

operations in the lumber operators complain of a

gine & Thresher Co., of business, is making additions

Lumber Co., of Daveluy- ar here for \$70,000, and town for a saw mill.

received by A. D. Wheeler, orth, B.C., from capitalists and 5 per cent. in stock

ings and Door Company ros. Co., Limited, of Tor- as their manufacture of

of transfers at the land exceeded but once in the market has quieted down

ale of city real estate last

rations are active. Since a erected, and 12 buildings opening here for a good

arrive by each boat and

ative, the mills all making maintained. Pine is selling

Lumbermen are arranging expect the high prices to of smaller dimensions has

ks.

f the hatchery output of waters of Columbia River adult fish is diminishing.

nd longer retention of the he industry is to be pre-

Lellan of Amherst, N.S., limit at Etomami, Sask., spruce. The limit is 32

o feet of timber. It is re- three feet through at the

s just sent \$700 worth of Pierre and Miquelon, and

oped thither monthly, all ment drier and curer has

sh Co., of Canso, which etition is doing good.

ght plant will be taken st, Messrs. Robinson and

\$17,000 for the plant, the itration. The Board of

to get J. J. Hill's Midland A deputation will go to

e matter.

publicity for Medicine he Board of Trade. Two

ately are freight delay in e in Western towns. It

Sir Wilfrid Laurier; the al Legislature, asking for

urance premiums.

sugar refinery had 2,000 aged 15 tons to the acre.

and production is \$32 an ton delivered at the re- per cent. less the cost of

There is a shortage of ed at \$6 an acre for pick- y is deferred until mid- work until the beets are

ed from the mines near use on the Carlisle pre- okane, has been shipped

hin the next few weeks. ring 35, have made a

The party is composed The Belcher property

Curlew in Washington. ay. At present a steel

e to the railway, and will ing to the Granby Sme-

MONETARY AFFAIRS IN MONTREAL.

Coal and Steel Prospects: Cotton Enterprise for Lachine? Floating of the Bavarian.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Montreal, November 22nd.

I called on Mr. Mathewson, manager in Montreal of the Bank of Commerce, with reference to a somewhat startling story sent from Montreal, and appearing in some of the New York papers. The story was to the effect that Mr. J. H. Plummer was about to resign the presidency of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, to be succeeded by Mr. Mathewson. The latter had already had his attention called to the report and was not a little annoyed. To my question respecting its truth, he said:

"There is not a word of truth in it. I never thought of such a thing. What qualifications would a banker have to take charge of the manufacture of steel, I would like to know? There is no good excuse for a person who would send away such a story when he could easily ascertain the truth or falsity of it."

Mr. Plummer and Mr. Ross.

To enquiries respecting the same matter, Mr. Plummer gave an equally emphatic denial, saying that he had no intention of resigning, and that the story was absolutely without foundation.

Mr. Plummer only reached Montreal from Halifax at the beginning of this week, having come straight here, where he landed upon his return from England. He has been working hard, since he arrived, in order to acquaint himself fully with the complications between his company and Dominion Coal, as well as with the negotiations carried on between them for the settlement of the difficulties. That the settlement announced a week ago, after the series of meetings held in the National Trust offices here, was not very decisive, might be inferred from the tenor of the correspondence which has passed between the two companies. Mr. Plummer addressed Mr. Ross personally in the matter, "Dear Mr. Ross," with the evident desire of avoiding antagonism.

Coal Company Independent.

It is clear that Mr. Ross is acting on the assumption that the Steel Company has broken the contract; and is not influenced by the Steel Company's impending action for damages. He tells the company that it is not necessary for him to take the time limit they have given him in order to find out what quality and quantity of coal the company can supply; as neither he nor anyone else can tell in advance what will be the result of mining operations. His stand, throughout, is very firm, and anything but conciliatory. Standing with him are J. R. Wilson and R. B. Angus. Practically the whole of the rest of the prominent capitalists are on the other side, Sir Wm. Van Horne having taken the initiative by resigning from the coal directorate as a protest. Although there is much talk on the stock exchange and in financial circles, to the effect that the Coal Company is sure to lose in the end, it certainly looks as though Mr. Ross had the whip hand just now.

New Cotton Concern.

Although no details have been given out, there seems to be much truth in the rumor that a new cotton company is being formed here. There is every reason to believe that Lachine will be the site of the new mills, the council there having been approached for terms recently by a group of capitalists—many of them Montrealers. The councillors of the town, it is understood, are very loth to grant a bonus, it being their opinion that Lachine, being on the line of both C. P. R. and G. T. R., as at the mouth of the Lachine Canal, and being situated only a few minutes ride from Montreal, has sufficient other advantages to attract new industries.

