

The Commercial

A Journal of Commerce, Industry and Finance, especially 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.

FOURTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.
ISSUED EVERY MONDAY.

Subscription, \$2.00 PER ANNUM in advance.)

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments.

Office, 186 James St. East.

JAMES K. STEEN,
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 desks of a great majority of business men in the vast district described 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, AUGUST 31, 1895.

Manitoba.

J. J. Manley is opening a harness shop and boot and shoe store at Lake Dauphin.

A license has been refused the brewery at Neepawa, as a local option law is in force there.

MacKenzie Bros., farmers, Lake Dauphin district, are selling out their farming property and contemplate starting a general store.

J. B. Ferguson, manager of the late Ferguson Co, stationary, Winnipeg, has gone to British Columbia, and contemplates locating in the Kootenay country.

W. A. Myers, of the Gladstone Age, has disposed of his paper to J. K. Hall, a school teacher of Gladstone, who will take possession on September 1st. Mr. Myers intends going into the Dauphin country.

A meeting of the advisory board was held on Thursday, when a regulation was passed authorizing a commercial course for high schools, in compliance with the suggestion of the Winnipeg school board.

The Winnipeg board of trade has arranged for a trip to the far famed Kootenay country, and the party will start about September 15. The exact date has not yet been decided upon. A return trip at about single fare has been arranged for.

A telegram received from Ottawa says that the fishing licences for Lake Winnipeg have been extended until October 5th, instead of ending on the 1st September. This will be the means of providing labor for four hundred men that otherwise would have been discharged at the end of August.

There was a slight error in the reference to the sale of the stock of S. T. Hopper, of Rapid City. Corrected the item is as follows: S. J. Hopper, general storekeeper, of Newdale, has bought the general store stock of S. T. Hopper, of Rapid City, at a rate on the dollar, and will continue the business during the fall trade season, after which he will remove the balance of the stock to Newdale.

A new line of business which will serve a useful purpose, has been opened in Winnipeg by Wm. Guy Livingston & Co., who will act as brokers for general merchants or others who wish to dispose of their stocks or business. Parties wishing to sell out in any line of business, will be assisted to find a purchaser, and all correspondence will be carried on in a confidential manner. Mr. Livingston, who is at the head of the business, was manager here for the Provincial Provident

Insurance Co, until this company was recently amalgamated with the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Co.

Alberta.

The South Edmonton News will change hands on September 1st. R. P. Pettipiece has sold out to J. McDonald and A. R. McDonald.

I. Cowie, of Edmonton, will go the Kootenay country on a free ticket supplied by the Canadian Pacific Railway as a delegate of the Edmonton board of trade, to investigate the prospects of shipping produce from the Edmonton district to that region.

There is a serious famine in this district, says the Edmonton Bulletin. The farmers are most of them wanting to commence cutting their grain, but are unable to do so because there is no binder twine to be got.

Assiniboia.

Arrangements are in progress for the establishment of another newspaper in Moosomin, which will be conducted in the interests of the Liberal party by E. A. Burbank, formerly of the Carman Standard.

The Roche Percees Coal Company have a large staff of men at work getting in their railway track to their mines. The Roche Percees Company evidently mean business, as they are expending about \$6,000 on railway and buildings in addition to former expenditures. This company is building adequate offices, store, stable, boarding houses, in addition to putting in tipples and other plant to provide for an output of 200 tons per day.

Northwest Ontario.

Labby & Co., have opened a grocery and crockery store at Rat Portage.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is arranging for an exhibit of Lake of the Woods ores at the Toronto exhibition, and the Ontario government will also make a similar exhibit.

The north shore of Lake Superior has been added to the gold producing districts of the world. The Empress mine, Jackfish bay, Lake Superior, has turned out the first gold brick from the new mill recently erected at the mine. The Empress was organized last December under the Ontario mining laws with \$100,000 capital. The owners of the mine took \$50,000 paid up stock for the property; \$10,000 of the remainder was issued at 50 cents, putting \$20,000 in cash in the treasury and before this amount is expended in mining buildings and mill the mine is producing more gold bullion than will pay working expenses of the mine and mill.

Grain and Milling.

R. P. Roblin is erecting a 80,000 bushel elevator at Austin, Man.

McKinnon & Kennedy, oatmeal mill, Portage la Prairie, Man., contemplate selling out.

The flour mill at Hartney, Man., has been offered for sale for \$3000. There is no doubt says the local paper, that if the water supply were all right, the mill at such a price would be quickly purchased and operated.

Deloraine, Man., is to have two new elevators this fall, says the Times. Mr. Mann, of Souris, has secured a site, and another site has been secured by the Lake of the Woods company. These two elevators, together with the mill, will about double the storage capacity for grain in Deloraine.

In the Commons last week Hon. J. F. Wood asked if it was the intention of the government to make any changes in the rules regulating the selection of grain stand-

ards for Manitoba and the Territories. Sir Henry Joly replied none that would require an amendment to the act, although some changes were being considered.

Mr. Hughes is building a flour mill at Deloraine, Man. The mill is to be completed early in November.

The first two cars of new wheat passed through Winnipeg on Thursday for the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. The wheat was grown on the farm of Dr. Klawson, of Grotna, graded No. 1 hard, and averaged 17 bushels to the acre.

The Flannellette War

A Toronto despatch in yesterday's Sun told of the sharp cutting in prices of flannellettes between the Canadian cotton combine and Wm. Parks & Son, of St. John, N.B.

In conversation yesterday John H. Parks stated that the cutting was done by the combine. His company a short time ago brought out a line of flannellettes of designs and colors different from any other mills. They placed it on the market at the price of goods of similar weight turned out by the combine. A demand set in and the combine cut the price of that line of their goods which was nearest in weight and selling price to that made by the Parkes company. They did not cut the price of either their lower or higher priced grades—but just this one line. And that caused trouble among the dealers, for nobody would buy the cheaper makes—say a 4½c article—when a 6½c article was being offered at 5c. Mr. Parks says he had no intention of cutting prices, but marked his goods at what he considered equivalent to what the combine was charging for similar goods though different in design and colorings. The cut was therefore a great surprise to him. He had not the reduction, and that was all there was about it. The combine had cut the price of gray cotton when he was in that line, and he had gone out of it. They had also, lately, cut the price of cotton yarns, which he manufactures most extensively, although the cotton market has been steadily advancing of late.

Speaking of the cotton industry in general Mr. Parks referred to a proposition he had made to the late government, and which he purposed bringing to the new government's attention. There is only one print mill in Canada, that at Magog, and owned by the combine. One print mill can keep a number of other mills employed. Their products, in the form of print cloths, are taken to it to be finished. Now Canada in the last fiscal year, despite the existence of the Magog mill, imported over 30,000,000 yards of prints, an increase of 8,000,000 on the previous year. Mr. Parke's proposition to the government was that he be permitted to send print cloths either to the United States or to England to be finished, and on their re-entry he be required to pay duty on the improvement only. He had made arrangements with a mill near Boston to have the work done, and had arranged with the United States government to get a refund of the duty paid there, when the goods were brought away again, the treasury department agreeing with his proposition that print cloths were raw material for their print mills. Mr. Parks claims that if Canadian mills were allowed to do that they could do a much larger business in the manufacture of print cloths, in addition to their present line of cotton goods. The late government could not, at the last session of parliament, take action in the matter, but the new government may take it up.

With regard to flannellettes, Mr. Parks was in Lowell the other day and saw a mill working night and day on flannellettes, and even in the face of the present depression there, getting higher prices than he gets for the same class of goods.— St. John Sun,