

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.

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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 the great majority of business men in the vast district designated 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, JULY 30, 1894.

Manitoba.

Jas. Booth, general store, Boissevain, stock sold out to Hunter & Moore.

Wm. Halpenny, wood, etc., Winnipeg, style changed to Halpenny & Co.

T. Mockett & Co., dyers, Winnipeg, dissolved; Robert Sinclair continues.

The stock in trade of Thomas & Mowat, general merchants, Elkhorn, will be sold at a rate on the dollar, on July 28.

W. J. Boyd has leased the biscuit factory in Winnipeg recently owned by W. Bateman & Co., and operations will be resumed in a few days.

Manitoba Mercury: A car of hogs was shipped on July 18 to Winnipeg to join the train load on its way to Montreal for Ironside & Gordon.

About twenty car loads of twine have been collected in this district, says the Pilot Mound Sentinel, and shipped from this station during the summer.

On July 18 J. T. Gordon shipped three hundred and twenty hogs, from Pilot Mound. Several additional cars were forwarded from other points along the line.

Nothing further has been heard as to the probability of the return to Winnipeg of W. Allen, pork packer. A further sale of his effects took place last Monday.

The round house, owned by the Northern Pacific railway at Morris, was destroyed by fire Tuesday. The contents, including two of the company's locomotives, were destroyed. The round house was a two-stall building.

Pilot Mound Sentinel: Baird Bros. shipped a car load of cattle this week. The large fat steer which was recently sold to Mr. Kobold, of Winnipeg, for \$85 was also sent to be shown at the exhibition. The animal weighed 2,400 pounds and was photographed before being shipped.

Capt. McIntosh, general dealer, Lake Dauphin, has taken a partner in the person of J.

F. Hosegood. The business has been moved to new and commodious premises, owing to the steady growth of the trade, which demanded a change from the old store. Capt. McIntosh was the first to locate at Lake Dauphin, seven years ago, and now he has the satisfaction of seeing quite a town growing up around him.

Justice Dubuc delivered judgment this week at Winnipeg on the motion made before him for the appointment of a receiver in the suit of Grey vs. Manitoba and Northwestern Railway company. His lordship made an order for the appointment of an interim receiver until the hearing of the cause; the appointment to be approved of by the referee or a judge. This will apply to the first division, or 180 miles of the road only, that is the portion of the road which is comprised in the mortgage held by plaintiffs as trustees for the bondholders on that part of the road. With reference to this road a cable this week from London says that at a large meeting of the bondholders of the Manitoba & Northwestern railway it was unanimously agreed to proceed with litigation with the Allans for possession of this section of the road. The meeting gave its sanction to the committee to borrow 1 1/2 per cent. of the amount of the bonds to prosecute the fight.

Alberta.

Fraser & Co., saw and grist mills, Edmonton, Malcolm McLeod deceased.

H. Wilson, general store, Edmonton South, advertises giving up business.

The Macleod Sentinel expired with its first issue, Murphy, its promoter, leaving for the south.

Winnipeg Clearing House.

Clearings for the week ending July 26, were \$892,033; balances, \$219,252. For the previous week clearings were \$779,047.

Following are the returns of other Canadian clearing houses for the weeks ended on the dates given:

	Clearings.	
	July 12th.	July 19th.
Montreal	\$10,797,436	\$12,252,665
Toronto	6,543,262	6,120,531
Halifax	1,649,731	1,281,815
Winnipeg	869,692	779,047
Hamilton	663,245	632,029
Total	\$20,523,366	\$21,066,087

Freight Rates and Traffic Matters.

The Duluth Market report of July 21 says lake freights remain fairly steady this week at the decline. Charters were made early in the week at 1 1/2c per bushel Duluth to Buffalo. During the middle of the week there was no demand for boats and tonnage went begging for cargoes at 1 1/2c, one or two small lots only being booked at that. This was done by liners. Since then business has been done at 1 1/2c. This morning there was demand for a little room at 1 1/2c, probably one small cargo. The week's shipments amount to about 753,000 bushels. The ore rate remains at 60c. Lumber charters have been made at \$1.62 per thousand and as high as \$1.75 for green timber.

The Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin of July 20 says: The railroads were able to handle more freight, but their business, while slightly better, was small. Rates remained steady at 20c per 100 lbs for flour and grain and 30c for provisions to New York. Ocean rates were firmer and a fair business was done in flour. The rate on flour to Liverpool was 20 1/2 to 21 1/2; wheat 9.22c per bushel and corn 9c per bushel. Provisions 35 1/2 to 41 1/2c per 100 lbs. Glasgow and Antwerp were about 1c over Liverpool rates. Through rates to New York were steady at 6 1/2c for wheat and 5 1/2c for corn. Flour rates via lake and rail were 15c per 100 lbs. New England rates were steady at 8 1/2c per bushel for corn

and 5 1/2c for oats. A fair demand existed for vessel room and rates were easy at 4c for wheat and corn to Buffalo, and 2 1/2c for wheat to Kingston, and 1c for corn to Port Huron.

Minnesota Crops.

Reports from the Minnesota wheat fields on July 19 were to the effect that a general but light rain had fallen during the day. The quantity of moisture was too slight to help the growing grain to any appreciable extent, but the fall in temperature, amounting from 12 to 18 degrees, is reported beneficial to the northern counties, where the grain is still in the milk. Central Minnesota counties report that the harvest has just begun and is two weeks earlier than for the past ten years. Farmers in that section say that the yield will be the smallest for years, but that it will be better than they expected nine weeks ago. An average of from 1.20 to eleven bushels to the acre is probable. Reports from the potato belt of Pine, Kanabec and Chicago counties are very discouraging. Only slight rains have fallen since the middle of May, and not more than one-third of the usual crop of tubers is expected. The only effect of to-day's rain was to cool the air and put out the forest fires around Hinckley.

The Price of Silver in 1893.

The report of the Director of the Mint will give some interesting statements in relation to the price of silver during 1893. The highest price reached during the year in London for an ounce of British standard silver (.925 fine) was in January, when it amounted to 38 9-16d, equivalent to \$0.84724 per fine ounce, and the lowest 30 1/2d for British standard, or \$0.66426 per ounce for fine silver. The highest average price for any one month in the year was 38.35 1/2d in February, and the lowest 32.015d, the average price in December. The highest monthly average price of fine bar silver in New York was \$0.84380 in February, and the lowest \$0.70250 in December. The difference between the highest and lowest monthly average price was greater than in any year since 1890, amounting to 16.7 per cent. The average London price for the whole year of bar silver, .925 fine, was 35.596d, and the average price during the year of fine bar silver in New York was \$0.79219, a decline as compared with the average price in 1892 of over 10.5 per cent.

The following table shows in the first column the average London price per standard ounce, .925 fine, in pence; in the second column the equivalent in New York of the London price per fine ounce, the rate of exchange being also considered, and the third column the actual selling price per fine ounce in New York. The averages are for the month:—

1893.	Average prices.		
	London standard ounce.	New York New York equivalent price, fine ounce.	
January	38.321d	\$0.8217	\$0.84115
February	38.35d	0.84316	0.84380
March	38.108	0.83255	0.83713
April	38.023	0.83610	0.83735
May	38.069	0.83556	0.84081
June	37.279	0.81654	0.81302
July	33.060	0.71981	0.72333
August	33.944	0.74337	0.74851
September	34.120	0.74769	0.75210
October	33.608	0.73339	0.73711
November	32.240	0.70390	0.70947
December	32.015	0.70177	0.70250
Year	35.596d	\$0.77986	\$0.78219

The greatest range of London prices in any month was in June, when quotations fell from 38 3/4 to 30 1/2. The closing price in December showed a slight reaction from the fall which followed the closing of the Indian mints, but it was only a slight one.