

### Grain and Milling.

The farmers' elevator at Morden, Man., has been completed. It is the largest elevator in Morden.

It has finally been decided to hold an international exhibition of milling machinery in London, England at the agricultural exhibition in July next.

Geo. Rogers, who operated the mill at McGregor, Man., last year, has taken the mill at Carberry for this season. He has formed a partnership with W. Blackador of Winnipeg, under the style of Geo. Rogers & Co.

Duluth, Minnesota, is getting to be a big milling centre. The correspondent of the *Northwestern Miller* says:—"It has come to be quite the thing of late for the Duluth mills to break some record each week. They turned out 18,448 bbls. flour for the week ended Nov. 7, breaking all previous records, with an average daily production of 3,075 bbls. The Imperial mill made another record for a single day's production, grinding 2,830 bbls last Tuesday. This amount of flour was turned out by machinery that was put in to grind 1,500 barrels."

The week ended Nov. 7 marked Duluth's record of receipts and shipments of wheat another peg higher says the correspondent of the *Northwestern Miller*. Nothing like it was ever known before and the brightest visions of Duluth's past dreamers are being realized. The total receipts for the week were 4,508 cars, or 2,779,908 bus. The shipments were 2,338,313 bus wheat. Besides this, 3,441 bus barley were received and 23,829 bus shipped; 41,855 bus flour received and 68,000 bus shipped and 3,550 bus rye received.

The grain section of the Toronto board of trade, after considering the proposition of the Grand Trunk railway to charge half a cent per bushel for elevating peas and wheat and a quarter of a cent for barley and oats, decided to ask the Railway to accept a quarter of a cent all round and make it compulsory for all grain for delivery here to be weighed. The members further suggested that the Government appoint a weigher and gauger who will superintend weighing and elevating, for which twenty-five cents per car would be paid. This would secure an official who would be independent of both the grain trade and railway. The Grand Trunk will consider the matter.

A party at Port Arthur, Ontario, writing to the *London Miller*, says that place is prepared to give a bonus of \$5,000 for a roller mill of 200 barrels capacity. He sent the *Miller* a sample of wheat grown at Port Arthur, which the *Miller* says in a foot note, was valued on the Mark Lane Corn Exchange, at 46 shillings per quarter. The Port Arthur correspondent further says that 10,000 bushels of wheat could be grown in one of the townships adjoining Port Arthur. This quantity however, would not amount to much, as it would be less than two days' grinding for a 200 barrel mill, and would be only equal to what is taken in from farmers, at any one of a number of country points in Manitoba, in a single day.

### Montreal Hardware Market.

Iron.—It has been an extremely quiet week, and we have no sales of anything at all to note. The high freights have effectually checked any desire for business at the moment, but as the

supplies in consumers' hands work off some demand is expected. Quotations are not changed in any particular. Edgington could be moved at \$20, Carnbroe, \$19, and Summerlee and equal brands, \$21 to \$22.

Bar iron—There is no news at all about bar iron which rules nominally \$1.85 from makers and \$2 in the ordinary way.

Sheet iron, etc.—Sheets, hoops and bands, and other similar lines have furnished no business. For sheet iron up to No. 20 \$2.60 is asked; for the higher numbers proportionate increases have to be given.

Tin plates—The demand from canners having subsided, there is no call for tin plate. Cokes rule easy at \$3.60 to \$3.75, and charcoal \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Terne plates—Terne plate has little or no sale in a wholesale way, and we quote \$7.75 to \$8.25 according to grade.

Canada plates—Business in Canada plate is unimportant, and prices are unchanged from \$2.65 to \$2.75.

Copper, lead, etc.—Copper is dull and nominal. Tin is unchanged and the same can be said of galvanized and zinc sheets.

Nails.—There is nothing to say about the nail market, the nominal idea still being \$2.00 to \$2.15; but makers are moving goods for less.

Oils.—There is little or no business doing in oils except in a small way for actual requirements. Linseed is easy at 60 to 64c for unboiled the others are unchanged. Cod, Newfoundland, 40 to 45c; seal, steam refined, 47½ to 50c; linseed, raw, 60c; linseed, boiled, 62c to 64c; castor oil, 9½ to 10c; cod liver oil, Norway, 95 to \$1.15.

