

(Continued From Page 594.)

them in the way of obtaining definite knowledge of the amount of milk and butter each cow produced. The general view of the committee is that by weighing it would be a good thing to test the cow as a regular monthly ration that it is too much labor. In seven months, however, the committee has calculated that it was with the hope of convincing one party that what was being tested is valuable that this work of testing had been done.

We had properly continued boxes made and that these would be the farmers for their regular supply of milk. The committee's report is a record of the results of the test. It shows that a number of pictures to show which cow produces the most milk and which cow it is always easier to milk of milk than to Dutch in quantity. I shall not get any further. But each should show the pictures and explain the various tests of degree and so on. I can see how the value of the tests made. If this paper, be held it will be printed in the annual report and you can get it there.

The inspection was then set to work and a large number of pictures of the various cows from which tests were kept were shown. Prof. Farrington was called upon to explain the various pictures which were presented. As was anticipated he showed one of the most valuable features of the convention.

At the close of the professional address by W. Manning moved seconded by D. Murray, that the officers of the Dairy Association be invited to the next year, and for their general convening of meeting, and more especially to the Manitoba Dairy Show at the privilege of having the dairy market, and the privilege of having the dairy market, and the privilege of having the dairy market.

At the close of the professional address by W. Manning moved seconded by D. Murray, that the officers of the Dairy Association be invited to the next year, and for their general convening of meeting, and more especially to the Manitoba Dairy Show at the privilege of having the dairy market, and the privilege of having the dairy market, and the privilege of having the dairy market.

At the close of the professional address by W. Manning moved seconded by D. Murray, that the officers of the Dairy Association be invited to the next year, and for their general convening of meeting, and more especially to the Manitoba Dairy Show at the privilege of having the dairy market, and the privilege of having the dairy market, and the privilege of having the dairy market.

At the close of the professional address by W. Manning moved seconded by D. Murray, that the officers of the Dairy Association be invited to the next year, and for their general convening of meeting, and more especially to the Manitoba Dairy Show at the privilege of having the dairy market, and the privilege of having the dairy market, and the privilege of having the dairy market.

**New Acts.**

The following bills passed by the Manitoba legislature now in session, have been assented to, and are now law.

- An Act to amend the Manitoba College Incorporation Act.
- An Act to amend the Education Department Act.
- An Act to amend the Manitoba Election Act.
- An Act to amend the Free Libraries Act.
- An Act to amend the Manitoba Insurance Act.
- An Act to amend the Registry Act.
- An Act to amend the Succession Duties Act.
- An Act to amend the Manitoba Trustees Act.
- An Act to provide for the determination of controversy between the Dominion of Canada and the province.
- An Act to amend Chap. 155 of the R. S. M., being the Registry Act.
- An Act to amend the Manitoba Joint Stock Company Act.
- An Act to amend the Master and Servants Act.
- An Act to amend the Insectivorous Birds Act.
- An Act to amend the Garnishment Act.
- An Act to amend the Dairy Factories Incorporation Act.
- An Act to incorporate the Carberry Cottage Hospital.
- An Act respecting the Toronto General Trusts Corporation.
- An Act to authorize the Morden and N. W. Railway Company to sell or amalgamate with the Canadian Northern Railway.

The flux crop of Argentina is estimated at 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 bushels.

The Frost Wire Fence is now supplying its friends with a nicely lithographed wall calendar for 1902.

**THE DRY GOODS TRADE.**

**SPINNING HAT STYLES.**

In still further the paper cover devices continue to nearly monopolize the present demand, and are likely to remain so. In view of the fact that in spring, says the St. Louis Dry Goods' man. "The extreme popularity of this kind of hat which so far seems to be getting thence to manufacturers and distributors, as well as to the consumer, is a very noticeable complaint is heard on all sides. It is going to be a hard struggle to break the hold of this kind of hat, and it can only be the concerted action of the whole hat selling fraternity can anything of more, to repopulate colors any one, and it is much to their interest to do so, since it will broaden the scope of trade generally and provide the possibility, or probability, of a customer's buying one black hat and then 'making it do' until it wears out.

Not a few of the manufacturers are inclined to think that browns will come stronger later in the season and that the color of the clothing is inclined in favor of that color. At the present time, however, there is little or no demand for such orders.

