

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/  
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/  
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/  
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/  
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/  
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/  
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/  
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/  
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/  
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/  
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/  
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/  
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/  
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/  
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/  
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/  
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/  
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/  
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from: /  
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/  
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/  
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/  
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/  
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below /  
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

# THE COMMERCIAL

FINANCE AND INSURANCE REPORT.

Subscription, \$2.00 per Annum in Advance.

Established 1882.

Published Weekly.

Vol. 19

WINNIPEG, CANADA, NOVEMBER 10, 1900.

No. 10

## BAGS! BAGS!

200,000 Bags carried in stock in Winnipeg: Oat Sacks, 3, 4 and 5 Bushels; Bran and Shorts Bags.

### FLOUR AND OATMEAL BAGS

ALL SIZES.

Printing done in Winnipeg at short notice. Samples and prices on application. Prompt shipment.

**MERRICK, ANDERSON & CO.**  
WINNIPEG

## FLOUR

Of the Standard Grades, made from selected wheat by the

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY



INCORPORATED A.D. 1670

Mills at  
Winnipeg and Prince Albert.

**HUDSON'S BAY CO.'Y**

Mattresses,  
Woven Wire  
Springs  
Cots  
Pillows

MATTRESS  
MAKERS'  
SUPPLIES

WRITE FOR PRICES

**EMERSON & HAGUE**  
WINNIPEG

## CODVILLE & CO.

Wholesale Grocers



—Packers of—

CELEBRATED GOLD STANDARD TEAS  
Coffees, Baking Powder and Spices.

BANNATYNE AVE. E., WINNIPEG.  
Branches: BRANDON and CALGARY.

## BROMLEY & CO.



Tents  
Awnings and  
Mattress  
Factory

Cor. Princess and Alexander St., Winnipeg

## NOTICE.

Running again. Call and see our mill machinery and stock.

## ROYAL PLANING MILL.

Market Street East  
Below City Hall.

G. W. MURRAY.

## THE RUBLEE FRUIT CO. Limited

Importers of . . .

Foreign and Domestic  
Green and Dried  
Fruits, Nuts, Etc.

151 Bannatyne Street, WINNIPEG, MAN.  
12th Street, BRANDON, MAN.

WHOLESALE FANCY GOODS,  
SMALLWARES TOYS, and  
GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Stock complete in all departments.

**J. McLEOD HOLIDAY**  
173 McDermot Street.

DIRECT EXPORTER OF SENECA ROOT

BUY . . .

## Granby Rubbers

AND GET THE BEST

We carry a complete stock of Over-  
shoes and Gum Goods.

Letter Orders filled same day received.

Send for Granby Catalogue.

**THE AMES HOLDEN CO. Ltd.**  
WINNIPEG

## LOCK BROS. & Co.

WHOLESALE . . .

## FRUIT AND PRODUCE

(Anything in the Fruit Line)

WE WANT YOUR PRODUCE

128 Princess St., Winnipeg Ret. Portage

## LEITCH BROS.

## Oak Lake

## "Anchor Brand" Flours

FROM NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

Bran, Shorts and all kinds of  
Chopped Feed and Grain.

ADDRESS

OAK LAKE, MAN.

## French Flannel

THE MOST POPULAR  
GOODS OF THE SEASON

Extensively worn for Fall and Win-  
ter Waists. We want all our customers  
throughout the Great Canadian North  
West to know that we have a choice  
selection, comprising Fancy Figured,  
Striped, Flowered and Plain.

A variety of patterns to choose from.

Our prices are:

35c, 40c, 45c

per yard. Each piece contains about  
22 yards.

Remember you cannot get  
better value anywhere.

NOW'S your opportunity, and  
see that you don't miss it.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

## R. J. WHITLA & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS IMPORTERS  
WINNIPEG

PIPES, PURSES,  
COMBS AND BRUSHES,  
MOUTH ORGANS  
(Hohner & Messner's).  
ALARM CLOCKS

## McALLISTER & WATTS

43 Rorio St., Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG  
*Business College*

Cor. Portage Ave. and Fort St.

COURSES OF STUDY:

- 1—Business Course
- 2—Shorthand
- 3—Telegraphy
- 4—Civil Service

Day and Evening Classes.

Nine experienced teachers employed.

North End Branch Opens November 1

For particulars on application.

Phone 45. C. W. DONALD, Sec.

# BUYERS OF . .

*Choice Creamery and Dairy  
Butter, Fresh and Pickled Eggs,  
August and September Cheese*

*will do well to obtain our Prices.*

## Our Celebrated **GRIFFIN BRAND**

Hams, Breakfast Bacon and Lard are better than ever this season. Our prices are right and we have the largest and best assorted stock of new cured goods in the West.

**NOTE**—We are now occupying our new warehouse at 147 Bannatyne Avenue East, and cordially invite our friends to visit us and see the premises.

**J. Y. GRIFFIN & CO.** PORK PACKERS  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
WINNIPEG VANCOUVER VICTORIA NELSON CALGARY RAY PORTAGE



# The Wise Merchant



Sends his sorting orders to us. **WHY?** Because there is **NO DELAY.** Goods shipped same day as order received.

We carry the **LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK** in the West.

The **BEST WEARING SHOES** offered to the trade.

# THE CANADIAN RUBBER COMPANY OF MONTREAL

Winnipeg Branch : Princess Street.

# Butter and Eggs

*Always open for a trade. Advise us of what you have to offer and we will submit you our proposition. Ready to do business with you on any reasonable basis.*

## **R. A. ROGERS & COMPANY**

WINNIPEG, MAN.

### Population of U. S. Cities.

The following table gives the population of leading United States cities, as compiled by the census collectors together with the increase in the last ten years:

Cities.	1900.	Actual increase.
<b>New York City—</b>		
Manhattan . . . . .	1,850,003	408,877
Brooklyn . . . . .	1,100,682	328,033
Bronx . . . . .	200,607	112,422
Queens . . . . .	152,009	65,775
Ritchmond . . . . .	67,021	15,329
<b>Totals</b> . . . . .	<b>3,437,292</b>	<b>930,437</b>
Akron, Ohio . . . . .	42,728	16,127
Albany . . . . .	94,151	4,772
Allegany, Pa. . . . .	129,894	24,089
Allentown, Pa. . . . .	35,410	10,168
Altouna, Pa. . . . .	38,073	8,630
Atlantic City . . . . .	27,838	14,783
Atlanta . . . . .	89,872	24,330
Auburn, N. Y. . . . .	29,345	4,487
Augusta . . . . .	30,441	6,141
Baltimore . . . . .	508,937	74,518
Bay City, Mich. . . . .	27,029	4,211
Bayonne, N. J. . . . .	32,722	13,689
Birmingham . . . . .	39,047	4,642
Birmingham, Ala. . . . .	28,416	12,237
Boston . . . . .	560,892	112,416
Bridgeport . . . . .	70,996	22,130
Brockton, Mass. . . . .	40,063	12,769
Buffalo . . . . .	352,219	96,535
Butte, Mont. . . . .	30,470	10,747
Cambridge, Mass. . . . .	91,886	21,878
Camden, N. J. . . . .	75,935	17,662
Canton, Ohio . . . . .	30,667	4,478
Charleston, S. C. . . . .	65,807	852
Chicago . . . . .	1,698,673	598,725
Cincinnati . . . . .	325,062	120,164
Cleveland . . . . .	391,763	130,416
Columbus . . . . .	125,560	37,410
Covington . . . . .	42,938	5,507
Davenport, Ia. . . . .	35,254	8,328
Dayton . . . . .	85,233	24,113
Denver . . . . .	133,859	26,140
Des Moines . . . . .	62,130	12,016
Detroit . . . . .	285,704	70,828
District of Columbia . . . . .	278,718	48,326
Duluth . . . . .	52,069	11,854
Easton, Pa. . . . .	25,238	10,757
East St. Louis, Ill. . . . .	62,130	14,489
Elyria, Ohio . . . . .	52,130	14,369
Elmira, N. Y. . . . .	35,672	4,770
Erie . . . . .	52,733	12,099
Evansville, Ind. . . . .	59,007	8,251
Port Wayne, Ind. . . . .	45,115	9,722
Galveston, Texas . . . . .	37,789	8,705
Grand Rapids . . . . .	87,565	27,257
Harrisburg, Pa. . . . .	50,107	10,782
Hartford . . . . .	70,850	20,020
Hoboken . . . . .	69,364	15,716
Indianapolis . . . . .	169,104	63,728
Jacksonville . . . . .	28,420	11,228
Kansas City, Kan. . . . .	61,418	13,102
Kansas City, Mo. . . . .	103,752	31,036
Jersey City . . . . .	206,433	43,430
La Crosse, Wis. . . . .	29,895	3,805
Lancaster, Pa. . . . .	41,459	9,448
Lawrence, Mass. . . . .	62,559	17,905
Lexington, Ky. . . . .	26,369	4,802
Lincoln, Neb. . . . .	40,169	14,085
Louisville . . . . .	204,731	43,602
McKeesport, Pa. . . . .	34,227	13,486
Manchester, N. H. . . . .	60,957	12,861
Milwaukee . . . . .	235,315	50,321
Minneapolis . . . . .	235,718	37,000
Mobile, Ala. . . . .	39,469	7,333
Nashville . . . . .	80,865	6,697
Newark . . . . .	246,070	64,210
New Bedford, Mass. . . . .	62,442	21,709
New Britain, Ct. . . . .	25,698	9,470
New Haven . . . . .	108,027	26,729
New Orleans . . . . .	287,104	45,005
Newport, Ky. . . . .	23,301	3,383
Newton, Mass. . . . .	33,557	9,208
Norfolk, Va. . . . .	40,624	11,733
Oakland, Cal. . . . .	66,060	18,278
Omaha . . . . .	102,235	37,607
Oshkosh, Wis. . . . .	28,294	5,448
Paterson, N. J. . . . .	105,171	26,834
Pawtucket, R. I. . . . .	39,231	11,608
Peoria . . . . .	56,100	15,076
Philadelphia . . . . .	1,293,697	246,733
Pittsburg . . . . .	321,616	82,000
Portland, Me. . . . .	50,145	13,720
Portland, Ore. . . . .	90,420	44,041
Providence . . . . .	175,897	43,951
Ruho, Col. . . . .	28,157	3,533
Racine, Wis. . . . .	78,102	8,088
Reading . . . . .	73,661	20,360
Richmond . . . . .	85,050	3,652
Rochester . . . . .	162,435	28,531
St. Louis . . . . .	575,238	122,467
S. Omaha, Neb. . . . .	26,001	17,353
St. Paul . . . . .	103,632	30,476
Sacramento, Cal. . . . .	20,282	2,890
Salem, Mass. . . . .	35,956	5,155
Salt Lake City . . . . .	53,631	8,688
San Antonio, Tex. . . . .	63,231	15,048
San Francisco . . . . .	342,782	43,785
Seranton . . . . .	102,060	26,811
Sioux City, Iowa . . . . .	32,000	4,933
Somerville, Mass. . . . .	31,643	21,591
Springfield, Mass. . . . .	62,059	17,880
Superior City, Wis. . . . .	31,091	10,108
Syracuse . . . . .	108,374	20,241
Toledo . . . . .	131,822	50,388
Topeka . . . . .	33,608	2,001
Trenton . . . . .	73,307	18,840
Utica, N. Y. . . . .	56,383	12,376
Waterbury . . . . .	45,859	17,213
Wilkesbarre, Pa. . . . .	51,721	14,003
Williamsport, Pa. . . . .	28,575	1,625
Wilmington, Del. . . . .	70,508	15,077
Worcester . . . . .	118,421	33,760
Yonkers, N. Y. . . . .	47,031	15,898
York, Pa. . . . .	33,654	12,861
Youngstown, Ohio . . . . .	41,855	11,665
<b>Totals</b> . . . . .	<b>17,773,815</b>	<b>4,065,012</b>

North Yakima and Puyallup hop sales for the past week at Portland, Ore., were over 7,000 bales at from 14 to 16 cents Oregon hops usually bring from 15 to 16 cents.

# THE COMMERCIAL

The recognized authority on all matters pertaining to trade and progress in Western Canada, including that part of Ontario west of Lake Superior, the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia and the Territories.

**Nineteenth Year of Publication  
ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY.**

Subscriptions—Canada and the United States, \$2.00 per annum in advance, or \$2.25 when not so paid; other countries, \$2.50 per annum in advance.

Changes for advertisements or stops should be in not later than Thursday morning.

Advertisements purporting to be news matter, or which profess to express the opinion of this journal, will not be inserted.

Office 210 McDermott St. Telephone 224.  
D. W. BUCHANAN,  
Publisher.

The Commercial certainly enjoys a very much larger circulation among the business community of the vast region lying between Lake Superior and the Pacific coast than any other paper in Canada, daily or weekly. The Commercial also reaches the leading wholesale, commission, manufacturing and financial houses of Eastern Canada.

WINNIPEG, NOVEMBER 10.

## IMPROVING CANADA'S COLD STORAGE FACILITIES.

Considerable success has followed the efforts of the Dominion government to establish a system of cold storage for the handling of Canadian fruits and other products by which they can be shipped to British markets and laid down there in good condition. It is stated that the fruits which have this year been shipped from Canada to England by the boats equipped with refrigeration facilities under government auspices have been arriving there in perfect condition and have created something of a sensation among dealers and consumers on the other side by reason of their fine flavor and superiority in every way over the fruits to which they have been accustomed there. Ontario pears have been arriving in England during the past six weeks or more in perfect condition and have been very favorably received. They are said to excel the French pears and, in fact, every other variety of pear heretofore offered in British markets. The effect of this success of the Canadian fruits in England has been to awaken the British people to the resources of Canada in the fruit growing line and competitors to the necessity of looking to their laurels. What is true of fruit products in this respect is also true of dairy products. Canada enjoys now a most enviable reputation abroad for the quality of her butter and cheese. Her success at the Paris exposition with these has added to this good reputation. This success with both fruit and dairy products is due primarily to the intrinsic excellence of the products themselves and secondarily to the improved facilities which have been provided on the government's initiative for carrying the goods to market. The inauguration of the refrigeration system on steamers plying between Canada and England dates back to 1897 and each year since then has seen an increase in the quality of the goods handled. Improvements are being made each year which add to the efficiency of the system, the whole business being under the supervision of Prof. Robertson.

It is gratifying that such success has attended the establishment of a cold storage system and that the fine quality of Canada's fruit, dairy and other products is becoming better known in consequence. If any fault can be found with the government's course in regard to developing these latent resources it is that it has not endeavored to develop the home as well as the

foreign market for these goods. Canada has in the great prairie region of the West, which is by nature debarr'd from enjoying the luxury of locally grown fruits, a market for these which in proportion to population consumes a larger amount than any of the markets into which such diligent and commendable efforts are being made to introduce her products. At present much of the fruit consumed in Western Canada is imported from the United States and the quality does not compare at all favorably with similar fruits grown in Ontario, but by reason of superior shipping facilities, packing of the fruit, etc., these have been able to obtain greater favor than the Ontario goods. If the government would interest itself in the development of this western market for fruit we venture to say that it would prove to be a better and more remunerative one than even the British markets in which such strenuous efforts have been made to obtain a foothold. Not only from Ontario but from British Columbia too, where many very nice and saleable fruits are grown, fruits could be shipped to the prairie country in perfect condition if good cold storage facilities were available and would find ready sale in almost unlimited quantities.

## NORTHERN MANITOBA.

This week we devote a considerable space to an article describing the country which is being opened up by the Canadian Northern railway. Unlike all the other railways in Manitoba, the general course of this road is in a northerly direction. The Canadian Pacific railway has three great trunk lines across Manitoba running westward from the Red River. Later the Northern Pacific Company built a road in the same direction, south of main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The Northwest Central and the Manitoba Northwestern lines also run in the same general direction from east to west. These roads, with a number of other shorter lines, form a network of railways between the Red river and the western boundary of the province, giving almost every district in this part of the province excellent railway facilities. After all, however, the region, which is so well served with railways, is only a small portion of the province. All the country west of the Red River, and south of the Manitoba Northwestern will be found to comprise less than one-fourth of the entire area of the province. It has remained for the Canadian Northern to strike out in a new direction into the north country.

Northern Manitoba is in its physical conditions quite different from the southern portion. Instead of mostly open prairie land, as in the south, the northern part of the province is largely wooded, though owing to destructive bush fires, considerable areas of timber lands have been burnt over within recent years, and the new growth is yet small. The timber is spruce, tamarac, poplar, birch, etc. The country is also more rugged than the south. There are large bodies of water in northern Manitoba, including the large lakes, Winnipeg, Manitoba and Winnipegosis, besides many smaller lakes. There are also a greater number of rivers and streams than there are in the south. A series of plateaus exist in the north, and these were heavily timbered, and still have some heavy forests, where fires have not swept the country. From these wooded elevations, known as Riding mountains, Duck mountains, Porcupine hills, etc., issue many rivers and streams.

In many respects Northern Manitoba is a more interesting country than the

south. More diversified in its physical conditions, it abounds in variety of both vegetable and animal life. To the settler seeking a home in the new west, northern Manitoba has many inducements to offer. There are large areas of excellent agricultural land, with abundance of wood and water everywhere, and in most districts there are flat hay lands which afford large crops of natural hay each season, making it an ideal country for mixed farming. Settlers are going into the country opened up by the Canadian Northern, and soon we will have centres of population and flourishing settlements in the north as well as in the older districts of the south.

The illustrations given with the article on the country tributary to the Canadian Northern railway, will convey an idea of the way towns grow up in Manitoba. All these little towns are of very recent growth, some of them having only been called into existence within a few days or weeks at the most.

## THE AGONY OVER.

The country has passed through the turmoil of another general election, and most people, particularly business men, will be glad that the excitement is over. The government has been sustained by a large majority, and this probably means that there will be very little change in our tariff policy or other matters affecting the commercial interests of the country for some time to come. The return of the government by a fair majority was generally considered as the probable outcome of the campaign, in the best informed circles. The period of marked prosperity through which the country has been passing, was no doubt a great feature in favor of the government. There is nothing like "hard" times to make the people dissatisfied with existing conditions, political and otherwise, and the government which is obliged to appeal to the country during a period of depression, is in an unfortunate position, regardless of the fact that the government may not be in any way responsible for the stringent situation. On the other hand, the government which can appeal to the people during a period of prosperity, has at least the great factor of a contented people in its favor.

## B. C. Salmon Cannery Association.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 3.

A salmon cannery association, to complete entirely the organization of the former cannery combine, has been the subject of several meetings at which the entire Fraser river interests were represented, during the last week in Vancouver. The reason why the proposal has fallen through is owing to a conflict of interests in Puget Sound and Victoria.

The last meeting, at which the matter was discussed, was held on Thursday. The proposal was to form what would be a second edition of the Alaska Packers' association to control the business of the entire river and of its 43 canneries. The arrangement was all but completed, when a stand taken by R. P. Rithet & Co., of Victoria, who handle a large amount of the salmon pack, put an end to all proposals of the kind for the coming season at least. Mr. Rithet signified his willingness to enter the combine, but with one understanding. That was that all the business in connection with the sale of the pack and its shipment to the old country should be handled by his firm in Victoria. This could not be agreed to by the Vancouver members, many of whom wished to back out of the arrangement at once. Mr. Rithet owns very large cannery interests on the Fraser and his co-operation was necessary to the success of the scheme, which was practically dropped and the ordinary combine will continue to exist until the end of next season at least.

The scheme formed in Vancouver for the pooling of the cannery interests was a strong card in the proposed

management of the river in future years.

A prime provision of the arrangement was that each member of a cannery should practically sell out his cannery, as it were, to the big concern or pool, and should receive no cash, but a proportionate number of shares in the whole company. The canneries were all to be valued by a committee of four, and this arrangement should be considered as satisfactory by everyone. Then the new combine would have other powers much more than last year. In the season just passed, every canneryman ran his own establishment pretty much as he liked, regarding only the price of fish set by the combine and other general arrangements. But he managed all his own business for himself. The new company, however, was to do things on more of a syndicate plan. In the first place the committee of management were to have the power to replace the present owner of the cannery with a new manager, if such were thought advisable. Then it was considered best that probably half a dozen of the establishments would be closed up entirely for a season or two. The price of fish would be regulated, and other matters would be attended to in a manner at present impossible under the combine system that has been in vogue for the last two and especially the very last season. The labor question, which caused a great deal of trouble, during the past season, was not, however, considered when those negotiations were being talked of.

Then there would be a general purchasing agent, who would be expert in such matters, and in taking large supplies for a cannery it was expected that there would be no trouble in affecting a large saving in this regard alone. It was also the plan to have a representative in the old country, who would dispose of the pack there. This particular detail was one feature that would have had to be left out, if the arrangement that Mr. Rithet suggested, and which it was wished to avoid, had been left out. The suggestion that an association somewhat similar to the Alaska Packers' association having practically fallen through, for the reasons given above, a committee was formed for the purpose of making a closer arrangement in the combine.

## Important Implement Gathering

The city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, had the honor last week of entertaining the seventh annual convention of the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers of the United States, and judging from the reports of the meeting which are now being published, the gathering was a notable one. The convention dates were October 31 and November 1 and 2. The gathering was called to order on the first day by President W. C. Norris, who then delivered the annual address, in the course of which he commented very strongly on the importance of the reclamation of western arid lands as a means of opening up fresh markets for agricultural implements and vehicles. He referred to the official estimate of 74,000,000 acres as the amount of land capable of being reclaimed by irrigation which would be sufficient to support 50,000,000 people, to show what possibilities there are in this field of enterprise. Other matters touched upon by the president in his address related more particularly to the trade as carried on in the United States. The secretary of the association reported an increase in membership which has now reached the respectable total of 373. The treasurer's report showed a balance of cash on hand after all expenses for the year had been paid.

On the second day of the convention railroad freight rates came in for a considerable share of discussion and complaints were made of sharp advances in a number of the implement schedules. The matter of closer relationship between the manufacturers and dealer was favorably discussed. Such other matters as waterways and international commerce, state and national legislation, national and international exhibitions, patents, all came in for a share of attention. Altogether the gathering seems to have been a most successful one, both as regards the accomplishment of its primary purpose and also as a social reunion of the men who stand at the head and front of this important national industry of the United States.

