

## INCORPORATIONS.

The Cleave Canning and Cold Storage Company, limited liability, give notice of incorporation. It will take over the business of the Texas Lake Ice and Cold Storage Company, of Vancouver and Westminster. The principal business place of the new company is to be Vancouver and the capital is placed at \$250,000.

The Westinghouse Manufacturing Company asks for Dominion incorporation by letters patent to manufacture and deal in machinery of all kinds. The chief place of business of the company will be at Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, and the capital stock will be \$500,000. The names of the applicants are as follows:—George Westinghouse, Henry Herman Westinghouse, and John Caldwell, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; and the Hon. James M. Gibson and Archibald E. Malloch, of Hamilton.

The Canadian Mining Trust Company is a new corporation which seeks Dominion incorporation to carry on a general mining business with all other branches appertaining thereto. The chief place of business is Toronto, and the capital stock is set down at \$100,000, and the following are applicants:—Delui Matthews, Harvey Prentice Dwight, president of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company; Wm. Rees Brock, Thomas Walmsley, S. F. McKinnon, H. M. Pellat, Frederick Nichols, C. J. Campbell, A. S. Irving, A. E. Ames, William McKenzie, president of the Toronto Railway Company; and Hugh Ryan, all of Toronto.

Notice is given in the British Columbia Gazette of eight new limited liability companies who will engage in mining in that province:—The Agnes Hydraulic Mining & Milling Co., of North Bend, capital \$200,000; Boundary Creek Mining & Milling Co., Greenwood City, B.C., capital \$1,500,000; Boundary Falls Mining Co., of Vancouver, capital \$500,000; English Canadian Gold Mining Co., (foreign) of Spokane, capital \$1,000,000; International Gold & Copper Mining Co., of Rossland, capital \$1,000,000; London and British Columbia Goldfields (foreign) of England, capital £200,000; Orphan Boy Gold Mining Co. of Revelstoke, capital \$700,000; Slokan Queen Mining & Milling Co., (foreign) of Spokane, capital \$1,000,000.

The Liverpool Corn Trade News says: There has not been before, in our recollection, a rise in wheat prices due so entirely to legitimate demand, and savoring so little of speculation maneuvering, as the present one. As soon as the current supplies from the Black Sea gets restricted by the hand of winter, the situation will become extremely interesting, if not critical, for then requirements that will average eight million bushels weekly may have to be met, to a very large extent, by America single-handed. By the end of the season the world's reserve look like being reduced by at least 85,000,000, to 95,000,000 bushels below the already reduced level at which they stood in the beginning of this cereal year.

The result of the election has given renewed confidence to the iron and steel trade, but it is too soon to note any change in the market. Reports from Philadelphia and New York show that while the market was feverish there was little business transacted. The West shows up better. Chicago reports quote an active week, particularly in pig iron, where buyers were obliged to pay higher prices for future deliveries. At Cincinnati there was a fair trade in pig iron. In this market also higher prices were paid for delivery during the first quarter of 1897. There was nothing new to record in finished iron and steel. Western builders of cars are in the

## The ALE and PORTER

—OF—

JOHN LABATT,  
LONDON, CAN.,

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: Highest Points

Awarded on this Continent at the WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO, 1893.

MONTREAL:—P. L. N. Braudry, 127 Clearmiller Avenue.  
TORONTO:—J. Good & Co., Yonge Street.  
ST. JOHN, N.B.:—F. Smith, 24 Water Street.

market for bar iron. Buyers are offering current rates on sheets for delivery through the winter, but such offers are generally declined. It is generally thought that a big demand for structural material will soon set in, and an improved market all around is expected.

Referring to the interview on the Sudbury coal question, Prof. Bell desires to correct any impression that the albertite of New Brunswick was anthracite. On the contrary, he says, it is a highly bituminous substance, but was found in a vein like the Sudbury mineral. As to a suitable name for anthracite occurring in veins, he thinks that carbonite, which was proposed by the late Dr. Sterry Hunt, might be the best to adopt.

Dr. David S. Jordan has left for Washington, where he will present a statement to the members of President Cleveland's Cabinet in regard to sealing in Behring Sea and suggestions from a scientific standpoint of the disastrous result of such sealing. Dr. Jordan is hopeful that the Government will at once arrange with Great Britain for some method of suppressing illegal sealing. He stated that the English scientists and commissioners with whom he has discussed the subject agree that some international plan should be adopted immediately.

It is reported that gold has been discovered in Algoma beyond the height of land in the region east of Lake Nipigon. Prof. Blue, of the Bureau of Mines, says the report is probably true. The region is about 300 miles to the north of the Rainy River Mines and the news comes only through reports of prospectors. Particulars are not to be had. On Saturday Mr. Blue had a letter from a mining engineer at Port Arthur stating that deposits had been discovered in the neighborhood of Jackfish Bay and Schrieber, which showed rich in assay.

Official figures of exports and imports for the fiscal year ended June 30, issued by the Government, show the total foreign trade of Canada to have been \$239,024,852 compared with \$224,420,485 in 1895. The total imports were \$118,011,000, against \$110,781,000 in 1895; the exports \$121,013,852, against \$113,638,803 in 1895. The exports to Great Britain were over \$56,000,000, an increase of \$3,000,000, while to the United States the exports decreased from forty-one millions to thirty-nine millions, in round figures. There is a slight increase in Australian trade, and also with Newfoundland, but the exports in the West Indies dropped from three millions to two millions. The exports from Great Britain increased by nearly two millions, and from the United States they increased over four million dollars.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking house in this City, and at its Branches, on and after TUESDAY, the FIRST DAY of DECEMBER next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of November next both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,

General Manager.

Montreal, 16th October, 1896.

A contract for plant and machinery has just been let by the Kootenay-Lake Company for the Annie Fracton mine. This property was bought on the advice of Edward Pritchard, F. G. S., of Birmingham, Eng., and came into prominence during the last few weeks. It is surrounded by the Black Bear (owned by the same Company), the California, the White Bear, and the San Francisco. At a depth of 8 feet the shaft struck good clean ore in large quantities, assaying \$20 in gold per ton.

The Canadians in London interested in the Pacific mail subsidy scheme regard the news as significant that the German Bundesarth has approved the bill to subsidize the North German Lloyd Company by an additional 1,500,000 marks annually for fifteen years, thus providing for fortnightly mail service. It is stipulated that the speed shall not be below thirteen knots, and the preamble of the bill points out that the last eight years of subsidized mail service to East Asia have greatly aided the German commerce and industry. The tonnage of goods has doubled and the value of the goods has trebled since 1888. The Canadians think these facts ought to weigh in the deliberations in regard to the proposed Canadian subsidy.