With soft felt, there is a fair sprinkling of steel, pearl and brown to be had, but the soft spring orders, in Panama shapes are prevalent, and it is probable they are a feature in soft hat styles.

From present indications, the straw hat season will be far more satisfactory than that of last year. A great many wide brimmed hats are being made, and the factories, and this style may be an even terms with the Panama. As to the influence of the clothing, and the hats of the 1901 season, there is much conjecture as to how they will be received, but it is probable that for them are not infrequent, but most of them are to supply medium and light weight orders.

A return to fancy bands for straw hats is being indicated in some sections, and it is probable that a surprise if they come back to general use among the class that takes to apparel of this kind.

**Dry Goods Trade Notes.**

The spring sales of lace curtains promises to be quite large, and wholesale houses are getting some very attractive lines of these.

Dress goods agents in the United States are predicting a continuance of the demand for sheer fabrics during the coming summer season.

The Montgomery Cotton Company notified the Montreal Stock Exchange on Saturday last, that owing to the state of the cotton trade the company would not pay the quarterly dividend. The last quarterly dividend was 1 1/2 per cent, or at the rate of 6 per cent. The market companies is capitalized at three-quarters of a million dollars. This is the third failure of the cotton companies to pay the quarterly dividend within a few months, the other companies being the Dominion and Merchants.

There is a firm feeling in prints and cotton goods in the domestic markets. The mills are doing well, and are busy on orders, and in sympathy with the strength developed in the American markets the mills in Canada are not inclined to make any concessions in values. In fact, prices are being sold very firmly. In many instances when there is no actual competition from American goods threatening the domestic market can keep a firm upper lip in regard to values, and that seems to be exactly the stand they are taking at present. In the United States there is a scarcity of skilled labor, which is acting as a factor of some importance in the cotton and cotton product markets.

**Grocery Trade Notes.**

The current market in Greece is reported steady, with 15 per cent. extra for the Amalia for shipment on the Peonic.

Mail advices received from Brazil report that Alexander Kealman, the leading coffee broker of Santos, estimates the present Santos coffee

crop at 9,750,000 bags, and the next at 5,500,000 to 6,000,000 bags.

Adams' commission merchant, Winnipeg, is showing a new line of evaporated apples, which promise to be a coming article with the trade. The distinguishing feature is that the apples are put up in one pound brick shaped packages, neatly wrapped in tissue paper.

United States manufacturers of hosiery have decided to advance their prices for the coming season. It has been necessitated by the small supply of brown cotton on hand that they fear a shortage of raw material. The raw cotton comes in, which will not be for a couple of months. Canadian manufacturers to point to a similar advance in the Dominion at some future date.

**Hardware Trade Notes.**

Sisal rope and tarred lathyrus are still higher in Toronto, the former at 12 1/2 and the latter at 11.

Sheet copper and copper bottoms of all descriptions have been reduced 2 cents in Toronto, and many of the United States markets to harmonize with the lower price of ingot copper. It is reported that production of the bar wire has increased 25 per cent over a year ago, but this increase will probably not meet the expansion which has occurred in the demand.

Fusing of iron and steel in the United States markets is now sold at 2 cents higher in Toronto. The first six months' wants have already been practically all provided for, and customers are looking ahead to their more distant requirements.

Minneapolis Commercial Bulletin: The market on both the rails and the barb wire is on a strong basis of an advance of 10 cents a keg in nails and 2 cents a cwt. in the wire. This advance was put into effect last Friday at the factories and has been made by both western jobbers. Demand for the barb wire and nails the past month has been the heaviest ever known and it is secured by the wire companies in production which will develop for the first of March and which will be followed by a similar advance in tailors who have already placed their orders for these goods for spring requirements.

The first stage in the manufacture of steel rail was reached on Tuesday at the Algoma Steel Company's works, near Sault Ste. Marie, when for the first time in Algoma steel was manufactured by the Bessemer process. The conversion of pig iron into steel was witnessed by about 300 people, most of whom carried home souvenirs of the event in the form of pieces of newly manufactured steel. Just a year ago work was begun on the immense building of the company, and they are now very near completion, with the exception of part of the roofing. The manufacture of steel rails is expected to commence shortly.

