

known cattle dealers in the province are located here.

The town is well supplied with all kinds of business establishments, there being six general stores, three hardware stores, two lumber yards, three implement warehouses, two drug stores, two milliners, two harness makers, two bakers, three tailors, two flour and feed stores, two jewellers, three butcher shops, two furniture stores, three blacksmith shops, one engine and machinist shop, two wagon makers, ample hotel and stable accommodation, etc., a branch of the Union Bank of Canada, customs and inland revenue offices.

Griswold, Oak Lake, Elkhorn, Pipestone, Reston and Hargrave are market towns in the county. Oak Lake has one of the best flour mills in Manitoba, carried on by Leitch Bros. This mill has been conducted successfully for years, and its product is known from the Maritime provinces of Eastern Canada to the Pacific coast.

H. A. Brocklesby, manufacturer, Vancouver, is dead.

the consent of the beneficiary, often a difficult thing to get by reason of distance, etc. The amendment gives the assured this power.

To amend the County Courts act. In debts against traders the amounts received under execution must now be divided pro rata among the creditors, following much the same system as prevails in the Queen's bench.

An act respecting liens of mechanics, wage earners and others. This generally consolidates and simplifies the act, and makes it much easier for workmen to establish and enforce their lien. The act is lengthy and is so full of points of interest to mechanics that a general synopsis cannot be given. A perusal of the act would be necessary. The act will likely be published in extenso in the Manitoba Gazette for May 7.

To amend the Noxious Weeds act. This increases the list of weeds declared to be noxious, and also provides that any weed seeds cleaned

that were it not for the fact that some eighteen mills or more are being welded into one large company the advances in newspapers would not have been as great as they have been. An advance of from \$4 to \$5 a ton, or about 1-4c a pound in the past six weeks has put the news mills on a paying basis.

The pulp mills, Bradstreet's says are very busy and have witnessed an advance in price of about 1-4c per lb. for sulphite pulp. Pulp that two months ago sold for 13-4c is now bringing 2c. Soda pulps have likewise advanced to the extent of about \$4 a ton. Good soda now brings 2c a pound. Ground wood has also experienced an advance, the mills now getting from \$14 to \$15 per ton f. o. b., against \$12 to \$13 but a short time ago.

In book paper there has been advances, but they were slight. A No. 1 super calender is worth 4c to 4 1-2c delivered, and machine finished paper 3 1-2c to 3 3-4c. If pulp continues where it is, a still further advance on their part would seem inevitable.



GRAIN ELEVATORS AND FLOUR MILL AT VIRDEN, MAN.

### Commercial Legislation.

The recent session of the Manitoba legislature was not prolific in important commercial legislation. About the most important bill was the amendment to the county courts act, which provides for the abolition of preferences in the county court. Following is a brief summary of the acts of a commercial nature:

An act respecting bakeshops. This act is to provide for the better sanitary conditions of bakeshops. Inspection is also provided.

To amend the executions act—Certain property was exempt under this act, but in case of a fire the insurance money might be garnished. This amendment exempts the insurance money.

To amend an act respecting life insurance for the benefit of wives and children—Owing to the wording of the act if an insurer had taken out an insurance policy in favor of some other party than his wife or children, he could not alter this without

out of grain at mills, elevators, etc., must be destroyed—grinding will not do.

To amend the liquor license act—The changes here made are that during prohibited hours, screens and blinds are to be removed from bar room windows. Provincial constables are also given power to search premises and generally to supervise the sale of liquor.

### Paper Advancing.

One result of the war, which will not be readily thought of, is the strength in the paper market, due to the increased circulation of newspapers and the consequent enlarged demand for paper. The paper mills are taxed to their utmost to supply paper and in some cases they have not been able to fill contracts. Some of the big dailies in the United States, it is said, are taking 90 and 95 tons of paper daily, showing an increase in their consumption of as much as 30 to 40 per cent. It is felt, however,

### The Shoe Trade.

The activity amongst the shoe factories continues. Manufacturers are not nearly through with spring orders, and we understand some have had to neglect entirely the sorting trade. This is a good sign. It shows that stocks have been at a point where there has been absolutely no surplus carried, and with the improved demand has come a realization of improvement that is being followed by a desire to place them upon a good times' footing. Better prices also prevail, and there is less tendency towards recklessness in selling as well as buying. The fall season, while not the most prolific of styles, demands an amount of solid leather that must rejoice the hearts of the tanners, who find dougolas and similar lines of stock making serious inroads upon their trade. It is too early to prognosticate prices, but the indications are that leather will be firm and even stronger during the coming six months. —Canadian Shoe and Leather Journal.