

prairie but most of them having considerable means instead of starting in as homesteaders bought large tracts of land and began as experienced farmers. The population of these three colonies is now somewhere between 8,000 and 10,000. The settlement at Rosthern is largely composed of Mennonites and it is said that no better settlers can be found in Canada. Farming is done on the most improved methods. Many of the Germans have half a section of land under cultivation and one of the largest farmers has added a steam plow to his farm equipment. Those who took up land as homesteaders and had a little money, are now all doing well. Another class of German settlers among the new arrivals in Canada is the party of the Hutterische society from South Dakota who are locating in the vicinity of Dominion City. These are communists and have lived very successfully as a commonwealth in the States, many of them are men of considerable means. The success of this new colony is assured. Of the Mennonites it is estimated that 500 families arrived in the last five months from Kansas and South Dakota, who would not be included in the total number recorded on the books of the department. They are a good class of settlers, being all farm laborers.

The largest settlements of Gallians are at Edna, Sifton and Stuartburn, and though it is almost impossible to get at the exact number of persons it is estimated that there are 5,000 to 6,000 in each settlement. Good reports are being received continually of the progress made in each of these settlements.

The Doukhobors by the earnest and energetic start they have made in their new colonies have shown themselves to be very desirable settlers. Two hundred of those settled in Yorkton have been working on the right-of-way for the railway extension from Dauphin and have cleared sixteen miles. Their employers state that they are well satisfied with the work done. On Tuesday a large party of Doukhobors from Russia will arrive and will take up land in the vicinity of Prince Albert. Prince Hilkoff, who has been enlisted in his efforts to see that these people for whom he has practically been exiled from his country, has just returned from closing a tract of land 40 miles west of Saskatoon on the Saskatchewan river. This land covers an area of thirty by six miles of open prairie.

English immigration has been very fair this year, and a better class has come out than in previous years, being mostly young men anxious to make a start in Canada, and others who have had some knowledge of farming. Times in England, however, are good and farmers' sons are in no hurry to leave.

A large party of Icelanders are expected by July from their island home. Between 1,000 and 1,500 Germans and Austrians are also expected shortly.

New C. P. R. Train Service.

The new time schedule of the C. P. R. which goes into effect on June 15th has been issued. By this card the Pacific limited, known as No. 1, will arrive at Winnipeg at 6.30 a. m., leaving at 7.15 a. m., reaching Portage la Prairie at 8.50 a. m. and Brandon 11.05 a. m., leaving the latter place at 10.12 a. m., western time, seven minutes after arriving.

The Atlantic limited, known as No. 2, reaches Brandon at 1.38 p. m., leaves 5.45 p. m., central time, reaches Winnipeg at 9.20 p. m., and leaves at 9.50 p. m.

The Rat Portage mixed train, running daily except Sunday, leaves Rat Portage at 7.30 a. m., reaching Winnipeg at 6 p. m. It leaves Winnipeg at 7.45 a. m., arrives at Rat Portage at 5.40 p. m.

The Moose Jaw local, to be known as No. 3, leaves Winnipeg at 3.30 a. m. every day except Sunday, arriving at Portage la Prairie at 10.40 a. m.; Brandon at 1.30 p. m., and reaches Moose Jaw at 11.30 p. m. On its return the local is known as No. 4 leaving Moose Jaw at 2.30 p. m., arriving at Brandon, at 12.50 p. m., and Portage la Prairie at 4.45 p. m., reaching Winnipeg at 7 p. m.

The Brandon local, to be known as No. 7, leaves Winnipeg at 7.20, arriving at Brandon at 11.45 p. m. On its return it will be known as No. 8, leaving Brandon at 7.40 a. m. and reaching Winnipeg at 12.15 p. m. This local is daily except Sunday.

The Pembina or Deloraine branch leaves Winnipeg every day except Sunday at 8 a. m., arriving at Napinka at 5.20 p. m. Returning, it leaves Napinka at 9.20 a. m., arriving here at 6.20 p. m.

The Southwestern train will leave Winnipeg daily at 8.50 a. m., arriving at Souris at 4.20 p. m. Returning it leaves Souris at 10 a. m., and arrives at Winnipeg at 5.30 p. m.

The Souris local leaves Kemnay at 3.35 p. m., arriving at Melita at 8.05 p. m. Returning it leaves Melita at 6.10 a. m., arriving at Kemnay at 10.25 a. m. The train runs daily except Sunday.

