

insurance must be charged against the wheat held for a better price. It will also lose in weight in the granary. During a term of years, cost of granary, loss through weevils, mice, etc., insurance, shrinkage in weight, and interest on the money that could be more productive were the grain sold at once—and which must be considered—these things will amount to more, taking one year with another, than the increase in price.

During the year there is often a considerable advance in price after threshing time, and if the farmer were endowed with foreknowledge, and always got the highest price, he would be ahead by holding his grain. The advance during the year is not so sharp now as formerly.

This is due to better transportation facilities, and the development of the elevator system, particularly in the Northwest, and to the growth of large mills and milling centers having large capital.—*American Agriculturist*.

Lumber Cuttings.

Genelle Bros. offer their sawmill near Sprout, B. C. for sale.

A refuse burner is being erected by the Royal City Planing Mills Co., at its mills on Falsé Creek, Vancouver, for the purpose of burning up the refuse, instead of dumping it in the creek.

A number of the residents of Brokenhead district, Man., have formed a company, known as the "Brokenhead Milling & Lumber Co." with the object of carrying on the milling and lumbering interests in that district. The capital stock of the company is \$8,000, and the directors are H. A. Gibson, E. A. Dugard, Joseph Shaw, sr., Geo. Sidebottom, John Reuil, Joseph Shaw, jr., W. R. Shaw, H. D. Shaw and Chas. Mitchell.

A Washington despatch says it is understood the House conference on the tariff bill have accepted the Senate's amendment making reductions on sawed boards, planks and other lumber of hemlock, white wood, sycamore, white pine and basswood of one dollar per thousand feet, board measure. The House proviso in regard to imposing a duty levied by any foreign country on logs has been restored in the House. In order to get the benefit of the reduced rate Canada would have to take off its import duty on logs.

The growth of trade between the prairie region east of the mountains and British Columbia is shown by the increasing frequency of visits from commercial men in each direction. Perhaps the usual tendency of commodities is to move westward, but occasionally a commercial traveller from British Columbia comes eastward. Among the commercial men in Winnipeg last week was H. H. Spicer, representing Slater's shingle mill at Vancouver. This is the largest concern of the kind in British Columbia, and the only one confining its attention principally to the manufacture of red cedar shingles for the Manitoba and territorial trade. Slater's shingles are now found all over the country, and they give the best of satisfaction. Special attention is also given to the manufacture of red cedar lumber, for finishing work.

The saw mill being erected on Burrard Inlet, a little west of Port Moody, will be a very large establishment. The main building will

be 300 feet by 50 and its height two stories. The capacity of the mill will be 100,000 feet per day, besides shingles and laths. The machinery, obtained from the Waterous Engine Works, of Brantford, Ont., and the United States, will be driven by two large engines, 670 horse-power, and six boilers. A mammoth mow burner to consume the refuse will also be erected close to the mill, 22 feet in diameter and 120 feet high, with double iron casing and many new improvements. James B. McLaren, from Ottawa, Ont., is the business manager and part owner, and Geo. Bowen, of the same place, is the head engineer. The company own some 120 acres of land at the mill, besides large timber limits in different parts of the Province; and from the mill lumber can be shipped by rail and vessel to any part of the world. Next spring a large dock will be built, 100 feet wide and 3,000 feet long, the whole length of the mill on the north where the largest ship can load. It is expected that the mill will be completed and running early next summer.

Grain and Milling.

The Keewatin Milling Co. is building an elevator at Plum Creek.

Shaw Bros. are establishing a grist and saw mill at Lake Dauphin, Man.

J. D. Sibbald & Co. have become the owners of the Regina grain elevator.

Dines & Cleveland have leased a warehouse at Niverville, Man., and placed a buyer in charge.

Buchanan & Co's. warehouse at Saltcoats has been leased for the season by N. Bawlf & Co. A. E. Boake will be in charge as buyer.

Dines & Cleveland have taken Power's grain warehouse at Elkhorn, Man. Roblin & Atkinson are about to build a grain warehouse at the same place.

A. J. Hughes and Rufus Atkinson have formed a partnership at Souris, (Plum Creek), for dealing in lumber and grain. The firm's name will be Hughes & Atkinson.

