

FISHING TACKLE DEPOT :

*
J. TRIST, 230-232 Cashel St. West,
Christchurch.

Established 1867.



FISHING IN CANTERBURY—One day's take for three rods. 24 Fish, 168lbs.
TENTS and MARQUEES ON HIRE.

All Fishing Requisites always in stock.
Flies, Rods, Bait, and Tackle, of Every Description.

as for pasture, 60 bushels of wheat, 15 tons of potatoes, and 120 bushels of oats per acre being obtained as a first crop. Subsequent events have shown that there is no part of the British Dominions where agriculture in its most varied forms can be carried on with so much certainty, and with such good results, as in Canterbury. The climate, although somewhat variable, never reaches the extremes of heat or cold. So genial, indeed, is it that most plants and animals, when first introduced, assume a vigour unknown to them before, and this characteristic is common to the whole of New Zealand.

The central portion of the Middle Island, known as Canterbury, presented to the first comers a vast plain, the greater part of which was ready for the plough, the great bulk of the arable land being free from roots, stones, or impediments of any kind. The climate of this part of New Zealand is not so warm in summer, nor so mild in winter, as that experienced in the North Island. Much more might be said in its favour. These plains have long since become the great wheat growing district of New Zealand. They extend for one hundred and fifty miles north and south, running inland from the sea for forty miles, the whole forming an area of about 3,000,000 acres, nearly all of which is fit for the plough. A great portion of this vast plain is admirably adapted for the production of wheat, barley, and oats of the best quality, the growing of which is carried on extensively. The introduction of the reaper and binder has rendered this branch of farming not only practicable, but profitable. About 250,000 acres of wheat are grown annually, 150,000 acres of oats, and of barley 14,600 acres; turnips, rape, &c., 150,000 acres; potatoes, 7,000 to 8,000 acres. These are the main crops. So great is the perfection to which agricultural machinery has been brought that the labour question has little, if any, effect on the cost of production. With the improved three-furrow plough, a man, or indeed a fairly strong boy, with a team of three horses, can turn over three acres a day at a cost of 5s. per acre. A stroke of a disc or other harrow, followed by the seed-drill and light harrow, is all that is necessary, resulting in crops ranging from 30 to 80 bushels per acre without the aid of manure of any kind.

Turnip-growing is a great feature of the Canterbury Plains, for fattening sheep and lambs for freezing, to be sent to the London

BALLANTYNES IMPORT OFFICERS' EQUIPMENTS.