The Northwest.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT, A. YOUNG.

Estimates, based upon important statistics, place the Provincial and Northwest Territorial consumption of flour for the next year at ninety thousand barrels, an equivalent of 360,000 bushels of wheat. This would leave only 120,000 bushels for seed and holding over—plainly insufficient. However, we are disposed to believe that the flour consumption has been slightly overestimated; but not so much so as to leave any considerable surplus of wheat after the next twelve months' requirements are supplied. The flour manufacturing capacity of the Province has been increased by twenty run of stones.

Of the coarse grains the supply will be greater in proportion to the demand, and prices thereof may be expected to range low. But even these we confidently expect to see fairly remunerative, as a large quantity will be consumed in fattening meat for our own market, which hitherto has been supplied almost entirely by importation, not for the want of stock so much as the want of grain to bring the same to fair slaughtering condition.

Immigration being bound to keep pace with our increasing grain growing, it may be reasonably deducted that long before we have a surplus for exportation eastward we shall be in possession of competing routes of transportation in the Canadian Pacific Railway to Thunder Bay, and the American railway system. Neither is it going too far in the hopeful direction to conjecture that when we have a surplus to export an abundant and high priced market will be axailable in the wants of more southern Provinces and States for new and hardier seed. A very high authority on the subject has predicted that for the first ten years of our surplus production it will be exported for seed purposes, and at the expiration of that time the Northwest will be known all over the continent as its principal granary for the supply of breadstuffs.

Manitoba gobbled up nearly one-half of the immigrants arriving at Toronto this year. There were about 5,500 immigrants all told, who are distributed according to nationality as follows:—English, 1,763; Irish, 578; Scotch, 437; foreigners, including Swiss, French and Germans, 156; Icelanders, 1,167; Mennonites, 1,358.

The Free Press (11th) says:—So far the changes in the weather this month have been unusually numerous. On the 1st the thermometer changed from zero to 28 below; in a few days it reached 38 above, four above being the lowest figure; then in a day or two the mercury run the gamut from 2 to 38 above in the coolest place in Winnipeg. The weather has varied between Pelly chillness and Minnesota blizzards, but to day really warm weather came to the front, to the great delight of everybody.

Messrs. John R. McMillan and John Williams, of Rockwood, have raised a quantity of wheat which weighs sixty-six pounds to the bushel. Forty-six bushels were taken to Pritchard's mill, St. Paul's, and each sixty pounds of wheat gave the following returns:—42½ lbs. flour, 4½ lbs. meddlings, 2½ lbs. bran, 2 lbs. allowed for dust and dirt, and passing through the smut machines, stones and bolts. The flour, we are told, compares favorably with any other manufactured either inside or outside the Province. The wheat was raised on new land, and was the first crop the land produced.

There has been an exhibition of the products of Manitoba, at the Corn Exchange, Montreal, as the best fertility of that Province. Of the products exhibited, a Montreal writer says:

During the day they attracted much attention, and at the special request of a number of persons who take an interest in the great North-West, an opportunity was afforded all parties who desired to see what the district can do, to inspect the samples and interview their collector. We need scarcely assure all visitors that they will be amply satisfied. The agricultural products have been gathered all the way down from the Little Saskatchewan River to Winnipeg. What first strikes attention at the tables is a magnificent pair of elk antlers about four and a half feet in length, with numerous branches, and separated from each other, at their widest parts by some three feet eight inches. The wheat, though excellent both in xuality and yield, was, we were told, scarcely up to the crop of some years. It was gathered in the Saskatchewan District and Mennonite Reserve. The oats were very fine, and the number of stalks growing from one seed showed how productive was the crop. The wild hops ri-

valled anything of the cultivated class that we have seen, and the peas and broad beans were really splendid. Fancy early rose potatoes, some tubers nine inches long, and weighing two pounds, the whole of the selections averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds each. Then there were seedling potatoes of the first year as large as a good-sized hen's egg, and onions, the Red and Brown Pork, from a pound to a pound and three-quarters. A twenty-six pound marble-head cabbage is a rather substantial vegetable product, while a red cabbage of ten pounds was also on view. And these are no uncommon things. Indeed, while the kohl rabbi were remarkable, the red beets measured about two feet in length, the mangolds a trifle more than that, and the Swede turnips bumped the scale at thirty pounds. The carrots were positively beautiful while the horse-radish was perhaps the most re-markable exhibit. One of the roots weighed five and a quarter pounds, was fourteen inches long, at the widest part measured five inches in diameter, and had none of those little roots which detract so much from the quality of the ordinary horse-radish.

The crops in Sunnyside have averaged more under the thresher than was expected, wheat turning out 25 to 30 bushels, oats 75, barley 50. The former is much better in quality than anticipated, and the oats and barley are extra fine grains. The average per acre for the whole tract cultivated last season in this province has been estimated by returns which have been sent in from all parts, and comes to 32½ bushels of wheat, 42½ bushels of barley, 51 bushels of oats, 229 bushels of potatoes, and 662½ bushels of turnips.

