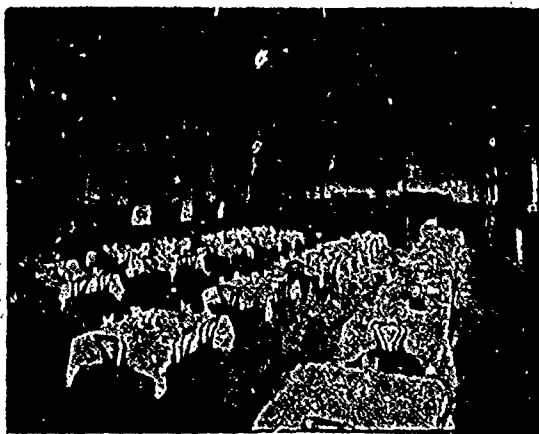


from bearing fruit for years. Florida depends upon its orange crop, and for two years there have been practically no oranges for shipment. The most favorable reports state that it will be a few years before Florida can ship oranges on a large scale again. We have suffered some from frosts in Manitoba, but all the frost damage in Manitoba for ten years back would not compare with the loss to Florida in the one season. The damage also done in California this year from frost is probably much greater than was ever experienced in Manitoba.

THE warm season is again at hand, and one of the most objectionable features of life in Winnipeg is becoming apparent. We refer to the prevalence of disagreeable odors. Odors from poorly flushed sewers, odors from stagnant pools of water, owing to bad drainage, and odors from back-yard closets, are everywhere to be met with. Thanks to the abundant rain-fall this season, the sewers have been kept flushed fairly well and they have not as yet become very objectionable. The other two sources of olfactory refreshment, however, have become objectionable, and the latter one we have, so to speak, always with us. Regarding these pools of filthy, festering water, it does seem strange that provision has not been made for efficient surface drainage in the thickly-built-up portions of the city at least, where sewers have been built. As to these abominable back-yard closets, it does seem high time that something should be done to abate this beastly nuisance, in the closely settled portions of the city. On a calm, warm evening, the whole air, in some districts, seems to be permeated with the odor from these filthy affairs. Citizens who have put in water connections are obliged to submit to these disagreeable smells. To throw open a window to ventilate a room, means often that the air of the house is tainted with the foul odor from a neighbor's closet.

THE use of wood block pavement material is condemned on sanitary grounds. In London, England, wood pavement has been used to some extent and is considered a nuisance by the public. The Daily Telegraph says that as to its sanitary drawbacks there can be no possible doubt, whatever may be its merits or demerits in other respects. The blocks are porous enough to absorb liquid impurities, and in dry weather the air is laden with atoms of street refuse, which are offensive to the smell, irritating to the eyesight and injurious to the health. The Telegraph further refers to the London experiment with wood block pavement as "horribly unsanitary." This is no doubt a truthful reference to block pavement from a sanitary point of view. Imagine the streets covered with rotting wood, which is saturated with liquid manure and the soakage from all the filth which accumulates in the streets. Wood pavement is certainly most objectionable from the sanitary standpoint, and so far as the experience gained from its use in Winnipeg is concerned, there is very little to recommend it from any other point of view.

C. Coupal is building a store at Le Breton, Manitoba, N.W.T.



## MANITOBA HOTEL

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Write for information and prices for Exhibition Week.

Cuisine of the best and quick service.

F. W. SPRADO, Manager

### Freight Rates in British Columbia

The Canadian Pacific Railway has issued a new tariff of freight rates from British Columbia provincial points to the Kootenay towns, on hay, grain, flour, etc., which it is said will give British Columbia traders a decided advantage over Manitoba. The following is the new tariff, the figures indicating the rate in cents per hundred pounds for car load lots, from some points:

