

# 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.

**Ninth Year of Publication.**  
**ISSUED EVERY MONDAY**

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 PER ANNUM (in advance.)

#### ADVERTISING RATES.

1 month weekly insertion	.....	\$0 80 per line.
3 months, do	.....	0 75 "
6 " do	.....	1 25 "
12 " do	.....	2 00 "

Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.

Office, 188 James St East.

**JAMES E. STERN,**  
Publisher.

*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 desk of the great majority of business men in the vast district designated above, and including northwestern 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, AUGUST 3, 1891.

## Manitoba.

A large addition is being added to the Cavanaugh hotel, at Elkhorn.

Walter Young, baker and confectioner, Emerson, advertises his business for sale.

A. C. McColl, confectionery and fruits, Winnipeg, advertises his business for sale.

W. Elliott, of Winnipeg, has decided to start a furniture store at Pilot Mound.

Moses Droxerman, clothing, Winnipeg, has sold out to John Rosenblot and is moving to Seattle, Washington.

The hardware firm of Murphy & Todd, Rapid City, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Murphy will continue the business.

R. Burden has his Turkish baths, at the Clarendon hotel, Winnipeg, completed and ready for business. They are fitted up in good style, at a cost of about \$5,000. They are the first baths of the kind in Winnipeg.

J. Macleod, Holiday & Bro, commission merchants, etc., Winnipeg, have received the agency for the manufactures of the Donald Produce company, of Norwich, Ontario, and Montreal. This company is engaged largely in the manufacture of jams, jellies, pickles, evaporated goods, etc.

J. Machesney, of the Brandon Times, and E. J. Wilson, of Birtle, will start a paper at Birtle, to be called the *Eye Witness*. The plant now publishing the Brandon Times will be sent to Birtle for the publication of the new paper, and an entire new plant will be put in by the Brandon paper.

A company of citizens has been organized says the Brandon Times, with a view to providing Brandon with an electric street railway. The application of the company for a thirty years franchise has been made to the city council and the matter is now under the consideration of the board of works.

Brandon Sun, July 30: "J. D. McGregor & Co. are leaving for England this week with some six hundred head of cattle. They hope to get their next importation of horses out in time for the Winnipeg show. They intend bringing about 25 head comprised of Shires, Suffolks, Punches, Cleveland Bays and thoroughbred stallions. They will also bring a few specially selected fillies.

## Alberta.

W. Thornton, formerly with J. Field at Calgary, has opened a drug store at that place.

The Calgary board of trade, says the Tribune, is in communication with a prominent firm in the east with the object of inducing them to establish a woolen mill in Calgary.

It was expected that the Calgary & Edmonton railway would be completed by August 1st, but it is now learned that the line will not be handed over to the C. P. R. company before the 10th. Gen. Supt. Whyte will inspect the line before a regular freight and passenger service is established between Calgary and Edmonton. A mixed train will then be placed on the road, making two trips a week each way, the same as obtained on the Prince Albert branch.

## Assiniboia.

Mac Elvery, of the new hotel at Indian Head has sold out to Last, of Fort Qu'Appelle.

Medicine Hat has decided to move for incorporation. Ontario parties have offered to establish a woolen mill there, providing the town will erect a suitable building and rent it to the company at a nominal figure. In order to accept this offer incorporation is necessary.

## Lumber Cuttings.

There is some talk of the establishment of an extensive saw mill at Esquimalt, under the auspices of certain Moodyville and other capitalists.

The royalty upon lumber and other material manufactured from burnt timber cut on lands under license in Manitoba and the Territories has been reduced from 5 per cent. to 2½.

The Hastings saw mill, Vancouver, B. C., closed recently for an indefinite period. R. H. Alexander, the manager, says that if any ships arrive the cargoes will be cut for them, but no charters will be sought for some time. The falling off of the South American trade and a periodic dullness in the lumber trade of the world are the causes assigned. The ships now at the wharf are loaded and will sail in a few days.

The lumbermen's excursion from Rat Portage to Rainy river was a great success. It was attended by a large number of business men, and everything passed off successfully. On the return to Rat Portage, a joint meeting of lumber manufacturers and retail dealers was held, and the question of forming a retailers' association was discussed, but nothing definite decided upon. There is talk of making the excursion an annual affair.

A tax of fifty cents per 1,000 feet of lumber got out from this Province has always been charged as "stumpage tax," but in accordance with an order-in-council, dated the 27th of November, 1888, a rebate of 25 cents was allowed on every 1,000 feet exported from the Province. A notice is now inserted in the British Columbia Gazette stating that the rebate on the royalty received from lumber exported will be discontinued, the new regulations to come into effect on and after the 31st day of August of this year.

Vancouver News: The party of tourists from Minnesota points and Iowa points who arrived in Vancouver on Monday bound for Alaska, contained several of the best known lumbermen of the Mississippi valley. They did not miss the opportunity of visiting some of Vancouver's saw mills. In conversation Wm. Carson, of Eau Claire, Wis., said he had been much pleased with a visit to the Hastings saw mill where he had seen larger logs than he had ever seen before. There was no doubt, he said, but western lumber would gradually become more common on the eastern markets. This last summer Puget Sound timber had been shipped to Eau Claire, the centre of the Wisconsin trade. It was estimated that the timber supply of the Mississippi valley would be exhausted in about eight years, and he thought the Pacific coast timber would hardly compete with the white pine of Wisconsin and Iowa for fine work but he admitted that he had not had much experience with the cedar of British Columbia or Puget Sound. There was no doubt but that the lumbermen of the east were turning their attention to the west and some of them would no doubt engage in the business in the west.

The Vancouver News says: N. L. Slaght, one of Michigan's lumber kings, who last year came to British Columbia and invested extensively in timber, arrived in Vancouver yesterday and is staying at the Manor House. His company had intended to erect extensive saw mills in this province some time this year, but the dullness in the lumber market caused him to advise the suspension of building operations until 1892. He would go into the exporting of lumber from the beginning of operations. Mr. Slaght has been engaged in lumbering since he was a boy, and that is quite a long time ago, and consequently is conversant with the business in all its details. He holds some opinions on the lumber question which is slightly different from the practice of the mills of this coast. He would prefer to have all the lumber, or the greater part of it, exported from the province, cut up into small stuff and dressed before shipping. He argues that in this form it could be more conveniently stowed aboard ship, would sell more readily when it reaches the foreign market, and would yield a profit upon the extra labor done in this province which now goes to the purchaser, who has the deals and fitches, after he receives them, sawn into smaller pieces and dressed before retailing. He would also advocate having the saw mill men engaged in exporting to unite, so that a system of grading could be adopted and joint action on certain matters affecting all. The lumber business of Michigan was not reduced to a solid paying basis till this was done. Write such an association a salesman could be sent to each of the leading foreign markets, who would handle the produce of all the mills, thereby turning the profits of the middlemen into the pockets of the producers.