

### Northwest Trade and General News.

Four French Canadian families have lately located at Solsgrith, Man. They came from Lake St. John.

In boring for oil at the Lake Dauphin district, J. McDonald says he passed through a small seam of coal.

The steamer Northwest passed up the Saskatchewan from Battleford, on 8th July. She had a considerable party on board.

The largest load of fruit that ever came to Calgary arrived per express from the west one day last week, for the various dealers.

The Western Agricultural Society, headquarters at Oak Lake, Man., are making every effort to hold a large exhibition this fall.

Several parties have gone into the Red Deer country, north of Calgary, for the purpose of prospecting, with a view to locating there.

Butter is being made in such quantities at Battleford, Sask., that the price for the best samples has fallen from fifty to thirty cents.

About fifty new settlers, mostly English and Scotch, have located in the Gladstone district this season. Land is said to be improving in value.

The Hudson's Bay Company seem to have been awarded the bulk of the contracts for the Indian supplies in the Territories for the current year.

Haying was in full blast throughout the country last week. Farmers are hustling to secure the hay before commencing to cut barley, which will soon be in order.

Thos. Lane, of Birtle, has shipped to Ontario 500 pounds of wool. Mr. Lane has been fortunate with his sheep, and finds the flock a profitable portion of his stock.

Gladstone, Man., wants a doctor and a drug store, there being no medical man within thirty miles of the place, though there is quite a large settlement in the immediate vicinity.

Jas. McKay, of Minnedosa, is making arrangements for the immediate erection of a fine store at that place on the lot recently purchased by him from J. H. Ashdown, of Winnipeg.

A miner who arrived at Calgary recently from the upper waters of the Red Deer River, brought samples of gold nuggets, and reports the mining indications to be most favorable.

On the 29th June, McGregor & Gallagher arrived at Battleford from the south with two hundred beef steers and a hundred cows for distribution among the Indian reserves in that district.

A syndicate, composed of local men at Calgary has just completed the purchase of all the remaining government lots on section 16. The deal amounts to over twelve blocks at the western extremity of the corporation, on the south side of the track.

The Birtle Observer says: Farmers commenced cutting hay on Monday last. The fires last season have injured many meadows; there will, however, be abundance of grass. Farmers will no doubt be careful this season and see that stacks are protected from fires.

The Manitou Mercury says: It is estimated that about 25 or 30 cars of stock have been

shipped from Manitou and Pilot Mound since the 1st of April, and the farmers of the district have gathered in some thirty thousand dollars as a result of these shipments.

The Battleford Herald says: The demand for lands outside of that already subdivided is so great that the Department has instructed R. C. Laurie, to subdivide three townships on the north side of the Saskatchewan, north of Battleford, and about fifteen miles from the river.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Moose Jaw agricultural society took place last week. The following officers were elected: Robt. H. Thomson, president; W. C. Sanders, 1st vice-president; H. C. Gilmour, 2nd vice-president; J. G. Gordon, secretary; W. Grayson, treasurer; and a board of directors.

At a recent meeting of the Calgary council, Coun. Shelton gave notice that at the next meeting he would move that a petition from the town council be forwarded to the Northwest Council asking that certain amendments be inserted in the ordinance regarding transient traders, so as to give the town council more control of the same.

Men are arriving in the mountains in large numbers to work on the snow sheds. Several thousand men will be employed in cutting and squaring timber, teaming, grading and building. Already much work has been done and from all appearances it is evident the snow sheds will be ready to stand the strain by the time the snow begins to fall.

The stock-yard difficulty at Calgary has not yet been settled. The C.P.R. Co. want a deed of the land before building the yards, whilst the town council will only lease the land to the company. This is the old policy of C.P.R. aggrandisement. Just why the company should be given the land in order to induce it to supply a convenience which it has a right to furnish, it is difficult to surmise.

A report from Banff, Alberta, says that business is becoming awfully dull there. Much disappointment is felt at the backwardness of the Government and the C.P.R. in carrying out their anticipated works. It looks as if winter will come again before the location of the C.P.R. depot, workshops and townsite is known. The uncertainty regarding the future townsite, etc., is keeping back business ventures.

### The Wheat Situation.

Of the 5,464,660 bushels stock of wheat at Minneapolis and St. Paul, July 9, all will be required for milling, and a million besides, before the new crop of spring wheat is available.

India crop is said to be six per cent. below last year, with the available surplus for exportation still more reduced, for the reason that the failure of the other food crops has compelled a large native consumption of wheat.

Cincinnati Price Current: The present indications point to a reduction of fully 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels, compared with last year. The indications appear to point to a yield of about 11 bushels per acre for spring grain.

A London cable to the New York Times says: The indications at the beginning of July are that there will be a wheat yield considerably

under the average in all European countries, except Russia and Austro-Hungary. These two countries, however, are the great wheat-growing regions of Europe.

The new crop of spring wheat, though covering 6 per cent. increased area than in 1886, promises in consequence of drought, the Hessian fly and chinch bug ravages, a smaller aggregate output than the 146,000,000 bushels of 1886. The winter wheat crop with 2 per cent. decreased area in 1887, and important deficiencies in several of the large wheat-growing states, will have a diminished aggregate output as compared with the crop of 1886. Incomplete reports from seven other winter-wheat States indicate a diminished output of about 20,000,000 bushels.—Bradstreet's.

It is not likely that Minnesota will harvest as much wheat as last year, as the increased acreage will not compensate for the losses mentioned. Dakota as a whole is better in prospect than last year. Throughout the great middle portion of the territory, one year ago was good in patches only, while now it is only in patches that there are any poor prospects. Adding the increased acreage to the increase of good prospects on the old and the acreage of good crop is probably 25 per cent. more than the acreage of good crop last year. There are a few places in Dakota that wheat cutting has begun this week, more that will begin next week, and some that will not be ready for the reaper before the fore part of August.—Minneapolis Market Record.

### Dairy Matters.

Professor Barre has visited Malcolm's cheese factory, Minnedosa, Man., with a view to introducing the best methods for turning out a first-class article.

Under the management of Mr. Dutton, work at the Birtle cheese factory is progressing favorably, and a quantity of excellent cheese is accumulating in the store room.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture has issued a pamphlet, entitled "Some hints on cheese making." The pamphlet is by Mr. James W. Robertson, late professor of dairying in the Agricultural college, and contains a large number of clear and succinct points, which if followed by cheese makers would inevitably lead to eminently satisfactory results.

In response to a circular, the Agricultural Department of Manitoba received replies from eight cheese factories and three creameries, located in the province. From these replies the following information was learned: The number of hands employed in the cheese factories is 14. There are 15 milk tanks with a total capacity of 7,500 gallons. There are 209 patrons sending the milk of 1,120 cows. The daily receipt was 21,000 pounds. The average date when making began was May 29, and from that date to June 30, 80,000 pounds were made. The average quantity of milk required for a pound of cheese was slightly over 9½ pounds. Centrifugal separators are used in each of the three creameries heard from. Rotary churns are used, their total capacity being 430 gallons. There are 47 patrons sending 4,575 pounds of milk daily. The average date when making began was May 14, and from that date to June 30, 5,200 pounds were made. The average quantity of milk required for a pound of butter was about 21½ pounds.