

# The Commercial

A Journal of Commerce, Industry and Finance, specially devoted to the interests of Western Canada, including that portion of Ontario west of Lake Superior, the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and the Territories.

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The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much larger circulation among the business community of the country between Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast, than any other paper in Canada, daily or weekly. By a thorough system of personal solicitation, carried out annually, this journal has been placed upon the desks of the great majority of business men in the vast district designated above, and including northwest Ontario, the provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, and the territories of Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Commercial also reaches the leading wholesale, commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.

WINNIPEG, JANUARY 15, 1894.

## Manitoba.

Dr. Davidson has located at Arden to practice.

The Natural Gas and Petroleum Co., Winnipeg, is seeking incorporation.

Brown, Adkin & Co., general store, Rapid City, dissolving partnership.

C. R. Banting, general store and lumber, Methven, is selling out to Fox & Hugg.

John Koslowsky, of Winnipeg, machinist, contemplates starting business at Rosenfeld.

A Mr. Bartlett is now conducting the drug business at Brandon formerly owned by Ross & Co.

Andrew McBean & Cyrus McBean, contractors, Winnipeg, have assigned to J. H. Ashdown.

John Wiebe, of Gretna, formerly lumber merchant, is talking of starting business at Rosenfeld.

John W. Peck & Co., successors to Carscaden, Peck & Co., have moved into their splendid new warehouse.

Virden merchants have announced that they will not give credit to farmers who have given chattel mortgages upon their crops.

There is some talk of establishing a combined creamery and cheese factory at Rapid City. A. Patterson is spoken of as manager.

A. B. Bethune, of John W. Peck & Co., leaves for the east to-day on a business trip to the Montreal branch of the firm.

O'Loughlin Bros. & Co. have moved to the handsome new block on Princess street, erected by John W. Peck & Co., where they will have better facilities for handling their growing trade.

The special annual number of THE COMMERCIAL will be issued early in February, and will be distributed very largely throughout the West, making a splendid medium to reach the trade.

Private advices received from London, England, give the information that that the Win-

nipeg Gas company had failed to meet its interest debt and would default. It is understood that the amount of interest now due is \$60,000.

The Winnipeg branch of the Union Bank will take possession of the premises lately occupied by the Commercial bank, at the corner of Main and Bannatyne streets, probably in May. The building will be thoroughly overhauled first.

Tenders will be received until February 15 for the stock in trade of the estate of G. P. Murray, Indian Head, Assa., consisting of dry goods, clothing, fur goods, hats, caps, hardware, boots and shoes, etc.

Wm. Burton, merchant, McGregor station, has decided to remain at McGregor instead of going to Vancouver, as was his intention some time ago. He will direct his efforts towards building up a trade on a cash basis.

The partnership of McDonald & Cowles, wholesale butchers, Winnipeg, has been dissolved. D. McDonald will carry on the business under his own name, and will collect all accounts and pay all liabilities of the said firm.

The second annual report of the Manitoba Central Farmers Institute has been issued in pamphlet form. It contains reports of the various meetings of the institute, with many interesting papers upon agriculture and kindred subjects.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association will be held on Thursday, January 18, at 8 p.m., at the office of the Association, city hall, Winnipeg, for the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year and other business.

## Assiniboia.

J. W. Fullbrook, harness, Alameda, has moved to Stonewall.

The Canadian Pacific railway depot building at Qu'Appelle was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday.

Fire again visited Regina early on Thursday. Lawson & Coyne's building, at present occupied by W. Pettingill, druggist, was first discovered to be on fire. The fire brigade was unable to cope with it. They succeeded, however, in confining the fire to two buildings, the drug store and the old Chinese laundry. This fire is supposed to have started from a stove in the drug store. The principal losers are: W. Pettingill, druggist, who lost everything; A. McCarthy, whose stock of gent's furnishings were thrown out in one big heap on the street, building saved; W. C. Kelly, building saved, stock slightly damaged by removal. These three losers were burned out last November in the Broad street fire. E. Nevison's stock of harness was slightly damaged by removal, the building saved.

## Alberta.

J. Walker, lumber, Olds, is succeeded by J. W. Walker.

## Northwest Ontario.

Seager & Deacon, Rat Portage, have dissolved partnership. Each will continue separately.

