

This was adopted in order to meet the extreme views of the east and west.

The exports of manufactures from the United States in the fiscal year 1905 were the largest on record. They totalled \$543,600,207 as against \$452,415,021 in 1904, \$433,851,756 in 1900, and \$383,597,743 in 1895.

1904 was a banner year in the importations of Clydesdale horses, but 1905 is likely to far outshine it. Already the imports exceed the total for 1904 and include some of the best show animals of the year.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The Chinese boycott of American goods is likely to result in an increased demand from China for Canadian products, especially flour. Canada is prepared to supply a large demand from the east for flour.

The Brandon Binder Twine Co., Limited, of Brandon, Man., have decided to go out of business, and will advertise the entire plant for sale. The need of more capital and the forced state of the twine trade are given as the reasons for this decision.

As shown by the summary of the Ontario August crop bulletin elsewhere in this issue, 1905 is a banner year for crops. The only shortage will be in the apple crop. Corn is likely to prove a much larger crop than was expected earlier in the season.

Mr. G. G. Piddow, Chief Dairy Inspector for the Eastern Ontario states that only one in eleven of the factories that had their cheese rejected this season belonged to the factory syndicates. This is a pretty good showing and indicates that all the factories will soon have to come under the system of inspection or go out of business.

Out in the Spillmacheen Valley in British Columbia, bank clerks and others who work in the towns, have gone to the country after hours and helped in the harvest fields. They did this to help the farmer out and save the crop. There are numbers of bank clerks in Ontario who would gain much healthy exercise and help the farmer along by putting in a few hours every day in the harvest field.

American settlers coming into the west are bringing in a great many bulls, chiefly Shorthorns, not eligible, which they claim are as good for breeding purposes as those entitled to registration. Perhaps they are, but if the owner cannot produce the certificate entitling him to register in Canadian herd books they cannot be recorded. He may feel it a hardship to have to pay duty. Our breeders have a reputation at stake and cannot afford to relent any in order to accommodate them.

Western Wheat

Dr. Wm. Saunders, reporting on crops at Indian Head, N.W.T., about August 10th, says:

"Have seen a very large area of wheat in Eastern Assiniboia, and never saw crops average heavier or more promising. There is very little lodging, otherwise the grain stands well. Heads medium large and well filled. Excellent ripening weather. If present weather continues, cutting will begin in a week or ten days. Some red rust on leaves, mostly slight. Crops at Experimental Farm, Indian Head, are excellent, first fields of barley being cut today."

Ontario Crop Yields

The following figures show the estimated yield in bushels per acre for 1905, as given in the August crop bulletin, as compared with those for 1904, and the average for 23 years:

	Average for 23 years.	
	1905	1904
Fall wheat	23.2	15.1
Spring wheat	18.9	15.4
Barley	31.9	31.9
Oats	38.5	38.5
Rye	17.3	15.3
Peas	20.05	20.05
Beans	19.17	18.06
Hay and clover	1.03 (tons)	1.80 (tons)
	1.45 (tons)	
Apples	4.22 (bu. per tree)	7 (bu. per tree)

It was too early to estimate yield of corn, roots, etc.

The numbers of live stock on hand are as follows: horses, 672,781; cattle, 2,889,503; sheep, 1,341,153; swine, 1,896,460; and poultry 9,237,593.

Ontario Crops

The August crop bulletin issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture and showing conditions on the first of the month is one of encouragement for the farmer. 1905, the bulletin states, may be classed as one of Ontario's best fall wheat years. The sample is fair and the yield per acre large. The spring wheat crop is described as being full in the head, with good straw, and promises more than an average yield.

Barley will go considerably over the average in yield. Quality varies somewhat, but as the bulk of the barley is now raised for feed, the coloration of the grain is not so important. The oat yield promises to be one of the largest, both as regards average and total yields, and is classed as the finest crop in years. The rye crop will yield well. Peas will yield well wherever grown. The ravages of the "bug" have been almost nil this year. Where grown as a field crop, beans give promise of a large yield per acre.

The average hay yield for the province will be amongst the best on record although the big yields are chiefly in the western and central counties. The haying season extends from the last of June till the first of August. Hay cut early was more or less injured by rain, but that harvested later was housed in fine condition.

Flax is described as long and of good quality of fibre. Hops are reported as favorable. The tobacco crop is classed as good by most of the correspondents.

A large yield of potatoes is promised and of good quality. The bug was present in large numbers and Paris green had to be freely applied. The Bordeaux mixture appears to be in favor for potato blight. The root crop in many places, owing to the scarcity of help, is reported as rather weedy. Nevertheless all classes of roots promise a heavy yield, especially mangels and sugar beets.

Berries of all kinds have yielded well and grapes promise well. Apples will be poor in yield, but the quality will be rather above the average. Peaches are classed as a fair to good crop. In most places plums will yield well, and pears will do better than apples.

The honey crop will be a fair one, yielding about 50 lbs. to the colony, spring crop. Foul brood or other disease is little mentioned by correspondents, and bees were quite thrifty.

Summer pastures are reported never to have been better. All classes

of live stock were doing well, though flies have been troublesome in some sections. Milk supply has been steady but decreased somewhat as August approached. Large quantities of cheese and butter have been made, and little remains in the factories. The creamery seems to be still growing in favor. Prospects for fall pastures are good, and winter fodder will be plentiful.

The general tone of the reports regarding corn may be considered favorable, and it looks as if corn fields will give a full yield.

The scarcity of farm labor still exists. Farmers are utilizing improved machinery and newer methods more and more in order to get along with less manual aid. Skilled farm laborers receive from \$30 to \$40 a month, and from \$1.50 to \$2 per day, during harvesting, but inexperienced men get as low as half these wages.

Nova Scotia Crops

Late in June upwards of three hundred circulars for reports on the state of crops were sent out to be returned with answers early in July. Upwards of one hundred and ten of these reports have been received up to date. They cover the most important agricultural districts in the province and may be considered as giving a fairly accurate estimate up to this date.

The winter was remarkably cold and continued steady with heavy snow falls, accumulating a depth of snow greater than for many years. Fortunately, however, this large body of snow wasted away in the early spring without rains, thus avoiding serious damage throughout the province. The month of May was, with considerable rain fall, and it was not until June set in that rapid growth started. The detailed reports following will show fairly well the prospects of crop generally throughout the province. Even at the present time it is difficult to get much information regarding the yield of apples and plums, and the general opinion from the best information obtainable, is that the apple crop will fall considerably below the average. It is pleasing to note, however, that the other important crops, hay, potatoes, roots, oats and other grains will reach a full average. One hundred per cent. is the average crop and I find there are five counties that estimate the hay crop over that, and the remaining counties are slightly under 100 per cent. But the season being late it is hoped we may expect a full average for hay, grain and roots. The average for the whole province as estimated at the present time gives 100 per cent. for hay, roots and grain.—Extract from Report, N. S. Department of Agriculture.

Favor Horse Racing

As a result of a series of questions sent out to agricultural societies by the Ontario Superintendent of Fairs, it has been found that 144 societies are in favor of horse racing and 126 against it. Many of the societies in favor of horse racing believe that the value of the purses should be limited. 140 societies report that they believe horse racing to be necessary for the success of their exhibitions, while 130 are not of this opinion.

Should be in Every Home

I find that your paper is the best for all who take an interest in farming. I think it should be in every home. There will be something for all who read it.—JOHN ESSEX, Wright Co., Que.