

THE COMMERCIAL

The recognized authority on all matters pertaining to trade and progress in Western Canada, including that part of Ontario west of Lake Superior, the Province of Manitoba and British Columbia and the Territories.

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Advertisements purporting to be news matter, or which profess to express the opinion of this Journal, will not be inserted.

The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much larger circulation among the business community of the vast region lying between Lake Superior and the Pacific coast than any other paper in Canada, daily or weekly. The Commercial also reaches the leading wholesale, commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.

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D. W. BUCHANAN,
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WINNIPEG, SEPTEMBER, 27, 1902.

FEEDING STOCKER CATTLE.

The abundant supply of feed which Manitoba has produced this year should give the farmers of this province an opportunity to engage more extensively in the production of fat cattle. In years past scarcity of feed has furnished an excuse for neglect of this important branch of the agricultural industry, and many farmers have habitually disposed of their young cattle to ranchmen who shipped either west or against the season when they were cheap and plentiful. The Commercial has always deplored the waste which this practice involves and hopes to see it to a large extent discontinued this year. With plenty of cheap and nutritious feed such as is to be had for the gathering of this season no farmer who has young cattle should be under the necessity of selling them to the rancher. The profit to be made from holding the cattle is so much greater than any temporary advantage which follows their sale at one or two years of age that nothing but absolute necessity should prompt a farmer to sell his young cattle. Perhaps, in years past, when crops were smaller and feed scarce, there was some excuse for the stocker business, as ready money was often badly wanted by the farmer. This year most of them will have a surplus of ready money and will still further to their hard-earned store of coin by feeding their stockers themselves.

PROFIT IN HOG RAISING.

A traveller who came in over one of the southern branch lines in Manitoba a few days ago was checked by a Commercial representative talking about the advantages which he believes would follow the practice of hog-raising by Manitoba farmers. He cited the case of a farmer whom he saw marketing hogs at one of the towns a few days ago who checked thirty hogs this man got \$517 in cash. Their average weight was 260 pounds. In conversation the farmer stated that he is not giving so much attention to what now as he finds hog raising more profitable. These facts are worthy of the attention of every farmer in Manitoba. We are well aware that the demand does not encourage unlimited expansion in the hog raising industry, and possibly what raising is in the meantime the best single line for the farmer to follow, but there is

a good market for hogs at steady prices and plenty of room for increase of trade in their products on the Pacific coast, where, at present, United States packers are in possession of the market. Those farmers who have now succeeded in firmly establishing themselves by a few successful years of wheat raising may profitably give attention to some of the other branches of the farming industry now.

Carriage Dealer Returns.

R. M. Kenzie, manager of the Western business of the McLaughlin Carriage Co. of Oshawa, Ontario, returned last week from a trip east. He visited Oshawa, Toronto, Springfield, Paris, Markham, and other manufacturing centres, looking over new lines for next season and giving pointers as to the requirements of this market. At Oshawa he found the company's works unusually busy and an enlargement of the plant is now being made to accommodate the increased trade in this country. In Eastern Canada and the United States are now turned towards the both, and Mr. McKenzie anticipates a large influx of new settlers with an attendant train of business and manufacturing concerns, as readily evidenced by advertising which the west has

AUG. 1.	33,381,000	44,820,000	60,138,000
Sept. 1.	33,380,000	44,819,000	60,137,000
Oct. 1.	33,379,000	44,818,000	60,136,000
Nov. 1.	33,378,000	44,817,000	60,135,000
Dec. 1.	33,377,000	44,816,000	60,134,000

There is here shown a small gain, 1,609,000 bushels, for August, stocks aggregating 55,390,000 bushels on September 1, against 53,781,000 bushels on August 1. Last year stocks decreased 1,248,000 bushels in August, while in August two years ago they increased 7,555,000 bushels. In view of the much smaller stocks held now than one or two years ago, of course, the trifling gains shown are really unimportant and go far to explain the steadiness of prices. The position on September 1 in this and previous years compared as follows:

East of Pacific Totals, U.S.	Sept. 1, 1902.	32,268,000	3,624,000	53,390,000
Rockies, coast and Canada	Sept. 1, 1901.	29,248,000	4,208,000	48,814,000
	Sept. 1, 1900.	49,240,000	7,483,000	77,725,000
	Sept. 1, 1899.	48,987,000	6,382,000	54,329,000
	Sept. 1, 1898.	48,699,000	3,952,000	52,654,000

Compared with a year ago American stocks are slightly over 8,000,000 bushels smaller, while they are less than half what they were in 1900. The falling off from 1899 is about 19,000,000 bushels, but compared with the low-water year, 1898, present stocks are 22,000,000 bushels larger. In Europe increases in stocks have also been small as the following table shows:

[000,000 omitted.]	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Jan.	79.2	71.6	61.9	68.2	71.4	70.1
Feb.	77.1	71.5	61.7	68.1	72.7	73.1
March.	79.3	69.0	68.2	66.3	74.8	73.1
April.	64.7	69.0	66.7	74.7	73.8	72.0
May.	55.3	61.5	62.6	72.1	81.9	78.4
June.	55.8	62.7	70.8	68.1	76.3	80.6
July.	52.1	62.3	64.4	64.4	74.1	62.9
Aug.	58.0	64.8	63.6	61.9	70.1	62.3
Sept.	61.1	67.0	63.0	62.2	74.8	65.3
Oct.	61.1	67.0	63.0	62.2	74.8	65.3
Nov.	61.1	67.0	63.0	62.2	74.8	65.3
Dec.	61.1	67.0	63.0	62.2	74.8	65.3

Picking Tree Seeds at Experimental Farm, Brandon, Manitoba.

