

JOHN M. O'LOUGHLIN, PRMS.

HENRY BELL, VICE-PRMS.

W. E. HAZLEY, TREAS.

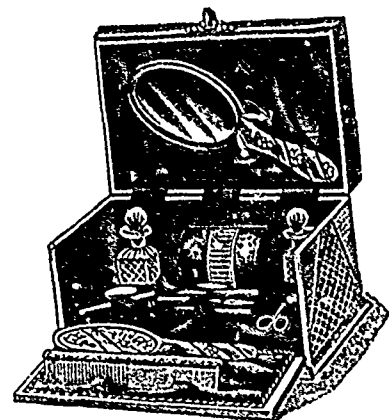
THOS. A. WATTS, SECT.

THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO., LTD.

(AMALGAMATED FIRMS OF PARSONS, BELL & CO., AND O'LOUGHLIN BROS. & CO.)

Christmas Trade

Our Stock is now complete in all lines of Fancy Goods and Toys for the Fall and Holiday Trade. Mirrors, Bronzes, Vases, Frames, Folding Leather Dressing Cases, Fans, Portfolios, Albums, etc., in great variety. Purses and Wallets, Masks, Christmas Tree Ornaments and Wax Tapers. Magic Lanterns, from toy ones to large useful ones. Rocking Horses, Sleds, etc. Dolls, in all makes and sizes. Moath Organs, Violins, Accordeons and other musical goods. Christmas Cards, Booklets, Toy Books, etc. Orders and correspondence solicited.



41 Princess Street,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Meat Importations of the United Kingdom

The importations of fresh meat into the United Kingdom in 1894 and 1893 are reported as follows, in hundredweights, representing 112 pounds:

	1894. CWTs.	1893. CWTs.
Beef	2,104,091	1,808,051
Mutton	2,295,065	1,971,500
Pork	180,383	182,091
Rabbits	108,476	103,823
Total	4,688,018	4,065,465

The total for 1894 represents 525,058,000 pounds, compared with 455,332,000 pounds in the preceding year. The total valuation in 1894 was £9,225,862, representing \$14,850,000, compared with £8,417,710 in 1893, representing \$11,055,000.

The journal of the Board of Agriculture comments as follows: "In beef, it was again the increased entries from the United States which almost entirely accounted for the larger entries. Australian mutton has again increased in quantity, the receipts from this source in 1894 having been 1,439,000 cwt. as compared with 1,187,000 cwt. in 1893, and 997,000 cwt. in the previous year. Argentine mutton also entered our ports in larger quantities during the past twelve months than in either of the two previous years, the quantities being 586,000 cwt. as against 516,000 cwt. in 1893, and 471,000 cwt. in 1892. There was a slight decrease in the importation of fresh pork, while the imports of rabbits, on the other hand, exhibited a slight augmentation."

The importations of salted beef in 1894 were 27,138,832 pounds, against 22,457,568 pounds in 1893.

The importations of bacon, hams, preserved meats, etc., in 1894 were 651,318,000 pounds, compared with 575,960,000 pounds in the preceding year. The Journal of the Board of Agriculture in its review of such trade says: "The imports both of salt beef and salt pork in the twelve months ending December last showed an increase as compared with the receipts of 1893, but a decrease as compared with those of 1892. The bacon imports of 1894 were 518,000 cwt. in excess of those of the previous year, but 135,000 cwt. short of those of 1892. The increase as compared with 1893 was largely made up of augmented receipts from Denmark, Canada and the United States. The first-mentioned country was responsible for 766,000 cwt. of the imports of bacon in 1894, this representing an increase in the receipts of Danish bacon of 55,000 cwt. as compared with 1893, and 95,000 cwt. as compared with 1892. Comparing 1894 with 1893, Canada is credited with an increase of 60,000 cwt. in her shipments of bacon to the United Kingdom, but the im-

ports of Canadian bacon in 1893 were 45,000 cwt. less than those of the previous year. From the United States, 2,561,000 cwt. were received in 1894, as compared with 2,177,000 in 1893 and 2,897,000 cwt. in 1892."

