

October 20, 1906.

storage of about 50,000 bushels. Their shipping-room is 40 x 80 feet and three storeys high. They have their own roller process mills for the grinding of the grain, and the whole equipment is of the most modern type known to the distilling trade. They employ from fifty to sixty hands. On one side of the large property owned by the company has been erected a feeding plant for stock, where about four hundred head of cattle and six hundred hogs will be fed regularly.

Fish Freezing.

To mention the Fraser River is to think of salmon and halibut. The immense cold storage plant is situated right on the river front in the very heart of New Westminster. The capacity is 60 full car loads. The system is that of dry ammonia freezing by means of cold air circulation. The fish are cleaned and put on racks, each fish entirely separate from its neighbor, and after twenty-four hours' subjection to the streams of cold air constantly circulating through the freezing-room these fish are as hard as iron. They are then taken into a packing-room, and there by an ingenious device are covered with a thin coat of actual ice not much thicker than a coat of varnish. Each fish is wrapped in strong manilla paper and packed in beautifully finished wooden cases, carrying from 100 to 150 pounds. These boxes are put into cold storage rooms, where they are held, and from time to time are shipped out in refrigerator cars. The whole plant is exquisitely clean, and it would be difficult to think of anything more perfectly managed.

Brackman-Ker & Co. have their head mills here for the putting up of their famous rolled oats and cereal foods. They have four mills in all, the largest at New Westminster, one at Calgary, one at Edmonton, and one in Victoria. In New Westminster they employ about 100 men, and practically absorb all the oats grown in the country tributary to New Westminster. The Clayburn pressed brick is a new industry just opening up, of which a very fine display of pink and buff-colored brick of superior finish was made at the Provincial Exhibition. The Canadian Pipe Co. have just opened in New Westminster. They will manufacture the wire-wound wooden water pipes, which are now used so extensively on the coast, and which have been brought to a point where they will stand a five-pound pressure. The class of goods manufactured will be practically the same as that made by the Pacific Coast Pipe Co., but the new plant will employ from 175 to 200 men.

Mill Machinery and Gasoline Engines.

The Schaake Machine Works, Limited, employ over 100 men. They manufacture a large proportion of the sawmill machinery used in the coast mills. Mr. Schaake is the inventor of a special shingle machine, the like of which is not to be found anywhere else on the American continent. They are now making the Cowie gasoline engine, which was invented by a member of the firm. It is a two-cycle valveless engine, with exposed crank, connecting-rods and bearing, and is particularly valuable for pleasure boats in that it can be operated in closed cabins without the slightest odor from burnt oil. One of these engines was on exhibition operating in a large glass tank filled with water, and was never without a crowd of spectators. The Letson & Burpee Co., of Vancouver, were showing a very beautiful pleasure boat, operated by a gasoline engine, and before the Fair was over it was an open secret that Countess Grey had set her heart on this particular pleasure craft. This house make a specialty of marine and gasoline engines, and have invented many improvements.

These are only a few of the industries represented at the Fair, or which it was possible to visit in a single day, but they give an idea of what is being done at New Westminster. This town is likely to develop as a manufacturing centre. The fact that it is on fresh water makes the machinery less liable to damage from rust, and it is possible to drive piles all along the river front without danger of their being eaten away.

Great Centre Some Day.

The Northern Pacific Railway bridge, with its double tracks and overhead passenger service, has solved the difficulty of transportation across the Fraser. It is three-quarters of a mile long, and is built on single round piers, the water at the point where it crosses the river is over sixty feet deep, and it was necessary to go down seventy feet further in order to secure bottom, so that the piers are 130 feet from the point where the superstructure is laid on to the bottom of the pier. It is not only a wonderful structure, but a very graceful and beautiful one, and seems to emphasize the magnificent sweep of the river on its way to the sea.

People who have been in the habit of thinking of New Westminster as sleepy and side-tracked will one of these days get a very sharp awakening, for it is bound to be in the near future one of the great manufacturing centres of Canada.

The C. P. R. expect to have a portion of their Sudbury route in operation this fall.

THE DOMINION EXHIBITION.

West India Trade With Canada: Winter Mail Contract: Fruit Crop Good.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Halifax, N. S., October 8th.

Practically the whole news field in this section recently has been occupied by the Dominion Exhibition. It is 25 years since the Dominion Exhibition was last held here. The advance made in every particular was most strikingly exemplified. The total attendance for the twelve days was over 142,000. From outside the Province the attendance was small, probably because the Exhibition was insufficiently advertised. But Nova Scotians patronized it liberally. There was fine weather during the whole two weeks—which may account for the somewhat unusual fact that there is no deficit expected this year.

Some of the Exhibits.

The three Maritime Provinces were very well represented in exhibits. Quebec and Ontario sent good fruit and fine cattle. Beyond these exhibits it could not be called a representative Dominion Exhibition. The West, except a fruit exhibit from the Provincial farm of British Columbia, and Provincial agricultural exhibits from Saskatchewan and Alberta, was not represented at all. An excellent display from the West Indies attracted much attention. For the first time in this Province there was an adequate fish exhibit in the admirable Fisheries Building, and the mines exhibit was greatly improved—as a result of new buildings and special effort made in both departments. Local cattle, horses, and sheep held their own very well against the fine displays in those lines from the Upper Provinces.

