

Manitoba.

The Dauphin railway will soon be completed through to Lake Winnipegosis.

The store of Felson & Steffel, of Grattan, was burglarized Saturday morning, and quite an assortment of goods stolen.

The Review newspaper, Portage la Prairie, has changed hands again. W. G. Mitchell, formerly of Hanover, Ont., has purchased the plant and business.

The warehouse of J. Robertson Co., wholesale hardware merchants, Winnipeg, was burglarized Saturday night and goods to the value of about \$500 carried off. Revolvers and cutlery were taken principally. The sum of \$100 reward is offered for the apprehension of the thieves, and a further sum of ten per cent. will be paid on the value of any goods recovered.

Harry Rathburn has taken over the Exchange hotel, Winnipeg, a license having been granted for the same.

Copper coins (one cent pieces) are slowly gaining circulation in Winnipeg. Several of the stores have been using them for some time, but their use is by no means general yet. They have, however, no doubt come to stay, and in time will be as noticeable here as in the older province. At present they are kept in circulation by the juvenile population, in the purchase of sweets, etc.

The summer fair of Brandon last week is pronounced a great success. The display made by the experimental farm was one of the great attractions of the exhibition.

Mr. Jordan has returned to Winnipeg from a visit to the Lady Marion mines, where he superintended the starting of work on a tunnel which it is intended to run in 50 feet. Assays ranging from \$16.50 to \$25 per ton in gold have been made on these claims. These mines are located on the Winnipeg river, near Lac du Bonnet, and are within the province of Manitoba.

Reid & Co., general storekeepers, Neepawa, have sold out their stock to E. H. Clare and W. W. Stevenson.

It is rumored that the Northern Pacific Railway company will extend their line, which now terminates at Brayton, North Dakota, into Manitoba, to form a juncture at Miami, in this province, with their branch running from Morris to Brandon.

The Live Stock Trade.

At London on August 2, the market for cattle was a little firmer. Prices for choice States cattle advanced 1-4c. Others were unchanged. Choice States cattle sold at 10 3-4c; choice Canadian at 10c, and Argentine at 9 1-2c. The market for sheep was stronger at an advance of 1-2c to 3-4c as compared with last week, choice Canadian selling at 10c, and Argentine at 10 1-2c.

At Liverpool on August 2, the advance of 1-4c noted for steers last week was lost. Prices for Canadian cattle ruled steady. Choice States cattle were quoted at 10c; choice Canadian, 10c; middling, 9c, and sheep, 9 1-2c.

The Montreal Gazette of August 2 says: The local trade in cattle is confined just now to butchers' wants, owing to the fact that there is no good cattle coming forward suitable for shipment. Sheep are dull on account of the bad markets abroad, and, although prices here are low, shippers

won't take chances. Shipments for the season to date show an increase of 11,126 cattle and 3,672 sheep, as compared with the same time last year. The increase in cattle is accounted for largely by the shipment of United States cattle from this port.

At the East End Abattoir market Montreal, on August 2, the market was firmer, but no advance took place. Buyers stated they would pay 41-2c for choice stock, but none of this class of stock was on the market. There was nothing in the beef line suitable for shipment. Good butchers' cattle sold at 33-4c to 41-4c, fair at 3c to 31-2c, common at 21-2c to 23-4c, and inferior at 2c to 21-4c per lb., live weight. The receipts of sheep were small and prices were about steady at 3c per lb for good to choice stock, while culls sold at \$2 to \$2.50 each.

At the Point St. Charles stock yards, Montreal, on August 2, offerings were small. There were only 75 hogs offered, for which the demand was good, and prices advanced 1-4c per lb, with sales at 51-2c to 53-4c per lb.

Mr. Gordon, of Gordon & Ironsides, returned to Winnipeg last week from a tour through the western range country. He says that he never saw things looking so well as this season. There is plenty of grass, lots of water, and the cattle are doing well.

British Columbia Business Review.

