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 thei Territories.

THIRTEENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION. ISSUED EVERY MONDAY.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00 PER ARRUM (in advance.)

Advertising Rates made enown on Application.

Fine Book and Job Printing Departments. 42 Office, 186 James St. East.

JAMES B. STEEN,

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 fournal has been placed upon the deske of agreat 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 Assimiboid, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Commercial also reaches the leading wholesale, commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.

WINNIPEG, AUGUST 12, 1895.

Manitoba.

Virden is now a regular customs outport of Winnipeg.

Winnipeg city brewers held their annual pic-nic at Elm Park, July 9.

Smale & Co., boots and shoes, Carberry, have sold out to G. S. Haslan.

Montgomery & Co., hardware merchants, Napinka, have moved to Deloraine.

Trudeau & Co., butchers, St. Boniface, have dissolved; Degagnee continues alone.

Ricker & Nichol have commenced the manufacture of starch in the building known as the Empire Brewery, in Winnipeg. The idea of Messrs. Ricker & Nichol is to produce starch from Manitoba wheat. This is a new industry in the west.

It is announced that W. B. Scarth will be appointed commissioner of Dominion Lands at Winnipeg, and that the present commissioner, H. H. Smith, will become a deputy minister. Mr. Scarth is well qualified for the position, having been long connnected with western land interests.

The Winnipeg caterers made preparations for a great day at Morden on the occasion of their annual pic-nic, which was held on Thursday last. Indications of rain kept some at home, but a great crowd went, nevertheless, this being regarded as one of the great events of the year. Lots of music and a fine programme of sports were features of the day. the day.

The following statement shows the value of goods exercised, entered for consumption and duty collected thereon, during the month of July, at Winnipeg, compared with the same month of 1894:

•	'9 1 .	781ue 195.
Exported Entered for consump- tion, dutiable	\$111,865.00	\$179,878.00
	134,287.00	207,910.00

Entered for consump-41,704,00 83,927.00 tion, free......

Total consumption \$175,990.00 \$291,837.00 Duty collected 87,768.48 52,178.86

H. F. Forrest, receiver in charge of the Great Northwest Central Railway, arrived in Winnipeg Wednesday last, He reports that the country tributary to his line is develop-ing nicely. Quite a number of elevators have been built or are in course of construction

this summer at points along the line, and a new flour mill is just about completed at Hamiota. Crops are fine in the districts served by the railway and harvesting would soon begin.

Saskatchewan.

The hide market here, says the Prince Albert advocate, has taken a lively spurt. One lot of hides, amounting to a carload held by local butchers, was yesterday started at 63c, and was spiritedly raised to 72c, and bought by F. Lightcap, in opposition to our local dealer, T. H. Brooks. This is a big increase in the price.

The new Prince Albert creamery, three miles east of town, is now in operation. E. Mcorhouse, of the dairy commissioner's office Ottawa, started the creamery and Mr. Roberts will stay to run the factory. The building is a substantial and commodious one, built upon approved plans.

Winnipeg Markets a Year Ago.

Wheat. -No. 1 hard, c.i.f. Fort William wheat,—No. 1 hard, 6.1.1. For Whitem affloat 60 to 61c Flour,—Local price, per sack, Patents, \$1.55; Bakers, \$1.45.
Bran.—Per ton, \$11.

Shorts.—Per ton, \$13. Shorts.—Fer ton, \$15.
Oats.—Per bushel, \$1 to \$2c.
Barley.—Per bushel, 40 to 45c.
Butter.—Dairy 11 to 15c.
Cheese.—Si to 9c.
Eggs.—Fresh, easier at 12 to 14c.
Beof.—Fresh, por 1b., 5 to 54c.
Mutten,—Fresh, 8c.

Mutton.—Fresh, 8c. Hogs.—Dressed, 51 to 6c.

Hogs.—Diessed, of work.
Cattle.—2 to 3c.
Hogs.—Live, good packing 4½ to 4½c off cars.
Sheep, average butchers 8½c, live weight.
Seneca Root.—20 to 28c per 1b.

Chickens.—per pair, 45 to 50c,
Hides.—No. 1, 2 to 2½c.
Potatoes.—new 60c per bushel.
Hay.—\$4.50 to \$5.00 per ton, car lots.
Wool.—6 to 8c, unwashed ficece.

The first train load of range cattle of the season went through for export this week last year, which was much later than this year. Hides and seneca root tended lower, flour inclined to advance.

The Dairy Industry.

