

lation, agricultural education and investigation, good roads, household economics and general questions of interest to all. The meetings will be held in the Art Institute, in the Lake Forest Park, near the centre of the City of Chicago. This building has two large audience rooms for the principal meetings, and more than twenty smaller rooms, which can be used for the smaller meetings required for the consideration of special subjects. The Agricultural Congresses will begin Monday, October 16th, and will last about two weeks. The Horticultural Congress will be held at an earlier date. Prof. E. G. Morrow, Champaign, Ill., is acting chairman.

A New Town.

The town of Reston at the present terminus of the Pipestone branch of the C. P. R., announces itself to the public through the press as follows: "After the settlers in this vicinity waiting for some time to see whether the C. P. R. intended opening their Pipestone branch through to this point, we now beg to announce ourselves. The station was opened on January 4th, and the village can now boast of one general store, one lumber yard, one flour and feed store, one feed stable, one coal and wood firm, one hardware store to be opened at once, and two boarding houses under construction. The C. P. R. is also building a roundhouse and are now sinking a well for a tank. There are two grain firms operating here, namely: J. C. Nelson, of Reston, and Geo. Adam & Co., of Winnipeg. Another buyer is expected next week. The leading implement firms of the province intend locating agencies here, all desiring to have a share of the trade of the prosperous farmer and incoming settlers of this vicinity. All new comers, like the old settlers here, are pleased with their location, and everybody expects to see a large town here ere many months.

Immigration Notes.

It is reported that 2,000 Icelanders will emigrate to Manitoba as soon as spring opens.

Mr. H. A. Chadwick, of Deer Lodge, Winnipeg, has been appointed immigration agent to the State of Vermont.

The Dominion government has appointed J. P. O. Allaire, of St. Boniface, and C. J. Caron, of St. Charles, Manitoba immigration agents to work in the New England States.

The *Liverpool Journal of Commerce* of Jan. 9 says: "Mr. McMillan, the European agent of the Manitoba Government, states that, while the returns for 1892 show a large falling off in emigration to the United States and Australasia, the emigration from Europe to Canada has increased by about 24 per cent. as compared with 1891. A larger percentage than hitherto of this emigration has been to Manitoba and the Northwest. Last year several thousand Americans crossed the international boundary and settled in Western Canada. In view of the agricultural depression existing in the United Kingdom, it is the intention of the Manitoba Government to take steps to draw the attention of farmers to the resources of that fertile part of the British Empire.

The *Canadian Gazette*, of London, England, says: Emigration enquiries continue to increase as the winter season advances, and as an evidence of the increased attention being given to Canada as a field for settlement, we may note that no less than 500 journals published in different parts of the United Kingdom have during the past few weeks referred to the publications which the Dominion Government and other Canadian agencies are now distributing throughout the country, while many of the emigration inquirers speak of these statements in the public press as the cause of their desire for further details. The class of inquirers is excellent, and shows clearly enough that the depression in British farming is turning the eyes of the agricultural classes to the more promising outlook in the Dominion. The High Commissioner is issuing a pamphlet of recent letters from settlers in all parts of Canada, which speak most encouragingly of the prospects in the Dominion.

Manitoba Notes.

A movement is on foot in Morden to have the town incorporated.

A new time card went into effect on the C. P. R. on January 29th.

Plans have been prepared for two new and handsome school buildings at Winnipeg.

St. Andrew's church, Winnipeg, is moving in the direction of erecting a new church building.

W. W. Ogilvie, president of the Ogilvie Milling Co., arrived at Winnipeg on January 24th, to spend a couple of weeks in the city.

Reports from West Selkirk show a large and profitable fishing business done there last year. Lumbering has also been carried on on a large scale.

It has been given out with some appearance of authority that the C. P. R. will erect a large sorting elevator on Point Douglas, at Winnipeg.

The Winnipeg fire brigade were called out during the night of the 26th to fight two fires. The thermometer was registering at the time about 35 degrees below zero.

The annual business meeting of the Y.M.C.A. of Winnipeg, was held on the evening of January 26th. The reports of the secretary and committee shows a very successful years work.

The annual ball of the Manitoba Hotel at Winnipeg, which was held on the 26th of January, was a most brilliant affair. Visitors were present from such distant places as British Columbia, Montreal and New York.

The Toronto Board of Trade have forwarded a copy of a resolution adopted by its members re a fast Atlantic steamship service, to the Winnipeg Board, with a request that, if it meets with the approval of that body, forward a copy to the Dominion government. The matter will come up at the annual meeting.

Canadian Wines for England.

Few people are aware that the cultivation of vines for wine-making is prosecuted to a considerable extent in the Dominion of Canada,

principally in south-west Ontario, and on the shores of Lake Erie. The growing of the vine and the making of the wine are systematically carried on by French viticulturists, by French methods and processes. The burgundies, clarets and catawba wines grown on Pelee Island are well and favorably known in Canada, and have been extensively introduced into the West Indies and other parts. Vigorous efforts are now being made to introduce these wines into the British Isles. A small parcel has lately been landed by the steamship *Vancouver* at Liverpool, and it includes a light kind of burgundy used for sacramental purposes. It is hoped that the results of this venture will be as favorable as those which have attended the introduction of Canadian rye and other whiskies the shipments of which are annually assuming greater proportions. The wine is sent by Captain J. S. Hamilton & Co., of Brantford, Ontario, and is consigned to Messrs. Maples Bros., wine merchants, Exchange, Liverpool.—*Canadian Gazette*, London, England.

Emigration via the Allan Company's Boats.

Messrs. Allan Brothers & Co., Liverpool, made the announcement in their New Year circular to agents, that notwithstanding the restrictions which prevailed during the latter part of the year against the landing of passengers in America, they were able to report an increase in emigration by the Allan Line, the number of passengers carried by them to Canada and the United States during 1892 being 44,150 against 43,000 during 1891. Their total steam tonnage amounts to 118,252 tons, and the total number of passengers carried from 1880 to 1892, inclusive, amounts to 526,096. The scheme for granting a special cash bonus to families taking up land in Manitoba, the Northwest Territories, and British Columbia, is continued by the Canadian Government, on the same basis as last year, and male adult emigrants to Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest Territories are, in addition, provided by the Steamship Company with "Homestead" certificates relating to the Government free grant lands of 160 acres.

Elevator Capacity of Western Canada.

A table showing the storage capacity of the elevators on the various lines of railway in Western Canada, which has been compiled by the Winnipeg grain exchange, shows the following totals:—

	BUSH.
C. P. R. Main line.....	7,415,700
C. P. R. Deloraine branch.....	1,166,000
C. P. R. Glenboro branch.....	631,000
C. P. R. Emerson branch.....	147,000
C. P. R. Souris branch.....	642,600
C. P. R. Stonewall branch.....	52,000
C. P. R. Other branches.....	26,400
Grand total C. P. R.....	10,080,600
G. N. W. C. R.....	94,000
N. P. R.....	661,500
M. & N. W. R.....	651,000
Grand total.....	11,487,100

In 1891 the grand total was 7,628,000 bushels and in 1892 was 10,366,800 bushels.

The daily total capacity of flour mills is 8,270 barrels, and oatmeal mills 190 barrels per day.