Glass.—There is no change in glass, which is quiet, and we quote \$1.35 to \$1.40 for first and second grades.

Leads.—Leads rule quiet and unchanged. We quote: Choice, 6 to 6½c; No. 1, \$5.50; No. 2, \$5; No. 3, \$4.50; dry white, 6c; red ditto, 4½c.—*Gazette*.

### British Grain Trade.

The *Mark Lane Express* of Nov. 16, in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: "English wheats sell at an average rise of 1s. Several provincial markets held out for an advance of 1s. 6d. Foreign wheats are strongly held under the belief that the prohibition of the export of wheat from Russia is imminent, and there has been a general rise of 2s. California is quoted at 47s, American red winter at 42s., fine white Indian at 44s, and Russian at 42s 6d. Corn is firm. American oats are held at 21s, 6d, and barley, beans and peas are in sellers' favor. At to day's markets prices were just maintained. Foreign wheats were 6d lower. Flour was weak, and American corn declined 3d, while barley and oats were neglected at unchanged prices. Flax seed, rye and pulse were dull."

### Toronto Dry Goods Trade.

The report for this week varies but very little from that of the last two or three weeks. A very fair sorting-up trade is being done both through travellers on the road and through the wholesale houses. Preparations are being made and approaching completion to place before the retail trade of this country samples of several lines of Canadian manufactured goods for the spring trade, which it is assured are the most

attractive yet offered by Canadian manufactures. This very early showing of spring goods may be considered injudicious and not an advantage to either buyers and sellers, for a retail house at the present moment can be in a position to know what the probable requirements of the trade will demand for the spring of 1892, but competition is forcing the samples on the road, and there is no doubt but that a certain amount of trade will be done, and as prices remain pretty firm in all departments on the score of value, no more take will be made in ordering now. Reports from all hands say that money has come in freely during the past week and little or no complaint either upon the grounds of want of business or unprofitable turnover of goods is heard of.—*Empire*.

### Montreal Cattle Markets.

At the East End abattoir at Montreal on Monday, Nov. 16, there was quite a brisk trade early in the day; but the butchers were not long in filling their wants. The supply of fair to good butchers' cattle was larger than for some weeks, and while the choicest stock did not bring such high figures the prices obtained were on the whole more satisfactory. One shipper brought over 100 head of nice heifers at prices ranging from 3½c to 3¾c per lb., and stockers were sold for feeding in Canada and Scotland at 2½c to 3c. The best butchers' cattle sold at about 4c, 3½c to 4c being the range for the best offering, while the inferior stuff sold down as low as 2c. Good lambs sold freely at \$3 to \$4; but the offerings of this class were small, the majority being of inferior quality. Sheep ranged in price from \$3 to \$8. Calves sold freely at \$4 to \$12 each, and lean hogs at \$3 to \$10 each.—*Gazette*.

### Northwest Ontario.

J. A. Smith, furniture dealer, Port Arthur, has assigned.

Navigation is closed for the season on the Lake of the Woods. The *Shamrock* arrived at Keewatin on Nov. 14 from Fort Frances, the last boat of the season. Nearly all are now in winter quarters. Camp supplies are distributed, and good ice will soon be welcome.

A Fort William item, of November 15 says: The elevators, though taxed to their working capacity, are unable to unload all cars of wheat arriving here, and by doing extra time could get through almost double the number of cars now arriving, which is on an average of 160 cars per day. Work on the "Annex" is being pushed along rapidly, and in another ten weeks will be ready for the reception of grain.

Engineers have begun a survey of the water power on the westerly outlet of the Lake of the Woods at Keewatin. It is rumored that an immense dam will be built below the lower falls to concentrate the power from which water will be supplied to mills as required. This will be a gigantic enterprise, and now that the west is raising its millions of bushels of wheat this place may easily rival in its flour product the far-famed mills of Minneapolis. Already "Keewatin flour," the product of the Keewatin mill, is known and appreciated throughout Canada, and in Canada, and in the markets of Great Britain such is the demand that the output is seventy-five car loads behind the sales.

H. Roberts has opened a grocery store at Strathclair, Man.