

by Mr. Bawlf, a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. McFee, for bringing the matter to the attention of the meeting.

#### WINNIPEG WHEAT INSPECTION.

Returns for last week reported 173 cars of wheat inspected — compared with 253 cars the previous week — which graded as follows: Extra Manitoba hard, 2 cars; 1 hard, 40 cars; 2 hard, 4; 1 northern, 35; 2 northern, 5; 3 northern, 3; 1 spring, 14; reject- ed, 11; no grade, 62 cars.

#### MANITOBA WHEAT STOCKS.

There were 3,345,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William on April 22. A year ago stocks at Fort William were 939,000 bushels. Two years ago stocks were 3,082,000 bushels; three years ago 3,893,000 bushels; four years ago 930,000 bushels, and 2,338,000 five years ago.

Stocks of wheat at Fort William, Port Arthur, Keewatin, Winnipeg and interior country points are estimated at approximately 10,000,000 bushels, compared with about 3,700,000 bushels a year ago, 6,338,000 bushels two years ago and 8,000,000 three years ago, and 3,000,000 bushels four years ago.

#### GRAIN AND MILLING NOTES.

It is proposed to erect a 1,000,000 bushel elevator at Quebec to accommodate the grain traffic from the Parry Sound route. An engineer has been on the ground recently looking over the site.

On Wednesday, May 17th, there will be submitted to the ratepayers of Carberry a by-law authorizing a loan of \$3,000 to bonus a grist mill. The municipality of North Cypress will also shortly submit a by-law for the same object.

A company of farmers has been formed at Gretna to build an elevator. Construction will be commenced as soon as the site has been decided on. A contract for the machinery has been given to the Waterous Engine Works Co.

Kingston, Ont., has now four elevators—the M. T. company's capacity, 800,000 bushels, Kingston Elevator & Transit Co., 550,000 bushels, Richardson's, 250,000 bushels, and Donoghue's, 80,000 bushels. Twenty million bushels of grain were handled last season.

#### THE DRY GOODS TRADE

##### ADVANCE IN WINDOW SHADES.

The New York Carpet and Upholstery Trade Review says: "The manufacturers of mounted window shades and shade cloths have advanced prices on oil and water color opaque shades and shading and felt shades. This action is due to the very sharp and strongly-sustained advance in raw materials and other costs of manufacturing. The advances made in the past two weeks only partially cover the increased cost of materials, and if the prices of the latter remain at the present high rates further advances must be made on shades and shade goods.

"These advances come none too soon, for it is an undisputed fact that unwise price-cutting had brought prices of shades down to a point where adequate profits no longer existed.

"The big increases in the prices of cotton cloth, benzine, oil, etc., have

absolutely forced the window shade manufacturers to protect themselves. The advance is general among all manufacturers."

#### DRY GOODS TRADE NOTES.

The Corticelli Silk company and the Belding-Paul company, manufacturers of silk threads in Canada have both withdrawn quotations for their wares, thus indicating the strength of the advance in silk.

The Canadian markets for cottons are still firm, but no further advances have been made. According to the new price list of the Merchants Cotton Co., the only concern which has actually advanced prices yet in Canada, the advance is 5 to 7 per cent, but on some lines that company was formerly below the other mills, and the advance brings them more in line with the ruling figures.

A steady jobbing movement continues in dry goods at New York, according to Bradstreets. Trade is largely affected by the weather. At first hands trade is more quiet, but values are firm. Gray cottons are ordered ahead, and manufacturers have no disposition to concede prices, although the demand is quiet on new orders. Finished goods are selling much below the basis of cost compared with gray cloths, which makes it unsatisfactory for converters. Printed fabrics are going steadily, with percales, cretonnes, dimities and piques freely called for. Gingham is firm and jobbing freely. Dress woollens are steady, and quite liberal orders for fall goods have been placed. Flannels are in fair shape. Men's wear woollens are quiet, with the market about steady.

A Canadian mill has turned out some very nice lines of mercerized goods. They are in various colors and are turned out with the water effect; they will be used largely for blouses, and compare favorably with the imported line of the same material considering the facilities and experience of the respective manufacturers. Canadian goods each season appear to be taking a better place in the market. Greater effort is being made in the matter of finish, and the greater enterprise of the mill men has resulted in their products being up-to-date and as they realize that novelty is what makes goods popular each season there is a marked and usually successful effort in that direction.—Globe.

#### THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Lamb and flag ruled lower at New York last week at \$25.75 as against \$26.00 the previous week.

C. C. Baker, of Winnipeg, has bought the hardware business of McDougall & Co., at Neepawa, Man.

Canadian plate glass dealers are endeavoring to form an association with a view of securing better prices.

Stove manufacturers in the maritime provinces have decided to put up prices to correspond with advances elsewhere.

The total visible supply of tin on March 31 was 28,058 tons. On April 15 the visible supply in the United States was 6,720 tons.

Wire advanced again in the United States last week. Ten cents per 100 pounds to large buyers about represents the increase.

The Hamilton Blast Furnace company and The Rolling Mill company

have agreed to amalgamate. The capital stock will be \$2,000,000.

Copper advanced in London last week and is now £2 5s. higher than the week before. At New York the price is also up 1-8c to 17 1-2 to 18 5-8c according to grade.

Owing to the scarcity of whitening in Toronto dealers have withdrawn the 5c reduction on five-barrel lots, and now quote a straight rate of 60c per 100 pounds. This is to discourage the ordering of large lots.

The Chicago Times-Herald of April 23 said that definite information had reached Chicago to the effect that contracts had been signed in London which formally transferred to a single organization practically all of the larger producing copper mines in the United States.

Local jobbers are anxious for the opening of navigation, as they will be able to take advantage of the lower water freights to replenish their stocks, which are short in some lines. It is practically out of the question to bring in heavy goods, particularly the low priced lines at the all rail freight rate. On such lines as nails, plaster, cement, etc., the freight charges represent a considerable portion of the cost of the goods laid down here.

Iron and Steel has reviews the market for hardware at Chicago in its issue of April 22: "Trade is strongest, perhaps, in those lines of goods in which wire enters largely as a material. The scarcity and the higher prices of wire are the causes of the advances in the lines noted. The volume of the hardware trade is large in the aggregate, though not evenly distributed. As noted last week, it is largely a matter of roads. Where travel has been made easy on country roads the trade is quite brisk. In the Northwest the trade is reported to be exceptionally good. The farmers are contented and the steady advance in prices, the permanency of which was at first seriously doubted, has at length induced a wide buying which according to some advices amounts practically to a boom."

#### Manitoba Southeastern.

This railway, it is understood, will be completed as far as the Minnesota boundary as soon as possible. Neil Keith has been awarded the contract.

A special cable dispatch to the New York Sun makes it appear as if English telegraph shareholders were becoming alarmed at the successes of the experiments with wireless telegraphy. Eastern Telegraph company's shares were quoted at 160 Wednesday, while last week they were quoted at 180, but the fall is due possibly to the probable construction of the Pacific cable. An official of the Anglo-American Telegraph company, in an interview Wednesday, said: "While recognizing the enormous scientific value of Marconi's wireless system I do not regard it in the light of a rival that is likely to encroach upon our preserves. I fall altogether to understand how Marconi can counteract the great curvature of the earth that is to be met across the Atlantic. There is a great difference between crossing the channel, thirty or forty miles, and crossing the ocean, 4,000 miles."—Bradstreets.