

### Live Stock Market

A cable dated Liverpool, Sept. 7, says: The cattle market continues in a deplorable condition. The demand was very weak to-day. The offerings of Canadian and American cattle were very heavy, and the general supply of cattle fair. The best cattle were no lower in price, but middle and inferior cattle were much lower. Finest steers, 12c; good to choice, 11 to 11½c; poor to medium, 10 to 10½c; inferior and bulls, 8 to 9½c.

The Montreal Gazette of Aug. 7 says: Live stock exporters are about tired of shipping fat cattle and losing money, and as a result the freight brokers on the regular lines are doing some great hustling to fill their boats. The stockers space is all being filled, however, and the shipments this week will be very heavy. Shippers of stockers say they are not losing money, but they are not making anything to speak of, last week's sales leaving a margin of about 10c per head on an average. The demand for stockers was brisk here to-day, about 500 head being picked up by three or four shippers at prices ranging from 3½ to 4½c. Private advices say that some good farmers' cattle made a little money in Liverpool to-day, but the general run of cattle lost heavily. The receipts at the east end abattoir to-day were 600 cattle. While prices were none too good the demand for cattle was brisk. Butchers took what good cattle there was at 3½ to 4½c. Exporters bought freely of stockers, paying from 3½ to 3¾c, and the inferior stuff offering sold down to 2½c, the market being well cleaned up. A train of Northwest cattle was received this morning which were bought by John Crowe.

### Injurious Sectionalism.

It is to be regretted that some districts which escaped the frost, both in Manitoba and Assiniboia territory, are endeavoring to make capital out of this fact. The claim generally put forth by the people of these districts is, that their particular section was the only one which escaped the frost, and thus they seek to show, that while their district escaped, all other parts of the country were affected. The fact is particular sections both in Manitoba and Assiniboia escaped frost, while other sections in each of these divisions were more or less injured. This sectionalism not only does harm to the entire country, but also to the districts which claim exemption from frost. In the first place, it is unnecessarily advertising the reports of frost; and secondly, people at a distance look upon the country as a whole, and if they see a pamphlet or circular stating that such district was the only one which escaped frost in a given year, they will very sensibly conclude that it would be a good country to stay away from entirely. Besides injuring the country as a whole, and keeping away settlers, these sectional pamphlets and circulars which endeavor to "boom" certain districts at the expense of other parts of the country, are in nine cases out of ten, untruthful and misleading. Frost is erratic in its course, and a section which escapes one year, may be hit at some future time. As stated, a number of sections in both Manitoba and Assiniboia have escaped frost this year, while other sections in each of these divisions have suffered more or less severely. Any local capital which certain sections may hope to make out of these facts, by unnecessarily and un-

truthfully advertising the matter, will only result in injury to themselves and the country as a whole.

### Binder Twine Supplies.

It has been almost a miracle that the country has escaped this year without a blockade of the harvest from a twine shortage. The quantity of binder twine consumed this year has been enormous, on account of the wonderfully heavy crops. The amount of twine consumed has been nearly double the usual quantity, and orders first placed were as a rule for only about half the quantity required. Merrick, Anderson & Co., western agents for the Consumers Cordage Company, deserve special credit for the manner in which they have handled the trade, so as to prevent a blockade, and the impromptu concerns also deserve credit for the efforts put forth to meet the demand from the farmers. At points where there was a little surplus twine, it was hastily moved to points requiring more, and cars have been rushed through from the east as fast as possible. This is one of the instances where a combination has been an advantage. Had the different factories been working separately, it is almost certain there would have been a great shortage of twine. The raw material for the twine must be procured long before crop requirements can be estimated, and as the crops in the east as well as the west have taken much more twine than usual, the factories working individually, would certainly not have taken the risk of laying in a stock sufficient to meet such an abnormal demand as has been experienced this year. The Cordage Company, however, announced at the outset that they would certainly meet all demands, and they have successfully met the severe test experienced this, the first season of the combination.