**Implement Trade Notes.**

It looks now as if prices for the 1902 season will be lower than those named by large United States factories by March 1. Agents are said to be bargaining for the season, and the position of affairs would seem to warrant announcement of prices. Opinion is of course, that the Canadian market seems to vary from 10c to 11c for steel, Chicago, the latter price being more likely to prevail. The further in steel values which we announced last week. Manila twine is hardly being mentioned in demand as it will be costly and scarce.

**Live Stock Trade Notes.**

A report from Alberta this week says: "The cattle on the range are doing well. In the first class condition, we have had a full crop, but the weather has been mild, with the exception of a three day storm."

**Dairy Trade Notes.**

The National Creamery Company, Ltd., of Winnipeg, which has been doing business on Logan Avenue, has secured new premises on Hargrave street, and will still be in operation. A Cream is brought into the factory by rail and last season as much as 1,000 pounds per day.

**The Wool Trade.**

The market for Canadian fleeces was very dull. There has been a better demand for fine wool than for the medium grades. The London market. The advances at the London wool sales stimulated the demand for the best stocks of superior quality than the medium grades. The fleeces mentioned are pretty well sold in the American market. A. M. B. market is virtually bare of wool. There is a good inquiry for the wool of the London wool sales, but the London wool sales, for once the situation is full. The mills are not holding large stocks, and altogether the market is likely to show the effects of the new season ahead of constraining months—Toronto Globe.

**Railway and Traffic Matters.**

General Manager McNeill of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was in Winnipeg this week. On his way he stopped at Port William to look up some points there, including the erection of a new trestle. He was interviewed on various points of the railway, but made no mention of anything new concerning the completion of the main line to the north.

The 7 1/2 per cent reduction in the general mileage freight rates on the Canadian Northern Railway, was notified in weekly papers. The first reduction of 7 1/2 per cent, by that road, was accompanied with rates prevailing on the last, a reduction of 7 1/2 per cent, had been made on that date. It was understood at the time the Canadian Northern contract was put through that this reduction would be made.

This year's application will be made to the Dominion Parliament for the incorporation of the Manitoba, Keewatin and Hudson Bay Railway. This line is to be built from Port Severn on Hudson Bay, covering a distance of about 225 miles, opening up a new territory of about 100,000 nearly three times as large as Manitoba, where at present there are only a few scattered settlements. Outside the posts of the Hudson Bay Co. The incorporators will ask for a grant of land for the line. In 1885, offering a land bonus of 1 1/2 acres per mile to a line of railway, but in the territory of the Hudson Bay.

An arrangement has been made at between the White Pass and the Dominion government regarding freight rates, following having been made to the rates as being high. On the ninety miles of the line in Canadian territory, from Port Severn to White Horse, the tariff which the Canadian government has proposed and which has been accepted by the White Pass road, is as follows: "Class 1, which at present is \$2.85 per car, has been reduced to \$2.00; Class 2 has been reduced from \$2.00 to \$1.00; Class 3, from \$2.82 to \$1.12; Class 4, from \$1.00 to \$0.75; Class 5, from \$2.75 to \$0.50; Class 6, from \$2.75 to \$0.50; Class 7, from \$2.75 to \$0.50; Class 8, from \$2.75 to \$0.50; Class 9, from \$2.75 to \$0.50; Class 10, from \$2.75 to \$0.50. If any attempt is made to raise the rates, the Dominion government will increase on the United States rates, and the rates will be reduced on the Canadian part, or cancelled, if necessary."

**Horse Breeders Meet.**

The annual meeting of the Provincial Horse Breeders' Association was held in Winnipeg this week. The election of officers for the present year resulted as follows: President, Dr. R. J. Thompson, Winnipeg; Vice-President, Dr. W. E. Taylor, Brandon; Secretary, Dr. W. R. Taylor, Brandon; Treasurer, Dr. J. H. Porter, Brandon; Directors, S. Benson, Neepawa; J. A. Blackman, Brandon; R. J. Power, Carleton Place; J. H. Blair, Brandon; Sam McLean, Franklin; J. B. Wheaton, Winnipeg; H. C. Hartley, Brandon; Andrew Graham, Brandon; John Connor, Cypress River. Genl. H. G. Grogan was appointed secretary, and Dr. E. I. Grogan was appointed treasurer. The association for the Winnipeg meeting, Dr. H. G. Grogan was elected president, and Dr. A. G. Hopkins as representative to the National Horse Breeders' Association.