**BANK OF MONTREAL**

ESTABLISHED 1817.  
Capital (all Paid-up) - \$12,000,000  
Reserve Fund - 7,000,000  
Bal. Profit and Loss - 427,180.80

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, O.C.M.O., President.  
Hon. G. A. Drummond, Vice-President.  
A. T. Paterson, Esq., James Ross, Esq.  
Sir William McDonald, H. B. Angus, Esq.  
Edw. R. Greenhalgh, Esq., A. F. Gaul, Esq.  
R. G. Heil, Esq.  
E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

BRANCHES in all the principal cities and towns throughout the Dominion of Canada, and in the following cities: St. John's, Newfoundland, London, Eng., 77 Abchurch Lane, E.C. New York, 59 Wall St. Chicago, 128 La Salle Street.

HANKERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.  
Liverpool—Bank of Liverpool  
Scotland—British Linen Co. Bank and Branches.  
WINNIPEG BRANCH  
Travellers' Circular Letters of Credit and Commercial Credits sent for use in all parts of the world.  
Collections made on favorable terms.  
Interest allowed on deposits at current rates.  
Drafts sold available at all points in Europe, United States and Canada, including Alton and Dawson City.  
A. F. D. MACGACHEN, Manager

**DOMINION BANK**

Capital (Paid up), \$1,500,000  
Reserve Fund - \$1,500,000

Hon. Sir Frank Smith, Pres., E. B. Osler, Vice-Pres.  
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO  
T. G. BROUGH, GENERAL MANAGER

WINNIPEG OFFICES:  
Main Office: 150 Princess St.  
P. L. PATTON, Manager.  
North End Branch: 709 Main St.  
S. L. JONES, Manager.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

**UNION BANK OF CANADA**

CAPITAL PAID-UP - 2,000,000  
RESERVE - 500,000

HEAD OFFICE, QUEBEC.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
Andrew Thomson, Esq., Pres. K. J. Hill, Esq.  
D. C. Thomson, Esq. Hon. J. O. Shaples  
E. Giroux, Esq. Wm. Price, Esq.  
E. L. Webb, General Manager J. O. Billet, Inspector  
F. W. S. Craig, Assistant Inspector

BRANCHES IN MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES  
WINNIPEG—GEORGE BOWLES, Manager  
Bourgeois, Man. Deloraine, Man. Neosmith, N.W.T.  
Mills, Man. Holland, Man. Moose Jaw, N.W.T.  
Carberry, Man. Letellier, N.W.T. Nejiawa, Man.  
Carman, Man. Mondak, Man. Virden, Man.  
Minnedosa, Man. Morris, Man. Glenboro, Man.  
Humboldt, Man. Morris, Man. Wawanesa, Man.  
Indian Head, Man. McLeod, Alberta. Oreta, Man.  
Hartney, Man. Calgary, N.W.T. Killarney, Man.  
Crystal City, Man. Regina, N.W.T. Hocher Creek

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC  
Alexandria, Ont. Norwood, Ont. Smith Falls, Ont.  
Hastings, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont.  
Hertford, Ont. Quebec, Que. Windsor, Ont.  
Montreal, Que. Shelburne, Ont. Woodstock, Ont.  
Carleton Place

A General Banking Business Transacted.  
Safe Deposit Boxes to Rent.

**IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA**

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Capital - \$2,500,000  
Capital Paid Up - \$2,458,803  
Rest - \$1,700,000

D. R. Willie, General Manager. K. Hay, Inspector.  
DIRECTORS:  
H. S. Howland, President. T. R. Merritt, Vice-President.  
G. M. Ramsay, Cashier. R. B. Jodrey, Cashier.  
T. Sutherland Stewart. Elias Rogers. Wm. Hendrie

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST AND NORTH COASTS.  
Winnipeg, Man. C. S. Hoare, Manager  
Brandon, Man. N. G. Leslie, " " " "  
Portage la Prairie, Man. W. Holl, " " " "  
Calgary, Alta. M. Morris, " " " "  
Prince Albert, Sask. R. Davidson, " " " "  
Edmonton, Alta. G. F. Kirkpatrick, Manager  
Strathcona, Alta. J. H. Wilson, Manager  
Vancouver, B.C. A. Jukes, Manager  
Regina, S.C. R. H. Hearn, Manager  
Winnipeg, B.C. J. M. Lee, Manager  
Golden, B.C. J. S. Gibb, " " " "

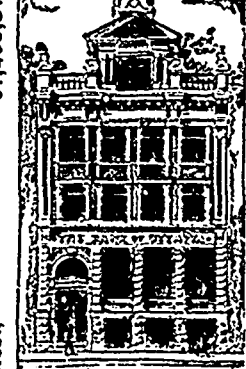
BRANCHES OUTSIDE AND QUERIC  
Port Colborne, Ont. Rad Fortage, Ont.  
Ott. Ont. St. Catharines, Ont.  
Perth, Ont. St. Marie, Ont.  
Hamilton, Ont. St. Thomas, Ont.  
Ingersoll, Ont. St. Thomas East, Ont.  
Lindsay, Ont. Woodstock, Ont.  
Niagara Falls, Ont. Welland, Ont.  
Ottawa, Ont.  
Toronto: Wellington and Leader Lane  
" Yonge and Queen  
" King and York  
Montreal, Que.

WINNIPEG BRANCH  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed.  
DEBENTURES—Municipal and other Debenture purchased.  
AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyd's Bank, Ltd., 72 Lombard St., London, with whom money may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any of the above branches.  
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS issued negotiable without charge at any of the Hudson's Bay Co's Posts in Athabasca, Peace River and Mackenzie Districts.  
DRAFTS SOLD, available at all points in Canada, United States and Europe.  
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in any part of the world.  
MONEY ORDERS issued payable at any Bank in Canada.  
Rates—Under \$10, 5c; \$10 to \$20, 10c; \$20 to \$50, 12c; \$50 to \$100, 14c.  
C. S. HOARE, Manager.

**BANK OF OTTAWA.**

Head Office, Ottawa.

Capital authorized, \$2,000,000  
Capital subscribed, \$1,984,900  
Capital paid up, \$1,731,080  
Rest, \$1,403,310



This Bank offers to clients every facility which their Balance, Business and responsibility warrant.  
WINNIPEG BRANCH, J. R. MONK, Manager

**THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE**

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

CAPITAL PAID-UP - \$6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND - \$1,250,000

Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President.  
H. E. Walker, General Manager.  
J. H. Plummer Asst. General Manager.  
Winnipeg Branch: JOHN AIRD, Manager

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.  
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

**BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1840.

Paid-up Capital - £1,000,000 Stg.  
Reserve Fund - £325,000 "

HEAD OFFICE—3 Clements Lane, Lombard St., London.  
CHIEF OF DIRECTORS—J. H. Brodie, John James Cator, Henry R. Farrer, Gaspar Farrer, Richard H. Olyn, E. A. Hoare, H. J. Kendall, Frederic Lubbock, John Fulton, Geo. D. Whistler, A. O. Wallis, Secretary.

Head Office in Canada—St. James St., Montreal.  
H. Siskind, General Manager  
J. Kimaly, Inspector.  
BRANCHES IN CANADA  
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO: London, Hamilton, Toronto, Midland, Kingston, Ottawa.  
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC: Montreal, Quebec.  
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA: Winnipeg, Brandon.  
PROVINCE OF ALBERTA: Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, St. Albert, Grande Prairie, Peace River, Fort McMurray, Lloydminster, Whitecourt, Red Deer, Drumheller, Ponchailler, Hinton, Grande Cache, Ft. McMurray, Ft. Chipewyan, Ft. Resolution, Ft. Liard, Ft. Snare, Ft. McMurray, Ft. Chipewyan, Ft. Resolution, Ft. Liard, Ft. Snare.  
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA: Vancouver, Victoria, Nanaimo, Port Moody, Port Alberni, Courtenay, Campbell River, Comox, Nanaimo, Port Moody, Port Alberni, Courtenay, Campbell River, Comox.

AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES:  
New York—52 Wall Street, W. Lawson and J. C. Welch, Apts.  
San Francisco—120 Sansome St., H. M. J. McMichael and J. H. Ambrose, Agents.  
Drafts on South Africa may be obtained at the Bank's Branches.

**JOHN W. LORD**

Assignee, Accountant and General Insurance and Financial Agent.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED:  
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Co.  
The Ontario Accident Insurance Co.  
The Registry Co. of North America,  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Co.  
P.O. Box 276. Tel. 555.  
ROOM 212 MCINTYRE BLK., WINNIPEG

**PATENTS TRADE MARKS AND DESIGNS**  
PROCURED IN ALL COUNTRIES  
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PATENT LITIGATION  
PAMPHLET SENT FREE ON APPLICATION  
**RIDOUT & MAYBEE**, 103 BAY STREET, TORONTO

**BANK OF HAMILTON**

Head Office, Hamilton.

Capital (all paid-up) .. \$1,703,212  
Reserve Fund .. 1,234,120

Boards of Directors  
John Stuart, Pres. Genl. A. O. Ramsey, Vice-President.  
John Trickett, George Russell, A. F. Ward, M.P.  
A. H. Lee, Toronto; Wm. Allison, M.P.  
J. Turnbull, Cashier; H. B. Steven, Asst. Cashier.

Agencies throughout Ontario and at the following points in Manitoba and the West: Brandon, Carman, Hamiota, Manitoba, Redfern, Plover, Coules, Wipahki, Winnipeg and Vancouver, B.C.  
Deposits received and interest allowed.  
General Banking Business transacted.  
Collections carefully and promptly effected at all points in Canada.  
Savings Banks at all Offices.  
WINNIPEG BRANCH, Opposite Post Office.  
C. BARTLETT, Agent.

**CARRUTHERS, BROCK & JOHNSTON**  
ESTABLISHED 1874  
25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

RENT COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY  
Insurance, Financial Real Estate Agents

ESTATES MANAGED  
MONEY INVESTED  
J. & J. TAYLOR SAFES AND VAULT DOORS.  
481 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG

**The Oliver**

Type-writer \$95

The Invoice and statement work that can be done on the OLIVER is beautiful to look upon, and costs so little to do, that, putting it broadly, an Oliver Typewriter will save you the wages of at least one invoice clerk, and reduce the chance of error. This is worth investigating.  
AGENTS WANTED

**F. A. DRUMMOND**  
Agent for Manitoba and N.W.T.  
339 Main Street WINNIPEG, MAN.

**BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.** INCORPORATED 1832.

HEAD OFFICE, HALIFAX; GENERAL OFFICES, TORONTO.  
JOHN Y. PAYZANT, PRESIDENT. H. O. MCLEOD, GENERAL MANAGER.

CAPITAL PAID UP. - \$1,860,000.00.		RESERVE, - \$2,281,942.00.	
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, 1890--1900.			
ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Jan. 1st, 1890	Jan. 1st, 1900.	Jan. 1st, 1890	Jan. 1st, 1900
Quick Assets	\$ 2,432,135.38	Capital paid in	\$ 1,114,300.00
Loans and bills discounted.	5,903,084.20	Reserve & undivided profits	572,973.81
Other assets	44,956.41	Notes in circulation	1,325,270.68
Bank premises	94,975.77	Other liabilities	194,238.36
		Deposits	5,268,378.91
	\$ 8,475,161.76		\$ 8,475,161.76
	\$ 19,638,306.43		\$ 19,638,306.43

Winnipeg Branch - C. A. KENNEDY, Manager

**CHANGE OF NAME**

By Act of Parliament assented to June 15th, 1900, the name of THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

**The Mutual Life Assurance Co. of Canada**

As the purely Mutual Life Company in Canada, and its business extends from ocean to ocean, a more NATIONAL AND COMPREHENSIVE NAME was found desirable. Under the new name the management will aim to perpetuate and extend the SAME POPULAR FEATURES AND SOUND PRINCIPLES which have made the Company what it is to-day, and to which the UNPRECEDENTEDLY PROFITABLE RESULTS  
To its policy holders are largely attributable. With the same hearty co-operation of our policy holders and the same generous confidence of the assuring public, as accorded for the last 30 years, we believe THESE RESULTS WILL CONTINUE to be as satisfactory to policy holders in the future as they have been in the past.  
R. MELVIN, President. GEO. WEGENAST, Manager. W. H. RIDDELL, Secretary  
Winnipeg Branch: McIntyre Block.  
P. D. MCKINNON, Prov'g Mgr.; CASPER KILLER, Gen. Agt.; S. J. DRAKE, Cashier  
R. L. DRURY, Prov. Mgr. for B.C., E. H. CRANDELL, General Agent, Victoria, B.C., Calgary, N.W.T.

**The Confederation**

HEAD OFFICE TORONTO  
OFFICE 467 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG, MAN.

There are no conditions as to residence, travel or occupation, in the Unconditional Accumulative Policies issued by this Association. They guarantee Extended Insurance, Paid-up Policies, and Cash Surrender Values.  
W. C. MACDONALD, Actuary J. K. MACDONALD, Man. Director  
Man., N.W.T. and B.C.—Winnipeg Office, 467 Main St.  
O. E. KERR, Cashier D. McDONALD, Inspector.



## DEVELOPING NORTHERN MANITOBA

Something About the Country Being Opened by the Canadian Northern Railway.

The Canadian Northern Railway now extends 340 miles from Portage la Prairie in a northwesterly direction, running through the Dauphin and Swan river sections of Manitoba into the Northwest Territories. Construction work is still being pushed ahead. A large portion of Manitoba is open prairie land, but this section is quite different. It is a rolling country, covered with scrub and groves of poplar, spruce, jack pine, tamarac, etc., separated by patches of open prairie. This appears to have been heavily wooded at one time, but forest fires have swept large tracts and the new growth which has sprung up is as yet very small. In many places the land is low and even swampy, affording abundance of grazing and hay land, suitable for stock raising, but other sections, notably around Dauphin, the Gilbert Plains and the Swan river valley are good grain sections. Since the building of the railroad a large immigration has set in and everything points to this being one of the best farming sections of Manitoba. While wheat raising alone may be carried on successfully in some localities still mixed farming will be the rule. The railroad skirts the Riding, Duck and Porcupine mountains, on which are large timber limits and the amount of dressed lumber manufactured annually is very large. In the immediate vicinity of Dauphin alone there are some five saw mills in operation, while several others are to be seen along the line further north. The Canadian Northern Railway have running rights over the Canadian Pacific Railway's northwestern branch from Portage la Prairie to Gladstone, at which point their road commences.

Plumas is the first town on the Canadian Northern Railway north of Gladstone. Mixed farming is the rule in the surrounding country and as the land is now well settled a large amount of grain is raised each year, as is shown by the two elevators and two grain warehouses at the station. The wheat yield this year is estimated at from 16 to 35 bushels per acre, averaging probably about 18 bushels. There is an abundance of good pasturage and hay lands and the numerous bluffs serve as a shelter to the cattle in winter, making it necessary to house only the young and weaker animals, and for these reasons stock raising is a profitable business. Plumas has three general stores owned by A. E. Chandler, McRae & Williams and W. D. Lamb, the hardware of Williams Bros.; butcher shop, James Legratt & Co.; harness shop, A. Madill; furniture and lumber, Munro & Shirra; five implement warehouses, watchmaker, and a drug store. The business changes for the year are: R. G. Wellwood has sold his harness business to A. Madill, and F. W. Vickers, watchmaker, has opened a shop. This town was started four years ago with the advent of the railway, and each year has added a little to its size, the present year having seen the erection of several dwellings.

Glencairn, McCreary and Laurier are small villages containing one or two stores each and a few dwelling houses. A. Shaw supplies the groceries, dry goods, etc., at Glencairn and W. Ledoux at McCreary. John Burgoyne is erecting a store at McCreary and will open up a stock of hardware. A grain warehouse has also been built at this station this year.

Makinak, the next town, is 20 miles from Dauphin. All the business places, with one exception, and the majority of the other buildings, are on the main street facing the railway. These buildings are close together and present a neat and business-like appearance from the station. A sawmill situated about twelve miles back shipped from this point last spring about 2,000,000 feet of dressed lumber, besides supplying the local market. There has been quite a change in the business community during the last year. C. M. Bell & Co. have acquired the general store business of J. G. Lockhart, A. F. L. MacDonald has opened a general store this fall, erecting a new building for the purpose, Max Trudel started a fruit and confectionery business, and H. Armstrong bought the grocery stock of Geo. Johnson. In addition to these businesses A. Douglas has a

hardware store and lumber yard, and C. L. Vickery, a flour and feed store. There is a large French settlement near here, of which Ste. Rose du Lac, ten miles to the northeast, is the centre. Two cheese factories do a very good business.

Ohio River, the next station, is a small village. E. J. Oliver has a general store at this point.

Dauphin, the next stopping place, is the most important business centre touched by the Canadian Northern railway. Although it is only four years old this fall, it has a population of about 1,200 and has many good stores



Laurier, Man., on Canadian Northern Railway.

and manufacturing establishments. It is true that previous to the construction of the railway, a small town known as Dauphin, or Lake Dauphin, had been in existence for some time about a mile north of the present site, but its growth was slow and in 1896 its population amounted only to about 250 all told. As soon as it was known where the station was to be placed the old town was moved to the present site. Dauphin is situated on the banks of the Vermillion river, within sight of the Riding Mountains to the south, which add greatly to the beauty of the landscape. On the outskirts of the town there is a fine grove of large trees, almost surrounded by the river, making a park of about 30 acres. A ridge of earth, running through part of this park is said to be the remains of an old beaver dam. As Dauphin is the centre of a very large tract of country which is now being opened up, it enjoys a large trade and is growing very rapidly, there having been nearly \$75,000 worth of building done this year. The most important of these buildings are the brick veneer blocks being erected by Theo. A. Burrows and J. Clark. The Burrows block will be occupied by the branch office of the Bank of Ottawa, a drug store and Ramsay & Phillip, general merchants, the latter especially securing large and conveniently laid out premises. The upper story of the Clark block is fitted up as a concert hall with a seating capacity for 500 people. The drainage of prairie towns will ever be a matter of great importance and, Dauphin has been no exception to the rule, but sewers are now being laid along the main street, McKenzie, Burrows and Vassar avenues which, it is hoped, will improve the sanitary condition of the town. The town is well supplied with sidewalks and has broad, clean and well graded streets. The rate of taxation is 25 mills, which is a low rate when it is taken into consideration that all works, such as grading the streets, sidewalk construction, etc., is taken out of the taxes instead of being raised by debentures. In the matter of public buildings, there are here four churches, a public school containing four class rooms, and a general hospital, the latter having been opened on the 14th of September last. The need of a hospital at this point has been left for some time, but on account of the prevalence of fever here this fall, in common with other parts of Manitoba, it was found necessary to open one at once and temporary quarters were secured in a dwelling house. Application is to be made for incorporation and a suitable building will be erected next year to hold about 25 cots. The directors and others interested in the hospital feel satisfied that it will prove a

success financially, and it certainly will be of great benefit to all the Dauphin district, and especially so to the men engaged on railway construction and in the lumber camps.

As a grain and cattle centre Dauphin is well known. It has four grain elevators and a flour mill of 125 barrels daily capacity. The yield this year will average about 15 bushels to the acre. Among the manufacturing establishments here are a planing mill owned by Shaw Bros., a machine shop, pump factory and the flour mill already mentioned. The Canadian Northern Railway have their shops located across the river, where the repairing of the rolling stock, etc., is attended to.

The merchants of this point are now established on a firm basis and seem to be so well satisfied with their prospects that we have only two changes to note in the past year: H. Durham bought the butcher business of A. Bennett, and Geo. Johnson has

cold storage plants at Winnipegosis, but in the winter several other companies have representatives on the ground and competition becomes a little keener. Quite a thriving farming community is springing up in the neighborhood as the fishing and lumbering give the man with a small capital an opportunity of earning some cash during the winter months, thus helping him greatly in his farming operations. E. Hartman, Thos. H. Whale and the Hudson's Bay Co. have general stores here.

Returning to the main line, and continuing on northward the next town reached is Ethelbert, 15 miles north of Sifton Junction. This is a very compact and neat looking village containing three general stores, kept by Herman Raglin, John McLean and G. C. Bear. G. C. Bear had a new store built this year and John McLean has enlarged his premises by an additional store adjoining his old stand, thus giving him very commodious quarters. There is a Gallican settlement in this neighborhood in addition to a fair sized English speaking community.

Fifty-eight miles further on Minitonas is reached. Between these two towns the country is very thinly settled, but two or three sawmills are to be seen, the largest being at Garland, nine miles past Ethelbert, where a heavy stock of dressed lumber is piled up awaiting shipment.

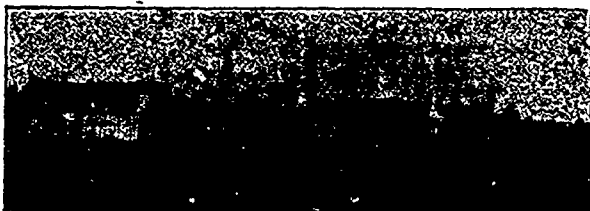
Minitonas has two general stores owned by Fred J. Rice and J. Pockock and a hardware kept by J. Foerster. The town is only a year old but it shows indications of becoming a good business point. A Presbyterian and a Methodist church are now being erected. From this station the Porcupine Mountains, about fifteen miles to the north, show up very conspicuously.

Swan River, the next place reached, is the most important town north of Dauphin. It is just one year old this fall and its substantial appearance and size would surprise anyone unfamiliar with the rapid development of which the west is capable. It has a population of about 400, with four general and two hardware stores, two furniture stocks, one boot and shoe store, two harness shops, two drug stores, fruit and confectionery, flour and feed, butcher shop, photograph gallery and a weekly newspaper "The Star." Before the railroad was built last year, a small village, known as "The Tents" had been located between Swan River and Minitonas, about two miles from the latter place. This town contained a population of about 200 who lived and transacted business in tents or small shanties. When the road was built the town was broken up, some of the people going to Minitonas but the majority to Swan River. The site of Swan River is a very fortunate one, built among the trees near the banks of the swift flow-

taken over a grocery and bakery business.

At the present time the Canadian Northern Railway has three lines running out of Dauphin, namely the extension of the main line into the Swan river country, the Winnipegosis branch and the Gilbert Plains branch.

