

and invite the judgment of the House and of the country upon it. That it will satisfy the extremists of either the high tariff school or the low tariff school we can hardly hope. But we do hope and believe that, as in the past, our tariff policy will find favor with the great mass of the people, and that it will be found to be the policy under which Canada will be able to continue the splendid growth and progress of the past ten years.

FAIR CROPS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Government Report Favorable—Cape Breton Trade Extending.

Halifax, N. S. Nov. 19th.

Halifax Tram has made a good showing for October. The earnings increased nearly \$5,000. The sentiment in favor of municipal ownership of the lighting privileges (now controlled by the Tram Company) may have something to do with keeping the price down. The stock pays six per cent., and sells around 105.

A special meeting of the Nova Scotia Fire Insurance Company has been called for November 26th to discuss an extension of the company's business to Western Canada.

Acadia Sugar's Good Year.

The annual report of the Acadia Sugar Refining Company shows net profits of \$210,681.14 after setting aside \$30,000 for depreciation. In addition there was a balance of \$58,578.93 from 1905. After paying interest and dividend requirements and adding \$60,000 to contingent account, \$90,774.07 was left for dividends on preferred and common stock. The half-yearly dividend of 3 per cent. was paid on preferred. Three per cent. for the half-year was paid on the common, as compared with one per cent. last year. Common has been selling at 50 to 55 and preferred around 100.

Earnings of the Cape Breton Electric Co. continue to increase. Shareholders are wondering when their time is to come, no dividends having yet been paid.

Nova Scotia Crops.

The Government Crop Report, which will shortly be published, is on the whole favorable. On the basis of 100 for an average crop, the results are as follows: Hay, 96; oats, 80; wheat, 83; barley, 81; rye, 95; buckwheat, 83; beans and peas, 91; Indian corn, 94; potatoes, 71; mangels and turnips, 85. Apples are about 70 of an average, with a wide difference in different localities. In Gravensteins, for example, the estimate runs from 20 to 95. Plums and pears are 62, and small fruits 85. Much stricter attention is being paid to the grading and marking of fruit as a result of the stricter enforcement of the Fruit Marks Act.

Cape Breton's Trade.

Many wholesale grocery houses of Halifax are opening branches in Sydney, two leading firms having decided to do so during the past two weeks. Sydney has been made a competing point by the Maritime Grocers' Guild, and the equalization of freight rates has encouraged the extension of trade.

The Board of Trade Council has called a meeting of commercial travellers for Halifax houses to obtain their views on South Shore trade. The board has also decided to appoint a strong committee to study civic taxation and report on a system suitable for this city.

A. & W. Smith, wholesale grocers, are erecting a large brick building in Sydney with the intention of opening a branch there.

Lunenburg fishermen will go extensively into the winter herring fishing this season, a new departure for them. Many of the Lunenburg schooners are being chartered by Gloucester parties.

COPY CANADIAN PACKERS.

A United States consular report advises apple exporters of that country to imitate Canadian methods of grading the fruit to suit the British market, and so strengthen their hold upon the trade. The United States apple crop of 1905, according to that authority, was 1,631,819 barrels, valued at \$4,084,005, or \$2.87 per barrel; while the Canadian crop was 1,247,166 barrels, valued at \$4,519,750, equal to \$3.62 per barrel.

The American crop offers, practically, only two varieties. These have not come up to the standard of improved Canadian grades. The Liverpool Journal of Commerce learns that the reported unusual supply of Canadian fruit this year is not borne out by facts, saying that the apple crop is only a moderate one, as figures of imports and expected shipments show. The crops of New England and California are about an average. In Hudson River districts the crop will be nil, though the yield of the Western States is large. Nova Scotia shows about an average yield.

FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

Fort Frances, Ont.—Winter operations in the lumber camps are well under way. All operators complain of a scarcity of men.

Seaforth.—The Robt. Bell Engine & Thresher Co., of Seaforth, owing to increase of business, is making additions to its present plant. It now employs 80 to 90 hands.

Nelson, B.C.—The Drummond Lumber Co., of Daveluyville, Que., has bought limits near here for \$70,000, and secured a site 20 miles below the town for a saw mill.

Ainsworth, B.C.—The price received by A. D. Wheeler, owner of the Krao mine at Ainsworth, B.C., from capitalists in Butte, Montana, is \$40,000 cash and 5 per cent. in stock of the new company.

Dundas.—The Hardwood Fittings and Door Company has sold its factory to the Jones Bros. Co., Limited, of Toronto, who will continue at Dundas their manufacture of barber supplies and interior fittings.

New Westminster.—The volume of transfers at the land registry office in October has been exceeded but once in the last twelve years. The real estate market has quieted down this month. There was only one sale of city real estate last week.

Penticton, B.C.—Building operations are active. Since the summer 40 residences have been erected, and 12 buildings are going up now. There is an opening here for a good hotel. Land buyers continue to arrive by each boat and sales are good.

Parry Sound.—Lumbering is active, the mills all making record cuts, and prices are well maintained. Pine is selling at \$24 per 1,000 and hemlock at \$15. Lumbermen are arranging for a large cut this winter, they expect the high prices to continue, but the price of pine logs of smaller dimensions has gone up \$7 per 1,000 in a few weeks.

