

**Fur Trade News.**

Jas. McMillan & Co in their last circular say: "The market is lower although we have not particularly reduced our quotations. A heavy advance over the January sale was expected, because on account of the excessively cold weather in January and February which interfered with the trapping and collecting of furs, some were led to think the offerings would be light and the prices realized high at the March sale, and did not hesitate to pay extravagant prices. It proved, however, that the offerings of almost all articles were as large or larger than in March of '91. Prices on some articles declined heavily, particularly grey fox, red fox, otter and wolf. The advance in raccoon has no significance because they sold extremely low in January. Occasionally a lot of marten will contain a good many dark ones, but usually a very small per cent. of marten are dark; the balance are either brown or pale, principally pale. Furs grow poorer in quality as the spring advances, except the water animals, viz., beaver, mink, muskrat and otter, which remains good as long as the water is cold. Spring mink are pale or red, and other kinds of furs become shedding, rubbed or faded. These defects reduce their quality and therefore their value. Shedding or rubbed furs pass as No. 2; where badly rubbed or shed, as No. 3 and 4. Shedding furs can readily be detected by looking through them towards the light from the fur side."

Jas. McMillan & Co. give the following report of the recent March London fur sales, comparing the prices with prices at the March sales a year ago and also showing a comparison with prices at the 1895 January sales.

**C. M. LAMPSON & CO'S. SALE.**

	Compared with March, '94.	Compared with Jan. '95.
Beaver	5 per cent. higher	10 per cent. higher
" Brown	80 per cent. "	Same.
" Grizzly	30 per cent. "	10 per cent. higher.
" Russian	30 per cent. "	Same.
Badger	Same as	10 per cent. higher
Beaver	3 1/2 per cent. lower	Same.
Cat, Civet	20 per cent. "	10 per cent. higher
" Wild	Same as	10 per cent. "
Fisher	5 per cent. lower	Not offered.
Fox, Blue	12 1/2 per cent. "	"
" Cross	1 1/2 per cent. "	"
" Grey	7 1/2 per cent. "	7 1/2 per cent. lower
" Kilt	10 per cent. "	Same.
" Red	4 per cent. "	7 1/2 per cent. lower
" Silver	Same as	Not offered.
" White	11 1/2 per cent. higher	15 per cent. lower.
Lynx	Same as	15 per cent. higher
Marten	80 per cent. higher	Same.
Mink	5 per cent. "	6 per cent. lower
Mink Ox	Same as	Not offered.
Muskrat	10 per cent. lower	5 per cent. higher
Opossum	1 1/2 per cent. higher	Same
Otter, Northern	Same as	Not offered.
Raccoon, Northern	Same as	30 per cent. higher
Sea Otter	5 per cent. higher	Not offered.
Seal, Dry Hair	15 per cent. lower	15 per cent. higher
Seal, Fur	5 per cent. "	Not offered.
Seal, Fur, Salted	Same as	Same.
Lobos	Same as	Same.
N. W. Coast	10 per cent. higher	10 per cent. higher
Skunk	15 per cent. lower	5 per cent. lower.
Wolf, Northern	35 per cent. lower	30 per cent. "
Wolverine	12 1/2 per cent. higher	Not offered.

**HUDSON'S BAY CO'S. SALE.**

	Compared with March, '94.	Compared with Lampson's January Sales.
Bear, Black	6 per cent. higher	10 per cent. higher
" Brown	25 per cent. "	5 per cent. over
" Grizzly	25 per cent. "	5 per cent. higher
Beaver	Same as	Same
Fisher	Same as	Not offered.
Fox, "	10 per cent. lower	"
" Cross	Same as	"
" Red	Same as	Same
" Silver	10 per cent. lower	Not offered.
" White	130 per cent. higher	Same.
Lynx	5 per cent. "	20 per cent. higher
Martin	7 1/2 per cent. "	15 per cent. "
Mink	15 per cent. "	5 per cent. "
Mink Ox	Same as	Not offered.
Muskrat	10 per cent. lower	5 per cent. higher.
Otter	Same as	Not offered.
Skunk	Same as	20 per cent. higher
Wolf	Same as	5 per cent. "
Wolverine	12 1/2 per cent. higher	Not offered.

