

are obliged to dispose of it at a higher price than the Oregon mutton which is sold almost exclusively in our markets. The Oregon sheep come in here alive at 20 per cent duty and can be sold as mutton at 7 to 7½ cents. Should we have a bad winter, however, in America, trans-Pacific mutton may be more welcome than it is at present, though the price can never be made suitable unless the duty is entirely removed. The Canadian Government oblige those shipping frozen carcasses to pay duty on the sack that the mutton is wrapped in, as well as duty on the frozen mutton itself.

Australian wines have been adjudged of excellent quality. It is possible that in bad seasons Australian grain may be shipped to America, but at present this looks like a remote contingency. All Australian fruits find a good sale as they come at a season of the year when they cannot be obtained from the States. Fiji limes though a delicious fruit do not meet with a ready sale in British Columbia. Australian pineapples have previously been picked too green and did not arrive in prime condition. Since the recent improvements in the cold storage departments of the steamers, however, they are brought over in much better condition and are the best pineapples that are sold in British Columbia. The same may be said of Australian oranges and Tasmania apples, which are particularly fine and quickly bought up on arrival, while Australian lemons have been pronounced a success from the start. Canned fruits also promise to turn out well, but as Canada has abundance of canned fruit of her own it is thought that the sale will not be large.

The passenger list has increased both ways since the inauguration of the Canadian-Australian line, but the passenger travel to Australia is as yet far in excess of the passenger travel this way.

In recapitulating it will be seen that Canada's trade with Australia is already comparatively large and that Canada has reason to rejoice at the partial success of her last plucky venture in the extension of her trade. On the other hand, Australia's trade with Canada is scarcely out of the experimental stage; it is all possibilities. However, it has been sufficiently demonstrated that with some wise reciprocity arrangement between Australia and Canada the present line of steamers would not be able to accommodate the trade. This will come to pass. The signs of the times show that the barriers of protection are slowly breaking down between the colonies. In Australasia federation will follow; then, as surely as the sun shines, Britain's dependencies on either side of the Pacific will become commercially united. Another great gateway of commerce at the port of Vancouver will be kept wide open to admit the constant stream of traffic flowing increasingly between far Australia and our own Dominion of Canada.

The provincial government will supply tuberculin for testing the cows in the Winnipeg dairies, in order to wipe out cases of tuberculosis in the herds.

Live Stock Breeders' Convention.

The first annual Live Stock Breeders' Convention, of Manitoba and the territories, to be held under the auspices of the Pure Bred Cattle Breeders' and the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations, will be held in the City Hall, Winnipeg, on Thursday, February 21st, 1895. Following is the programme: 9.30 a. m.—Business session of Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association. The report of the provisional directors. Presentation of a Constitution and By-laws (to be adopted). Election of officers. Election of representatives to Fair boards. New business—when the work to be undertaken for the present year will come up for discussion. The session will adjourn at 12.00, noon.

1.30 p. m.—Business session of the Pure Bred Cattle Breeders' Association: Report of officers and new business.

3.30 p. m.—Joint meeting of the Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders, when the following addresses will be delivered, (the meeting will be open for discussion at the close of each paper): James Elder, Virden—Subject: "The Care and Management of Breeding Swine." Subject: "The Feeding and Management of Pigs from Birth to Market." J. Y. Griffin—Subject: "Pork Packing." Donald Fraser, Emerson—Subject: "Sheep Industry in Manitoba." Walter Lynch, Westbourne—Subject: "The Founding of a Herd." Subject—The feeding and management of dairy cows for profit. Adjournment at 6 o'clock.

7.30 p. m.—Hon. Thomas Greenway, Minister of Agriculture, will address the meeting. Angus McKay, Superintendent, Experimental Farm, Indian Head—Subject: "Stock Feeding for Profit in the West." Dr. Rutherford, M.P.P., Portage la Prairie—Subject: "Abortion in Cattle." S. A. Bedford, Superintendent, Experimental Farm, Brandon. Subject: "Roots vs. Ensilage."

