

Dairy Trade News.

The cheese factory at Fleming, Assa., has now on hand about \$1,700 or \$2,000 worth of cheese, which they are holding for better prices.

The report from England that Canadian cheese received there is made from part skim milk, though marked full cream, is not credited. The report is to the effect that the fatty matter is supplied by oleomargarine. The report has no doubt been got up to damage the reputation of our cheese in England. The substitution of any other fatty matter for the natural butter fat is prohibited by law in Canada.

Two bulletins have recently been issued by the Manitoba department of agriculture. One is entitled "Hints to Patrons of Creameries," giving various directions for setting and creaming milk. It should be secured by all farmers who keep cows for dairy purposes. The other pamphlet is a report of the visit of the provincial dairy instructor to British Columbia to look into the requirements of that market.

The last Manitoba official crop bulletin contained a list of creameries and cheese factories in Manitoba, together with the estimated daily output of each factory. Exception has been taken to this report, on the ground that the estimated output is too great. The department is now getting returns from the different factories as to their actual output for July, and it is found that these returns, so far as received, bear out the estimated production as reported in the crop bulletin. In some cases the estimated output was much too large, but in other instances it was far too small, these differences about balancing each other. As the pastures kept up well during August it is not expected that the production of butter and cheese would fall off materially last month, and indeed some reported an increasing output. To balance any possible over-estimate, as made in the crop bulletin, it has since been discovered that half-a-dozen or more factories were inadvertently omitted from the list, so that altogether it seems probable that the estimated production of butter and cheese in Manitoba, as per the last crop bulletin, is not so far astray. Of course, it would be difficult to estimate the total production for the season, even from an actual knowledge of the daily output during July, as many of the factories are new ones, started this year, and they did not operate early in the year. Others will likely close down early. We do not fear, however, that any harm will come to the dairy trade, even allowing that the estimate of production is excessive. Our butter and cheese is now being exported, and the quantity is too limited at the largest estimates to materially effect the markets. On the other hand, a large estimate of production should have the effect of turning the attention of eastern buyers to Manitoba, and to this extent it would do good. Heretofore we have not produced a sufficient quantity of butter and cheese to make it worth while for large export dealers to send their buyers here. We heard a gentleman who is probably the largest exporter of dairy products in Canada remark, a couple of years ago, that the Manitoba trade was not large enough to be worth while bothering with, but that just as it assumed sufficient proportion he would be ready to take a hand in it. The effect of the report in the last crop bulletin would be to show that the trade is now assuming such proportions that it will pay eastern export firms to send buyers this way. The fear expressed that it would have a boarish effect upon prices is not, we think, well founded.

Manitou Mercury: "Another shipment of butter from the Manitou Creamery was made on Wednesday last to the Parsons Produce Co., Winnipeg. The consignment

consisted of 7,854 lbs., and realized 14½¢ per lb. We believe this is the highest price yet received."

Prof. Robertson, Dominion dairy commissioner, is coming west. He will go right through to Moose Jaw and inspect the Dominion dairy station there. Thence he will go to Victoria, B. C., to take in the exhibition on Sept. 20, and will afterwards make a tour through the Pacific province, in company with Mr. Ruddick, who is now in British Columbia with a travelling dairy. On his return he will visit Winnipeg.

Prof. Robertson, Dominion dairy commissioner, recently inspected a couple of carloads of Manitoba butter at Montreal, where it had been shipped by the Parsons Produce Co., of Winnipeg. Mr. Robertson made the inspection for his own information, being anxious to examine the class of goods made in Manitoba. The lot was made up from five or six different creameries; so that it would afford some variety. Mr. Robertson kindly furnished a written report as to the result of his inspection, and he speaks very favorably of some of the butter. Of one lot he says: "Appearance good. Flavor good. Body and texture extra fine. Color good." In nearly every case he speaks of the body and texture being either good or extra fine, and the color is generally about right. There are a number of points where improvement could be made. Some were not packed neatly. This referred to butter in boxes. Of the butter in tubs he several times speaks of some being off flavor, and the cream having been over ripe. This appears to be a frequent fault. Some tubs had a slightly bit of flavor. The tops of some tubs were covered with salt, which Mr. Robertson says is a defect, as they should be covered with parchment paper, with only a little salt sprinkled over the top. The tubs he says should also be lined with parchment paper in every case. Some tubs were not packed properly around the sides, and others were colored a little too high for the British market. Another feature which he says is a serious defect was, that some of the tubs were not full. Altogether the principal causes of complaint were: Cream too ripe and neglect of using parchment paper for lining tubs and covering top of butter. This is an important matter which the trade now seems to demand in creamery butter.

