go on during the winter, such as dances, surprise parties, curling matches, skating and tobogganing. Curling is the great winter game of the country, every small town having its rink, most of them being covered in. At the curling bonspiel at Winnipeg last year, 136 rinks competed for prizes. The playing was carried on night and day, as there were not enough rinks to accommodate the players.

Spring sets in about the beginning of April. This is the farmer's busy season, for the good results of early seeding have been proved