

Lumber Trade Notes.

F. A. Maguire is starting a lumber yard at Elgin, Man.

Clark, of Cypress River, is taking over J. B. Mather's lumber business at Glenboro.

Contractors G. H. Strevel and J. W. Buchanan are sending men to southeastern Manitoba to cut ties for the new Southwestern Railway.

Fred H. Gillman, a representative of the Northwestern Lumberman, of Chicago, was in Winnipeg a week ago attending the meeting of lumbermen for the purpose of forming a lodge of Hoo-Hoos.

D. E. Sprague has closed down his Winnipeg sawmill for the season. The cut was only 2,000,000 feet, which was less than was intended, as the low water in the early part of the season made it very late before the logs could be got down to the mill.

A branch of an order called the Hoo-Hoos was established in Winnipeg on Saturday evening, Nov. 12th, several officials of the order from the United States being in attendance to conduct the ceremonies. This is a social order composed of lumbermen, editors of lumber trade papers, railway officials and dealers in lumbermen's supplies. It was originated in 1891 and has since grown to considerable proportions, having a total membership of about 6,000. This Winnipeg lodge is the second to be formed in Canada.

Thursday morning Justice Dubuc delivered judgment in Creighton vs. The Pacific Coast Lumber Co. Plaintiff was a lumber merchant residing in Winnipeg, and defendants carried on business in New Westminster. In March last defendants agreed to sell to plaintiff a car load of clear cedar strips of the second grade or better. A car load was shipped and defendants drew on plaintiff for the amount due; he paid the draft and also paid the C. P. R. \$120 for freight. When the lumber was unloaded plaintiff found that none of it was of the grade agreed to be sold to him by defendants and he refused to accept the same, and notified the defendant company that it was held subject to their order. Plaintiff claimed that because the lumber delivered was not of the character ordered, he was entitled to refuse acceptance thereof and to be repaid the sums paid by him. Defendants alleged that the plaintiff examined and inspected the lumber before completing the purchase and satisfied himself as to the quality thereof. They denied that there was any express or implied warranty on their part and denied that the plaintiff had any claim against them. His lordship held that the plaintiff had not established his right to recover the moneys paid by him in the transaction and a verdict should be entered for defendants. Mr. Ewart, Q. C. and Mr. Wilson for plaintiffs; Mr. Howell, Q. C. and Mr. Hough, Q. C., for defendants.

Grain and Milling News.

The elevator erected by the Calgary Milling company at Calgary, Alberta, is completed.

Oats were active and higher at Montreal the first of the week, advancing 1c on Monday to 32c afloat for spot stuff, but this price was not paid for futures.

The Winnipeg grain inspector gives

his returns for the week ending Nov. 12 as follows: "One hard, 140 cars; two hard, 24; one northern, 114; two northern, 14; three hard, 3; one spring, 15; two spring, 2; two frosted, 2; one rejected, 9; two rejected, 2; no grade, 32; condemned, 2. Total, 359 cars.

Hardware and Paint Trade.

Window glass factories at Pittsburgh, Pa., with a capacity of about 1,100 pots, started work November 14, and nearly 10,000 men and boys are earning their first money in over half a year.

The Montreal Gazette says Cable advices report a further advance in zinc, the present figures being nearly forty per cent. higher than a year ago. White lead is also advancing and higher prices are looked for. Responding to higher quotations in England, linseed oil has been marked up 1c per gallon, and is firmly held. Glass is active and firm.

Live Stock News.

R. Johnson, of QuAppelle, brought a shipment of western cattle for the old country market into Winnipeg this week.

Several new milch cows were sold by auction in Winnipeg on Tuesday at an average of \$34 to \$35 each. They were rather common looking animals.

W. Grant, sheep rancher, of Walsh, Alta., arrived in Winnipeg on Thursday with a shipment of sheep for the local market. He also brought in five car loads of cattle.

There were two accidents to stock trains last week, both in Assiniboia, one of which resulted in the killing and injury of 16 or 20 head of cattle, the other merely resulted in the derailing of the train.

At the Boyd Ranching Co.'s sale at Carberry Man., recently, there was spirited bidding for the agricultural horses offered. One heavy team was sold to the Winnipeg fire department for \$450, and the majority of the other teams put up brought \$250. Bidding for the racing classes was slow and a number were withdrawn.

The Government Creameries.

J. A. Kinsella, superintendent of government creameries in the territories, was in the city this week. In conversation Mr. Kinsella said that on account of the big snow storm and cold, ugly weather in the early part of October, the output of butter fell short fully one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds in the Territories, or in other words had the weather been fine and warm the creameries would have run three to four weeks later, thus making the output for the season much larger.

When asked as to the article which appeared in the Commercial of the 12th inst, with reference to jobbers in Vancouver complaining of the quality of government creamery butter, Mr. Kinsella said the report was not a startling one to him, taking into consideration the facilities the Vancouver and Victoria jobbers had at present for handling creamery butter. They had experienced similar complaints last fall, and he, knowing that the butter left their refrigerators in a first class marketable condition, had, after consulting Professor Robertson, gone to Vancouver in November last to investigate the

matter, with the result that he found some of the large dealers with nearly a car load of creamery butter stored in flat warehouses exposed to extreme heat and dampness. Not only this, but a great many of the retail merchants had large lots of butter stored in buck sheds and warehouses exposed to such a warm atmosphere as they have at the coast. Mr. Kinsella says he tried to impress on the minds of the Vancouver dealers the importance of equipping their warehouses with proper cold storage, or a system of refrigeration, and not until they do this can they handle successfully such a delicate article as creamery butter, particularly is this the case for people who buy in car lots. Mr. Kinsella also explained that the bulk of the earlier made butter in Manitoba was shipped to the British Columbia markets and went into consumption shortly after being delivered, whereas the early makes from the Territories were held in the creamery refrigerators until late in the season. Even then he would vouch for the quality as in nearly every case the butter was inspected and taken delivery at the creameries by the agents of such reliable firms as J. Y. Griffin & Co., the Parsons Produce Co., and F. R. Stewart, of Vancouver. The latter examined several cars of government creamery at the government cold storage at Calgary and pronounced it fine quality. The result is now that the government creamery, after being held three to four months in cold storage at a temperature of 32 to 34, has been exposed to a higher temperature at the coast for three and four weeks, and as every person who knows anything about butter will admit, that butter after being held for a time in cold storage, and then exposed to the heat, will go off flavor more readily than fresh made butter that never saw the inside of a refrigerator. Now these goods after being thus handled by the jobbers are being placed on the Vancouver and Victoria markets in competition with late October makes, shipped direct from Ontario and Manitoba.

Mr. Kinsella also made the statement that they had now on hand in the government cold storage at Calgary upwards of one hundred thousand pounds of late made butter, and he would stake his, and the reputation of his department, that this butter, if taken from their cold storage now, would compare favorably in quality with any Eastern Canada October makes. But if treated by the present methods which obtain in Vancouver he certainly would not vouch for its keeping qualities, and his department would not be responsible for the quality several weeks after the butter was delivered and exposed in Vancouver.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines," by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address F. T. Barber, Sec., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.