



CHRISTMAS GOODS!

If you have not already ordered, do so at once, as stocks are being rapidly reduced. Most of the fine goods are sold. We still have a fair range of popular low priced lines.

Fancy Boxes of all sorts, Toys, Musical Instruments, Dolls, Books, Boy's and Girl's Own Annual, Toy Books, etc. Letter orders receive careful attention.

The Consolidated Stationery Co., Limited

41 PRINCESS STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Montreal Grocery Market.

There has been some abatement in the excitement and strength in the sugar market during the past week, in fact, the raw article is much easier, as private cables received today from London note a decline in the price of beet of 4½d to 6d since this day week, quoting November at 9s 1½d and December at 9s. In New York the market has also been weaker for both raw and refined. In spite of this there has been no important change in the situation as yet. Refiners state that the demand is above the average for this season of the years and that stocks are not accumulating any. The scarcity of yellows continues, for which the demand is good and a number of orders have been booked ahead for future delivery. Prices are steady, ranging from 9½c to 3½c as to quality at the factory. Granulated is unchanged at 8½c for round lots, and 4c for small quantities.

In syrups business continues quiet, the demand being limited and only for small quantities at 1½ to 2½c per lb., as to quality, at the factory.

There has been an easier feeling in the market for molasses during the past week and prices have declined fully ¼ to ½c per gallon. This is due principally to the large offerings for this season of the year, for which there is only a limited demand. A sale of 50 puncheons of Barbadoes was made at 26½c, and a few smaller lots at 27c, while Porto Rico is offering at 27½c.

In spices a fair amount of business has been done, and now that the cold weather is near at hand buyers will no doubt place their orders more freely. Prices are unchanged. The following quotations are what jobbers can buy at only:—Penang black pepper, 6 to 7½c; white pepper, 10 to 12½c; cloves, 7½ to 9c; cassia, 3½ to 9½c; nutmegs, 60 to 90c, and Jamaica ginger, 15½ to 18½c.

The demand for rice is somewhat slow at present, owing to the fact that buyers generally laid in their supplies previous to the advance in railway rates. Advices from abroad continue strong and values here in consequence are fairly held. We quote:—Crystal Japan, \$5 to \$5.25; standard B., \$3.70; Patna, \$1.50 to \$5.25; Carolina, \$6.75 to \$7.75; choice Bermuda, \$4; and Java kinds, \$1.25.

Business in teas has been somewhat quiet for the past week owing to the fact that buyers have been holding off since the advance in prices has taken place. The feeling, however, among holders seems to be as firm as ever, and they show no disposition whatever to make concessions, as the general opinion is that all the teas here will be wanted at full prices.

In canned goods the feature of this market has been the firmer feeling in tomatoes, and prices have advanced fully 5c to 10c per dozen, the very inside price now for round

lots being 70c per dozen, and in a jobbing way 75c. The shipments of tomatoes abroad this season have been large, and it is stated that no surplus stock is now on the market. In other lines there is no change, and fair jobbing trade is doing. The following are jobbers prices:—Lobsters, \$9.25 to \$9 per case; French sardines, extra brands, \$9.50 to \$10.50; ordinary brands, \$8 to \$9; Canadian brands, \$4 to \$4.25; salmon, \$1.80 to \$1.40 per dozen; mackerel, \$1.25; tomatoes, 70 to 75c; corn, 65 to 75c; marrow-fat peas, 75 to 80c; baked beans, 3 lbs., \$1.25 to 1.80; peaches, \$1.90 to \$2; strawberries, \$2 to \$2.25; raspberries, \$1.75 to \$2; pineapples, \$1.75 to \$2, and 3 lb. apples, 65 to 70c—Gazette, Nov. 18.

British Market for Canadian Pork.

Alfred Heywood, of Liverpool, England member of the firm of Heywood & Son, agent for hog product, was in Winnipeg recently. Interviewed by a Free Press reporter Mr. Heywood said with a view of ascertaining if a trade can be opened within this province.

"I do not expect" that Manitoba will be ready to export pork for one or two years, as hog raising is not extensive enough yet. You now raise barley enough to supply the home market, but as farmers are giving more attention to mixed farming it will not be long before the Northwest produces more pork than it can consume. We can take all you can send us. Liverpool is an enormous market for pork, by far the largest in the world, and there is no danger of Canada glutting it and making the prices lower. The kind of pork which we want is of a high class; the States can supply all the inferior bacon and hams we can use. We want the produce of the Canadian farmer to supply the most fastidious consumers in Great Britain, not the agricultural or working classes, which could not afford to pay the high price. To get this fine pork farmers should not go in for heavy weigh thogs, as the English market does not wish fat. The best weight is from 150 to 175 pounds live weight. These weights can be raised cheaper than the heavier ones, as it costs much less to raise two hogs weighing 200 pounds than one weighing 400 pounds. The variety, which to my mind, makes the best pork, is a cross between Berkshire and Tamworth. Another good cross is Berkshire and improved Yorkshire."

"There is no reason," continued Mr. Heywood, "why the farmers of this country should not find hog raising profitable. While wheat is cheap it pays to feed it to hogs. The frozen wheat makes excellent feed. As dairying increases here pork raising should increase with it, as the refuse from the dairy is just the thing for hogs. Since Denmark has become a great dairying coun-

try it has also become a great hog raising country. Of course, all the pork we want from here is in the form of bacon and hams. The refrigerators being put in cars and ships allow it to be shipped in good condition."

How Towas Spring up in Manitoba.

The Dauphin railway has now been completed 100 miles north of Gladstone. This is sixteen miles beyond the town of Dauphin. According to all reports the town is booming and in a most peculiar manner. While the road was being constructed the two rival towns Dauphin and Gartmore, which are four miles apart, made strong bids for the line, each urging that it should receive the benefit of being the headquarters of the railway. The contractors could not decide, so surveyed a townsite between the two towns, about an equal distance from each. Their course was no sooner learned than the inhabitants of both towns made a rush for the new location. Both Dauphin and Gartmore were moved bodily to the new town, which will be known by the old name of Dauphin. The buildings were first moved on rollers, but when the snow came skids were used and the houses were rushed over in great haste.

The most peculiar part of the whole matter was that business went on while the process of moving was in operation. The Dauphin hotel started on its two mile journey on rollers, but the snow covered the ground before it had gone far and the rollers had to be replaced by skids. This seriously delayed the work and the journey lasted seven days. During this time the business of the house was thriving, rooms were at a premium and the servants attended to their household duties as usual. Stores were moved in the same way. A farmer would overtake a navigating grocery store and after tying his horse to it would go in and make his purchases. The horse would follow the building and when the purchases were completed the store-keeper would throw off the tow line and the two would part company. When one hotel was perambulating across the prairie a railroad man stepped aboard to have some light refreshments and left his fur gauntlets on the bar. He did not notice his loss for nearly an hour and then had to walk a mile to overtake the hotel. The English churches of Gartmore and Lake Dauphin were drawn together and made into one church. What the congregations save by requiring only one clergyman pays the cost of transportation and joining. The buildings are now in shape and forty of them are bunched together on the townsite, which was put on the market on Oct. 7th.