Portland, Oregon.—In spite of the hatchery output of millions of Chinook salmon in the waters of Columbia River there are signs that the supply of adult fish is diminishing. A curtailment of the open season and longer retention of the hatchery fry are recommended if the industry is to be preserved.

Dauphin, Man.—Barnhill and McLellan of Amherst, N.S., have bought Shaw Brothers' timber limit at Etomami, Sask., for \$120,000. The timber is mostly spruce. The limit is 32 square miles, and contains 60,000,000 feet of timber. It is reported that some of the trees are three feet through at the butt and six logs long.

Souris, P.E.I.—A local firm has just sent \$700 worth of sheep to the French islands St. Pierre and Miquelon, and quantities of cattle have been shipped thither monthly all year. In the fish trade, the Government drier and curer has to compete with the Whitman Fish Co., of Canso, which opened here this year. The competition is doing good.

Carman, Man.—The electric light plant will be taken over by the town on December 1st, Messrs. Robinson and Aylwin, the owners, will be paid \$17,000 for the plant, the price having been arranged by arbitration. The Board of Trade and town council are working to get J. J. Hill's Midland Railway to locate its shops here. A deputation will go to St. Paul to interview Mr. Hill on the matter.

Medicine Hat.—A campaign of publicity for Medicine Hat is to be opened in January by the Board of Trade. Two subjects the board has discussed lately are freight delay in the Crow's Nest and fire insurance in Western towns. It has decided to send a resolution to Sir Wilfrid Laurier; the Dominion Parliament and the Local Legislature, asking for an investigation into the rates of insurance premiums.

MacLeod, Alta.—The Raymond sugar refinery had 2,000 acres under beets, which have averaged 15 tons to the acre. The estimated cost of cultivation and production is \$32 an acre. Beets are worth \$6.35 per ton delivered at the refinery. This gives a profit of 200 per cent. less the cost of getting the beets to the refinery. There is a shortage of cars and labor. Indians are employed at \$6 an acre for picking. Payment of the Treaty money is deferred until mid-December in order to keep them at work until the beets are picked.

Considerable activity is reported from the mines near White Horse. A steam hoist for use on the Carlisle property, owned by Byron White of Spokane, has been shipped and is expected to be installed within the next few weeks. The Belcher mine people, numbering 35, have made a thorough inspection of the claim. The party is composed principally of Manitoba capitalists. The Belcher property is situated between Republic and Curlew in Washington, near the Kettle Valley Line Railway. At present a steel tramway is being built from the mine to the railway, and will shortly be completed, when shipping to the Granby Smelter will be commenced.

November 24, 1906.

MONETARY AFFAIRS

Coal and Steel Prospects: Lachine? Floating of

(From Our Own Correspondent)

I called on Mr. Mathewson, manager of the Bank of Commerce, with reference to a story sent from Montreal, and appeared in the York papers. The story was to the effect that Mr. Plummer was about to resign the position of Iron and Steel Company, and that Mr. Mathewson, the latter had already to the report and was not a little respecting its truth, he said:

"There is not a word of truth in such a thing. What qualifications take charge of the manufacture know? There is no good excuse send away such a story when he truth or falsity of it." Mr. Plummer and Mr. Ross.

To enquiries respecting the story, Mr. Plummer gave an equally emphatic denial, stating that the intention of resigning, and that the out foundation.

Mr. Plummer only reached Montreal at the beginning of this week, having come landed upon his return from England, since he arrived, in order with the complications between the Coal, as well as with the negotiations for the settlement of the dispute announced a week ago, after held in the National Trust offices which might be inferred from the tenor of which has passed between the two Mr. Ross personally addressed Mr. Ross, with the evident desire of Coal Company Independent.

It is clear that Mr. Ross is not that the Steel Company has broken influenced by the Steel Company damages. He tells the company to him to take the time limit they find out what quality and quantity supply, as neither he nor anyone what will be the result of mining throughout, is very firm, and standing with him are J. R. Wilson, the whole of the rest of the on the other side, Sir Wm. Van initiative by resigning from the test. Although there is much talk and in financial circles, to the effect is sure to lose in the end, it certainly Ross had the whip hand just now.

New Cotton Concern.

Although no details have been been much truth in the rumor that being formed here. There is even Lachine will be the site of the new having been approached for term capitalists—many of them Montreal the town, it is understood, are voicing their opinion that Lachine C. P. R. and G. T. R., as at the Canal, and being situated only Montreal, has sufficient other advantages.

Mr. H. M. Marler being one concern, I asked him what he thought. He shook his head, "Nothing you sources, however, I am told that not less than a million. Get-Rich-Quick Scheme.

The Compagnie de Pret et d' quick proposition. Alas, it is victims lament the loss of the had trusted to it. At the Court of King Alex. Millette, of Longueuil—op manager and secretary-treasurer bank concern—the English name Loan and Savings Co.—was founded money by false pretences. Action an old crossing-sweeper, who had of a lifetime, to the institution, and almost for a week, with the result.

It is some time since the company the failure being partly attributed company. Liabilities were about not sufficient to pay the liquidator.