Farmers, whether members of the Association or not, are invited to attend. Cattle, sheep and swine breeders from all sections of the country are particularly requested to be present. Breeders, who are not members of the Associations for 1894 and 1895 are urged to at once send me their annual subscription. \$1 is the membership fee to each Association. Any farmer may become a member of either of these Associations by paying the annual fee. Each member will receive a free copy of all publications issued by the Associations. It is proposed to publish a complete report of the proceedings of this convention, including the papers read and discussions relating thereto.

A complete list is kept of all members. The name and address of each, together with the breed of cattle, sheep or swine bred by him, will be published in the annual report. A great number of these reports will be distributed to interested parties living throughout Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. The advertising thus obtained is worth many times the annual membership fee. Every breeder should avail himself of so cheap and efficient a means of advertising. The same amount, if bought in the regular way, would cost \$10 to \$15, according to the channel adopted to obtain it.

The reports will be carefully sent where they will do most good, not only to the breeders, but also the members of other organizations.

Breeders who are now members are respectfully requested to induce others to become members. Obtain the fees and forward to me and I will issue certificates. Send me the names and addresses of farmers interested in cattle, sheep and swine breeding, and I will send such parties copies of our report.

Each member of these Associations is expected to be present at the meetings, and to come prepared to add to interest of the

sessions. Each member is requested to induce another person to join one or both of our Associations.

The Manitoba Dairymen's Convention will be held on February 20th, the day previous to our Convention, at which interesting papers will be read. Try and attend both meetings.

N. B.—When purchasing your railroad tickets obtain a standard certificate from the agent, which will be supplied free to all persons desirous of attending the Conventions. This certificate will entitle the holder to reduced return fare upon being signed by the Secretary.

Leslie Smith, Wawanesa, President. Pure Bred Cattle Breeders' Association, and Chairman (provisionally) of the Sheep and Swine Breeders' Association.

H. O. Ayearst, Middlechurch. Vice-President, P. B. C. B. Association.

George H. Greig, Secretary.

Situation in Newfoundland.

There has been very little change in the commercial atmosphere since last issue. That quite a number of local firms are gone to smash is a foregone conclusion, but the delay necessarily entailed in getting exact statements into the condition of these firms, prevents the public from getting at the true state of affairs. The business people of St. John's at present might be divided into three classes, viz:—Those who have defied the shock and stand; those who will come out all right if not too closely pressed, and those who are hopelessly wrecked. As far as can be ascertained, the second mentioned class is the largest, and if they are dealt reasonably with, the most of them will weather the storm. Amongst the firms that have assigned are Messrs. Job Bros. & Co., Baine, Johnston & Co., A. Goodridge & Sons, and John Steer. A number of creditors have signed a compromise for Messrs. Job, Goodridge and Steer, but the controlling vote has not yet signed, and the feeling prevails that the compromise will not be accepted, nor the firms allowed to go on again. This is how the matter stands at present writing, but there is no knowing what a day may bring forth.—St. John's Trade Review.

What the Brooklyn Strike Cost

The Brooklyn Eagle, of Monday, estimated the net gains and losses due to the railroad strike in that city for the past two weeks as follows:

	Losses.
Brooklyn Heights Railroad.....	\$105,400
Atlantic Avenue Railroad.....	14,350
Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban.....	9,800
Brooklyn City & Newton (three days).....	2,625
Brooklyn Heights Employees.....	102,662
Atlantic Avenue Employees.....	19,250
Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban employees.....	14,700
Brooklyn City and Newton employees (three days).....	2,199
* Wholesale and retail business.....	1,500,000
Cost of militia to county.....	120,000
Claims against city for damages.....	200,000
Total.....	\$2,090,000
Gains.	
Brooklyn Elevated.....	\$40,000
Kings County Elevated.....	14,000
Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad.....	5,600
Brooklyn City and Newton (eleven days).....	3,300
Salaries.....	7,000
Total.....	\$69,900
Net loss, two weeks.....	\$2,020,080

* This item must be the result of pure conjecture.

The Evening Sun, January 30, says: "The strike has cost Brooklyn about \$1,002,500. This sum, however, does not include the small losses which have been sustained by the various shopkeepers, so that the total amount of loss up to date, putting it at a low estimate, will probably prove to be not less than \$1,500,000."