Vancouver, Aug. 2.—There are no changes in the market this week. The only topic of conversation in trade circles is Clondyke. Victoria has benefitted very materially by the rush for the distant gold fields, owing to the direct steamer connections from there. In fact the rush for provisions, etc., was so great on this account that many of the larger merchants were cleared out and orders had to be filled in Vancouver. The Victoria board of trade have made heroic efforts to divert trade rightfully belonging to Victoria from the other side and in a measure have succeeded. This week the Vancouver board of trade hold a special meeting with the same object in view and to arrange for direct communication from this city.

Dairy produce is said to be firm at present prices. Fruit is plentiful, grapes are coming in from California. New hay is coming in freely and there appears to be an abundant crop.

Financial and Insurance Notes.

In a recent issue of the British Medical Journal attention is drawn to the difference in favor of abstaining lives over those of non-abstainers as shown by the yearly returns of the United Kingdom Temperance Insurance company for a quarter of a century. During last year, in the non-abstaining section, the actual death claims were 356, which was 46 fewer than the expectancy. In the temperance section, the actual death claims were 246, or 118 fewer than the expectancy. In other words, if the death-rate of the abstainers had been the same as of the non-abstainers, instead of two hundred and forty-six there would have been three hundred and twenty deaths, or seventy-four more. While if the death rate of non-abstainers had been the same as of the abstainers, there would have been eighty-four fewer deaths.

In view of the growing importance of their business in Chicago and the

northwestern States, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has found it necessary to have a direct representative in Chicago. H. B. Walker, manager of the Windsor branch, has been appointed agent at Chicago.

FREIGHT RATES.

It is stated upon reliable authority, says the Montreal Trade Bulletin, that the Prescott Elevating company have contracted to carry 1,500,000 bushels of corn from Prescott to Montreal at 15-8c, which is the lowest rate at which grain has been carried between those parts. It is understood that the above quantity of corn was taken from Chicago to Prescott at 21-2c per bushel, making the through rate from Chicago to Montreal 43-8c per bushel. The "Norwick" has been chartered to carry corn from Chicago to Kingston at 21-2c. The rate on wheat from Duluth and Fort William to Montreal is 5c per bushel, at which rate last charters were made.

DAIRY TRADE NOTES.

Creamery butter has recently been carried by rail from Chicago to Montreal, says the Trade Bulletin, at 35c per 100 lbs., while the rate from Ingersoll to Montreal is as high as 83c per 100 lbs., which gives shippers in the western states an advantage over those in Western Ontario.

At Brockville, Ont., on July 29, at the cheese board, offerings were 3,417 boxes, and they were all sold on and off the board at 81-8c, which the dairymen think a big price for July.

UNITED STATES DRY GOODS TRADE.

The tone of trade continues quiet and business in hand is confined to meeting present needs. Cotton fabrics are firmer, owing to the closing down of leading mills, and buyers are not anxious about supplies as yet, and continue to operate indifferently. The feeling in the west is better, and it is hoped this will further improve. Printed fabrics are going moderately, but ginghams are quiet. Dress woollens are meeting with the same sale, but any advance in price to cover the increased cost of the raw material tends to check desire to buy. In men's wear woollens, chevots for spring are being opened, and a fair volume of orders noted at about 10c advance in price over last season. The higher-cost fabrics, which show more advance in proportion, have attracted little attention.—Bradstreets.

REPORT OF WHEAT INSPECTION.

The annual report of the wheat inspected in the Winnipeg district for the year ending June 30th, 1897, is now in the hands of the secretary of the grain exchange. The total number of bushels of wheat inspected was 7,753,830. Of this extra and No. 1 hard graded 57.11 per cent, No. 2 hard 20 per cent, No. 1 northern 4.28 per cent, making 81.39 per cent for the high grade classes, No. 3 hard and No. 2 northern graded 8.92 per cent, No. 3 northern and frested 5.40 per cent, and the wheat rejected for smut, etc., amounted to 4.29 per cent.

C. P. R. land sales continue large. The company sold 17,000 acres last month for the sum of \$56,000, which is three times the quantity sold last year during the same month. The Canada & Northwest Land Co., during July, sold 4,092 acres for \$23,391, which exceeds the sales of July, 1896, by 400 per cent.