Literary Notes.

The Canadian Shoe and Leather Journal is always a handsome paper, but when it undertakes to get out a special issue, it fairly excels all ordinary efforts. Its seventh annual spring number is now to hand and it is a beauty, printed on fine paper and profusely illustrated.

The most attractive feature of The Colonist for November, is the account of a drive through southern Manitoba. This article is well written and profusely illustrated. It is accompanied by a very accurate map of Southern Manitoba. The original serial story "Two Oysters in one shell" is concluded in this number. A new feature is a real estate record, showing all transfers of real estate in Manitoba. This valuable department will be continued each month.

Another issue of that valuable annual the Canadian Almanac has again made its appearance. If quantity is a sign of increased value, the number for 1896 will be ahead of any of its predecessors, as it is quite a bulky volume of 325 pages. The contents, we believe will prove as invaluable as ever. This issue is the forty-ninth of the series, the first Canadian Almanac bearing the date 1818. The article by D. Bourinot on "Forms of Government throughout the World," shows how every state in the world is governed, giving also its population and area. E. M. Chadwick, contributes an article on "The Canadian Flag," illustrated with colored lithographs. Special attention has been given to the county and municipal directory and the information given will be found full and accurate. The regular departments of the Almanac such as customs tariff, clergy list, post office list, directory of government officials, societies, schools and colleges, statistics, meteorological information, etc., have all been corrected and revised to the latest possible date. The Copp, Clark Co., limited, publishers, Toronto.

The December number of the Delineator is called the Christmas number, and is filled with holiday good things. The exposition of winter styles is complete, and the Season's millinery is attractively presented. There is a special holiday article on dolls and their dressing, and another on novel home-made Christmas gifts, a theme pleasantly supplemented by the conclusion of Tillie Roome Littell's account of how to make crepe paper Brownies, and by a chatty glance at current novelties in Around The Tea Table. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor delightfully chaperones her readers to society breakfasts, luncheons and

suppers. The practical side of the Christmas dinner has an exposition all its own, while the Christmas turkey itself figures in an amusing sketch of Cabin Life in the South. by Lucia M. Robbins. Henry C. Wood tells how some bright young people of the Blue Grass Region celebrated Christmas at "Happy Valley", and a helpful article on carving completes the tribute to the day. Henry C. Lahee of the New England Conservatory of Music gives experienced advice on piano tuning as an occupation for women, Harriet Keith Forbes treats of burnt work upon Ivory, while Sara Killer Kirby concludes the present series of papers on Kindergarten work, the great success of which has caused a supplementary series of three to be arranged for. Floral work for the month, a look into the newest books and a review of novelties in knitting, tatting and lace making are among the other features.

Production and Consumption of Coffee.

The last monthly bulletin of the Bureau of American Republics says:

"The latest and most carefully compiled statistics show that while the production of coffee is increasing, the world's consumption is keeping steady pace with it. The production of the world is estimated as follows:

	Bags.
Coffee season of 1893-94	9,206,000
Coffee season of 1894-95	11,129,000
Coffee season of 1895-96	10,270,000

"The Brazilian crop last season is put at 7,100,000 bags, and the new crop is estimated at considerably less. The Mexican and Central American crops are increasing yearly.

"The world's consumption of coffee in 1894 is estimated at 11,357,250 bags, the chief consumers, in rank of importance, being the United States Germany and France.

"One of the greatest coffee houses in the world says in a recent private circular: 'It is illogical to say that the consumption of coffee decreases, or to pretend that the price of coffee is too high because other articles have depreciated in value in consequence of overproduction. There can be no lasting decline in the price of coffee unless several consecutive crops exceed the present yearly requirements for consumption. From present indications, production and consumption about balance each other. The world's visible supply on the 1st of August will probably show little change from that existing at the same time last year, while a reduction in the visible supply of the world will take place during the season of 1895-96.'"

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company report a sale of 2,000 sacks of Manitoba patent flour, on Dublin account, for shipment, via St. John, N.B., by the Beaver Line.