

## DEBENTURES FOR SALE—Continued

## HUNTSVILLE, ONT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the 10th day of September, A.D. 1908, for the purchase of \$24,243.93 Debentures of the Town of Huntsville, dated October 15th, 1908, bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum. Payable in nineteen equal annual instalments on the 15th day of October in each and every year at the Dominion Bank, Huntsville, commencing October 15th, 1909.

No tender necessarily accepted.

THOS. M. CULLON, Clerk.

## MINES AND MINING IN 1907.

## Government Report on Year's Operations—Financial Depression Retarded Industries.

A summary of the report of the Mines Branch of his Department, for its first year, has just been issued at Ottawa by the Minister, Mr. Templeman. In the reports made by different officials upon the mineral deposits and activities of the various provinces, some interesting facts and striking figures appear.

Respecting the stories of iron ore near Penetang Mr. B. F. Mannell shows that the mound of bog ore discovered originated as a deposit from a near-by spring, and there are no iron ore deposits of economic importance in the district.

Mr. Cairns, who visited Yukon Territory, states that a continuous large production of gold may be expected thence, since newer systems of working are being discovered and new fields are being found.

## Inactivity in the West.

The report upon the four western provinces has been made by Mr. Robert R. Hedley, formerly of Nelson, B.C., and now of Montreal. He declares that the financial "squeeze" of last November caused a serious check in the then active mining and metallurgical industries of the West. He finds in British Columbia individual placer mining largely superseded by companies operating with more modern appliances. And the new pioneer camps in the north-western interior are said to be very encouraging.

The report for Ontario, by Mr. Fritz Cirkel, who describes her mining interests as flourishing. The province has now seven blast furnaces, with a total capacity of 1,300 tons of pig iron per day. The 1907 production of Cobalt camp he places at 28,000,000 pounds silver, approximate value \$6,000,000. "The smelting works of the Canadian Copper Company, with the addition of the Bessemer plant now in course of erection, will be the largest of the kind in the world."

## Quebec Mineral Output.

The report of Mr. J. W. Bell for the Province of Quebec indicates that the mining and milling of asbestos is the most important in the Province, over 6,000 men now being engaged in the industry. The output for the year was 90,537 tons. The copper ore production of the Province amounted to 30,000 tons, 250 men being employed. The mica industry, employing 275 men, gave a total output of 550,000 pounds.

Conditions in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are dealt with by Mr. W. F. Jennison. These provinces have what are said to be the most extensive gypsum deposits in existence. Nova Scotia's output of coal last year (12 months to September, 1907) was 5,720,000 tons, which gave employment to 11,500 miners alone. And New Brunswick produced 48,000 tons of bituminous coal. The gold mining industry of Nova Scotia is benefiting by modern machinery and more up-to-date apparatus. It is predicted that the near future will see a great impetus given to gold mining there by the more economic processes now being followed.

## CROPS AND LIVE STOCK REPORT.

The following statement on the condition of field crops and live stock in Canada has been issued by the Census and Statistics Office:

The heat and drouth of July have lowered the condition of field crops all over Canada, but less in Ontario and Alberta than elsewhere, because the ripening season in those provinces has been earlier. Measured on the basis of 100 for a standard condition, being a full crop of good quality, wheat fell during the month from 84 to 76, oats from 90 to 81, barley from 83 to 80, rye from 92 to 78, peas from 82 to 79, mixed grains from 84 to 81, and hay and clover from 87 to 82. Beans alone have not deteriorated; their condition at the end of the month was 75 per cent., or one more than at the end of June. Other crops show conditions for the end of July of 78 for

potatoes, 74 for turnips, 73 for sugar beets, 75 for other roots, 77 for husking corn and 83 for fodder corn.