Continuing along the main line northward from Dauphin the first town reached is Valley River, containing two general stores. At Sifton Junction, 18 miles from Dauphin, the Winnipegosis branch leaves the main line. This branch is only 21 miles in length and has but one town, Winnipegosis, which is the terminus. This town is built on the shores of Lake Winnipegosis and is supported almost entirely by the fish and lumber business conducted along the lake. P. McArthur has a sawmill here, the timber being secured from points along the lake shore. Years ago there were large areas of timber throughout this region, but



Makinak, Man., on Canadian Northern Railway.

largely through carelessness fires have been started which have completely devastated many parts of the district so that now marketable timber can only be found in scattered groves. There is, however, a large tract of country to go over and unless what is now standing should be destroyed by fire there will be sufficient to support a good lumbering business for many years. Since the construction of the railway to this town the fishing industry has grown to large proportions and there are now five steamers employed on the lake in this connection. On Lake Manitoba the fish business is largely controlled by two or three companies, who supply the boats and outfits and hire the fishermen, but at this point it is carried on under the domestic license, the fishermen working independently, selling their catches to companies who have buyers on the market. During the summer months the business is almost entirely handled by two companies who have

ing Swan river, almost in the heart of the valley, its location is at once beautiful, healthful and convenient. This summer Geo. Sissons, saddler, erected new premises, Thos. Froggatt built a large temperance hotel, and Field & Co. have started a general store. A Presbyterian church and a Methodist church have also been built.

As soon as it became known that a railway would be built into the Swan river country a large number of farmers began to come in and take up homesteads, and there are now about 2,500 settlers in this valley and most of whom have located during the last two years. In addition to this there is a settlement of about 4,000 Doukhobors twenty miles to the west. This section is admirably adapted to mixed farming, having a rich soil, an abundant supply of good water and large areas of forests or scrub land, together with good timber ranges. The following account by T. A. Burrows, M. P. F., Dauphin, as published by the Swan

**A Little Late**

We'll Have to Hurry . . .  
but we'll be there with a line of eye openers in . . .

**Spring Clothing**  
for 1901.

Wait till you see our samples.

**DONALD FRASER & Co.**  
Manufacturers of Fine Clothing

**WHOLESALE** 126 Princess St., Winnipeg  
502 St. Paul St., Montreal

**JOHN W. PECK & CO.**  
MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER

Manufacturers of

**CLOTHING FURS SHIRTS**

— Dealers in —  
**MEN'S FURNISHINGS HATS. CAPS.**

**THE JOBIN-MARRIN CO.**  
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

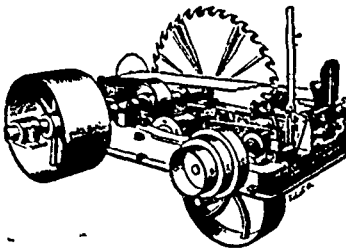
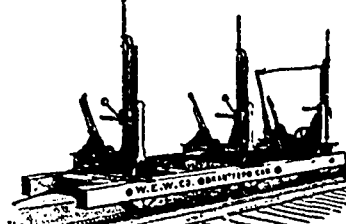
**NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES** Now in stock a fine shipment of this line of goods in barrels and half-barrels. All the well-known brands.

A full range of Staple and Fancy Groceries always in stock.

Remember we handle country produce of all kinds with profit to consignors.

WAREHOUSE AND OFFICES:  
**MARKET STREET EAST, WINNIPEG**

**SAW MILL MACHINERY**  
Shingle Mills and Planers  
Edgers and Trimmers

**Waterous Engine Works Co**  
WINNIPEG, MAN. AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

**ENGINES AND BOILERS**

**The Popularity**

of the T. L. Cigar is on the increase because of its real goodness.

Pure Havana filled and Sumatra wrapper.

At good dealers everywhere.

**WESTERN CIGAR FACTORY**  
713-723 Street, WINNIPEG  
THOS. LEE, Proprietor.

"Together joined in cricket's manly toil."—BYRON

It is true that the season for cricket is well nigh over, but the strength gained in this "manly toil" remains. Most cricketers like their glass of A.L.L. They find it a "sustainer" to the system. Ask these what they think of

**The Refined Ale**

"which sparkles like champagne," as a "sustainer."

Price 25 per doz dozen half-pint, bottles not included. Ask any hotel for a half-pint bottle of this ale.

**E. L. DREWRY**  
Manufacturer and Importer.  
Winnipeg.

**THE STUART-ARBUTHNOT MACHINERY CO., LIMITED**  
SUCCESSORS TO STUART & HARPER

. . . 764-766 Main Street, Winnipeg

**HEAVY MACHINERY MERCHANTS ELECTRICIANS**

**Western Canada Business College**

THE FORUM WINNIPEG, MAN.

Evening classes fully organized. Three recent graduates from our Short-hand Department took only 3 months' evening classes. They can write 100 words per minute, read their notes with perfect accuracy, and are now holding good positions.

No business college not having our methods and systems can approach this. Call and look into them.

W. A. SURRELL, B. A., Principal.

**Toy Sleighs**

We are now booking orders for the above mentioned goods. We expect our first shipment to arrive in a short time. We are putting in a splendid line of good sellers and trust we will be favored with a share of your esteemed orders.

**SLEIGHS GAMES**

TWELVE CROKINOLE (3 inches), Port, Curling, Carom, LINES Also all the latest Board and Card Games

**CLARK BROS. & CO.** WHOLESALE STATIONERS  
P. O. Box 1249, WINNIPEG, MAN.

**"Crescent" Steel Agate Ware**  
Our other Brands of Enamelled Ware:

"PREMIER" BLUE and WHITE  
"PRINCESS" WHITE and "STAR"  
WHITE Decorated



TINWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

**THE THOS. DAVIDSON MANUFACTURING CO. LTD., MONTREAL**  
Full stock carried in Winnipeg by our Manitoba and North-West Agents, MERRICK ANDERSON & CO

**Indian Head Flour Mills**  
WILSON, GEORGE & WILSON


(CENTRE OF WHEAT GROWING DISTRICTS)

We cater for an all round domestic flour combining strength with color, and invite inquiries from mining and logging camps, also from dealers in agricultural districts. Manufactured from No. 1 hard wheat with modern machinery.

INDIAN HEAD, ASSA.

**ACETYLENE THE LIGHT FOR ALL**

Buy the Ontario Acetylene Generator, and get your light at cost price. It is simple, portable, cheap and safe. Acetylene gas is acknowledged to be the best artificial light known, and as manufactured by the Ontario makes a brilliant and cheap light. No waste. Agents wanted in every town in Manitoba and N. W. T.



— Manufactured by —  
**NORTH-WEST ACETYLENE GAS CO.**  
312 Princess St., WINNIPEG

**Rush . . .**

I have now on hand a nice stock of . . .

**GLOVES MITTS MOCCASINS SOCKS**

For assorting trade.  
Please order early and avoid the "RUSH"

**THOS. CLEARHUE**  
285 Market Street, Winnipeg

**ONIONS**

We have a large stock of first-class Yellow Onions. They are large, well-cured and excellent keepers. We have also Tomatoes, Quinces, Pears, etc.

**TAYLOR BROS.**  
Wholesale and Retail  
252 Main St., Winnipeg  
Phone 408.

**Mills & Hicks**  
Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in

**Teas, Roasted and Ground Coffee Jams Etc.**

Packers of Britannia, Beaver and Buffalo Blend of Packet Teas and Sole Agents for Thos. Lipton's Package Teas for Manitoba, N. W. Territories and British Columbia.

244 Princess St., Winnipeg

**JAS. MCCREADY & CO.**  
WHOLESALE

\* **Boot and Shoe Manufacturers**  
MONTREAL, QUEBEC  
W. WILLIAMS, Agent.

**Somerville Steam Marble and Granite Works**  
SOMERVILLE & Co., Props.  
BRANDON, - - MAN.



Estimates given on every description of Monument, Headstone or Tomb. This monument, 27 feet 8 inches in height, and manufactured of Manitoba granite, was erected by us in Brandon cemetery during 1899.

River Star, gives a good idea of this section:

"The whole area of land within what is known as Swan River valley may, I think, be computed at three-quarters of a million acres. So is in the district between one and two hundred thousand acres of good arable land, which is chiefly prairie and bluffy country and coun-

them. Strawberries grew nearly as large as the cultivated berry and never in Ontario did I see finer raspberries. There were acres of plum trees often in a patch; at least two varieties and as for high bush cranberries they were as common as willows. Everything but the apple and all you want is to plant it on the north side of a hill or a bluff there and it

North of Swan River district the country is largely wooded. There is abundance of good timber and good water, with patches of prairie and hay land. About Bell river there is an area of good land very suitable for stock-raising and mixed farming.

There is also a good district available for settlement about Rice river, where there is considerable prairie land, with plenty of hay, and excellent water and timber. Reindeer river is about 300 feet wide at the crossing, and the altitude is 1,050 feet above sea level.

The Reindeer and Carrot river region through to Prince Albert, is spoken of by those who have visited it as one of the very finest agricultural districts to be found in any part of Western Canada. The fame of this country was known in the early days, during the first influx of settlement to Western Canada, hence it is that quite a large agricultural settlement was formed in this region years ago. The natural attractions of the region were such, that settlers located here in considerable numbers as early as the seventies, and though this part of the country was long without railway communication, the settlement has continued to extend. By the close of another year the Canadian Northern railway will have reached this famed North Saskatchewan country, thus opening for settlement a large area of country which is equal to the very finest districts of Manitoba for agricultural purposes.

The Gilbert Plains branch, running west from Dauphin to Grand View, a distance of 29 miles, has just been completed. This branch taps one of the best farming sections of the Dauphin district, that portion around Gilbert Plains and Grand View in particular being very fine wheat producing land. This is high land cover-

bert Plains three hardwares, several general stores, flour and feed store, etc. On the 10th of October, when your representative visited these places there were 13 buildings under way at Gilbert Plains and about 20 at Grand View, many of which will be large and substantial buildings. Grand View is on the banks of Valley river, about ten miles from the Duck and Riding mountains, and the spot has been well named, as from it a fine view is had of a particularly pleasing landscape. Gilbert Plains is surrounded by trees and small bushes which always add to the attractiveness of a town. A few miles to the east of Gilbert Plains a brick yard is in operation.

All through the sections tributary to the Canadian Northern Railway game, both large and small, abound. Prairie chicken and duck are very plentiful, fish also are to be had in the numerous streams, rivers and lakes and in the Riding, Duck and Porcupine mountains moose, elk, deer, bear, etc., are quite numerous, so that those taking up their residence in these parts, whether on a farm or in town, will have abundant opportunity to indulge in their sporting instincts if so inclined.

A traveller of considerable experience, who has recently returned from an extended trip through the Swan River valley and on to Prince Albert writes of the country intervening as follows:

"The Swan river rises on the west side of the Porcupine mountains as far north as township 43, flows southerly upwards of fifty miles, thence rounding the extremity of the Porcupines, flows sixty miles into Swan Lake; thence onward under the name Shoal River, to Lake Winnipegosis.

"The Red Deer river rises in Nut Lake in township 35, rounding the southern end of the Greenwater hills and pursuing a general course north-easterly and easterly, empties itself into Lake Winnipegosis near the northern end of that lake. An expansion of the Red Deer river about twelve miles from its mouth is known as Red Deer lake. This magnificent river receives from the west in township 41 the Barrier river, from the north the Fir, Greenwood and Prairie rivers; and from the south the North Etomami. Into the Etomami from the west flows the Pewel, while from the east nearly opposite comes the Little Swan.

The overflowing river runs from the Pasqua mountains about township 50, range 7, southeasterly and thence northeasterly into Lake Winnipegosis. For part of its course it is less than six miles from the Red Deer.

"The Carrot river rises near Batoche on the South Saskatchewan and flows northeasterly into the Saskatchewan in township 36, near the "Pas" reserve. From the South the Carrot river receives the Melfort or Stoney, Sweetwater, Leather, Dog-Hide and Crooked or Medicine Tent rivers.

Just as the Duck mountains on the west side gradually extend into the plateau which reappears beyond the Assiniboine in the Beaver and Touchwood Hills, so do the Porcupines joining the Ducks north of the Assiniboine and west of the Upper Swan and continuing northwesterly and westerly, form one great plateau fully 1,500 to 1,600 feet in height in the Nut and Greenwater mountains. The same ridge continues westward of the Red Deer river

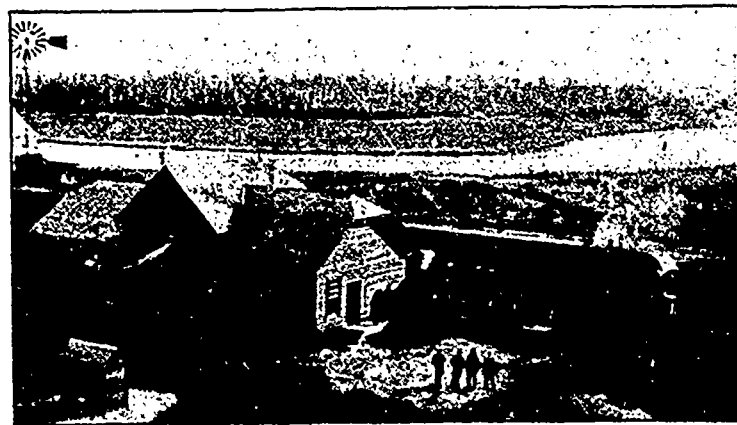


Dauphin Station and Grain Elevators, Canadian Northern Railway.

try covered with small scrub, and to this could probably be added one hundred thousand acres more by the expenditure of a small amount of money in draining.

The balance of the area above referred to is woody country, some of which is very heavy bush. The Swan river valley in many respects presents the same general appearance as the Dauphin country, with the exception that it is more rolling, and consequently is better drained. This valley is about 50 miles long, and varies from 15 to 35 miles wide. The land lies at about the same latitude and slopes easterly and northeasterly to the lake. It is protected by the Duck mountains to the south and Porcupine hills to the north, and has the advantage of a large body of fresh water to the east in Lake Winnipegosis. Amongst the advantages which this district possesses may be noted: The large area which it contains of excellent soil, being good sandy loam, with clay sub-soil. Abundance of water, which is provided by the many streams which take their rise in the mountains and flow through this fertile valley to the lake. The unfailing supply of wood and building timber which can be found along the banks of the streams, and also scattered in different parts of the valley, together with the immense areas of solid timber which exist on the Duck mountains and the Porcupine hills. The large hay meadows extending to the south and west of Swan lake would seem to render this district specially adapted to the raising of cattle. Such large extent of hay meadows I have never seen in Manitoba. There are also smaller areas of hay land scattered at different localities through the valley and along the Swan. The fruit country of Manitoba will be north of the Duck mountains. It is not the frost of Manitoba that kills the fruit trees; it is the hot dry winds of summer, just as you will find the south side of the whole of our native maple or box elder if exposed to the sun dead and blistered and peeling while the north side is healthy and vigorous. Keep the hot sun and hot dry winds off your fruit trees and they are all right. Now look at the lay of Manitoba and see the immense system of rivers running from the Riding, Duck and Porcupine mountains. The evaporation from these streams must be immense; but look at the reservoirs into which they flow—Lakes Winnipegosis, Swan, Red Deer and many other lakes. From these this country derives constant moisture and is guarded from the withering summer hot winds. One may ask: How is this proved? I can easily prove it. Nowhere in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories is native fruit so plentiful or has been so plentiful as on these northern slopes. In 1888 millions of pounds of hops could have been picked ripe; putting on a pair of gloves and putting a dish under a gooseberry bush you could strip large smooth berries into your dish by the pint—the equal of any gooseberries I ever saw. Black currants could be had by the thousand and plums were there anyone to pick

will grow too. There was nothing like this on the south side of the Riding Mountains. In addition to the agricultural resources of Swan river the adjacent fisheries of Lake Winnipegosis will provide winter employment for any settlers who wish to engage therein, and furnishes a source from which they can draw a portion of their food supply. Many salt springs can be seen



Winnipegosis Station, on Canadian Northern Railway, showing Mossy River.

along all the west shore of the lake and only await the investment of capital to develop a paying industry. Coal has been found in the Porcupine Hills."

Such is the description of the Swan River country, from a gentleman who has had special opportunities of examining and studying the district.

From Swan River station the road has been built a distance of 115 miles and construction will be continued until the ground freezes up. There are no towns along this portion of the road as yet.

Swan River was the terminus of the railway a year ago. The 115 miles beyond this point have been built the present season. Tracklaying is now completed to the Red Deer, or Reindeer river, as it is now called, and this will be the terminus until work is resumed on the further extension of the railway next spring. The work of ballasting and putting the finishing touches on the newly constructed road, is still going on. During the winter a number of the men employed on construction, will be engaged in the woods, getting out timber and ties, to be used in the construction of the road westward next summer to Prince Albert.

From Swan river the general course of the railway is northward to near Red Deer, or Reindeer lake, and thence westerly to Reindeer river. From this latter point the general course of the road will be westerly, through the fine Carrot River country, to Prince Albert. Near Reindeer lake the road passes out of the province of Manitoba into Saskatchewan territory.

ed for the most part with scrub, which, however, is not heavy enough to prove a very serious obstacle in preparing the land for a crop. A large number of farmers are already settled here and are reported to be in comfortable circumstances. Gilbert Plains, the first town, is 20 miles from Dauphin, and Grand View, the terminus of the branch, is 9 miles further



Swan River, Man., on Canadian Northern Railway.

west. A large number of merchants are preparing to start in business at these towns and store buildings are being erected with all possible haste. It is not known yet how many stores will be opened at these points, but it is said that there will be at Grand View, five general stores, one or more hardware stores, a couple of flour and feed stores, drug store, etc., and at Gil-

bert Plains three hardware stores, several general stores, flour and feed store, etc. On the 10th of October, when your representative visited these places there were 13 buildings under way at Gilbert Plains and about 20 at Grand View, many of which will be large and substantial buildings. Grand View is on the banks of Valley river, about ten miles from the Duck and Riding mountains, and the spot has been well named, as from it a fine view is had of a particularly pleasing landscape. Gilbert Plains is surrounded by trees and small bushes which always add to the attractiveness of a town. A few miles to the east of Gilbert Plains a brick yard is in operation.



9, township 47. Indeed Pasqua Hills means "Prairie Hills." Good land for a few miles on each bank is general up the Red Deer to the Fir and Etoimami rivers. In that tract white poplar two and two and a half feet thick and fully eighty feet high were seen. There are four groves of excellent maple about township 45, range 1, l. c., if the map be nearly correct. The sand ridge above noted is at this point thickly overgrown with jackpine or fir as it is there termed. This ridge averages about 60 to 100 yards in width.

"West of Etoimami and Fir for several miles on each side the country is magnificent clay or heavy sandy clay with rich loam top. On the south side is an area embracing eight to ten townships already cleared by fire, and Beaver meadows now as dry and beautiful for farming as any land in Can-

worthy of note that that was the only territory where beaver were found actually at work. Fresh dams flooding great areas which were theretofore dry, were met and photographed. Judging by comparison with what the Swan River Valley and the Melfort and Carrot River tracts were like a few years ago, where wheat now grows, duck hunters once paddled canoes, there is every reason to suppose that once the streams find free access to the lake, those tracts will become quite dry. In the narrow tract between the Red Deer River and the Porcupines, five large creeks cross the chief sand-ridge spoken of before, and turning eastward becomes absolutely lost for miles in swamps and meadows formed by beaver dams.

Ultimately these reappear close to the lake.



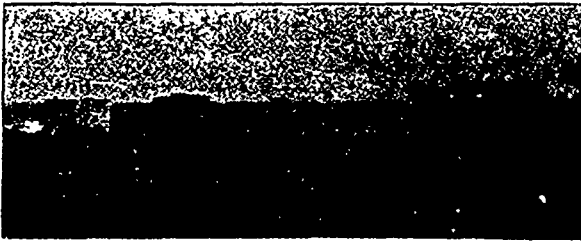
Gilbert Plains, Man., on Canadian Northern Railway.

ada. This rich land continues in one unbroken plain westward to Fort a la Corne and Prince Albert. The timber is found north and west of the Red Deer as far as west Dog Hide river. It is also timbered east of the Etoimami and Fir rivers. Spruce is found in "bluffs" or "clumps" here and there over the whole district. Especially are good "bunches" found in the Porcupines, down the Etoimami, near Red Deer lake and in places north and west of the Red Deer. In townships 43, 44 and 45, ranges 10, 11 and 12 some good spruce also stands, while in township 42, range 15, are a few good clumps. Millions of dollars worth of the finest spruce lie burned north-west of the Porcupines towards the Red Deer river.

The tract between the Carrot and the Saskatchewan, excepting a few townships near a la Corne, is not adapted to agriculture though it forms an ideal ranching ground. Innumerable lakes from one hundred feet to five miles across cover the surface and occupy fully one-half the area. The soil among the lakes is excellent and in future years when the lakes become

The fact that the maple tree is found here and there in large groves in the Red Deer Valley as far west at least as range 2; that spruce grow to a thickness of 3 feet 6 inches; that white poplar 2 feet 6 inches and 50 feet high are not uncommon, that black poplar fully as large is found in moist flats, that wild vetch, wild pea, wild hops, wild roses, cherries, plums, raspberries, cranberries, etc., grow in profusion and luxuriance, that fire flies were plentiful at nights on Red Deer Lake and up the river valley until October, that robins and other migratory birds were seen in abundance until after the same date, that the Indians have made syrup and sugar for many a year from the maples, and have also grown garden stuff, even in their primitive way, that at Melfort in township 44, range 18, I saw as fine wheat, oats, potatoes, etc., as can be shown in Canada, grown this year, all these facts lead one to conclude that the Reindeer valley and onward westward constitute as fine a spot for settlers as can be found the world over.

Those who wish to know more about



Grand View, Man., the Latest Addition to Manitoba Towns.

drained, will surely be valuable for agriculture.

Swan River altitudes are known, and all kinds of grain can assuredly be grown as far west as near Thunder Hill. Above that no part is fit for raising wheat, except a very occasional valley tract. The general surface west of Thunder Hill, and onward to Greenwater Hills is from 1,000 to 1,700 feet high, with stony soil, admirably fitted for ranching.

The Red Deer valley begins at Reindeer lake, with an altitude of 875 feet. I have no data other than general observation; but there seems to me nothing extravagant in saying that in that valley and onward west to range 17, inclusive, there are at least sixty townships of good agricultural land, none of it more than 1,300 feet high, while by far the greater part of it is under 1,100 feet. I have traversed no other spot in all Canada, or elsewhere, where such an area of excellent land so little broken up by "muskegs," "mountains," "sand ridges," etc., can be found. True in the pass between the Porcupines and Pasquas, east of the Fir and Etoimami Rivers are many muskegs and sand-ridges. But with the clearing of the country the muskegs will disappear. It is also

this interesting country, or about the railway lands which are now available for settlement, should write to T. A. Burrows, land commissioner, Canadian Northern Railway, Dauphin, Man., or to D. D. Hanna, general superintendent, Winnipeg, for information about settlers' rates.

Comparative Prices of Staples.

