MANITOBA WHEAT ON LONDON EXCHANGE.

"Ottawa, 4th July, 1903.

Castle, Warehouse Commis-

sioner.

"As the result of correspondence which emanated in the first instance through Mr. Harrison Watson, curator of the Imperial Institute, London, the London Produce clearing house has is-London Produce clearing house has issued a circular, as per enclosed, which places No. 1 hard Manitoba and No. 1 northern Manitoba, with certificate of inspection, district of Manitoba, upon their list, as tenderable for future delivery from and after September, 1993.

"(Sgd.) W. G. PARMELLEE.
"Dept. Minister."

"49 and 51 Eastcheap, "London E. C., 17th June, 1903. WHEAT

"Dear Sira, Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors held this day it was resolved to the recommendation of the grain between the recommendation of the grain into a second clause to "Fart IL, 20.—These 'second clause to "Fart IL, 20.—These 'send clause to second clause to "Fart IL, 20.—The second clause to "Fart IL, 20.—The second clause to "Fart IL, 20.—The second clause to second of the second clause to "Fart IL, 20.—The second clause to " subsequent deliveries.

an subsequent deliveries.

"With reference to our circular of 20th March, we beg to state that arsurances as to impection have been received from the Dominion government, which have been deemed satisfactory to the trade.

"(Signed) The London Produce Clearing House, Ltd.

WM. SCHULTZ, Manager."

The above letters are the outcome of The above letters are the outcome of correspondence and negotiations that have been going on for some time. They were received by Warchouse Commissioner C. C. Castle and by him handed to C. N. Bell, secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, for posting the board.

n the board.

When in England last year Mr. Case visited all the leading corn exhanges and in every case found that the Dominion Inspection Act was giving satisfaction. In every instance the men seen said that the grades coming ing satisfaction. In every instance the men seen said that the grades coming men seen said that the grades coming men seen said that the grades coming or Fort Williams of the said that the said they said that the said that they had never asked for neither did they dealer any change.

been satisfactory to the British deal-ers, that they had never asked for, neither did they desire any change, neither did they desire any change, for the satisfactory, which we have a support of Winnipge or For. Millow and satisfactory, whereas there had been complaints as whereas there had been complaints are complaints had been justified. Liv-erpool, Leeds and other large ex-change followed in the same strain-complaints had been justified. Liv-erpool, Leeds and other large ex-change followed in the same strain-ting the same strain-mitted to the department at Ottawa, and the letters received may be taken as the direct outcome.

SERIOUS FOR B. C. LUMBER TRADE.

(Special Corresponden

(Special Correspondence.)
Announcement has been made by the managers of the various saw mills at Vancouver and district that no sales of lumber will be made to control of the control of

been encountered through the operation of the strike. Not many buildtion of the strike. Not many buildtion of the strike of the clay have on
hand a stock of lumin to the local
building order of the mills to the local
to the control of the control of the
closing order of the mills to the local
buildings unle to stop work on all
buildings unle to stop work on all
buildings unle to stop work on the
A settlement of the difficulty is looked forward to in a few days. On
June list, in pursuance of notice given
buildings unless the control of the
factory asked for a reduction in their
day from ten to nine hours, with five
factory asked for a reduction in their
day from ten to nine hours, with five
factory asked for a reduction in their
day from ten to nine hours, with five
her asked for, as the state of pay to be
the same
men replied that the profits of the
business did not warrant the change
asked for, as they had to compete with
adian Territories, who we the charadian Territories, who we made the chardan and the control of the chardan and the control of the chardan and the characteristics of the cha arms on Puget Sound and in the Cariadian Territories, who worked their
men longer and pald them less. They
told the men that if they were distold the men that if they were distold the men that if they were dismen did quit. Since then little has
been done in the mills. Subsequently it came to the ears of the millimen
by it came to the ears of the millimen
for them were being employed by the
building contractors. The millimen
them decided to refuse lumber to the
them decided to refuse lumber to the
were unable to go on with their build
use quantile to go on with their build
use quantile to go on with their build
use quantile to go on with their build
use persons, and were obliged to ict

were unable to go on with their build-ing operations, and were obliged to let the striking mill hands go. The mills will be run as usual, but no lumber will be supplied locally. It will all be sold outside. Rall and boat shipments will continue. This pro-gramme is to be carried out until the settlement is made of the difficulty. The carpenters' union say they intend to take no definite action for the pres

to take no definite action for the present.

Three months ago logs were scarce the control of the present of th were but twenty needed appared to cut timber on government land last week. Most of these licenses were for sections of country 70 miles north for sections of country 70 miles north of Adam's Lake, and before the timber could be brought down to a good mill site near a railway it would have to be boomed and loosened up three times, which shows that when men go far afield for timber like this, the available timber near by is getting very scarce

BILL AGAINST COMBINES.