The citizens note with an air of satisfaction the changed aspect of affairs on the streets as compared with last fall. The-Winnipeg Free Press says: On fine days Main-street is crowded with teams laden with all kinds of agricultural and dairy produce, wood, hay, etc., for which the owners receive good prices—mostly cash—and in consequence city quadrupeds and bipeds are more highly fed than ever in this new country. Wednesday we noticed on the streets farmers from the Rosseau, Woodlands, the Boyne, Grassmere, Greenwood, Cook's Creek, Scratching River, Springfield, and in fact nearly every settlement in the Province was represented. Our merchants are buying liberally the products of the farmers, and the latter are thereby enabled to pay off their debts, which places

them in a good position for next season's operations.

At McMillan & Bassett's mills 2,409 bushels of wheat are at present ground every week; but with the new boiler which is being put in the quantity will be increased to 3,000 bushels.

British Columbia.

A FINE CLIMATE. -The Dominion Pacific Herald, published at New Westminster, on the mainland, poasts of the climate there, saying in its issue of December 9th :- "If those short-sighted and small-minded retrogressionists on the eastern side of the Rocky Mountains, who cannot appreciate the advantages to be derived from the union of British Columbia, and who would refuse to accord her that ample measure of justice to which her position as a member of Confederation entitles her, could but see the face of the country at the present moment, they would be apt to bid good bye to the land of extremes of heat and cold, and take up their abode in our more genial and healthy temperature. Our mornings and evenings are keen and frosty, with a lively bright sunshine during the day, and a glorious sunset, such as would daz zle the eyes of a landscape artist. Roses are again beginning to bloom: we were shown one yesterday by Mr. Crawford, grown in his garden, and also a couple of winter pears, plucked at the same time, and weighing 3 lbs. 2 oz.—no bad evidence of the mildness of our climate and the productiveness of from all parts of the upper country report the weather mild and open. It was raining at Berkerville, Cariboo, when the last express left."

Prince Edward Island.

FALL SHIPMENTS.—We gave an account of the quantity of produce shipped by James Duncan & Co., in their own vessels. We copy from the Argus the shipments of oats by two other leading Island firms:—

Messrs. Peakë Bros. & Co. shipped the following cargoes, the Prince Edward having taken away two shipments —

Bark Moselle30,000	66
Bark Ethel Blanche31,150	66
" Corisande24,050	"

The state of the s	
Total	l bush.
Messrs. Welsh & Owen's shipments in the vessels are as follows:—	eir own
Bark Isabel	bush.
Brig Lady Milton	0 "
Brig Victor14,50	0 "
" G. W. Wakeford	0

Government Stock Farm.—This farm is charmingly situated on the right bank of the Hillsborough River, which here takes a sudden bend in its odd course of twenty navigable miles from Mount Stewart Bridge to its confluence with the York and North Rivers, at the "Three Tides" in Charlottetown harbor. It is three miles from the city by the road, and two by the river, upon which it has a frontage of three-fourths of a mile, contains 317 acres well wooded, gently undulating and locally known as "Falconwood." Even now may be seen upon it, embowered in trees, what must have been at one time a pleasant country seat, as, indeed, it was that of Sir John A. Macdonald during his stay on the Island some years ago, but now it is falling into decay, its bricks showing need of replacing.

This farm was started some 25 years ago, and has gone on increasing in usefulness and good reputation with results to back it, until to-day it can send stock to the county and inter-provincial exhibitions that would carry the palm from all others. This result has not been reached without some delays, disappointments, and much hard work, but within the last few years new "blood" has been infused both in the management and in the stock; and the directors may feel proud of their efforts, when one of their number was able to go to the World's Fair at Philadelphia, and draw the "Island Garden" into notice by the exhibit of the beautiful animal, Royal Harry, more than was done by all the other exhibits tegether as accomplished by Dr. Jenkins not long ago,

New Brunswick.

A Crop of Buckwheat. — Messrs. Rufus and John Stevens, of Doon, sowed a field of gray buckwheat last spring, which yielded 88 bushels for every bushel of seed.

A farmer of Sussex County is the owner of a hog two years and ten months old which girts 7 feet 3 inches, and is said to weigh 1,000 lbs.

NEW FACTORY.-Mr. A. C. Campbell, formerly of Newcastle, has leased the privilege of running a factory on Beaubear Island, for the manufacture of dimensioned lumber, barrel staves, heading, clap-boards, shingles, laths, and box stuff, &c. One building has been erected, 40 x 22, two stories, and Mr. Campbell has commensed the erection of another, 70 x 18, two stories. The building already finished will contain the engine and boiler, planer, jointer, header, stave machine and shingle machine. The machinery, with the exception of the engine, is on the ground, and will be set up immediately. In the building now being erected will be placed a rotary saw and edger for breaking up the stuff. It is expected that the factory will be started about the first of March, and will give employment to between 20 and 30 hands in the summer season, and from 15 to 20 in the winter. The staves will be made for the P. E. Island market, and will be used for making up mackerel barrels. Mr. C. has been engaged for several years in running similar machinery for other parties both in Miramichi and P. E. Island, and feels confident that he can turn out work which will give entire satisfaction to all parties. -U. Advocate.

It is a generally admitted fact, that a hen's laying capacity averages about six hundred eggs, and that with good care that number can be produced in a little over two years, when she should be fatted for market.

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