

**Dairy Matters.**

Notice has been given of application for a charter incorporating the Miniota Butter and Cheese Manufacturing Company, the chief place of business to be at Beulah, Man., and the capital stock to consist of \$10,000 divided into one thousand shares of \$10 each. The applicants are:—Doyle, farmer; Armstrong, farmer; Marsh, merchant; Paynter, farmer; and Preston, farmer, all of Miniota, and they are the first directors of the company.

The *Mercury*, Manitou, Man., says: As there has been considerable discussion lately in regard to the relative profits of cheese and butter making, some of our farmers have gone to the trouble of testing the matter for their own satisfaction. In this connection R. Owens informs us that for five days during the latter part of December the milk received from four of his cows amounted to 110 pounds. This was converted into butter, making 6½ pounds, which was sold for \$1.30. He estimates that the same quantity of milk, if sent to the cheese factory, would have brought in about 72 cents.

The cheese exports of the Dominion now amount in value to over \$7,000,000, and the season just closed shows the largest business on record. The shipments from Montreal this season were 1,134,349 boxes, as against 1,104,065 boxes last year, 507,019 boxes in 1880 and 359,251 boxes in 1874. Of this season's exports 499,391 boxes went to Liverpool, 140,394 boxes to Glasgow, 255,176 boxes to London and 259,338 boxes to Bristol. In striking contrast to this statement is our foreign trade in butter. The exports this season were only 46,523 packages, as against 60,353 packages last year, 194,306 packages in 1880 and 80,206 packages in 1874. Of this year's shipments some 26,014 packages went to Bristol and 20,253 packages to Liverpool.

The Provincial Government of Manitoba gives a grant of money to cheese factories, in order to encourage dairying in the province. It is very questionable, however, if this be a wise way of assisting the industry. If the amount of money given directly to the factories were expended in furthering a system of high-class dairying, more favorable results would probably be attained in the end. For instance, the appointment of a competent inspector, who could visit the different factories and give instructions in high-class dairying, would seem to be a more rational way of furthering the industry, than granting sums of money to the different factories, regardless of how it is expended. If the grant direct to factories is continued, it should be done in some way that would encourage the manufacture of fine goods. A dairy fair at some central point could be held, and prizes awarded according to merit. A dairy fair next fall would be a good scheme to advertise Western Canada as a dairy country, and with a little assistance from the Government, such a fair could be made a success. If sufficiently advertized, it would doubtless be attended by buyers from the east and other parts, and would afford dairymen a good opportunity to dispose of their product. What do our cheese and butter manufacturers think of the scheme? We should like to hear from some of them on the subject.

**Grain and Milling.**

The Ogilvie elevator at Pilot Mound Man., has been closed, owing to light deliveries of wheat.

Law & Pearson, grain and elevator, Neepawa, Man., have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. Mr. Law continues the elevator and lumber business.

It is said that the Hudson's Bay Company propose to complete the grist mill at Fort Ellice Man., which was partly constructed a few years ago, but never completed.

The official weather crop bulletin for the United States, issued Feb. 1st, stated that during January the weather had been decidedly warmer than usual in the winter wheat States, and general weather has been favorable, probably resulting in a slight improvement of the crop conditions as compared with January, 1888.

700,000 bushels of grain have been marketed at Morden since the commencement of the crop year. Morden will probably be the largest primary grain market in the province this year, though last year it was behind several other points. Rrandon had about 1,400,000 bushels of grain last year, and Carberry and Deloraine were about a million each.

Mr Prince, of the Eau Claire Lumber Company, Calgary, has been at Ottawa, endeavoring to get certain concessions from the Government, with the object of establishing a flour mill at Calgary, in connection with the company's lumber mill there. The company want the Government to give them a deed of certain lands, and allow them to build a dam across the Bow river.

At a meeting held at Cartwright, Man., lately it was unanimously decided to go on with the formation of a joint stock company to build a first class flour mill at that place. Directors pro tem, as follows were appointed: R. A. Sheppard, John Gimby, John Wallace, Geo B. Wray, A. Davidson, T. S. Mennary and E. D. Coates were appointed to take the necessary steps to advance the enterprise. A stock list has been opened and over four thousand dollars in stock has been taken.

**Trade Notes.**

The Toronto Rubber Co. is sending out a large illustrated catalogue and price list of the large line of goods manufactured by the company. It will be useful to those handling rubber goods.

A. W. Morris & Bro., proprietors of the J. A. Converse Manufacturing Co., cordage, binder twine, bags, etc., Montreal, have issued an exceedingly handsome circular, inviting merchants visiting the Montreal carnival to call on them. The circular contains the full programme of the carnival events, and the cover is embellished with a beautiful colored view of the ice palace and other designs.

D. ROBINSON, merchant Portage la Prairie, Man, has disposed of his stock to G. W. Robinson late of J. Robinson & Co., Winnipeg.

A NEW industry established in Winnipeg last spring is the carriage top and trimming factory of A. C. McKae. Previous to that time all the

goods in this line used here were imported from the east. The industry was considered a venture at the time, but it has already proved very successful, and now home manufactured goods are largely used, not only in the city, but throughout all the western country. It is pleasing to note the gratifying results which have attended this new industry, as it will be an encouragement to the establishment of other industries here. There are doubtless many manufacturing lines not yet represented here which could be made to pay well, if properly conducted in an economical way and on a moderate scale.

THE Manitoba Wire Co., of Winnipeg, is preparing for a large spring and summer trade. Operations will shortly be extended at the factory here so that the output will amount to about a car per day. The trouble which the local company has experienced regarding patents and other forms of persecution, from eastern concerns, has now ceased. All suits for alleged infringements of patents, etc., have been dropped, and an understanding has been arrived at with eastern manufacturers in the same line, whereby the local concern will not be subject to such annoyances in the future. The Manitoba Company threatened to carry the war into Africa, by opening a wire factory in the East, and arrangements were actually made to open a branch of the Manitoba factory at Belleville, Ontario. This created quite a commotion among eastern wire men and after much consultation, the Manitoba company decided to withdraw from the Eastern field, on conditions that the company should be allowed to continue its operations here without further molestation. The Manitoba Wire Company manufactures all kinds of barb, twisted and plain wire, and is one of our most prosperous industries.

THE journalistic Kaleidoscope in Winnipeg has been given another of its frequent turns. The daily morning *Call* issued its last number and valedictory to-day. The plant, business and valuable telegraphic franchise of the paper has been sold out to the *Free Press* Company, and the *Call* will be absorbed in the *Free Press*. The morning *Call* first appeared in April 1877, as a continuation under a different name, of the evening *Manitoban*. The *Call* has worked hard to maintain its existence, but it has all along been evident that it was a losing game for the publishers, and they frankly admit in their valedictory that the paper could not be made a financial success. The fact of the matter is that with our small population and the great cost of publishing a paper here, two daily journals is the very limit which this city and country is capable of decently supporting. A third paper can only be carried on here at a loss to the publishers, as well as inflicting an unnecessary burden on the business community, from whom the papers draw their principal support.

Improvements are still going on at the Royal City Mills, Westminster, B. C. An addition of 60 feet to the mill is being erected, which when furnished with machinery will add 30,000 feet per day to the output of the establishment. Work on the machine shops is progressing rapidly.