

**White Lead.**

The company formed to work the improved process of making white lead invented by J. B. Haunay, of artificial diamond fame, have acquired five acres of ground at Possilpark, a suburb of Glasgow, on which extensive works are now being erected. The plant to be installed is intended to deal with not less than 12,000 tons of lead or per annum, and by Hannay's perfected method the finished product will be turned out in the short space of six days; indeed, as a test of its expeditiousness the whole process has been completed, and the white lead ground in oil, three days from the arrival of the raw material at the works. By the Dutch method hitherto in vogue months were required to achieve the same result, and a frequent handling of the lead and the chemicals used for its preparation by the work-people—an obnoxious condition entirely obviated by the new method—so that the Possilpark works will not come within the scope of the White Lead Act. The new industry enters on its career under the most promising auguries.

**Manufacturing in British Columbia.**

The Westminster woollen mills are at present occupied in turning out a superior grade of blankets, tweeds and flannels for the home trade. The blankets, especially, are the articles in which they can compete with eastern trade, but only in the better qualities; they do not make any cheap blankets, the average price of those made at the city mills being \$7. In tweeds they are manufacturing a medium article for ordinary use; the material is durable, and the patterns, as a rule, plain; they find, however, a ready sale, and the demand is steadily increasing. In flannels, the mills cannot, of course, compete with the production of eastern and European looms, but they turn out a very durable article at a moderate price. Simon Leiser & Co., of Victoria, are the agents, and all orders for goods are received through that firm. The mill is known technically as a one set mill, that is, it has one complete set of machinery, comprising cleaning, dyeing, carding, warping, weaving and finishing departments. The motive power is steam. Some of the machines are very complicated, many of the rollers being covered with minute steel points, like the cylinder of a musical box, only much closer. The fine particles that fly off these rollers must be detrimental to health. The wool used in the mills is obtained in the province, so that the finished products of the institution may be said to be purely indigenous to British Columbia. The management are sending a complete assortment of their goods to the exhibition. No attention has, so far, been paid to the opening up of a trade with the country east of the Rocky Mountains, the province being able to take all the output of the mills. But it is expected that something in the direction of opening up an eastern trade will be done before long. The large eastern establishments are able to send their goods to Calgary as cheaply as they could be sent from here; and besides, they can turn out a much cheaper grade of blankets and flannels than the Westminster mill is yet capable of. The business of the mill is steadily

increasing, year by year, and it may be presumed that before long, with the addition of more machinery and greater facilities, the Westminster mills may be looking for a share of the Australian, Japanese and South American trade, as well as for that of the Territories. —*New Westminister Columbian.*

**Grain and Milling Matters.**

Hugh McCullough is erecting a grain warehouse at Stonewall, Manitoba. Its capacity will be 15,000 bushels of wheat. There are four grain buyers on the Stonewall market; their names being: McCullough, Peters, Magwood and Rutherford & Co.

Grain (mostly wheat) says the Prince Albert *Times*, is coming into town in large quantities, and finds a ready market at 90c per bushel for wheat and 60c per bushel for oats. Potatoes are very scarce and are rapidly rising in price, as high as \$1.10 being paid per bushel. A potato famine is imminent.

The receipts of wheat at the Canadian Pacific Lake Superior elevators during this week ended October 19, were 222,191 bushels; the shipments were 86,355 bushels, and the quantity in store on that date 413,303 bushels.

*Minnedosa Tribune:* There is no section in Manitoba that can show a better record than Clanwilliam has this season. Its farmers are busy threshing and they are well pleased with the results. T. H. Jackson threshed last week and from 225 acres he has 7,000 bushels of first-class grain. The average for the whole was 31 1/9 bushels per acre but one field of forty acres yielded him forty bushels per acre. This is the lightest crop he has harvested during ten seasons.

The Portage Milling Company has rented the Johnson elevator at Minnedosa, Manitoba.

C. A. Young is putting in machinery for grinding feed, in the old grain warehouse at Deloraine, Manitoba, adjoining his elevator at that place.

Russell, Manitoba, voted a bonus in aid of a roller flour mill, but the parties having the scheme in hand have "funked." Other proposals to build the mill have now been made by J. J. Walterhouse, of Winnipeg.

Following are the returns of the Winnipeg grain inspector for the week ending October 19:—

	Cars.
Wheat—Extra Manitoba hard.....	1
“ No. 1 hard.....	23
“ No. 2 hard.....	21
“ No. 2 northern.....	24
“ No. 3 northern.....	3
“ No. 1 rejected.....	14
“ Rejected.....	39
“ No. 1 white fufe.....	1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>131</b>
Barley—Rejected.....	1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>132</b>

A large portion of grain passing Winnipeg is not inspected here.

ROUNTREE & CONNOR, proprietors of the Stewart house, Manitou, Man., are building two large sample rooms at their hotel. This house is one of the best in Manitoba in the accommodation provided for commercial men.

**Lumber Cuttings.**

Up in the northern portion of our great territory of Alberta there appears to have been a great deal of damage from fires this year, owing to the drought. The *Edmonton Bulletin* says:—Fire was still destroying the timber up the river last week. From Moore & Macdowall's limit to Goose Encampment the fire was at work everywhere, not running as fiercely as in the spring, owing to the damp weather recently, but working in the moss and felling the trees slowly but surely. In the distance mentioned scarcely any spruce remains unburned, except what is growing on Sandy land where the fire could not work in the ground. What was last spring a beautiful and valuable forest is now a brule, impassable almost to even a moose or a bear. The timber has not been burned away, but as soon as it has been killed by the fire at the root, even if it remains standing, as it may for a long time if sheltered from the wind, it is attacked by worms which soon render it valueless, and also tend to split or check to such a degree that it becomes useless for lumber. Poplar timber has not suffered so severely as spruce owing to the difference in the nature of the ground upon which it grows, but still a very great deal of it has been burned. The loss to the country by the destruction of timber during the past summer along the Upper Saskatchewan is almost beyond computation, and should the fall remain dry and open for long the end has not yet been reached.

S. P. Tuck and a party have returned to Victoria from Comox, Vancouver Island, where they have located 30,000 acres of timber lands for the Victoria Manufacturing Company.

It is reported that Green Bros. will start a saw mill in the woods to the south of McGregor, Man.

A Mr. McLaren, of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, was in Winnipeg last week. He owns a timber limit on the Minnesota side of the Rainy river, on which he estimates there is 100,000,000 feet of lumber, and he contemplates building a saw mill in the Rat Portage district to utilize this timber.

**Insurance Briefs.**

The Winnipeg city treasurer has been instructed to insure the new market building for the sum of \$15,000.

W. S. Jones, who has been accountant in the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, at Winnipeg, for the past twelve years, has been appointed special agent for the Mutual Life Assurance Company of New York, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

At a meeting of the Urban Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Portage la Prairie, Man., H. J. Foote was elected manager and secretary of the company, vice A. A. Watson resigned.

P. Lamont, of Regina, Assa., has been appointed an agent for the Manufacturers' Life and Accident Insurance Company.

R. W. GINSON has opened a private banking business at Birtle, Man., D. W. Cumming, the banker, having closed up his business, preparatory to moving to Toronto.