



THE MILLER.

BY HENRY RICH.

A grist on the hopper, the sun on the sill,
An' a heigho!
Lucky the lane that comes out at a mill,
An' a heigho!
Over his profit the honey bee hums,
Out of his blanket the butterfly comes,
An' a heigho! An' a heigh!
The doctor comes up on his mite of a mare,
An' a heigho!
We see this old world is all out of repair,
An' a heigho!
But we leave it alone in our neighborly chats,
And he mixes a mess for my beggarly rats,
An' a heigho! And a heigh!
The Squire o' late he rides double with care,
An' a heigho!
Two months at a manger have left his mow bare,
An' a heigho!
He never calls for the foot of my score,
'Till it runs from the rafter clean down to the floor,
An' a heigho! An' a heigh!
The Parson's the best o' the black-coated clan,
An' a heigho!
There is wheat he makes out in the branniest bran,
An' a heigho!
He never grudges a grain o' my toll,
He has an eye for a shoal or a foal,
An' a heigho! An' a heigh!
The sun's at the gable, come hurry, old wheel,
An' a heigho!
What say, my good widow, a coin in your meal?
An' a heigho!
'Twas in your corn may be, the Lord only knows,
He tempts the lamb, I forget how it goes,
An' a heigho! An' a heigh!
The greater the worry the lighter the gain,
An' a heigho!
The deeper the furrow the better the grain,
An' a heigho!
The thicker the stubble the fuller the bin,
The darker without the lighter within,
An' a heigho! An' a heigh!
There are haps in the air that a minute may bring,
An' a heigho!
For a cock is more sure of his head than a king,
An' a heigho!
So I sing out the days in my merry old mill,
A grist in the hopper, the sun at the sill,
An' a heigho! And a heigh!

Another large grist mill is talked of for Highgate, Ont.

Malone Bros. grain elevator at Alvinston, Ont., was burned recently.

Mr. F. Merner's mill at New Hamburg, Ont., is undergoing improvements.

Mr. John Dovey will, it is understood, rebuild his mill at Kinmount, Ont.

The Brechin, Ont., grist mill has been rented by Mr. Dutton, a practical miller.

The new roller mill at Westport, Ont., is expected to go into operation on the 18th inst.

A new Reynolds-Corliss engine is being put into the Manitoba Milling Co.'s mill at Carberry.

The spur line from the railway station to Moody & Son's grist mill at Kidgetown, Ont., is completed.

The new grist mill at Moosomin, N. W. T., is expected to be in operation about the 1st of February.

A joint stock company of farmers has been formed to convert the Cunningham, Ont., flour mill into a roller process mill.

The Enterprise, Ont., milling company are fitting up their water power mill to have it in readiness for the spring work.

Miller J. R. Hoover, of Pickering, Ont., is in financial difficulties, and is seeking to effect a compromise with his creditors.

The exports of wheat and flour from the United States and Canada from July 1 to Nov. 6, 1886, aggregated 68,000,000 bushels.

Bonused roller mills are now under construction at Moosomin, Wolesley, Stonewall, Balmoral and Shoal Lake, in the Northwest.

Following the example lately set by Toronto, the Montreal Corn Exchange Association has been amalgamated with the Board of Trade.

One grain buyer at Moosomin, N. W. T., has paid out about \$20,000 so far this season for wheat, most of which has graded No. 1 hard.

A side track has been put in on the Long Lake Railway so as to connect it with Messrs. McCaul, McNicol & Reilly's grist mill at Regina, N. W. T.

The ceasing of traffic on the canal has afforded a full supply of water to the grist mill at Kingston Mills, which has for some time been troubled by lack of power.

There were four bids for the damaged wheat in the burned elevators at Duluth. The highest was \$25,000 for that in elevator A and \$75,000 for that in elevator Q.

It is reported that the two westernmost roller mills in the Northwest will have to bring wheat from eastern parts of that country for grinding, owing to the drought in the west.

The profit on wheat raising in India is said to be but 4 1/2 cents per bushel, when the price is 38 shillings per quarter in the London market, and but 1 1/2 cents per bushel when the price drops to 1 shilling.

The village of Coldwater, Ont., wants a flouring mill, and a correspondent writes that he understands some parties have in contemplation the erection of a roller mill at an early day.

A dam has been thrown across the channel at Bobcaygeon, Ont., for the purpose of damming the water from the mill to allow the millwright a chance at its foundation, which is rather rotten and shaky.

Malone Bros.' grain warehouse at Chatham, Ont., containing about 3,000 bushels of peas, was totally destroyed by fire a fortnight ago. Loss, \$2,000; insured for \$1,200 in Huron and Mid-Deser.

The Birtle, Man., *Observer* says: Merchants complain that the business of the place suffers on account of the closing of the grist mill. Some effort should be made to keep mill stones running in such a center as Birtle.

