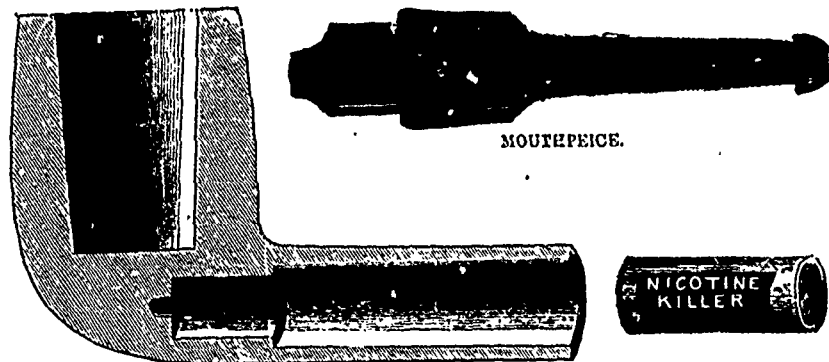


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Manitoba Crop Report.

Crop bulletin No. 40, issued by the Department of Agriculture and Immigration, gives information as to the condition of the crops and live stock, the probable yield per acre in the various kinds of grain and the quantities of land broken for the first time this season, from correspondence under date of August 5.

Weather—Seasonable rains fell in abundance during June and the early part of July, causing rapid growth of vegetation. Since the middle of July it has been dry and warm, causing grain to mature very rapidly. In districts where the soil is light or sandy, grain has, on account of the late drouth and the hot winds during the first week of August, ripened too fast. The extent of the damage done will only be known when the crop is threshed. Sudden climatic changes, accompanied by wind storms and hail, have occurred in some sections of the province, doing considerable damage.

The following is a record of the rain fall; in inches, at some of the principal stations in the province for the months of May, June and July:—

RAINEALL—	May.	June.	July.
Carman	1.15	6.89	2.31
Fort Ellice .....	.....	3.22	.....
Gretna .....	.95	4.08	1.80
Hartney	1.36	3.19	1.64
Manitou .....	.98	7.11	1.97
Morden	1.11	7.51	.99
Oak Bayk.	3.04	4.94	2.41
Pilot Mound	1.92	2.69	1.54
Rapid City .....	.68	.....	1.77
Rathwell .....	.99	5.63	1.45
Selkirk	1.00	3.39	3.49
Shoal Lake .....	.26	2.00	4.11
Treherne	1.24	5.95	2.39
Average	1.34	4.36	2.35

The appended table shows the estimated average yields per acre for each district.

District.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Peas.	Flax.
	bus.	bus.	bus.	bus.	bus.
North Western	21.	30.	29.	.....	.....
South	14.1	30.1	25.3	16.	15.
North Central	22.0	42.3	36.7	28.3	.....
South	23.2	45.	32.7	20.2	16.3
Eastern	24.6	41.6	32.	10.5	.....
	Prairie Hay.		Cultivated Grasses		
N. W. District.....	2.10 tons.		2.20 tons.		
S. W. "	1.68 "		1.78 "		
N. C. "	1.95 "		1.99 "		
S. C. "	1.75 "		1.65 "		
E. "	1.65 "		2.55 "		

WHEAT—Correspondents differ very widely in their estimates as to the yield per acre of this cereal—some few estimating it as low as 5, others as high as 35 and 40 bushels per acre. By far the greater number, however, place

their estimates at from 17 to 25 bushels per acre.

In the southern district there will be a short, light crop; reports show an improvement as they move east; the yield for the eastern district standing highest in the list. The damage done in some sections by hail, will not be known until the threshing is done. Wheat headed early in July. Cutting began in some parts during the first week in August and at this date, August 15th, wheat cutting is general all over the province.

OATS—The oat crop is reported "fair"—"average" or "good" by the majority of correspondents; a few report light in straw, and possibly light grain. Favorable weather for ripening from the 5th of August, will give an average crop.

BARLEY—Similar to oats but ripening too fast for plump berry.

PEAS AND FLAX—Peas are not extensively cultivated, as labor in harvesting is too great. Favorable reports are given by those who raise this crop. Flax will be an extra good crop this year, the continued rains in July made the crop certain. In the Mennonite settlement, where flax is most extensively cultivated, reports indicate that flax never looked better.

POTATOES AND ROOTS—Reports differ on the condition of potatoes, roots and vegetables. In the western and southwestern districts the late hot weather and dry winds have checked the growth of these crops, while in the eastern portions of the province the rains in July were super-abundant.

TABLE OF BREAKING AND FALLOWING FOR 1893.

	Breaking.	Fallowing.
N. W. District	10,655 acres	27,573
S. W. "	61,420 "	210,092
N. C. "	17,543 "	31,816
S. C. "	37,466 "	83,512
E. "	8,835 "	17,298
Total	135,924	370,291

Following are the figures for new breaking and summer fallowing this season, and the actual number of farmers in the province as compared with 1891 and 1892:—

	1891	1892	1893
Number of farmers in province, 18,937	20,517	22,009	
Area of new prairie broken.....	178,320 ac	143,919	135,924
Area of summer fallowing	205,232 ac	274,593	370,291
Number of horses in the province	88,009		
" cattle	173,250		
" sheep	35,400		
" hogs	50,700		

To the question: "What is the condition of live stock?" answers are invariably the same—"Good," or "Extra."

The table giving the number of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs in the province indicates clearly that farmers are, as soon as possible, devoting their attention more to mixed farming.

Hay is plentiful over the greater part of the province. In the central and eastern districts

water in the hay meadows prevented early cutting.

[NOTE BY THE EDITOR—A grave error was made by the department in figuring up the average yield of the different grains for the province, hence the crop bulletin is very misleading. For instance, the average yield of wheat for the province is made to appear as 21.1 bushels per acre, when the actual returns to the department would make it about 19 bushels per acre, and the total crop would be 19,302,022 bushels, and not 21,176,804 bushels. The misleading portions of the bulletin have been omitted from our summary of the report. Following is the area for the province of the different cereal crops, as reported in the June bulletin:—

Wheat.....	1,003,640 acres.
Oats.....	388,529 "
Barley	114,762 "
Flax.....	9,737 "

AREA OF DISTRICTS, IN ACRES.

	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.
N. W.	87,696	66,762	22,040
S. W.	405,000	132,425	27,900
N. C.	294,150	80,736	26,846
S. C.	161,028	77,383	29,080
E.	55,766	31,223	8,896

Poachers.

If the arbitrators at Paris should decide that our seizures of poachers were not justifiable, and that damages must be paid, a peculiar condition will be developed. The government will doubtless make a thorough investigation to ascertain who the real owners of the vessels are, and will find that a majority of the vessels are, or were, owned by Americans—and then! Well, the damages will have to be paid if the owners demand compensation; but following the payment the government will have to prosecute and imprison the poachers—that is, if it can be shown that they have violated any American law. If the American poachers have not violated the law, the Canadians have not, and heavy damages will have to be paid all round.

It is already a peculiar condition in fact—England contending for the protection of American poachers, and the United States paying roundly for able counsel to prove that it is the bounden duty of England to keep Americans from poaching American seals. The whole trouble originated in the fact that the matter was regarded as a good political issue instead of a business question.—New York Fur Trade Review.

Mr. A. T. McNabb, an old-time resident of Winnipeg died at Carberry on Sunday July 23rd.