

In Barthazoor-Land.

An elephant sat in a tree-top high
And warbled a song of glee,
While an eagle browsed in a pasture nigh
By the side of a humblebee;

A serpent stood on a moss-grown rock,
Discussing the tariff law,
And a tiger tried to pick the lock
Of a ship canal he saw.

A big, green parrot was planting stones
To raise rock-candy crops
And a turtle piped in shrill tones
Above the palm-tree tops;

A sacred cow and a lioness bold
Were playing a game of chess,
While an old she-wolf was catching cold
And sneezed till she tore her dress;

A lagorous zebra gayly flew
From flower to tender bud,
And an antelope with eyes of blue
Was making pies of mud;

But a big baboon came up just then
With a grizzly, gruesome gun,
And said the clock was striking ten,
And that spoiled all the fun.

—Detroit Tribune.

Condition of Crops.

Crop bulletin No. 31, of the Manitoba department of agriculture and immigration has been issued. It is summarized from the returns received from the regular correspondents of the department under date of July 1. The subjoined statement gives comparisons with 1891 of a number of items dealt with in the report:—

	1891.	1892.
Rainfall recorded in June ...	5.57 inches	2.48 inches.
Average cash price of improved land.....	\$10.83	\$11.25
Average cash price of unimproved land	6.90	8.20
Percentage of land occupied...	62.7	64.1
Percentage of land fit for cultivation..	74.8	70.2
Number of farmers in the province	18,937	20,517
Average acreage put under crop by each.....	78.5	73.5

The bulletin says the first part of June was cool and the growth was not as rapid as could be desired, but the latter part was more favorable. In some parts of the province rain is badly needed, but in other districts there has been abundance. There has been nothing like a general down-pour of rain throughout the province during the month, and there is no doubt that such would materially aid the growing crops. The rainfall during the month of June this year was very slight compared with that of 1891. The following is a record of the total rainfall, in inches, at some of the principal stations in the province for the month of June: Pembina 3.10, Evansdale 3.32, Gretna 1.81, Oak Bank 1.74, Morden 1.26, Greenwood 1.29, Hillview 1.98, Oak River 2.11, Hartney 1.65, DeClare 2.24, Clarkleigh 2.75, Arden Station 2.11, Shoal Lake 2.65, Pilot Mound 4.15, Treherne 3.35, Clandeboy 1.91, Winnipeg 1.47, Carman 2.85, Cartwright 3.18, Fairburn 3.48, Rapid City 1.41, Norquay 4.92, Belmont 2.82. The average rainfall in the province at twenty-three stations, during June, was 2.48 inches.

WHEAT.

The bulletin says;—"This crop promises to be of the best. The cold weather during part of June has thrown it from a week to ten days behind last year, but it is now doing well. Where poor seed was used it is not as good as it ought to be, the growth being thin. When we say poor seed we mean seed that was threshed from the stacks this spring or late last

fall and became heated in the bins, but where good seed was sown it is fully up to the average. In some places there was a good deal of wind which has caused it to be thin in places. As we stated in our bulletin last month, where the seed was drilled in it is looking much better than where it has been sown broadcast, but in all cases it is reported to have a good color and making rapid advancement."

OATS.

Correspondents are more concurrent in opinion as to this crop than is the case with regard to wheat, and their report show that it will be quite as good as previous years. Of course there are places from which poor and thin fields are reported, but in general it is thick on the ground, healthy and of a good color, but would seem to be about ten days late. The area this year exceeds other years by about thirty thousand acres. In some places they were sown on stubble without proper cultivation and do not look so well as where they are properly cultivated.

BARLEY.

"As will be seen from our bulletin of last month the acreage under this crop is considerably ahead of last year, and when our bulletin was issued there remained a good deal yet to be sown. All correspondents agree that the prospects for a good crop are of the brightest, and several correspondents say it promises to be the best they have seen since they came to the province, but that the two rowed barley looks best."

OTHER CROPS.

Peas and flax—All reports in regard to peas and flax show that they are doing well. There will probably be a good crop.

Potatoes and roots—Are this year very late. Early potatoes were damaged by the June frosts slightly and the turnip fly and grub have done the crop much damage. They are now doing well, however, and promise a good crop.

Hay—Reports from all parts of the province are very favorable and show that the crop will be abundant and of excellent quality.

STOCK AND DAIRYING.

Live stock—Is in excellent condition on account of the abundance of good grasses. The stock looks better than it ever did.

Dairying—This industry is not receiving the attention it deserves, but is steadily growing. In 1891 there were 75,965 milch cows and this year the number has increased to 79,586.

Stallions—The province is well supplied and almost every township has one or more stallions owned in it. The total number is 706.

Brood mares—Are rapidly increasing. This year shows 31,441, being an increase of 1,690 over last year.

GENERAL FARMING.

A statement gives the number of farmers in the province, together with the average quantity of land put under cultivation by each. The number of farmers is shown to be 29,517, being an increase over that of last year by 1,580. The average under crop by each is shown to be the same as last year. It is pleasant, says the bulletin, to know that each year shows an increase in the number of farmers in the province and consequently each year we are becoming more prosperous. As so many new settlers have arrived in the province this year, it is expected that next year we will be

able to show a great increase in the number of farmers over this year.

A table shows the average prices of lands improved and unimproved, through the province as well as the percentage of the whole area fit for cultivation and taken up by settlers. In the various district lands are nearly the same value, the highest being \$12.60 in the southwestern, and the lowest \$10.45 in the north central. The highest individual price is reported from the north central district, being \$30 for improved and \$20 for unimproved land. The average for the province is \$11.24, showing an increase over last year when it was reported at \$10.85. In unimproved lands also there is an increase in value, the rates for 1891 and the present year being \$6.96 and \$7.28 respectively. A percentage equal to 66 per cent. of the whole area is shown to be taken up by settlers. This is an increase of 3.3 per cent. over last year when it was given at 62.7 per cent. The area fit for cultivation is given at 75 per cent. of the whole.

Vast Mineral Resources.

The World's Fair at Chicago will be the first exhibition that has ever done justice to the minerals of Ontario. Canada had been allotted 10,000 feet altogether for minerals, of which Ontario should have at least 4,000 feet, while 5,000 feet will be used if it can be obtained. These minerals come from all sections of the province. From the immediate country north-east of Toronto comes lead, copper, iron, gold, marble, graphite, mica, asbestos and phosphate of lime. Then from Western Ontario comes gypsum, petroleum, marl, salt, terra cotta clay and various kinds of building stone. Around Sudbury and on the north shore of Lake Huron are found rich deposits of nickel, copper and iron, while near Port Arthur are silver, marble, lead, copper, gold, and iron; in fact these are found all over the northern portion of the province.

A fact not generally known, even in the province itself, but which this exhibit will fully show the world, is that in various parts of Ontario, such as Renfrew, Cornwall, Frontenac and some of the northern districts, the finest marbles and granites, grey, black, white and brown, to be obtained anywhere in the world are found.

Hon. A. S. Hardy, Commissioner of Crown Lands, is determined to have the mineral resources of this province properly advertised to the world, and looks to the coming fair as Ontario's opportunity. By his direction every effort is being made to assist the Ontario Commissioner for the fair to secure a collection worthy of the province, and which it is naturally well able to produce.—Port Arthur Herald.

The third large party of settlers and excursionists from the maritime provinces and Ontario reached Winnipeg on the afternoon of July 1st. The party consisted of 337 persons all told. A number of these remained in the city with the intention of going over the branch lines later. The others left the same day for Alberta and Assiniboia. The last cheap excursion leaves the east on the 18th, arriving in time for the Industrial Exhibition.