

Grain and Milling.

The flour mill at La Rivere, Man., is offered for sale by tender.

J. H. Fraser, senior, will again take an active interest in the Morden flour mill with his son. The mill is being improved.

West Superior wheat grades will be changed and instead of being known as No. 1 hard, etc., will be called "Dakota" hard, etc.

F. Koester, of Virden, Man., who was formerly connected with a flour mill at that place, has rented a mill at Cando, North Dakota, which he will shortly take charge of.

S. S. Colter has secured the McBrian elevator at Virden, Man., for the coming season, and is getting it in shape for the new crop.

The first annual meeting of the Manitoba and Northwest Millers' Association will be held at Brandon, Man., on Tuesday, Sept. 1. The association was organized at Brandon about a year ago. Transportation rates on flour will be one of the questions which will likely be up for discussion.

"There was a firmer feeling in the flour market," says the Montreal Gazette of July 30, and an advance in prices is looked for in the near future. In fact, the small Manitoba millers have already put up prices 20c to 30c per barrel, which is due to the recent sharp advance in wheat in Manitoba. The demand for flour is good and the market rules active, with a large increase of business doing."

The Montreal Gazette of August 1 says: The feature of the local grain Market yesterday was the easier feeling in oats, and prices declined $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ c per bushel. The offerings are fair, for which the demand was limited, and in order to make sales holders made the above reduction in prices. No. 2 white Ontario sold at 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, and more are offering at the same price to arrive.

Complaint has been made about the mixing of Manitoba wheat with eastern Canada wheats, by eastern millers, and selling the product as Manitoba flour. It is said that bags branded Manitoba flour, are put on the market in the east in this way, which contain very little Manitoba wheat flour. This is an injury to the western millers in two ways, as it not only cuts into their trade, but also depreciates the quality of Manitoba flour. One of the objects of the organization of the Manitoba and Northwest Millers' Association was to overcome this by securing a copy-righted trade mark for their flour, which eastern mills would not be permitted to use. Flour having the trade mark of the Millers' Association, is made from pure Manitoba wheat, as with it there can be no mixing of any other varieties of wheat.

Grocery Trade Notes.

Advices from San Francisco are to the effect that in the Puget Sound section great preparations are being made to make a large pack of the rather inferior quality of fish found in those waters, but as those goods are marketed at less prices than the higher grade goods from Alaska and the Columbia River, they find ready sale in the United States trade, and the business induces the erection of new canneries yearly. It is expected that a vessel will be placed on berth on the Columbia for the United Kingdom, to sail last of August, which will take such of the pack as may have that destination."

According to the New York Commercial Bulletin the demand for new California loose-muscatele raisins for October delivery, which was quite active last week, seems to have subsided, and no business of consequence was done. There are now four commission houses putting out quotations, and they are all on the same basis, namely, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for four crowns, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for three crowns and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c

for two crowns. The stock of Valencia raisins in New York is light, and, in spite of the absence of demand, prices remain steady. No offerings of new crop have yet been made. Sultana raisins are in moderate jobbing request at the quotations. Currants are quiet but steady on spot owing to light supplies. We hear of no business in stock to arrive. New crop for August shipment is held at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, but this seems to be above buyers' views.

Prunes are dull in New York, though there is no change in the quotations. A few cars of the new crop have been offered at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ c in bags f.o.b. for the four sizes, but buyers appear to be holding off. There is not much stock on the spot, and it is too early yet for business in future. The general impression seems to be that prices will open low because of the reports of a prospective large crop in California, and the outlook for the resumption of active competition in Eastern markets of the producers of the foreign fruit, who also, it is said, will have a good-sized crop to work on.—N. Y. Commercial Bulletin.

Regarding the raisin situation, the California Fruit Grower says, in its issue of the 25th ult.: In spot goods there is nothing new, as stocks have been cleaned up so close as to reduce business to very narrow limits. The growing crop has made wonderful advancement during the past month. The hot weather has forced it beyond expectations, and there is every reason to believe that our crop will be but little behind former seasons. The latest estimates place the growing crop at from 60 to 75 per cent. of last season. It is better to estimate the crop after it has been harvested.

The first new samples of China teas have arrived ex. the Empress of India, and show very good value. The Pecco Congous and Panyongs show very good quality and value, but buyers do not seem very anxious to operate. In new Japan the sale of a lot of nearly 150 packages at about 16c, said to be nearer fine than good medium in quality. There is a good distributing demand for Japans, blacks and gunpowders. We quote Japans as follows: Common, 10 to 12c; good medium, 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; fine, 17 to 19c; finest to choicest, 22 to 26c.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin says: "A firm in this city received a car load of apples from a point above Stratford, Ont., distant 425 miles from Montreal, and the railway freight thereon was 83c per 100 lbs, 247 bbls. in car. The through freight rate from Chicago to Montreal, 500 miles further on the same class of goods, is 80c per 100 lbs. So that our railways will bring goods from Chicago to Montreal cheaper than from Western Ontario to Montreal. This seems rather rough on Canadian producers and very smooth on the United States shippers.

