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CORNER PRINCESS AND BANNATYNE STREETS, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Rules for Business.

The following rules have been recommended to the attention of merchants by the New York Wholesale Grocers' Association as guides in dispensing credit to retail dealers:—

Do not trust a man who is unwilling to make a statement over his own signature.

Do not trust a man starting anew in business who has not sufficient capital of his own to pay for his stock and fixtures.

Do not trust a man unless convinced that his daily profits are more than his daily expenses.

Do not trust a man who habitually and continually sells his goods for less than the average cost of doing business.

Do not trust a man who drinks to excess.

Do not trust a man who is a constant better on horse races, or is a gambler.

Do not trust a man who lives beyond his means.

Do not trust a man for more than one-quarter of his visible assets.

Commenting on these rules, the *St. Louis Grocer*, seems to fear that they are somewhat one-sided, and so suggests that if these rules are to govern wholesale men in selling, it might be well to have a like set to be used by the retailers for buying, which it submits as follows.

Do not buy from a man who is not willing to guarantee his goods over his own signature.

Do not buy from a man who drinks to excess.

Do not buy from a man who is constant better on horse races or is a gambler.

Do not buy from a man who does business in his wife's name.

Do not buy from a man whose stock argument in selling is the running down of his competitors.

Do not buy from a man who makes a practice of substituting for brands ordered.

Do not buy from a man who bills at sixty and draws at thirty days.

Do not buy from a man whose goods are not up to the sample.

It is said that the scarcity of fruits high and prices, is causing a great increase in the consumption of candy. The people must have something to chew at. Candy manufacturers are experiencing a great "boom" in their trade.

Prices at Vancouver.

Butter has advanced at Vancouver, B. C., and is quoted at 28c for creamery and 20 to 22c for good to choice dairy. Cheese is held at 12½c; eggs 25c a dozen. Flour is quoted, Manitoba Patent, \$6.50 per bbl; Manitoba Baker's, \$6.00; Oregon, \$5.40; California, \$6.00; Premier, \$6 15; 3 Star, \$5.60; Graham, \$6 00; bran, \$30 per ton; shorts, \$30; chopped feed \$40; rolled oats, \$3.50 per hundred; oatmeal, \$3.50; cornmeal, \$3 00; hay, from \$13.50 to \$15 per ton. Potatoes, \$15 to \$16 per ton; onions, \$3 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs.

In fruit Peaches are worth from \$1.95 to \$2; pears, from \$2.25 to \$3 per box; plums, 3 to 5c per pound; apples, \$1.00 to \$1.25; grapes from \$1.85 to \$2.10 per box.

Fresh salmon, 4c per pound; salt do, \$7.50 to \$8 per barrel; canned salmon \$1.25 per case, in round lots.

Irrigation in Dakota.

The following article on irrigation in Dakota, from the *American Elevator and Grain Trade*, will be interesting reading. If irrigation should prove successful in Dakota, why should it not be practical in the dry districts of our western prairies on this side of the boundary? The article is as follows:

"An experiment in irrigating land with artesian well water has been successfully tried at Hitchcock, South Dakota, with results of great importance and interest to all farmers in the Northwest. The experiments were inaugurated and managed by the Hon. L. H. Hale of Huron and C. E. Bostwick of Hitchcock. A quarter section of foul land was secured which had been cultivated to wheat for eight years in succession without the use of any fertilizer whatever, and still further impoverished by the wasteful burning off of the stubble each fall. A gang of men were hastily secured on May 20, and the ground poorly plowed and harrowed, some of the parties testifying that in some places the soil was not stirred more than three inches deep, "owing to the haste and hilarity prevailing." On May 25 one bushel per acre of Scotch Fife wheat, not selected, but just as it came from the elevator, was sown broadcast over fifty acres. Twenty-five acres were irrigated from June 2 until matured, the remainder being left

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to the tender mercies of a Dakota summer. At harvest time three distinct tests were made of each piece, one measured acre being selected, stacked and threshed separately, with results checking within less than half a bushel. The irrigated land cost \$7.40 per acre, and yielded twenty-three bushels, worth 85 cents per bushel, or \$19.55 per acre. The non-irrigated cost \$8.25 per acre, and yielded four bushels worth possibly \$2 or 50 cents per bushel. Wheat from the tests were examined by Minnesota experts, the irrigated grading "No. 1 Northern hard, the non-irrigated grading "rejected."

The water used came from the Hitchcock artesian well, which is 900 feet deep, the water boiled out of a 4½-inch pipe with a total pressure of 165 pounds per inch. The water is clear, with a slightly brackish taste, and smells strongly of sulphur. An analysis shows the presence of sulphur, iron, lime and epsom salts.

The water was conveyed to the land by rude ditches hastily plowed out. The irrigated wheat measured over four feet in height, with plump, heavy heads and firm, bright stalks; the "natural climate" wheat was two feet high, thin, shrunken heads, and weak, dull stems. This experiment proves that wheat can be raised by irrigation at a cost of 32 cents per bushel, and worth 85, or a profit of 53 cents per bushel; while adjoining non-irrigated wheat costs \$1.56 per bushel, and is worth only 50 cents, a loss of over \$1 per bushel for producing a poor quality of chicken feed. It proves that the artesian well water, although containing considerable mineral matter, will not injure but feed the small grains. The remainder of the quarter section was tested with oats, millet and corn.

Enormous yields are claimed, but exact statistics were not obtainable. The corn is not yet matured, but presents a fine object lesson, the irrigated reminds one of the old-fashioned ten-foot corn of our Illinois farm, while the *au naturel* is hardly knee high, drooping its head in mute apology for being in existence. Irrigation will illumine the expression "off year" from agriculture in in South Dakota, and confine it to politics, where it belongs. "More water" is the cry of an agricultural and prohibitive state, and Uncle Sam should see that his youngster does not get thirsty. The United States Artesian Well Commissioners have stated in interviews that the artesian basin extends under nearly all of South Dakota, and is inexhaustible. The official report will be anxiously waited for by our farmers, bankers and festive loan agents.