Mr. R. E. Porritt has purchased the grist mill at Sunderland, Ont., from Mr. James Doble and has secured Mr. J. Somerville, of Uxbridge, for miller. Mr. Somerville is well and favorably known as a first-class miller.

Messrs. Taylor & Holmes have addressed a memorial to the Chatham town council setting forth that all milling property in the town is not taxed, and asking that all millers within the municipal pality be placed on the same footing.

The Assiniboine mills and elevator at Portage la Prairie, Man., had a narrow escape from being destroyed by fire by the falling of a chandelier in the office. Fortunately a couple of men were in at the time and extinguished the flames.

There is a scheme on foot in Minneapolis to consolidate all the mills under one management. All of the mills, it is said, have agreed to the plan except the Washburns. A committee has been appointed to decide upon the feasibility of the scheme. The new concern would have a capital of \$10,000,000.

The *Listowel Standard* says: The milling business which has been in rather a languishing state in this town for some time is about to enter upon a new era in its history. The firm of Hay Bros. have done credit to themselves and their enterprise, in the remodelling or rather making new the old Climie Mills.

The directors of the Chicago Board of Trade have taken a decided stand regarding trading in privileges. Hereafter trading in puts and calls will not be allowed in the Board of Trade building, and members engaging in such transactions will render themselves liable to suspension or expulsion under the rules.

THE MECHANICAL AND MILLING NEWS is informed that the milling business of Messrs. Campbell, Stevens & Co., Chatham, Ont., is increasing so rapidly that even with the new mill lately erected at St. Thomas, they find it impossible to keep up with their trade. For this reason, it is said, they contemplate erecting another mill shortly at some point east of Toronto, probably Port Colborne.

Mr. J. E. Seagram, of Waterloo, Ont., has made extensive improvements in his flouring mills during the past year, having changed the stone process to the full roller process. The mill has a capacity of from 200 to 225 barrels daily. The cost of these changes was in the neighborhood of \$12,000. The flour which Mr. Seagram manufactures has made for itself a reputation in the markets of the Maritime Provinces and Britain.

A by-law is to be submitted to the people of High Bluff, Man., to grant a bonus of \$6,000 to H. J. F. Rose for the erection of a roller flour mill of 75 barrels capacity to cost \$13,000. The by-law provides that the mill is to be kept in operation for gristing purposes for ten years, and a regular rate of exchange of 34 lbs. of straight grade flour shall be given to the bushel. No matter in whose hands the mill may be, these terms will have to be carried out, as security to the extent of \$4,000 will be given to the council to that effect.

Remember that stopping to tie a belt that might have been attended to while the mill was idle at little or no cost, may amount to criminality. A mill making ten barrels of flour per hour at a profit of fifty cents per barrel, employing an operative crew at an outlay of \$8 per hour, if stopped for an hour will knock \$7 out of your employer's pocket. It is the duty of the leading miller to look after all such points, and if he neglects them he does not fulfil his honest obligations. Careful attention to little things is a good recommendation for any miller, and the wise employer will appreciate it.—*Modern Miller.*

A Chicago dealer gives the following reasons why wheat is a good property: 1.—Because the stocks in the United Kingdom are 14,000,000 bushels less than one year ago. 2.—Because the official estimates place the shipments from Russia, from January 1 to August 1, this year, at 21,400,000 bushels, against 51,400,000 for the corresponding period last year. 3.—Because the shipments from Australia have decreased 8,000,000 bushels. 4.—Because there has been an increased demand in Europe and a decreased production. 5.—Because the exports from America for the first quarter have exceeded 52,000,000 bushels, and to date have been about 58,000,000 bushels.

German Mills, says the *Waterloo Chronicle*, is a flag station on the Galt branch of the G. T. R., three miles below Berlin. By going about a mile and a half west past the Waterloo township hall at Centreville, passing through a charming wooded avenue, you enter a section of undulating country, splendidly cultivated, with light soil and well equipped with rustic fences. On a sloping hillside directly in front are the extensive Champion Flouring Mills of Messrs. T. & A. B. Saider. The name of Saider in this county is synonymous with extensive and prosperous milling operations. The mill here was started by Elias Saider more than half a century since and has prospered and extended very satisfactorily all along. It has now eleven sets of rollers, and most approved milling apparatus, and a capacity of 125 barrels per day. For the most part it runs day and night steadily.

The following shows the months of the wheat harvest in the different wheat growing sections of the world: January—Australia, New Zealand, Chili and Argentine Republic; February and March—East India and Upper Egypt; April—Lower Egypt, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, India, Mexico and Cuba; May—Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Morocco, Texas and

Florida; June—Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, south of France, California, Oregon, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, Colorado and Missouri; July—Roumania, Bulgaria, Australia, Hungary, south of Russia, Germany, Switzerland, France, south of England, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York, New England and Upper Canada; August—Belgium, Holland, Great Britain; Denmark, Poland, Lower Canada, Columbus and Manitoba; September and October—Scotland, Sweden, Norway, and north of Russia; November—Peru and South Africa; December—Burmah.

