

DIRECT IMPORTERS

TEAS. SUGARS. WINES, LIQUORS and GENERAL GROCERIES CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Grain and Milling.

Hesson's new elevator at Brandon is about ready for business.

Macdongall, at Gladstone, Man., has retired from the mill business.

Work upon the Regina Milling Co's elevator is being pushed ahead rapidly.

Roller machinery will be placed in the stone grist mill at Clearwater, Man.

Messner Bros. have commenced running their mill at St. Leon, Man., for the season.

The Minneapolis flour mills are closing down owing to the weakness in flour markets and excessive stocks on hand.

The Assiniboia Roller Mill at Moosomin, Assa., is now running day and night. Smith & Brighau, proprietors, have erceted an addition to be used as a storehouse.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company (mill at Keewatin) has been granted supplementary letters patent increasing the capical stock from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

At Lake Superior instead of improving, says a Port Arthur telegram, the wheat receipts at the elevators continue to show a pronounced decrease, compared with last years movement. The week ending Saturday, Nov. 17, the receipts amounted to 167,580 bushels, compared with 345,240 bushels for the corresponding period of last year, or a decrease of 177,660 bushels, making the actual receipts for this period less than one half that of last year. To date the receipts of 1888 crop are 1, 320,690 bushels, as compared with last year at this date 2,228,090 a decrease of 907,400 bushels. Shipments by the lakes for the week were 176,566 bushels. There were 402,000 bushels of w. cat in store on Saturday evening.

Minneapolis Market Record: There is reason to conclude that the acreage of spring wheat will be largely increased next spring. It is a common belief among spring wheat farmers that high prices will be obtained for the next wheat crop as well as for this. The weather has been most favorable for plowing, and in the Northwest there was perhaps never before

so much ground in readiness for spring seeding. The breadth will be affected to some extent by the time planting can be commenced in the spring. If the season is early there will undoubtedly be a largely increased acreage, but if late, recollection of the unsatisfactory results of the last late season will cause farmers to hesitate before inviting further experience of that sort. In any event it is fair to expect an unusually large acreage.

Testing Wheat.

Prof. Saunders, director of the experimental farm at Ottawa, writes to the Manitoba press as follows:

In view of the fact that a considerable quantity of wheat has been frozen during the past season, both in Manitoba and the the Northwest Territories, and that it is very probable that in many localities such wheat will be used as seed during the coming spring, it becomes a question of great importance to the individual farmer as well as to the country at large, how far it is safe to use frozen wheat for this purpose. Arrangemets have been completed at the central experimental farm at Ottawa, for testing the vitality of samples of such grain, as well as cereals and agricultural seeds of every sort, and however numerous the samples sent may be, every effort will be made to have the returns promptly forwarded to the individual sending them. The results of a few tests made with frozen wheat received last year, showed a variable degree of vitality ranging from 95 to 51 per cent., those grading lowest in vitality being also week in growth. The question of vigor, as well as vitality has a most important bearing on the fertility of grain, and every farmer who has doubts as to the quality of his seed, should promptly avail himself of the opportunity thus offered of determining its true value for this purpose. Samples may be sent free by mail addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, two or three ounces of wheat are sufficient for the purpose, and the tests are made and the returns made free of charge. Farmers throughout the Dominion are invited to send samples of any cereals or agricultural seeds they may desire to have tested,

JAMES PYE.

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A Manitoba Testimonial.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Dec. 8th, 1887.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Dec. 8th, 1897.

JAMES PYE, Esq., Minneapolis, Minn., U.S.A.:

Dear Sir.,—in handing yon our check for \$1,301.24, in full for balance o 1 your contract for building and enlarging our mill, we without solicitation wish to state, that you have done your work in a manner highly saisfactory to this company. The capacity which you guaranteed at 275 barrels we find considerably under the mark, as we are at present making over 300 barrels, and the quality of the flour is all that we could wish for. Some of our largest purchasers frankly tell us, it is equal to any flour made in either Minnesota or this province. The yield also we find very eastsfactory. We must alse bear testimony to your pleasing and gentlemanly manner, and your willingness at all times to meet our wishes. This has made our business relations pleasant and we can honestly say, that we recommend you to any person, requireing anything in the n.ill building or mili furnishing line. Wishing you the success that straight dealing merits, we are Yours very truly.

THE PORTAGE MILLING CO.

Jas. MacLenaghan, Managing Director.

The Origin of the Dulath and Winnipeg.

The revival of the old Duluth and Winnipeg project is an interesting feature in the new development of Northern Minnesota. In its first inception the scheme was a local affair in which J. C. Hunter, R. C. Mitchell, James Bardon, W. W. Spalding, A. M. Peyton and others were concerned. These parties procured a land grant from the State and sold out to a Boston syndicate, in which J. H. Boardman and R. B. Fuller were prominent. Bonds were issued but never placed. A construction company spent about \$400,000 in grading. About this time W. H. Fisher, the late President of the St. Paul & Duluth took an interest in the enterprise Work was suspended six years ago and the whole project appeared for a time to have collapsed. The legislature transferred the grant to the Brainerd & Northwestern, on condition that it should build at once from Brainerd to Crookston. This was not done. On leaving the St. Paul & Duluth road Mr. Fisher proceeded to revive the old Duluth and Winnipeg company. He raised money to renew construction work. As the land grant reverts to it because of the failure of the Brainerd company to do anything, there is a substantial basis of good pine lands to strengthen the scheme. The western terminus of the road is not yet fixed. It will hardly go to Winnipeg now that the Northern Pacific has a line to that city. Probably it will strike across Northern Dakota. -St. Paul Northwest.

The Bank of Montreal.

The statement of the Bank of Montreal, with respect to which there has been so much specuiation and, in some quarters, a certain amount of anxiety, has at length been issued. It shows the net earnings of the half year ending 31st ult, to have been \$710,815, as against \$765,000 in the first half of 1887. The directors have allotted \$600,000 to pay a five per cent. dividend, and \$50,000 for the crection of buildings in Vancouver, leaving \$60 000 to be carried forward to profit and loss account, which now stands at \$751,056. Naturally, the statement has caused a considerable amount of calculating