

**DRESSED POULTRY**—Dealers will pay 11c per pound for turkeys delivered at Winnipeg and 9c for chickens, geese and ducks.

**GAME**—Rabbits are worth 7c each. Pigeons bring 20c per pair.

**HIDES**—Receipts have become very light and the market is quiet. The bulk of fall killed hides are now in. Dealers are buying on a basis of 7 1/2c for No. 1 inspected hides. All offerings, are, of course, frozen and the ruling prices for these is 7 1/2c with a range of from 7 to 7 1/2c. Branded hides grade No. 2, and bulls, No. 3; kip, 7c; calf, 8 to 8 1/2c; skin skins, 25 to 35c each; sheep skins, 40 to 50c each; horsehides, 50 to 75c each.

**TALLOW**—Dealers are paying 31 1/2c for No. 1 tallow at country points. No. 2 is worth about 21 1/2c.

#### LIVE STOCK.

**CATTLE**—No movement. About 31-4 would be paid for choice butchers' cattle delivered here. Second grades 21-2 to 3c per pound.

**SHEEP**—No movement. We quote 4c per pound for choice wethers of sheep and 4 to 5c for lambs.

**HOGS**—Receipts only fair. There is a good demand for all offerings. Buyers are quoting 43-4c per pound for choice weights, ranging from 15c to 25c pounds, and 41-2c for second grades.

**MILCH COWS**—There is a steady demand for good milkers with very few offerings. Quotations range from \$25 to \$35 each. Most sales are being made at about \$35.

**HORSES**—The demand is very light. Some horses are being taken for bush work, but that is about all. A good working team is worth all the way from \$240 to \$275.

#### Bad Winnipeg Fire.

The Manitoba Produce and Commission Co.'s premises on Bannatyne avenue east, were burnt at an early hour on Thursday, the building and stock being almost a total loss. The loss is estimated at close to \$75,000, covered by \$61,000 insurance. The Manitoba Produce company place their loss at close to \$52,000. The basement of the building was stored with wines and liquors, the stock of Mr. Cordingly, of Geo. Velle & Co. This represents a loss of \$10,000, covered by \$7,000 insurance. The insurance on the stock of the Manitoba Produce Co amounts to \$44,000. The building, a three-story brick structure, belonged to the Turner, McKeand estate and was formerly used by the firm as a wholesale grocery warehouse. Covered by \$10,000 insurance. The cause of the fire is not known.

The Rublee Fruit Co., adjoining, suffered some damage to their stock from smoke, but to what extent it is impossible to state at present.

The Manitoba Produce Co. will have temporary office quarters in the new Nicholson building on Bannatyne street, until they can secure a permanent warehouse. Their stock consisted mostly of eggs, butter, cheese, bacon, green and dried fruits, etc.

The insurance is divided amongst the following companies. On the building—The Liverpool & London Ass. Co., \$5,000; in the Alliance Ass. Co., \$3,500; London & Lancashire Fire Ass. Co., \$2,000.

On the Manitoba Produce Co.'s stock—London Ass., \$15,000; Guardian Fire Ass., \$6,500; Imperial Fire Ass. Co.,

\$3,000; Northern Fire Ass., \$9,000, Canadian Fire, \$3,000; Phoenix of Hartford, \$1,000; Manitoba Fire, \$4,000; Union & Crown, \$2,000, and others, making a total of \$44,000.

On the bonded warehouse with the wines and liquors of C. H. Cordingly—Alliance Fire Assurance, \$1,000; London & Lancashire, \$3,000; Commercial Union, \$3,000.

#### Death of W. W. Ogilvie.

Word was received in the city yesterday by wire from Montreal that W. W. Ogilvie, the great Canadian miller had dropped dead. Mr. Ogilvie was in apparent good health in the morning and attended a meeting of the directors of the Bank of Montreal in the forenoon. On his way home from this meeting he expired.

There are few Canadians more widely known than Mr. Ogilvie, and this wide reputation was gained as a business man and not as a politician or public man. His enormous business interests extended to every part of the Dominion, and across the oceans to Europe, Asia, Australia and South Africa. His fame as a great miller extended also beyond the boundaries of the Dominion. He was not only the greatest Canadian miller, but one of the greatest millers in the world. The Northwestern Miller named Mr. Ogilvie as one of the three greatest millers of the world, the other two being Chas. A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis and Carl Haggenmacher, of Hungary.