	Nov. 2, 1900.	Nov. 3, 1899.
Flour . . . . .	\$3.45 @ \$3.75	\$3.40 @ \$3.55
Wheat . . . . .	74c.	74c.
Corn . . . . .	45c.	58c.
Oats . . . . .	25c.	29c.
Rye . . . . .	56 @ 57c.	52c.
Cotton . . . . .	3c.	7 1/2 c.
Printcloths . . . . .	2 1/2 c.	2 1/2 c.
Wool, Ohio . . . . .	27 1/2 c.	29 1/2 c.
Pork, mess. . . . .	\$12.25 @ \$13.75	\$9.25 @ \$9.50
Lard . . . . .	10c.	5 1/2 c.
Butter . . . . .	22c.	21c.
Cheese . . . . .	19c.	11 1/2 @ 12c.
Sugar . . . . .	4 1/2 c.	4 1/2 @ 4 1/4 c.
Sugar, 98 per cent . . . . .	4 1/2 c.	4 1/2 @ 4 1/4 c.
Coffee, No. 7 . . . . .	8 1/2 c.	6 1/2 c.
Petroleum . . . . .	7 1/2 c.	9.10c.
*Iron, Besse . . . . .	\$13.50 @ \$13.75	\$21.50
*Steel, billets, ton . . . . .	\$18.00 @ \$18.50	\$20.00
Steel rails . . . . .	\$26.00	\$35.00
Copper lb . . . . .	16.75c.	17.00c.
Lead lb . . . . .	4.37 1/2 c.	4.60c.
Tin, lb . . . . .	27.55c.	30.50c.

\*Pittsburgh. —Bradstreet.

Winnipeg City Council.

The city council met in regular session on Monday evening. Among the communications received was one from the Hudson's Bay Company, protesting against the proposed straightening of Assiniboine avenue, on the ground that in so doing the company's rights would be infringed.

J. W. Harris, assessment commissioner, reported the completion of the general tax roll and the business tax roll for the year 1900, and that both rolls are now in the hands of the tax collectors. A statement of amounts entered in business tax roll is as follows:

Ward.	Assessment.	Taxes.
1. . . . .	23,050	\$ 473.00
2. . . . .	625,290	12,055.30
3. . . . .	217,300	4,903.40
4. . . . .	2,339,570	46,903.50
5. . . . .	507,030	10,340.00
6. . . . .	33,530	770.00
	\$3,701,400	\$76,051.40

The statement of amounts entered in collectors' roll showed a valuation of \$11,971,720; buildings and improvements amounted to \$9,344,250; making a total of \$21,316,000. The total city and school taxes amounted to \$498,390; sewers, \$53,730; sidewalks, \$29,617; pavements, \$59,400; boulevards, \$1,624; street openings, \$5,402; making the total taxes \$649,072, with exemptions of \$56,590.

A motion was passed that his worship the mayor be requested to appoint a committee to act in conjunction with the board of trade for the purpose of presenting to the Dominion government the suitability of the city of Winnipeg as the site for the proposed Canadian mint.

A by-law to provide for the borrowing of a certain sum of money to cover current expenditure until the taxes come in was passed. Also a by-law providing a rebate for prompt payment of taxes. Another concerning an agreement with the Waterworks Engine Co. was passed. The by-law providing for the expenditure of \$60,000 on the C. P. R. subway passed. The council was asked to vote \$50,000 for a public bath subject to the approval of the ratepayers but refused, and the proposal to raise money for a fire alarm system and suburban fire and police stations was also voted down, together with one to provide \$15,000 for paving the market square. The subway by-law is to be submitted to the ratepayers at the municipal elections.

New Fort William Oil Tanks.

The Fort William Chronicle gives a good description of the new oil tanks, docks, etc., which the Imperial Oil Company have in course of erection at that town, in the course of which it says: "What was a few days ago a dreary waste of swamp land, inhabited only by the wild duck and other aquatic birds, is now transformed into a very busy scene of human activity. Large gangs of carpenters, boilermakers and riveters, besides laborers, are busily employed in pushing to completion the beginning of an industry, which will, be of untold benefit to the two towns and the surrounding country. Already the company has completed, or nearly so, four iron tanks each capable of holding in the neighborhood of ten thousand barrels of oil, this means 500 car-loads of oil. Other tanks are to be built, but as the season is getting advanced it is doubtful if they will be built this fall. A large and commodious dock has been built, on which is erected an immense freight shed, almost as extensive as the freight shed of the C. P. R. Other buildings such as offices, stables, etc., will be erected at once. The C. P. R. has laid a track and wagon road down the river side to the works. The first barge with a full cargo of oil, consisting of 13,800 barrels, arrived in the river on Wednesday.

United States Elections.

President McKinley has been again elected in the United States, as it is evident that he will have a majority in the electoral college. While the Republican pluralities in some of the larger states have been reduced, the indications are that the Republican ticket will have a larger electoral vote than at the last previous election of a president. Imperialism has evidently taken strong root in the United States.

Cheap Men's Furnishings



MYRON MCBRIDE & CO.

IN LIQUIDATION

The fact that this has not been a banner year in the Northwest furnishes a strong reason for close buying.

Chances to make money can't be overlooked.

The business is being closed out. Here is a warehouse full of goods that men wear and you must have.

To be sold to reliable merchants in the regular way.

A complete stock of Men's Furnishings with a fair sprinkling of smallwares. Shirts, as staple as the material they contain, cheap before, marked down 25 per cent. A whole flat of Neckwear at a third off.

Everything else the same—Half Hose Hosiery, Sweaters, Braces, Long Sox, Belts, Umbrellas, Waterproofs, Bicycle Clothing, Dressing Gowns, Night Shirts; Pjamas, etc., etc., right through the list.

To place an order now means a large extra profit which you can keep yourself or give to your customers as you see fit. Whichever you do you can't lose.

Call and look through the premises or write for what you want. Prices will be made right.

SANFORD BUILDING, PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG

**THE IMPLEMENT TRADE.**

**FOLLOWING UP UNCERTAIN CLAIMS.**

Notes, accounts or other claims against debtors who have failed or absconded should never be lost sight of, says a Chicago farm implement paper. Whether or not the amounts should be charged off to the profit and loss account is a point on which accountants disagree. The majority favor the opening of a "suspense" ledger to which all desperate claims should be transferred, accompanied by a complete original history of the claims and subsequent developments. Other favor retaining them in the regular books. It is said of one of the large harvester companies that no note or account is ever charged up to loss, or otherwise disposed of until the debtor is dead and has left no property within the reach of legal measures. The claims are never abandoned until that time, but a constant watch is kept upon them. Remittances are received nearly every day on claims that years ago were in a class that would ordinarily be considered absolutely worthless.

Technically claims of this character are not live assets and should not be so considered, for that declares not only the creditors but the debtors themselves, but if removing them from the list of assets is to be followed by complete abandonment then they should not be removed. Where allowed to remain as assets they should be grouped in a special book and the total listed in all statements and balance sheets as desperate accounts.

Uncertain notes and accounts should be placed in judgment as soon as it is known that the acts or misfortunes of the debtors have rendered them apparently worthless. By this process the life of the debt is extended. They should be placed in the hands of a collecting agency and the matter periodically "stirred up." If the agency shows a lack of proper interest give them to another. The offer of a larger fee than usual often spurs an agency to more effective work, and occasionally assistance from the dealers themselves encourages the collectors to believe that the cases are not hopeless.

**WAGON MANUFACTURERS MEET.**

The annual meeting of the National Wagon Manufacturers' Association was held at the Auditorium Annex hotel, Chicago, Oct. 30. The meeting was well attended, most of those present being on their way to the Milwaukee convention of the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers. Vice-President Sijdydin presided.

Reports of various committees were submitted and disposed of. The general outlook was discussed at length.

While the association does not attempt to regulate prices, the subject is discussed in order that there may be an interchange of views. Following the September meeting of the association prices were reduced by a number of the leading concerns. The consensus of opinion at Tuesday's meeting was that prevailing prices are as low as can be afforded at this time and that no further reductions shall be made until there have been reductions in cost of production.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, F. D. Suydam, president of Milburn Wagon Company, Toledo, O.; first vice-president, Geo. J. James, president of the James & Graham Wagon Company, Memphis, Tenn.; second vice-president, F. L. Mitchell, secretary of the Mitchell & Lewis Company, Ltd., Racine, Wis.; secretary and treasurer, H. M. Kinney, secretary of the Winona Wagon Company, Winona, Minn.; executive committee, all of the above and Christopher Hotz, of Schutler & Hotz, Chicago; H. K. Wolcott, president of Newlon Wagon Company, Batavia, Ill.; U. A. Geiger, general manager of Troy Wagon Works Company, Troy, O.; Farm Implements.

**THE 1901 BICYCLE.**

A model of the new 1901 Cleveland bicycle is being shown in the show-rooms of A. C. McRae, city retail agent of the Canada Cycle and Motor Company, and is exciting considerable interest among cyclists. The wheel shows a radical departure in one respect from all the safety bicycles which have gone before it and is declared by those who have studied its construction to be the best yet. Instead of the orthodox rigid frame which has been a

feature of all safety bicycles heretofore, the new wheel is fitted with a spring frame which is designed to make the wheel ride easier and is also said to be a change for the better in the mechanism of the wheel itself. The diamond or frame is now made with a strong, flat, steel spring in the place where the back part of the diamond joins the crank hanger and a corresponding spring or spiral steel is placed under the saddle at the top angle of the diamond. The result of these changes is to make the diamond flexible at those two points instead of rigid and thus make the two wheels more independent of each other when rough roads are being ridden over. The new wheel certainly rides a great deal easier and can be propelled over the roughest city streets with ease. The rider is also relieved from the necessity of rising from the saddle when going over rough places which is now commonly practiced by good cyclists. One thing about the new wheel will be against it and that is that the change from a rigid frame makes it necessary to go back to the chain driving gear as the chainless apparatus which has been gaining such popularity during the past two or three years cannot be applied to this style of frame. The wheel is made in both ladies and gents' styles and in all sizes. It will be sold at the price of the highest grade wheel. Whether it will be a seller or not remains to be seen. Prices have not been fixed yet.

The wheel manufacturers are making every preparation for an active season's trade next year and the prospects are that both the old style chain wheel and the more modern chainless will be popular again. Notwithstanding the repeated assertions of some observers that the popularity of the bicycle is waning manufacturers claim that during 1900 they have sold more wheels than ever.

**IMPLEMENT TRADE NOTES.**

New South Wales is enquiring in America for farm implements and would take large shipments of these from either Canada or the United States if the right kind of goods are found to be obtainable.

November 4 is an important settling day in the implement trade. First payments on summer purchases come due on this date. Dealers report that payments were poor on the 4th. They were of course not expecting very much and they certainly were not agreeably disappointed.

So far orders taken for cutters and sleighs have not been very large. Dealers are not stocking up with cutters very liberally this season. Owing to the absence of snow last winter, sales of winter vehicles were very poor, and most dealers had stock to carry over. This, with the other un-

favorable conditions prevailing, is making dealers more than usually conservative about placing orders.

The Massey-Harris Company have just occupied a new warehouse at Wawanesa, which replaces the one recently destroyed by fire.

Travellers in the implement and farm machinery lines are about all on the road these days, working on spring business. Prices on most lines for next season's trade are somewhat lower. Canadian wagons are about the same as last season, but United States wagons are about \$3 lower. So far there has not been much change in drills, compared with last season. Drag and disc harrows are 5 to 7 1/2 per cent lower. United States wheel plows are about \$3 lower and walking plows 5 per cent lower. Some further changes may be made after the elections, which have taken place in both Canada and the United States this week. It is supposed that makers of some lines have been waiting to see how the elections would go, with a view of possible tariff changes resulting therefrom.

Referring again to the question of imported versus Canadian plows, it may be stated that while there is still some prejudice remaining against the home makes, in the west, yet this prejudice appears to be gradually disappearing. This year sales of Canadian plows were made very freely. Those Canadian makers who have undertaken to cater especially for the western trade, have certainly succeeded admirably. They have adapted their patterns perfectly to the requirements of the western demand, and their plows, in finish, quality and adaptability to prairie farming, are not second to any offered. Of course, while only two or three Canadian makers have made a special push for this market there are quite a list of United States makes which are handled in this market.

The McLaughlin Carriage Co unloaded at their Winnipeg branch this week the first carload of cutters to arrive here from their new factory at Oshawa. The load included some very handsome rigs, the wood finishing and upholstery being very fine. One line which is gaining in popular favor in the cutter trade is the covered vehicle, several of which are shown by the McLaughlin Co. These warmly upholstered, covered cutters are a great comfort to those who are obliged to drive in cold weather, as they protect the occupant from the biting wind, making driving even in severe weather something of a pleasure. In addition to the cover, these rigs have deep adjustable sides, which are an additional protection against cold. With a foot-warmer added to the outfit, a person could drive in one of

these rigs all day, at 40 below zero, without discomfort.

**Winnipeg Prices a Year Ago.**

Following were Winnipeg prices this week last year:

- Wheat—No. 1 hard closed at 67¢ 7/8 in store Fort William.
- Flour—Local price per sack: Patent, \$1.90; best bakers, \$1.70.
- Patent—\$1.70; \$1.80 per 50 lb sack to the retail trade.
- Milstuff—Bran, \$1 per ton; shorts, \$13; delivered to city dealers.
- Oats—Carlots on track, new oats 28¢ 2/3, according to quality.
- Barley—28¢ 7/8 per bushel for feed grades of new, 34¢ 1/2 for malting.
- Country wheat—34¢ 1/2 per bushel, according to grade and freight rate.
- Corn—In carlots, 43¢ 1/2 per bushel of 50 lb.
- Flax—\$1.15; \$1.20 per bushel.
- Hatter—Hair, 15¢ 2/3 per lb for best quality; quantity, 21¢ 2/3 at the factory.
- Chow—Regular sizes, 11¢ 1/2 @ 12¢.
- Eggs—1st for Manitoba fresh.
- Hides—No. 1 green hides 7 1/2¢ per lb.
- Wool—76¢ for unwashed fleece.
- Seneca root—35¢ per lb.
- Hay—Baled, \$5.50; \$6 per ton on cars.
- Potatoes—Choice new potatoes, 35¢ 1/2 per bushel; carlots at country points, 25¢.
- Poultry—Turkeys, live weight, 12¢ 1/2 @ 13¢ per lb, 10¢ 1/2 @ 11¢ per lb; spring chickens, 10¢; ducks, 10¢ per lb; wild ducks, 15¢ 1/2 @ 35¢ per pair.
- Dressed Meats—Beef, 5 1/2¢ @ 6 1/2¢; mutton, 9¢; lamb, 10¢; hogs, 3 1/2¢ @ 4 1/2¢; veal 6 1/2¢.
- Live Stock—Cattle 2 1/2¢ @ 3 1/2¢ for good to choice steers; sheep, 4¢; hogs, 4 1/2¢ off cars, according to weight and quality.

The liability of the railway companies for goods their yards at the time of the great Ottawa fire is to be tested by the Rev. James O'Hara, a retired Methodist minister, formerly of Ottawa, and now residing at Montreal. He has caused a writ to be issued against the C. P. R. for unpaid damages for the loss of his library and furniture. The goods had been accepted by the company for shipment to Toronto and were destroyed when the fire reached the railway yards.

It was announced on Nov. 1, at New York that the anthracite coal mining companies of Pennsylvania had decided to advance their prices for coal 50¢ per ton, the changes covering the whole country, and commencing that day. It is customary for them to advance prices 25¢ on Nov. 1 so that this would mean an additional 25¢. Western coal prices as they have been ruling for some time are: At Buffalo—Grate, \$4.75; egg, stove and chestnut, \$5. These last prices are per gross ton of 2,240 pounds. At Chicago, Milwaukee and Duluth—Grate, \$5.75; egg, stove and chestnut, \$6. These last prices are per net ton of 2,000 pounds.

**CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY LAND DEPARTMENT**

**Are You a Homeseeker?**

Visit the . . .  
**DAUPHIN SWAN RIVER CARROT RIVER DISTRICTS**

Tributary to this Country's Road

More settlers have located at points along the line of the Canadian Northern Railway within the past three years than in the balance of the Province of Manitoba.

Lands adapted for Wheat Raising or Mixed Farming. Any kind of a homeseeker can be suited.

Railway Company's land held at from \$3.00 per acre upwards.

For full particulars write—

**T. A. BURROWS**  
Land Commissioner,  
Canadian Northern Railway, DAUPHIN

TO THE TRADE.

## Our Brands

Are a guarantee of superior value. Customers know the rapid selling "Crescent" Black Dress Goods, "Seabelle" Black & Navy Serges, "Abergeldie" Costume Cloths, "Imperial" Velveteens and Hosiery, "Queen City" Cotton Goods, and all goods bearing our trade mark.

Filling Letter Orders a Specialty.

### John Macdonald & Co.

Wellington and Front Sts. E.,  
TORONTO, ONT.

WRITE FOR PRICES AND CUTS OF

## Reliable Air-Tight Heaters

MARSHALL-WELLS CO.  
WHOLESALE HARDWARE  
WINNIPEG

### Epsom Salts Heavy Chemicals Patent Medicines Glassware

We are receiving this week: One Car Epsom Salts, one car Heavy Chemicals, two Cars Patent Medicines, three cars Glassware.  
We are open to fill winter orders at good prices. Write for quotations.

The Martin, Bole & Wynne Co.  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS  
P.O. Drawer 1461. WINNIPEG

## S. GREENSHIELDS SON & CO.

MONTREAL.

Wholesale

### DRY GOODS MEN'S FURNISHINGS CARPETS, Etc.

Winnipeg Sample Room:  
**412-414 McIntyre Block**  
Represented by:  
R. R. GALLAGHER  
G. M. NEWTON

# SENECA

We are paying **36 cents** for good dry Seneca, **35 cents** for poor, delivered in Minneapolis. Will advance **25 cents** on sight draft against bill of lading. We can use large quantities and urge diggers to gather it freely. Prices subject to change without notice.

## McMillan Fur & Wool Co.

200-212 First Avenue North  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.  
WRITE FOR LATEST PRICES OF FURS, SENECA, DEERSKINS, ETC.

## Hodgson, Sumner & Co.

IMPORTERS OF

<b>DRY GOODS MEN'S FURNISHINGS</b>	<b>DOMESTIC BRITISH FRENCH GERMAN AMERICAN</b>
--	--

Small Wares and Fancy Goods  
47 and 340 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL. Represented in the West by  
Box 108.  
**A. C. McLAUCHLAN, WINNIPEG**

# Hotel Leland

*The Palace Family  
and Commercial Hotel*

W. D. DOUGLAS  
MANAGER

City Hall Square, Winnipeg

**RATES:**  
**\$2.00 to \$4.00**  
**PER DAY**

**SECOND TO NOTHING  
IN CANADA.**

## Tin Plates

"DOMINION CROWN"  
ALL POLISHED

## Canada Plates

"ALLWAY'S"  
ALL BRIGHT

## Terne Plates

"DEAN" BRAND

The above are all standard, thoroughly tried brands, and can be had from leading jobbers.

**A. G. LESLIE & CO., Agents, Montreal.**

SPECIALLY MADE FOR FAMILY USE.



# OGILVIE'S FLOUR

ALWAYS ASK FOR OGILVIE'S.

*Wholesale  
Millinery*

The *Newest* Everything New  
in Millinery  
in Stock  
Winnipeg  
Warehouses.

**THE D. McCALL CO. LTD**  
WINNIPEG TORONTO MONTREAL

## The W. H. Malkin Co.

LIMITED.

Importers and  
Wholesale Grocers

CONSIGNMENTS OF DAIRY BUTTER SOLICITED. HIGHEST PRICES REALIZED  
PROMPT RETURNS MADE.

137 Water St., - VANCOUVER, B.C.

**Manitoba.**

J. M. Taylor is selling out his lumber yard at Portage la Prairie to Wm. Armstrong.

Robert Kerr, trader, of Clarkleigh and Swan Creek, has opened a branch at St. Laurent.

Dawson & Schlinner have rented the Lorne hotel at Whitemouth and will conduct it in future.

Fred Davis, formerly in business in Dauphin, is erecting a store at Gilbert Plains and will open in the grocery line as soon as his building is completed.

The Keystone Cigar Company, manufacturers of cigars, Winnipeg, have dissolved partnership, M. H. Saunders retiring. J. Heinbacker continues the business.

Notice is given that Godfried Rudolph Max Stritzel, general merchant, Plum Coulee, has made an assignment of his estate and effects for the benefit of his creditors.

The Oddfellows' Building Company Crystal City, Limited, has been incorporated for the purpose of erecting or purchasing building and real estate at Crystal City.

The Neepawa Press Company, Limited, of Neepawa, Man., is applying for incorporation for the purpose of carrying on a general newspaper and printing business. The capital stock will be \$5,000.

The mayor of Neepawa denies having made the statement attributed to him that there is a serious deficit in connection with the electric light plant of that town and he also denies the statement itself.

The stock in trade and store fixtures of Jacob Udow, clothing and gent's furnishings, Winnipeg, will be sold by auction at a rate on the dollar on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 11 o'clock. The stock is valued at \$2,618.93 and the book accounts at \$409.01.

The Melita Enterprise has entered upon its tenth year of existence and is receiving numerous congratulations on the event. Its reports a steady growth in its subscription list which is a sure sign that it is fulfilling its mission and giving the people of Melita and district a good local news service.

The Manitoba Felt and Yarn Works, Limited, has been granted letters patent of incorporation under the laws of Manitoba for the purpose of manufacturing felt and woolen goods and dealing in wool and hides. The chief place of business will be at Brandon and the capital stock \$10,000.

The stock and effects of J. H. Rogers, furrier, Winnipeg, will be sold by auction on Nov. 14, at 2 o'clock. The stock includes a number of mounted animals and heads. The stock proper will be sold in bulk at a rate on the dollar, while the fixtures and sundry chattels will be sold in detail.

**Assiniboia.**

McDonald & Riddle, harness makers, Moose Jaw, have dissolved partnership.

**Saskatchewan.**

Geo. E. Kenechelt & Co., have opened in the tinsmithing business at Rosethorn.

**Northwest Ontario.**

S. W. Hatch is opening a flour and feed store at Dryden.

Jackson Bros., bakers, confectioners and grocers, Rat Portage, have assigned.

John McVeigh has bought out the hotel business of C. A. Choquette on Rainy River.

O. A. Willey has bought out the restaurant and confectionery business of W. H. Moore, at Keewatin.

Jos. Derry has purchased the grocery and crockery business of J. W. Pickett at Rat Portage and will continue the same.