From Ashcroft—	Hay	Grain.
To Nakusp and Robson.....	80	81½
Trail Creek and Waneta.....	85	86½
Three Forks and Sandon.....	45	46½
Nelson.....	40	41½
Kootenay Lake.....	45½	46½
From Kamloops—		
To Nakusp and Robson.....	27	28
Trail Creek and Waneta.....	32	33
Three Forks and Sandon.....	42	43
Nelson.....	37	38
Kootenay Lake.....	42½	43
From Salmon Arm—		
To Nakusp and Robson.....	23½	25
Trail Creek and Waneta.....	28½	30
Three Forks and Sandon.....	38½	40
Nelson.....	33½	35
Kootenay Lake.....	40	40
From Vernon—		
To Nakusp and Robson.....	84½	25
Trail Creek and Waneta.....	29½	30
Three Forks and Sandon.....	39½	40
Nelson.....	34½	35
Kootenay Lake.....	40	40
From Enderby—		
To Nakusp and Robson.....	24½	25
Trail Creek and Waneta.....	29½	30
Three Forks and Sandon.....	39½	40
Nelson.....	34½	35
Kootenay Lake.....	40	40

Rates shown under head of grain will include all commodities in straight or mixed car loads, rated 8th class in current Canadian joint freight classification.

Kootenay Lake points are Ainsworth, Hendryx, Pilot Bay, Balfour and Kaslo. The rate to Roseberry same as to Three Forks and Sandon.

### The Hardware and Paint Trade.

The Montreal Gazette says: "Owing to the free arrivals of linseed oil and the limited demand at present the market for this article has ruled weak during the past week and prices have declined one cent per gallon. Recent sales of round lots of raw have taken place at 51c and small lots at 53c, while boiled has changed hands at 54 to 56c as to quality. The market for turpentine has also been weaker on account of increased supplies and continued easy advices from the South, and prices here have been reduced one cent per gallon to 89c for 5 to 10 barrel lots and 40c for smaller quantities. Advices from the

South state that the arrivals of new season's turpentine at the shipping points already aggregate over ten thousand barrels in excess of the same period last year and, although there is free buying, the quotations have reached a very low point. Buyers would like to cover futures at about present figures, but an advance of three cents (3c) is demanded over spot quotations."

### Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Flour declined 80c per barrel. Eggs were higher, and wheat sharply lower.

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

Wheat.—No. 1 hard, Fort William, afloat, sold 88 to 99c.  
 Flour.—Local price, per sack, Patents, \$2.25; Bakers, \$2.05.  
 Bran.—Per ton, \$11.  
 Shorts.—Per ton, \$18.  
 Oats.—Per bushel, car lots, local freights, 83 to 84c.  
 Barley.—Per bushel, about 40c, local freights.  
 Flax Seed.—Small sales retail at \$1.50 per bushel.  
 Butter.—Country dairy 10 in a small way, and very dull.  
 Cheese.—New — c.  
 Eggs.—Fresh, 9c net, jobbing 10c.  
 Beef.—City dressed, 6 to 6½c.  
 Mutton.—Fresh, 8c.  
 Hogs.—City dressed, 5½c.  
 Cattle.—Butchers' 3 to 3½c.  
 Hogs.—Live, off cars, 4c.  
 Sheep.—4c.  
 Seneca Root.—Dry 17 to 19c lb.  
 Poultry.—Chickens, 40 to 45c per pair, turkeys, 8c lb., live weight.  
 Hides.—No. 1 cows, 7½c.  
 Wool.—Unwashed fleece, 9 to 10½c.  
 Potatoes.—45c per bushel.  
 Hay.—\$1.00 to \$1.50 per ton, car lots.

### United States Wool Market.

Manufacturers are not disposed to buy to stock up except at liberal concessions from the present low prices. Western speculators are buying up considerable wool in the territories at better prices than eastern dealers will pay, hence the latter can see no object in cutting prices any more to clean out old wools when the cost to replace with new wools would be greater. The feeling is that, until the woolen goods market improves and permits idle machinery to start up, there is little prospect of any marked increase in the demand for wool.—Bradstreet's.

The court at St. Paul, Minnesota, has finally ordered the sale of the Duluth and Winnipeg road at Duluth next month.