

City of Winnipeg.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLY OF ELECTRIC POWER AND WATER POWER LOCATIONS.

The City of Winnipeg invites proposals for the supply of Electric Power upon certain conditions, a copy of which may be obtained upon application at this office, and also proposals from parties who own Water Powers for the sale to the City of such Water Power.

The proposals shall be addressed to Ald. J. W. Cockburn, Chairman of the Special Power Committee, and will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, June 12, 1905.

Electric Power.

The maximum quantity of power to be used at any time will be 1,500 horse power.

The power is to be delivered to the city at a point to be agreed upon, east of Main Street, and will be paid for by the City monthly, the quantity used will be determined by Watt Meters placed on the City's incoming switchboard. Any party or company tendering for the right or franchise in the City under the conditions herein referred to shall submit with such tender a deposit in cash or marked cheque of \$5,000. In case of acceptance of such tender the contractor shall deposit an additional \$20,000 within thirty days; said two sums to be retained by the City as security for the completion of the company's works to develop the Water Power and for the works and plant necessary for the transmission of same to the City.

Water Power Locations.

In addition to the above the City will receive proposals from parties who own Water Powers for the sale to the City of such Water Power, such proposals to be accompanied by plans showing the location of such Water Powers and any works of development which may be done upon them.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all tenders or to accept any bid which appears advantageous to the City of Winnipeg.

C. J. BROWN,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Winnipeg, Canada, May 13th, 1905.

Tenders for Government of British Columbia 3½ per Cent. Debentures.

Tenders will be received up to the 15th of June, 1905, for the purchase of \$365,000 Government of British Columbia Dyking Debentures, in denominations of \$1,000, issued under the authority of the "Dyking Assessments Adjustment Act, 1905," bearing interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly at the Government Treasury, Victoria, on the 1st of January and 1st of July in each year; the principal redeemable in thirty-two years from the 1st of July, 1905.

Tenders to state the price net, the amount to be deposited at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Victoria, on the 30th of June, 1905.

Tenders to be addressed to the Honourable the Minister of Finance, Victoria. Right of acceptance of any tender reserved.

May 5, 1905.

TANNERY FOR SALE.

The Tannery, known as the Beaver Tannery, in the Town of Aurora, in good repair; capacity, 600 sides per week; equipped with latest machinery and in good order. For further particulars apply to the Daville Tannery, Aurora, or P.O. Box 128, Aurora, Ont.

[FIRE]

German American Insurance Company New York.

CAPITAL

\$1,500,000

NET SURPLUS

5,841,907

ASSETS

12,980,705

AGENCIES THROUGHOUT CANADA.

ceed 150 barrels. Quotations are about steady at \$5.50 for first pots; seconds, about \$5; pearls, nominal at \$7 to \$7.50.

Dairy Products.—Last week the shipments of cheese to Britain were 26,282 boxes, divided among eight steamships, some 16,000 boxes going to London, the balance going to Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow. Butter exports are as yet light, only 1,299 packages being shipped last week. The Liverpool Cheese Cable shows an easier market there, but locally quotations are fairly steady at 9¾ to 10c., for finest Ontarios, and 9¾ to 9¾c. for fine Quebecs. The butter market is little changed, 18½c. being about the idea for best creamery.

Cements and Firebricks.—New stocks of British and Belgian cement are now to hand, and wharf prices are now quoted at \$1.80 to \$2 for Belgian, and \$1.90 to \$2.10 for English. American and Canadian kinds remain at old figures. The demand for cements is of a very fair jobbing character, and firebricks are moving quite freely at \$17 to \$22 per thousand as to brand.

Dry Goods.—Preparations for stock-taking are now on with a good many of the larger wholesale houses, and a fair number of outside retail buyers from the larger centres are observed going the rounds of the warehouses looking for bargains in clearing jobs. Apart from this there is no great activity in business, and a good many commercial travellers are at home having their samples revised. Nothing new is reported regarding values of textiles.

Groceries.—Jobbers generally report a comparatively moderate movement, the majority of the orders coming in being of a "hand-to-mouth" character. The feature of the moment is the continued decline in sugars, a further cut of 10c. a cental having been announced, making a total decline during the past few weeks of 40c. a hundred. The present factory prices are for standard granulated, \$5.25 in barrels; ditto, in half-barrels, \$5.40; phoenix, \$5.20; bright coffee, \$5.10; No. 1 yellow, \$4.75; extra ground, \$5.65; Paris lumps, \$5.80. A cable from Barbados to-day advises an advance of

about half a cent in molasses, first cost being quoted at 22c., equal to laid down cost here of about 34½c. Teas do not show much animation. Canned goods are all firm. Dried fruits are dull; evaporated apples in fair request at about 7c. in a jobbing way, dried apples slow of movement at 3½ to 3¾c.

Hides.—Nothing new is reported in this line. No. 1 beef hides are being bought by dealers at 9½ to 10c. per lb. Calfskins are steady at 14c. for No. 1, and 12c. for No. 2; lambskins, 15c. each, and sheepskins, \$1.20 each.

Leather.—Most of the larger boot and shoe manufacturing concerns are taking stock, consequently being partly shut down, and as Western jobbers of boots and shoes are holding back from placing their orders, the demand for leather is not at all brisk. Sole leather remains firm, and some dealers claim to be getting 24½c. for selected lots of mfrs.' No. 2. Some Western tanners of black leather are said to be curtailing their output, claiming that prices are not satisfactory.

Metals and hardware.—With reference to the somewhat large importations of English bar-iron noted in our last issue, it is reported that owing to representations made by local rolling mill men the Customs authorities are considering the matter with the probability of enforcing the "dumping" provisions of the tariff. Domestic bars continue steady at \$1.75 to \$1.80, and mild bar steel, \$1.95 to \$2. Boiler plate is unchanged at \$2, and iron pipe at \$4.20 for inch. Tinned sheets are reported firmer in Britain, but local quotations for these and other similar lines show no material variation. Nails, wire, etc., are steady at old figures. Ingot tin is quoted at 32½ to 33c.; copper, 16 to 16¼c.; lead, \$3.35; spelter, \$6.25 to \$6.50, antimony, 9c.

Oils, Paints, and Glass.—The only noteworthy change in these lines is an advance in turpentine to 88c. a gallon, in single barrels. Linseed oil is steady at 50 and 53c. for raw and boiled respectively. Some dealers claim to be getting more than \$4.50 for pure white lead. Window glass continues to be held at very firm prices.