

# 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 Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and the Territories.

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D. W. BUCHANAN,  
Publisher.

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.

WINNIPEG, JULY 6, 1901.

## CANADA AT THE EXHIBITIONS.

Canada is adding still more to the renown which she already possesses by the excellent character and arrangement of the exhibits which represent the Dominion at the two great exhibitions now in progress in Scotland and the United States. It is stated by those who have gone over the exhibition thoroughly that the Canadian exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition now in progress in Buffalo is the best single exhibit there and that the building is easily the handsomest on the grounds. If this is correct the effect upon visitors should be very favorable to this country and the result should be a greatly increased demand for Canadian productions of all kinds. The time and money represented by the collection and arrangement of the exhibit will have been well spent if it enlarges the sale of Canadian goods and increases the degree to which the features and characteristics of this country are known throughout the world.

The Canadian exhibit at Glasgow is said to be an even finer one than that at Buffalo and so far has attracted more attention than any other exhibit there. Every day large crowds of people make it their objective point and many of the most distinguished people in the Empire and from the continental countries have expressed their delight at the variety and quality of the products shown. Some of the Canadian exhibits are unique in that there are no others of the same kind to be seen at the show. For instance in the mineral section Canada has a very fine exhibit of corundum, the only one there. There are also fine displays of mica and nickel, which are the only representatives of these minerals there. Another Canadian specialty which is attracting great attention is the raw and manufactured furs. This is a line in which Canada certainly does excel and the whole area of the country has been drawn upon for materials for this exhibit with really splendid results. Still another Canadian specialty is the exhibit of forest products. Everything useful in the way of wood found in the Dominion is represented and the exhibit has astonished the visitors, even those from the Dominion itself,

for there are many Canadians who have but very little knowledge of this feature of their country's natural wealth.

Canadian fruits and dairy and farm products are shown to great advantage. The apples have attracted particular attention. They are so preserved that they have the appearance of having just been plucked. This is due to the cold storage facilities provided during their transportation.

In the line of manufactures Canada is not behind the older parts of the empire and other countries, judging from the variety and quality of the exhibits at Glasgow. Many of the lines shown have had favorable mention and all are attracting attention.

If benefit does not accrue to the Dominion from this year's efforts at great exhibitions it never will, as nothing could excel the specimens of Canada's natural and artificial products shown at these exhibitions and so far the interest and attendance has been all that could be desired.

## Sale of City Debentures.

Of the \$300,000 worth of debentures advertised by the city, tenders have been accepted for an amount a little less than \$300,000. The time allowed

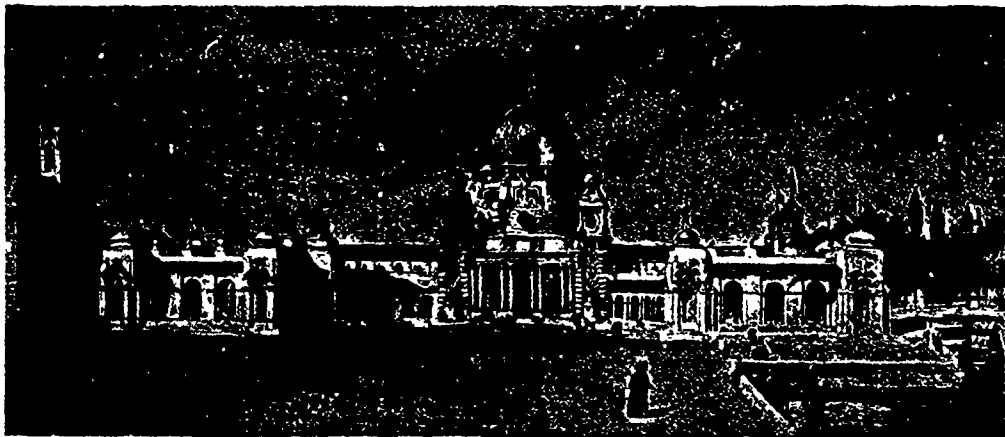
and on Tuesday last the price was marked up four cents per gallon, and late on Thursday an additional five cents, making an advance of nine cents per gallon in one week. The conditions prevailing in the market for both seed and oil has been such that higher prices were regarded as inevitable, the price for seed for some time warranting higher prices for the oil, and as lately the crushers refused orders for July and August delivery, except to supply the current needs of their regular customers, it was evident that the advance in price would not be long deferred, and it also became apparent that the supply of oil was smaller than usual. Opinions as to the course of prices during the balance of the crop year differ, some contending that prices will go still higher during July, and probably exceed the highest point reached last year, while others look for a reaction in August, if not in July. This will probably depend on the price and supply of seed. Seed available for spot sale has been coming in slowly of late, most of the arrivals being applied on contracts, consequently cash seed has been scarce and relatively high in price. The demand for oil has, during this month, been exceptionally good, and stocks have decreased steadily.

## Canadian Fat Cattle for British Markets.

The following communication, dated at Makinak, Manitoba, appears in a recent issue of the Oban (Scotland) Times:

for such numberless herds? forgetting, that though Canada is rich in supplies that the world is in want.