The Montreal Trade Bulletin of August 1 says: Engagements of about 500,000 to 600,000 bushels of grain have been reported at 1s 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d to Liverpool, and 2s 8d to London, while 2s 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d has been paid to Bristol. Shippers are bidding 2s for Glasgow space. To Hamburg and Antwerp, grain 2s 3d, provisions 17c per 100 lbs., and flour 19s 9d. Sack flour 10s to Liverpool, 12s 6d to Glasgow, and 13s 9d to London. Provisions 12s 6d to Liverpool, 12s 6d to 15s London and Glasgow. Cattle freights 40s to 42s 6d. Cheese 25s Glasgow and Bristol and 20s Liverpool and London. Inland water freights are a little steadier on grain, the rate on corn from Chicago to Buffalo having advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Charters from Chicago to Kingston have been effected at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c corn, but vessel men are now asking more money. From Kingston to Montreal the rates are unchanged at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ c wheat, 2c corn. From Prescott to Montreal 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c wheat, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c corn, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c oats. The through rates from Fort

William or Duluth to Montreal are quoted at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6c.

The Chicago Trade Bulletin of August 3, says: "Rates in the west are unsettled and are 9 to 11c on corn from the Missouri river, and 9c flat from Kansas City to Chicago via the Santa Fe. Cars are scarce and the railroads have all the grain they can handle. East bound rates are steady at 15c on corn and on other grains and flour, 20c; provisions are 80c to New York. Ocean rates are firm. The through rate from Chicago to Liverpool is 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ c on flour, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c per bushel on grain and 89 to 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ c on provisions. The New York lake and rail rate is 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ c on corn and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c oats. Business to Buffalo was active and rates higher at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for wheat, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for corn and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for oats, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for corn to Port Huron.

Montreal Leather and Shoe Trade.

The market for leather continues quiet, there being no indication of any speculative movement in either black or sole leather at about 16c. The sales are reported of about 1,000 or 1,500 sides of light sole for Quebec account. We quote: No. 2 manufacturers' sole 19 to 20c; jobbers' sole 20 to 22c; slaughter sole 21c to 23c; waxed upper 23 to 32c; grained 28 to 32c; buff 11 to 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; splits 17c to 18c for Ontario, and 12 to 15c for Quebec; pebble 11 to 12c; glove 10c to 11c. English advices report a fair demand for sole and black.

The boot and shoe trade is generally quiet, very few orders either for fall or sorting requirements being received by manufacturers. A member of a leading boot and shoe concern stated a few days ago that he never before remembered business as dull as it is at present, but probably he has forgotten. Remittances are fair, but might be better. Trade Bulletin.

Literary Notes.

Massey's Magazine for August is called the fiction number. It opens with an article on "The British Army of To-day," with illustrations, by W. J. Gascoigne. "The Prospective Province of Newfoundland" is an interesting article by M. Harvey. In fiction there are stories by Edward F. Slack, Byron H. Basiuia, Duncan Campbell Scott, Esther Talbot Kingsmill and Clifford Smith. "Cuba in War Times" is a timely article by Frank L. Pollock. These and other articles, with the regular departments, complete a good number.

The Cosmopolitan for August presents a good bill of fare, opening with "The Glory of an Ancient German Borg." In a similar strain is "Cordova, the City of Memories." Mrs. Reginald de Koven writes on "Golf and the New Woman." In fiction we have "A Daughter of Folly," by Margaret E. Sangster; "The Avenger of the Seven," by John J. A. Bickett and "Under the Shadow of the Tyburn Tree," by Caroline Brown, and many other interesting papers, all finely illustrated, while the departments are full of interesting notes.

Dairy Trade Notes.

At Woodstock, Ont., on July 29, at the cheese market 17 factories offered 2,731 boxes of cheese. Sales: 175, at 7 1-16c; 1,350 at 6 15-16c; 830 at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Market active; 7 buyers present.

At Brockville, Ontario on July 30 at the cheese board the offerings were 1,753 colored and 696 white. The highest bid for colored was 7c and 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ c for white, which the salesmen would not accept. After the board adjourned probably 5,000 or 6,000 boxes were sold at an advance of 1-16 over the board price.