It was too early at the end of July to give estimates of production for the lower provinces and British Columbia, but from the reports of correspondents in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the yields of wheat, oats, barley, and hay and clover are computed to be as shown in the following table:

Provinces.	Wheat. Bushels.	Oats. Bushels.	Barley. Bushels.	Hay	
				and Clover.	Tons.
Quebec . . . .	1,575,000	37,008,000	2,289,000	3,616,000	
Ontario . . . .	18,164,000	111,888,000	20,804,000	4,972,000	
Manitoba . . . .	56,164,000	34,202,000	21,184,000	158,000	
Saskatchewan .	47,080,000	38,130,000	2,640,000	24,000	
Alberta . . . .	7,280,000	28,026,000	4,773,000	10,000	
Totals . . . .	130,263,000	269,254,000	51,690,000	8,780,000	

In the western parts of Ontario harvesting and haying operations were largely completed at the end of July, and in Alberta they were under way. In Saskatchewan and Manitoba cutting was not expected to begin earlier than the second week of August.

As regards live stock, the condition has been uniformly lowered in every province, as a result of the dry weather; but animals of every class are reported to be in a healthy state.

## COMMERCIAL MARKETS.

Montreal, August 13th.

Wholesale dry goods houses are not any too well satisfied with the manner in which their customers' paper was met last week. It is said that upwards of one-half of it was provided for as against about three-quarters of it last year. Although this result is as good as might have been expected, it was a cause of some disappointment in many quarters, particularly among firms which were depending upon prompt payment to meet obligations of their own. Retail trade continues unsatisfactory and much below the average of recent years.

**Butter.**—The market holds steady, the range being from 23½ to 24c. per lb., according to salting, for finest. Demand is fair and shipments from Montreal last week amounted to 3,869 packages, against 4,188 for the corresponding week of last year.

**Cheese.**—The tone of the market is firm, prices ranging from 12 to 12¼ for Easterns and 12¼ to 12½c. for Western. There is a good export demand, shipments last week being 60,000, or 12,000 less than a year ago.

**Eggs.**—Receipts are larger, but prices continue steady. Dealers are paying 19c. for straight gathered, in the country, and are selling at 21 to 21½c. here. Canded, No. 1 stock, sells at 20 to 21c., and selects at 24c.

**Flour.**—Demand is dull and prices steady at \$6.10 per barrel for Manitoba spring wheat patents, and \$5.50 for seconds. Ontario winter wheat patents being \$5, and straight rollers \$4.30 to \$4.50.

**Hay.**—The market is firm for spot goods, and prices are \$12 to \$13 per ton for No. 1 timothy, carloads on track, Montreal; No. 2 being \$10 to \$11; clover mixed being \$8.50 to \$9, and clover, \$7 to \$7.50 per ton.

**Hides.**—The market shows another advance, quotations on beef hides being ½c. higher, and lambskins 5c. each, up. No. 3 hides are now 7c. per lb.; No. 2 being 8c.; and No. 1 9c. per lb. No. 1 calf being 13c., and No. 2 11c., while lambskins are now 25c. each.

Toronto, August 14th.

**Fruit.**—Trade is very brisk and supplies are arriving in large quantities. The lemon market continues strong. We quote: Blueberries, \$1.25 basket; lemons, \$5 crate; late Valencia oranges, from \$4.50 to \$5.25; California fruit-peaches, \$2 box; pears, \$3 box; plums, \$1.75 to \$2 crate; grapes, \$3 crate.

**Hides.**—There is some improvement in the foreign markets, but business at Toronto is unaffected, and continues dull. There is nothing doing in wool. We quote: Inspected hides, steers, 8 to 9c.; cows, 8½ to 9½c.; country hides, 8½c.; city calves, 12c.; country calves, 10½c.; sheep skins, 90c.; horse hides, \$2.50; horse hair, 28c.; tallow, 5 to 6c.

**Provisions.**—Receipts of eggs are still fairly large and the demand is good, prices keeping steady. Supplies of dairy butter are limited, yet very high prices are being paid. The make of creamery butter remains large. Prices: Dairy prints, 23 to 24c.; creamery prints, 25 to 26c.; new laid eggs, 20 to 22c.; lard, tubs, 12½c.; pails, 12½c.; beans, \$2.10 to \$2.15; new honey, strained, 9½ to 10c. lb.