

Grocery Trade Notes.

Meat in London advanced 25c per week in United States markets last week.

Tonnes increased in strength considerably last week in Toronto and as much in wholesale centres. Improved demand coupled with a more plentiful supply is responsible for the improvement.

Cable advices on ginger root in a foreign market. It was stated that the demand does not seem to be getting serious for forward shipment and that as high as 1-1-1/2c advance had been bid to get a contract for American for March-May shipment.

According to cable advices received from Barbados since the first week, says the Montreal Gazette, the market for molasses in a somewhat peculiar position as its state demand was active and the estimate was sold on the basis of 5c first and some little time to come, but for the fact of this fact cables also stated that the price this week would likely be 1-1/2c first, 1-1/2c second, and it was rumored around the trade that it was coming and been received telling the market that the price would be 1-1/2c. No further business has likely been done on local account, but we understand that some business have been done in the basis of 1-1-1/2c first.

Hardware Trade Notes.

Screen wire cloth gained 5c per roll last week in the east.

Input in made an advance of 1c per pound at Montreal last week. Refined petroleum advanced 1/2c per gallon in the east last week.

Wool in Manila rope, sisal and lath saw advanced 1c per pound last week in the east.

The stove manufacturers of the West Coast have advanced their prices a per cent. The increased cost of raw material is the reason.

The price of gasoline advanced 1/2c per gallon in the United States last week. The production and sale of this commodity is in the hands of the state.

The iron market of the United States continues to gain strength. The material is advancing in price and the competition has resulted in a considerably reduced margin of profit, so that as prices remain stationary.

Wood stoves and wood ranges have been advanced a per cent. by Canadian manufacturers. The change went into effect on the 12th inst. and the concurrence of nearly all the manufacturers of wood stoves and ranges as well as raw material have recently advanced, and the decision of the manufacturers to put up their prices was based on this. No change was made in coal stoves and ranges, but an advance is probable in the line.

Canadian Importers expect to see the imports of British and foreign cement at the competition of the United States' products is becoming so serious that they cannot meet. No less than ten new plants started operating in Ontario alone last year, and the growing western demand for cement makes makers put their cement up to figures, which may be returned to former prices.

An advance of 10 per cent. was announced last week by the Canadian manufacturers in locks, knobs (except porcelain), mirrors and metal decorations, inside, front and store hardware. The advance applies to all lines of builders' hardware.

The price of Canadian porcelain, mainly sold at different prices during the last few months, owing to United States' policy, is now held, as a rule, by the jobbers at 25c per dozen in case lots.

The present standing of irrigation canals and ditch construction in the Northwest Territories is as follows: (a) Canals and ditches constructed and ditched 400 miles. (b) Number of water rights secured for Canadian lands 10,000. (c) Number of acres susceptible for irrigation from constructed canals and ditches 1,014,084.

Dry Goods Trade Notes.

Reports from all wholesale centres indicate great strength in the linen market, and prices are in some cases as much as 50 per cent. higher than they used to be.

There is a good demand for Canadian-made prices in the goods, and spring and stocks in jobbers' hands are being rapidly depleted. Mills are present stocks were secured when prices were low, and it is almost impossible to obtain on short notice.

The cotton goods situation continues very firm, says the Toronto Globe. It was estimated a week ago in this column that a few lines might be sold at 10c per yard, and four lines of plain colored flannelette were advanced the past week by 1/4c per yard. Ten or eleven other lines were not affected by the advance, and it is thought that the advance was caused by shortage in the stocks of the lines advanced.

IMPLEMENT TRADE.

The Twine Market.

Neither the twine nor fibre market has lost a particle of strength during the past week as far as can be determined. On the contrary, sisal and hemp is firmer and twine is strong at the advance previously recorded.

The largest houses were advanced the past week by 1/4c per yard. Ten or eleven other lines were not affected by the advance, and it is thought that the advance was caused by shortage in the stocks of the lines advanced.

During the past week two concerns in addition to those already in the market have begun to quote prices on soft fibre twine. Four manufacturers are now making soft fibre twine. The price of three ply genuine Kentucky hemp is about 12 1/2c, and of four ply, 10 1/2c, and combinations of jute and hemp about 9 cents. An offer of 8 cents was recently made by a large dealer on what was claimed to be an American hemp twine, but the sample proved to be of foreign origin.

Hard fibre twine shows no change, although the market is strong and warrants higher quotations. Current prices are as follows:

Standard.....11 1/2c
Manila (600 feet).....12 1/2c
Manila (1000 feet).....13 1/2c
Pure Manila.....15 1/2c
Five-twenty 10c cent less. Car lot 1/4c less. Full terms. Farm Implement-News, Chicago.

Implement Trade Notes.

Sisal fibre has advanced 1/2c per pound within the past three weeks, and the twine market is consequently firmer.

It is reported that the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, of Chicago, is contemplating the establishment of a factory in Toronto. It is believed that the object in establishing a branch in this city is not only to supply the trade of Canada, but to meet demands of the export trade.

The big manufacturers of binder twine appear to have dropped out of the market, owing to the unsettled condition of prices, and the fact that they have already sold practically all the twine they can make this year. Prices are established on a basis of 10c advance, present prices being 10c per pound. Chicago for sisal and standard.

J. E. Ruby, manager of the Winnipeg branch of the Frost & Wood Co., goes east to-day on a visit to headquarters at Smith's Falls, Ont. The Frost & Wood Co. are enlarging their factory and preparing to greatly extend their operations. One item of the programme in this connection is a meeting of the managers of the principal branches of the company, to discuss the situation and confer on plans for future operations. Mr. Ruby will attend this meeting while he is east.

