

DIRECT IMPORT

TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, LIQUORS and GENERAL GROCERIES CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

THE western portion of the territories has been distinguishing itself this fall in the direction of making exhibits of agricultural products. Excellent agricultural exhibits were sent from

e Calgary district to the Ontario exhibitions, where they have received great attention from the press and public. These exhibits from the far west, will make quite an impres sion upon the people of Eastern Canada, many of whom believed that the only valuable agricultural lands of the west were situated within the provincial boundaries of Manitoba. A wonderful display of agricultural products from a district 850 miles west of Winnipeg, will open the eyes of these people of the cast. The enterprising citizens of Calgary are to be commended for the efforts put forth to enlighten the people of the east as to the resources of the Territory of Alberta.

THE interest which has been taken in immi gration matters of late in Manitoba and the Territories is surprising, in comparison with the apathy which formerly prevailed. During the past season municipalities and districts all over the country have put forth every effort to attract settlers Formerly it was +Le custom to leave immigration matters to the Govern ment and the railway companies, but this has been now changed. District and municipal agents have been appointed, at the expense of local communities, to meet incoming settlers and direct their attention to the particular locality represented by the agent. In some instances these local agents have been sent abroad to work in the interest of immigration. For instance, the Qu'Appelle Progress recently announced the appointment of an agent in the old country, to work in the interests of that municipality. This rivalry among the different districts should result in increasing the tide of immigratic - into the country. It is to be hoped that the rivalry will be conducted in a friendly manner, and that immigration agents will not endeavor to advance their own special interests by speaking depreciatingly of other parts of the country.

THE great fishery wealth of the coast waters

of British Columbia has frequently been a matter for comment. Though the fishing industry in these waters has as yet been imperfectly developed, enough is known to determine beyond a doubt that the marine wealth of the waters tributary to the Picific Province is vast indeed. It was understood some time ago that the Dominion trovernment intended having a thorough survey made of the coast waters, with a view of accurately locating the fishing banks. Such a survey is very necessary to the development of the fishing industry, and the announcement of the intended action of the Government was received with satisfaction. After some preliminary work last season, however, the enthusiasm of the Government in the interest of the development of the British Columbia fisheries seems to have fizzled out. No further effort has been made this summer to extend the surveys. One variety of the finny tribe inhabiting the waters of the British Columbia coast, about which a good deal has been heard, is the black cod. This fish is spoken of very highly as a food fish, but heretofore it has not been placed in the market to any extent, owing to the lack of knowledge concerning its favorite resorts and the quantity obtainable. Mr. Henry Saunders, an enterprising wholesale fish dealer of Victoria, decided this season to make an attempt to locate the black cod banks and commence the development of the industry. He accordingly sent out a schooner a couple of months ago, to the coast of Queen Charlotte Island, to investigate. The schooner has now returned to Victoria with the gratifying news that the test was a great success. Three thousand of the fish were brought in, many of them weighing from 20 to 25 pounds The fish were tound to abound in large numbers. Valuable halibut banks were also found. The fish are said to abound all along the shore of the island, at about two miles from the coast. The discoveries made through the enterprise of Mr. Saunders will no doubt be followed up and lead to the more rapid development of the fishing industry of British Columbia.

Is a three column editorial the Free Press of last Monday set forth a table of charges

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218 Third Avenue South, MINNEAPOLIS, - MINN.

A Manitoba Testimonial.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Dec. 8th, 1887.

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JAMES FAR, Esq., Minneapolis, Minn. 1. S. A.

DEAR SIR,— In handing you our check for \$1,801.24, in full for balance on your contract for building and enlarging our min, we without solid tate on wish to stake, that you have done your work in a manner highly salaffacture to this company. The capacity which you guaranteed at 275 barrels we find considerably under the mark, as we are at present making over 300 barrels, and the quality of the flour is all that necould wish for. Some of four made in either Minnesota or this province. The yield also we find very satisfactors. We must also bear testimony to your pleasing and gentlemanly manner, and your willingness at all times to meet our wishes. That has made our business reations pleasant and we can howestly say, that we recommend you to any person, require ing anything in the nill building or mill turnishing lim. Wishing you the success that straight dealing merits, we Wishing you the success that straight dealing merits, we are Yours very truly,

THE PORTAGE MILLING CO Jas MacLenathan, Managing Director

against the Local Government, all of which are connected with their negotiations in connection with the Red River Valley railway and its extens on to the Portage, and the article is headed 'Another Pacific Scandal.' There can be no mistake as to the meaning of the language used in this article, for a spade is called a spade in the plainest Anglo Saxon. In the first place Mr. Greenway is accused of agree ing in return for a subscription of \$12,500 to the Government election fund from the Man itoba Central Railway Company, to grant to that company a lease of the Red River road after its construction at an annual rental of five per cent. on the cost of construction, with the privilege of purchasing the road for \$750,000. Another concession on the part of the Government was to be a guarantee of \$5,000 a mile on the Portage branch. After this alleged agreement, comes a succession of links in the negotiations between the Manitoba Central people and the Government, ending with the latter repudiating their first agreement and making the deal which has been made with the Northern Pacific men. Correspondence is quoted in support of the statements made, and boodling and other dishonesty is freely charged against the Premier and the Attorney-General. Altogether the editorial is too elaborate and lengthy to admit of all its details being noticed in these columns. As yet neither Mr. Greenway nor Mr. Martin have given any detailed explanation of contradiction of this slashing editorial, and only thre gh the Sun,-which is at present the champion of the Government, -- has the public heard a very naked, but at the same time an unequivocal denial of the charges made by the Free Press. The president and other heads of the Manitoba Central Company deny having instigated or authorized the publication of the correspondence and other matters contained in the latter journal, but are reticent when ques tioned as to the truth of the statements, so that the public have only the naked denial of the Sun on the one hand, and the fearlessness of the Free Press statements on the other to judge by, and these latter statements sound not unlike criminal libel if they are false. If they are as false as the Sun states, the Government can