

The building has a cellar. Frame construction has been used throughout. The studs are covered on the inside with composition boards and sheathed on the outside with hemlock planks, which are covered with cement plaster, the final finish having the appearance of stucco.

The ornamental work, including the flag standards, finials, festoons, etc., are of staff. The roof is covered with Spanish tile of iron. The building is in its architecture a free adaptation of the Spanish Renaissance, such as is shown in old Californian and Mexican missions and churches. This style was followed as closely as the requirements and exigencies of arrangement for light

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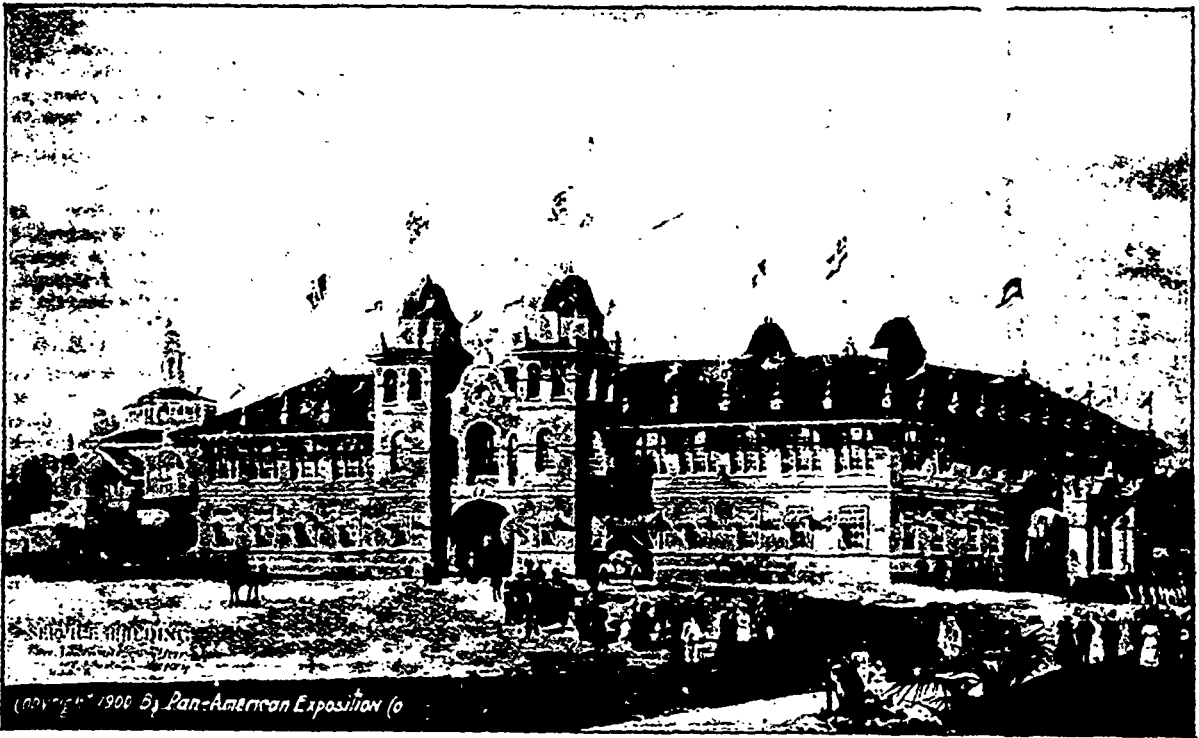
Speaking of the prospects for paper scrap Mr. Shragge states that the market is now and will for some time continue to be very strong owing to the great demand for paper and the scarcity of pulp which is practically no longer obtainable in the United States. This makes a good demand

Mr. Shragge found business among the firms with whom he does business exceptionally brisk. Business is booked ahead in many cases for several months. At Montreal trade has increased fully 50 per cent over a year ago. Increasing interest is being taken in the west and many large firms are reaching out this way for business. Many are figuring on opening branches for the sale of their manufactures here at an early date.

Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

Wheat—No. 1 hard wheat quoted at 70c, February delivery.



and space necessary in a first-class working office allowed.

The building was erected ready for occupancy in 32 working days.

Scrap Prospects.

B. Shragge, the well-known scrap and old metal dealer of Winnipeg, returned last week from an extended trip to Eastern Canada, and the United States in the interests of his business, during which he picked up a great deal of information regarding the condition and prospects of trade in this line. Incidentally it may be well to say that Winnipeg is becoming a much more important market for these lines than most people imagine, the advance in prices which has taken place within the past year or more having made it profitable to extend the operations of buyers over the wide areas of sparsely settled country, which are a feature of Western Canada. A few years ago no such business could be done. The accumulated scrap of years is therefore being picked up now and the total volume is correspondingly large. Mr. Shragge finds reason to believe that prices for most lines this year are going to continue at the present high level, notwithstanding the scheming of the great iron and metal trusts to keep down prices of raw materials. Every-

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Cotton goods, both raw and manufactured are jumping upwards in price at a very lively rate in New York and there is a corresponding increase in the price of old materials containing cotton.

Rubber is the one item in which there is a likelihood of falling off in price owing to the improved crop prospects in Brazil. Practically the whole rubber stock of the United States is now in the hands of a trust, and the fact that substitutes are being found for it in many lines where formerly it has been supreme, notably electrical insulation.

Scrap copper is a little weaker at present owing to this being a slack season in some lines where it is used.

The market for scrap brass was a little shaky a few weeks ago in some quarters but is now picking up again.

Flour—Local price per sack: Patent, \$1.95; best bakers', \$1.75.

Oatmeal—\$1.90 per 50 pound sack.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$10 per ton; shorts,

\$12 delivered to city dealers.

Coar—Carlots on track, 29 to 31c.

Flaxseed—Per bushel, retail, 70 to 80c.

Barley—26 to 28c per bushel for food

grades in carlots on track. Malting barley

in carlots on track, 28 to 30c per

bushel.

Corn—In carlots, 40 to 42c per bushel

of 56 lbs.

Butter—Dairy, jobbers offer 12 1-2 to

15c; fresh creamery 22 to 23c to

buyers.

Cheese—9 1-2 to 10c per pound at fac-

tories.

Eggs—Buyers offer 20c for Manitoba,

fresh, 1-lb. ed. 15 to 16c.

Hides—No. 1 green hides, 7c; frozen

stock, 6 1-2c per lb.

Wool—8 to 8 1-2c for unwashed fleece.

Seneca—21c per lb.

Hay—Baled, \$6.50 to \$7.50 per ton on

cars. Loose, worth \$6 to \$7.50 ton.

Potatoes—40c per bushel on the

street.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys, 10 to 12c per

lb.; chickens, 10 to 12c; ducks, 10c;

geese, 9 to 10c.

Gaine—Rabbits, 8 1-2c each; pigeons,

20c per pair.

Dressed meats—Fresh killed beef, city

dressed, 6 to 6 1-2c; country frozen beef,

5 1-2c; mutton, 7 to 8c; lamb, 8 to 9c;

hogs, 5 1-2 to 6c; veal, 6 to 7c.

Live Stock—Cattle, 3 1-2c for butchers'

stock; steers, 2 1-2 to 2 3-4c per lb.;

sheep, 4c; hogs, 4 3-4c off cars for

selected weights.