

### Manitoba.

D. Maxwell will erect an implement warehouse at Neepawa.

There are 811 miles of railway in operation in the province of Manitoba.

Louis Hilliard is putting another storey to the Hilliard House, Red Portage.

An order has been received at Solgirth for a quantity of wheat which is to be sent direct to Liverpool.

A new Registry office, provided with a proper fire proof vault, will be erected in Birtle in a short time.

The residence of Wm. Currie, registrar, at Neepawa, was partially destroyed by fire, loss \$550; insurance \$400.

The Canada Gazette shows a rise of a half per cent in Manitoba 5 per cents; and one per cent rise in Winnipeg 6 per cents.

S. Nairo, of the Winnipeg oatmeal mills, has received an order from the Dominion Government for seed oats for the Saskatchewan settlers.

In answer to a question in the House, the Minister of Agriculture stated that there were 7,240 settlers located in Manitoba and the Northwest during 1885.

Mr. Sifton has left Gladstone with a gang of men to take out ties for the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway on Lake Manitoba. Hewers are paid \$30.00 per month and choppers \$20.00 with board.

A bill has been introduced in the Dominion Parliament, for the incorporation of the Brandon, Battleford and Edmonton Railway Company. The road is contemplated to run via Rapid City.

### The Territories.

The flying column, under Gen. Middleton, will leave on the 28th inst.

There are 23,344 whites, 20,170 Indians, and 4,848 half-breeds in the Territories.

The Northwest Territories will be given four representatives in the Commons and two in the Senate.

The Macleod town hall is finished, and is claimed to be one of the finest buildings anywhere in the west.

The Northwest census shows a population in Saskatchewan district of 8,000; Alberta, 5,000; Assiniboia, 15,000.

The freighters who are engaged in hauling the seed grain from Qu'Appelle to Prince Albert get 3½c per pound.

Moore & Macdowall's mill at Prince Albert, is to commence working at once on lumber for Public Works, Battleford.

The second of the cattle fairs, which are now an established fact in that district, will be held at Wolseley on Wednesday, March 10th.

A large prairie fire did considerable damage in the Calgary district last week. R. Leach lost his entire effects amounting to \$3,000. A number of others lost their hay stacks.

Hon. Mr. Thompson, the new Minister of Justice, has introduced an act to regulate the

transfer of land in the Northwest Territories. He briefly explained the Torrens system as in operation in Manitoba.

Stewart's survey party have gone to the hot springs, at Banff, for the purpose of laying out a national park in the Rocky Mountains, including the spring, and as much of the surrounding locality as may be sufficient to make the park ample for the purposes required.

A petition asking the municipal council of the Wolseley district to pass a by-law granting a bonus of \$4,500 to parties building and operating a flour mill of fifty barrels capacity and an elevator of 20,000 bushels is being well signed and a bonus by-law will in all probability carry.

Major Jackson, a Montana rancher, is at Ottawa endeavoring to obtain a big tract of grazing lands around Macleod. He owns 40,000 head, and says if successful he can alternately cross from the States to Canada, thus having, by competition, cheaper rates of the C. P. R. and Northern Pacific.

Cheese factories are proposed, and are likely to be in successful operation during the coming season in several districts of Wolseley municipality. One south of there in the Moffatville district, and another north in the Osler district—at both of which places excellent springs of water exist—have preparations for commencing well under way.

The Calgary *Tribune* says:—J. Paterson of this town has a ranch at the mouth of High River, about 18 miles from Calgary, and on Monday the 22nd inst., began seeding, putting in a field of oats on that day, the land being in first-class condition. We believe several ranchers in the neighborhood began on the same day. This is about five days earlier than seeding commenced last year, the first having been done on February 12.

### General Notes.

The Toronto Bankers have decided to form a banker's section of the board of trade.

The Ontario Government have introduced a bill to provide for granting homestead patents in the Rainy River district.

In the U. S. Senate a bill has been introduced to admit free of duty lumber, salt, coke, coal and iron ore produced in Canada.

Several hundred bushels of wheat arrive daily at Holland, the new market town at the end of the Manitoba Southwestern Railway.

A bill has been introduced into the Dominion House, extending the time for building the first fifty miles of the Northwest Central railway, commencing at Brandon.

The executive of the Ontario Manufacturers' Association passed a constitution and by-laws or the proposed Dominion Association, and a scheme was adopted for the manufacturers' mutual insurance company.

The Toronto city council appointed a deputation to proceed to Ottawa to urge upon the Government in the expediency of paying the passage of people to Canada who will become a burden to the country by increasing the criminal and pauper classes.

Gooderham & Worts of Toronto, paid last

Wednesday to the Inland Revenue Department \$135,000 duty on liquor, and the following day they paid \$150,000. Wholesale liquor men and grocery firms are also busy taking stock out of bond in anticipation of an advance in excise revenue.

In the Wisconsin lumber districts an advance has been established in the price of common and piece stuff of \$1.00 per 1,000, short length \$2.00; flooring, siding and ceiling show an average advance of \$1.00 per 1,000; uppers \$2.00 to \$3.00 per 1000; shingles 20c per 1000; lath 25c per 1000.

Reports received lately indicate that the loss of cattle in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado by the terribly cold weather will amount to 25,000 head. In one place 100 animals were found together all dead, while where the snow has been heavily drifted hundreds of horns, heads, and parts of bodies can be seen protruding from the snow as it is being rapidly melted away from the carcasses. Thousands of animals may be also seen tottering along, partly frozen, thin and gaunt and hardly able to stand.

A Duluth despatch says:—It is rumored here that Canadian Pacific boats will be put on the route between this city and Port Arthur this season, making a daily line carrying flour to be transferred to the Canadian Pacific road at Port Arthur. It has been said that the Northern Railroad of Canada, which connects at Collingwood with boats for Duluth, would follow the example of the Grand Trunk and put on a line of American boats between Collingwood and Duluth. This is believed to be a mistake. The Collingwood line of boats will run here as usual, if there is any export business in wheat or flour by way of Montreal. If there is not the boats will probably have nothing to do, and be compelled to tie up.

The growth of the telephone is one of the most remarkable in the history of inventions. In August, 1877, the number of instruments in use in this country was only 780, while in February, 1880, there were 6,500, 249,700 in 1883, 307,010 in 1884, and in February, 1885, 325,574. There are about 18,000 in Canada and 13,000 in Great Britain. The number of exchanges has grown from 100 in 1880 to 782 in 1885. In January last there were 137,223 miles of telephone wire in this country. There are 5,186 persons furnished employment by the exchanges. More different patents have been issued on the telephone than in any other single line of invention in this country. The total number for the ten years is 1,521.

### It Must Go!

In an article on "The Opening of the Session," *The Week*, of Toronto, refers to the monopoly clause in the C. P. R. bill as follows:—"Political objects are, in their way, as well entitled to consideration as commercial objects, and the construction of a political railway, or a railway partly political, is a perfectly legitimate use of public money if the unity or the defence of the nation requires it. But then the political road must be paid for as what it is, and as we should pay for the construction of a fortress or a man-of-war. To attempt to make