

bountiful golden harvest shortly garnered by the busy settlers. The ride is varied by enough eventful descents down ravines whose sides are precipitous enough to remove the element of monotony from the trip.

This town like the last is marked by the solid character of its brick and stone blocks and several handsome residences standing in their own grounds. The business buildings, while conforming to the usual outside of a street common to prairie railway towns, have attained to a degree of uniformity in standard of appearance not usual in places of its size. The store of Postmaster Creighton, a solid stone two-story block, has this year been doubled in size, the corner part of the addition being fitted up in view of making a modern bank premises. On the other side is the Clarendon hotel, also stone, two and a half storey, built on comfortable and roomy lines. Next again is the large general store of S. F. Pearce. Further east are the drug store of Dr. Wilgan, the general store of H. Hilton & Co., the old hardware premises and lumber yard of Young & Co., and the new frame printing office of the Western Prairie, published by W. Murdoch. The well-known culture and taste of Mr. Murdoch, Sr., as a naturalist and a keen observer of western prairie life, well fit the name to the neat little paper published by the son. Not a few times have the writings of this worthy old journalist been distinct additions to our literature and well worth distinct collection and preservation, as well from their poetic feeling as for their practical value in noting the life of the prairie in all forms as it is and as it was.

Young & Co., hardware, and Dr. McQueen have each this year built neat and comfortable brick stores, to the west of the town. Here are also J. Young's general store, G. Houston, hardware, and A. Stevens' lumber yard. As an instance of material progress may be mentioned that the farmers have this year bought a much greater quantity of lumber than in past years.

Cypress has three elevators, Ogilvie's, the Farmers and the C. N. W. Elevator Co., Ltd., the first and last of 30,000 bushels capacity and the Farmers' 35,000 capacity. Over 175,000 bushels of wheat have been marketed this season and the total expected is put at 225,000 to 250,000. The average crop per acre is reckoned at 12 or 13 bushels, being lighter than 1890 considerably. Cypress River has a pork packing house owned by Mr. J. H. Herron, who operates it every season. He has a very ingenious cold storage chamber regulated after the most successful models and his smoke house is also both large and convenient, the basement of the

main building furnishes sufficient storage. The upper storey is at present used as a public hall. Mr. Herron has been uniformly successful in turning out a good article whether in hams, breakfast bacon, spiced roll or "long clear." Each year he is increasing his output so that as a consequence farmers can be assured of a home market for their hogs.

The Klondyke Trade.

The opening up of the great north country will prove of great advantage to Canada from a commercial point of view. One of the results of the Klondyke discoveries will be to hasten the development of the great north, and thus the value of the country will be the more quickly realized. Preparations are being made in various quarters to take advantage of the new trade which will come as a result of the movement of population into the north country. Several new inventions have already been reported, designed particularly for this trade. Mr. Driscoll, manager of the Winnipeg business of the McClary Manufacturing company, has received several new lines from the factory of the company, which are being made especially for the Yukon trade. The most unique of these inventions is a folding cook stove, which has been named the Teslin Cook. This stove is made of sheet steel, and is so constructed that it can be folded up into a very small package. While it is light it is also strong. It is a four hole cook stove, with good fire oven and everything complete, at on a sufficiently large scale to do a thing for a considerable company. The pipe for this stove is made on the telescope principle, so that one length goes inside of the other, also making a very small package. Two sizes of folding camp stoves, without oven, are also shown, and another stove, called the Klondyke is made with oven, but not to fold.

Besides these stoves, a folding reflecting oven, for baking before an open fire, is another line received by Mr. Driscoll. These ovens have proved very useful for camp purposes. Still another line is a nest of camp kettles, varying in size from one to twenty quarts, in tinware. These kettles fit one inside the other and make a small package. The camp kettles are also made in enameled ware. The well known Dutch oven, which has done such good service in the past for camp purposes, is also among the lines shown by Mr. Driscoll for the northern trade. These articles and inventions show that the McClary Manufacturing company proposes having a good share of the Klondyke trade for goods in their line, and it is through efforts of this nature that the trade of the great north country will be held for Canada, instead of going to foreign countries.

The Dominion postmaster general has decided to adopt the system of issuing postal notes which has been in existence in Great Britain for some years. It will go into effect on the first of July next. Paper notes will be printed of denominations from twenty cents up to five dollars. The postal notes will replace the post office money orders for the transmission of small sums through the post.

Dairy Trade Items.

Professor Roberton furnishes the following results of the operation of the government creameries in the Territories for the past season: Moose Jaw creamery, 55 patrons, 35,273 lbs. cream, 49,205 pounds of butter, 191,127 pounds milk, no return. Regina creamery, 74 patrons, 31,864 lbs. cream, 30,502 lbs. butter, \$2,877 advanced to patrons. Qu'Appelle creamery, 97 patrons, 27,020 lbs. cream, 25,900 lbs. butter, \$2,360 advanced to patrons. Indian Head creamery, 61 patrons, 20,302 lbs. cream, 22,715 lb. butter, no return. Yorkton creamery, 112 patrons, 34,180 lbs. cream, 49,352 lbs. butter, \$4,663 advanced to patrons. Wolseley creamery, 47 patrons, 5,889 lbs. cream, 19,974 lb. butter, 339,330 lbs. milk, \$1,807 advanced to patrons. Grenfell creamery, 80 patrons, 35,319 lbs. cream, 39,706 lb. butter, \$3,579 advanced to patrons. Whitehead creamery, 130 patrons, 48,908 lbs. cream 40,871 lb. butter, \$4,312. Mooseominia creamery, 113 patrons, 35,331 lbs. cream, 31,683 lbs. butter, \$2,889 advanced to patrons. Totals—Patrons 760, lbs. cream 274,554, lbs. butter 314,928, lb. milk 520,457, advanced to patrons \$22,498.

Grocery Trade Notes.

There has been quite a jump in cranberries this week, says the Northern Trade Bulletin prices advancing fully \$1.50 to \$2 per barrel, in sympathy with the recent advance in United States markets. Stocks of Cape Cod and Nova Scotia berries have been light. The demand for Cape Cod berries is very good at \$9 to \$10 per barrel, while Nova Scotia berries are selling well at \$8 to \$9 per barrel.

The Trade Bulletin says of canned goods: There has been considerable activity in canned goods recently, and owing to the marked shrinkage in supplies, prices have appreciated, and are likely to go higher. A car load of canned tomatoes of the Aymer Packing Co.'s brand was sold at 90c laid down here, less 1 per cent. Corn has advanced from 60c to 70c and 75c, sales of round lots having been made at 70c. Large shipments have been made from this city and Toronto to San Francisco, Buffalo and British Columbia, and more are enquired for.

A company has been formed at Owen Sound, Ontario, to establish a beet sugar factory. During the past season experiments were made in growing beets, which proved very successful.

Advices received report an advance of 1s in the price of currants in Greece.

Rio coffees have advanced 5-8c at New York from the low point and are firm.

The leading makers of condensed milk have announced that they have advanced prices on the lower grades of condensed milk 10c to 25c per case of four dozen cans. The higher grades remain, as a rule, at the old prices. The advance in the lower grades is attributed to the increased demand due to keen competition, with a cutting of prices which carried the prices down to a point where the makers could not get profits out of their sales, and the leading factories are behind in their deliveries owing to the recent rush of business.