Mr. Ogilvie did a great deal to make Canada known beyond the boundaries of our own country, by the vast industry which he was so largely instrumental in building up. His company's investment in the west represents a large sum. At the very beginning of the development of Manitoba he invested largely in this part of the Dominion, establishing a big flour mill in Winnipeg, with elevators at many points throughout the country. This investment has been increased annually, and now amounts to a vast sum alone, exclusive of his investments at Montreal and elsewhere in Eastern Canada. A year or so ago an oatmeal mill was added to the company's investments in Winnipeg, and this year a large flour mill is being established at Fort William.

Mr. Ogilvie's sudden taking off will not likely interfere with the continuance of his business interests in any department. The western business, carried on under the name of the Ogilvie Milling Co., with headquarters at Winnipeg, has been under the separate management of F. W. Thompson for some years, so that Mr. Ogilvie's death will not necessitate any change in the business here.

The following sketch of Mr. Ogilvie's career is from "Men of the Time":

The late William Watson Ogilvie, miller was the youngest brother of the Hon. A. W. Ogilvie, and was born at Cote St. Michel, Montreal, February 14, 1835. He was educated at the Montreal high school and in 1860 entered into partnership with his brothers, Alex. and John, as grain merchants and proprietors of the Glenora flour mills, on the Lachine canal. Subsequently they built mills at Goderich, Seaford and Winnipeg, and more recently a second mill in Montreal, known as the Royal Mills. After the retirement of his elder brother, in 1874, and the death of his brother John, 1888, the entire business fell into the hands of the subject of this notice. Mr. Ogilvie was the pioneer

wheat buyer of Manitoba. He possessed a thorough knowledge of wheat, wheat lands and the production of flour, and he was the first to put into operation in Canada the roller milling process, as well as many other of the latest methods of invention in flour-making. He was on the directorate of the old Dominion board of trade, with the Hon. John Young and the Hon. Thos. White, and others; had served both on the council and on the board of arbitration of the Montreal board of trade, and was president of that body for 1893-94; he had been a harbor commissioner and was for one or two terms president of the corn exchange. He served also as president of the St. Andrew's society. He was a director of the Sailors' Institute and of the Bank of Montreal, and president of the Montreal Horticultural society and Provincial Fruit Growers' association. In 1893 he obtained the silver medal of the Jacques Cartier Agricultural society for the best kept farm in that county. He also farms extensively in the west. He was a justice of the peace and in his youth served as a lieutenant and afterwards as captain in the Montreal cavalry under his brother the senator. In religion he was a Presbyterian; politically he was a Conservative, and was elected president of the Liberal-Conservative club, Montreal, in 1896. He married in 1871, Helen, daughter of Joseph Johnston, Paisley, Scot.

The Northwest Miller says of Mr. Ogilvie: "Asked to name the three millers in the world who are prominent both by their individuality and the amount of flour they manufacture, one could scarcely choose but elect those whose portraits are grouped together on the opposite page, Chas. A. Pillsbury, of the United States; W. W. Ogilvie, of Canada, and Carl Haggenmacher, of Hungary. Their names are household words wherever their flour is sold, whether at home or abroad. Mr. Ogilvie has always been a progressive miller and was the first to introduce the roller milling process in Canada, having gone to Hungary to study the system immediately after the new method was put into operation there. One who enjoys close acquaintance with Mr. Ogilvie and his methods states that what he does not know concerning wheat, wheat lands and flour is not worth knowing. He traveled Canada's wheat lands years before they were utilized and has done so hundreds and hundreds of times since. He was the pioneer wheat buyer in Manitoba, and has contributed largely to the development of that province. From a small shipment of 500 bushels in 1876, the shipments to his own mills have steadily increased and reached about 4,000,000 bushels this year. An idea of the magnitude of Mr. Ogilvie's business may be had from the fact that notwithstanding that he has the best labor saving machinery, he paid last year (1898) \$226,000 in wages. Mr. Ogilvie has not, however, always confined his operations to Canada, for after buying wheat at an early date in most of the wheat districts of that country which were then settled, he went to Chicago in 1856 and was among the first to ship wheat from Chicago to Canada."

McAllister & Watts, wholesale stockers, Winnipeg, did not suffer loss by the burning of the Manitoba Produce Co.'s premises, as his own was supposed by some of their friends. They moved a short time ago from this building to the Balfour block, and thus happily escaped the fire.