

report "fair, somewhat thin but healthy," and less than one sixth report "poor." The Northwestern district seems to have suffered the most. It is well known that this district is specially noted for stock raising, and it appears that sufficient care was not taken to provide for the unusually long winter. The Southwestern district reports a few similar cases, while the North Central, the South Central and Eastern districts report all "good" or "fair."

Question 24. "Has any disease prevailed among them, and if so of what nature, and what has been its effect? Was there a sufficiency or a scarcity of fodder during the winter?" No serious outbreak of disease is reported from any part of the province.

Horses.—Some cases of glanders are reported, and quite a number of mares and foals have died this spring. Correspondents suggest that in many cases mares were overworked.

Store cattle are reported in considerable numbers in all districts except the Eastern, but not an extra number in any part. It is evident that many young cattle have been stalled during the past winter, using up the damaged grain of 1891. The line of the M. & N. W. about Virden, Wawansa, Pilot Mound and Manitou are most noted for fat cattle. Fat cattle have been pretty well picked up, a few stray lots are still reported for sale.

Hogs.—A careful perusal of reports shows that hogs are being raised more generally throughout the province. Reports, however, show considerable loss of little pigs, whole broods being weak, without hair, unable to feed, and soon perishing. This may be on account of in-breeding or feeding wheat without stint, as correspondents invariably reported hogs in very fine order.

Wheat.—It is somewhat astonishing to find how little wheat still remains in farmers' hands. Only a very few in the province have any wheat for sale. Reports would indicate that in many cases farmers may have to purchase flour before the new crop is ready to grind. By all means let such farmers purchase all the flour necessary, now, when the price is low, as flour will certainly advance in price in Manitoba before harvest is ready.

Oats.—A fair supply is on hand for home consumption.

Weather.—A few in the Red River Valley only, report: "Too wet." The lateness of the season, and the high waters of the Red River so long in subsiding, were somewhat discouraging, yet it is pleasing to know that in nearly all cases crops were put in in seasonable time.

Question 27.—"How do the crops compare, in appearance, with average years?" Correspondents were asked to return circulars on the first of June, but ten days longer was given before compiling the same. The answer may therefore be dated at the 11th of June; a few only are given, as a sample, for they are all alike:—Better than average—very favorable—splendid growth—fully up to the average—wonderful growth—never better.

Question 29.—What varieties of weeds are prevalent? In the N.W., the S.W., and the N.C. districts there are scarcely any noxious weeds, properly so called; pig weed, buck wheat, couch grass and wild sunflower are reported, but in only a very few cases are Canadian thistles, French weed, mustard or wild oats reported. In the south central district quite a number report nothing serious, but we meet with Canadian thistles, French weed, mustard and wild oats more frequently here, while from the eastern district the majority of correspondents report French weed and thistles.

General Notes.

Improvements costing \$1,500 are being made in the Manitoba Club building at Winnipeg.

The Grand Pacific Hotel on Market Street, Winnipeg, is to be repaired and improved this summer at a cost of \$6,000.

The C.P.R. Company intends erecting a new

station building and freight sheds at Prince Albert, Sask., this summer.

A SPECIAL correspondent of the *Christiania* (Sweden) *Post*, has two columns of matter on Western Canada in the issue of that paper of June 6th.

The lumber manufacturers and dealers of Manitoba and the Northwest contemplate taking a trip to the Pacific coast this summer, instead of the excursion to Fort Francis, on Rainy river.

Sir Charles Tupper cabled the Commissioner of Dominion lands that 93 British and 151 foreign immigrants were booked during the week ending June 24th by Dominion immigration agents for Manitoba, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia.

In Thuringia there is a whole district which is dependent for its support on the manufacture of artificial eyes; husbands, wives and children all working together at this same means of livelihood. And yet, though these simple German village people turn out their produce by the dozen, no two eyes are ever the same. No artificial eye has its exact fellow either in color or in size in the whole world. The method of the manufacture is not a very complicated art. There are firstly glass plates, which are blown by gas jets, then moulded by hand into the form of an oval shaped cup. Then there is the coloring of the eyes, which is effected by the means of tracing with fine needles, the tints being left to the taste of the individual worker, though the scope of their taste is necessarily limited to greys and blues and browns and blacks, which colors are assorted together before being eventually despatched to their various destinations.—*Celliery Guardian*.

Alberta Notes.

The Magrath survey party is now in the Red Deer District laying out townships.

A creamery is to be started at Red Deer, which will work up the milk of 1,200 cows.

A contract has been made for the erection of a court and customs house at Lethbridge.

Coal is said to have been discovered in considerable quantities on the shores of Beaver Lake by one of the settlers in that district.

A train of 15 cars of beef cattle from Brandon, Man., and points west, passed through Calgary on June 11th bound for the British Columbia market.

Since the new C. P. R. time table went into effect Winnipeg papers are delivered in McLeod, Southern Alberta, the day after they are printed.

Declarations of the incorporation of the Edmonton Batter and Cheese Manufacturing Association and of the Red Deer Dairy Association have been filed in the office of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Arrangements have been completed for the establishment of an electric lighting plant at Lethbridge. The service will be commenced as soon as the days begin to get short in the fall.

The Lethbridge *News* says:—"The weather this spring has been all that the most exacting anchor could desire. Copious showers of

rain have fallen within short intervals, and crops of all kinds can fairly be seen growing. The grass on the prairie is better this spring than for the past five years, and the outlook for a good hay crop is very promising."

British Columbia Notes.

Kaslo is being canvassed with a view to the establishment of an electric light plant.

The peach crop of British Columbia is likely to prove a failure this year. It is very small and unimportant anyway.

A petition has been circulated and numerously signed at Revelstoke, asking for the establishment of a branch of Molson's Bank there.

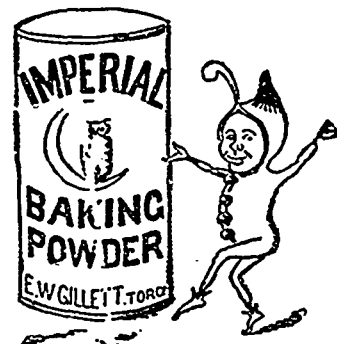
The New Vancouver Coal Company is raising about 500 tons of coal per day from its Protection Island shaft. This shaft has only been open a few months and the quality of the output is excellent.

The Esquimalt Water Works Company has offered the City Council of Victoria a half interest in that enterprise. Victoria is to take half the shares at par, which will involve an expenditure of 203,000.

A Revelstoke despatch of early June reported several more families of American settlers as having passed through there bound for Alberta. They had with them a considerable amount of live stock and household effects.

While the people of Chilliwack were firing a Royal Salute on the Queen's Birthday from an old Hudson's Bay Company cannon, it burst on fifteenth discharge. Fortunately no one was hurt. The burst cannon is said to be 87 years old.

"W. G. Baldwin, representing the great fur house of Uhlmann, of New York and St. Paul, has just returned from his annual fur-buying excursion into the upper country," says the *Victoria Times*. "As usual he has cleaned up the catch for the year. He is known to some as the 'Crow-Fiend,' owing to his unconquerable penchant for shooting crows. The Indians call him the 'Skin Ty-Hee.'"



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