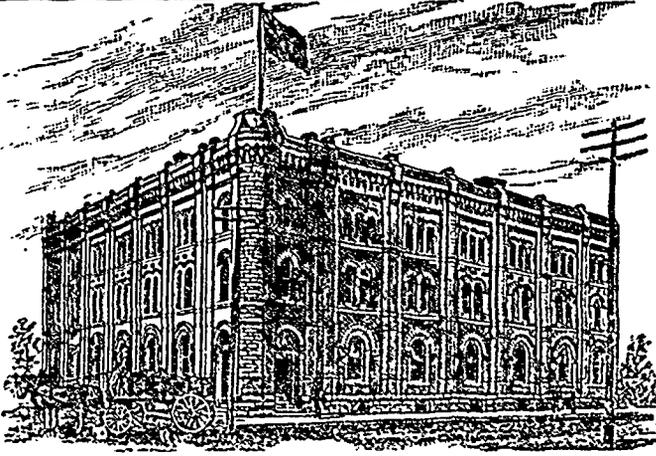


GOODS SOLD TO THE
TRADE ONLY.GOODS SOLD TO THE
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G. F. & J. GALT,

DIRECT IMPORTERS

TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, LIQUORS and GENERAL GROCERIES
CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

MUNICIPAL elections will take place in the principal towns of Manitoba to-morrow, and in some instances the contests will be keen and exciting. In Winnipeg the contest for mayor will be between two members of the present council, who have each served the city for some time, one, Alderman Mulvey, for eight years. His opponent, Alderman Ryan, has a four year's record, and was one of the candidates on the famous citizens' ticket in December, 1884. He is one of the leading merchants of the city, and is likely to draw a heavy support from the trading element generally, while the church going portion of the community will also support him pretty generally. Alderman Mulvey is secretary-treasurer of the Protestant School Board, and is consequently a paid servant of the city, and on this point many base their opposition to him as mayor, believing and not without good cause, that it is not at all desirable, to have a paid servant of the city for its chief magistrate. In Brandon there is a kind of citizens' ticket movement on foot, and no doubt a bitter fight will be fought, whereas the contest will be unusually free from bitterness in Winnipeg. In both cities good representative men are in the field for civic honors, and a good council for each no doubt will be the result. It is a noteworthy fact, that there is no squabble over the liquor question, or any other social matter in which two sets of fanatics or bigots can be arrayed against each other. The great question with all candidates is, how to reduce civic taxation, and lessen or lighten the burdens left from the boom of 1881-2. The people of all our cities and towns are recognizing that this must be made the first consideration, and seem to have no inclination to waste time and effort over minor matters.

In our last number we referred to Frazer & Co., retail grocers, Winnipeg, being in trouble, and the fact that Mrs. Frazer, who is the firm, Co. and all, had been sued by her husband and son for back wages, and a judgment and execution secured, and the sheriff put in possession. It was evidently the intention that the creditors outside of the family should get left, so far as the Frazer combination could leave them. It

appears, however, that some of the creditors do not take kindly to being left, and Messrs. Thompson, Codville & Co., wholesale grocers, of this city, have made up their minds to contest the whole thing in the law courts, and if necessary spend more money, than their whole claim against the estate amounts to, in order to make an example. The whole affair carries such manifest dishonesty on its face, that right-minded people cannot do otherwise than wish Messrs. Thompson, Codville & Co. success. We are of opinion, however, that this is not a fight they should be left to undertake alone. Other creditors are interested, and they should assist in bearing the law costs. Outside of the probable gain from a suit in the courts, this matter should be followed up as a duty to the commercial public, and the expense borne pro rata by those who were foolish enough to give credit to such a concern. In years past it has been good policy often to compound with insolvents and give them a chance to start out again, and too often a plea of expediency, instead of one of justice tempered with generosity secured the insolvent a composition settlement. That day is past now, and the cases are rare, where an insolvent has any pleas for a settlement. It is at least reasonable to expect, that now no settlement by composition should be allowed in any case, where a taint of dishonesty appears, and in a family compact arrangement like the Frazer business, it is the duty of creditors to see that such people are effectually wiped out of the mercantile field.

TRADE affairs in season's lines have been somewhat neglected of late in Manitoba and the Territories, consequent of the beautiful open weather of the past two months, and sorting orders which are usually heavy at this season of the year, have been almost nil, outside of fancy lines for the holiday trade. In many parts of the Territories the plow is still doing a large quantity of work, and a larger area will be ready for the crop of 1889, than in any former year. A comparison with this state of affairs and those in the east will not be out of place as illustrative of the quietness of trade in the east, and we take the following from the

JAMES PYE,

FLOUR MILL BUILDER

CONSULTING ENGINEER, &c.
218 Third Avenue South,
MINNEAPOLIS, - MINN.

A Manitoba Testimonial.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Dec. 8th, 1887.

JAMES PYE, Esq., Minneapolis, Minn., U.S.A.:
DEAR SIR,—In handing you our check for \$1,301.24, in full for balance of your contract for building and enlarging our mill, we without solicitation wish to state, that you have done your work in a manner highly satisfactory to this company. The capacity which you guaranteed at 275 barrels we find considerably under the mark, as we are at present making over 300 barrels, and the quality of the flour is all that we could wish for. Some of our largest purchasers frankly tell us, it is equal to any flour made in either Minnesota or this province. The yield also we find very satisfactory. We must also bear testimony to your pleasing and gentlemanly manner, and your willingness at all times to meet our wishes. This has made our business relations pleasant and we can honestly say, that we recommend you to any person, requiring anything in the mill building or mill furnishing line. Wishing you the success that straight dealing merits, we are
Yours very truly,

THE PORTAGE MILLING CO.
Jas. MacLenaghan, Managing Director.

Montreal *Journal of Commerce* :—The heavy storm of snow and sleet which broke over this city on Monday, effectually stopped the retail dry goods and millinery business. The car traffic was utterly demoralized; sleighs could with difficulty get about the streets; and when it finally culminated in a down pour of rain, that continued until Thursday night, the streets were left in such a condition as to practically confine ladies to their houses. At this period of the year the loss of four days' trade is a serious affair. It is now only a short time to the Christmas holidays and, consequently, very little scope is allowed for making up for the wasted days' trade. For the last month every week has contained one or more days when business was practically suspended by the weather, and as a consequence the sale of holiday goods has been checked and merchants are commencing to look anxiously at their crowded shelves. Not that there is any less money to spend this year than there was last; for the experience of those who cater to the middle and lower class trades is that more money is going than for some time past; but simply because owing to unfavorable and unseasonable weather, intending purchasers have postponed buying until so late that they may possibly keep their money in their pockets altogether. Especially have the wretched days told heavily upon the smaller shop-keepers. Some of these small stores do not take in a dollar on a day like last Monday, and as they have rarely much financial backing, and as expenses for rent, fuel and wages go on with remorseless regularity, a number of them have run so far behind in their payments that their solvency is a matter of anxiety to their suppliers.

THE free and easy manner in which Lord Sackville left Washington, seemingly offended at no one as to his treatment, and evidently with the best wishes of the official friends with whom he made acquaintance at the United States capital, is quite a puzzle to many, and some people in Canada are not all satisfied at the quiet and almost lazy like manner in which the British lion has acted in the whole disagreeable affair. The noble animal has scarcely