The emigration fever is working strongly among the farming classes in Iowa, and other agricultural states of the union. The McLaughlin Co. is quite prepared to reap its full share of the harvest of orders which the next and Mr. McKenzie anticipates a large influx of new settlers with an attendant train of business and manufacturing concerns, as readily evidenced by advertising which the west has

WHEAT STOCKS.

August saw few important changes in wheat stocks, large consumption acting as a balance to rather lighter producing receipts in leading provinces, says Bradstreet. Hence, while the tendency has been naturally toward enlargement of supplies, the movement has been quite moderate, and not materially different either in this country or abroad off in stocks was shown in August in this country, owing mainly to record-breaking wheat exports in that month. This year only a small increase was shown, partly because of large exports and also because of smaller receipts for primary points, the receipts for two months at leading primary points being a little less than those of last year. The fact is evident, indeed, that consumption in this country has closely followed supply, and in Europe very much the same tendency has been shown. The position of stocks in this country and Canada on the first of each month for three years is shown in the following table:

	1902.	1901.	1900.
Jan. 1.	102,888,000	96,207,000	99,287,000
Feb. 1.	98,223,000	90,901,000	98,288,000
March 1.	95,827,000	87,698,000	93,284,000
April 1.	91,028,000	81,288,000	88,897,000
May 1.	85,285,000	75,000,000	77,814,000
June 1.	81,618,000	71,000,000	74,423,000
July 1.	78,511,000	67,000,000	70,900,000

year ago, 54,000,000 bushels less than in 1900 and 36,000,000 bushels less than in 1898 and 23,000,000 bushels larger than in 1898 and 13,000,000 bushels larger than in 1897.

Winnipeg City Council.

The Winnipeg city council met in fortnightly session on Monday night. In addition to the usual routine of business the report of a special committee appointed to look after the matter of bookkeeping employed by the city was presented. This committee was a joint one embracing representatives of the city council and the board of trustees. The report of the committee was favorable to the method, the only correction suggested being in the way of minor details. The public library site was again up and was finally disposed of by the acceptance of the property on the corner of William avenue and Daguerre street. The question of granting permission to the C. E. R. to extend its present Princess street spur line across Pacific, Ross, Elgin, Willoughby and Bannatye avenues was discussed at length, and favorably dealt with, and the wholesale men and interested property owners were present to urge this request.

A Legendary Banquet.

An eastern trade paper, of recent date, contains a report of a banquet which it says was given to Mr. Philip, Dominion Inspector for the Northwest. The reference is obviously to the banquet which was given by the Winnipeg Club Exchange to the British Columbia fruit experts, who attended the horticultural exhibition at Winnipeg, at which banquet Mr. Philip was present. The fruit dealers of a Winnipeg house in regard for Mr. Philip, and may, some day, if circumstances make it seem fitting banquet him, but just as the Inspector, such a proceeding on their part would be decidedly bad form, and we may inform "the paper" that no such function has taken place.

New Works for Vancouver.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and Co. have secured the Canadian Pacific and the question of their connection with the Orient has attracted close attention during their recent visit to the Pacific coast. With the completion of the new works for improvement and extensions Vancouver will possess a harbor and wharves facilities second to none on the Pacific coast. From time to time the establishment of the Empress of Steamers between Vancouver and Japan and China, the volume of traffic grew to accommodate the wharves and warehouse bordering the railway tracks for a distance of nearly three-quarters of a mile is paralleled by docks. It is not alone the business of the steamship line between Canada and the Orient that has been provided for, but the steamships of the Canadian-Australia route are engaged in the transportation of merchandise would be greatly benefited in any general scheme. The five wharves will possess a harbor and wharves capable of berthing the largest steamships of the world. New railway piers will be thrown out to connect the wharves with the shore, and the wharves will be spaced in length 375 feet in width, and the spaces intervening will be 150 feet.

Ontario's Minerals.

A statement issued by the Ontario bureau of mines shows that the value of mineral products for the first half of the present year, ending June 30, was \$2,902,725 compared with \$4,420,529 for the corresponding period last year; an \$824,076 for the first six months of 1901, and \$2,902,725 for the following increase: gold, ounces 516, value \$10,320; silver, ounces 1211, value \$80,777; copper, tons 1228, value \$801,256; Cobalt, tons 1211, value \$164,771; Iron ore, tons 134,212, \$2228, value \$108,212; Fluorapatite, tons 1211, value \$180,438; Arsenic, tons 1211, value \$12,000; Silver showed a decrease of 5,200 ounces in weight, and \$8,016 in value. The gain in nickel content of the Ontario mine in Michipicoten district, which is being worked on an extensive scale. A large quantity of this product is exported to the United States.

[000,000 omitted.]	1902.	1901.	1900.
Jan. 1.	105	109	107
Feb. 1.	102	105	103
March 1.	102	105	103
April 1.	102	105	103
May 1.	102	105	103
June 1.	102	105	103
July 1.	102	105	103
Aug. 1.	102	105	103
Sept. 1.	102	105	103
Oct. 1.	102	105	103
Nov. 1.	102	105	103
Dec. 1.	102	105	103

The total stock on September 1 is seen to be \$1,660,000 bushels, as against 74,000,000 bushels on August 1. A gain of only 5,000,000 bushels. Last year in August stocks gained 3,000,000 bushels, two years ago 300,000 bushels and in 1898 1,000,000 bushels, while in August, 1899, they decreased 5,000,000 bushels. Present stocks are shown to be 37,000,000 bushels less than a