

If a case of small pox is mentioned the whole community is alarmed at once and every effort is made to prevent the spread of the contagion. The result is that small pox is almost an unknown trouble here. Now why could not this be done with diphtheria? We believe it could if the same care were taken. Many authorities say that the latter disease is quite as dangerous and loathsome as small pox, yet the presence of diphtheria seems to cause no alarm, and if all reports are true, the most gross carelessness is shown on the part of many persons in neglecting to take precautions to prevent the spread of this virulent malady. People who are living in houses where this disease may prevail, go to their business or work as usual and even attend church, Sunday school and other public places. A case came under our own observation last fall of a young girl then convalescing from an attack of scarlet fever, who went for a ride around the belt line every afternoon, accompanied by a relative, thus bringing the contagion in contact with children of tender years. Such criminal carelessness as this is the cause of the spread of these maladies. Such persons who cause the spread of disease through their carelessness or selfishness, are really responsible for the sickness and deaths which they bring upon others. Persons who go from houses where diphtheria or scarlet fever prevails to attend church or public meetings should be subjected to prosecution.

BRAZIL has refused to arbitrate with Great Britain in the matter of the disputed ownership of the island of Trinidad. Now will president Cleveland just train his little gun on Brazil and force that country to arbitrate

THERE is some grumbling about the heavy costs incurred in winding up the affairs of the Commercial Bank. The expenses do seem out of proportion to the amount involved. About \$19,500 for salaries, \$8,610 for legal fees, and a salary of \$6,000 per year for the managing liquidator, with the advisory liquidators at \$1,500 per year each, does seem like going it rather steep for winding up a little local financial institution like the Commercial Bank. There are many men on half the salary who have the management of more important interests.

Rott White has at last been appointed collector of customs for Montreal, which position it is understood he was promised two years ago. The position has been vacant a long time, owing to political reasons, and in the meanwhile the port has been in charge of a deputy. Mr. White's appointment has been made in the face of considerable opposition from Montreal business interests. Montreal Centre a few days ago elected an opposition member by a big majority, and probably on this account the government does not care much now about the protests of the business men, after they have elected an opposition candidate.

A year ago it was estimated at Washington that the revenue for the coming year would show a deficit of about \$20,000,000. This estimate has proved very far astray, as the

actual deficit in the revenue of the republic has been about \$3,000,000 per month, and is still piling up at the latter rate. Since July 1 1893 the total deficit has amounted to \$133,000,000. The tariff bill now before congress, is calculated to increase the revenue about \$10,000,000 per annum. The republicans, who are in the majority in the legislative bodies, claim that the new tariff bill is solely one of expediency, to put a stop to the deficits, and is not intended to represent Republican policy in regard to the tariff. This bill will be something of a bitter pill for President Cleveland to swallow, if indeed he gives his assent to it at all.

THOSE interested in the formation of a dairy exchange should not forget the meeting to be held in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange building, on Thursday evening, January 9th, at 8 o'clock. At this meeting the matter will be fully discussed, and some line of action will probably be resolved upon. It is understood that all interested in the matter are welcome to attend, without a formal invitation. The rapid development of the dairying industry in Manitoba has been one of the most remarkable features of the year just closed, and the time seems opportune for the organization of a business association in connection with the industry. Such an association, we believe, will not only prove an advantage to dealers, but will also be an assistance to the producers as well. It can be made the means of disseminating useful information among dealers and producers alike, thus assisting in the development of the dairying industry on proper lines. The industry is yet young in this country. There is no doubt much to learn yet in connection with the manufacture and marketing of butter and cheese. In view of the vast importance of this industry, everything which will assist in establishing it on a proper basis should be encouraged. The Manitoba Dairy Association has done a good work already. The efforts of the Dominion and provincial governments have also been amply rewarded, by the marked improvement in the quality of our dairy products, as well as in the large increase in the quantity turned out last season. Further assistance could undoubtedly be rendered by the organization of the proposed business exchange for the handling of dairy goods. It is therefore hoped there will be a large attendance of both dealers and manufacturers at the meeting on January 9.

Restricting Immigration.

Senator Lodge has introduced into the United States senate a bill designed to restrict immigration, whereby provision is made for the exclusion from admission to the United States of all persons between fourteen and sixty years of age who cannot both read and write the English language or some other language. A similar bill has been introduced into the house of representatives by congressman Walker, while congressman Morse has introduced another bill tending to the same end, which provides for a tax on steamship companies of \$10 per head for every immigrant they bring. A fourth bill is introduced by congressman Stone, providing that no immigrant shall be admitted into the United States unless he can show a certificate signed by the United States consul nearest his last residence, setting forth that he does not be-

long to any of the classes excluded under the terms of our immigration laws. The introduction of these various measures appears to furnish strong indication of the fact that Congress is awaking to the fact that it will do no harm to sift immigration still more thoroughly than has yet been done.—Bradstreet's.

Big Trees in Australia.

The big trees of California are said to be surpassed in height by eucalyptus trees in Australia, which grow in the Victoria State Forest, on the slopes of the mountains dividing Gipps Land from the rest of the colony of Victoria, and also in the mountain ranges north of Cape Otway, says the National Car and Locomotive Builder. There are only four of the California trees known to be above 300 feet high, the tallest being 325 feet, and only about sixty have been measured that exceed 200 feet in height. But in the large tracts near the sources of the Watts River, (a northern branch of the Yarra-Yarra, at the mouth of which Melbourne is built, all the trees average from 250 to 300 feet in height, mostly straight as an arrow and with few branches. Many fallen trees measure 350 feet in length, and one huge specimen was discovered lately, which was found, by actual measurement with a tape, to be 435 feet long from its roots to where the trunk had been broken off by the fall, and at that point it was three feet in diameter, so that the entire tree could not have been less than 500 feet in total height. It was eighteen feet in diameter at five feet from the ground.

The Hamilton, Ont., Iron & Steel Company's blast furnace for smelting iron was lighted for the first time on December 31, in the presence of several hundred spectators.

Miller, Morse & Co., wholesale hardware, Winnipeg, are sending out a handsome hanger calendar, issued by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, for which goods they are agents here.

Senator Squire has moved an amendment to the new tariff bill now before the United States senate, fixing the duty on coal at 75 cents per ton in lieu of the present duty. Another senator has moved an amendment increasing the duty on silver lead ore to one and a half cents per pound and on pig lead to two cents per pound.

IMPERIAL

CREAM TARTAR
BAKING
POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
 CONTAINS NO
 Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates,
 OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.
E. W. GILLET, TORONTO, ONT.
 MANUFACTURER OF
THE CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKE