

at 22c to 24; tubs and crocks of dairy, 18c to 19c.

EGGS.

The demand has been light, and receipts small but sufficient. Fresh are worth 24c; lined, 21c to 22c for round lots.

CHEESE

is firm at 12½c for fine, and 11½c for medium. Stocks are light.

PORK.

There has been some movement of small lots at \$10.

BACON.

The market is quiet. A car lot of long clear sold at 9½c. The market closed with long clear held at 10c; Cumberland 9c; short rolls, 11c; long rolls, 11½c; bellies, 13c.

HAMS

are inactive, but prices are firm at 13c to 13½c or smoked.

LARD

is scarce and steady at 12c to 12½c for tinnets and pails in small lots.

APPLES

are inactive and weak. Car lots are worth not more than \$3 to \$3.25. Street prices are easy at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

POULTRY.

There have been very small offerings. Box lots of turkeys and ducks are quoted at 12½c per lb; geese, 8c to 8½c.

SUNDRIES.

Dried apples 8½c to 8¾c; white beans \$2 to \$2.25; oatmeal per 136 lbs, \$4.00; corn meal \$3.54 to \$3.62.

McLEAN BROS., Pilot Mound, have shipped over \$3,000 worth of pork, poultry, etc., to Winnipeg this season. McKay & Wood of the same place have also shipped a considerable quantity. This is a branch of business which might be followed with profit in other sections of the province.

MAJOR WALKER, of Calgary, who is extensively engaged in lumbering, has let a contract for taking out 2,500,000 feet of logs this winter in the Rockies. The Major's mill has a cutting capacity of from 15,000 to 10,000 feet per day. The logs are floated down the Bow River from the Rockies to the mill.

CONSIDERABLE quantities of wheat are now being shipped to Port Arthur, which is being stored in temporary warehouses erected there pending the completion of the elevator. The elevator, commenced last fall, which will be ready for use by the 1st of March, has a capacity for 250,000. It is proposed to erect a much larger one next season.

Woollen Rags.

Woollen rags undergo many peculiar metamorphoses; they are successively converted into mungo, shoddy and devil's dust, then reappear as ladies' superfine cloth, from which they degenerate into druggets, and are then used for the manufacture of flock paper. Finally the agriculturist uses them as a manure on account of the large amount of nitrogen they contain. The presence of nitrogen also makes them of value to the chemist, who boils them down with pearl ash, horns and hoofs of cattle, old iron, blood and clippings of leather, and produces the beautiful yellow and red salts known

as the prussiates of potash. From these, again, the valuable pigment, Prussian blue is made. Thus do old rags enter upon a fresh career, and it seems as if there was no limit to the means by which this waste product may be utilized. The gathering, sorting, cleansing and selling of old rags furnishes employment to thousands, and is the means of the disbursing of millions of dollars annually.

General Notes.

It is proposed to hold an International Mining Exhibition in London during the coming year.

The Toronto News Company announces that it will not sell goods on longer credit than thirty days.

LATEST advices from Queensland state that the sugar industry was never more promising than at present.

OF six hundred and fifty bottles of wine, bought in different parts of Paris, and analyzed, at the municipal laboratory, the wine was pronounced pure in only sixty cases.

THE flour used by the inhabitants of Jerusalem, Palestine, is imported from Egypt, Russia, Austria and France. Rye flour is more in favor than that made from wheat.

ABOUT 100,000 cwt. of American wheat has been brought by steamer from Hamburg to Laube in Bohemia. This is the first American wheat which has ever been imported into Austria.

A SAN FRANCISCO journal states that of the sixty-five principal sugar plantations in the Hawaiian Islands, forty-seven are owned by Americans, eleven by Englishmen, five by Germans, one by Scotchmen, and one by Chinese.

SPEAKING of the wool trade a leading English firm says that "whilst the condition of the trade seems hopeful for a maintenance of the present currency, it would be difficult to find anything to justify expectations of much higher values for wool at present."

A WRITER of mathematical bent finds from the census returns that there are 17,000 dentists in the United States who, he estimates, pack into the teeth of the American people a ton of pure gold annually. He calculates that in the twenty-first century all the gold in the country will be buried in the graveyards.

THE prices of metals in Great Britain is very low at present. Copper is now £57 to £58 per ton, or within £5 of the lowest price of the century, which was reached in 1879, when it sold at £53. In tin "bears" have had things pretty much their own way, although the quotation for sheet tin is still £26 above the lowest point £35 15s. reached in September, 1878. Fine foreign is quoted at £83 to £84. Lead has been gradually declining since the middle of 1880 until the quotation is now the lowest ever recorded, £12 to £12 5s. per ton.

THE International Exhibition at Calcutta was opened on Dec. 4th. The total area of covered space is 400,000 square feet, independent of the little shops scattered about the enclosure, and this is considerably larger than the Exhibition of 1881. The open and occupied space is 40,000 square feet more. Great Britain has 837

exhibitors; the Australian colonies, 1,311; foreign Europe, 347; and the foreign East, 700, making a total of 3,915 exhibitors. Up to the 26th inst., the exhibition was visited by 140,000 people.

IN a recent interview, Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, freely expresses the opinion that if the duty on lumber were removed, it would not hurt the lumbermen, for the reason Canada offers a reciprocal arrangement, and lumbermen would make more shipping into Manitoba than they would lose by competition with Canada stock. There is another thing to be considered: fully eighty per cent. of the standing pine in Canada is owned to-day by American operators.—*Mississippi Valley Lumberman.*

THE *Mississippi Valley Lumberman* says: "the dullness of dead winter has brought no unpleasant efforts to sell lumber where no lumber is needed for consumption in the frigid Northwest. The croakers have mostly gone into winter quarters and general confidence prevails that there will be an advance in lumber prices as soon as moderate weather begins. Collections are easier than last month and all fears of a crash seem to have vanished. The log crop will undoubtedly be large enough to supply all demands, but not burden the trade or result in lower prices."

EL MAHDI's rebellion in Egypt is said to have cut off the entire supply of gum arabic. Gum gedda, gum suakim, and gum sennaar are different qualities of the gum, each taking its names from the district whence it comes, these districts all being included in the Soudan territory, where the False Prophet and his followers have raised the standard of religious revolt and are waging war. The gum is gathered from the acacia trees by the Soudan natives, taken to Khartoum on the backs of camels and bartered with Cairo and Suakim merchants for guns, cartridges and trinkets. Between three and four millions of pounds of gum arabic are said to be consumed in the United States yearly, being used by manufacturers of mucilage, envelope manufacturers, confectioners, tobaccoists and others. The price of the gum has advanced from twelve cents a pound in lots to twenty-two and twenty-four cents, and an advance of 30 per cent. has been reported during the past week. It is alleged that there is not enough gum arabic in all of the markets of the world to supply American requirements for one year.

BRANDON.

Business during the week has been very fair. Considerable grain has been marketed, and the supply will average 2,000 bushels per day; 69c has been paid for seed, but for No. 1 67c is the top figure. There is no market for oats. Potatoes bring 50c, and the supply is good.

The Grand Central is now under the management of Mr. Caulfield, the former proprietor, Day, having proved an unsuccessful hotelkeeper. With this exception, there are no business changes. There are rumors on the street about other hotels being cramped, but none regarding business houses. The banks find collections very good.