British Grain Trade.

The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: "English wheats, old crop, have fallen 6d. Foreign is down 1s. California sold at 25s, Manitoba at 21s 6d, and Duluth at 24s 9d. Wheats and flour closed 6d worse on Sept. 9.

Leading Grain Firm Winds Up.

The Winnipeg grain firm of A. Atkinson & Co. has been dissolved. Mr. Atkinson will not engage in the grain trade this season. Mr. Cummings will continue in the grain trade in his own name, but independent of the business of the late firm.

The Labor Market.

There is still a large demand for farm labor, orders coming in for men from quite a number of points, as many as 15 to 25 men being wanted at some points. From \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day is offered for threshing hands, and \$25 to \$30 per month for good men for farm hands, including board. Very few men can be secured. A large number of men are wanted for railway work, but it is almost impossible to secure men for this kind of work, the wages offered being low.

A big exhibition will be held in Grand Forks, North Dakota, on Sept. 17 and 18.

Northwest Ontario.

Thomas Bell, trader, Fort Francis, has assigned.

Mackay Bros., dry goods, Rat Portage, are giving up business there and moving to Winnipeg.

R. H. Gilchrist, Keewatin, has purchased W. D. Coats' drug store and stock of that place, and will carry on the business.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

The prices below are board of trade quotations for Chicago No. 2 wheat, No. 2 oats and No. 2 corn, per bushel. Pork is quoted per barrel and lard and short ribs per 100 pounds.

Wheat was weak on Monday and declined, influenced by heavy receipts northwest and weak cables, increased visible supply, etc., but recovered later and closed a shade under Saturday. Closing prices were:

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat.....	57½	—	59½	63½
Corn.....	32½	31½	28½	29½
Oats.....	19½	18½	—	21½
Pork.....	—	8 30	—	—
Lard.....	—	5 85	—	—
Short Ribs.....	—	5 37½	—	—

On Tuesday continual heavy receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis depressed the market and prices declined. Closing prices were:

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat.....	59½	—	58½	62½
Corn.....	32½	31½	28½	29½
Oats.....	19½	18½	—	20½
Mess Pork..	—	8 25	—	—
Lard.....	—	5 77½	—	—
Short Ribs.....	—	5 72½	—	—

On Wednesday prices were very weak and declined heavily. Closing prices were:

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat.....	55½	—	57½-58	61½-62
Corn.....	30½	30½	27½	29
Oats.....	19	18½	18½	20½
Mess Pork..	—	—	—	—
Lard.....	—	—	—	—
Short Ribs.....	—	—	—	—

Wheat was weak at the opening, but moved up later and closed at a moderate advance. Closing prices were:

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat.....	55½	—	58	61½-62
Corn.....	30	30½	27½	29½
Oats.....	19½	18½	—	20½
Pork.....	—	8 25	—	—
Lard.....	—	5 85	—	—
Short Ribs.....	—	5 32½	—	—

Wheat opened weak, but some alarm starting among shorts, caused a spurt in prices. Closing prices were:

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat.....	57½	—	59½	63½
Corn.....	32	31	28½	29½
Oats.....	19½	18½	—	20½
Mess Pork..	—	8 30	—	—
Lard.....	—	5 87½	—	—
Short Ribs.....	—	5 40	—	—

On Saturday wheat opened lower at 59½ for December option. The tendency was downward, closing at a loss of nearly 1½¢. Closing prices were:

	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	May.
Wheat.....	56½	—	57½	61½
Corn.....	31½	—	27½	29
Oats.....	19½	—	—	20½
Mess Pork..	—	8 07½	—	—
Lard.....	—	—	—	—
Short Ribs.....	—	—	—	—
Flax.....	95	—	95½	1 00

A week ago Sept. wheat closed at 58½.

A year ago Sept. wheat closed at 58½¢.

The stock of W. R. Telford, wall paper, etc., Winnipeg, was sold at 60 cents on the dollar to Henry Bell.