

## Legal Decisions.

On Tuesday at the court house Mr. Justice Balm delivered judgment on the application made to him under the overloading tenants' act, to recover possession of the Oriental hotel, on Main street, of which Martin T. McKittrick is the tenant. The property was mortgaged by the owner to the London and Ontario Investment company, and they took possession of it under their mortgage. In pursuance of the requirements of the license commissioners, certain improvements were made in the premises, otherwise a license would not have been granted. The company having gone to this expense, raised McKittrick's rent from \$75 a month to \$100, which he refused to pay. He was then served with a month's notice to quit, and as he still retained possession, the present proceedings were instituted by the company to recover possession. McKittrick contended he holds the premises as a yearly tenant and was entitled to six months' notice to quit. His lordship dismissed the application with costs. He stated he found as the result of the hearing and examination, that the tenant McKittrick was holding the premises in the bona fide belief that he had a right to hold them, and furthermore, having regard to the terms of the lease under which McKittrick held up to the time the company took possession, and to what subsequently took place between him and the company's agent, it was fairly open to question if the implication did not arise that it was understood by both parties that the tenancy should be continued at least until the end of the year for which the tenant was applying for a license. It could not be said therefore, that the tenant was holding without color of right, and the application must be dismissed. Mr. Phippen for the Ontario Investment Co.; Mr. Bonnar for McKittrick.

## DUFLOS VS. CHAREST.

This was an action of ejectment. Plaintiff was the owner of and leased to defendant a farm near Fanny-stelle with all the houses, animals and machinery for five years with a proviso that in case of neglect on the part of the lessee in the care of the animals on the farm plaintiff could cancel the lease on giving one month's notice. As plaintiff considered defendant had not fulfilled the terms of the lease he gave defendant notice to quit in September last and filed this statement to recover possession as defendant still remained in possession. On the case being called counsel stated an agreement had been arrived at by which defendant was to go out and give up possession on 6th April next an order was made accordingly. Mr. A. J. Andrews and Mr. Bernier for plaintiff, Mr. Huggard for defendant.

## For the Klondyke.

Winnipeg is perhaps not receiving as much direct benefit from the rush to the northern gold regions as its importance and position would warrant. Directly and indirectly, however, the trade of the city is being benefitted to no inconsiderable extent by the development of our mineral districts. Some of our more enterprising firms have endeavored to share in that trade by putting up and handling goods specially adapted to the requirements of the distant mining regions.

G. F. & J. Galt, wholesale grocers, are among those who have made special efforts to cater to this trade, and they have now put a line of goods on the market which have been received with general favor. One line which is peculiarly adapted to meet the requirements of miners, prospectors, travellers and hunters in the northern and remote districts, is Johnson's meat and vegetable biscuits. These biscuits are prepared right here in Winnipeg, and they contain meat, flour and vegetables. Thus the three principal food requirements are contained in condensed form in the one article. Good beef and choice Manitoba strong bakers' flour are used in their preparation. They are dry and light, and contain a large amount of nourishment in small space. With a few of these biscuits in his pocket a prospector could go an indefinite time without any other food. The difficulty of obtaining fresh food, thereby causing scurvy and kindred disorders, is one of the drawbacks in the far north. The admixture of vegetables in the biscuit supplies what is required in the food to prevent scurvy. They will keep for any length of time, in any climate.

Messrs. Galt are also putting up evaporated vegetables in packages suitable for the Klondike trade. The vegetables are thoroughly dried and ground, so as to go into small space. Three ounces of the prepared potato is equal to one pound of the raw article; fourteen pounds of onions go into one pound of the prepared commodity, and so on. In this way, fresh vegetables, so necessary to health, in the far north, can be reduced to very small space, and packed in a way that they can be shipped anywhere. Another preparation is concentrated tea in tablets or blocks. A tablet about the size of a cough lozenge, will make a cup of tea by dropping it into the required quantity of hot water. The tea is also put up in compressed blocks, which could be thrown around like a stick of wood without receiving damage. These lines are all being prepared in Winnipeg, thus adding to local industries. The local manufacture of tin boxes, for instance, has experienced quite a "boom" as a result of this trade. There is a large demand for the goods, as shown by the fact that 20,000 pounds of flour was purchased at one time, recently, to be used in making the meat and vegetable biscuits. Messrs. Galt filled orders in one day for Seattle, Portland and San Francisco houses.

Local jobbers are also putting up staple goods in packages suitable for the northern trade. For instance, sugar is being put up in double sacks, the outer sack being heavy duck, which will stand considerable moisture without damage to the contents.

## Abattoir for Winnipeg.

Another extensive and important establishment is about to be added to the industrial institutions of Winnipeg. For the past year Messrs. Gordon & Ironsides have had in contemplation the erection of a large abattoir and cold storage warehouse at this point in connection with their extensive cattle business. They have now secured a favorable site, and have decided to proceed at once with the erection of the buildings. The site is near the C. P. R. stock yard, on the south side of the tracks, and has been recommended for the approval of the city council by the market, license and health committee. The abattoir will

have a capacity for slaughtering one thousand cattle a week and the storage warehouse will be large enough to store that number of carcasses. The establishment will be right up to date in every respect, and in order to have the equipment as modern as it is possible to have it, Messrs. Gordon & Ironsides have sent a representative to Chicago and other centres to inspect the great abattoirs there and obtain information regarding the latest method of killing and handling beef, etc. In addition to the dead meat trade, all the auxiliary branches will be carried on. The abattoir and cold storage building will cost many thousand dollars, and when operations are commenced quite a large staff of men will be employed. Eastern Canadian trade will be cultivated at the outset, but in the near future shipments of dead meat will be made to Great Britain or wherever desirable markets can be found.

## New Cold Storage Plant.

J. Y. Griffin, of J. Y. Griffin & Co., pork packers and provision dealers, Winnipeg, returned this week from a trip east. He says that times are good in the east, and both in Canada and the United States there is a very buoyant and hopeful feeling. Mr. Griffin visited New York, Chicago and other points with a view to looking into the latest improvements in refrigerating appliances. The result is that he closed a contract with Frick & Co., of Waynesboro, Pa., to put in an ammonia refrigerating plant in the Winnipeg packing house of his company. This plant will be put in at once, and be ready for operation about the first of April. This plant will do away with the necessity of storing ice for cold storage purposes, and besides will permit of the production of a much lower temperature than can be reached with ice. A temperature away below zero can be reached by this process, if required. The company which has undertaken the work is one of the largest in this line in the United States, and a first class plant is guaranteed.

## Winnipeg Customs Returns.

Custom returns for the past six months, ending December 31, show an increase in the total trade of over \$25,000,000. The returns are as follows:

	1897.	1896.
Imports .....	\$62,701,000	\$58,102,000
Outable .....	34,350,000	31,989,000
Duty collected .....	10,341,000	9,683,000
Free goods .....	25,613,000	21,631,000
Coin & bullion .....	2,732,000	4,478,000

The exports during the same period were:

	1897.	1896.
Minerals .....	\$ 7,656,000	\$ 5,814,000
Fish .....	7,100,000	7,230,000
Animals and produce .....	32,467,000	25,950,000
Forest .....	19,767,000	18,762,000
Agricultural products .....	26,771,000	14,247,000
Manufactures .....	5,756,000	5,132,000
Miscellaneous .....	174,000	248,000

Total .....	\$99,673,000	76,886,000
Produce of Canada .....	89,779,000	69,911,000
Coin & bullion .....	987,000	3,212,000

W. B. Scarth, deputy minister of agriculture, has gone to Washington to study the workings of the patent office with a view to the re-organization of the Canadian patents' branch.