

of these storms, very frequent occurrence to see wheat harvested property every hap- fifteen weeks after being sown. Some ncy. As a matter, consider the winter frosts an evil, but in this invigorating air of the country they are a blessing, as in coming from the ground until out in June, they keep, cases and epidemics arise in the absence of the frequent rainfalls commonism and lung diseases in the other Provinces, the deep, rich to the country in a soil moist until vegetation has attained ly heard of. sufficient progress to withstand a season of aid to set in about the dry weather, if such should happen in June s a rule, though very and July; but usually there are plentiful season do not commence and showers these months that advance growth of the season usually with amazing rapidity. Harvesting begins of March when sleigh generally in the latter part of August, and is to that time, affording finished early in September. As the plough- market, get up firewood ing is generally all done in the fall, and har- tion for a busy season rowing can profitably be done also as the ter. Those unfriendly frosts in no way disturbs the level of the encies have done much ground, as in the other Provinces, seeding is nters of this country all done in a hurry in the early spring, and m as being so several a result the crops ripen nearly at the same red for properly, and time rendering the harvest a season of great . But this is all the activity, lasting only from ten to 20 days. not something worse Last season, a frost on the 27th of August did than six days and the fact of there being an insufficient an and beast could not come damage to late crops in a few localities, time without any dan- and the fact of there being an insufficient d the writer has seen number of wheat buyers on the market, the th of April that was cry of "frozen wheat" militated very con- the whole winter, assiduously against the prosperity of the farmers and damaged severely but altogether unneces- fed on grain in the sarily the reputation of the country. The s about the middle of rains of last summer were late coming, which begin to lose their threw the ripening season about ten days ey grey—soon to be later than usual, and a slight frost in the eve- very often seeding is ning named succeeding the rains, at a season f the month. This much earlier than had been experienced in ut has been sown on the country for more than a dozen years n many parts of the before, was the cause of all the trouble. rop was in by the Many of the crops affected were fully fit for earlier than in the reaping before that frost occurred, and could a machinery is used have been safely harvested had the farmers, of the season is many of whom were new in the country and

altogether unacquainted with the seasons, expected anything of the kind; but this will be all averted this season, and it is to be hoped all seasons of the future. When the ground is all prepared in the fall and the crops put in as soon in the spring as the snow is off, as was the case this year, there is little to fear from early frosts in the fall. In fact many farmers find that hard samples of wheat can be sown in the fall just late enough to prevent germination before the frosts set in, and the seed preserves well and has a start of from ten days to two weeks in the spring. Of this, old residents who have spent their lives in the country, are fully assured, to mature all kinds of grain necessary for successful farming, and to render this eventually the grain growing country for the consuming centres of the manufacturing countries of Europe, it is but necessary to sow and reap in the proper seasons as in other countries.

The autumn as a matter of course begins with the commencement of harvest, and lasts till November. Many consider this the most beautiful season of the year—a clear, dry atmosphere, agreeable and invigorating sun during the daytime, and cool but pleasant nights. The wet season of this country is of very short duration. Very often the spring passes over with no more than a shower or two, and it is seldom that rains are more frequent in the fall, and winter rains are an exceeding rarity. It is only in the summer season, by a wise arrangement of Providence when rains are essential to the growth of crops, that they fall to any appreciable extent. The seasons continue in this manner year in and year out, affording Manitoba and the Northwest the most uniform weather enjoyed by any country on the face of creation.

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