

in Paris, and so great were the applications for space that the Commissioner could not satisfy a little of the demands. A branch of the hardware industry in which Canadians specially excel, says the above-named journal, is the manufacturer of heating appliances and kitchen ranges, and the show of these would have been still larger if it were not for the extraordinary activity in that branch of trade. Altogether, the display by Canada is a surprise, from its great variety and interest, and will do much to make intelligent foreigners acquainted with its great resources.

BAD EGGS.

In conversation with a well-known provision dealer in Toronto a day or two ago, the question was asked by him: "At what figure would you place the loss from bad eggs in this country?" Upon enquiry it was found that the waste from this cause in eggs coming through the hands of this firm alone in one week is about seven hundred dozen—a dead loss of from \$75 to \$100. Who suffers this loss? The city merchant does not, for he charges the bad eggs back to the country storekeepers or collectors, who have failed to candle them. The farmer does not, for the country merchant seems content to accept eggs from him just as he used to accept butter, taking "all sorts" and allowing the price of good. Thus the loss must fall on the country retailer. Having found the folly of mixing good and bad butter in the same shipment he should now learn that he cannot without loss pursue the same course with eggs.

This serious ratio of loss is due not so much to poor shipping as to the fact that farmers are not sufficiently careful in bringing eggs to market within a reasonable time after they are laid. How often are eggs to be found lying around in odd corners, forgotten day after day by the owner, because they are "such trifles," when they might just as well have been taken to the nearest town and sold. Of course, the merchant is greatly to blame for not being more strict in looking over the eggs as he receives them from the farmer, and in not insisting more upon their absolute freshness. Just think of it—\$75 or more absolutely wasted! Besides the vast quantities of eggs which, while not being absolutely bad, yet have lost their freshness and have to be sold at a reduction. And this is the record of but one dealer, and of but one week. What must be the "egg waste" throughout the Dominion for one year? Moreover, this loss is largely preventible. A little more care, and the leakage would be remedied, and hundreds of thousands more dollars would go into the pockets of our farmers.

ONE OF THE BIG TRUSTS DISSOLVED.

At a meeting of the directors of the National Wall Paper Co., held on the 17th inst. in New York, it was resolved to wind up its affairs. It is stated that the liabilities of the corporation, outside of its debenture bonds, are merely nominal, and that the assets, consisting of wall paper factories, will be bought back in most instances by their former owners or will be sold to the highest bidder. The company was formed in 1892, by the combination of twenty-four separate companies. In the course of its operations, ten plants were closed and the company at present is operating seventeen factories. The reason given for the dissolution is, that the profits have not been commensurate with expectations. At the close of 1899 the company's statement showed total assets of \$37,016,619. Of this amount, however, \$28,231,500 was given as the value of patent rights. The liabilities for merchandise were stated at \$1,272,674, and there was a balance of assets over liabilities of \$102,390, also a reserve amounting to \$210,055. The common stock outstanding was at that date \$27,931,500, and the debenture stock outstanding was \$7,500,000.

This is probably the first instance among all the gigantic trusts formed in the United States, where the concerns which were its members have decided to resume their individual careers. But it is quite likely that there will be more instances of the same sort, since it is too much to expect that they can all succeed in the objects for which they were formed. There seems to have been less of "water" in the stock of the wall-paper trust than in that of some others—a fact which made it the more easy to disband.

KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF TRADE.

A quarterly meeting of this board was held on 11th July at Berwick, N.S. Eleven new members were added at this meeting. Mr. Innis, the president, was in the chair and Messrs. M. G. deWolfe, president of the Maritime Board, Warden Roscoe, Col. Chipman, Secretary Eaton and A. deWolfe were present from Kentville. In the president's review of the work of the board he mentioned its having petitioned the Dominion Government to subsidize a line of fruit boats from Annapolis to London to carry Nova Scotia apples and other fruits. It is probable that the board will hold a joint meeting with the Canning Board of Trade on 5th September. A suggestion from the Kentville board which should commend itself generally, is that some action be taken to secure the preservation of objects of special historic interest at Grand Pré. The county board considered that, as the whole province had been helped by the tourist travel which had been secured largely through the interest centering in the Evangeline district, the Government of Nova Scotia should assume the necessary expenses. A lengthy and very interesting discussion then arose upon the subject of country roads, and how best to maintain them. Mr. Roscoe has evidently discovered the folly of the system of statute labor. He argues that the county should provide for improvements by direct taxation, or the grant of the municipality should be increased. Mr. Innes advocated a competent supervisor for the whole country working on a principle similar to that in Scotland. The delegates from the county board to the Maritime board meeting in Kentville in August were Mr. Thomas Lawson, of Berwick; Mr. J. W. Hubbard, of Peregou, and Mr. Ainsley Bishop, of Horton.

COLUMBIA MINING ITEMS.

A very encouraging proposition is being further developed on Toby Creek in East Kootenay, in which Mr. H. C. Hammond, of Toronto, is part owner. It is a silver-lead ore, and the assays thus far given show very rich results. The Canterbury Enterprise says that Mr. Bruce, the manager on the spot, is greatly pleased with his late developments; the Paradise group, as it is called, showing 40 feet of ore.

According to The Rossland Miner, Mr. L. H. Estell, manager of the Golden Placer and Quartz Mining Company, reports the development on the property as progressing rapidly. On the same authority Messrs. Low and Richardson, owners of the Undine, have made a strike of splendid ore on that property as the result of recent development work.

As illustrating the activity of mining in East Kootenay, a paragraph of 10th July says that the Estella group of mines on Tracy Creek has over 800 feet of tunnels and drifts. The Dibble mine, owned by an Ottawa syndicate, has over 700 feet of tunnels and shafts. The Big Chief has several hundred feet of tunnels, also the Dupont group, Chickamon Stone, Old Abe, Colossal, Bald Mountain, Golden Five group, Minnie M., Tiger, John L., and many others have from 100 to 500 feet of tunnels, shafts and drifts.

The shipments during June from the North Star and Sulfivan mines in East Kootenay are given in the Rossland Miner at 130 car-loads. These mines are twenty miles northwest of Cranbrook, and this output is described as all clean ore—not concentrates—just as it comes from the mines. We omit the values placed upon them, these being only guess work. The St. Eugene, at Moyie, 20 miles west of Cranbrook, shipped 1,800 tons of concentrates, or about 82 car-loads—value unknown—but estimated at \$14, which would at this rate produce \$25,200 net. Added to the mines of Kimberley camp, a grand total of \$65,240 net returns would be given for the month of June," says the item.

We have already noticed the formation of a new company to work the Hall Mines, near Nelson, B.C. Word now comes that Capt. Gifford, who has been appointed mine manager of the reorganized Hall Mining and Smelting Company, proposes to justify the faith which he has had in the Silver King as one of the great mines of British Columbia. He has an extensive programme of development mapped out, and says that within a short time he expects to have a force of 500 men at work in the company's property. The Tribune said work was to begin on Monday last. Mr. R. R. Hedley has also been re-engaged as