The Montreal Gazette notes the arrival there of a car of Manitoba cheese for direct export to Liverpool, via the steamship Vancouver.

In a personal interview given to the repre-sentative of The Commercial at Vancouver, British Columbia, Promier Bowell said that it could be stated emphatically that British Columbia would receive the same attention from the federal government in the way of encouraging creameries as any of the other provinces. They had commenced at the other end, namely, Prince Edward Island, and were working towards the coast. British Columbia was very suitable for dairying and would no doubt be soon in line with the other provinces. He was very much pleased at the progress being made in dairying throughout the Domin.on and they were rapidly be-coming the greatest dairy producers in the world. It was a phase of work that this gov-ernment was giving more than usual attention to.

The annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association of British Columbia, was held at Agassiz on the 2nd of August. Thos. Cunningham, president of the associa-tion, said that he had been informed that butter had sold in Manitoba at 7 cents a pound. He ridiculed the idea of butter being made here to sell at that price. Prof. Saunders gave some interesting statis-

ties. From 1869 to 1891 the dairy export for Canada had increased from \$18,000 to \$15,-488,000, and it was increasing rapidly every year. Canadian choese was famous through-out the world, and their butter was preferred in the European market. This was because we gave them a uniform good quality. It tasted the same, smelt the same, and looked the same, for the reason that dairymen of Canada were all learning at the same school. Canada supplied 60 per cent of all the caeses used in Great Britain. Prof. Saunders spoke at length on winter dairying and its great success in Canada. He believed that the Manitoba and Territorial creameries could be been transmission in the Manitoba and Territorial creameries could be kept running in winter. He said the creameries at Moose Jaw, Dewdney, Calgary, Innisfail, Red Deer and Edmonton were turning out a Red Deer and Edmonton were turning out a total of 1,900 pounds a day, which uet them 16 cents. They paid 2 cents a pound for commission and one and a half for freight to British Columbia. They got 20 cents for their creamery on the coast. The dairy butter they only got 8 cents a pound for. He thought, however, that Manitoba and the Territories would have to find a market in England very soon. The are glutting the markets here and as creameries are starting in British Columbia the province would soon make their own butter. It was a magnificent country for dairying, none better in the world, as their clover would make a splendid ensilage, taking the place of corn. ensilage, taking the place of corn.

A scheme to establish a central creamery at Westminster, B. C., with distributing stations throughout the district, was considered at a meeting of farmers this week. The idea is being favorable received by most of those interesting.

Winnipeg Wheat Inspection.

The following shows the number of cars of wheat inspected at *Winnipeg for the weeks of ended on the dates named, compared with the number of cars inspected for the corresponding weeks a year ago, as reported by Inspector Horn to the Board of Trade:—

	June	July	July	July	July
Grade.	29	6	13	20	27
Extra Maultoba					
hard	0	0	0	0	. 0
No. 1 hard	34	65	42	9	11
No. 2 hard	0	Ö	0	Ò	Ó
No. 1 Northern.	1	4	3	Ġ	1
No. 2 Northern.	Ō	ō	ŏ	ŏ	0 0 0 0 0
No. 1 white fyfe	ĭ	ŏ	ŏ	ĭ	Ŏ
No. 2 white fyle	õ	ŏ	ŏ	ō	Ŏ
No. 1 Spring	Õ	ŏ	ŏ	õ	Ŏ
No. 1 Rejected.	Ō	ž	ĭ	ĭ	Õ
No. 2 Rejected .	ĭ	ī	9	ō	Ö
No Grade	ō	ō	ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ
			`.		
Total	37	62	55	17	12
ame week last year.	37	23	16	45	55
	٠.	~ -			

*Wheat inspected at Emerson going out via the Northern Pacific to Duluth, is included in Winnipeg returns. A considerable portion of the wheat moving is inspected at Fort William, and does not show in these figures.

Lumber Trade Notes.

A telegram from Rat Portage on Thursday says: There is a general strike on among the men employed by the Ontario and Western Lumber Association. Last spring wages were reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.35 per day and a demand is now made that wages be raised to the former rate. The demand was made last Monday on Monager Campron and the last Monday on Manager Cameron and the men remained at work till about noon to-day, when all went out, closing down the three saw mills in operation, and planers. About 200 men are going out. At present it is impossible to say what the probable termination will be. The men labor eleven hours, and are willing to accept either the old rate or a reduction of hours to ten, or an increase to the old rate, as follows: Laborers, \$1.50; pilers from \$1.75 to \$2. The strike will seriousy affect the lumber trade here unless speedily settled.