

Poultry and Butter

We have lots of orders we cannot fill for DRESSED TURKEYS, GEESE, DUCKS and CHICKENS, also choice fresh DAIRY BUTTER in tubs and rolls. The demand is very heavy, and we can make you very satisfactory returns for above. Ship prompt while there is a good demand.

Highest market price paid for choice quality DRESSED HOGS 100 to 250 lbs. Returns promptly made.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO. Pork Packers and Commission Merchants
WINNIPEG

Ontario Cheese

We are this week taking delivery of 500 Boxes, Finest Western Ontario October Cheese, which we offer to the trade in such lots as may be required at 12 cents.

R. A. ROGERS & COMPANY Ltd.
WINNIPEG

P. D. ROE, President

R. ABERNETHY, Vice-President

T. F. PATERSON, Sec.-Treas.

The Canadian Pacific
Lumber Company Limited



Manufacturers of and Wholesale
Dealers in all Classes of
British Columbia

**LUMBER, LATH,
SHINGLES,
MOULDINGS, Etc.**

PORT MOODY, B.C.

CAPACITY: LUMBER—60,000 feet per Day; LATH—30,000; SHINGLES—150,000.

We have the largest dry kiln capacity of any mill in B.C.; also the largest amount of sheds, and these are well stocked with Manitoba lumber. We have seven planers and are prepared to ship promptly. We understand the requirements of Manitoba dealers. Send to us for your next car. BYRNES & CAMPBELL, Selling Agents, Winnipeg.

INSURANCE

INSURANCE IN FORCE IN CANADA

In a paper recently read before the Insurance Institute of Montreal, E. P. Houston gave some interesting figures on the growth of insurance in Canada. He gave as the total amount of insurance in force in Canada, as returned to the Dominion government, December 31 last:—

Fire insurance	\$892,226
Life insurance	\$41,804,046
Accident insurance	\$2,300,000
Guarantee insurance	25,000,000

Total \$1,069,376,000
To this might be added a further sum of at least \$201,000,000 representing the business of provincial companies not included in the Dominion returns. The following table gives the growth of fire insurance business in Canada:

Year.	Amount of risks received.	In force.
1869	\$1,750,320	\$188,49,800
1878	\$2,047,705	\$64,421,002
1880	\$4,479,577	411,479,211
1885	\$5,838,071	720,070,321
1900	\$31,049,848	\$62,429,220

The growth of life insurance business is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Amount of risks received.	In force.
1869	\$1,258,359	\$3,088,092
1875	\$3,882,387	\$0,099,244
1880	\$7,121,132	\$12,212,157
1890	\$9,044,151	\$18,414,567
1900	\$13,000,041	\$42,808,316

AUTOMOBILE FIRE ENGINES.

Self-propelling fire engines is the subject of an article in "Scientific American." It relates to those machines as used in Boston and New Orleans. The Boston autos weigh nearly nine tons, yet they are handled and placed in position more readily than a horse engine. They are second alarm engines. They are used in districts considered more dangerous and are considered more reliable as hill climbers than horses. Indeed, they force their way through snow that would stop a horse drawn engine. The largest throws an average of 870 gallons of water each minute which is double that of the average horse engine. On one occasion an "auto" played 1500 gallons of water a minute. On trials through 100 feet of hose the stream was projected through a one and a half three quarter inch nozzle to a horizontal distance of 340 ft., and through a one and one-quarter inch stream was thrown to a height of 290 feet. The "autos" are always first at a fire. The expense of keeping up steam is considerable, but the New Orleans officials declare that an engine of the class costs only half one drawn by horses. Their extraordinary power and capacity to travel rapidly through snow snow features that render an automobile fire engine peculiarly adapted to this city.—Insurance Chronicle.

INSURANCE NOTES.

The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Co. has increased its deposit with the Canadian government to \$153,000 for the protection of policy-holders.

An eastern insurance journal relates a case of promissory on the part of an accident insurance company, which beats anything yet recorded in the line. One of its policy-holders in the 18th story of a building, and was handed a cheque for the amount of his insurance as he passed the 3rd story.

Woolen Mill to Close.

Montreal, Dec. 4.—The results of operating the woolen mills of the Colonial Manufacturing company have been anything but satisfactory for some time past, and it has been decided not to accept any more orders, but to close down as soon as possible. Mr. Robert Meigen, managing director, this morning said that the future policy of the company was not yet decided on. From what can be learned from other sources, the mill is very unlikely that these mills will be opened again in the immediate future. The principal trouble with the Canadian woolen mills was stated on change this morning to be the multiplicity of small orders, necessitating new designs and all the work of executing the same. Perhaps as few as a couple of pieces, apart from the tariff, were considered that woolen manufacturing would not be successful in Canada until there was some arrangement by which different mills would manufacture special classes of goods.

It is estimated that the Imperial government has spent some \$100,000,000 in Canada for foodstuffs and fodder since the outbreak of the South African war.