

DRESSED POULTRY

OWING to the fact that Thanksgiving Day comes so late in the season this year, every farmer and dealer has an opportunity to give Manitobans a chance to enjoy a Manitoba Turkey for their Thanksgiving dinner.



We want a very large quantity of **TURKEYS, GEESSE, DUCKS and CHICKENS** to supply our regular customers. Please ship prompt; holding is a mistake, as it gets discolored.

We are away short of first quality fresh made Dairy Butter in Tubs, Rolls or Prints. We can handle promptly and satisfactorily all the **POULTRY** and **CHOICE DAIRY BUTTFR** you can possibly ship us. Highest market prices paid at all times for **DRESSED HOGS**. Consignments and correspondence solicited.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO. Pork Packers and
Commission Merchants
WINNIPEG

POULTRY

We solicit your shipments of Poultry for

THREE REASONS:

- 1.—Our Experience in this business.
- 2.—Our Facilities for Selling on Arrival.
- 3.—Our Promptness in Remitting.



R. A. ROGERS & COMPANY LTD.

WINNIPEG

P. D. ROE, President

R. J. BERNETHY, Vice-President

T. F. PATERSON, Sec.-Treas.

The Canadian Pacific
Lumber Company Limited



MANAGER

PORT MOODY, B.C.

CAPACITY: LUMBER—60,000 feet per Day; LATH—30,000; SHINGLES—150,000.

We have the largest dry kiln capacity of any mill in B.C.; also the largest amount of sheds, and these are well stocked with Manitoba Lumber. We have seven planers and are prepared to ship promptly. We understand the requirements of Manitoba dealers. Send to us for your next car. **JAMES MAYHOOD, Salesman.**

Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Montreal, Nov. 5.—At tonight's session of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the president, Mr. J. W. Ellis, of Toronto, delivered his annual address. Mr. Ellis in the course of his exhaustive address advocated protection of the essential trade within the empire. Mr. Ellis also denounced strikes and the coming into Canada of foreign labor. He urged unionists to stir up strife among the working men. He also referred to immigration and the transportation problem.

The feature of the morning was a paper by Mr. Wm. Whyte, manager of the C. P. R. lines west of Port William on Asiatic trade. In Mr. Whyte's absence the paper was read by the secretary, Mr. Russell. "The Siberian railway," he said, "is projected across Siberia and when completed will be 4,111 miles long. "After describing the country along the railway, he said it is one of the most important grain centres in Siberia, containing large mills and elevators. The speaker said that going eastward the region was devoted to stock raising, dairy farming and wheat growing. A good deal of butter is shipped from this territory to western Russia. Hence it goes to England and Denmark. The meat products are shipped to western Russia, France and Germany. The stock consists of horses and cattle. The main routes run into all the stations on the railway from small settlements in the north and south. The whole of the western region, or rather the whole of Siberia, eight thousand miles long, is watered by large rivers. The soil lands will accommodate many millions of people yet to come. Immigration of western Russian into this section of Siberia is carried on with considerable vigor. The government is introducing a Russian and other immigrants, but as a rule the settler has his grain with the old-fashioned scythe or scythe. Wheat buying at the shipping points is carried on by the agents of Russian merchants.

In Ital, 1,200 miles east of Chita, the price paid for wheat is from 40 to 50 cents a bushel. Immigrants arrive at Achinsk, Kauskank and other points at the rate of 100 a day. The government expects to settle 250,000 people in Siberia, who will export to western Europe within the next ten or fifteen years thirty million bushels of grain. Going further east we reach the Lena region, which contains gold mines as well as copper mines and coal. In time these big deserts will export grain and meat. They are famous for their marble quarries, mica and phosphates. The Trans-Baikal contains 1,200,000 cattle; 1,200,000 sheep and 600,000 horses. Much of the wool has to be imported. It is rich in gold, silver, tin, coal and iron ore. Clothing is imported principally from western Russia, flour from the milling points on the Siberian railway, and tea from Hankow in China; 30,000 tons of tea pass through the Trans-Baikal every year, of which 1,800 tons is hand consumed.

During Mr. Whyte's visit a tariff war was on between the United States and Russia and the trade done by the former in axes, electrical apparatus and other lines was diverted to England and other countries. Imports are admitted free. After the tariff war over there will be a large increase in imports from the United States, such as implements and portable engines. The duties on woolen goods are absolutely prohibitory, while those on flour, cotton, sheet iron, glassware and woodware are very high. The policy of Russia is to encourage home industry. At the same time when western Siberia begins to be peopled and the mines to be worked, the demand for foreign goods will be considerable because the Russians of western Siberia are backward in machinery and the cost of carrying goods by rail to Siberia will necessarily be very great.

In conclusion, the speaker said that at Irkutsk and other points there is a great demand for pianos, bicycles and typewriters. American axes were used in the Trans-Baikal. A great demand for rubber goods and stockings and suits also for preserved fruits, cheap bands of wine and beer. Sheet iron is much used for roofing.

Mr. Cumming, tea trade commissioner, read a paper pointing out the opening in South Africa for the tea trade, and Mr. C. V. Alexander made a similar address on Canadian manufacturers from a British standpoint.