

## Grain and Milling Notes.

The Hudson's Bay Co's flour mill in Winnipeg is being improved with an electric light plant of the most improved kind procurable. The mill was closed for a few days this week to put in the plant. Hereafter the mill, elevator, flour warehouse and mill office will be lighted by electricity, from a dynamo on the premises.

Mr. Steele, manager of the Hudson's Bay Co's Winnipeg mill, was in Prince Albert this week, attending the opening of the company's new mill there. The Prince Albert mill is now completed, and in operation. An electric lighting plant has been put in.

The directors of the Chicago board of trade are making an effort to separate bucket shops from any affiliation with the board. On Tuesday last two members were expelled or suspended, one entirely and another for three years, for connection with bucket shops.

At the Washington agricultural department there is little official information available as to the effect of the drouth upon the winter wheat crop throughout the winter wheat belt of the United States. The December crop bulletin will deal with the matter fully.

The Glenboro Gazette tells how one elevator man of that town got ahead of the rest of the fraternity in the matter of cars. Cars were scarce, and one night ten cars were left to be distributed among the buyers. The elevator man got up in the night, and had all the cars loaded before the other wheat men arrived on the scene in the morning.

A report from Duluth, by way of St. Paul, says that Manitoba shippers are likely to get into trouble by not understanding the shipping regulations governing the shipment of wheat in bond. The Commercial does not think that there is any need for alarm. More or less Manitoba wheat has been going out in bond via Duluth for a number of years and shippers here are familiar with the regulations. Manitoba wheat can be carried from Duluth to Canadian ports only by a Canadian boat, and from Duluth to another United States port only by a United States boat. The law on this point is well understood.

Chicago Trade Bulletin says: "Many merchants in the grain trade entertain the idea that what is known as the visible supply of grain has lost much of its usefulness, for the reason that it does not represent the grain actually in store at the points named—only that in the warehouses containing grain deliverable on contracts for future delivery. Other points which have a much larger grain trade than some of the points named are omitted. For instance, Cleveland, Newport News, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Galveston, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Winnipeg and Fort William. With possibly the exception of Toledo, all the grain in private warehouses is excluded probably reaching an aggregate of 10,000,000 to 12,000,000 bushels.

The elevator at Austin, Manitoba, has been placed on the same footing as other elevators and loading wheat onto cars there is now prohibited.

The total receipts of wheat at the four principal United States winter wheat points, Toledo, St. Louis, Detroit and Kansas City, from July 1 to date are 16,747,253 bushels, against 25,195,321 bushels in 1891, and 29,567,516 bushels in 1893. The total receipts at the four principal United States spring wheat points since August 1, the beginning of the crop year, foot up—Minneapolis 29,707,090 bushels; Duluth 21,811,567 bushels; Chicago 9,679,532 bushels; and Milwaukee 3,770,170 bushels; making a total of 65,001,959 bushels, against 55,971,870 bushels during the same time last year and 17,514,919 bushels in 1893.

The exports of wheat from India since April 1 aggregate 15,472,000 bushels of which 11,656,000 bushels went to the United Kingdom and 3,816,000 bushels to the continent. The total shipments for the corresponding time last year were 8,118,000 bushels.

## Lumber Trade News.

The Assiniboine Lumber Co., of Brandon, are sending their second gang of men to the woods. The company expect to bring down the Assiniboine river next spring a very large number of logs, as the result of the work of their men in camp this winter.

There is some grumbling on the part of Winnipeg dealers regarding the delivery of lumber. Under the plan at present in force here, dealers deliver all lumber, and much complaint is made that contractors do not try to bunch their orders to accommodate the dealers. For instance, a contractor will sometimes want a small quantity of lumber delivered at a building two or three times in a single day. Contractors, it is claimed, could figure up their requirements for different jobs, and place their orders so that the dealers could deliver a full load at a time, instead of keeping them running continually with a few hundred feet only at a time. Some of the dealers are in favor of abolishing the plan of delivering lumber around the city, and have prices quoted at the yards, with an extra charge for delivery. The difficulty of the latter system is that it would afford an opportunity for cutting prices, by knocking off the delivery charges as a special cut to some customers.

## Manitoba Wheat Movement.

Receipts of wheat at Fort William from September 1 to November 2, amount to 5,603,603 bushels, as compared with 5,989,356 bushels for the same period last year. Shipments east of Fort William for export or to Eastern Canada, from Sept. 1 to Nov. 2, amount to 3,585,107 bushels, as compared with 5,444,740 bushels for the corresponding period of last year, showing a falling off of nearly 1,860,000 bushels in shipments this year. Stocks at Fort William on Nov. 2 were 2,510,592 bushels, compared with 1,445,706 bushels a year ago. Receipts for the week ended November 2 at Fort William were 1,027,555 bushels (the largest week this season) and shipments from that point were 923,453, also the largest week's shipments on this crop. For the corresponding week last year receipts were 810,091 bushels and shipments 591,030 bushels.

