

Being an inland route, it would be a cheap route, as a cheaper class of vessels could be used than on the lakes, on account of exemption from storms. Insurance would also be much less.

### FORESTRY.

The celebrated Scotch forester, James Brown, in his great work, "The Forester," states it as a general rule, verified by his own experience in England and Scotland, "that land which is from various causes unfit for high farming, will, under wood, at the end of 70 years, under good management, pay the proprietor nearly three times the sum of money that he would have received from any other crop upon the same piece of ground." He cites numerous instances of pine and larch crop that grow to a value in 70 years, of \$500 and upwards per acre, being an increase of over \$7 per year. The most recent English writer on forestry, Dr. William Schlich, in his Manual of Forestry, says that it pays 2½-2 per cent. compound interest per annum to plant Scotch pine on land of third quality, provided the land can be purchased for \$62 per acre.

This should give some idea of the desirability of retaining and preserving our Canadian forests. There are large areas of country which are almost worthless for agricultural purposes, which should be kept as forest preserves. The Ontario government is wisely moving in this direction. In Manitoba a strong effort should be made to preserve our forests from destruction by fires and make them permanent features of the country. If a fire causes a few thousand dollars of loss in one of our towns, it is considered a matter of some importance. Millions of dollars worth of property have been destroyed in Manitoba within the past fifteen years in forest fires, and scarcely a thought is given to the matter.

### SELLING UNFINISHED STOCK.

Another large shipment of stocker cattle was made from Winnipeg this week. It does seem strange that these shipments keep up, in view of the fact that there is abundance of feed grain in Manitoba this year. During the past two years there has been a heavy drain of stocker cattle from Manitoba to the United States. During the past year this export movement of young and unfinished cattle was not to be wondered at, as last year the crop of feed grains was comparatively a failure in Manitoba, and the wheat crop was all of very high quality. This year there is a good crop of feed grain, and besides the grain grown for feed, there is a considerable quantity of damp wheat

which has been damaged by the recent heavy rains. About the only profitable way to dispose of this grain would be to feed it to stock. Disposed of in this way it will bring a much better return than if sold at its market value. Experienced feeders say that there is more profit in finishing an animal for the market than in raising it to an age where the finishing should begin. If this is true, Manitoba farmers seem to be making a great mistake in selling their young stock. If these two years old cattle which are now being sold as stockers for shipment to the States, were fed this winter, they would be beef cattle in the spring, and the farmer could sell his feed grain in the shape of beef at a good profit.

Now that feed grain is again plentiful, the question of raising more hogs is also being discussed. Along with the sale of young cattle, it is also a matter for regret that there appears to have been a considerable decline in the number of hogs in the country. No doubt if an effort were made to bring in light hogs for feeding, or breeding stock, it would prove profitable. At Toronto lately too many light hogs have been offered and the price for this class is low, compared with other sorts. Breeding stock can be purchased at the Toronto market at 3 to 3½-4c per lb. A few train loads of this class of hogs could be distributed throughout Manitoba to great advantage at the present time. Possibly the railways would be willing to give a special freight rate on breeding hogs, if they were approached on the matter, in view of the importance of the question to the country.

### Widening Out.

Owing to the continual expansion of the large jobbing and manufacturing saddlery business carried on by E. P. Hutchings, in Winnipeg, he has found it necessary to divide the management of the business into two separate departments. With this object in view Mr. Hutchings has secured the services of Mr. Morhous, of St. Paul, Minnesota, to take the management of the wholesale department. Mr. Morhous has had a wide experience in the wholesale saddlery trade, and under his management the department will no doubt be carried on with the same vigor that has characterized the business in the past. He was until recently manager of the P. R. L. Harlenburg Co., of St. Paul, and formerly manager of the business of the P. Hayden Co. of Chicago. Mr. Morhous has therefore had ample experience in connection with some of the largest saddlery houses in the United States.

Mr. Hutchings will now give his own attention more closely to the manufacturing department. His large new factory building on Market street east is about completed and the machinery and other internal fittings are now being placed. When everything is in order for beginning work in the new building, Mr. Hutchings will have largely increased facilities

in this department, and he will have ample scope for his energies in looking after the manufacturing end alone.

### Business at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Oct. 24.—Vancouver and other Pacific coast cities of British Columbia are in a flourishing condition as far as trade is concerned. Vancouver has now a clearing house established and the clearings compare well with other cities according to size. When it is taken into consideration that there are few large wholesale houses here the fact that \$581,000 was cleared for the week ending on Saturday last speaks well for the prosperity of the city. It is understood that Victoria is to have a clearing house very shortly and owing to the number of long established wholesale houses in the capital city the clearings it is expected will be larger than in Vancouver. Among the jobbers trade is reported not quite so active this week, as some of the camps are closing up for the winter.

Among the changes in the market, cured meats are somewhat firmer but a change in price is scarcely warranted until next week. In dairy produce old stocks are pretty well out and actual sales are much closer to prices quoted than formerly. This is more applicable to dairy than to creamery butter. There are no eggs offering in the local market. All eggs are coming from the east. They are being held down for about 18 cents and if it were not for a ruinous competition would bring a higher price than they are sold for, about a cent or a half a cent above f.o.b. prices. Fruit is getting scarce and prices are changing somewhat accordingly. In the flour and feed market the new crop has not commenced to move yet and it is very hard to quote prices that would be a proper guide. A trial shipment of Australian frozen hares was put on the market this week with fair success. Shipping circles are still very active, and thirty-five vessels are unloading in British Columbia this week.

### Loss to St. Thomas.

Prior to his departure for Winnipeg, Mr. Joseph Griffin was presented with an address by the members of the St. Thomas, Ont., board of trade, placing on record their appreciation of him as an enterprising citizen, and expressing regret at his removal from their midst. At the same time a number of personal friends presented Mr. Griffin with a handsome silver tea service. The St. Thomas Journal thus alludes to Mr. Griffin: "In the departure for Winnipeg of Mr. Joseph Griffin, St. Thomas loses one of its shrewdest and most enterprising citizens. He was always ready to do his part and bear his share in anything that would tend to the prosperity of the city, and there were few, if any, business enterprises or movements for the advancement of the city in which he was not an active promoter or financially interested. The city cannot afford to lose citizens like Mr. Griffin, and it is to be hoped that his business interests in Winnipeg will so shape themselves that he and his family will soon return."

**WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS** in this province to manage our business in their own and nearby districts. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$500 a year and expenses—definite, bona fide, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Pres., Dept. M. Chicago.