

# CHEESE

There has been a very sharp advance in Eastern markets during the past few days, caused by short selling in England and a heavy demand for late August goods for Fall and Winter trade. We have just closed a contract with nearly all the leading factories in Manitoba for their August make, and are now offering late August's, equal to September's in quality, at close prices to the trade. We look for September and October Cheese from best factories to sell much higher than present prices, and we think our customers will do well to purchase their requirements for Fall and early Winter trade before higher prices prevail. We will book orders for shipment from now until 1st October at present prices.

**J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.** WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND PORK PACKERS

WINNIPEG

**Montana Crabs, \$2.00**  
**Spanish Onions, 1.25**  
**Cranberries, - 9.00**

**R. A. ROGERS & COMPANY Ltd.**

WINNIPEG.

**Stephens'**

**CROWN AND DECORATORS' PURE WHITE LEAD**  
**Bulk and Bladder PUTTY, Our Own Manufacture**

**G. F. STEPHENS & CO., Ltd.** WINNIPEG MAN.

Established 1861.

**PORTER & CO.**

Direct Importers of  
**CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, CHINA**  
**LAMPS, CUTLERY,**  
**SILVER-PLATED WARE,**  
**AND FANCY GOODS.**

Stock for Fall and Xmas. Trade is very complete and prices right.  
 Our representatives are now on the road with full lines of Sampla. It will pay you to write for them.  
 Mail Orders will be usual receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

330 Main Street. WINNIPEG.

Confidence in B. C. Mines.

Mr. B. T. A. Bell, secretary of the Canadian Mining Institute and editor of the Canadian Mining Review, arrived in the city from Nelson, B. C., where he had been attending a general organization meeting of a branch of the Canadian Mining Institute from British Columbia.

In the course of a conversation, Mr. Bell said that he had observed that the party of British journalists who had been discussing the cause of the failure of the investment of British capital in British Columbia.

"The causes," Mr. Bell said, "to be found outside the province. One of these is the preference of the British investor himself to risk his money in ventures in mining stock rather than in the purchase of mining property. Failure in the past has, therefore, been due to over and under capitalization and incompetent management."

When the Britisher invested his money in British Columbia mining properties he generally sent over a man from the School of Mines there to manage them. In this he is unwise, as the only mining experience such a man acquires in Great Britain is in connection with coal, iron and tin and when they come to copper, lead or the precious metals they here they know nothing of mining. The successful mines in British Columbia are all owned or operated by Americans and Canadians."

Regarding the depression in British Columbia, Mr. Bell says it is disappearing in some of the camps. The province has been suffering from a reaction of unwholesome speculation and boom times.

The future of idle mining in the province is dependent upon the successful exploitation of the low grade ores and the attention of the leading mining engineers is being directed towards cheaper methods of treatment and economies of administration. Whereby the large tonnage in low grade camps, like Rossland, can be made available and there is not the slightest doubt that these efforts will be successful. Things are already looking better in Rossland, and there is great development in the coal bands in lines at the different camps.

"The two per cent. tax levied by the provincial government, while it does not amount to very much constituted a bogie with which to frighten foreign investors," Mr. Bell states. "They are afraid that now the principle has been established the tax may be increased at any time. The tax becomes a heavy impost on low grade ore and while the mine owners recognize that they have to pay their fair share of revenue, they are agitating to have the tax taken off. They wish to have the tax made a percentage one on the total revenue produced by the mines after the expenses for wages, etc., have been deducted."

"Mining throughout other parts of Canada is in an exceedingly flourishing condition, particularly in Ontario, where there is a great production of copper, iron, arsenic and other minerals."

In regard to the Lake of the Woods mining district, Mr. Bell states that it is suffering from the same cause which induced the depression in British Columbia. He believes there are good gold properties in the Lake of the Woods district, but they must be carefully managed. In the past these properties have been over-capitalized or insufficiently capitalized and people have been managing them with no experience in mining or metallurgy. There is no doubt that some of the best properties would have paid handsomely if they had not been over-capitalized and managed incompetently. Mr. Bell said he was glad to know that a great deal of interest is being taken in the Katlay River country by Americans and he hopes they will develop something which will restore faith in the district.

Lewis & Smellie, of Ottawa, have entered action in the exchequer court on behalf of the province of Manitoba against the Dominion for recovery in connection with the swamp loss formerly administered by the federal authorities. The amount involved is said to exceed \$150,000.

WANTED—A trustworthy gentleman or lady in each county to manage the old stock for the new stock of the old financial standing. A strictly confidential check each Wednesday, with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money sent for expenses. Manager, Chicago, 1000 W. Madison St., Chicago.