

over to Manitoba side next spring. The business here will be carried on in combination with similar enterprises of the firm in Nebraska.

Brandon Sun: A. Wood, living across the Assiniboine from Virden, threshed five acres of wheat the other day, producing 253 bushels of magnificent wheat, averaging a little over 50½ bushels per acre.

Virden Advance: Sixty-three bushels of wheat to the acre was the yield of five acres belonging to T. Wood, of Michie, north of Virden, threshed last week by Nichol & Michie.

Macleod, Alberta, Gazette: The crops throughout the district ripened rapidly under the influence of several warm days. Harvesting has been pushed ahead, and there is good reason to believe that one of the largest and best crops in the history of the country will have been safely gathered before we get any worse weather.

Irving & Southerland, wholesale oil and hardware merchants, Montreal have made a judicial abandonment of their estate. The liabilities are placed at about \$25,000.

Grain and Milling News.

A grain buyer is wanted at Glenboro, Man.

Prince Albert, Sask., people talk of forming a joint stock company to build a flour mill.

W. Zink will build a grain warehouse at Rapid City, Man., and buy grain at that place.

The Ogilvie elevator at Oak Lake, Man., will be enlarged and improved with new machinery.

Charles McMullen has located at Emerson, where he will buy wheat for the Ogilvie company.

Mr. McLaurin expects to have his new elevator at Brandon, Man., ready in about two weeks.

Mr. C.W. Bourne, of the Marquette Mills, Portage la Prairie, Man., reports business in his line brisk.

The Calgary Tribune urges the settlers of Alberta to test the adaptability of that region for fall wheat.

N. Bawlf, of Winnipeg, will build a large grain warehouse at Rapid City, Man., so says the local paper.

Geo. McCulloch, of the Plum Creek and Rapid City mills, has returned from an extended visit to Ontario.

Wm. Gillapsie, a grain buyer of Hamilton, Ont., was in Minnedosa, Man., lately, making arrangements to purchase grain at that place.

A. P. Campbell is erecting an elevator at McDonald station, Man., where he will buy grain and pay prices current at Portage la Prairie.

Leitch Brothers, the millers of Oak Lake, Man., have shipped to Montreal four carloads of new flour. The mill is running at its full capacity day and night.

The Regina Milling Company has received an order for five car loads of flour from Montreal. Thus the exporting district is gradually extending westward.

T. Fletcher will erect a grain and flour warehouse in connection with his new mill at Moos-

omin, Assa., the dimensions of which will be 28 x 40 and 14 feet high. The mill will be ready for grinding in about two weeks.

It is reported that Drummond-Hay will erect a grain warehouse at Glenboro, Man.

Mr. Thompson has returned to Brandon from Scotland, and intends resuming grain purchasing at that place.

A large gang of men are busy on the Balmoral roller mill, and intend pushing it to completion as fast as possible.

Mitchell & Rucknall's mill at Millwood, Man., which they have been establishing in connection with their lumber mill, will be completed next month.

An elevator will be erected at once, in connection with the new mill at Rapid City, Man. Mr. Herriot has arrived from Plum Creek to take charge of the mill.

W.W. Fraser has returned to Virden, Man., and will buy wheat for the Ogilvie Co. S. S. Colter will buy grain for McBean Bros., of Winnipeg, at the same place. Both these firms have elevators at Virden.

The following milling and grain dealers will likely have buyers at Portage la Prairie this season: Assiniboine Milling Co., of Portage, and the Ogilvie Co., Hudson's Bay Company, and Messrs. Bawlf, Mitchell, McMillen, and Spink, of Winnipeg.

According to recently published statistics the mills of Hungary numbered 21,794 in 1863, while in 1873 the number was 20,513, and in 1885 it had fallen to 14,077. Steam mills numbered 157 in 1863, 482 in 1873 and 877 in 1885. Water mills fell from 13,206 in 1863 to 9,355 in 1885, wind mills increased from 475 in 1863 to 649 in 1885, and dry mills fell from 7,966 in 1863 to 3,196 in 1885.