W. T. Newman, barber and tobacconist, Rat Portage, has made an assignment. Creditors' meeting on Saturday, the 10th inst.

The stock of J. C. Burns, dry goods merchant, Rat Portage, has been purchased by the Bankrupt Stock Buying Company of Winnipeg.

E. A. Pearson was the purchaser of the hardware and tinware stock of W. G. Johnston, at Rat Portage. He is now advertising the goods for sale at low prices.

Dr. Smellie, of Fort William, and J. W. Crooks, of Port Arthur, have formed a partnership under the firm name of J. W. Crooks & Co., and will carry

on a drug business in each of those towns.

**Winnipeg Grain Inspection.**

For the week ending Nov. 3 there were 707 cars of grain inspected, compared with 534 the previous week, which graded as follows:

Wheat—1 hard, 33; 2 hard, 100; 3 hard, 180; 3 northern, 7; rejected, 9; no grade, 358 cars.

Oats—2 white, 1, feed, 14; no grade, 2 cars.

Barley—Feed, 1; no grade, 1 car.

Flax seed—No. 2, 1 car.

For the corresponding week of last year there were 1,236 cars of grain inspected, of which 917 graded 1 hard.

Inspection returns for the month of October shows that a total of 1,825 cars of grain were handled, grading as follows: No. 1 hard, 107 cars; No. 2 hard, 209; No. 1 northern, 3; No. 2 northern, 5 cars; No. 3 northern, 22; No. 1 frosted, 2; 1 white type, 5; rejected, 3; rejected 1 hard, 8; rejected 2 hard, 5, no grade, 1,015; condemned, 6 cars.

Oats—1 white, 5 cars; No. 2 white, 4; No. 2 mixed, 1; Feed oats, 17; no grade, 21 cars.

Barley—Feed, 3 cars.

Flax—Rejected, 13 cars; no grade, 1.

Total, 1,825 cars.

**Manitoba Wheat Stocks.**

There were 1,060,000 bushels of wheat in store at Fort William on Nov. 3. Receipts for the week were 333,700 bushels, and shipments were 190,500 bushels, compared with receipts of \$33,000 and shipments of \$48,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year. A year ago stocks in store at Fort William were 1,023,000 bushels and \$90,000 bushels two years ago. Stocks in store at Keewatin, Winnipeg and Interior points were estimated approximately at 2,350,000 bushels, compared with 7,250,000 bushels a year ago, and 3,000,000 bushels two years ago.

**Winnipeg City Council Special Meeting.**

A special meeting of the Winnipeg city council was held on Thursday evening to discuss several proposed money by-laws and the waterworks question. The first question taken up was that of the by-law to raise \$75,000 for a new fire alarm system, and suburban police and fire stations. Some of the aldermen opposed this by-law on the ground that the present state of the city's finances would not stand the additional burden without the appropriations for other necessary services being cut down. After a rather heated discussion the by-law passed its second reading. The market hall by-law was voted down. The proposed by-law to provide for paving the market square was discussed, and, after the amount specified had been cut down from \$15,000 to \$0,000, passed its second reading. The two by-laws which were favorably voted upon will be submitted to the ratepayers at the approaching municipal elections, together with the one to raise \$60,000 for C. P. R. subway. The council then went into committee of the whole to discuss the waterworks matter. Some of the aldermen took strong ground against the city engineer in this matter because of alleged mismanagement of the work of constructing the new buildings and chimney, which was under his charge, and a motion to ask the engineer for his resignation was only defeated by one vote. It was finally decided to ask a judge of the county court to make a thorough investigation into all matters connected with the cost and construction of the new waterworks buildings and plant, including the electric light station for the purpose of ascertaining: (a) Whether the cost in any particular has been excessive; (b) Whether all monies paid out for said buildings and plant have been properly applied; (c) Whether there are faults in the construction or arrangement of said buildings and plant, and if so indicate what they are and whom to blame, if any attaches, for said faults.

The storm sash season is now fully opened and dealers in Winnipeg report a fair trade doing. Prices are on the same basis as last year. Name-ly, 10c per sash over the price of inside sash.

The Imperial Life, issued a score card for the Dominion elections, which was a great convenience to those who wished to make early estimates of the standing of the respective parties in the new House.

**FINANCIAL**

**WINNIPEG BANK CLEARINGS.**  
Returns for the Winnipeg Clearing House for the week ending Thursday, show as follows:

Week ending Nov. 8, 1900	\$2,745,778	
Corresponding week, 1899	3,358,335	
Corresponding week, 1898	2,061,931	
The monthly totals are as follows:		
1900.	1899.	
1898.		
Jan. . . . . \$3,000,007	\$7,683,052	\$4,317,168
Feb. . . . . 4,702,616	6,209,471	6,517,310
Mar. . . . . 7,320,062	6,766,121	5,968,275
April . . . . . 7,091,519	6,916,431	6,210,113
May . . . . . 9,762,679	7,472,855	6,883,364
June . . . . . 9,612,084	8,211,716	7,300,799
July . . . . . 8,335,425	8,169,535	6,316,238
Aug. . . . . 8,175,939	7,095,201	6,159,325
Sept. . . . . 7,220,147	8,231,153	6,414,351
Oct. . . . . 9,183,477	12,689,000	9,317,632
Nov. . . . . 14,435,219	11,533,029	
Dec. . . . . 12,966,903	10,709,731	
Totals . . . . .	\$107,786,814	\$90,674,325

**SILVER.**

The London bar-silver market reacted slightly at the beginning of the week on a further slackening of the Indian and continental buying demand. Prices fell from 29½d per ounce to 29 11/16d, and the New York quotations for commercial silver also declined from 61½c to 61c. This movement, however, was followed by a renewal of buying and a rally which restored the prices in both markets to the same level as at the end of last week.

**PRICES.**

London—Oct. 27, 29½d; Nov. 2, 29 11/16d.  
New York—Oct. 27, 61½c; Nov. 2, 61c.—Bradstreet's.

**FINANCIAL NOTES.**

The Canadian bank statement for September showed increases in all the important items over previous month and previous year.

The Banque d'Hochelega has declared a dividend of 3½ per cent for the current half year on its paid up capital stock, payable December 1.

Following are the returns for the month of October for the Winnipeg division of the inland revenue department: Spirits, \$32,551.15; malt, \$2,271.09; tobacco, \$21,206.14; raw leaf, \$638.10, cigars, \$2,292.00; methylated spirits, \$94.38; total, \$59,355.89.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce has been called for Tuesday, December 11, to comply with the requirements of the Bank Act in ratifying the agreement of amalgamation with the Bank of British Columbia.

The Carter-Crume, Limited, of Toronto, check book manufacturers, held their annual meeting last week, at which it was reported that the profits for the year were \$170,951.60. A dividend of 7 per cent on the preference stock and of 5 per cent on the common stock was declared, and a large sum transferred to revenue and real estate accounts.

The Brazilian banks, especially the Banca Republica, are suffering from a contraction of the currency, forced by the previous efforts to promote prosperity by making plenty of currency, and the bank was severely hit by the necessary process of contraction. The New York Journal of Commerce says it is as though our dollar were worth 70c last January, varied all the way from 75 cents to a dollar in July, and for the last few weeks had been about 80c.

The London Financial News says: "That Canada should have a branch of the Imperial mint is just, whether we look on the subject from the point of view of the dignity and importance of the Dominion in the Imperial constellation or of her rising position as a gold producer. But for her gold the establishment of a mint would be an empty and meaningless privilege, and it is fortunate that Canada's gold fields are sufficiently productive to enable her to share in another of the Imperial prerogatives."

**Insurance Notes.**

W. W. Serimes, who represents the Hartford Fire Insurance Co., in this field, has moved to the new Leckie block, on McDermott street, opposite Newspaper Row. Mr. Serimes has a ground floor in this new block, where he has much better accommodation

than in his old premises—more room, good light, and handsome and comfortable quarters.

Geo. Mooring, of Port Arthur, late inspector in Western Ontario for the Equitable Life, has been appointed assistant manager for this company for Algonna, east of Rat Portage.

A new company called The Cosmopolitan Fire Insurance Company is being organized in Toronto, with the following gentlemen as provisional directors: C. R. W. Biggar, Q. C., Toronto; R. E. Traux, M. P. P., Walkerton; John McMillan, Petrolia; J. H. Kydd, Bowmanville, W. J. O'Leary, Newmarket, John McKay, Bowmanville, J. Allan Auld, M. P. P., Amherstburg. It is stated that a considerable amount of capital stock has already been placed in outside towns.

**British Live Stock Markets.**

London, Nov. 5.—The tone of the market was weak, owing to heavier supplies and bad weather; in consequence, prices show a decline of 1c since this day week. Choice States cattle sold at 12½c, and Canadians at 11c.

Liverpool, Nov. 5.—Trade at this market was slow, and prices for both cattle and sheep were ½c lower. Canadian cattle sold at 11c, and sheep at 11c.

**OVERALL CLOTHING**

Overalls  
Pants  
Smocks  
Shirts

OUR GOODS ARE WELL MADE.  
They will please your customers.  
You will be pleased yourself.  
Send us your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed

**The Hoover Mfg. Co. Ltd.**  
Winnipeg.

**Bakery Business for Sale.**  
One of the best bakery and confectionery businesses in the Northwest for sale. Bare opening for a hunter. Capital required, \$1,500.00 to \$2,000.00. Poor health cause of selling. Possession given at once. Write C. O. N., care Commercial, Winnipeg, Man.

**For Sale.**  
A good paying general store business, in a first-class mixed farming district in Northwest Manitoba, on the M. N. W. Ry. Stock about \$5,000.00. Store can be purchased or leased for any length of time. Apply to N. O. N., care of The Commercial, Winnipeg.

**For Sale.**  
A general store business, thoroughly established, in good town. Good will and lease of premises to right buyer. Address N. E., care of Commercial.

**Investigation of School Land Sales.**

Notice is hereby given that, acting under the powers and authority conferred upon me by an order of His Excellency the Governor-General-in-Council, appointing me a commissioner to inquire into, and report upon, certain alleged fraudulent practices or irregularities at public sales of school lands in this province, I will proceed with the investigation of the said matters and hear complaints relating thereto, at the following times and places, namely:

McGregor—At or near the School House, Monday, Nov. 5th, at 1.00 p.m.  
Carberry—At the Municipal Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 12th, at 10.30 a.m.  
Brandon—At the Court House, Wednesday, Nov. 14th, at 10.30 a.m.  
Oak Lake—At or near the School House, Thursday, Nov. 15th, at 1.00 p.m.  
Virden—At or near the School House, Friday, Nov. 16th, at 1.20 p.m.  
Miami—At or near the School House, Monday, Nov. 19th, at 3.00 p.m.  
Haldy—At or near the School House, Wednesday, Nov. 21st, at 7.00 p.m.  
Winnipeg—At the Court House, Nov. 27th, at 2.30 p.m.  
Emerson—At the Municipal Hall, Thursday, Dec. 6th, at 4.30 p.m.  
Holland—At the Municipal Hall, Tuesday, Dec. 11th, at 8.00 p.m.  
Souris—At or near the School House, Thursday, Dec. 13th, at 7.30 p.m.

The inquiry will be continued at all other points where sales have taken place, concerning which further notice will follow.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 15th day of October, A. D., 1900.

JAMES E. P. PRENDERGAST,  
Commissioner.



## THE BUSINESS SITUATION

Saturday, November 10.

Business has been interfered with this week to some extent by the excitement incidental to the Dominion elections, which took place on Wednesday. Now that these are over there is more disposition on the part of the community to settle down to business again. This coupled with the advent of colder weather should make things more lively and we anticipate a more active jobbing and retail trade for the remainder of this month. Grain is now beginning to move freely and with the exception of Wednesday which was polling day every day this week has shown a substantial increase in wheat receipts over previous weeks. The prices now being offered for wheat at country points are considered good and there is no object in the farmer holding back deliveries. The cattle trade is drawing to a close so far as export business is concerned. Receipts of hogs in the city have increased largely this week and packers are now busy again. Farm produce is also moving freely. At wholesale houses values have remained steady throughout the week and there are very few important changes. Linseed oil has advanced another 3c per gallon. Labor is still well employed in the city and there is a good demand for men for the bush. Bank clearings have increased again and for the week ending Thursday were over \$100,000 larger than the previous week. As compared with a year ago they were \$612,557 smaller.

## WINNIPEG MARKETS

Saturday, Nov. 10.

(All quotations, unless otherwise specified, are wholesale for such quantities as are usually taken by retail dealers, and are subject to the usual reduction on large quantities and to cash discounts.)

### CURED MEATS.

The market for cured meats is weaker and prices on some lines have declined as we predicted they would last week. Packing factories are again in operation and the prospects for a plentiful supply of hogs coupled with the lower prices now in force east and south has resulted in a decline in prices. Sugar cured smoked hams are 1c per pound lower, being quoted now at 15c. Smoked shoulders are also 1c lower at 9c and spiced rolls are 1c lower at 12c. Pure lard in pails is 10c lower at \$2.10. Lard in tins is 2c lower. Dry salt meats have declined in the same proportion as smoked meats. Our quotations will be found on another page.

### DRUGS.

The drug market is steady and there are no changes to note here. If anything the tendency of drug prices is upward and advices from producing points note changes recently in an upward direction on quite a few lines. Opium is one of the strongest commodities in the list. Every week it gains a few points in the world's great markets where the reserve stocks are kept. Drought in producing regions is the cause of this. Other lines which show recent advances are Russian ergot, lycopodium, nitrate of silver, peppermint oil, aconite root, seneca, and clove stems. Juniper berries are also firmer owing to short crop. Quinine has declined 2c per ounce at New York. For Winnipeg quotations see "prices current" page.

### FISH.

In the fish market the only feature to note is the scarcity of sinner haddies due to severe storms on the Atlantic coast which have prevented fishing. There have been none of these in this market for some days and the trade have no word of any yet. Prices for all kinds of fish remain stationary as follows: Whitefish, fresh caught, 50c per lb; pickerel, 4c; pike, 3c; trout, 10c; salmon, 12c; mackerel, 15c; salt cod, 7c; Labrador herring, 1/2 barrel, \$3.00; sinner haddie, 11c per pound; oysters, select, \$2.25 per gallon; standard, \$2.00.

### GREEN FRUITS.

The feature of the first market is the strength in apples and dealers here do not seem to be inclined to

push sales owing to the fact that their stocks are increasing in value every day. The market in the east is reported very firm and there is a heavy demand still from England. A car of California oranges is expected to arrive here to-day which will be the first of the season. Cranberries have advanced fully \$1.00 per barrel at primary points and are expected to follow here shortly. New honey is now in stock here. We quote: Apples, spiced, \$3.50; Baldwin's, Ben Davis and Pippins, \$3.25; greenings, \$3.00; snow apples, \$4.00. Mexican oranges, \$6.00 per case; California navel, per case, \$5.50; California lemons, per case, \$3; bananas, per bunch, \$3.25; Rogers' grapes, 50c per basket; cranberries, per barrel, \$10; Cape Cod's, \$9; Wisconsin's, \$10; California pears, per case \$3; California plums, \$1.50; Malaga grapes per keg, \$8.50; onions, per lb., 2c, or in 5-case lots, 2 1/2c. Spanish onions, per crate, \$1.50, with 10c off 5-case lots; sweet potatoes, \$6.00; mince meat in 25-lb. pails, 10c per pound; cartoon dates, per package, of 1-1/2 10 cents.

### GROCERIES.

There are not many changes to record in prices here this week. Dried apples are cheaper owing to the large quantities of new offering. New dried apples are arriving and prices are 5 1/2 to 5 7/8c. Evaporated apples are much firmer and present indications are that there will be an advance of from 1/2 to 1c per pound in these almost immediately. The reason assigned for this is that the severe storm which damaged the apple orchards of Ontario a while ago has been found to have done more damage than was at first supposed, which coupled with a large demand has strengthened the market. The advance of 1c per pound in the price of all plug tobaccos noted last week is now operative. Other prices are unchanged here. Advices from the Fraser river indicate a very small pack of coho salmon and it is reported that on the northern rivers there has been no pack at all, so that this line may be expected to rule high. Some packers have been substituting other kinds of fish, but as these are inferior in quality they are not being accepted in some cases. Best cohoes are said to be worth \$4.50 at the coast f. o. b., and some canneries are asking \$4.75. The English and Greek markets for currants are somewhat easier. New nuts should be here before long. A steamer is now at Montreal with first consignments of Tarragona almonds. Valencia shelled almonds are somewhat lower at primary points. Canadian manufacturers of jam are cutting prices. Japan teas are higher and an advance equal to 1c per pound is reported from Japan. Medium to fine Ceylon teas are dearer at the island. Advices from the east indicate a weaker condition of the sugar market.

### HARDWARE.

So far as the local situation is concerned there is no change in hardware this week. Wholesale houses and business quiet and are devoting their attention to winter stocks, which have been coming forward freely. There is still some demand for building hardware, particularly for finishing purposes, but outside of this there is very little doing. As regards the situation generally it may be said that the market is in much the same position to-day as it has been for several weeks past. It is generally considered that taking into consideration the gradual reduction in prices which have taken place from time to time since last June that affairs now have become settled and there seems to be but little prospect of any further declines in the near future. In fact the present outlook would indicate a little stronger market in the near future. As an evidence of this the steel market in the United States during the past thirty days has shown an upward tendency and advices this week from the Canadian iron mills point to higher prices for bar iron in consequence of scrap iron having scored an advance during the past week or two of \$2.50 per ton, and it would not be surprising to see bar iron advanced in sympathy with scrap at least 10 to 15c per 100 pounds. Some of the Canadian rolling mills have already withdrawn their prices on bar iron, which shows the present feeling of the market. Now that the elections in the United States are over and the Republican party returned to power confidence in the industrial situation will be restored and there is every prospect of the policy towards industrial institutions which has been ruling in the United States during the

past four years being continued. There is no doubt that values in the United States will now become steady and no violent changes may be looked for during the next six months at least. Our Canadian elections likewise being over would indicate that the same policy that has been pursued towards manufacturers during the past four years will continue under the new regime which will inspire confidence in manufacturers. Any uncertainty that has prevailed during the past few months with respect to the fiscal policy of the United States or Canadian governments is now a thing of the past and it is therefore expected that business will resume its normal condition, that values will become steady and firmer, and a better feeling will prevail all around.

### PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

Linseed oil has gone up another 3c per gallon, making the price here now 90c for raw and 93c for boiled in wholesale quantities. This advance is due to the continued unfavorable outlook for oil production and to the higher prices prevailing east. It would not be strange if further advances are made in the near future. What the effect of this advance in oils on other articles into which oil enters the reader should be able to judge for himself. Manufacturers of liquid paints and colors cannot be expected to maintain their present level of prices much longer with linseed oil costing such figures as these. Already in some eastern centres higher prices for mixed paints have gone into effect. Turpentine is weak and lower at Savannah owing to liberal receipts. Here the market for turpentine is unchanged. Glass and all other lines are also unchanged. Business is quiet and the volume of trade much smaller. For Winnipeg jobbing prices see elsewhere in this issue.

### RAW FURS.

A few lots of raw furs have been received by dealers this week, but the market can hardly be said to have opened yet. In the consignments received were skunk skins, mink, marten and fox. Prices to prevail in this market for the coming season have hardly been fixed yet. It is expected, however, that they will pretty nearly reflect the changes made at the season's London sales. The mink and marten already sold brought about the same prices as last winter and the foxes were 30 per cent. lower at \$1.75 to \$4.00.

### SCRAP.

The market for scrap is quiet and without special feature. Iron shows a tendency to stiffen in the east and south and rubber is also being quoted firm at factory points. We quote buyers' prices as follows: No 1 cast iron, free from wrought and malleable, \$13 to \$14 per ton; No. 2, \$5 ton; wrought iron scrap, \$5 ton; heavy copper, 10c per pound; red brass, 8c per pound; yellow brass, heavy, 7c per pound; light brass, 1 1/2 to 5c per pound; lead pipe or tea lead, 2 to 2 1/2c; rags, country mixed, 50c per 100 pounds; rubbers, free from rivets, buckles and articles, 5 1/2c per pound; zinc scrap 1c per pound; bones, clean, dry and bleached, \$6 per ton.

### GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

WHEAT—The attention of traders in the world's wheat markets has during the past week been partly taken up with the interest attached to the presidential election in the United States. There was a feeling that with the return of President McKinley all apprehension would be allayed of any violent or uncertain changes in the usual course of commercial matters, and that with confidence assured a revival in trading would take place which would stimulate a general advance in values. By this date of writing it is seen that such anticipations in regard to wheat values have not been sustained. On the morning after the election when it was known that President McKinley had been returned, a substantial advance in prices was cables from Liverpool and other European markets, and the American markets opened 1c higher. Very soon however, the pressure to sell was so great that a gradual decline took place, and the close of the market saw the prices 2c under the opening and 1c under the close of the previous market day. A slight recovery has taken place yesterday and values close at practically the same figures as a week ago. A main feature in the week's news has been the increasing number of the reports from Argentine regarding damage to that crop. Other reports partly of a contrary nature have also been published tending to minimize the seriousness of the dam-

age reports, but it seems reasonable to expect that the Argentine crop of the coming season will probably not yield either in quantity or quality what it did last season. The movement of wheat in the States, is now beginning to show a considerable falling off as compared to same date last year, and if continued, will tend to a firmer setting as to values. World's shipments last week were liberal, but not heavy, and the quantity on ocean passage decreased considerably. There is nothing new this week regarding crops, except as stated above concerning Argentine. The Price Current's report says the winter wheat crop in the States is in favorable condition and less is said about Russian fly. The flour trade over the world is quiet and inactive, and there are frequent rumors that large mills at Minneapolis may close down for lack of demand. The American visible supply increased last week only 259,000 bushels, compared to an increase of 1,460,000 bushels the previous week, and an increase of 1,110,000 bushels the same week last year. The world's shipments for the week were 7,150,000 bushels, compared to 8,132,000 bushels the previous week. The world's visible supply, according to Bradstreet's, showed a larger increase than was expected being 1,177,000 bushels, compared to an increase the previous week of 1,797,000 bushels and a decrease of 1,453,000 bushels the same week last year.

The local market is in much the same condition as a week ago. The movement of wheat eastward though increasing is still moderate, being about one-half of the same time last year. The demand is very light, prices still being above export, but whenever outside markets show an advancing tendency buyers here are more in evidence, and when a decline takes place scarcely any buyers can be found. The trade has been working more on the low grades this week, which are being shipped to the Ontario milling trade. Prices at close yesterday were about as follows: 1 hard, \$2c; 2 hard, 7c; 3 hard, 7 1/2c; 3 northern, 6c; tough 2 hard, 7c; tough 3 hard, 6 1/2c; and tough 3 northern, 6 1/2c, all in store Fort William.

