

Many of the millers visited the fine new mill of Alexander Kelly & Co. while at Brandon. They were also entertained by the firm just named to a drive around the experimental farm located near Brandon, where the fine crops and excellent cultivation were much admired.

The millers individually spoke very favorably of the crop outlook in their different districts and harvesting wheat was expected to begin in a week or ten days. A little early grain, mostly barley, had been cut in some districts, but in some other sections no cutting had been done.

The Commercial must confess that it does not like the name partly agreed upon—The Manitoba and Northwest Territories Millers' Association—though, this is not our business.

Increasing the Rates

In our issue of the 29th July we gave an extract from the Insurance Economist commending a recent advance in the rates of the Covenant Mutual. We then stated that it would not be long before the Mutual Reserve, whose rates were lower and death rate higher, would have to increase the rates to its present policy holders.

In the New York Spectator of August 1st, it is stated that the August call of the Mutual Reserve would, in accordance with the report of the Inspector of Insurance for the State of New York, be increased to all insureds whose policies were issued prior to January 1st 1890.

This takes away the only argument the Association and its canvassers had for securing business, in Canada anyway. We doubt if a single policy holder in Canada would have insured in the Mutual Reserve or any other foreign assessment association had not these associations and their canvassers represented that the rate at entry age would never be increased. The policy contract of course was carefully worded to convey this impression and still legally comply with the government requirements.

The other preposterous statements that the policies would be paid up in 15 years and could be surrendered for an amount equal to all the premiums paid, &c., which were made all over the country, secured a larger proportion of their whole business than most people imagine,—it has been put at 75 per cent. by competent judges.

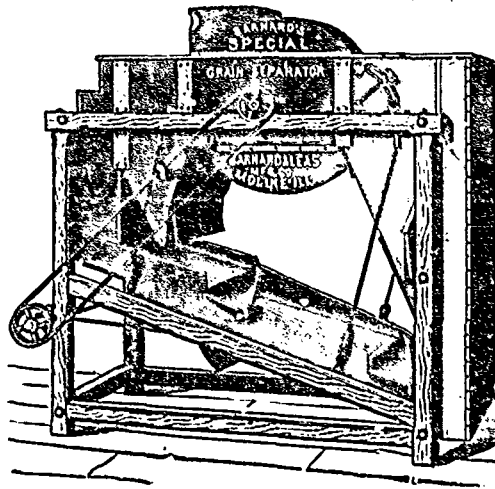
We have been frequently asked if there is any remedy for policy holders who have been deceived by the statements, not only of the canvassers, but by some holding more responsible positions with these institutions.

We doubt if there is; the policy contract has been drawn so that it seems to promise what the canvassers represent, but when it is interpreted by a competent authority, it proves to be only an assessment certificate with all the guarantees by the insured.

Under these circumstances what should be done by the confiding policy holders who imagined they would get bonds to pay future premiums at the end of ten years and now find they have instead to pay an increased rate?

Some of the British policy holders are getting worked up. The Insurance and Finance Chronicle under date of August 1st says:

"British policy holders in the Mutual Reserve have been holding a meeting at which the following resolutions were passed: 1. That the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association be requested to place not less than \$250,000 in the hands of trustees in Great Britain for the protection of British policy holders; 2. that Messrs. — be a committee to investigate such matters connected with the Association as they deem advisable, and particularly to ascertain what proportion



Waterous Engine Works

COMPANY,

Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Engines and Boilers

Barnard's Special Separator

Elevator Machinery,

Saw Mills.

Northey Steam Pumps,

Creamery Engines & Boilers,

Shafting Pulleys, etc.

of the members' mortuary calls is going into the reserve fund, and the extent of the Association's liabilities under all bonds and bond statements."

Should not some such action be taken by the policy holders of this country? or are they sufficiently convinced with their present experience? A burned child dreads the fire.

Winnipeg Clearing House.

Clearings for the week ending August 1 were \$928,910 balances, \$180,115. For the previous week clearings were \$917,857. For the corresponding week of last year clearings were \$985,321. For the month of July clearings were \$4,038,846, as compared with \$3,695,874 for July last year.

Following are the returns of other Canadian clearing houses for the weeks ended on the dates given:

	July 25.	Aug. 1.
Montreal..	\$11,142,288	\$9,262,179
Toronto...	5,467,115	5,596,831
Halifax...	1,323,509	1,152,831
Winnipeg...	908,771	917,857
Hamilton..	580,816	604,209
Total	\$19,427,799	\$17,532,907

Wheat Stocks.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended Aug. 8, 1895, shows a decrease of 712,000 bushels, against an increase of 2,857,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year and an increase of 75,000 bushels the corresponding week two years ago.