At Saulte Ste. Marie, on Jan. 5, A. McQuarrie & Co., grocers; E. Stark, boots and shoes, N. D. Thomas, stationery, and G. Brandon's residence were burned out. Loss, \$15,000; insurance, \$8,000.

A copy of a little pamphlet, called the "Lake of the Woods Songster," being a collection of Scotch, English, Irish and other songs, published by D. Lamont Murray, of Rat Portage, has been received.

The first session of the first school of mining established in Canada was opened at Kingston on Jan. 11, when W. Hamilton Merrill delivered a lecture on mining.

## Winnipeg Clearing House.

Clearings for week ending Jan. 11, 1894, were \$1,115,802; balances, \$170,659. For the previous week clearings were \$1,205,594.

Following are the returns of other Canadian clearing houses:

|                | Clearings.   |              |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|
|                | Jan. 4th.    | Dec. 23th.   |
| Montreal.....  | \$9,325,343  | \$8 564,508  |
| Toronto .....  | 5,744,939    | 5,171,342    |
| Halifax .....  | 1,081,106    | 983,650      |
| Hamilton ..... | 781,944      | 548,397      |
| Total .....    | \$15,933,332 | \$16,267,886 |
| Balances ..... | \$2,346,471  | \$2,399,933  |

## Grain and Milling.

Owing to the death of C. J. Smith, of the firm of Smith & Brigham, millers, Moosomin, Assa., the mill has been closed, pending an adjustment of the estate.

The grist mill at Marquette, Man., is now running.

The flour mill property at Arden, Man., was sold on Jan. 5 to Mrs. L. Moore, wife of one of the late partners. D. Moore will manage the mills, assisted by an experienced miller who is expected shortly.

The Pilot Mound *Sentinel* says: "It would be an advantage if flour and meal manufactured in Manitoba for export could be put up in barrels instead of sacks as is the custom now. When properly enclosed in wood ground grain is kept in a more cleanly condition, is not liable to suffer from damp, is not exposed to damage and loss from the bursting of sacks and air is excluded." THE COMMERCIAL will add that even if barrels could be made cheaply in Manitoba they would not be used largely by the millers, for the reason that flour, like other goods, must be put up to meet the requirements of the market, and the call for flour in wood is now very limited, and confined to a few markets.

## Freight Rates and Traffic Matters

The Chicago *Daily Trade Bulletin* of Jan. 6 says: The railroads had a good business in the way of handling grain and provisions that took the low rates of freight in existence prior to Jan. 1, but now business at the advance was small. The tariff rates on flour and grain to New York are 25c and on provisions 30c. Export business was rather quiet at 35 66 to 37.66c per 100 lbs for flour, 22 3/4c per bushel for wheat, and 21 1/2c for corn, and 46 1/2 to 52 1/2c per 100 lbs for provisions through to Liverpool. Vessel room was in light demand, and agents asked 3c for wheat, and 2 1/2c to load, store and deliver corn to Buffalo in the spring.

## United States Crops.

The final estimates of area and product of the principal grain crops, potatoes, tobacco and hay for the year 1893 in the United States, as completed by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, make the aggregate of corn area 72,036,465 acres—product, 1,619,496,431 bushels. Wheat, area, 34,629,418 acres; product, 396,131,750 bushels. Oats, acres, 27,273,033; product, 638,854,850 bushels. Rye, acres, 2,035,435; product, 26,555,446 bushels. Barley, acres, 3,220,371; product, 69,869,495 bushels. Buckwheat, acres, 815,614; product, 12,132,311 bushels. Potatoes, acres, 2,695,186; product, 183,034,203 bushels. Tobacco, 702,952 acres; product, 483,023,963 lbs. Hay, 49,613,469 acres. product, 65,766,158 tons.

The average yield of corn per acre was 22.5 bushels; wheat, 11.4 bushels; oats, 23.4 bushels; rye, 13 bushels; barley, 21.7 bushels; buckwheat, 14 bushels; potatoes, 72.2 bushels; tobacco, 68.7 lbs; hay, 1 33-100 tons.

The returns of the correspondents of the department make the acreage of winter wheat last fall, 93.2 per cent. of the area harvested in 1893.