FLOUR—Flour trade has been quieter this week with city dealers. Farmers are not coming into town very freely and this makes the demand smaller. A much better trade is expected next week. Mills are busy. Prices are: Lake of the Woods, Five Roses, \$2.20; Patent, \$2.05; Medora, \$1.70; XXXX, \$1.25 per sack of 98 pounds; Ogilvie Milling Co., Hungarian, \$2.20; Glenora Patent, \$2.05; Manitoba, \$1.70; and Imperial XXXX \$1.30 per sack of 98 pounds.

MILLFEED—Bran is being quoted at \$12.50 per ton bagged, and shorts at \$14.50 per ton.

GROUND FEED—Oat cake has become very scarce and is practically out of the market. Oat chop is \$2 per ton lower and barley chop \$2.50 lower. We quote: Oat chop, \$26 per ton; barley chop, \$19; mixed barley and oats, \$25; corn chop, \$21; oat cake, very scarce.

COUNTRY WHEAT—Deliveries at country points by farmers have been much larger this week than heretofore. With the exception of Wednesday, which was election day, there has been an increase every day from 25 to 50 per cent. over last week. Prices to the farmers are ruling around 60c and the range for best grades is from 55 to 61c, according to quality, and rate of freight.

OATS—Offerings have been fairly liberal throughout the week and a little better in quality, although still mostly no grade. Farmers' loads are also more numerous but the sample is poor. Prices are about 2c per bushel lower than a week ago and the best figure now quoted here is 36c on track, while the range for carlots is from 34 to 36c. Carlots at country points are worth from 25 to 30c. Street oats bring 31c.

BARLEY—There has been no great amount offering, but farmers claim that they have lots of barley to sell. Dealers think that while they may be right as to the quantity the quality is poor, the grain being all soft. Carlots of barley on track here to-day are worth 34 to 36c per bushel, according to quality. This is a drop of 2c.

CORN—There is quite a good demand for corn for mixing with other grain for feeding purposes. The oats this year are so light in weight that they need the corn mixed with them to make good feed. Carlots on track are worth 4 1/2 to 4 3/4c per bushel, a decline of 1 to 1 1/2c from a week ago.



**FLAX**—Dealers are offering \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bushel for new flax at country points.

**HAY**—Farmers have been all too busy with the elections this week to bother with hay so that offerings have been lighter. Fresh baled is quoted at \$7.00 to \$7.50 per ton in carlots on track and loose hay is quoted at about the same price.

**OATMEAL**—Supplies are still coming from Ontario. Millers there are quoting figures this week which are equivalent to \$1.55 per sack of \$9 pounds for carlots on track here. We have not heard of any move to start up Manitoba mills yet.

**BUTTER**—Creamery. — Business is about over for the season and many of the factories are now closed down or making for local consumption. Dealers here quote 19½ to 21c per pound for best grades which indicates that the market is easier.

**BUTTER**—Dairy—Really fine fresh made butter would bring as high as 16c. Round lots are worth 13 to 15. Second grades are worth 10 to 12c, according to quality. Some prints have been in the market this week and sold at same prices as tub butter.

**CHEESE**—Some dealers will not pay over 8½c for any kind of cheese now. The market is weak.

**EGGS**—Receipts are light and prices firm at figures given a week ago; namely 10c per dozen for fresh case eggs here.

**VEGETABLES**—The vegetable market is active and prices steady. Potatoes are quoted the same as a week ago. Country shippers are asking 20c to 25c per bushel for carlots. We quote: Potatoes, farmers' loads, 35 to 40c per bushel; carlots on track, 50 to 52c; lettuce, 10c per dozen; parsley, 20c; carrots and beets, 25c per bushel; turnips, 20c per bushel; cabbage, 25c to 40c per dozen; ripe tomatoes, 3c per lb; imported tomatoes, 50c per basket; green tomatoes, 30c per bushel; celery, 20 to 25c per dozen.

**DRESSED MEATS**—The market for beef is demoralized owing to large supplies and keen competition for business. Best beef is still worth our quotation of a week ago, but prices are shaded considerably sometimes in order to secure business. Supplies of mutton for the Manitoba market have again been purchased in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by wholesale butchers, and can be laid down here for about 1c under the price of western mutton. A number of western sheep are now being held here for slaughtering as soon as the weather turns cold. Hogs are coming in freely this week and are bringing 6½c per pound from packers for best weights. This is a decline of ½c from the top price of a week ago. Butchers are only offering 6c for hogs, and this price will likely prevail before long. We quote: Choice beef, 5½ to 6c per lb.; inferior and medium quality, 4½ to 5½c; veal, 5 to 6c; mutton, 8½ to 9c; lamb, 10 to 11c; hogs, 6½c for best weights, heavies and rough hogs according to value.

**DRESSED POULTRY**—Colder weather having set in a better market may be expected for poultry and prices will be steadier. We quote: Dressed chickens, 8 to 10c per lb; ducks, 9 to 10c; geese, 9c to 10c; turkeys, 11 to 13c.

**GAME**—Dealers pay 15 to 30c per pair for ducks, according to size and variety. Geese are selling at from 50 to 75c each, according to size.

**HIDES**—Receipts have been light this week and the market steady at last Saturday's quotations. Country hides will soon begin to come in frozen. Deliveries are expected to increase shortly. We quote: No. 1 hides, 6½c; No. 2, 5½c; No. 3, 4½c; sheepskins, 35c each; deakins, 25 to 35c each; horsehides, 75c to \$1.25.

**WOOL**—Market is nominal as practically all the season's clip is already bought up. Dealers quote 8 to 8½c per pound for unwashed fleece and 12½c per pound for washed.

**TALLOW**—Quoted at 4c for best grades.

**SENECA ROOT**—Business this week has been practically all and it is believed that the root is now all in. For good, clean, dry root 33c would be paid delivered here, and the market may be quoted as ranging from 32 to 33c.

**LIVE STOCK.**

**CATTLE**—Export shipments have been lighter this week and the season Continued on Page 231.

53 FRONT ST. E.  
TORONTO

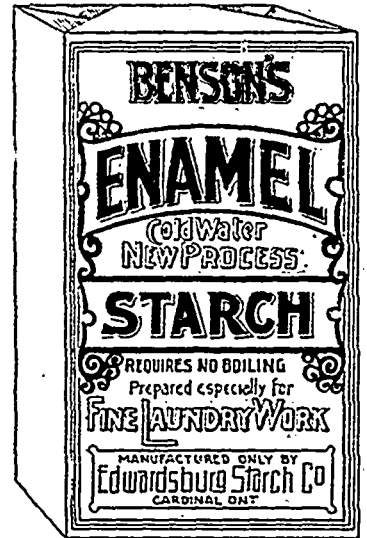
ESTABLISHED  
1858  
WORKS:  
Cardinal, Ont.

184 ST. JAMES ST  
MONTREAL

# Benson's Enamel Starch

MADE AND GUARANTEED  
BY THE  
EDWARDSBURG STARCH CO.  
LIMITED

A Cold Water Starch

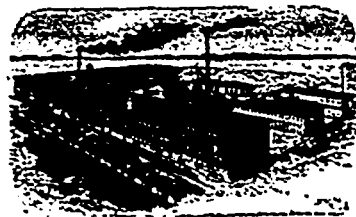


SEE OUR  
PRICE LIST

**The EDWARDSBURG STARCH Co.**  
LIMITED

E. NICHOLSON, WHOLESALE AGENT  
115 BANNATYNE STREET EAST, WINNIPEG

## McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGE CO. OSHAWA, ONTARIO



**T**HIS cut shows our immense, new and thoroughly equipped factory, which gives us a capacity of building (not simply assembling) from 14,000 to 16,000 finished jobs annually.

Our vehicles were awarded the Silver Medal (the highest honors attainable for light work), at the Paris International Exposition, excelling all other Canadian Exhibitors in the business and proving conclusively that for real merit our goods are unequalled.

A point not to be overlooked is the following: We are absolutely the only firm represented in the West, which deals direct. We have no Middle-man's profit. We take your order and ship direct, no commission (10 per cent to 12½ per cent) being allowed simply because our vehicles come into your country.

Then again, our wheels are All "A" Standard. A "B" wheel cannot be found in our factory. An "A" wheel is made out of the cream of the hickory. A "B" wheel is made out of hickory not fit for an "A" wheel. Always buy the best and good results are bound to follow.

Before placing spring orders it will pay you to wait until our traveller calls on you.

When in the city, do not fail to call at our warehouses, No. 144 Princess St. We will at all times be pleased to meet you. Our Motto for 30 years: "ONE GRADE ONLY AND THAT THE BEST."

**McLaughlin Carriage Co.** Branch: 144 Princess St., Winnipeg

**TORONTO WHOLESALE TRADE.**  
Special to The Commercial.

**DRY GOODS**—More active owing to colder weather. Cotton prints are still firm. No further advances reported. Payments on the fifth were good. An increasing number took cash discounts.

**HARDWARE**—Quiet. Values show but little change. It is reported that United States makers of boiler sheets have agreed to advance their prices \$3. Sales of coke tin are reported as low as \$3.75. Montreal paper bags are lower, discount on 20,000 and under is 20 to 40 per cent., or double what it was last week. Pig tin and pig copper are weaker.

**GROCERIES**—Trade is quite active. The feature of the week has been a drop of 15c per hundred in all refined sugars on Thursday. Granulated is now \$4.98 to \$5.03 here, yellows, \$1.23 to \$1.33. There is an increased demand for holiday goods, jams and jellies. Japan teas have advanced in primary markets one cent, and prices here are firmer. Canned goods are steady. Corn, 77½ to 80c, tomatoes, 85 to 87½c; peas, 80c.

**TORONTO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.**  
Special to The Commercial.

**Ontario winter wheat** is firmer at 6½c bid and ¼ to 1c more asked. The flour market is quiet. Oatmeal steady. Fresh gathered eggs are plentiful and the demand is only fair. Receipts of hides are fair and prices are ¼c higher. A better market is expected for wool owing to activity in the States. Dairy butter is 1c higher for choice lots.

**Flour**—Manitoba Patent, \$1.60. Manitoba bakers, \$1.30 for carlots at Toronto, Ontario patent, \$2.65 to \$2.85.

**Wheat**—Ontario winter wheat, 6½ to 6½c for red and white west; Ontario spring, 6½ to 6½c; No. 1 hard, 92c, and No. 2, 90c, grinding in transit, Toronto and west, 90c.

**Oats**—No. 1 white, 25c east; 2 white 23c, on cars north and west.

**Barley**—30c for No. 3 extra at country points west.

**Millfeed**—Shorts, \$13 per ton for cars west; bran, \$11.50.

**Oatmeal**—\$3.10 in bags per barrel, and \$3.20 in wood for carlots, Toronto.

**Hay**—Carlots on track, \$9 to \$9.50 per ton.

**Eggs**—17c for fresh gathered per dozen; limed and held fresh, 15c.

**Butter**—Choice fresh dairy, in tubs, and pails, 18 to 18c, as to quality; large rolls, 17 to 17½c pound rolls, 18 to 18c; creamery packages, 21 to 22c; prints, 23 to 24c.

**Cheese**—11½c for job lots.

**Hides**—8½c for No. 1 cows; No. 1 heavy steers, 8½c; country hides ¼c under these prices; calfskins, 8c for No. 1, and 7c for No. 2; sheepskins, 90c each; lambskins, 7c; tallow, 5 to 5½c.

**Wool**—Washed fleece, 16 to 18c, unwashed, 9 to 10c.

**Beans**—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per bushel for handpicked, job lots.

**Dried Apples**—1c for round lots, evaporated, 5½c.

**Honey**—9 to 10c per pound.

**Poultry**—Chickens, 40 to 45c per pair; turkeys, 6 to 8c per pound, ducks, 40c per pair, geese, 6 to 6½c per pound.

**Potatoes**—28 to 30c per bushel for carlots.

**Dressed Hogs**—Car lots for future delivery here sold yesterday at \$6.25 per 100 lbs.

**TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET.**  
Special to The Commercial.

Receipts at the semi-weekly market yesterday were 600 cattle, 600 sheep and lambs, and 137 hogs.

**Export Cattle**—There was a larger supply of fine shipping cattle than usual. The top price paid was \$1.50 per cwt. and a few loads sold at \$1.40. These were heavy cattle, light exporters sold at \$1.25. Prices are firm at \$1.40 to \$1.40 per cwt. for heavy and \$1.20 to \$1.45 for light.

**Butchers' Cattle**—The demand was not keen, and the supply of good cattle was small. One load of prime sold at \$3.50, and that was the top price paid. Common to medium cattle sell at \$2 to \$3 per cwt., good, \$1.25 to \$1.40, and choice to picked at \$1 to \$1.50.

**Export Bulls**—The demand was fair. Best grades a little weaker. \$1 was the highest price offered and \$3.50 was the general quotation. Heavy are worth \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt. and light \$3 to \$3.50.

**Feeders**—Trade was dull on account of the small demand. Prices are steady at \$3.65 to \$4 for short-keep, \$3.25 to \$3.65 for heavy and \$2.50 to \$3.25 for light.

**Stockers**—Light animals in good condition sold readily at \$3 per cwt., but other grades were dull. Quotations range from \$2.25 to \$3 for light stockers and \$1.75 to \$2.25 for off-colors and helpers.

**Sheep and Lambs**—Lambs are higher, selling from \$3.75 to \$4.12½ per cwt. Sheep were steady at \$3.25 to \$3.40 per cwt. for export ewes, \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt. for bucks, and \$2.50 to \$3 each for butchers'.

**Hogs**—There was an exceptionally light run, and trade was quiet. The low prices have induced farmers to hold back their hogs. Quotations are unchanged at \$1.75 per cwt. for selects of 160 to 200 lbs., natural weight, and \$1.25 for lights and fats.

**FRIDAY'S MARKET.**

Toronto, Nov. 10.

Receipts at the semi-weekly market yesterday were 35 cars, including 1,000 sheep and lambs and 1,000 hogs.

Offerings of export cattle were small and prices held firm at \$1.00 top. Butchers' cattle were firmer at \$1.40 top, but few choice offered; Lambs sold ¼c lower than on Tuesday, at 4½c top. Butchers' sheep were weaker at \$2.50 to \$3.00. Hogs steady at Tuesday's prices.

**MONTREAL GRAIN & PRODUCE.**

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Nov. 10.

Oats are active and strong and prices have advanced ¼c. Spring wheat is ¼c lower. Flour is in fair demand and strong bakers are 5c lower and straight rollers 10 to 20c lower. Oatmeal steady. Feed is easier and \$1 lower. Hay is fairly active and steady. Cheese is dull and heavy with prices ¼c lower. Butter is weaker and ¼c lower. Eggs are active and firm. Syrup is quiet. Honey steady. The supply of poultry is fair and demand slow. Game is in good demand. Potatoes are firmer. Hides are in good demand and firm.

Wheat—No. 1 spring wheat, 73½ to 74c.

Barley—46½ to 47c.

Oats—25½ to 29½c.

Flour—In fair demand. Manitoba patent, \$1.60; seconds, do., \$1.40; Manitoba strong bakers, \$1.10 to \$1.25; straight rollers, \$3.15 to \$3.40.

Rolled Oatmeal—\$3.25 to \$3.30 per barrel, and \$1.57½ to \$1.60 for bags.

Feed—Market firm, good demand. Manitoba bran, bags, \$15, shorts, \$17. Baled Hay—Choice, \$9.25 to \$9.75; No. 2, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Cheese—Western, September, 10½ to 11c; eastern, 10 to 10½c; under grades, 9½ to 9¾c.

Butter—Finest creamery, 20½ to 20¾c; seconds, 19½ to 19¾c; dairy, 17½ to 18c.

Eggs—Prices firm. Strictly fresh, 22c, No. 1, candled, 19 to 20c, No. 2, 16 to 17c.

Maple Syrup—6½ to 7c in wood; tins, 50 to 60c.

Honey—White clover, comb, 13 to 14c; buckwheat comb, 10 to 12½c; extracted, 7 to 8c.

Hides—No. 1, 9c; No. 2, 8c, No. 3, 7c; calfskins, 8 and 6c; lambskins, 80c for good fresh skins.

Potatoes—Carlots, 40c; broken lots, 45 to 50c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 96 to 10c; chickens, 76 to 8c; fowl, 66 to 7c; ducks, 86 to 9c; geese, 6 to 7c.

Game—Partridge, firsts, 60 to 75c pair; seconds, 40 to 45c; deer, carcasses, 58 to 62c per pound.

**MONTREAL LIVE STOCK PRICES.**

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Nov. 6.

Receipts of live stock at the East End abattoir market yesterday were 900 cattle and 500 sheep and lambs.

Although the supply of cattle was again in excess of the requirements of the trade, yet the tone of the market was steady, and prices showed little change from last Thursday. The demand for good to choice beef was active, and holders of such had no difficulty in making a clearance, but the lower grades moved slow, and a number were left over. Choice cattle sold at 4½c to 4½c, good at 3½ to 4c, fair at 3c to 3¼c, and lower grades at from 1½c to 2½c per lb. A fair trade was done in sheep, there being a good demand from shippers for suitable stock, and sales of such were made easily, at 3½c to 3¾c, and the lower grades sold at 2½c to 3c per lb. Lambs

met with a good demand and choice sold at 4c to 4½c, and good at 3½ to 3¾c per lb. The demand for calves was fair 3c to 4c per lb, as to quality. Owing to the recent sharp decline in the English market for Canadian bacon, the demand for hogs in the west has fallen off considerably; in consequence, supplies are coming forward in larger quantities and are having a depressing effect upon prices, and they scored another decline of ¼c per lb. to-day, with sales at 4¾ to 5c.

**THURSDAY'S MARKETS.**

Montreal, Nov. 9.

At the East End abattoir yesterday receipts were 800 cattle, 400 sheep, 200 lambs and 400 hogs.

Choice cattle are scarce and none offered Thursday. Demand is good. Trade is fairly active. Best steers sold at 4c, fair at 3 to 3½c and lower grades at 1½ to 2½c. Sheep steady and demand good at 2½ to 3½c. Lambs 3½ to 4½c. Hogs, straight lots sold lower at 4½c.

**MONTREAL GROCERY TRADE.**

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Nov. 10.

Sugar is weaker and prices have declined 15c per hundred. Granulated is now quoted at \$1.85 and yellow at \$1.50 to \$1.65. Valencia raisins are easier.

Sugar, granulated, \$4.85 per 100 lbs; yellows, \$4.50 to \$4.65, molasses, 40 to 41c, Valencia raisins, fine off stalk, 8 to 8½c; selected, 8½ to 9c; layers, 9½ to 9¾c; currants, 11½ to 13c; canned goods, tomatoes, 82½ to 85c; peas, 75 to 80c; corn, 80 to 90c; salmon, \$6 to \$6.75 per case; Japan teas, 17½ to 20c.

Provisions—Quotations are: Pork, \$19 to \$21, lard, pure, 10½ to 11½c; hams, 10½ to 14c; bacon, 13 to 15c.

**MONTREAL HARDWARE MARKET.**

Special to The Commercial.

Montreal, Nov. 10.

Hardware is in fair demand. Nova Scotia pig iron is ½c lower. Ingot tin is 3c lower at 29 to 30c. Quotations are:

Pig iron, summerize, No. 1, \$24 to \$25.00; Nova Scotia, \$18.00 to \$20.00, bar iron, \$1.50 to \$1.60; tin plates, cokes, \$3.85 to \$4.00; charcoal, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Canada plates, \$2.90 to \$2.90;terne plates, \$7.50; Ingot tin, 29 to 30c; copper, 18 to 19c; lead, \$4.15 to \$4.25; manila cordage, 12 to 13c; sisal, 9 to 10c; linseed oil, raw, 70 to 80c; boiled, 82 to 83c; seal oil, 50 to 52½c; turpentine 58 to 60c; cement, German, \$2.40 to \$2.60, English, \$2.30 to \$2.40; Belgian, \$1.80 to \$2.00; Canadian, \$2.10 to \$2.25; white lead, standard, \$6.50; coal tar, \$4 to \$4.50.

**LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET.**

Special to The Commercial.

Liverpool, Nov. 9.

Cheese quoted at 53s to 54s.

**LONDON CATTLE MARKET.**

Special to The Commercial.

London, Nov. 9.

Cattle unchanged at 11 to 12½c, dressed weight, range cattle, 10½c, sheep, 12 to 12½c.

**HOG PRODUCTS.**

Special to The Commercial.

Toronto, Nov. 10.

Hog products have a weaker tendency, but light stocks are keeping up the prices. When new product comes on the market in quantities prices should decline.

**Western Business Items.**

The Manitoba government has disposed of over half a million of provincial debentures at private sale.

Wilson, Rankin & Company, general merchants, Brandon, have dissolved partnership. A. D. Rankin will carry on the business.

P. Ruras, the well-known western cattle dealer, has an interest in some copper deposits in Mexico, which are said to be promising well.

The Canadian Rubber Co., Winnipeg, has accepted the wholesale selling agency for O'Sullivan's safety cushion heels and soles for men's and ladies' shoes. These goods have come to be regarded with great favor by people who have worn them as a device which makes walking safer, eases the nerves, saves the strength, gives a quiet tread, imparts buoyancy and are economical to wear. They are easy to attach and will outlast several pairs of shoes. They are made in all sizes and will fit any fashionable boot or shoe.

**Winnipeg Money By-Laws.**

On December 11, Winnipeg ratepayers will vote on three money by-laws as follows: A by-law to raise \$75,000 by issue of debentures, for the purpose of establishing a new fire alarm system, suburban police stations and suburban fire halls, a by-law to raise \$60,000 by debentures, for assisting in the construction of a subway at the Canadian Pacific Railway crossing of Main street, a by-law to raise \$8,000 by issue of debentures, for the purpose of constructing an asphalt pavement on the market square. The two former by-laws provide for payment in thirty years, and the latter in twenty years. The interest rate mentioned is 3¼ per cent.

**The Money Market.**

Money is firmly held in this market by both banks and loan companies. The bank rate of interest is 6 to 8 per cent for mercantile loans. The mortgage rate is 6 to 7 per cent for city loans and 7 to 8 per cent for farm loans.

