

Editorial Notes.

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the company. This plan would ensure two things, namely, the establishment of properly equipped factories, and secondly, management by a competent person, whereas owing to limited capital and a desire to economise, both these desirable features are lacking in some of the factories established solely by private enterprise. The Commercial did not approve of the proposal, when it was first made, that the government should go into the dairying business in the West. This plan, however, does not contemplate that the factories shall continue long under government control. The one cent per pound over the cost of manufacture, which would be retained, would produce a sinking fund which would pay off the claim of the government against the factory, and then the industry would be turned over entirely to the company. The object is simply to secure the establishment of factories, which at the outset would be on a proper basis as to equipment and efficiency of management.

Grain and Milling.

The total advance in oats at Montreal for the week ended October 3, was 1½c per bushel.

Last year the oatmeal mill at Pilot Mound used 150,000 bushels of oats in the manufacture of meal.

C. N. Bell, of the Winnipeg board of trade, has gone to Ottawa to represent the interests of the western grain trade, in connection with the proposed changes in the grain standards.

T. H. Motcalfe has purchased the Portage oat meal mill from A. McKinnon. He will build a large store house in connection with the mill, which will have a capacity of 20,000 bushels.

The total advance in Ontario grades of flour at Montreal during the week ended October 3, was 30c to 40c per barrel, and the net rise in Manitoba brands at Montreal, since the advance started, has been 75c per barrel.

Word has been received that the propeller *Shickluna*, and consort, schooner *St. Louis*, from Fort William to Toronto, with 39,000 bushels of wheat, went ashore near Thunder Bay. Both are half full of water. The wheat on the schooner is owned by McLaughlin Bros., of Toronto, and on the propeller by Richardson & Son, of Kingston.

The Montreal Gazette of Sept. 1 says: "There continues to be an active demand for coarse grains on spot, and considerable business is reported both for local and export account. A further advance of ½c per bushel has been scored in prices for oats, sales being made at 25c to 25½c.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, was held at Montreal on October 7. The director's report was unanimously adopted and a dividend of 7 per cent, was declared on the paid up capital for the year ending August 31st, 1896. The following directors were elected: Robert Meighen, W. A. Hastings, R. B. Angus, John Turnbull and John Mather. At a subsequent meeting of the directors Robert Meighen was elected president and managing director; W. A. Hastings, vice-president and general manager; George V. Hastings, manager at Winnipeg and general superintendent; F. E. Bray, secretary; B. S. Sharing, assistant secretary.

The Montreal Gazette of October 2 says: "Owing to the continued excitement and

steady advance in the prices of wheat, the situation of the flour market is growing stronger each day, and the feature is another advance of 25c per barrel in Manitoba grades and 10c to 25c per barrel in Ontario brands. There continues to be an active demand for all grades from local and country buyers, and a large volume of business is in progress, in fact, millers in some cases state they are refusing orders. Winter wheat patents sold at \$1 to \$1.25; straight rollers at \$3.75 to \$3.85; spring wheat patents at \$1.55, and best brands of strong bakers at \$1.25."

The Toronto Globe of Sept. 2, says: "The flour market is stronger in sympathy with the advance in wheat. Cars of straight roller are quoted now at \$3.40 to \$3.45 west and patents at \$3.50 up to \$3.60 west. The Lake of the Woods Milling Company to-day advanced their prices 25c per barrel, and they now quote \$1.55 for patents and \$1.15 for strong bakers."

The Montreal Gazette of September 3 says: "The strong and upward tendency of the flour market still continues in sympathy with the raw material and another advance in prices for Ontario grades was scored to-day. The demand for all grades is active at the higher range of prices and considerable business is doing. The very inside price holders of Ontario winter wheat patents would accept to-day is \$1.25, which is 25c per barrel higher than yesterday, and straight roller was marked up 5c to 10c per barrel with sales at \$3.85 to \$3.90. In Manitoba grades there was no further change, but prices are firmly held at the recent rise."