Mr. H. M. Marler being one of the organizers of the concern, I asked him what he could tell me of the project. He shook his head, "Nothing yet," said he. From other sources, however, I am told that the capitalization will be not less than a million.

Get-Rich-Quick Scheme.

The Compagnie de Pret et d'Epargne was a get-rich-quick proposition. Alas, it is now no more, and many victims lament the loss of the hard-earned savings they entrusted to it. At the Court of King's Bench this week, Ald. Alex. Millette, of Longueuil—opposite Montreal—who was manager and secretary-treasurer of the defunct lottery-bank concern—the English name of which would be the Loan and Savings Co.—was found guilty of having obtained money by false pretences. Action was taken against him by an old crossing-sweeper, who had entrusted \$500, the savings of a lifetime, to the institution, and lost it. The trial lasted almost for a week, with the result mentioned.

It is some time since the company failed, the cause of the failure being partly attributed to the failure of another company. Liabilities were about \$22,000, with assets \$500—not sufficient to pay the liquidator. The company promised

its subscribers to return the money with a dazzling interest in about 16 months. Very little was ever returned. Further actions against representatives of the company have been taken by its victims. It is the old story of locking the stable door.

North Atlantic Wrecking Company.

The floating of the SS. "Bavarian" from Wye Rock this week has been one of the most important events in Canada for some time. The "Bavarian" went on the rocks over a year ago, and after having been examined by experts, was abandoned; both by the Allan Line, her owners, and by Lloyds. Capt. Wm. Leslie, of Kingston, then proposed to a number of moneyed men that they form a syndicate to undertake the floating of the "Bavarian," she having been abandoned. It later transpired that his method of raising her would be to fill her full of compressed air. The public generally did not think that he would be successful, but a few days ago the "Bavarian" floated off and was towed to Levis, where she had to be beached, owing to the air pumps giving out. She will remain there all winter.

The syndicate which undertook to float her has now formed itself into a company, Charles Hosmer being the organizer. Mr. T. J. Drummond is president; W. E. Stokes, New York, vice-president; A. B. Rainsford, New York, secretary; and others connected are Percival Milson, R. G. Reed and A. Whitehead, of this city; J. D. Reid, Prescott, and a number of others, including some New Yorkers. It is claimed that the "Bavarian" can be sold as she lies for \$100,000.

The success of this venture would indicate that the method adopted of raising the vessel having proved successful, will become general, and that this pioneer of all compressed air wrecking companies will have a big future.

EMIGRATION CHANGES IN BRITAIN.

Several changes in the placing of Canadian agents in Britain have been made. Mr. Webster goes to Glasgow from Dublin, which office will be temporarily closed. Offices will be opened at Aberdeen, Londonderry and York. The Aberdeen agent's territory is the country north of Perth. Mr. Murray, the agent at Cardiff, goes to Exeter. Mr. Walker recommends a motor omnibus to carry the products of Canada throughout Midland Counties and the North of England; also three light democrats for use in the Welsh and Scotch hills. Mr. C. F. Just, reinstated in the Charing Cross office, is pursuing a vigorous policy of awakening the local booking agents, and efforts regarding British emigrants are to be redoubled.

LIGHT SIDE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The humorous side is certain to show itself in connection with a serious event. The San Francisco disaster was responsible for the following table on the letterhead of Phil. B. Beckert & Co.'s office stationery:—

Liabilities	Not yet computed
Assets	
Cash, nearly	\$ 18 00
Nerve, over	1,000,000 00
Reputation, about	30
Energy and possibilities	1,000,500 00
Fixtures	
One suit of clothes	
Two fancy vests	15 83
One plug hat (damaged)	
Total	\$2,000,534 13

CHICAGO, AND SALMON SALES.

There has been a falling off in the Vancouver canned salmon exports to the United Kingdom, and a corresponding increase in the amounts held in storage. Apparently the English salmon consumer has not yet recovered from the Chicago canned goods scare, and still views with suspicion the article which comes from Canada.

Market conditions, however, now show that these fears are gradually being overcome and salmon exports from Vancouver are likely to increase before the end of the year. Seventy-five thousand cases have been shipped by water from here to England, up to the present time, and prices have held strong despite the poor demand. Last season the pack was comparatively small, and costly to procure, prices of fish varying from twenty-five to forty cents. On account of this large cost of production, the canners cannot afford to sell as cheaply as during the years of large runs of fish and lower prices.

The United Kingdom is the only place where the Chicago packing exposures have had any marked effect on the demand for salmon. Australia and New Zealand are taking more salmon this year than before, and the Canadian demand is also unaffected.