**Tenders.**

Tenders will be received up to 4 p. m., Monday, the 25th day of November, for the purchase of local improvement debentures of the corporation of the city of Victoria, B. C., amounting to \$7,700 and \$7,050, a total of \$14,750, and bearing date 31st August, 1900, and 20th October, 1900, respectively. These debentures are payable in ten years from date, and bear interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, with principal and interest payable at the office of the city treasurer, Victoria.

Tenders addressed to the chairman of the committee on works, Winnipeg, for the construction of the hereinafter mentioned local improvements, will be received at the office of the city clerk, up to 3.30 p. m. on Wednesday, November 14. The works are as follows: Granolithic walk on west side of Edmonton street from Portage avenue to Qu'Appelle avenue. Asphalt—An asphalt pavement, 24 feet wide, on Carlton street, from Portage avenue to Qu'Appelle avenue. Macadam pavement, 24 feet wide, on Spence street, from Portage avenue to Notre Dame avenue. Sewer in Qu'Appelle avenue from Hargrave street to a point 138 feet east of Balmoral street (excepting from Edmonton street to next lane west.)

**The Commercial Men.**

A. F. Houston, who represents J. G. Mackenzie & Co., in this territory, was in the city this week.

The Dominion Commercial Travelers' Association, Montreal, is sending out a hotel guide, an exceedingly neat and convenient edition for 1901, which contains the names of a large number of hotels throughout Canada suitable for commercial men.

**Weather and Crop.**

The weather took a colder turn early in the week. The first snow of the season in the eastern portions of the grain belt, came yesterday. At Winnipeg there was enough to cover the ground, but it was heavier west. Threshing is about finished in most parts of Manitoba, but in some late sections and in the Territories there is considerable threshing to do yet.

Shipments of cattle from the port of Montreal for the week ending Nov. 3, were 3,355 head, and of sheep 1,573 head.

**MERCHANTS  
TRADERS  
BUTCHERS**

SHIP YOUR

**Hides, Furs**

— TO —  
**FRANK LIGHTCAP**  
Dealer in

HIDES, FELTS, WOOL, SENECA ROOT  
EXPORTER OF  
RAW FURS . . .

Highest market prices paid for consignments and returns made promptly.  
Write for circulars containing Market Reports and latest prices.

172-174 KING ST., WINNIPEG.  
P. O. Box 630.

Continued From Page 220.

is practically over. We quote Choice steers, best grades, 3 1/2 per lb. weighed off cars; second grades, 3 to 3 1/2; feeders, 2 1/2 per lb; stockers, yearlings, \$13 to \$14 each; two year-olds, \$18 to \$20; spring calves, \$8 to \$10 each.

SHEEP—There is nothing doing in sheep in this market. Wholesale butchers have a number on hand here which they are keeping for winter trade. As dressed mutton is again to be brought into the market from the east this year, the demand for home-grown stock is not so large. Buyers quote 4 to 4 1/2 per pound for best mutton sheep, weighed off cars here.

HOGS—Receipts have increased to quite an extent and are now quite liberal. Packers are paying 5c per pound for best weights, off cars here.

MILCH COWS—There is an active enquiry for milking cows, but the supply is very limited. From \$30 to \$45 is being offered for these.

HORSES—There is very little sale for horses, owing to the poor country demand. A few western horses are being taken for winter breaking. These are worth from \$50 to \$90 each, according to quality. Heavy horses are not in demand.

BRITISH COLUMBIA OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL

Business at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Nov. 5. The markets for the past week have been almost featureless. The only change being the drop in the price of flour, in sympathy with Manitoba prices. The local market at New Westminster was a fair one. Beef, hindquarters sold at 7 and 8 cents; forequarters at 5 to 6; and cuts at 7 to 13c. Mutton whole, sold at 8 to 10c; cuts at 10 to 15c; pork sold at 6 to 10c whole, cuts 10c. Veal sold at 7 to 8c whole; lamb carcasses, 10c; hides, green, sold at 4 to 5c. Potatoes were freely sold at \$1 per ton. Oats were quoted at \$21 and new hay at \$11. There was a small offering of dairy butter at 30 cents, and a few eggs sold at 50 cents. Fowl, live, sold at \$6 per dozen; ducks, \$7.75; geese, \$1.25 each. In fruit apples were \$1 each, and pears, \$2 to \$1.

British Columbia Markets.

(All quotations, unless otherwise specified, are wholesale for such quantities as are usually taken by retail dealers, and are subject to the usual reductions on large quantities, and to cash discounts.)

PRICES AT VANCOUVER.

(By wire to The Commercial.)

Vancouver, Nov. 10.

Butter is firmer. Manitoba creamery is held about 1/2c higher at 24c to 25c. Some of the government territorial creamery is held at 26c. Eggs are steady. Potatoes are \$1 higher for Ashcroft's. Lemons are 50c lower. Lard is up 1/2c, and long clear smoked meats are 1/2c to 1c higher.

GRAIN—Oats, \$20 per ton, wheat, \$23. FLOUR—Delivered R. C. points—Manitoba patent, per barrel, \$5.20; strong bakers, \$4.60; Oregon, \$4.50 per barrel; Under by R. C. patents, \$5.20. FLOUR—National mills chops, \$24 per ton; bran, \$18; shorts, \$20; oil cake meal, \$35 ton, f.o.b. Vancouver, including duty paid on imported stuff.

HAY—Per ton, \$12. MEAL—Rolled oats, 60lb sack, \$2.60; four 45lb sacks, \$2.70; four 25lb sacks, \$2.90; 100lb sacks, \$3.25; in 50lb sacks, \$3.00 per 100lb.

LIVE STOCK—Steers, \$3.75 per 100lb; butchers' cows, \$3 per 100lb; sheep, \$4.50 per 100lb; lambs, \$4.00 per 100lb; dogs, \$5.00 per 100lb.

DRESSED MEATS—Beef, 7 1/2c; mutton, 10 1/2c; pork, 8 1/2c; veal, 11c. GAME—Mallard ducks, 65c per pair; grouse, \$1 per pair; ptarmigan, 50c.

CURED MEATS—Hams 14 1/2c; breakfast bacon, 15c; backs, 15c; long clear, 13c; rolls, 11 1/2c; smoked sides, 13 1/2c.

LARD—Tins, 23c per lb.; pallis, 12 1/2c; tins, 12 1/2c.

MUTTON—Local creamery, 30c; Manitoba creamery, 24 1/2c; fresh dairy, 18 1/2c.

EGGS—Fresh local, 40c; eastern eggs, 24 1/2c.

CHEESE—Eastern, 13 1/2c. VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Fraser Valley \$1 1/2 per ton; Ashcroft potatoes, \$20 per ton; silver skin onions, 1 1/2c per lb.

FISH—Flourders, 5c; smelts, 5c; sea bass, 4c; whiting, 5c; soles, 6c; halibut, 6c; salmon, 8c; cod, 6c per lb; crabs, 6c per dozen.

GREEN FRUITS—Pomegranates, \$1.50; peaches, \$3.00 per 40lb; pears, \$1.50; and apples, \$1.50 per 40lb; per box; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per lb.

DRIED FRUITS—Apricots, 11c; peaches, 10c; plums, 11c; prunes, 10c; French, 6 1/2c; London layer raisins,

\$2.25 per box; Muscatel raisins, 2 crown, 8 1/2c; 3 crown, 9c; 1 crown, 9 1/2c, dates, 9c, black figs, 9c; white figs, 9 1/2c; layer figs, 10lb box, \$1.25; silver prunes, 9 1/2c, quartered pears, 10 1/2c; half pears, 11 1/2c; nectarines, 11c; Sultanias 11 1/2c; blackberries, 18c; raspberries, 25c, seeded raisins, 11c.

NUTS—Almonds, 17c; Alberts, 12 1/2c; peanuts, 8 1/2c; Brazil, 16c; walnuts, 14c per lb; coconuts, 40c per 100.

SUGARS—Powdered, icing and bar, 7c; Paris lump, 9 1/2c; granulated, 5 1/2c; extra C, 4 1/2c, fancy yellows, 4 1/2c; yellow, 4 1/2c per lb.

SYRUPS—30 gal. barrels, 2 1/2c; 10 gal. kegs, 2 1/2c; 5 gal. tins, \$1.75 each, 1 gal. tins, \$1.50 each of 10, 1/2 gal. tins, \$5.25 case of 20.

TEAS—Congo, fair, 11 1/2c; good, 13c; choice, 20c; Ceylon and India, fair, 20c.

RICE—Chinese rice, \$74 ton; Japan rice, \$80 per ton; tapioca, 5c; sago, 5c.

CANNED GOODS—Corn, \$1.05 per 10, peas, \$1.05 per 10, tomatoes, \$1.25, beans, \$1.10.

HAIRWARE—Bar Iron—Base, \$2.75. Horse shoe nails, discount, 40 per cent; horse shoe, \$5.25. Wire nails—Base price, \$1.00, cut \$3.25. Rope, Manilla, 15 1/2c. Balled oil, \$1.00. White lead, \$9. Putty, \$3.50. Barbed wire, \$1.75 per 100 lb. Glass, first break, \$1.75.

PRICES IN THE KOOTENAY.

Special to The Commercial.

Receipts of general merchandise for winter stocks are very heavy and trade is much better than at this time last year. Eggs are easier. Choice dairy butter is scarce. Oats are \$1 lower. Potatoes \$1 higher. Cheese 1/2c lower.

Butter—Choice dairy, 20c; creamery, 24 to 25c.

Cheese—New cheese, 13c.

Eggs—24 to 26c.

Oats—Per ton, \$20.

Millfeed—Bran, \$20; shorts, \$22 per ton.

Flour—Manitoba patent, \$3.40.

Hay—New, per ton, \$23.

Potatoes—New, \$17 per ton.

British Columbia Notes.

Trumbull & McDonald, tobacco and cigar merchants, Kaslo, have assigned.

D. Hayes has succeeded Howard & Hayes in the general mercantile business heretofore carried on by them at Fernie.

Pink & Buse, lessees of the Cosmopolitan hotel at Kamloops, are being succeeded, by J. T. Edwards, who owns the house. Edwards will hereafter run it himself.

The Vancouver board of trade has been notified that the provincial government has decided to purchase 1,000 copies of the report of the board. The consideration is \$150 and the pamphlets will probably be distributed in the old country.

The Carpenters' and Joiners' Union, of Rossland, the Badminton Club, Limited, of Victoria, and the Eclipse Mining Co., have been incorporated under British Columbia laws. The Silver Crown Consolidated Mining Co. has been registered as an extra-provincial company.

At a meeting of the B. C. Fruit Growers' association held last week Thos. Cunningham reported that notwithstanding the certificate of fumigation of nursery stock in Ontario, he found a number of cases of infection from woolly aphid from Ontario. Cunningham also reported finding a new insect which he terms the borer on some rhubarb roots. He stated that this insect is entirely new to British Columbia. A sample of the borer was submitted to the association.

That business is improving in the Kootenays is evidenced in more ways than one. The freight brought in is a very good straw which shows the way the business wind is blowing. The Canadian Pacific agents report that the business of the railway into Rossland was larger than at any time since the line was extended into this camp. The business into and out of the Boundary was heavier than ever before. The Shocan and East Kootenay transacted a large quantity of freight business with the C. P. R.—Rossland Miner.

Minneapolis Markets.

Flour prices in barrels: First patents, \$3.30 to \$4.10; second patents, \$3.70 to \$3.90.

Millfeed—Shorts in bulk, \$11 per ton; bran in bulk, \$11 per ton; corn feed, \$14 to \$15 per ton.

Oats—No. 3, 23 to 23 1/2c. No. 3 white, 23 1/2c.

Barley—Feed, 35 to 45c as to quality. Malt, 40 to 52c.

Corn—Quoted at 25 per bushel for No. 3.

Flax seed—Cash flax, \$1.75; Dec. \$1.60.

Eggs—17 to 17 1/2c for strictly fresh, including cases.

Butter—Creamery, 21 to 22 1/2c for choice to extras; seconds, 20 to 21c; dairy, 17 to 19c for choice to fancy; seconds, 16 to 17c.

Cheese—8 to 11c per pound.

Dressed poultry—Roosters, 4 to 6c; hens, 6c; spring chickens, 7c; turkeys, 5 to 8c; geese, 7c; ducks, 7 to 8c.

Dressed meats—Veal, 5 to 8 1/2c; mutton, 5 to 7c; lamb, 8 1/2c.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 25 to 30c; onions, red, 45 to 60c; white, 50 to 60c per bushel.

Hides—Green salted hides, light, 8c for No. 1, 7c for No. 2; steers, over 60 lbs., No. 1, 8 1/2c; No. 2, 7 1/2c; sheepskins, 20 to 60c each, veal, calf, 7 1/2 to 9 1/2c for No. 2 and No. 1; seneca root, 30 to 34c, according to quality; tallow, 3 1/2 to 4c.

Wool—Unwashed, fine, 13 to 14c; medium fine, 14 to 15c; medium, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2c; coarse, 14 to 15c.

Hay—Timothy, \$10.50 to \$12 per ton, as to quality; prairie, \$7 to \$10.50.

Beans—Fancy hand picked, \$2.25; medium, hand picked, \$2, medium, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Apples—\$2 to \$3 per barrel, as to variety.

Chicago Board of Trade Prices.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Wheat, Nov. opened at 73, highest 73 1/2, lowest 73, closed 73. Dec. opened 74, highest 74 1/2, lowest 73 1/2, closed 74 1/2.

Corn, Nov. opened 38 1/2, highest at 39, lowest 38 1/2, closed 38 1/2. Oats, Dec. opened 22 1/2, highest 22 1/2, lowest 22 1/2, closed 22 1/2.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Market closed on account of presidential elections.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Wheat, Nov. opened 73 1/2; highest, 73 1/2; lowest, 73 1/2; closed, 73 1/2.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Wheat, Nov. opened 72 1/2; highest, 72 1/2; lowest, 72 1/2; closed, 72 1/2.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Wheat, Nov. opened 72 1/2; highest, 72 1/2; lowest, 72 1/2; closed, 72 1/2.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—December wheat opened at 73 1/2 and ranged from 73 1/2 to 74 1/2.

WINNIPEG CLOSING WHEAT.

The market was steady and firm today, with only a limited business doing at about the same prices as quoted at the close yesterday.

Duluth Wheat.

Duluth, Nov. 5.—Wheat, Dec. opened 76 1/2; highest 76 1/2, lowest 76 1/2, closed 76 1/2.

Duluth, Nov. 6.—Market closed on account of presidential elections.

Duluth, Nov. 7.—Wheat, Dec. opened 76 1/2; highest 76 1/2, lowest 76 1/2, closed 76 1/2.

Duluth, Nov. 8.—Wheat, Dec. opened 75 1/2; highest 76, lowest 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2.

Duluth, Nov. 9.—Wheat, Dec. opened 75 1/2; highest 76, lowest 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2.

Duluth, Nov. 10.—December option closed at 76 1/2, and May at 80 1/2 for No. 1 northern wheat. Cash No. 1 hard closed to-day at 79 1/2, and cash No. 1 northern at 77 1/2.

A week ago December wheat closed at 76 1/2. A year ago December wheat closed at 61 1/2, two years ago at 63 1/2; three years ago at 83 1/2; four years ago at 80 1/2, five years ago at 60 1/2.

DULUTH FLAX MARKET.

Duluth, Nov. 10.—The market for flax seed closed to-day at \$1.83 for cash, \$1.83 for Nov., and \$1.76 for Dec.

New York Wheat.

New York, Nov. 5.—Wheat, Dec. opened 75 1/2; highest 75 1/2, lowest 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2.

New York, Nov. 6.—Market closed on account of presidential elections.

New York, Nov. 7.—Wheat, Dec. opened 75 1/2; highest 75 1/2, lowest 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2.

New York, Nov. 8.—Wheat, Dec. opened 75 1/2; highest 75 1/2, lowest 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2.

New York, Nov. 9.—Wheat, Dec. opened 75 1/2; highest 75 1/2, lowest 75 1/2, closed 75 1/2.

New York, Nov. 10.—December wheat closed at 79 1/2, May closed at 82 1/2.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, Nov. 10.—Wheat closed 1/4 to 3/4 higher, at 6s 3/4 per cwt. for No. 2 red winter.

MEAT PRICES ADVANCED.

A flat increase of one cent a pound was put upon beef, pork and mutton to-day by Chicago packers.

BUTTER AND CHEESE UNION MEETING.

On Thursday and Friday of this week the new Manitoba Butter and Cheese Makers' Union of Manitoba was in session in the city hall, Winnipeg, considering the situation of the dairying industry in this province and means for improving the output of these important products. Owing to the meetings being so near the end of the week and pressure of other matter The Commercial will have to defer its report of the proceedings until next week. We may say, however, that the gathering was well attended and the proceedings most interesting.

Movements of Business Men.

A. Lelch, a prominent saw-mill owner, of Cranbrook, B. C., was a guest at the Leland this week.

E. C. Davies, general manager of the Provincial Building & Loan Association, reached Winnipeg this week on a business trip.

A. G. Halstead, manager of the Merchant's bank branch at Portage la Prairie, who has been convalescing in Winnipeg after an attack of typhoid fever, returned home a few days ago.

Lord Strathcona has wired the committee which was appointed by the Winnipeg city council and board of trade to arrange for the proposed banquet in his honor, that he is unable to accept the invitation. This news will be generally regretted as it was hoped that the high commissioner would have visited his old home while in Canada.

A carload of woodenware was seized by the customs authorities at Toronto last week for undervaluation.

A change has been made this week in the personnel of the firm of Kubold & Co., butchers, Winnipeg, by the withdrawal of Herman Kubold, who has for a number of years been manager of the business. He is being succeeded by his brother, G. A. Kubold, of Rat Portage. The business of the latter at Rat Portage is understood to be for sale.

CHICAGO FLAX MARKET.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Flax seed closed to-day at \$1.80 November, \$1.76 December.

MINING MATTERS.

CANADIAN MINING BUBBLES IN ENGLAND.

Montreal Trade Bulletin. "Not only have the public in Canada been taken in by the most rascally frauds that were ever perpetrated under the guise of gold mining companies, but thousands upon thousands of shares of these, in many instances worthless schemes, and in others, almost worthless, have been worked off on English investors at a great rate. An English firm has sent its correspondent in this city the scrip of 15 different Canadian mining companies, the names of a number of which are not known here, and were never heard of before. Another party in this city has received the scrip of between twenty and thirty so-called Canadian mining companies along with their glowing prospectuses, promising big dividends and promises. Tired of waiting for the big things guaranteed in the prospectuses, the firm on the other side, sent on the scrips of these companies and transferred them to their correspondent here with instructions to dispose of them to the best possible advantage. Most of them, however, are unsaleable, while some are positively not worth the paper they are written on, to say nothing of their picturesque engravings. Some have been disposed of at low prices. The selling of these mining shares in Great Britain will help to create disgust for Canadian mining and other investments, and do irreparable injury to good and profitable Canadian ventures in future, that may seek English capital.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Regular shipments of ore from the Highland group at Ainsworth will be commenced soon.

A contract has been let to extend the tunnel on the Silverton Boy Slovan, another one hundred feet.

The True Blue copper mine, situated about three miles from Kaslo, was bonded last week by J. C. Drewery, of Rossland.

During last month the B. C. mine shipped over 3,000 tons of ore. About 100 men are now employed at the property.

The Shamrock group of claims, at Ymir, have been taken over by the Golden Mining company, a party of capitalists from Ohio.

The new mill at the Republic mine is giving good satisfaction. The manager reports that by the process in use 93 per cent of the values are being saved.

The Granby smelter up to last week had shipped 22 carloads or about 600 tons of matte to the New York refinery. The value of the matte is said to be \$160 per ton.

A rich strike has been made on the Snow King group of mines, on La France Creek, eight miles south of Pilot Bay. The ore contains grey copper and ruby silver.

The management of the Review mine in Myers Creek district report that pay ore has been encountered at a depth of 335 feet. The lowest assay shows \$20 per ton.

The St. Eugene, a Moyle mine, sent out last week another consignment of six carloads of ore to Clute. This mine is being operated at full force, and the 400-ton concentrator is working to its full capacity of 100 tons daily.

The mines around Slovan City, Silverton, and New Denver are keeping up their shipments. Last week the Arlington sent out 40 tons and the Enterprise 20 tons. During the winter the Hewitt will make a considerable showing in the shipping list. It has 100 tons ready to send to the smelters.

Following were the ore shipments received at the Trail smelter from the different shipping mines for the week ending Oct. 27th. Centre Star, 2,297 tons; Le Roi, 6,677; Iron Mask, 1,447; War Eagle, 574; B. C., 1,011; Athelston, 120; Zala M., 334; Bosun 604; Payne, 1,062; Kimberley, 323, total, 4,570 1/2 tons.

Another Slovan Lake property has been floated in England, according to the Nelson Miner. This is the Condon group. The North West Mining Syndicate is the promoter. That company placed the Bosun Mines, Limited, on the market and it is believed that most of the stock of the Condon Claims, Limited, will be taken up by the shareholders of the other two undertakings. The properties of the Condon

Claims, Limited, are situated on Four Mile Creek. The claims comprise a total area of 650 acres.

Ore shipments from Rossland camp last week were 6,620 tons, most of which was from the Le Roi mine.

The Goldstream mine, near Victoria, has been placed on the list of shippers. The work of developing this mine has been going on for years and the output of ore is now 25 tons per day. The ore is shipped to Tacoma. The assays so far have shown 20 per cent copper and \$4 per ton in gold and silver.

A telegram received from the treasurer of the Republic Consolidated Mining Company, at Montreal, says the Republic mill is now putting through 120 tons of ore per day and saving over 90 per cent, and adds that the new process is proving to be a success. Estimated at \$20 net per ton this showing will give \$2,400 a day.

Messages have been received containing recent favorable reports of the operations in Rambler-Cariboo. It is believed generally that the property has proved to be a mine. Thirty-eight tons of ore taken from the new find on the 350-foot level yielded \$14,568.20. Several carloads taken from the old workings and sent to the smelter yielded the company \$1,200 each. Ore that is under fifty ounces silver to the ton is placed on the dump. The management state that there is \$250,000 worth of it. They intend to erect a concentrator to concentrate this ore. Shipments during the coming winter are expected to be largely increased.

A chamber of mines is being organized at Rossland. A meeting was held for the purpose of considering the scheme on October 30 and it was decided to go ahead. The board of trade is expected to assist the promoters. A permanent secretary will be employed whose duty it will be to collect and compile statistics of all mining camps in British Columbia. Among those present at the meeting last week were J. S. C. Fraser, J. B. MacArthur, R. E. Brown, Alex. Dick, H. S. Myton, Ross Thompson, Hector McRae, J. B. Johnson, J. S. Clute, E. Durant, Frank Oliver and H. M. Rumball. Another meeting will be held shortly to complete the organization.

