

has been so cut down by agricultural depression, and by the new income and succession taxes, that he is quite an object of pity. What can a man do who is so pinched as to have only a paltry \$200,000 or \$300,000 a year? It is a sad case.

Another great nobleman, whose income is known to us to range from \$50,000 to \$375,000 per annum, our authority being his chief steward, who has a salary of \$25,000 a year, and a handsome residence free, has publicly lamented that he has to "cut down expenditures, as his income has been reduced from 10 to 15 per cent," that is, has been so reduced he has only about \$20,000 a year to live upon. Manifestly he is drifting to the poor house. Another wealthy aristocrat has written a very letter to the *Times* protesting against the depletion of his income by modern taxation, and the necessity of reducing rents owing to farmers' inability to pay such prices for land as they did in better times. The University of Oxford, always understood to be the wealthiest of such corporations—the corporation which has robbed the poor of England of educational endowments to benefit rich students is now appealing for subscriptions to help in maintaining its great library.

A resident of this city, recently home from England, informs us that dozens of mansions are to let at a nominal rental, the owners being too poor to keep them going. Castles, furnished fit for a nobleman, for instance, can be had at \$1,000 a year, and the owners will keep up the gardens and conservatories at their own expense. A retired wholesale grocer, who is well known in Montreal, is now occupying such a place in Scotland, and at a less rental than a good house on Sherbrooke Street. In the west end of London strings of fine town residences are for sale or to let. So numerous are they that the streets in that part of London are much disfigured by boards hung out calling attention to their being vacant. In two of the richest agricultural counties in England, complaints are most bitter that the gentry have deserted their houses to reside abroad for the sake of economy.

Yet, in spite of these facts, which in England are notorious, we have persons in Canada denying that there is any agricultural depression in England! Although the personal woes of the great landowners do not seem to us to call for tears—though their lamentations are quite pathetic—we must admit that the traders who depend so much upon the expenditures of this class are to be pitied, and that thousands of farmers in England, who are having a hard fight to keep possession of their holdings are

to be commiserated. When these classes who are feeling keenly the grip of hard times and poverty read in Canadian papers that no agricultural depression exists in England they must have a pretty low opinion of the intelligence of the writers.—*Canadian Trade Review*.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

The *Montreal Trade Bulletin* says: Butter receipts during the past week were 3,777 pkgs against 4,572 pkgs for the week previous. The market is a very irregular and ragged one, it being almost impossible to give exact quotations, sales of September and October creamery having been made all the way from 19c to 20½c, and even higher, according to sellers and particularly factories. A fine lot of September and October creamery was sold at 19c at the factory. In this case the factoryman asked for a bid, and the buyer wired back 19c, never expecting to get it; but to his surprise a message came back accepting that figure. About 500 tubs of well kept June creamery sold at 17½. We quote:

Creamery, September	19 c to 20½c per lb
Creamery, August.....	17c to 18 c per lb
Eastern Townships dairy	16½c to 18 c "
Western.....	14½c to 16 c "

Add 1c to 2c per lb. to above for single tubs of selected.

Cheese receipts during the past week were 51,219 boxes, against 47,138 for the week previous. The improved feeling with increased cable limits reported by us last week has become more pronounced, and it is safe to say there is a better feeling and more doing at slightly better prices for September quality. The French cheese sold at the boat on Monday at 9½c and a fraction more for pet lots. In Ingersoll section the sale of a good round block of September cheese was reported yesterday at 10½c. Stocks in this city are estimated at 150,000 boxes. The Liverpool cable advanced 2s since our last report. We quote prices as follows:

Finest Western colored	10½c to 10¾c
" " white.....	10½c to 10¾c
" Quebec.....	9½c to 10c
Under grades.....	9c to 9½c
Cable.....	51s

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The co-operative plan tried at the Morning mine, Idaho, has proved a success.

B. C. MINING NEWS.

(Inland Sentinel.)

A machine drill will be put in on the War Eagle claim, Trail Creek.

A contract has been let to sink a shaft on the Last Chance, Smith's camp.

The first ore from the Helen, Midway, went forward to Spokane this week.

The five-stamp mill on the O. K., Trail Creek, is turning out \$400 a day in gold.

Reports of rich finds in the placers on Kaslo River are received from time to time.

The flume, two miles long, to convey water to the Toad Mountain mine is finished.

The machinery for the New Denver concentrator is on the site. It was admitted duty free.

The Nelson Hydraulic company expect to make another run this fall, as soon as new sluice boxes are down.

Unpicked ore from the D. A., Midway, assayed 104 to 150 ounces in silver and 4 ounces in gold. The vein has been opened up 75 feet.

The collection of South Okanagan ore at Vernon fair has been shipped to Victoria, where it will be on exhibition until sent to the Imperial Institute, London.

Mangott & McEachern, of the Morning Star, Fairview, have rented the stamp mill on the Stratheyre property and will keep it running all winter.

Sample shipments of ore from the Helen, Mother Lode, and Stemwinder, Boundary Mountain, have been sent forward to be tested at the Vancouver cyanide works.

The estimated cost of fuel for the Pilot Bay smelter is \$5,000 a month. The *Nelson Tribune* advises that charcoal burning be started in the forests on Kootenay lake.

At Big Bend three men took out \$1,500 from a pocket on the Vandall placer mine and have not yet reached the bottom. The gold output of Big Bend this season was \$15,000.

A Friend at Your Elbow.—THE DRY GOODS REVIEW

The "Dry Goods Review" is the only journal in Canada published in the interests of the Dry Goods trade. It is full of hints on Buying and Selling, Window Dressing, Store Management, etc., etc.

It contains valuable suggestions on new goods, what's coming and what's going; enables you to avoid old stock, to attract trade and to hold it.

It deals with matters of greatest importance to you and your business.

THE DRY GOODS REVIEW

TORONTO.