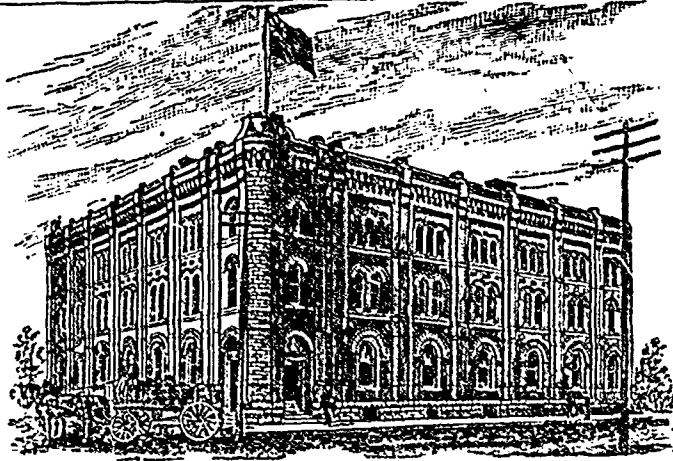


GOODS SOLD TO THE
TRADE ONLY.GOODS SOLD TO THE
TRADE ONLY.

G. F. & J. GALT,

DIRECT IMPORTERS

TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, LIQUORS and GENERAL GROCERIES
CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

It has been rumored that the rate of domestic and international letter postage with the United States, would be reduced to two cents. It appears, however, that such is not the case. Hon. Mr. Haggart, Postmaster-General, in reply to a query, stated in Parliament recently that the Government did not intend reducing the rate on postage to two cents. It is understood that Mr. Haggart was strongly in favor of this improvement, but the other members of the cabinet opposed it.

ALTHOUGH very encouraging reports have been sent out regarding the prospects of the immediate construction of the Duluth & Winnipeg road, yet it appears that everything is not perfectly satisfactory in connection with that scheme. The Duluth & Winnipeg was given a valuable land grant in Northern Minnesota, but the company has forfeited this grant. An effort is now being made to recover the property. The *Mississippi Valley Lumberman* says:—The contest between the Duluth & Winnipeg and the Brainerd & Northwestern railways over the swamp land grant originally made to the Duluth & Winnipeg has found its way into the legislature. The failure of the Duluth & Winnipeg to secure the grant may play an important part in determining whether the road is built or not.

ACCORDING to the Cincinnati *Price Current*, the pack of hogs is falling off considerably this season. It seems strange that prices continue low at packing centres, in the face of the decline in the number of hogs packed. The quality of hogs received this year, however, is said to be very fine, and the hogs may make up in weight what they lack in number. Last year a good many small and poor hogs were marketed at packing centres. The *Price Current* says, on February 7th, that the past week shows some reduction in the western packing compared with the preceding week, and a considerable decrease in comparison with the liberal number of hogs handled within the corresponding time last year, the total for the week being 230,000 hogs, against 255,000 last week, and 290,000 a year ago. The approximate total

pack since November 1, is 4,425,000 hogs, against 5,145,000 last year—decrease, 720,000. The quality of hogs continues to be reported very favorably upon. Prices of hogs have declined, and at the close are 10 to 15 cents per 100 lbs. lower than a week ago at leading centres. Values of hog products have been further depressed during the week, settling to a point surprising to every one in the trade.

THE Risley & Kerrigan customs case is attracting a good deal of attention in Eastern Canada. The case is one of fraud upon the customs, and it is claimed the firm, which handles hardware at Toronto, has been importing from the United States, and not paying full duties on the goods brought in. Under these charges the stock of the firm was seized, but it has since been released, upon payment of over \$8,500. An eastern trade paper says of this case:—Risley & Kerrigan, of Toronto, employed two different methods of defrauding the Revenue, one of which was through obtaining blank certified invoices from certain American firms who were supplying them with goods, and filling them in themselves. Instead therefore of presenting the Customs with the proper invoices representing the different shipments as they were received, the firm would fill in the blank certified forms for much less than the genuine ones called for, and pass their entries on these false documents. The other trick was to request American firms to forward two invoices with every shipment, each invoice to represent half of the goods shipped. By this means the invoice for one half the goods would be presented at the Customs, and the entry for the whole shipment passed there on, whilst the other invoice would be suppressed.

THE Icelandic residents of Winnipeg, in convention assembled, have been considering the future of their race in Manitoba. They have concluded that their future will be one of amalgamation with the English speaking people of the country, and coming to this conclusion, they have wisely decided to assist rather than retard this amalgamation. They therefore urge their people to acquire the English language,

JAMES PYE, FLOUR MILL BUILDER

CONSULTING ENGINEER, &c.

218 Third Avenue South,
MINNEAPOLIS, - MINN.

A Manitoba Testimonial.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Dec. 8th, 1897.

JAMES PYE, Esq., Minneapolis, Minn., U.S.A.:
DEAR SIR,—In handing you our check for \$1,801.24, in full for balance of your contract for building and enlarging our mill, we without solicitation wish to state, that you have done your work in a manner highly satisfactory to this company. The capacity which you guaranteed at 275 barrels, we find considerably under the mark, as we are at present making over 300 barrels, and the quality of the flour is all that we could wish for. Some of our largest purchasers frankly tell us, it is equal to any flour made in either Minnesota or this province. The yield also we find very satisfactory. We must also bear testimony to your pleasing and gentlemanly manner, and your willingness at all times to meet our wishes. This has made our business relations pleasant and we can honestly say, that we recommend you to any person, requiring anything in the mill building or mill furnishing line. Wishing you the success that straight dealing merits, we are
Yours very truly,

THE PORTAGE MILLING CO.
Jas. MacLenaghan, Managing Director.

and adapt themselves to the customs of the country, so far as it is right to do so. Our Icelandic citizens are to be commended for the policy which they have decided to follow. The *Winnipeg Free Press*, in commenting upon the question, contrasts the Icelanders with the Mennonites, to the disadvantage of the latter. The *Free Press* says: "This people are as much Mennonites and as little Canadian to-day as when they first came here, twelve or fourteen years ago." Though the Mennonites have not progressed as rapidly in acquiring the customs of the country as could be desired, yet the statement of the *Free Press* is far from being perfectly accurate. On the contrary, the Mennonites have made very considerable progress of late in changing their mode of life. The Mennonites cannot be justly compared with the Icelanders. A great many of the latter have taken up their residence in the city, while the Mennonites have settled entirely in colonies by themselves in the country. It is therefore natural to expect that they would make slower progress toward becoming Canadianized. But though slowly they are surely changing and improving their mode of life, and in time they will certainly form a wealthy and progressive community in this province. For a long time the Mennonites held closely to their peculiar ways, but during the last year or two, signs of change have not been wanting. Now that a movement has commenced to adopt Canadian customs, a few years will make a great difference in the condition of our Mennonite population. Religion probably has more force in perpetuating the peculiarities of foreigners in this country than national instincts. This is seen in the case of the Mennonites, whose religious peculiarities are more marked than is the case with the Icelanders. The strong antipathy of the French Canadians to acquiring the English language and become assimilated with the English speaking people of the country, is probably due a good deal more to religious than national influences.

THOS. McINROE, general storekeeper, Thornhill, Man., has gone out of business.