The Duluth Commercial Review says: "The proportion of No. 2 northern and lower grades in Duluth's receipts is increasing, due undoubtedly to the larger receipts from North Dakota where quite a quantity of the late wheat was frosted. The inspectors will positively not allow a kernel of frosted wheat in No. 1 northern grade, and shippers should be careful in loading cars to keep out any suspicion of frost. The percentage of No. 2 Grade is quite large also, due probably to damage from rain before threshing

Dairy Trade Notes

The secretary of the Manitoba dairy associations writes to the press that complaints have been made that certain parties are putting up ordinary dairy butter and marking it creamery. It is an indictable offence to sell or offer for sale any goods to which a false trade description has been applied. Any one marking dairy butter as creamery is therefore liable to prosecution.

The supplementary estimates provide \$15,000 to promote the establishment and maintenance of creameries in the Northwest Territories, and also a further sum of \$35,000 to further Professor Robertson's plan of assisting the dairy interest in the Territories.

Creamery butter is lower in the United States than in Canadian markets. New York was quoting 15 to 16c when prices at Montreal were 17 to 18c, and at Minneapolis the trade papers to hand this week quote 11 to 14c for creamery, compared with 17 to 18c in Winnipeg, as quoted in The Commercial a week ago.

In the commons, at Ottawa, on Sept. 25, Hon. S. A. Fisher introduced a bill to amend the dairy products act. He explained that the object was to make producers stamp the date of manufacture upon all cheese, also the word "Canadian," the same will apply to all package butter. Mr. Fisher explained that he did not expect to get the bill through the house this session. His object was to bring it before parliament and have it printed, so that it could be brought before meetings of the dairy associations throughout the country; the result would doubtless be that many

suggestions would be made which could be embodied in the bill.

At Woodstock, Ont., on September 30, at the cheese market, 13 factories offered 2,890 cases cheese. No sales; 9½c highest bid.

At Brockville, Ontario, on October 1, at the cheese board, 16 factories offered 418 white, 1,075 colored; 9½c was offered for both, but was refused.

At Brockville, Ontario, on October 2, the buyers exhibited a desire to come to terms. Their offer of ten cents for the latter part of August, Septembers and Octobers were taken up by a large number of salesmen. Those who held back got 10 1-16c, a few 10½c and as high as 10 3-16c was paid for one factory. Some are still waiting for a further rise, and it is thought before all the factories contract 10½c will be paid.

Belgian, Danish and Dutch dairymen are building up a trade in frozen milk, which is exported in bricks and blocks to warmer European countries. Dairymen in the vicinity of New York are considering the possibility of developing a like industry there.

At London, Ontario, on October 3, at the cheese market, 21 factories offered 6,181 boxes of September. Sales—713 boxes sold at 10c and 400 boxes at 10 1-16c.

The Strike Ended.

The announcement on Wednesday morning that the strike on the Canadian Pacific Railway was about adjusted, created a great feeling of relief in business circles in the city. Though there was a hitch which prevented the resumption of work during Wednesday, toward evening word came from headquarters at Montreal that matters had been adjusted, and the strikers were told to at once report for duty. The railway yards here at once became a scene of activity. Special trains were made up and dispatched as quickly as they could, and every effort was made during Thursday to restore traffic to a normal condition.

The strike lasted one week and seventytwo hours, and already great inconvenience had been felt before the traffic movement was restored. Owing to this being the busy season in the grain trade, delay even for a very brief period was sure to cause great inconvenience, as country elevators fill up very quickly when shipments are stopped.

The settlement is in the nature of a compromise, though the exact terms have not been made public. The strikers, it is said, have gained a point in receiving recognition as an organized body, while the company has gained the point regarding the mode of procedure in making complaints. The strikers, it is understood, have agreed to make their complaints to the divisional superintendents, instead of to the general management.

The immediate termination of the strike was effected through the efforts of a committee from the other railway associations or brotherhoods in connection with the road. A committee from these orders proceeded to Montreal, and after some negotiations a basis for settlement was agreed upon, and the strike was declared off.

John MacLellan & Co., wholesale millinery, Montreal, have assigned with liabilities of \$175,481. J. N. Groenshields, assignee, is appointed provisional guardian.

A fine new steamer of 4,196 tons, the *Aorangi*, is to be added to Huddart's Canada Australian fleet. She will leave London next February, and on arriving in Australia in April, a new time table will be inaugurated between Sydney and Vancouver, by which the Canadian steamers will call at a New Zealand port.