**British Columbia Exports.**

The following interesting table has been compiled by the United States Consul at Vancouver, B.C.:

Exports cleared to the United States for the quarter ending December 31st, 1894. The exports from British Columbia amount to \$709,770.83 or an increase of \$367,427.10 over the corresponding quarter of 1893. The report for Vancouver is thus detailed by Consul Peterson:

Coal	\$187,886.00
Fish	80,786.00
Fish (in transit)	82,500.00
Furs and hides	9,286.00
Lumber, shingles, etc.	18,182.00
Merchandise	1,815.00
Returned American	1,961.00
Oro:	
Copper	1,597.00
Iron	2,806.00
Gold	8,419.00
Galena	160,619.00
Slate	8,020.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$452,827.00</b>
Total for previous quarter	\$248,168.00
<b>Increase</b>	<b>\$209,659.00</b>

The exports from Victoria are as follows:

Gold bullion	\$109,851.99
Furs, hides and skins	25,828.70
Wood	9,520.00
Liquors	4,096.00
Fish	574.64
Rice	1,594.80
Opium	897.70
Indian curios, etc	852.50
Bananas	117.00
Oat bran	89.10
Stones	236.96
Miscellaneous	45.85
Returned American goods	4,043.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$156,843.83</b>
Total for same quarter 1893	\$124,259.10
<b>Increase</b>	<b>\$ 32,584.73</b>

**Current History.**

The substantial value of Current History, as the most convenient and concise record published of the world's doings is becoming more and more recognized. In breadth of scope, reliability of information, clearness of statement, freedom from bias, judiciousness of treatment, and systematic arrangement for reference purposes, this publication has no competitor. Its place as a standard work of reference has long been assured, and it receives the strong endorsement of eminent men in all walks of life and of all shades of political and religious belief. It has now completed the fifth year of its historical record; and the handsomely bound volumes constitute an annual cyclopedia which is perfect in the ease with which it can be handled, and the facility with which any desired information can by its means be reached. Take for example the war between China and Japan, the Hawaiian matter, the Currency problem, the Tariff question, the Armenian outrages, the European situation, the discovery of Argon the new element, or any one of a hundred other topics of greater or less importance. In Current History the reader will find them fully but concisely treated, divested of all nonessentials, so clearly presented that the mind is at once furnished with an intelligent grasp of affairs. This is perhaps the most important feature of the work—its comprehensive treatment of affairs and its utility as a work of reference. It

should be within the reach of every growing boy or girl, and should be read and studied by every intelligent man who tries to keep himself or herself posted on the questions of the day. It is preeminently a work of no merely transient value, but worthy of preservation, as it constitutes a steadily growing series giving the most concise and comprehensive history published of our own times (Buffalo, N. Y., Garreston, Cox & Co. Publishers. Paper \$1.50 a year; cloth gilt stamped, \$2.00; half morocco, \$2.50. Sample copies 10c; Sample pages and circular free.)

**A Year Ago.**

The Commercial of April 21, 1894, reports no seeding done for a week or ten days, owing to a long spell of drizzly weather. Country very wet. A little seeding had been done in some sections before the rains set in. No business doing in wheat. Barley scarce and some demand for seed. Eggs declined about 1c for the week. Potatoes were very scarce, owing to bad roads and prices temporarily went up to 50 to 60c. Cattle were being brought freely in Manitoba for shipment west to British Columbia and exports of cattle eastward were expected to begin the following week.

**Silver.**

Further strength was shown by the silver market this week on the belief that the terms of peace between Japan and China will open up the latter country to foreign trade. Silver securities were all strong in the London market, though a weak allotment of India Council bills affected the market somewhat unfavorably. The London quotation for bars rose to 80 1/2d per ounce and reacted to 80 3/4d, the New York price rising to 67 1/2c, with a decline to 67c. Silver prices on April 12 were, London 80 3/4d; New York, 67c.

The last hide, wool and fur circular, issued by Jas. McMillan & Co., of Minneapolis, who are large dealers in these and other such commodities, is a very interesting one. It gives a lot of information about the various lines handled, particularly furs.

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