Excellent Fishery Show.

The fishery exhibit deserves special praise. As showing one of the most important industries in the Atlantic Provinces it ought to be very good. In former years it has been a mere farce. This year, in striking contrast, it was extraordinarily good. More than 75 varieties of food fish were shown; besides a large number of their enemies, such as horse mackerel, squid hounds, monk fish, etc., and the whole display was in a plate glass chamber, lighted by electricity. The commercial displays were also very fine.

West India Trade Prospects.

Sir Daniel Morris, who has been here in connection with the West India exhibit at the fair, addressed the Board of Trade on the development of trade between Canada and the West Indies. Canada now takes about one-fourth of the products of the islands, equalling about \$9,000,000 yearly, and sends about \$4,000,000 worth, which could be greatly increased. He would not speak on the possibilities of a union of Canada and the West Indies, but suggested that two representative men be sent from Canada to talk matters over.

Winter Mail Contract.

The winter mail question has been agitating this section of the country. The C. P. R., who now have the mail contract with the Allans, have their freight terminus and all their interests in this part of the Dominion, centred at St. John. They desire to send the "Empresses" to St. John only. The Allans will agree to this, but Halifax objects and will insist that the C. P. R. carry out the contract terms. The largest special meeting ever held in the Board of Trade assembled a few days ago and forwarded protests to the Allans and to Ottawa.

Apple Crop is Better.

All the early reports of the apple crop, though agreeing in the main, were too pessimistic. Gravensteins are not up to the average in all cases, but the crop, as a whole, will be equal to last year's. A good deal of fruit in fancy packages, particularly for the South African market, is being put up. Plums and pears have also been excellent crops. A large number of fine fruit warehouses are being erected every year in the Annapolis Valley. Prices for apples, low when the season opened, are advancing under improved export demand. Run-of-orchard prices opened at \$1.50 per barrel and are now \$2.

Flourishing Sheep Farming.

Considerable attention is being paid to sheep-raising all over Nova Scotia. The North Mountain in the Cornwallis Valley district has been chosen by several different parties as a suitable location for such an industry, and farms are now being negotiated for. A great deal of attention has been paid to chicken-raising this year in the same section, with much success.

At the recent meeting of the Fishermen's Union held here abolition of the size limit of lobsters in Cape Breton was asked for; a better method of preventing the selling of seed lobsters to canneries was advised and the establishment of further dogfish reduction plants suggested.

INCREASED CAPITAL

Stock Immediately Broke: R. Cent., But Market Does Not Recommend

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The Montreal Street Railway what of a surprise on the public, on its intention to increase its capital stock from \$12,000,000 to \$14,000,000. This premium of 75 per cent., thus giving \$3,500,000 to spend on improvements same time, as stated here a few weeks ago, will become \$10,000,000. The difference in quotations, as the company is but \$7,000,000 authorized—so that with this issue come \$9,000,000, or three-quarters of the amount.

The "Street" received the announcement of stock very unfavorably, so the subsequent movement of the stock began selling ex-dividend last Friday. On Monday morning it opened at a nouncement it began to break. That it shortly ran off three points, at 273. On Tuesday it opened at 270, and sold off further during the forenoon. 1,000 shares were thrown over, carrying below the day's opening, and closing at 268.

This decline of six points too following the announcement and the consequence of it. However, the failure of the net earnings to keep in the gross, as indicated from the factor which may be having its effect on the Street as selling pretty high, any figures are discontinuing its future.

R. & O. Acted Curiously.

News which, it was thought, has not had a favorable effect upon the Ontario Navigation Co. On that at a board meeting, during the had declared a dividend of 1 1/4 per cent. at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum payable December 1st to shareholders.

The immediate effect of the strengthening the stock to 86 1/2. The at that figure; and by the close of the worked off to 85 1/2. In the afternoon, and closing sales were made, therefore, it can hardly be said that the movements have been very well received and Ontario and Street Railway during the next few days. The prices on Richelieu and Ontario is talked of by many, and it may be a movement that only 5 per cent. was paid time ago certainly anticipated \$1.00. O. Paradis, who was ill, was at the

Chambre's Tax Recommendation.

The attitude of both the great the city of Montreal upon the most significant. A few weeks ago columns that the City Council of Montreal Councils of the Board of Trade and merge to give their views upon the additional revenue required; and a of the Board of Trade favoring a estate as the fairest and best method of what might be expected. The mere has gone the Board of Trade recommended that "certain work, which streets, be ordered by council, the the proprietors on both sides of the the frontage of their lands—the street intersections, etc., provided these proprietors on both sides of the street should be \$2.50 per square yard. The is composed of vacant property in number and value of the are opposed to the project (paying out." The Chambre thinks it would pose new land taxes if the recommendation is adopted.

The significance of the attitude of the industry is that each evidently has its own past; and each is evidently searching for a way to increase its capital.