On Mondays and Fridays the Emerson train will be run, leaving Winnipeg at 8.15 a. m., and arriving at Emerson at 12.05 p. m. Returning, it leaves Emerson at 12.55 p. m., and reaches Winnipeg at 4.10 p. m.

The Stonewall train runs on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, leaving Winnipeg at 11.20 a. m., arriving at Tulon at 12.40 p. m. Returning it reaches Winnipeg at 3.10 p. m.

The Selkirk train leaves Winnipeg on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6.15 p. m., arriving at Selkirk at 7.40 p. m. It leaves Selkirk on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8.40 a. m., reaching Winnipeg at 10.10 a. m.

The Prince Albert train leaves Regina on Mondays and Thursdays at 7.15 a. m., arriving at Prince Albert at 9 o'clock. It leaves Prince Albert on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5.10 a. m., arriving at Regina at 7 p. m.

Under the new C. P. R. time card the Manitoba and Northwestern express will leave the city on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10.35 a. m., and will arrive in the city on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8.45 p. m. Inquiry at the general offices of the company in the city elicited the information that the rumor to the effect that there will be a daily service over the line from Portage is incorrect.

Tommy—"What kind of a store is that one, papa, where they have three-colored glass jars in the window?"

Papa—"That's an apothecary shop, Tommy."

Tommy—"And the place next door to it that has three balls in front of it?"

Papa (with a sigh)—"Oh, that's a hypothecary shop, Tommy!"



THE ONTARIO MUTUAL.

The 29th annual meeting of the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co. was held at Waterloo, Ont., on May 25th. The business of the year was shown to have been satisfactory. The amount of new insurance taken shows a large increase. The business of the company has been extended to Newfoundland. The mortality rate was below expectations, while the lapses were less than in former years. Some 2,351 policies were issued during the year, for \$3,750,354 of insurance, making a total of \$23,703,979 of insurance in force. The reserve on policies in force, on actuaries' 4 per cent basis, is \$3,833,814. The report notes the continued decline in interest earnings, this feature having been quite as marked as during the previous year. This is a question which will have to be carefully considered by all life companies in the immediate future.

The report throughout is a very favorable one, showing that this well managed and staunch company is steadily advancing to a first place in the life insurance business in Canada.

INSURANCE ITEMS.

The Manitoba Mutual Mail Insurance company has been incorporated.

J. E. Roberts, general manager of the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Co., was in the city recently on his way west, and will remain here for a short time on his return, within a couple of weeks. R. G. Macdonald, formerly with the Manufacturers' Life, has been appointed general agent here for this company, and Thos. McKee has been appointed a special agent for the company. An office has been opened in the McIntyre block.

Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

Wheat—No. 1 hard afloat, Fort William, \$1.10.

Flour—Local price per sack: Patent, \$3.05; best bakers', \$2.85.

Mil-stuffs—Bran, \$12 per ton; shorts, \$14, with \$1 per ton off for large lots.

Oatmeal—Dealers selling to trade at \$2.20 to \$2.25 per sack of rolled in small lots.

Oats—1-er bushel, car lots on track, Winnipeg, 47 to 48c.

Corn—Quoted at 43 to 44c per bushel of 56 lbs.

Barley—Nominal at 45 to 50c per bushel of 48 lbs.

Butter—Dairy, jobbers' prices, 14 to 16c for fresh; creamery 16 to 17c at the factories.

Cheese—New cheese, 7 1-2 to 8c in small quantities.

Eggs—11c per dozen on commission basis.

Hides—No. 1 green hides 7 1-2c.

Wool—8 1-2 to 9c for unwashed fleeces.

Hay—Baled, on track here, \$12 to \$13 per ton for local hay.

Potatoes—35 to 40c per bushel.

Poultry—Dressed turkeys, 15c; live chickens, 60 to 70c per pair.

Dressed meats—Fresh killed beef, city dressed, 7 to 7 1-2c; mutton 8 to 10c for fresh; hogs, 7 to 7 1-2c; veal 7 to 8 1-2c.

Live stock—Cattle, butchers' 4 to 4 1-4c off cars; hogs, off cars, \$5.25 per 100 lbs. for best bacon; sheep 4c for shorn, 4 1-2c for unshorn.