

offering to take the entire season's make, providing the quality is the same as the sample lots received. S. & H. Borbridge are the most extensive manufacturers and dealers in saddlery and harness goods in Ottawa, and the fact that they are anxious to secure all Mr. Rousseau's make of harness leather speaks volumes in praise of the leather turned out by the main-land tannery. The tanning business is still in its infancy in this province, but the above indicates it may soon become a very important and profitable industry. Mr. Rousseau has also received large orders from Calgary and other places in the northwest, which makes it evident the excellence of his manufactures is getting to be generally known.

British Columbia's Mineral Wealth.

The annual report of the Minister of Mines was laid before the Assembly lately. From it is learned the following as to the output of the mines in the different sections of the province for the past year:—

Cariboo	\$227,673
Cassiar	60,485
Kootenay	37,900
Lillooet	106,000
Omineca	13,000
Yale	153,200

Total.....\$603,258

The average rate of earnings per hand employed was \$296, being the third lowest year since 1858. The highest was in 1875, when the figures reached \$1,222.

The coal output for the year reached 413,360 tons. Of this quantity Nanaimo produced 138,712 tons; Wellington, 239,217 tons, and East Wellington, 35,431 tons. On the 1st January there were on hand 23,593 tons, making a total output for the year 436,953 tons, against 326,636 tons for 1886. The export trade consumed 334,839 tons and the home market 99,216 tons. The export trade of 1886 was only 249,205 tons.

The total number of miners employed in the Nanaimo collieries were 618, of whom 380 were whites and 220 Chinese and two Indians. The average wages paid to whites were \$2 to \$3.50 per day and to Chinese \$1 to 1.25. The average earnings per day were \$3 to \$4. Value of the plant, \$350,000.

In the Wellington collieries, (R. Dunsmuir & Sons) the total number of hands employed are 715; 308 being whites and 407 Chinese. The wages paid white miners ranges from \$2 to \$3.75 per day, and to Chinese \$1 to \$1.25. The average earnings per day being \$3 to \$4.50. Value of plant, \$250,000.

East Wellington Coal Company employ 130 hands, 83 being whites and 47 Chinese. The former's earnings, averages \$2 to \$3 and the latter \$1 to \$1.25. The average earnings being \$3 to \$5 per day. Value of plant, \$110,000. The total number of hands employed is about 1,500.

Grain and Milling News.

Ogilvie's large Winnipeg mill has been running again for about ten days, after a short interruption.

Deloraine Times:—The C. P. R. Co. have made a special rate for barley between this point and Gretna or Emerson of 15 cents per 100, and have advised their agents that good

barley along this branch should bring the farmer 35 cents per bushel.

Mr. Morton, of Boissevain, says if good water is procured in Deloraine that he will build an elevator there in the spring.

Ring & Parr have purchased R. Ironside's warehouse at Crystal City, Man., and intend engaging in the grain business.

G. M. Pearson, and not F. Pearson, is the party who has entered into partnership with J. Law, of Neepawa, in the grain and lumber trade.

It is stated that Heul and Christie, grain buyers of Rapid City, Man., will build a 40,000 bushel elevator at Oak River, as soon as the Northwest Central Railway is completed to that point.

Photographs have been taken of the piles of wheat in bags, awaiting shipment at the various points throughout the Province, and one taken in Deloraine last Thursday shows up the situation more powerfully than words can describe.

Rapid City Spectator:—McCulloch & Co's mill in this place has been running day and night all winter until this week. It is now only running 12 hours per day owing to the lack of cars to take away the flour. Every available storehouse in the place is packed full.

At a meeting of the Oak Lake, Man., council Leitch Bros. announced that they had all but completed arrangements for rebuilding the roller mill much larger than the former one destroyed by fire. The new one is expected to turn out from 200 to 250 barrels per day. The vote for a bonus in Woodworth taken last Tuesday in connection with this mill was a failure. The owners, however, are to go on and expect to have everything in working order by August next.

The widely known Willford & Northway Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of milling and other machinery, of Minneapolis, held its annual meeting Tuesday. The business of the company for the year was quite satisfactory, being considerably improved over 1886-7. The old officers were re-elected, J. L. Willford being president; J. S. Leas, vice-president; and W. P. Northway, secretary and treasurer. The same gentlemen act as directors, with the addition of H. A. Barnard and E. O'Connor.

The Milling World states that the total wheat crop of the world is about 2,000,000,000 bushels, and at least 1,500,000,000 bushels are consumed in the countries in which it is grown, leaving a balance of 500,000,000 bushels to supply countries growing no wheat or growing less than they consume. Speculation deals only with this balance that goes into general trade, and the speculators of the world in a single year will sell or transfer in their peculiar way forty or fifty times 500,000,000 million bushels of wheat. In New York a single day sometimes witnesses a sale or transfer of 30,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The handsome new building for the Union Bank at Lethbridge, Alberta, will shortly be occupied. It is said quite a number of new buildings will be erected in Lethbridge in the spring.

Mixing Wheat.

Remarkably enough, the complaints of the farmers of Dakota regarding the "doctoring" of their finest hard wheats on the way east, are echoed in Canada. The farmers of the Dominion also suffer from the mixing practices of the "elevator men" and of many of those who have the handling of their grain prior to its shipment to England or the Continent. In this way the Dominion farmers produce is discredited abroad, while the prices given for these mixed wheats is quoted not infrequently at home as the real value of the genuine No. 1 hard. It is to be feared that the practice of selling poor grain by the help of good samples is on the increase, and as will be seen from the report of the council meeting held at 61 Mark Lane, on Thursday last, the National Association of British and Irish Millers is about to seek a remedy against this abuse. The Canadians might, for their part, no doubt, do something to at least mitigate the evil by carrying their elaborate and admirable system of grading to its logical conclusion. At present the inspection of grain in Canada just stops short at the port where the grain is loaded for Europe, so that a dealer may buy any amount of low grade wheat and ship it to London as No. 1 hard. But we doubt whether there is any way of cutting out the roots of this evil practice other than the formation of a syndicate, capable of buying wheat direct of the farmers through their own agents and owning a line of elevators in which the purity of the grades can be secured.—London Miller.

Dairy Matters.

The annual meeting of the patrons of the Birtle cheese factory was held lately, and all expressed themselves well satisfied with the manner in which the business of the factory had been conducted last season and with the profits of the enterprise. The advantages of cheese making were fully discussed, and the meeting was of the opinion that cheese making was more profitable than the manufacture of butter, as in case of cheese all the milk is utilized, the work is quickly and easily performed, the cheese improves as it ripens, and always commands a ready sale in a cash market; while in the matter of butter a very large proportion is always inferior, sometimes almost unsalable, difficult to keep and troublesome to handle, while the price is more uncertain than of cheese. The price of making cheese has this season been reduced from 2½ to 2 cents, as the milk of a large number of additional cows will be received. The board of managers consists of the following farmers:—B. Dutton, S. Roseborough, A. McGillvray and John Shepherd, George Seale, chairman, and E. J. Wilson, secretary.

J. W. Humble, merchant, Rat Portage, intends erecting a new store, to be built of stone, on the corner opposite his present stand. It will be 20 x 50 feet.

It has been announced that the directors of the C.P.R. have accepted the resignation of J. H. Metavish, land commissioner, at Winnipeg. L. A. Hamilton, assistant commissioner, at present in Vancouver, will succeed him.