It is well to note that, although the winters in Manitoba are apparcutly longer, the actual number of days which stock has to be fed here is ao more than in Ohio and Southern Illinois. All stock requires shelter during the winter in this climate, but the necessity is no greater than in the Western States. The washing, chilling and debilitating rains of these States are far more injurious to out stock than our severest cold. All the shelter which stock requires here is that readily furnished by the immense straw piles which accumulate from the threshing of the annual grain crop. A framework of rails or poles is made, and the straw thrown over it, leaving the south side open; under this cattle stand and feed on the hay or straw, in perfect security from the inclemencies of the severest winter.

DAIRY FARMING

Is now an important branch of Agriculture in the older Provinces of Canada, in connection with factories for cheese and butter making on a large scale, for European consumption. In Ontario alone no less than 200 cheese factories being in operation, that Province deriving an income of nearly two millions of dollars a year from this single article of produce, and this over and above the value of the whey and other adjuncts, and of the cheese sold to retail dealers for home consumption. The quality of the cheese is said to stand favourably alongside some of the best English cheese, and is esteemed almost as highly as the latter. When such is the result in Ontario, what a field is presented to the enterprising capitalist by this Province and the North-West Territory ! and the immense source of wealth it offers for the development of that branch of agricultural industry.

The cheese sent from all Canada last year to Great Britain was only one-eighth of the British demand.

TIMBER AND FUEL

Nearly all the rivers and streams are skirted with belts of timber, fit for building and fuel, principally oak, ash, whitewood and poplar, in some parts tamarac and spruce, and very extensive forest tracts. The prairie is often dotted with groves of poplar, presenting, in summer, beautiful and charming landscapes, and no doubt wise legislation will provide for the encouragement of the growth of timber, as is done in the United States. Poplar is very rapid in its growth, also soft maple from the seed, which in the third year will attain a height of nearly four feet.

THE SALAD PLANTS.

Cabbage, lettuce, celery, spinach, &c., are not only more tender with us than in warm climates where the relaxing sun lays open their very buds, and renders their limbs thin and tough, but are more nutritious, because their growth is slow, and their juices well digested. The cabbage attains enormous size, as also the cauliflower, pumpkins and cucumbers, the latter come in rather late, but instead of throwing too much of their growth into the vine, as they do south, fully mature, and grow very fine and large.