The following article appears in the Montreal Gazette of Saturday last;
Mr. Fitzpatrick's bill to amend the Criminal Code represents an attempt to put an end to that class of "combine" by which a retail dealer contracts with a manufacturer not to sell istence of such trade arrangements was established during the late tobacco enquiry, and, seemingly, the plan of smashing it by a reduction of customs duties has been abandoned. It is, therefore, provided that everyone shall be ""(a) makes a sale of any goods to The following article appears in the

fore, provided that everyone shall be guilty of an indictable offence who "(a) makes a sale of any goods to a person who sells or intends to sell goods of that class in connection with his own business subject to a condition that the purchaser shall not sell or deal in goods of a like kind produced by, or obtained or to be obtained from any other manufacturer or dealer,

from any other manusacutes of the state of t not sell or deal in goods or a like kind manufactured by or obtained or to be obtained from any other manufacturer or dealer: Provided, that it shall not be an offence under this section to ap-point an agent or sole agent for the

sale of goods or the making of contracts for the exclusive sale of goods." It can be seen to be seen to contract the producers the class of contract thus been frequently resorted to. It represents one of the latest achiemes of the set of the seen frequently resorted to. It represents one of the latest achiemes of the seen frequently resorted in the experience of Great Britain as well as in that of this country. Mr. Pitzinstein and the set of the seen from the set of the seen in the struggle between legislative and the struggle between legislative and be successful remains to be seen. It the struggle between legislative an commercial wit the latter has hereto fore rather had the advantage. The new proposal has the merit of sim-plicity. It makes it as easy to punisl as to prove the existence of a com-bination in restraint of trade.

LEAD GETTING SCARCE.

LEAD GETTING SCARCE.

New York, July 8.—The Herald's
London special cablegram says: The
attention of speculators is being turned
toward lead by certain financial newspapers. There is not the least doubt
that this country is on the verge of a
lead famine. Speaking roughly, the
dead famine. Speaking roughly, the
Britain is 270,000 of lead in Great
Britain is 270,000 rous from British
mines, the balance being imported
chiefty from Australia and in a smaller 25,000 tons is produced from British mines, the balance being imported chiefly from Australia and in a smaller degree from Balin. Now that Australia mines have had to be short down there is the prospect of a bout 100,000 tons for the yeting The public attention being rather of gold, silver and the copper mining proposition at the moment, may take more keed as at the moment, may take more kindly to lead, but where is the lead to come

PENITENTIARY SUPPLIES.

PENILENIA.

Ottawa, July 8.—The contracts for Manitoba penitentiary supplies have been awarded as follows: Fresh meat, J. Walton; coal, Harstone Bros. and D. E. Adams; sole leather, W. C. J. Walton; coal, Harstone Bros. and D. E. Adams; sole leather, W. C. Fischer; leather and findings, W. G. Fischer; hardware, styples, Lewis Bros. and Co.; dry goods staples, The Hamilton Co.; dry goods staples, The Hamilton Co.; dry goods staples, The Bros. M. Coust and Harstone

Bros.

The following have been awarded contracts for supplies to Regina jail:
Fresh meats, Hugh Armour; coal, The

Smith-Ferguson Co.; coal oil, Imperial Oil Co.; hardware, Western Hardware Co.; groceries, R. H. Williams & Sons, bread, W. T. Ham.
Prince Albert jail: Fresh meat. O. H. Russell; coal oil, Imperial Oil Co.; groceries, L. J. Noble; cordwood, J. Moffatt; bread, H. McColl, Moffatt, bread, H. McColl, Moffatt, bread, H. McColl, Moffatt, bread, H. McColl

BRITISH CATTLE TRADE

The London Meat Trades Journ under date of June 18th, says: From the official returns for the past mowe learn that the imports of ca were 50,926 head, and of sheep 38 For the five completed months of present year the receipts were 1837 cattle and 158,239 sheep. Compawith last year, this shows a substial increase of 23,930 cattle and 017 sheep, but is less by 10,938 of the and 17,580 sheep than we receive in 1901. The increase is due, of couto the fact that we have now b receiving cattle from Argentina the last three months, the total ports from that country to the of May being 25,270 head; but it asso notable that increased shipmen asso notable that increased shipmen from Canada have been coming for Canada have been coming for the control of the cont also notable that increased shipme disease in the Eastern States, extent account for the falling our United States supplies



Boeckh's

FLEXIBLE BRIDLED PAINT BRUSHES

are in greater demand than any other Paint Brushes because they deserve to be.

Because...

The bridle can be easily removed or replaced. The bridle is not affected by water, oil or paint. The bridle works on a pivot and thus keeps the bristles

Send post card with your name and address and we will mail you our handsome illustrated catalogue for 1803.

United Factories, Limited

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

OPERATING-Boeckh's Toronto Factories; Bryan's London Factories; Cane's Newmarket Factories.

CAN ials l reigh