### Springfield Wheat.

A representative of THE COMMERCIAL took a drive through the municipality of Springfield, which lies just east of Winnipeg, on Monday last, with the object of examining the crops. About twenty-five fields of wheat in stock were examined, and though a few good samples were found, the majority showed more or less injury from frost. The soil is very rich in this district, and on account of the cool, wet season, the crops have been very backward in ripening. About one-third of the crops were still standing, and some fields of oats were quite green. The crops were later than in the country driven through the previous week, adjoining the city to the west. The Springfield crops are very heavy, and the large yield will make up to some extent for the poorer quality.

### British Grain Trade.

The Mark Lane Express of Sept. 7, in its weekly review of the grain trade says: "English wheat has brought an average price of 41s. Some new English whites sold for 43s per 504 pounds. The average price of English wheat shows a net advance on last season of 4s 3d per quarter. The prices of foreign wheats are against holders. There has been an average drop in red wheats of 6d and in Californian of 9d. Fine Californians quoted at 45s 6d. Flour is firm with a good inquiry. Oats are firm 6d to 1s dearer. At Monday's market new English wheat brought barely 40s; business was

dull; foreign wheats averaged 6d lower. Oats were down 6d. The prices of barley, corn, beans and peas were against seller.

### Threatened With Destruction.

The Minneapolis milling industry is threatened with extermination owing to discriminating freight rates. Dakota wheat is being hauled to Duluth, right through Minneapolis, at the same rate as to Minneapolis. Wheat stopped at Minneapolis and ground will cost an extra 7½ cents per 100 lbs. to take it to Duluth, or equal to 15 cents per barrel of flour. This is a terrible blow to the great Minneapolis milling industry, and unless the railways can be brought to time, the industry will be destroyed. It is claimed that the average profit on a barrel of flour is not over ten cents, while the new rates make a discrimination of fifteen cents per barrel.

### Population of the World.

The world's population in 1890 is estimated in the proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society for January, 1891, as follows:

	Population	Per cent. of total	Avg. per decade, sq. mile.	Inc. per cent.
Europe .....	380,200,000	25.0	101	8.7
Asia .....	550,000,000	57.1	57	6
Africa .....	127,000,000	8.5	11	10
Australasia .....	4,730,000	0.3	1.4	30
North America .....	80,250,000	8.0	14	20
South America .....	28,420,000	2.5	5	16
Total .....	1,487,600,000	100.0	31	8

### Lumber Cuttings.

The Norwegian steamship Herman Wedal Jarlsberg, has arrived to load lumber for Port Pirie, Australia, at the Moodyville mill, Burrard Inlet, British Columbia. The Jarlsberg is a very modern vessel, having been launched in 1890. She is 3,038 tons gross, and 1,973 tons net, and can carry 5,000 tons dead weight. Her captain expects to take on board over 2,000,000 feet of lumber, and thus it is said will be the largest cargo of lumber ever taken from any port.

Tenders are advertised for the erection of the new Farmers' Elevator at Morden, Man., to be opened on the 15th inst.

At the cheese market at London, Ont., September 5, some 30 factories boarded 7,501 boxes. August sales: 655 boxes at 9½c, 20 boxes at 9½c and 317 boxes at 9½c to 9 1/16.

Merrick, Anderson & Co., wholesalers, Winnipeg, have had the interior of their office and warehouses refitted and finished up in a more handsome and convenient style.

A Washington dispatch says: Artificial frost prevention is now suggested as an outgrowth of Senator Farewell's scheme for artificial rain production. Mr. L. G. Kniffen, of Chicago, has written a letter to Secretary Rusk on the subject. His theory is that clouds or artificial mists prevent the radiation of the heat from the earth. He suggests that the machinery and materials used by Col. Dyrenforth in causing rain be tested as means of bringing the clouds closer to the earth and of creating a sort of fog, which will be a preventative against the ravages of frost.