

June the grass looked very backward, so much so that a failure in hay was predicted, but the last ten days has made a complete change and now it promises a good crop. Potatoes, especially those planted early, look very well, the potato bug, however, has put in an appearance though not in very great numbers. Grain is growing rapidly; the vegetable gardens are looking finely, and strawberries are abundant.

Yours,
STEPHEN PUTNAM.

KINGS COUNTY.

Wolfville, July 10, '84.

DEAR SIR,—Your card of 8th inst. to hand. The weather this season has been and is quite up to the mark in every respect. Grass on dykes good—on neglected uplands, thin—there is a little too much of that sleight of hand. A good deal of hay being carried over. Other crops all to be desired. Small fruits are toing the mark. Apples and plums around these diggings a pleasant picture. No caterpillars; no canker-worms; no currant worms, the birds have made a clean sweep of the vermin. The only cause for regret is no chance for grumbling.

Yours truly,
W. H. HALIBURTON.

PICTOU COUNTY.

New Glasgow, July 10, '84.

The month of May was cold and wet which kept seed late without being put in the ground. June was dry and vegetation slow, but July, so far, is all that could be desired. The hay crop will be below the average, the fine rain we had this week was too late for the hay crop, but it will derive a certain benefit from it. Cereals something late, but promising. Potatoes so far very promising. Very few turnips sown in this district; several have sown corn which they intend to put up in silos.

Yours truly,
JOHN ROSS.

YARMOUTH COUNTY.

Weymouth, July 14, '84.

DEAR SIR,—Yours to hand. The crops for the most part in this locality are doing well. Potatoes, wheat, oats and barley look very well. Buckwheat was injured some by late frosts. Root crops look well. Hay will be below an average crop owing to the dry weather last fall which so parched the grass that it winter killed badly. June was remarkably dry, but this month has been marked with copious rains.

Yours truly,
N. E. BUTLER.

Yarmouth, 11th July, 1884.

Circular 8th inst. received. Hay crop supposed light; up to date fog or rain every day this month; clear to-day. Potato, grain and root crops considered promising. No potato bug or blight so far. Early potatoes in the market at 5 cents per pound. Pasture early and good, favouring dairy products. Butter 20 to 25 cents per lb. Fruit bloom abundant and set well; late wet weather may be adverse to maturing. No damage to small fruits in this county from frost. A large crop of cultivated strawberries now coming to market, chiefly Wilson.

CHARLES E. BROWN.

WEATHER, CROPS, AND AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS IN MANITOBA.

We extract the following from the Crop Bulletin of 17th June issued by the Department of Agriculture at Winnipeg:—

THE WEATHER.

The weather during seeding time was most favorable for continuous and rapid work. The season opened very early in the western and central divisions, and with the exception of a fall of snow on April 29, which caused a cessation of work for three or four days, seeding went on uninterruptedly to the close. The dates of the beginning of seeding in the western and central divisions are earlier than in the eastern. Throughout the whole Province the season is fully ten days ahead of last year. In the eastern division work did not fairly begin till after the snow-fall of the latter part of April, consequently no delays were experienced through unfavorable weather. Dry and windy weather characterized the seeding season, and many correspondents complain of the difficulty of sowing grain owing to the great force of the wind. The month of May was an extremely dry one, only one fall of rain during the whole period being at all general in the Province, and at some points none fell.

PLOWING.

Farmers are fully alive to the necessity there is of getting the largest possible amount of their plowing done in the fall. On comparing the figures received this season with those received of the work done in the fall of 1882 it is found that the increase is 85 per cent. in advance, shewing the total acreage prepared for crop last fall to be 167,163 acres. The acreage too plowed last spring for crop this season shows an equally largely increased percentage, the total being 190,209 acres. These totals do not by any means give the entire acreage under crop as a great many townships have not been heard from.

FALL WHEAT.

The only reports received of fall wheat having been sown are the following:—Township 6, Range 15, west (Rock Lake), one acre sown; killed by frost last fall. Township 11, Range 17, west (Brandon), twenty-five acres; good. Township 7, Range 22, west (Brandon), half an acre; failed; not a fair trial; sown too late. Township 13, Range 23, west (Shoal Lake), one acre; very poor. Township 19, Range 28, west (Russell), two acres; failure; cause not known. Township 15, Range 29, west (Shoal Lake), one and a half acres; almost all killed by frost. A great diversity of opinion prevails as to the possibility of growing fall wheat successfully in this Province. A number of correspondents think it doubtful, more say it can, while others in the same localities say it cannot. All agree that they do not think it can be grown on the open prairie. In the eastern part of the Province, where the land is more wooded, the prevailing opinion is that the grain can be grown, and the same opinion is generally expressed from all parts where sheltered spots can be obtained for it. Although very little fall wheat has been tried, the reason given by several correspondents for thinking it could be grown is that where spring wheat got shelled out on the ground during harvest, it came up in the spring, looking strong and healthy. Some say that if it were sown early enough in the season it would succeed; more maintain that it would be better to sow it late, giving as their reasons their experience with spring wheat that has lain in the ground all winter. A number would not express an opinion, but would like to see it tried. There is certainly an increase and a considerable one of the acreage under fall wheat this season reported over that of last year, which only amounted to some ten and a half acres. This season thirty-one acres are reported and from all that can be gathered it is possible that a much larger acreage will be put under crop next fall, as several are proposing to sow. The principal reason given for fall wheat not being more generally sown is that spring wheat yields so largely and is so successful that farmers do not feel disposed to run any risks from the uncertainties which many feel are likely to follow the sowing of fall wheat. The prevalence of prairie fires too, is given as a reason for not sowing. It is to be hoped that many will try it and more satisfactorily settle the question of its suitability for the Province than has hitherto been done.

WHEAT.

With very few exceptions reports speak flatteringly of the wheat crop. The experiences of last year gave farmers to understand that more attention had to