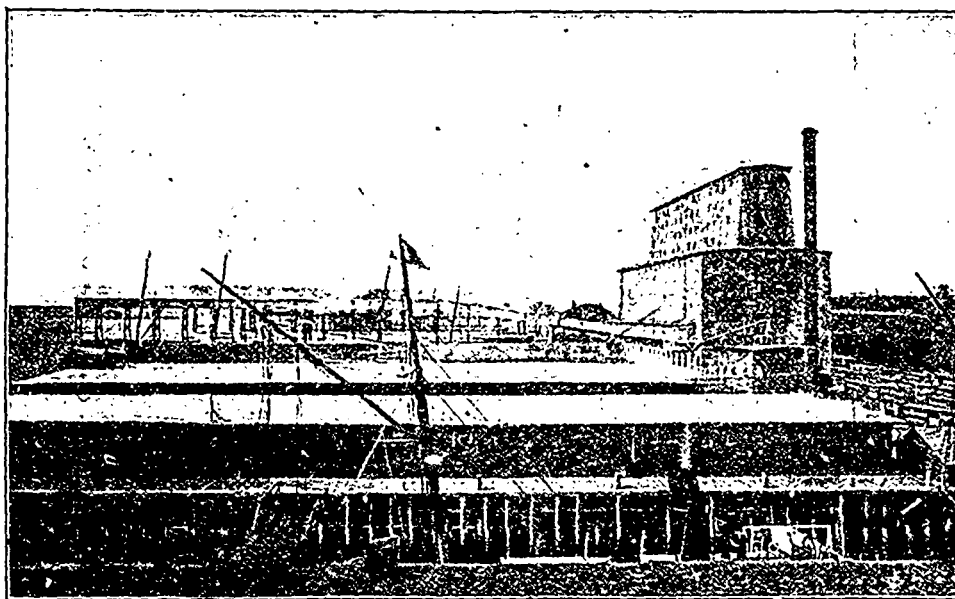


New Grand Trunk Elevator.

The Grand Trunk Elevator Company of Canada has built a new elevator at Portland, Maine, the Atlantic terminus of the company, through which a large quantity of grain from Eastern Canada is handled for export. The western connections of the company enable it to handle considerable grain from Chicago and other ports in the United States. The capacity of the elevator is 1,250,000 bushels. The elevator is operated under the name of the Portland Elevator Co. It is 221x97 1-2 feet and 160 feet high. The foundation is formed by building granite and concrete piers, and walls on piling. The basement extends under the entire house. The bins are supported by posts. The basement contains a system of cross-belt conveyors by which grain can be taken from any of the bins. There is a complete system of pneumatic sweepers throughout the entire house, and is arranged to discharge dust into the furnace, where it is burned. Along the side of the elevator is a belt gallery which leads to two belt galleries running along each side and the entire length

in Victoria, so that it is pretty safe to say that in the two coast cities the business community are making a clean up of \$175,000 a week. Bradstreet, Dun Wiman, or any other trade authority may be able to reduce this estimate by some method of their own, but they cannot efface the fact demonstrated by these figures, that the Canadian Pacific coast is just about as prosperous a place at this present minute as there is on earth. In brief conversations had with the wholesalers this week by The Commercial correspondent gained the impression that in all lines of trade business had constantly improved, owing to the K'ondiko rush, until the merchants could not conveniently handle more without increasing their capacity all around by the employment of new hands and shipment of large extra supplies. Some of the wholesalers preferred to continue on present lines rather than increase their shipments, for fear of a more or less sudden collapse of the rush. The business being done is safe, and merchants are only ordering as the goods are needed. Dr. Philpot has interested \$100,000 English capital in erecting a factory for

for staple articles, also that persons living in American towns bring such goods as cotton goods, syrups, tobacco, coal oil and hardware, and sell these articles to farmers and some even to merchants in Manitoba. These smugglers have been doing this illegitimate business for a number of years in a quiet way and to a very limited extent by private roads through the bush and at night, but during this winter they have become so venturesome as to drive loaded sleighs and wagons in broad daylight, right into the towns and dispose of the goods. One merchant told me that he is doing almost no business now with persons living close to the border, where he did a large business for years owing to these people going across the line for articles on which they could make a large saving and while there buying a number of lines on which there is nothing saved. Another merchant told me that never in the history of the province has there been such a large business done in this way and apparently as little effort on the part of the government made to stop it. There are also large quantities of goods brought from Manitoba across



NEW GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY ELEVATOR AT PORTLAND, MAINE

of the Atlantic wharf. These galleries are 50 feet above the wharf. Two systems of belt conveyors traverse the galleries and are supplied with iron trippers, which will trip grain into any hatchway of a vessel. The shipping capacity is 30,000 bushels per hour.

the treatment of salmon offal on the Fraser.

Dr. Philpot has arranged with the canneries for their offal, and arranged with California fruit growers for the fertilizer manufactured, so that the scheme seems successful from its inception.

to Dakota. In fact while I was in a certain store an American farmer bought several lines of woolen goods and said he never yet paid duty and never expected to do so.

The honest merchant, who is the greatest sufferer in this way is not in a position to make any complaint as he is afraid it would prejudice his business interests, although I think all would like to see some capable body in Winnipeg, draw the attention of the government to this matter. A smart detective could with very little trouble catch one or two persons in each locality and if they were heavily fined I think it would put a quietus on this illegitimate business for a month or two, when the dose could be repeated, and then the Manitoba merchant, the wholesaler and manufacturer would get a lot of business that they are now being deprived of.

Yours truly,
A TRAVELLER.

Hazelwood & Co., cigars, Winnipeg, were robbed by burglars of \$200 worth of cigars and cigarettes, the other night.

British Columbia Business Review.

Vancouver, March 9.

It is difficult to estimate the exact amount of money being left in Vancouver and Victoria by Klondikers. It has been estimated, however, at \$100,000 a week. This may be over-estimated, but the fact remains that the leading outfitters in Vancouver took in last Saturday over \$2,000 each, say \$25,000 between them; add to this the sale of tickets, say 100 at \$30, or \$3,000, \$28,000 in all; cut it in half to get an average day \$14,000, and multiply by six for the week, and we have for Vancouver alone \$84,000 a week. The business is heavier

Letters to the Editor.

WHOLESALE SMUGGLING.

To the Editor of The Commercial.

I am satisfied the Winnipeg Board of Trade and other like associations are not acquainted with the facts, as to the enormous degree that smuggling is being carried on along the boundary line of Manitoba or they would have brought their influence to bear in the right direction before this. I have just completed a trip along the Pembina branch and it is the exception to meet a merchant who has not a complaint to make as to the injustice they have to suffer owing to their customers going to North Dakota towns