Ten years ago the first shipment of wheat was made from this Province to the East by Messrs. Higgins & Young, and a copy of the invoice is as follows:

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 12, 1876.	
Messrs. Steel Bros.	
Bought of Higgins & Young, Winnipeg.	
10 412 sacks wheat	
51,842	
412	
5,143 lbs. = 857 1/2 bush.	
at 85c.....	\$72° 59
412 cotton sacks at 26c.	107 12
Total.....	\$835 71

This was the commencement of what is fast becoming one of the most colossal trades in the world.—*Winnipeg Sun.*

The people of Moosomin, N. W. T., seem to be proof against the wiles of the bonus-hunter, and to have well founded objection to put their hands in their pockets and bolster up concerns without being in possession of full details concerning them and those interested in them. Had some Ontario towns been as wise in their day and generation they would to-day find themselves in a more prosperous condition. We quote from the *Courier* to show how they do these things at Moosomin. "Mr. McHaney, a member of the legal profession, of Winnipeg, visited us on the 13th in connection with matters concerning the grist mill. He represented himself as the owner of the mill, having bought out the interest of Mr. Hughes, though what Mr. Hughes had to sell, is a mystery to most of us. The gentleman's mission here was to arrange for a bonus of \$1,500 from the town, \$500 of which must be paid as soon as the balance of the old machinery from Manitoba is shipped, and the balance on completion of the mill. A meeting of the committee and citizens was called at 1 p. m., and the matter laid before them. The people sat upon the scheme and the gentleman at once, if he had not sufficient money to build the mill, they did not want him. Pertinent questions were asked. Did he really own the mill? Was anything paid for? Was he going to pay the men who had worked thus far on it? Was he prepared to pay the merchants who had advanced material? Was it not a sham sale, etc.? The following resolution was passed unanimously. "That this meeting utterly refuses to have anything to do with the granting of a bonus in the present state of affairs."

The C. P. Ry. have on Lake Superior, says *The Emigrant*, the finest elevator in America, furnished with very modern means of rapid and proper handling of grain. It was built in 1884, taking its first grain in January, 1885, is 324 by 85 feet, and has a capacity of one and a quarter million bushels, and can handle 250 cars daily, working six gangs of six men each, the unloading time per car being about twenty minutes. The engine is beautiful in its quiet great strength of 400 nominal horse-power, 32-inch cylinder with 48-inch stroke, fly wheel 16 feet in diameter, condenser and pump and fire pumps are also in the engine room, itself as neat as a parlor, with flowers in every window. The Kamistiquia river water is very easy upon boilers, as it leaves no scale and leaves only a little sediment even if several weeks interval were allowed between cleanings. The elevator contains 205 bins, ten of them holding ten thousand bushels each, and six of the shipping bins hold 4,500 each, the balance 5,000 each, being 45 feet deep. There are nine intaking spouts and six loading legs with telescopic action, an invention of the manager, Mr. Sellers, with a capacity of 15,000 bushels an hour per each spout. Here are nine weighing scales of forty thousand pounds each and six "out" scales of 400 bushels each and four "separators" with a daily capacity each of 2,500 bushels, and 5,000 bushels if crowded. This railway company has another elevator of less capacity at Port Arthur, Ont., on the same lake, fitted in the same complete style.

There is one thing in the present position of the wheat and flour trade, says the *London Millers' Gazette*, which has become strikingly apparent, viz., that we are more dependent on America to supply us with wheat for our increased winter consumption than for some years past; therefore, the main question to be considered, with regard to the probable future movement of prices, is whether American holders will willingly and easily part with their stocks at present prices, or whether they will be able to demand higher prices for it. There seems only one answer to this question, and that is in favor of the latter part of the question. The trade, in fact, is just now studying how it will be able to obtain enough wheat for the next three or four months, and whence; when it has made up its mind that this will be a difficult matter, without entreaching upon stocks to a seriously large extent, prices will begin to move up. Under these circumstances it is not surprising that certain statisticians should have been busy calculating our probable supplies during these four winter months, during which the consumption is estimated to amount to 520,000 qrs per week. The outlook is that within the next four months our stocks in first hands will be reduced below 1,000,000 quarters, a state of things which has not happened since June, 1880; so that, allowing the greatest possible margin for error, the outlook is such that the most determined "bear" must acknowledge that at length the long-looked-for improvements in prices is at hand. Curiously enough two opposite factors are now at work: on the one hand we see in the U. S. the largest "visible supply" on record; and, on the other hand, the prospect is for stocks in this country being reduced to a lower point than for many years. It is, of course, to be expected that this huge pile of wheat in the U. S. will exercise a salutary effect on any premature or exaggerated advance, but it is not likely that it will be powerful enough to prevent it.