Alexander, Kelly & Co., of the Brandon mill, started grinding new wheat last week. A. W. Snider, of Guelph, Ont., who gets the name of a first-class miller, has recently been engaged as head miller by this firm.

J. S. Crerar, of Saltcoats, has leased the York Farmer's Colonization Company's flour mill at Old Yorton, and will have it in operation as soon as possible. This will be a great convenience to farmers in that district.

The Italian wheat crop is officially estimated at 123,000,000 bus.; has heretofore been estimated at 120,000,000 bus. Last year it was 100,640,000 bus., but in 1888 it reached 101,040,000, and in 1887 115,324,000 bus. Evidently therefore Italy will require much less foreign aid than last year.

An order-in-council has been issued at Ottawa, appointing a board for the selection of standards for grain grown west of Port Arthur. The place of meeting is Winnipeg, and the date of meeting must be between the 25th of September and the 10th of October. The following is the board: Winnipeg, R. P. Roblin, chairman, A. A. Mitchell, S. A. McGaw and D. Horv; Port Arthur, T. E. Gil and A. Squier; Brandon, Kenneth Campbell;

Regina, J. D. Sibbald; Moosejaw, T. B. Baker; Qu'Appelle, S. C. Elkington; Portage la Prairie, Geo. C. Hall.

From the Manitow, Man., *Mercury*, we learn that the main building of the new flour mill at that place is 24x40 feet, three stories, with store room 13x24 feet, and engine room 24x24 feet. The engine is sixty horse power. A portion of the plant of the mill is composed of the stone mill owned by Watts & Co., of Brantford, Ont., and formerly located at Norquay, Man. A full set of roller machinery has been added. The first floor of the main building contains two wheat cleaners and the line shafting for driving the rolls, and the three run of stones. There are also on this flat the receiving hoppers, and storage bins capable of holding 1,000 bushels of grain. On the second floor are to be found the rolls, of which there are seven set together with three run of stone, nineteen sets of elevators, two flour packers, and four scalpers. The top storey has two purifiers, six bolts, one bran duster, flour and bran bins, dust room, stock hoppers, etc. McLutosh Bros. are operating the mill.

The third annual meeting of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company was held at Montreal on Sept. 24th. President Meighan submitted his annual report, which showed the company's business to be in a prosperous condition. Speaking of the prospect of next year's business, he said, on account of the large English and Canadian demand for their flour, they intended to increase the capacity of their mill from 1,600 to 2,000 barrels per day. They expect to do a large export business from the fact of the large crop of wheat in Manitoba this year, which will have to be exported to Europe either in flour or wheat. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: R. Meighan, Montreal; John Mather, Ottawa; R. B. Angus, John Turnbull, W. Cassels, Montreal. At a meeting of the directors held after the annual meeting, R. Meighan, was elected president and managing director; John Mather, vice-president; W. A. Hasting, general manager; G. T. Hastings, superintendent; S. A. McGaw, manager at Winnipeg; F. Bray, secretary; and B. S. Sharing, assistant secretary.

British Grain Trade.

The *Mark Lane Express*, of Sept. 22, in its weekly review of the British Grain Trade, says: "English wheat is plentiful. The deliveries for the first fortnight of the new cereal year are estimated at 300,000 quarters, against 285,000 quarters during the corresponding period in 1889, and 90,000 quarters in 1888. The prices have fallen 1s. The sales of English wheat during the last week were 107,311 quarters at 32s. 1d. against 66,391 quarters at 29s. 5d. during the corresponding week last year. Foreign wheats are in large supply. Roumanian and Indian Reds are 6d. lower. Fine Russian and Californian are steady. Barley is firm. Oats are weak. Rye has risen 6d. Corn is firmer. Mixed American touches 24s. 6d., the highest this season. At to-day's market heavy deliveries of English wheats sent prices down 1s. Most foreign wheats shared the weakness. Australian dropped 1s. and La Platte 6d. American spring and winter were scarce and prices were fully maintained. Californian was very firm. Barley, oats and beans were steady. There were increased supplies of corn, and prices fell 6d."