Western Business Items.

Sixty miles on the Swan river extension of the Dauphin railway will be finished this season.

Walter Bros., of Rat Portage, has decided to build another steamer for the Lake of the Woods trade.

Tracklaying on the Stonewall extension of the Cana lian Pacific railway will be commenced on Monday. R. W. McLeod, merchant, of Portage la Prairie, Man., has gone to Indian Head, Assa., to establish a branch store at that point.

The track on the Southeastern railway will be laid this year to St. Ames and if possible to a point forty miles from Winnipeg. Grading will be completed to a point sixty miles distant from Winnipeg.

John Giles, butcher, Portage la Prairie, Man, offers to sell out. This is one of the most prosperous and best managed meat business in Manitoba, and is a rare opportunity for a gool man who wishes to take the business.

man who wishes to take the business. A twelve stall round-house machine and car repair shops, storehouse, blacksmith shop, coal trucks, ash pits and tura-tables, are being built by Jas McDermail, o' Winnipeg, for the Cana-Jan Pacific railway at Calgary. The work will be finished early in the new year. The cost will be \$75,000.

A telegram from Montreal vesterday says. John S. Douglas, of Winnipeg, was arrested here yesterday on a capias issued in 1896 at the instance of E. H. Kostock, wholesale furrier, He will serve the three months' sentence passed on him in his absence some time ago in Montreal for making a fraudulant transfer of his goo's to a fraudulent transfer of his goo's to the cetriment of his creditors.

The Fairchild Company.

A meeting of the Fairchild Company was hold on Monday, and after adjournment the following announcement was made to the public:

Owing to the lamentable death of Frank A. Fairchild, our late president, we have this day elected the

following officers

J. H. Fairchild, president.
I. E. Fairchild, vice-president and manager threshing department.

G. E. Dixon, secretary.
H. W. Hutchinson, treasurer and general manager, who will carry on the busines as heretofore, characterized by the same spirit of fairness and liberality.

While thanking you for the liberal patronage and confidence which you have extended to us in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same, assuring you we shall en-dervor to merit it by promptness and care in all our business dealings.

Respectfully yours. THE FAIRCHILD CO. Ltd.

Winnipeg, Oct. 11th, 1898.

Wheat Crops.

of the 236,000,000 bushels increase indicated in European crops over 1897 indicate i in European crops over 1897 France is expected to furnish 104,000,000 bushels, 1taly 40,000,000 bushels, the Danublan countries 40,000,000 bushels, Austria-Hungary 33,000,000 bushels, Russia (including Poland and Cancasus) 11,000,000 bushels and the United Kingdom 9,000,000 bushels. Smaller galus by Turkey, Greece, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland hardly gium, Holland and Switzerland hardly offset small decreases in Germany, Spain, Portugal and Sweden. As re-gards American yields, the estimates

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ACETYLENE GAS

CARBIDE OF CALCIUM

100 lb. tins, \$4.50 Write for Prices Large Quantities

NAPHEY ACETYLENE GAS BURNERS IN STOCK. The only Burner adapted to use with this gas.

R. A. WYLLIE, Western Agt., Western Canada Block., Winnipeg, Man.

point to an aggregate gain of 88,000,000 bushels, of which the United States furnishes 60,000,000 bushels, Canada 11,000,000 bushels, Argentina 10,000,000, and the gentina 10,000,000, and the balance is made up by small but general gains in Mexico, Chili and Uruguay. A falling off of 20,000,000 bushels is indicated in Asiatic yields, of which Turkey accounts for 10,000, 000 and India for 8,000,000 bushels. A gain of 13,000,000 bushels in Africa and of 20,000,000 bushels in Australia are of interest chiefly as showing the are of interest chiefly as showing the almost world-wide tendency toward enlarged production of the leading enlarged production of the world's cereal.—Bradstreets.

Trade Returns.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—The trace turns of the Dominion for the quarter of the current fiscal year, ending Sept. 30 last, show an increase in the aggregate trade of the country of about \$7,000,000 over the same period of last year. It must also be remembered that last year's figures were the highest on green's figures. were the highest on record.

were the highest on record.

The aggregate record for the quarter is \$\$7,282,409, compared with \$\$0,797,394 for the same time in 1897. There is an increase in the imports of over \$11,000,000, and a decrease in the exports of about \$4,000,000. The imports are \$44,190,170, as against \$32,990,471 for the previous year. The exports are \$43,465,085, compared with \$47,806,924 in 1897. The duty for the current year is \$6,784,944, as against \$5,127,700, an increase of \$1,657,244. The export figures for both quarters in 1898 and 1897 are as follows: 1897 are as follows:

1898. Produce of mine.\$ 3.644,759 \$ 3,043,146 Produce of fisher-2,482,031 2,386,258 cet other 13,808,559 12,824,711 15,441,855 12,546,627 9,213,527 2,874,425 89,623 214,665 9,354,972 2,836,387 100,138 324,741 Bullion Coln 48,105

Exports 48,806,924 43,465,085 Imports 32,990,471 44,190,170

Aggregate trade.\$80,797,395 \$87,655,255

Duty collected ...\$ 5,127,700 \$ 6,784,944

Increase in duty\$1,657,244
The exports for the month of September, included in the above, show a drop of over \$2,000,000 in the exa drop of over \$2,000,000 in the exports, or from \$16,400,000 in September, 1897, to \$14,600,000 last month. The imports, on the other hand, increased from \$12,000,000 to \$13,000,000. The increase in duty for the month was about \$60,060.

Bank Currency.

Much of the paper currency of Canadian banks has no logal standing, it is simply the printed promises of banks to pay the bearer on demand a stipulated quantity of yellow metal. It passes from hand to hand in commerce so far as people are willing to accept it for their goods and no farther. Any individual can give his note at sight for goods to anyone willing to accept it, and it can pass from hand to hand in trade. The negotiation of such promissory notes is a com-Much of the paper currency of Cantion of such promissory notes is a common business transaction. While there is no law against it, and rightly so, there is a protection for the unwary in a law that no person or firm other than a chartered bank can issue other than a chartered bank can issue notes intended for circulation. Banks have no monopoly of the money except in the same sense that farmers nave a monopoly of the grain, lishermen a monopoly of the fish and weavers a monopoly of the cloth trade. There is absolutely free trade in movey, and every bank must compete with lenders in all parts of the world. This issuing of printed promises accepted as money is an advantage in which both borrower and lender share. If the privilege or right were denied the profits of banking would be less, and profits of banking would be less, and borrowers would pay higher rates of interest.—Trade Review.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Liverpool. Oct. 14.— Cheese, colored and white quoted at 42s 6d, which shows an advance of 6d on the week.