The following table shows the total visible supply of wheat at the end of the first week in each month on the dates named for four years, as compiled by the Chicago board of trade:

	1895.	1894.	1893.	1892.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Jan. 2...	88,581,000	80,228,000	81,238,000	45,907,000
Feb. 5...	83,376,000	79,863,000	81,393,000	43,161,000
Mar. 4...	78,765,000	75,569,000	79,088,000	41,568,000
April 1..	74,308,000	71,459,000	77,654,000	41,036,000
" 8 ..	72,703,000	70,762,000	77,294,000	41,177,000
" 15 ..	70,487,000	69,217,000	76,096,000	42,055,000
" 22 ..	68,626,000	68,425,000	74,863,000	39,149,000
" 29 ..	65,773,000	66,533,000	75,027,000	37,938,000
May 6 ..	63,106,000	65,166,000	73,069,000	36,190,000
" 13 ..	60,623,000	63,510,000	72,632,000	35,190,000
" 20 ..	58,484,000	62,044,000	71,392,000	30,607,000
" 27 ..	54,244,000	61,329,000	70,169,000	29,622,000
June 3 ..	52,229,000	59,394,000	71,080,000	27,910,000
" 10 ..	49,738,000	55,211,000	63,662,000	23,850,000
" 17 ..	47,717,000	57,005,000	60,376,000	23,006,000
" 24 ..	46,335,000	55,892,000	63,031,000	24,561,000
July 1 ..	41,161,000	54,657,000	62,316,000	24,262,000
" 8 ..	43,350,000	51,114,000	61,819,000	23,130,000
" 15 ..	41,237,000	53,154,000	60,328,000	22,439,000
" 22 ..	40,437,000	53,771,000	58,901,000	23,068,000
" 29 ..	39,233,000	57,144,000	59,319,000	23,902,000
Aug. 3 ..	38,617,000	60,001,000	59,424,000	26,070,000

Bradstreet's report of stocks of wheat in Canada on July 29 is as follows:

	bushels.
Montreal.....	51,000
Toronto.....	19,000
Kingston.....	18,000
Winnipeg.....	168,000
Manitoba elevators.....	730,000
Fort William, Port Arthur & Keewatin.....	515,000

Total stocks in the United States and Canada as reported by Bradstreet's were as follows, on July 29, 1895:

	bushels.
East of the Mountains.....	47,920,000
Pacific coast stocks.....	4,762,000
Total stocks a year ago were:	

	bushels.
East of the Mountains.....	66,811,000
Pacific coast.....	8,579,000

Comparative Prices in Staples.

Prices at New York on Aug. 2 and a year ago.

	Aug. 2, 1895.	Aug. 2, 1894.
Flour, straight spring..	\$3.15 to \$3.60	\$3.00 to \$3.50
Flour, straight winter..	\$3.40 to \$3.75	\$2.45 to \$2.85
Wheat, No. 2 red.....	73 1/2c	56c
Co'n, No. 2 mixed.....	48 1/2c	58c
Oats, No. 2.....	28c	42c
Rye, No. 2, Western...	53c
Barley, No. 2 Milwaukee
Cotton, mid. upld....	7 1/2c	7 1/2c
Print cloths, 04x04....	2 15-16c	2 9-16c
Wool, Ohio & Pa., X....	17 to 18c	18 to 19c
Wool, No. 1 combg....	21 to 23c	21 to 23c
Pork, mess new.....	\$11.75 to \$12.25	\$14.25 to 14.50
Lard, westn., stm.....	6.45 to 6.50c	7.50c
Butter, creamery.....	17c	17 to 21c
Chcese, ch. east fr....	7 1/2c	8 1/2c
Sugar, centrfl., 96°....	35-16c	31c
Sugar, granulated...	4 7 1/2c	4 7 1/2c
Coffee, Rio, No. 7....	16 1/2c
Petroleum, N. T. Co....	\$1.30	50c
Petroleum, rid. gal....	7 1/2c	6.15c
Iron, No. 1 anth....	\$14.00	\$12.50
*Iron, Besse. pg.....	\$14.10	\$12.25
*Steel billets, ton.....	\$21.75	\$17.50
Ocean Steam Freights—		
Grain, Liverpool.....	1 1/2d	3 to 1d
Cotton.....	6-6 1/2d	1-1d

* Pittsburgh.

The Ontario government has decided to give up the manufacture of binder twine, and has advertised for tenders of those who will lease the Central prison plant and prison labor and make twine.

Master Mechanic Cross has under him a full staff of men at the Canadian Pacific Railway shops in Winnipeg. They are not working full time but expect to be in a few days. The principal work is fitting up cars for the handling of the season's grain crop. Mr. Cross expects to see the busiest fall in the history of the Winnipeg department.

C. R. Gordon, general merchant of Manitou, Man., made a shipment of butter to Montreal recently. The consignment comprised some twelve thousand pounds, including 2,000 of creamery and 8,000 pounds of dairy butter.