

Kingdom from whom vehicles of Canadian manufacture can be obtained. A correspondent asks to be placed in communication with timber merchants who import Canadian cedar posts and shingles.

DOMINION COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

On Saturday evening last a meeting of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association was held in the Toronto Bank building in Montreal. Mr. T. L. Paton, president, was in the chair, and announced that the financial condition was satisfactory. The gross receipts during the year amounted to about \$46,000, and the expenditures to \$32,000, leaving a balance of \$14,000 to the association's credit, the largest for years. There being only one candidate for the presidency for the ensuing year, Mr. James Robinson, he was elected by acclamation. The treasurer, Mr. J. S. N. Dougall, was re-elected by acclamation. The following were nominations for vice-president: Messrs. F. Birks, G. A. Harris and G. A. Mann. For directors (five to be elected): Messrs. E. F. Doutre, W. E. Dickson, A. Gall, R. C. Wilkins, R. G. Plaw, J. A. Thompson, F. T. Pilon, W. B. Matthews, W. H. Evans and A. Fournier. Messrs. Riddell and Common were appointed scrutineers, and it was decided to close the poll at 5 o'clock on December 13. The annual dinner was next considered, and it was decided to leave the selection of its date and place to a committee of sixteen.

HALL MINES, NELSON, B. C.

The annual meeting of the Hall Mining and Smelting Company, limited, was held in London, England, on 31st October. The ups and downs to which mining and smelting operations are subject were illustrated in the report of the company, and the remarks of the chairman, Lord Ernest Hamilton. That gentleman explained that the smelting operations of the year had been conducted at a loss. From October of last year the price of lead steadily fell from £17 a ton until it reached £12 in May. During this period the company had to pay the current price of the metal on purchasing ores, but when they came to sell the product after smelting the price was almost invariably against them. In this way a loss of over £10,000 was accounted for. The recent developments at depth of the old Silver King mine have been so satisfactory that a profit of over £18,000 is estimated for the past four months, and as the furnace running on custom ore is now also making a profit the shareholders may look forward to dividends. Things are looking favorably at this mine, which is owned by the company. From the 600 and 800 foot levels the ore is being shipped daily, and with the completion of the tunnel at the 900 foot level the mine will be in shape to turn out larger daily shipments than at present.

CANADA'S ATTRACTIONS.

In the November issue of a new monthly issued at 4 Lombard Court, London, England, entitled *Our Western Empire*, with which is incorporated the *West Indian Advertiser*, are some remarks upon the claims of Canada upon the attention of Old Country people as a most desirable land to emigrate to. The words spoken by Prince George, Duke of Cornwall and York, in reply to a Northwest address, are quoted as under:

"We have been greatly interested in our journey through this boundless land, rich and fertile in soil, and great in its possibilities of development. We look forward to the time when it may be the home of a great, prosperous and loyal people, contrasting the free, healthy and useful life which is followed in this country with the narrow, and alas, too often, unwholesome existence of the thousands in our great cities at home. One cannot help wishing that the prospects here offered were more widely known and more freely taken advantage of."

And the monthly journal we have named remarks thereupon editorially: In those few words are summed up a com-

plete statement of the immigration question, with a very wise suggestion as to the policy to be pursued for solving this problem, the solution of which is vital to the advancement of Canada. The Prince recognized the capacity of the Northwest to provide homes for a great, prosperous and loyal people. The contrast he drew between the free, healthy and useful life of settlers on the boundless, rich and fertile lands of Canada and the unwholesome existence of thousands in the great cities of the old land naturally suggested the hope which the Duke expressed, that the prospects offered in Canada were "more widely known" and "more freely taken advantage of" by the people in Great Britain.

THE METRIC SYSTEM IN ENGLAND.

As a result of the labors of the committee appointed by the Association of Chambers of Commerce of England, to look into the metric system, they have adopted the following resolutions: (1) That the chambers should unite in urging upon the Government the compulsory adoption of the metric system of weights and measures, leaving matters of detail to be considered later. (2) That a British decimal system of coinage must be on the basis of retaining the sovereign, with the florin as a unit, divided into a hundred cents or farthings. (3) That there should be nickel coins of five and ten cents, and bronze coins of one, two and four cents or farthings.

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

The Macpherson cheese factory in the 10th concession of Charlottenburg, has been destroyed by fire, along with a lot of cheese that was ready for shipment. Cause of fire unknown. No insurance.

Canadian exports of butter this navigable season show a gratifying increase. Our Montreal correspondent shows the shipment from that city to be 126,300 packages in excess of what they were to same date last year. Shipments of cheese up to close of last week were 319,000 boxes less than to corresponding time in 1900.

The Dominion Government Department of Agriculture is arranging for meetings of Farmers' Institutes to be held regularly throughout the province of Quebec. It is felt that there is a wide opening in that province for the production of bacon, which has been so successfully carried on in Ontario, and it is hoped that by the above plan the needful information on the subject will be disseminated.

Owing to the very large increase within recent years in the number and area of British Columbia fruit farms, strenuous efforts are to be made next year by the growers and others interested, to place the product on the Manitoba market. It is recognized that good, honest packing is the chief means for doing this.

Some little time ago, the Ontario Grocers' Association appointed Mr. John I. Davidson, of Toronto, and Mr. Beckett, of Hamilton, delegates to discuss with the traffic departments of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railway Company the question of the change in the classification of groceries. These gentlemen have been interviewing Mr. Bosworth and Mr. Loud in the terms of their instructions, and the question is likely to be again brought up for consideration at the next meeting of the Canadian Freight Association.

Somebody has been experimenting in growing peanuts in the county of Essex; and the result is summed up to show that a profit of \$80 per acre might be got from this crop. Thereupon a political economist of antique pattern sets to work to suggest what a fine thing it would be, if all foreign grown peanuts could be barred out of the country, and the exclusive market assured to the county of Essex, which, so far as known, is the only part of Canada where they can be produced. A duty for the exclusion of competition would raise the price of the home product and the producer's profit to an inordinate degree; and is not, let us hope, in any great danger of being put on.