The reports of threatened rail troubles on the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's system had the effect of depressing the market in Montreal and New York on Monday.

Lumber Trade Notes.

Owing to the scarcity of logs Vancouver mill men have in contemplation a \$1 increase in the price of lumber.

It is estimated that in the neighborhood of 80,000,000 feet of logs will be boomed in the Rainy River this year.

The Hanbury Manufacturing Company, of Brandon, will erect a new saw and planing mill, and will have present facilities in this line are inadequate.

The big drive of the Hanbury Manufacturing Co. of Brandon will reach the Assiniboine river this week. It is at present at the Assiniboine rapids on the Sheld river.

Low water in the lakes and rivers of the upper part of the State of Minnesota is handicapping the lumber milling industry at Minneapolis and other prominent points. Mill men say they cannot get logs and are daily refusing orders on account of their inability to fill them.

Boot and Shoe Trade Notes.

Spring trade has been thoroughly satisfactory to jobbers and manufacturers, and they have been so busy that they have had only a few finding time to get out their fall samples.

Eastern boot and shoe manufacturers are busy getting out samples of their fall lines, preparatory to sending out travellers for orders. Some branch houses have already received their samples and say that when shown they are pleased with them. The trade. There has been no attempt to make any radical departures in styles. The fashion is still the same as last year. The most important features of the new samples are the improved workmanship and better materials being used.

Live Stock Trade Notes.

J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, is in the Calgary purchasing horse, and is a fourth Canadian contingent to South Africa.

A wire from Vancouver on April 20 said: "It is difficult to find space on the coast-bound steamers for the large consignments of cattle being shipped out to Dawson. These cattle are coming from the Canadian Northwest, and they are magnificent animals."

Stock shipments from the western range country during last year showed a decrease from the previous year. The total number shipped from April 1, 1901, to March 31, 1902, according to the returns received from stock inspectors was 47,175, as against 47,515 shipped the previous year.

The sheep government should remove the embargo upon Argentine cattle and allow them to be slaughtered in British markets on the same basis as Canadian and United States cattle. It will cut into the trade of two countries. The Argentine cattle have been cut off late years on account of foot and mouth disease, and free of this country is now declared, and free of this country is now declared, and free of this country is now declared.

A little more life has developed in local export live stock business within the past week, says the Montreal Gazette. Tuesday, and some business has at last been done in ocean freight space from this port for the coming season, which is now close at hand. The steamship company sailing for Liverpool, has been sailing for Liverpool, has been sailing for Liverpool, has been sailing for Liverpool.

While the prices of American cattle in the prices of American cattle were only 1/2c to 1c lower than a week ago. The feature of the market was that it has prevailed since this day in choice export cattle, and prices have

steadily advanced, with sales of choice stock at \$4.40 per 100 lbs., which is 20c to 30c per 100 lbs. higher than what was paid a week ago.

Dairy Trade Notes.

Butter gained 2c in price in Minneapolis last week.

The secretary of the Red Deer Butcher and Cheese Manufacturing Association of that city, Alberta, has given out the information that the amount of butter made last summer, up to November 1st, was 1,277,000 lbs., which realized for the producer 277,000 per pound, after 2 1/2c had been deducted for expenses.

FINANCIAL.

WINNIPEG BANK CLEARINGS.

Returns for the Winnipeg Clearing House for the week ending Thursday, shows as follows:

Week ending April 3, 1902.....\$1,315,240
Corresponding week, 1901.....\$1,083,889
Corresponding week, 1900.....\$1,560,775

Financial Notes.

The report of the Scottish, Ontario & Manitoba Land Company, Limited, for the year ended December last shows that the sales of farm land in Manitoba amounted to 12,010 acres, at a profit of \$15,425, and of town lots the sales were 440, in addition to the above 2,112 acres, for a total of 14,562 acres. In addition to the above, the company had mortgaged, were resold for a total of 118,841. The profit and loss account shows a balance of \$16,286 at credit.

The financial statements that have been made in regard to the prospective gain at earning power of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation do not dispel the skepticism of the stockists with a great many people on the stock. It is regarded to its ability to earn the heavy fixed charges and to provide a dividend. The common stock and set aside a reasonable sum year towards a reserve fund. For this reason, the people do not consider the common shares very attractive at their present level, and they dwell rather forcibly on the fact that over 50 per cent. of the capital is water. Their estimate is that the net earnings in 1902 will have to be at least \$5,000,000, pay to be charged \$2,500,000, will 5 per cent. of the common stock, and make due provision for the reserve, and make due provision for the company's ability to do so, though they believe that eventually it will prove a good money making proposition.—Montreal Gazette.

Insurance Notes.

The Royal Insurance Life Company, of England, will open in business in Canada this week.

Last week at Albany the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, of New York, received its charter as an insurance company, under its new title the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Co.

The Dominion Council of Royal Temples of Templars of the United Kingdom, has been forwarded to its members in the total circular, stating that members in that department have been greatly increased, particularly to members advanced in years.

The Royal Temples have discovered, like many other assessment insurance companies, that their rates are altogether too low. The association has prepared a new scale of rates, which will apply to all members in their present or attained ages. The new rates take effect forthwith, and apply to all members in their present or attained ages. The new rates take effect forthwith, and apply to all members in their present or attained ages.

One-fifth of the total population of the United States is indirectly or directly supported by railroads. The great interest in the United States here the railroad interest, in which more money is invested than in any other one line. Equipment represents quite a proportion of the total.