"But let your readers think this imaginary soaring, allow me to bring forward a convincing statement. In 1870, amongst several thousand emigrants from all parts of the world, were a few from the little unassuming Island of Tiree, and of the few some were so poor that the careful boardings for passage money and settlers' expenses were expended before the purchase of a cow, whose milk would have been a source of sustenance to the adult, as well as to the toddling child; but the luxury was regretfully waived, and the toilers wrought patiently until two or three years later a cow was stabled beside the faithful oxen who bore the yolk in heat and cold. A few years ago those early settlers began to sell fat cattle, and three years ago your correspondent was at a point where in one season Tiree men delivered to shippers fully a hundred fat steers for a sum totalling over seven hundred pounds sterling. The subjects of my choosing are not exceptions; their admirable progress is imitated on every hand, and while they are yearly increasing their flocks the late settler is choosing the footprints of the early pioneer, and the prairies are yearly becoming more thickly and prettily dotted with lowing kine, gladdening the heart and enriching the purse of the farmer, and asking your good wives to slice the steak more liber-



In the advertisement expired Monday. Only two tenders out of those received were accepted. Hanson Bros., Montreal, tendered for \$200,000 worth of thirty year 4 per cents at \$99.06 and their offer was accepted. The other tender accepted was that of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company for \$3,721.13 twenty year 4 per cents at \$98.10.

These figures are slightly lower than those of previous years. D. S. Curry, the city comptroller, considers this an indication of national prosperity rather than local depression. In a time of commercial activity like the present, capitalists are inclined to invest in other and better revenue producing directions, and it is only in times of depression that the municipal bonds are bought up readily for the purpose of safety of investment than anything else. The price received, Mr. Curry says, is as high as that obtained by any Canadian city this year.

American capitalists, says Mr. Curry, have a national prejudice against buying Canadian bonds under most circumstances, and it is to the Englishmen of money that the country generally appeals, but the needful is rather tight across the water just now on account of the big expenditure entailed by the Boer war.

## The Advance of Linseed Oil.

What has been expected for some time in oil circles, says the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter of New York, has come—an advance in price of linseed oil—though it came suddenly, and the first advance was quickly followed by a second, the price now being but two to three cents below the highest point reached last year. While there were premonitory symptoms indicating an early advance, it was expected that it would be gradual, but the advance in the price of seed precipitated matters,

"Sir,—A recent issue of the Oban Times contained an article suggestive of the supply of American fat cattle for British markets diminishing, and, wishing to dispel any existing alarm, I hasten to assure you that if the American supply diminishes (which I very much doubt) the Canadian supply will manifestly increase. For, looking north and westward, we see thousands of miles of deep pastures, which flourish and fade untrodden and untasted, and away beyond our ken, where only the keen hunter and the zealous explorer traversed, are other vast stretches of prairies, meadows, and sheltering forests, interspersed with studding lakes, and throbbing with streams which join the great Mackenzie, or some such noble flow. And we conclude that Canada's resources for the production of fat stock are beyond the caprice of calculating man.

"The settlements of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories have only fringed the south border of this vast domain, and even their increasing herds are already affecting the eastern markets, for though the British Isles twenty years ago knew nothing of western Canada's cattle, they are now crowding the wharves of all the large seaports, and the trade is only beginning, for the increase of multiplying herds converge eastward, and the thousands who yearly seek a home in Canada are putting forth successful efforts to augment the great supply, until a few years hence, when western influence pushes that desirable outlet to completion, greater cargoes of fat cattle will sail out of Hudson's Bay than now go down the broad St. Lawrence or out of bustling New York.

"Already the calculating rancher is brewing trouble prospective of the incalculable results of two decades, and scratching his searching cranium, he asks: 'Where shall we find a market

ally, and to look unhesitatingly for ample provision to Canada—the great caterer of the British larder—I am, etc., GLENGARRY."

## Baking Powder Decision.

The trade throughout Canada are doubtless aware of the controversy that has been going on for some years between the gigantic United States baking powder trust of New York and the independent manufacturers of baking powder.

Some of our readers may still remember the advertising war carried on between the rival cream of tartar baking powder concerns in which the terms "impure" and "unhealthy" were hurled back and forth for years. Then the rival concerns became amalgamated and a systematic scheme of specious advertising was inaugurated for the purpose of destroying the confidence of the public in every baking powder but their own. Circulars authorized and anonymously were scattered broadcast, and cleverly devised articles were inserted in the newspapers as reading matter, such articles being written by themselves and paid for as advertisements.

In many of the states attempts were made to secure legislation having for its purpose the granting of a monopoly of the business in the trust, but with one single exception they ingloriously failed. It looked for a time as though they would succeed with the Dominion government, but when the department fully understood the question they refused to be party to the outrage and with commendable promptness notified the trust to that effect.

It now seems probable that Canadians will hereafter use baking powder manufactured in Canada instead of being required to buy the imported article at exorbitant prices.