THE COMMERCIAL

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WINNIPEG, FEBRUARY 25, 1899.

Winnipeg Board of Trade.

A largely attended special general meeting of the board of trade was held in the board room on Tuesday nfternoon.

At the outset the president of the board, Mr. E. L. Drewry, in opening the meeting took advantage of the op portunity to thank the members of the board for the honor they had con-ferred on him by electing him to the position he was occupying. He promised as far as was in his power, to do everything that lay in his power to advance the interests of the city and to justify the confidence they nad reposed in hun. He then stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the Kettle River Valley rallroad charter and as there was no motion before the board he threw the meeting open for the discussion of the subject.

Some confusion was created at first some confusion was created at first by the members being undecided as to how the subject should be introduced, but Mr. R. J. Whitla finally moved, seconded by Mr. D. W. Bole, that "Whereas it is probable that an ap-plication will again be made at the coming session of the Dominion parlia-ment for a charter for the Kettle Riv-

ment for a charter for the Kettle River Valley Railway company, which, if granted, will divert the trade of the Poundary Creek district of British Columbia into the United States. And whereas the avowed purpose of the large grant of public money in aid of the Crow's Nest Pass railway was to conserve the trade of Southern British Columbia for Canada, be it, therefore, resolved that this board re-affirms the resolution of its council upon this subject passed of its council upon this subject, passed at its meeting on March 18, 1898, which read as follows: "Whereas this meeting understands that the Q. P. R. Co. and Kettle River

Valley company are both proposing to construct railroads into the Boundary Oreck district, B. C. And whereas it is the opinion of this

And whereas it is the opinion of this meeting that the construction of a rail-way by the Canadian Pacific Railway company will result in conserving the trade of said district for Canada. And whereas it is evident that no matter for what purpose it is urged that the Kettle River Valley company's line is to be built, the result would be the taking of ores from Boundary Oreck district to Northport or Spokane, U.S., for smelting, and also in supplies being taken from the United States to Canadian territory. taken from the

dian territory.

Be it resolved that this meeting recommend that, provided the Canadian Pacific Ratiway company is prepared to construct a line covering practically the same ground as that of the Kettle River Valley Co.'s road (but not entering American territory) and on the same terms as to aid, time of building and of Government control as to rates, the Canadian Pacific Ratiway Co. be given the preference over the proposed Kettle River Valley Rajiway Co."

The mover and seconder ably supported their motion, but it became evident at an early stage in the meeting that the consensus of opinion was strongly against the motion. Vigorous specches were made against the motion by A. Strang. A. B. Bethune. John Russell, J. H. Ashdown. R. L. Richardson, R. W. Jameson, and J. H. Brock, while A. M. Nanton and J. B. Somerset spoke briefly in favor of the motion. Finally, after the most heated debate which has occurred in the board of trade for many a day, the following amendment, moved by A. ing that the consensus of opinion was the fellowing amendment, moved by A. Strang and seconded by John Russell, was carried by a large majority:

"That whereas th' board time of the disallows see of Manitoba railway charters, took strong grounds against such action and interference and advocated freedom in railway building and opposed interference from outsiders in the purely local affairs of the province.

"And whereas this railway is local to the province of British Columbia, this board considers that it should not in any way interfere to prevent the fullest and most free development of that province by opposing free rail-way intercourse of that province with the adjoining states at whatever point may be found advantageous to the said province.

"Therefore this board desires to be placed on record as strongly in favor

of granting a charter to this rail-way, particularly as it is proposed to build the road without any aid from the public."

Business at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Feb. 20.—Provision mer-chants report a practically unchanged market last week, the only items of interest being the consignment of San Francisco grass butter to the victoria market which sold retail at 65c, and the heavy consignment of a splendid lot of Washington ranch eggs which were jobbed at 24 cents. The price Francisco grass butter to the Victoria of eggs is much lower, and from out eggs will be a cheaper commodity, as mild weather has set in in British Columbia, and the ranchers are becoming heavy producers. Potatoes are becoming very stiff in price. It is impossible to secure Ashcroft potatoes. Naval oranges are a trifle cheaper. Business continues very good. The building boom continues in Vancouver. Sash and door factories cannot begin to fill orders, and two new brick-yards are being established. Business premises continue at a high premium for rentals. A large number of Van-

couver citizens, including the mayor and council, the trades and labor counell, and all residents of the west end. are indigment at the action of the Canadian government in leasing Dead Man's Island—a picturesque adjunct to Stanley park property—to a Chicago firm for the purpose of erecting a saw mili thereon. Those in the extreme east, who are not so much affected by this descrition of Vancouvers beau-tiful preserve, refer to the fact that 800 men are to be employed in the mill which will be a great advantage to Vancouver. The mayor and counto Vancouver. The mayor and council are indignant, as the city were themselves trying to secure the island to prevent a consummation of the very thing that has happened. The builder of the mill is Mr. Ludgate, formerly of Peterboro, Ont. He is backed by the First National bank, of Chicago, the Ross-McLaren mill, which has been idle for years, is also being repaired for active service. A syrup refinery which will handle the sugar of the British Columbia refinery, will start operations in twenty days. The Australian steunships are days. The Australian stemmships are to be replaced by much larger and more modernly constructed steamships us the present ships cannot handle the trade. More freight boats are being put on between Vancouver and Vic-toria. These and other indications, point to the promise that the danger from too rapid increase in the city's population will be at least in a large measure modified.

Teas Very Strong.

Tees & Persse, wholesale brokers, Winnipeg, have received advices from Dodwell, Carlin & Co., Colombo, Ceylon, regarding the tea market. When the good quality of the 1898 crop became known by buyers, prices firmed up from the low level established in June last, and prices had an upward tendency for some time. The demand has been large, even to the extent of being in excess of the supply at Colombo, while the extension of the industry of ten production has been checked by the unprofitable nature of the business for many of the tea planters.

A later report of Dodwell, Carlil! & Co. say: "Our murket is very strong and the demand is active from all places. How long this is going to the pinces. How long this is going to lust of course we cannot say, but at the same time we candidly believe that the supplies of Ceylon and Indian teas, combined, are short of requirements, and it behoves all holders of tens to be stiffer in their ideas."

Writing to Tees & Persse a few days later, dated Colombo, Jan. 17, Dodwell, Carlill & Co. say: "Without wishing to appear sanguine we earn-estly believe ourselves that a more favorable opportunity for the pur-chase of tea has not occurred for a considerable period. We believe that the time has arrived when consumtion has overtaken production. Supplies from India are very little in excess of last year; our production is progressing but very moderately, the gardens at the moment are making no increase and from everywhere, in-cluding London, we hear that deliv-eries are heavy."

Black-"I hear that Jones has left the bank!"

White-"Yes; andfrom what I heard that was all he did leave."