# DAIRY PRODUCTS.

We have the largest outlet for Butter and Eggs of any firm in the Canadian Northwest. Ship your Produce to the firm which can handle your shipments quickly and satisfactorily.

Don't overlook the fact that Winnipeg is now a large city. It is a very easy matter to start in the Commission business and solicit consignments of Produce. It don't require any capital to do this, but it is different on settling day. Don't take chances; ship your Produce to a firm with seventeen years' experience in the business in Winnipeg. Make sure you are right by reference to any bank or wholesale house in Winnipeg.

### FIRST-CLASS

To those who do not wish to sell their Butter at present values, we can offer First-Class Cold Storage on favorable terms and make liberal advances.

**Pork Packers and Commission Merchants** 

WINNIPEC

**VANCOUVER** 

VICTORIA

NELSON

**GALGARY** 

RAT PORTACE

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Brand

## Ontario Apples

Can now quote you very close prices on straight cars either Falls or Winters. Write or wire us quotations.

## Butter and Eggs

We are to day getting for fresh Eggs from the trade 15c for our shippers on a commission basis; from 14c to 19c for choice Dairy Butter in tubs and from 17c to 19c for Separator made Bricks.

We buy outright or handle on commission, whichever the seller wishes.

### R. A. ROGERS & COMPANY

## To Lumber Purchasers

WHOLESALE

We are manufacturing all kinds of BRITISH COLUMBIA FIR, SPRUCE and CEDAR LUMBER. We also carry in stock a full supply of Pine, Native Spruce, Building Material. Also Perfect Maple and Birch Flooring, (end matched, hollow back, bored and polished), Red and White Oak, Lath and Shingles, Sash, Doors and Mouldings. Cedar and Tamarac Posts, Building Paper, etc., etc., at bottom prices, guaranteeing satisfaction.

No trouble to show you our stock. See us before placing orders.

### THE B. C. MILLS TIMBER AND TRADING COMPANY

GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Manager.

OFFICE AND YARD, COR. PRINCESS AND FONSECA St., WINNIPEG, MAN.

### Telephone 777.

### Manchester Dock Extension.

"A great scheme of dock extension has been prepared in connection with the Manchester Ship Canal," says Feilden's Magazine. 142 acres of land will be added to the dock estate. Those who have followed the returns know how greatly trafile has increased on the ship canal. Spare land has gradually been absorbed, spaces allotted to open-air cargoes have been covered by transit sheds for general cargoes brought by huge vessels from Canada and the United States, and last summer even the rallway sidings—were covered with timber-stacks. Since the appropriation of the Liverpool timber docks for the use of the regular Atlantic liners there has been a general transference of the timber trade to Manchester, and this circumstance alone is sufficient justification for the works now proposed. Consequent upon the increased cost of labor and fuel, the railway companies have exhibited a disposition to raise the rates of transport, as in Scotland, and to enforce charges for wagon hire, demurrage, weighing and other items which have been more or less, overlooked in the past." traffic has increased on the ship

#### Calcium Carbide.

The calcium carbide industry tinues to prosper in the United Sta-It is controlled by the Union Carbide company, which operates two plants, the larger at Niagara Falls, and the other at Marle, Michigan. In Canada two plants are also in operation, one at St. Catharines, and a new one at Ottawa. James L. Willson, one at Ottawa. James L. Willson, who was the ploneer in the manufacture of calcium carbide and acetylene, is interested in these Canadian plants. The output at Niagara for 1898 was from eight to ten tons a day, with the use of 5,000 electrical horse-power. In 1899 the yield was increased to from 200 to 30 tons a day, with the use of 5,000 electrical horse-power. The present production of the Union Carbide company is about 1,000 tons a month. The continuous Horrey furnaces are in operation in the two plants, and the price now of the carbide in carload lots is \$70 a ton. The carbide is guaranteed to yield five cubic feet of acetylene per pound. At St. Catharines, with the use of 1,200 electrical horse-power, the output is 1,200 tons of carbide per year. At both Ottawa and St. Catharines the Willison pot furnace is employed. The export price is \$60 per ton in carload lots. Much of the product is sent to Germany, Japan, and South America. Owing to the fact that the carbide is classed with dangerous chemicals and explosives, the business is very much hampered by the high insurance rates and the high freights. Little progress has yet been made in the establishment of plants for lighting villages and towns with acetylene but there seems to be a constantly increasing demand for it for isolated plants in country houses, for bleyele lamps, and many other purposes. who was the ploneer in the manufac-

### Scientific Miscellany.

The curious fact is noted by a French observer that nightingales devour the drones of a hive without harming the workers.

To prevent the pollution of the air from the chimneys of factories on the smoke-stacks of locomotives, it is necessary to arrest all the solid particles held in suspension in the smoke; to condense the tar, and to dissolve the ammoniacal vapor. M. Alexandre Lion's plan for accomplishing this is to pass the smoke through a fine spray of water. A locomotive apparatus embraces a spraying cylinder un an upright shaft provided with screw blades, the whole being kept in rapid rotation in the smokestack by one or more jets of water or steam, and yielding a fine mist with which the entire volume of smoke mist come in contact. The black substances are completely washed out, escaping in the condensed water flowing from the bottom of the apparatus. A modification of the idea is intended for filtering the air of rooms, and is found to free the air supply from all bacteria.

P. O. Box 604