## Freight Rates and Traffic Matters

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company have given notice that they will not receive flour, grain in sacks or other package freight for shipment eastward by their lake steamers from Fort William, after November 12. This action is said to be necessary owing to the accident to the steamer Athabasca, which will force her off the line for the balance of the season, and the amount of stuff already contracted for, to handle between now and the close of navigation is very large. After November 12 eastbound freight will only be accepted by the all rail route, at the regular tariff.

## Wheat Stocks.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, for the week ended Nov. 2, 1895, shows an increase of 2,501,000 bushels, against an increase of 1,537,000 for the corresponding week last year and an increase of 2,069,000 bushels the corresponding week two years ago.

The following table shows the total visible supply of wheat on the dates named for four years, as compiled by the Chicago board of trade and includes stocks at most important points of accumulation in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains. There are some important points not covered by this statement:

	1895.	1891.	1893.	1892.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.
Jan. 2...	85,581,000	80,223,000	81,238,000	45,907,000
Feb. 5...	83,370,000	79,863,000	81,393,000	43,161,000
Mar. 4...	78,705,000	75,569,000	79,088,000	41,556,000
April 1...	74,308,000	71,468,000	77,051,000	41,030,000
" 8...	72,703,000	70,702,000	77,294,000	41,177,000
" 15...	70,477,000	69,217,000	76,096,000	42,055,000
" 22...	68,620,000	68,425,000	74,869,000	39,140,000
" 29...	65,776,000	66,583,000	75,027,000	37,930,000
May 6...	62,106,000	65,156,000	73,069,000	36,190,000
" 13...	60,023,000	63,510,000	72,682,000	35,190,000
" 20...	58,454,000	62,044,000	71,392,000	30,607,000
" 27...	54,244,000	61,329,000	70,159,000	29,522,000
June 3...	52,229,000	60,394,000	71,080,000	27,910,000
" 10...	49,739,000	58,211,000	68,002,000	26,850,000
" 17...	47,717,000	57,005,000	66,376,000	24,006,000
" 24...	46,225,000	55,872,000	63,031,000	24,681,000
July 1...	44,610,000	54,637,000	62,316,000	24,262,000
" 8...	43,350,000	53,114,000	61,819,000	23,130,000
" 15...	41,237,000	53,164,000	61,328,000	22,439,000
" 22...	40,437,000	53,771,000	60,901,000	22,068,000
" 29...	39,233,000	52,144,000	59,310,000	22,997,000
Aug. 3...	38,517,000	50,010,000	59,124,000	26,070,000
" 10...	37,839,000	52,321,000	58,869,000	29,233,000
" 17...	36,929,000	53,900,000	57,812,000	31,775,000
" 24...	35,038,000	54,771,000	57,240,000	31,050,000
" 31...	35,438,000	56,910,000	56,831,000	31,389,000
Sept. 7...	36,764,000	59,168,000	56,140,000	33,770,000
" 14...	38,092,000	60,214,000	57,331,000	44,411,000
" 21...	39,365,000	70,189,000	58,693,000	44,917,000
" 28...	40,778,000	71,413,000	60,528,000	49,901,000
Oct. 7...	41,832,000	73,614,000	63,375,000	51,256,000
" 14...	44,814,000	75,074,000	65,139,000	55,040,000
" 21...	46,199,000	76,030,000	66,973,000	59,402,000
" 28...	46,456,000	78,193,000	69,327,000	61,631,000
Nov. 4...	52,900,000	80,017,000	71,396,000	61,717,000

Bradstreet's report of stocks of wheat in Canada on October 28 is as follows:

	bushels.
Montreal.....	319,000
Toronto.....	105,000
Kingston.....	20,000
Winnipeg.....	178,000
Manitoba elevators.....	1,850,000
Fort William, Port Arthur & Keewatin.....	2,476,000

Total stocks in the United States and Canada as reported by Bradstreet's were as follows, on October 28, 1895:

	bushels.
East of the Mountains.....	71,917,000
Pacific Coast.....	9,651,000
Total stocks a year ago were:	bushels.
East of the Mountains.....	105,874,000
Pacific Coast.....	9,074,000

Bradstreet's report for the week ended Nov. 4, shows an increase of 3,681,000 bushels in stocks of wheat east of the mountains, making the total 75,598,000 bushels on the latter date.

The militia department has placed an order for 2,000 great coats with Shorey Bros. of Montreal. The contractor has undertaken to waterproof this supply as an experiment without extra cost to the department, and if the coats prove serviceable, it is likely both coats and trousers will be waterproofed thereafter.

Mr. Mundie, of John W. Peck & Co., Winnipeg, has returned from a trip in the far western portion of the Territories. In the north he reports that the natives expect fur animals to be plentiful this season. In southern Alberta, the settlers were feeling good in consequence of the favorable season experienced in the cattle trade.

We have received a copy of the new Canadian office paper called Business. It is published monthly, at \$1 per year, by Tho J. S. Robertson Company, of Toronto. Business includes in its field all office subjects. It treats particularly upon accounting, office routine, business management and advertising, and incidentally upon finance, manufacture, transportation, commerce and economics.