

to the opening of direct railway communication with the east. Wm. Vianon also does a business in handling fresh fish, and has shipped to all points along the railway eastward to Montreal; also to the United States. He had about 80 men employed during the fishing season. The Fraser River Freezing Co. handled about 150 tons of fresh fish during the past season. When it is remembered that the development of the fishing industry has yet scarcely commenced, the value of the fishery wealth of British Columbia, may be vaguely imagined.

#### THE COLONIAL HOTEL.

New Westminster has only one first-class hotel, but this one makes up in excellence for the deficiency in number. It is seldom that a town the size of New Westminster, can boast of anything in the hotel line ahead of the Colonial. The hotel is neat and clean, comfortably furnished throughout, provides a splendid table, and has an air of home-like comfort, most enjoyable to the traveller. The house is convenient to the business portion of the city, railway depot and steamer landing. It is a large brick structure, and was erected in 1894. The sleeping apartments are large and airy, and furnished with grate fire-places, which gives them a comfortable and cheery aspect. Mr. Luke Pither, the proprietor, is an old-hotel man, and one with whom it is a pleasure to associate. He has the happy faculty of making his guests feel perfectly at home, and does it in such a quiet and unostentatious way, that there seems to be no effort about it.

#### THE NEW WESTMINSTER FOUNDRY

and machine shop, is owned and operated by Robert Law. This business has been established eleven years. It is the only business of the kind on the main land of British Columbia. The work done here is largely repairs and new work of a marine nature, for boats. The saw mills and canneries also draw upon the establishment for requirements. Engines, brass and iron castings, etc., are turned out. The business is gradually increasing in importance.

Douglas & Deighton, manufacturers and importers of harness, saddles, and sundry goods belonging to their branch, have the largest establishment of the kind in British Columbia. They do some jobbing trade in leather, saddlery hardware, etc. They manufacture harness and saddles, especially Mexican saddles, which are largely used, and also import English and American goods. Established four years.

There are two cigar factories at New Westminster, the largest one being conducted by Wm. Teitjen. White labor only is employed. Mr. Tietjen commenced business about three years ago, and employs from ten to fifteen men. Only fine goods are manufactured, the cheaper brands being imported.

There are several establishments where wagon making, etc., is carried on. Reid & Currie do the principal business in this line. They import and manufacture wagons, buggies, carriages, etc. Wagons are mostly imported from the east, but where a more substantial article is required it is made at home. Delivery and express wagons and the more expensive styles of buggies are manufactured at home. Plows and harrows, etc., are also manufactured at this establishment. A wholesale trade is

also done in carriage hardware and bent stuff. The business has been established fourteen years.

Among the industries is a tannery, of which James Rousseau is the proprietor. This business was established in 1882, and is the only tannery on the main land. Oak and hemlock tanned goods are manufactured and a specialty is made of sole leather. Leather has been shipped to Territorial points to some extent. Mr. Rousseau also has a shoe store, and manufactures and imports boots and shoes. The shoe business was established in 1877. He purposes extending the shoe manufacturing department in the spring. About twelve men were employed, but as many as 25 have been employed at times.

In liquors, E. Brown & Co., do the largest trade. This business was established in 1859. A large stock is carried, and all goods are imported direct. The trade of E. Brown & Co., is largely of a wholesale nature, and extends pretty well all over the province.

D. Lyall & Co. bought out the British Columbia Stationery Company's branch at New Westminster, about a year ago, and find business very satisfactory. A large stock of stationery, fancy goods, etc., is carried, and some jobbing trade is done. This firm handles cranberries extensively, an article of commerce which it is not generally known is produced in British Columbia.

In fruits there are a number of houses doing business. The principal district for native fruits is tributary to New Westminster, and since the opening of the C. P. Ry., with the possibility of finding a market to the east, many settlers are extending their operations in the direction of fruit culture. Formerly there was little encouragement to grow fruit, as the home market was very limited and there was no available outside market, consequently the capabilities of the country in this direction have availed but little. Wm. Dashwood-Jones, dealer in fruits and produce, has shipped fruit to Manitoba and the Territories. He has also handled Manitoba produce. N. C. McKen also deals in and ships fruit, native and imported.

Among the leading merchants and firms of the town are also the following: James Cunningham, established in 1862, dealer in hardware, stoves, paints and oils, steamboat supplies, agricultural implements, etc. Walker & Shadwell, dry goods, clothing and furnishings. This firm is one of the new houses of the place, having commenced business about a year ago. H. T. Read & Co., hardware, paints, oils, ships supplies, glass, etc. This is also a new firm, established last fall. The firm has located in the handsome new Masonic block. They are enterprising young men, and will undoubtedly succeed. Marshall Sinclair handles groceries, provisions, etc., and has also received shipments of Manitoba produce. Mounce Bros. do a similar business. They have a cattle ranch up the river, and also are starting a fruit farm, for eastern shipment. They handle Manitoba flour and produce. M. Des. Brisay established a general store business last summer. The principal lines handled are groceries, provisions, flour and feed, clothing, boots and shoes. Manitoba produce will be handled. A. G. Mathews is the gunsmith, and does all kinds of work in his line. A woolen mill is one of

the leading industries, established last year; there are also two breweries. These are some of the principal business establishments. Altogether there are about 120 business institutions in the city. The press is well represented, there being one daily and a semi-weekly paper. The *Columbian* is published daily by the British Columbia Printing Co. The *Mainland Guardian* is published tri-weekly by J. K. Suter. The enterprise displayed by these journals speaks well for the support which they receive. Not many towns of the size of New Westminster are so well represented in the press.

One of the institutions of New Westminster is a Board of Trade, the officers of which are: John Hendry, president; E. S. Scoullar, vice-president; and Wm. McColl, secretary.

#### Binding Twine.

It may seem out of place during the present cold snap to begin talking about such an article of manufacture as binding twine, but unless it is talked of now, there is no likelihood of the matter of manufacturing our own twine being taken up during the busy seasons of seeding and harvest. John Connor, the senior proprietor of the New Brunswick Cordage Works, has given a few pointers on the manufacture of twine, that some of our capitalists ought to lay to heart. There were no less than 2,600 tons of twine required for Canada last year, and of this only about forty tons were imported from the United States. The quality of the home made is fully equal to the imported and yet the Canadian farmer buys his twine at two and a half cents per lb. less than the American farmer. Mr. Connor further says that it is a fact that Dakota dealers came over to Winnipeg, Brandon and other points in the west last summer and bought largely of the Canadian manufacture and after paying the United States duty and expense of transit they were still able to supply the Canadian twine to their customers at a less price than the American. Surely such statements as these ought to get our people here to think seriously of establishing a factory in this neighborhood. There is no country under the sun that can raise better flax than Manitoba, and although all flax twine is not looked upon with favor by consumers, it surely must be that the importation of the other fibres used will more than be made up by the cost of freight and the profits of middle men on what we get from the eastern provinces. In Western Ontario we have known the Indians and their families make money in pulling flax for the growers, and we cannot see but what those of this province could not find profitable employment in the same line. If this could be accomplished, and the cost of harvesting reduced, we cannot see why flax cultivation and the manufacture of twine should not pay in this district. Will the members of our Board of Trade work up statistics in the matter and see if we cannot keep the surrounding small towns from "cutting out Brandon" in all the industries that are likely to pay.—*Brandon Times*.

DR. BRETT has opened a drug store at Anthracite, Alberta, with Dr. McKinnon in charge.