### London Seal Sale.

The autumn sale of salted fur sealskins will be held in London on the following days: The Hudson Bay Co., Nov. 29. Culverwell, Brooks & Co. November 29. C. M. Lampson & Co. November 30, and Goad, Rigg & Co., November 30. C. M. Lampson & Co. announce that they will offer the following salted seal skins on November 30:—

Alaskas, 16,030 skins.
Copper Islands, 27,287 skins.
Northwest Coast, about 40,000 skins.
The Hudson Bay Company will offer:
Northwest Coast, about 30,000 skins.
Culverwell, Brooks & Co. will offer:
Northwest Coast, 25,000 skins.
Goad, Riggs & Co. will offer:
Lobos Island, about 7,000 skins.
Cape of Good Hope, 400 skins.

Lobos Island, about 7,000 skins.
Cape of Good Hope, 400 skins.
Total offerings in November, as reported, 145;717 skins; the total will probably exceed 150,000 skins; this will leave, providing no skins are withdrawn, only about twenty to twenty-five thousand skins to be carried forward for sale in January.

Our reports show the catch of Northwest coast seals, so called, to be as follows:

#### Alberta

A bonded warehouse has been instituted at Edmonton. This allows dealers in wines, liquors, tobacco and other dutiable goods under the excise act, to have them sent in bond direct to Edmonton.

Kerr brothers, lately connected with the Hudson's Bay company, intend opening in the grocery trade at Calgary.

The Edmonton Creamery Co. closed operations for the season on October 1st, having made about 8,000 pounds of butter. None of the butter has been exported. It is being held for the local trade.

J. B. Smith has leased the premises lately occupied by F. B. Roberge at Lethbridge, and is fitting it up preparatory to putting in a stock of general merchandise.

A proposition to reopen the tannery at Calgary and establish a horse collar factory and shoe factory in connection therewith, has been made. A bonus of \$5,000 is wanted. W. R. Hall is the chief promoter.

C. Gallagher has begun packing pork at Edmonton. He has decided to purchase only live hogs to be slaughtered by himself. The price paid is about 4c live weight.

Farmers market prices at Edmonton, quoted by the Bulletin, were as follows: Oats 20 to 21c; barley 20 o 30c; wheat 40 to 50c; eggs 25c a dozen and scarce; butter 25c a pound and in good supply; cattle 23c a pound; hogs 4c live weight; potatoes 20c a bushel; onions \$1.50 a bushel; hay \$1 to \$5 a ton.

A careful calculation has been made of the amount of bacon, ham and other hog products imported to Edmonton during the year ending October 1st, says the Bulletin. The amount is about 150,000 pounds, worth something like \$20,000.

The by-law granting Hull Bros. of Calgary a bonus of \$5.000 for the tannery business, passed by a large majority.

Henri De Roux has entered into partnership with F. Marriaggi of the Alberta Hotel, Elmonton and the Mausion house Fort Saskatchewan.

Innisfail is to have a second creamery, to be conducted by Rosenbargo & Powell.

Quantities of wheat are coming into the mill at South Edmonton. The price paid is 40 to 48c.

The plant for the South Edmonton News has arrived. The first number will appear shortly.

Ross & Ferguson are building a new hardware store at South Edmonion.

W. Brunelle has leased the Commercial hotel at South Edmonton from T. Mallette.

The Raymond Hotel, South Edmonton is being re-opened by W. H. Sheppard, late of Macleod.

A new company has been formed to resuscitate the Calgary Herald and publish daily and weekly editions. The officers of the new company are Harry Symons, president; Hon. J. A Lougheed, vice, and John A. Reed editor and manager. Mr. Reed was in Winnipeg lately, on business in connection with the paper, and gave The Commercial a pleasant call.

The Edmonton Times has suspended publication.

Calgary has voted a loan of \$3,000 for six years, without interest, to Ratcliffe Bros., to aid them in establishing a creamery and cold storage warehouse, at an estimated cost of \$12,000. The loan is to be secured by mortgage on the entire plantand premises; \$1,000 is to be repaid annually, after the first year.

# Assiniboia.

J. D. Robertson, furniture, Regina, has assigned to Peter McAra, Jr.

Couper & Reade, photographers &c., are opening at Moosomin.