Mr. Johnston, of the Pioneer Oatmeal mill, at Portage la Prairie, Man., recently visited British Columbia, with the object of opening a market in that direction for his product. He says the Pacific Province draws all her meal supply now from the States or from Montreal, but he thinks he can drive both competitors out of the market. The article he will send, he says, will be cheaper and of a much superior quality to that now supplied.

J. A. Mitchell, our Winnipeg grain dealer, is sometimes mistaken for his namesake the "great grain buyer" of Montreal. Mr. Mitchell feels somewhat disgusted at these mistakes, and the other day when a reporter attempted to interview him, whilst laboring under the same error, he replied crustily that he "handled grain, and did not do his business in talk through the papers."

Few persons have any idea of the transportation facilities required for handling the Manitoba wheat crop this season. Placing the export at seven million bushels, the handling of the crop will require 11,666 cars, of 600 bushels each, or 583 trains. Moving three trains per day, 194 days, or six and a half months, would be occupied in getting this amount of wheat out of the country. It is quite evident that the time is not far distant—in fact, is near at hand—when one railroad cannot handle the business of this country, and that a serious blockade must result. Yet some people think the province should submit quietly to a fourteen years' monopoly!—Winnipeg Sun.

Mr. Ovas, has resigned his position as manager of Coswarth's store at Souris, Man., and intends moving to Rapid City to take an interest in the flour mill at that place.

Wheat rates on the Manitoba Northwestern railway to Port Arthur have been reduced to correspond with the new C.P.R. tariff. The following are the new Northwestern rates: From Macdonald to Minnedosa, inclusive, to Port Arthur, 25c per 100 pounds; Riverdale to Kellogg, inclusive, to Port Arthur, 26c per 100 pounds; Solsgirth to Binscarth, 27c; beyond Binscarth to the end of the track, to Port Arthur, 28c. The C.P.R. has also reduced its all-rail wheat rate from Northwestern points to Montreal 4 to 5c per 100 pounds, making the through rail rate from Winnipeg to Montreal 46c per 100 pounds instead of 50c as formerly. This rate will apply to wheat, flour, oatmeal and feed. The rate for barley and oats has not been changed and remains at 42 cents per 100 pounds from Winnipeg.

W.D. Cook, of Wolseley, Assa., writes to the *Dominion Mechanical and Milling News*, of Toronto, as follows: Last summer I took a trip through the Southern and Western States in order to examine into the working of the short system of milling which was creating such a stir in milling circles. After a three months' trip I returned to the Northwest Territory, somewhat dissatisfied with the result of my trip. Every person with whom I came in contact had short system machinery for sale or machinery to carry out their own ideas. I decided not to buy short system machinery, but set to work on my return experimenting on three breaks for wheat. I did not have such success as I had expected, but on repeated efforts got nearer to the point I wished to reach. I found, however, that my scalpers were wrong, and that what was right for six breaks was wrong for three. Finding where the defects lay, I came to the conclusion that the change of a long system mill to the short system was very great, while the company were unwilling to undergo the expense and loss of time necessary for the change. In order to meet my wants I decided to build a mill of my own, so that I could carry out my own ideas and my own system. That is the reason I built this mill and elevator. I made out my plan for the buildings, which are frame on heavy stone foundations with a solid stone engine house. I also planned my own shafts and gears. I make three breaks on wheat and four on middlings, and use two large purifiers made on a principle of my own—altogether different from any others. I have four dressers, besides six other reels and scalpers. I only use one wire cloth in the mill. I use four wheat cleaners, but do not get my wheat as clean as I would like. My flour, however, is all that I could wish for, and sells as fast as it is produced. My bran is broad and clean, while my shorts are excellent. I do not make a pound of low grade flour, and at some future time I will send you a flow sheet which will probably help some millers who, with a mill full of rolls and machinery, are not able to clean up. If these men had less machinery put in the right shape, they might be able to do better work, and still clean up. I make 100 barrels a day with ease with seven reductions. I am a strong believer in the long surface rolls.