



Dressed Hogs

SHIP your Dressed Hogs to us and save commission charges. We can handle all you can ship and you can rely on getting the highest market price.

We are in a position to secure highest prices for Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens; also Butter and Fresh Eggs.

PROMPT RETURNS.

NOTE—We are now occupying our new warehouse at 147 Bannatyne Avenue East, and cordially invite our friends to visit us and see the premises.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO. PORK PACKERS
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WINNIPEG VANCOUVER VICTORIA NELSON CALGARY RAT PORTAGE

Why Not Have the Best?



THEY COST NO MORE. Our Rubber Soles have stood the test of half a century. SORTING ORDERS SHIPPED WITHOUT ANY DELAY.

O'Sullivan's Rubber Heels carried in stock.

THE CANADIAN RUBBER COMPANY OF MONTREAL

Winnipeg Branch : Princess Street.

We Want Your Poultry

Owing to the near approach of Xmas, Poultry will soon be the chief attraction in the market. Turkeys take first place and for these the demand will be large. Good fat Geese, Ducks and Chickens will also be wanted to a limited extent.

If shipping Poultry we will appreciate your shipments..

R. A. ROGERS & COMPANY

Wholesale Provision Merchants

WINNIPEG

NELSON

VANCOUVER

Ochre Industry in France.

From reports of the United States consuls at Havre and Marseilles, it appears that the extraction and preparation of ochre has been an industry in France for nearly two centuries, and that the supply of the world is almost wholly French, as French ochres are peculiarly rich in oxides of iron and are manufactured with exceptional care. Vaucluse is the main seat of the industry. The total production last year was about 18,000 tons, of which Germany took 7,000, Russia 4,000, and the United States 3,000. The consumption in France itself is insignificant. Around Apt, in Vaucluse, which is the centre of ochre production, the country is dotted with hills of alluvial clay, all more or less rich in ore. Sometimes shafts are sunk, with radiating tunnels to reach the ochre, sometimes it is quarried. Owing to the expense of timber, a large amount of the material remains in the mines in the shape of supporting pillars, and all the operations are carried out in a very primitive manner. The clay is carted several miles to the valley below, and there washed, although buckets on overhead cables or some other gravity system could easily be introduced. The clay is mined in the winter only, the watercourses drying up in the summer; it is flooded with water and the ochre falls into settling basins. By means of a succession of basins various degrees of fineness are secured. At the end of the winter the tanks, or basins, are filled with pure ochre in the form of heavy mud, which, when sufficiently dried as the hot weather advances, is cut into bricks of regular size and completely dried in the sun. Sometimes the mineral is shipped in bricks, but more often it is crushed into powder. The main difficulty is to secure uniformity in shade, as the deposits are of an infinite variety of colors, from dark red to yellow or gold, but the market value declines as red asserts itself. The mines at Apt have been worked for years, and are unlikely to be exhausted for a long time. One particular mine is able to supply the world with a special shade. About forty firms are in the business locally, but all in a small way, and most of them sell to the shippers, but do not ship themselves. The condition of the industry at present is not prosperous, so far as the average qualities are concerned but the high class yellow, or gold ochres in demand in America, still maintain their prices. The prices of this class at Apt have lately ranged from 5s to 6s 8d per 220 lb. Ochre produced in other countries, but that is inferior. The French ochre of this country is largely used by manufacturers of paper, linoleum, and