L. Hazelwood, groceries, fruit etc., Moosomin; stock seized under chattle mortgage.

F. Peachy, shoemaker, Medicine Hat, is burned out.

#### California Raisins.

California raisins continue to arrive in somewhat limited though increasing quantities, and the quality apparently improves with each shipment. At the present price this fruit offers decided inducements to buyers, especially in view of the poor quality of Valencia raisins and the excellent keeping qualities of California stock. To-day's quotations are about as follows for the finest brands: 8 Crown Loose Muscatels 4½c to 4½c. c. & f. Montreal, 4 Crown Loose Muscatels 5½c. c. & f. Montreal. In bunch raisins California London layers are quoted at \$1.60 per box c. & f., while Dehesia and Imperial Clusters respectively are quoted at \$2.25 and \$3.25 c. & f., these prices of course being for large quantities.—Montreal Trade Bulletin.

## Toronto Hardware Markets.

Business is fair for the season, but it is not as good as a week ago, while payments are not as satisfactory as the trade would desire. Certain kinds of wire are in little better demand than a week ago. Rope is one one of the lines that exhibits a further falling off in the demand. One of the features of the trade is a decline of 10c. in the price of cut nails and an increase in the demand. Business is being fairly well maintained in wire nails, and horse nails are doing fairly well. Reports regarding tacks continue to be favorable rather than otherwise. Trade continues brisk in plumbing supplies, but it has fallen off in sporting suplies and cut-lery.—Hardware Merchant.

The general store stock of Hugh T. Hatch, of Pipestone Man, will be sold at a rate on the dollar on Monday, November 19 in Winnipeg. Stock amounts to \$1,140; store property, \$1,900, and book debts \$1,662.

Kootenay' Gold Output

Up to this year, British Columbia has owed its reputation as a mining country to the gold output of Cariboo district; but this year will prove that Kootenay is not only British Columbia's greatest silver and lead producing district, but that it has wrested from Cariboo the palm of being the great gold-producing district of the province. The gold output of Cariboo comes from gravel mines; none, so far, coming from quartz mines. The output of Kootenay is mainly from quartz mines, and as quartz mining in Kootenay is not fairly commenced, the present output is likely to be greatly exceeded in the near future. Gravel mining gives employment to but a few men, and at best is not a lasting industry. Quartz mining necessarily gives imployment to a large number of men, and the industry is a lasting one. The gold output of Kootenay will this year approximate a total of \$200,000, as follows:

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Mining Division.	Gravel.	Quartz.
Trail Creek		150,000
$\underline{\mathbf{N}}$ elson	. 8,000	20,000
Trout lake	2,000	,
Revelstroke	10,000	
Fort Steel	10,000	
Total	30 000	170 000
- Nelson Tribune.	00,000	1.0,000

# Winnipeg Clearing House.

Clearings for the week ending November 8, were \$1,650,810, balances, \$301,599. For the previous week clearings were \$1,483,156.

Following are the returns of other Canadian clearing houses for the weeks ended on the dates given:

	Clearings.	
	Nov. 1st	Oct. 25th.
Montreal	. \$10,180,286	\$12,966,646
Toronto	. 5,117,886	5,498,647
Halifax	. 1,043,426	1,206,572
Winnipeg	1,483,150	1,477,891
Hamilton	•	688,575

Total ...... \$71,824,748 \$21,838,331

# Currant and Fig Tares.

One of the most simple and easy methods by which retailers are often deceived is in regard to tares.

regard to tares.
Instances of this are frequently cropping up. Two were drawn to the attention of The Grocer this week. One was in regard to currants and the other had reference to figs.

The most important is in regard to currants. It is alleged that some houses along the street are not allowing sufficient tare on them.

It is charged that they do not allow the retailer the marked package weights, but instead place on the invoice their our figures. For instance, a retailer buys ten half barrels of currants, but instead of allowing the marked weights, the wholesaler strikes an average of say 20 lbs. Clearly this is not right.

marked weights, the wholesaler strikes an average of say 20 lbs. Clearly this is not right. In regard to figs. Some houses sell by the gross weight, allowing nothing for tare, and sometimes no discounts for cash. They usually quote a cent or more a pound lower than the house which sells net, consequently, not unfrequently the retailer who purchases at the higher figure pays really less than he who buys at the lower.

These are little matters that members of the trade need to keep their eyes open regarding, as it may prevent the loss of many good dollars during the course of the year.—Canadian

Negotiations are pending says the Boissevain Globe for the purchase of the old established hardware business of A. E. Lewis at Souris, Man., by J. N. Birbeck, hardware merchant of Boissevain.