The Rambler-Cariboo mine recently shipped 35 tons of ore to the smelter, which yielded \$14,568.20. Several other carloads yielded \$1,200 to \$1,500 each. Development work is being pushed rapidly on this mine and a complete plant for carrying on the work has been installed.

N. W. ONTARIO.

A complete electric light plant has been installed at the Glass Reef mine.

The machinery for the 10-stamp mill of the Big Master mine is being taken to the mine as rapidly as possible. The development work on the mine is giving satisfactory results.

The Independence mine, Manitowish district, is putting in a stock of supplies for the winter and will do some development work. In the spring a stamp mill will be erected.

The clean-up from the first mill run of the Glass Reef mine, Manitowish district, is expected to prove very satisfactory. It is said 25 ounces of amalgam were collected after two hours' run. The gravity tramway from the shaft to the mill, about 1,000 feet in length, is working splendidly. The electric light plant commenced running on Monday last and will furnish 200 incandescents and four arc lights, and will light the various buildings and also the various levels of the mine. It is reported that the company will increase the numbers of its stamps to 20 in the spring.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The latest report from Dawson put down the output of gold for the season up to Oct. 17 at \$20,000,000. The shipments out were the heaviest in June and July, during which months over \$9,000,000 were shipped up the river to Skagway en route to Seattle and Vancouver. Three million dollars worth of machinery is now installed in Yukon district and it is expected that next year's output will exceed \$25,000,000.

In a recent report to the state department at Washington Consul McCook gives the following information relative to gold mining at Dawson. The output of gold has been increasing in spite of the fact that the average values of the gravels worked have been steadily declining, the richest mines having been worked first. However, in the meantime the cost of

working has been decreasing, which enables properties to be worked that would not have yielded profits in 1897 and 1898. There should be a continued output from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 a year for many years to come, if the expenses of working are further reduced.

In order to disseminate as widely as possible a better knowledge of explosives and their employment, and thus reduce the risk to working miners the Bureau of Mines of Ontario has issued a pamphlet entitled "Manual of Explosives," which deals fully with this subject. The subject matter is treated both theoretically and practically, and many valuable hints are given on the use and care of explosives, especially dynamite, which is the one most commonly used for blasting. The pamphlet is well printed and durably bound in red leather. It is intended by the Bureau of Mines to place a copy in the hands of every mine and quarry manager, captain and foreman in the province free of charge. Other persons may procure a copy on the payment of the nominal charge of 25c, by applying to T. W. Gibson, director of the bureau of mines, Toronto.

Statistical Wheat Report.

WHEAT IN CANADA.

Stocks of wheat in Canada at principal ports of accumulation are reported as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Quantity. Rows include Montreal (220,000), Toronto (75,000), Coleau, Que. (185,000), Depot Harbor, Ont. (212,000), Kingston (60,000), Port William, Port Arthur and Keewath (1,218,000), Winnipeg (310,000), Manitoba elevators (1,325).

Total, Oct. 27, 5,600,000 bushels. Total, previous week, 5,392,000 bushels. Total a year ago, 7,624,000 bushels.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF STOCKS. Total stocks in the United States and Canada, west of the Rocky Mountains, as reported by Bradstreet's, Oct. 27, were \$1,361,000 bushels.

Total stocks in the United States and Canada a year ago were \$1,885,000 bushels, according to Bradstreet's report. Stocks of wheat at Pacific coast ports on Oct. 1 were 10,205,000 bushels.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

The Chicago visible supply statement of stocks in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains for the week ended Nov. 3, was 60,834,000 bushels, being an increase of 201,000 bushels for the week. A year ago the visible supply was 51,001,000 bushels, two years ago 47,000,000 bushels, three years ago 29,016,000 bushels, and four years ago 29,223,000 bushels.

STOCKS OF OATS AND CORN.

The visible supply of oats in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains is 12,286,000 bushels, compared with 6,423,000 bushels a year ago. The visible supply of corn is 7,882,000 bushels, compared with 12,823,000 bushels a year ago, according to the Chicago statement.

WORLD'S WHEAT STOCKS.

Stocks of wheat in America and Europe and also for Europe Nov. 1 in each year, for a series of years, were as follows - Bradstreet's report:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Quantity (Bushels). Rows include 1900 (151,180,000), 1899 (86,531,000), 1897 (112,620,000), 1896 (162,320,000), 1895 (178,440,000).

CROP MOVEMENT.

The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States spring wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, Aug. 1, 1900, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

Table with 3 columns: Location, This crop, Last crop. Rows include Minneapolis (27,425,210 vs 26,357,820), Milwaukee (2,820,540 vs 3,766,072), Duluth (7,144,741 vs 22,576,091), Chicago (21,425,321 vs 11,045,720).

Total 57,815,832 vs 63,645,700. The following table gives the receipts of wheat at the four principal United States winter wheat markets, from the beginning of the crop movement, July 1, 1900, to date, compared with the same period of last year:

Table with 3 columns: Location, This crop, Last crop. Rows include Toledo (6,424,626 vs 6,565,897), St. Louis (12,018,579 vs 6,112,477), Detroit (1,482,726 vs 2,549,495), Kansas City (21,673,517 vs 3,441,790).

Total 42,744,468 vs 26,669,547.

Grain and Milling Notes.

The most valuable grain cargo ever carried on the Great Lakes has been loaded in Duluth by the new steamer Howard Shaw. The Shaw loaded 260,000 bushels of flax for Buffalo, and the flax is insured for \$1.50 per bushel. This would make the total value of the cargo \$450,000, which is by all odds the most valuable grain ship-



WINNIPEG GRAIN AND PRODUCE EXCHANGE

President WM. MARTIN, Vice-President C. A. YOUNG, Secy-Treas. CHAS. N. BELL.

WHEAT OATS CORN FLAX HAY

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION

Money advanced on bills of lading. Daily market report on application.

THOMPSON, SONS & CO.

Grain Commission Merchants. GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG

ALEX. MCFEE & CO. GRAIN EXPORTERS

Board of Trade Building, Montreal. Room 15, Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

THE WINNIPEG ELEVATOR CO. LTD. GRAIN EXPORTERS.

GRAIN EXCHANGE ..... WINNIPEG.

JAMES CARRUTHERS & CO. GRAIN EXPORTERS.

MONTREAL, TORONTO and WINNIPEG. C. TILT, Manager Winnipeg Branch. Office: Grain Exchange.

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON MONTREAL.

Consignments of Grain and Manitoba Produce solicited. Butter in good demand for all grades. F.O.B. offers of Wheat, Barley, etc. requested. Established 1860. Manitoba Grain Code used.

ment ever carried on the lakes. The vessel is valued at \$350,000. The loss of the vessel and cargo, therefore, would mean a loss of more than \$315,000.

Recent reports indicate, that the wheat crop of Argentine has been damaged considerably by unfavorable weather. The probable surplus for export is now placed at 50,000,000 bushels as against recent expectations of 90,000,000 bushels.

The quantity of wheat in the interior elevators of the northwestern states on Nov. 1 was reported at 6,523,000 bushels against 4,785,000 bushels on Oct. 1—an increase of 1,738,000 bushels—and 10,080,000 bushels on Nov. 1, 1899. The increase in October last year was 3,965,000 bushels.

The Journal Official has published the approximate results of the barley and oat harvest in France. The following are the totals: Barley area under cultivation, 538,370 hectares, yielding 15,368,960 hectolitres, or 9,877,780 quintals, as compared with 507,270 hectares yielding 15,065,700 hectolitres or 9,265,960 quintals in 1899. Oats area under cultivation, 3,967,410 hectares, yielding 90,113,690 hectolitres, or 41,414,910 quintals, as compared with 3,929,300 hectares or yielding 95,301,320 hectolitres—or 41,604,000 quintals in 1899.



**B. C. Mining Prospects.**

Frank W. Peters, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., who has been on a trip through the Boundary country in company with W. R. Melmes, of Winnipeg, general freight agent for the company has returned to Nelson, B. C. in the course of an interview Mr. Peters said.

"We first went to Rossland and there visited the Le Roi and War Eagle, which we found to be in the best of condition. With the management of these mines we made arrangements for various matters in connection with the shipping of ore. At Grand Forks we found the smelter working, and it is in splendid condition. The work there has been increased 600 tons per day. We visited the Mother Lode mine, and of this too much in its present condition. There is an immense body of ore in sight, and much blocked out. It is now more than ever now moving their ore to the bins at the smelter at Greenwood. The B. C. Copper company has been delayed some in the construction of the smelter there owing to the liveness of the arrival of the machinery. The smelter should be in operation by the end of November. Its capacity will be 300 tons per day. We visited the site of the smelter at Boundary Falls and found it quite a suitable one. I had advice to-day that the first shipment of machinery for it was sent from Denver yesterday. They should have it completed by the end of the year. The smelting capacity, with this and other smelters of the Boundary will then be large enough to reduce all the ore that is produced in that section. The distance for hauling from any of the mines will not exceed 25 miles and the freight rate can not be a very large factor in obtaining the precious metal from the ore, and with the modern equipments of the smelters, there should be no reason why even the lowest grade ore should not bring a profit to both the smelter and mine owner. There are several properties on the west fork of Kettle river that are showing up well, and it is said by prominent mining men that they are equal to the mines of the Phoenix camp. If this is true there will be enough ore to keep all the smelters running to their fullest capacity. Taking into consideration the present conditions of the mines of East Kootenay, Slovan, Rossland and the Boundary country, prospects were never brighter than at present in the British Columbia famous as a mining centre. I was never more impressed with the great advantages of the country than I was during my last trip."

**The British-American Co., of Rossland, B.C.**

The British American Co., of Rossland and allied companies have 637 men on the pay roll and owing to the inability of the Northport smelter to handle the output of the mines the list of working miners has been temporarily lessened. Some 25 men were released on Saturday morning. Early in the year when the smelter has caught up the force will again be increased. Spokane papers allege that the B. A. C. are about to erect a refinery at Northport, but this is denied at headquarters here. Manager Macdonald said that in future the ore would be crushed, screened, sorted and sampled here by machinery, and would be delivered at the smelter ready for roasting, and in future to save handling a second time at Northport, a new railway switch is being run up the hill above the smelter. From this switch the ore will be dropped into the new ore bins, and from there will go direct to the roasting beds, entailing a considerable saving from the method now in use.

The White Bear is pumped out down to the 250 foot level and Mr. Warren expects to have the diamond drill at work in the shaft on Wednesday next.

The returns from the Spitzee shipment were very satisfactory. It is stated that two and one half ounces of gold to the ton were received. Some five or six men are at work.

E. B. Kirby, manager of the Centre Star and War Eagle, has gone to Toronto, it is said, in connection with the War Eagle annual meeting.

The output of ore for the last week is 6,420 tons, being smaller than for the week before. The ore shipments are now nearly equal to what they were in 1906, and this week's should either equal or pass them.

Appended are the shipments for the week and year: Le Roi, for the week, 4,220, for the year, 134,878; Centre Star, for the week, 1,980, for the year, 23,110; War Eagle, for the year, 10,600; Le Roi, No. 2, for the week, 53, for the year, 2,267; Iron Mask, for the week, 140, for the year, 1,875; I. N. L., for the year, 420; Giant, for the week, 25, for the year, 414; Evening Star, for the year, 351; Monte Cristo, for the year, 273; Iron Colt, for the year, 90; Spitzee, for the year, 20, total for the week, 6,420; for the year, 176,351.

**Yankee Enterprise Around the Lake of the Woods.**

Fred. J. Bowman, editor of the *Lat* Portage Miner, who has been promoting mining enterprises in the Lake of the Woods district the past year in St. Paul and Minneapolis, passed through Winnipeg this week for *Lat* Portage. Mr. Bowman is an American, but a seven years' residence here has made him partly a Canadian. He is now interesting heavy American capital in one of the largest mining enterprises yet promulgated in Western Ontario, and if he succeeds a mill will soon be heard that will outrank the Sultana and the Mikado. The gentlemen did not mention particulars, but promised them in full as soon as matters are arranged satisfactorily to the interested parties.

In conversation with a representative of a city paper, Mr. Bowman said that he was glad to note a better feeling being manifested towards the gold country by Winnipeg business men. In this particular he thinks that the business men of this city are but emulating the public-spirited and enterprising men of Spokane, who were the first to recognize the north-west British Columbia mines and reap a harvest because of such enterprise that lifted many from well-to-do circumstances to affluence. Another parallel instance is the history of Denver and Colorado Springs, towns that early saw the gain to be derived from the exploitation of the now famous Cripple Creek district in Colorado. The conditions and situation of the Lake of the Woods gold fields are advantageous to the business interests of Winnipeg as the regions mentioned were to Spokane and Denver, and there are many things, such as accessibility, cheap labor and supplies, water power for cheap operating power for the mines, free milling ores that place the mining public of Ontario beyond the grasp of monopoly in the way of smelter and railroad extortion, that appeal particularly to investors. Mr. Bowman considered that enough had been accomplished now in the way of mining gold from our near at hand fields, hindered though they have been from a too limited capital, to warrant confidence on the part of those who may desire to engage in mining, and to assure that such a failure will not result if exploitation of this country now in progress among a number of American cities as to the possibilities of the mines, that sooner or later will cause a boom and will bring about a marked inflation of present prices, and will also bring about a scarcity of available properties being secured at first hand. It is a well known fact that Americans are of a speculative nature, and will take hold of mining properties in the prospect stage that their more conservative English cousins could not be induced to touch. For this reason American capital is particularly welcome to the gold region east of Winnipeg at the present time. When the prospects are made into producing mines our American friends will be ready to sell, at a profit, to their slower going but sure friends across the briny deep.

In addition to being a newspaper man, Mr. Bowman has also put in considerable time prospecting, being the discoverer of the real worth of the Homestake mine, now under development with satisfactory results, and which will probably soon pass into the hands of big eastern American capitalists. He only recently returned from the Gunflint country, where he found some gold and iron properties that will yet be heard from favorably. While on the trip he found the North American Mining Co., a Minneapolis corporation, at work on the old Paulson iron mine, over the boundary in Minnesota. He also saw the big Saganaga Falls, which were examined and measured by an American engineer this past summer, with a view of determining the question of their capacity for providing electrical power for operating an electric railway from the Gunflint iron mines to the American port of Grand Marais, on Lake Superior, 45 miles long. He found the capacity to be 15,000 horse power, and said, with the supplementary powers, numerous and available, that electrical power ample for both railway and mines could be easily generated.

A motion to tender a banquet to Lord Strathcona, was passed at the last meeting of the Winnipeg city council. It is proposed that the council shall act jointly with the board of trade, in this matter.

The published report of an Irish benevolent society says: "Notwithstanding the large amount paid for medicine and medical attendance, very few deaths occurred during the year."

"I should like to know when you are going to pay that bill. I can't come here every day in the week."  
"What day would suit you best?"  
"Saturday."  
"Very well, then, you can call every Saturday."—*Tilt-Bits.*

**Wool.**

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter says of the wool trade: "The wool market is decidedly more active and firm, sales for the past week reaching an aggregate of more than 5,500,000 lbs, which is a larger total than has been recorded any week this year. The buying, which until a week or ten days ago was confined to moderate or smaller sized mills, seems to have extended to many of the larger mills as well, and all classes of consumers have been represented in the market. A better feeling prevails throughout, all apparently believing that the time has come when it is safe to operate freely. Prices are hardening all along the line, and while the range of quotations cannot as yet be marked up it is a fact that holders are able to secure better prices than they

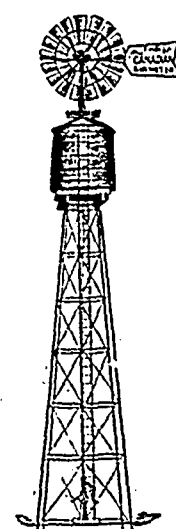
were a couple of weeks ago. Scoured and pulled wools are especially strong."

A country paper says in an obituary, "Mr. X— was an estimable citizen. He lived uprightly, he died with perfect resignation. He had been recently married."

"Thrifty got married rather suddenly, didn't he?"  
"Yes. Somebody gave him a railway pass to Old Point Comfort for two, and he didn't want to waste it."

"Here's a very good book," said the persistent newsboy. "How to Win a Woman."

"You haven't got one on how to lose 'em, have you?" said the bald-headed passenger.



## An Up-to-Date Line of Farm Implements

J. I. CASE M.C. TRIUMPH SULKEY PLOW, RAGINE, WIS.

" M. C. TRIUMPH GANG PLOWS, "

" CELEBRATED WALKING PLOWS, "

" DISK HARROWS, "

" BOSS HARROWS, "

" DIAMOND CHANNEL IRON HARROWS "

FOUNTAIN CITY GRAIN DRILLS, all sizes, Lacrosse, Wis.

THE FAMOUS WESTERN KING WAGONS AND FARM SLEIGHS, made by The Woodstock Wagon and Manufacturing Co'y

BUGGIES, PHAETONS, CUTTERS and SLEIGHS, manufactured expressly for the Western Trade.

Our travellers are now on the road and will call on you in a few days. Reserve your orders.

## THE BALFOUR IMPLEMENT CO.

138 Princess Street, Market Square, Winnipeg  
STORAGE AND FORWARDING AGENTS

# The Winnipeg General Trusts Company

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$500,000  
CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIBED \$100,000

Offices: Bank of Hamilton Bldgs., Winnipeg.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**  
HON. WM. HESPELER, President.  
Vice-Presidents:  
GEO. D. WOOD, Esq., (Wholesale Hardware)  
COLIN INKSTER, Esq., (Shuff E. J. D.)  
I. V. Griffin, Esq. (J. V. Griffin, & Co., Pork Packers), Wm. Whyte, Esq., (Western Manager Can. Pac. Ry.), G. R. Crowe, Esq., (Director Northern Elevator Co.), Theo. A. Burrows, Esq. M.P.P., (Lumberman), K. Penner, Esq., (General Merchant, Greta), R. J. Campbell, Esq., (Wholesale Grocer), D. W. McDermid, Esq., (Principal Deal and Dumb Inst.), J. G. Morgan, Esq., (Western Manager N. Y. Life In. Co.), John McKechnie, Esq., (Pres. Vulcan Iron Co.), R. F. Manning, Esq. (Pres. Western Coal Co.), G. F. Stephens, Esq., (Wholesale Paints), W. A. Windatt, Esq. (Mgr. Home Investment and Sav. Ass.), Dr. H. H. Chown, H. E. Crawford, Q. C.

Manager and Secretary—JOHN RUSSELL  
General Solicitors—CAMPBELL & RAWFORD.

Accredited by the Courts as a Trusts Company, under the approval of an order of the Lieutenant-Governor in-Council for the Province of Manitoba.

ACTS AS EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, Receiver, Committee of Lunatics, Guardian of Children, Assignee, etc.  
ACTS AS TRUSTEE under Wills, Mortgages or other Trust Deeds.  
ACCEPTS AND EXECUTES TRUSTS of every description from Courts, Corporations and Individuals.  
WILLS appointing the Company Executor, received for Safe Custody free of charge.  
ESTATES MANAGED, Rents, Interest Dividends, etc., collected. Payment of Taxes, Insurance, etc., made.  
MONEYS RECEIVED FOR INVESTMENT in Mortgages and other securities as may be arranged, either by way of the Company guaranteeing the investment at a rate of interest to be agreed upon, or will find investment, attend to collections, etc., charging the usual rates therefor.

**Money to Lend**

The Company has a large amount of Trust Funds to lend on Mortgage Security at the Lowest Current Rates, either on first-class City or improved Farm Properties in the Province of Manitoba.



# HURRY ORDERS

*Placed with C. R. Dixon will be shipped promptly.  
Stocks of Currants, Raisins, Figs, Peels, etc.,  
very complete Soliciting your trade.*

**LUCAS, STEELE & BRISTOL,** Wholesale Grocers **Hamilton**  
C. R. DIXON, CALGARY.

## THE GROCERY TRADE.

### CALIFORNIA ORANGE CROP.

The coming crop of citrus fruits in southern California is now estimated at from 23,000 to 25,000 carloads of oranges and lemons. The shipments for the season now closing will be about 17,500 carloads, a gain of about 78 per cent over the production of the preceding year; about 25 per cent over the crop of two years ago. The board of directors of Indian Hill Citrus Union, Pomona, has reappointed W. H. Schureman manager for the ensuing year. It also decided to enlarge the packing house. Senator A. T. Currier is erecting a large lemon packing house. The raisin crop at El Cajon and adjoining valleys is all gathered and a large quantity shipped east. The finer and larger grades are still on the trays.

There are some railroad rules, when shipments are made in quantity of one or more full cars and a portion of another car, that the whole shipment shall have carload rates, but where any sort of special equipment is required the fractional car shall take less than carload rates. This rule has been amended so as to include tin cans under the second part of the rule. Another rule provides that preservatives, ice, sawdust, hay, tanbark or other similar articles in a car loaded with fruit or other perishable goods must pay the same rate of freight as other goods. This rule is amended so as to take in carloads of apples to any Pacific coast terminal.

It is now feared that the growers of citrus fruits in southern California who expect to ship their fruit at lower freight rates this year will be disappointed. The representatives of the two railroads and three refrigerating car lines that handle this remunerative business have agreed to their policy during the coming season. There will be no decrease in the freight rates. It is said the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe will claim and exercise the right to route all eastern business - Minneapolis Commercial Bulletin.

### MALAGA RAISINS.

Late mail advices from Malaga on raisins, as published in the Montreal Gazette, say:—"There is a considerable shortage in the Malaga raisin crop. Up to the 15th of September there was abundant promise of a full crop; but on that night a great storm of rain and wind swept over the vineyards of the famous Malaga raisin district, doing great damage, not only to the grapes still on the vines, but to those that had been cut and were being dried into raisins. This heavy storm was unfortunately followed by a succession of cloudy and rainy days, which made it impossible for the grapes to dry properly, and in consequence a considerable percentage of the crop already cut for raisins was ruined. In addition to this large quantities of grapes still on the vines became worthless for raisins, on account of the damp and were sent to the winepress. Up to this moment it is estimated that the raisin crop is short fully 30 per cent. If there should be a recurrence of rainy and cloudy days the shortage would reach at least 50 per cent. of the average crop. Meanwhile some of the merchants here who sold raisins on the basis of August and September prices have sustained heavy losses. It is reported that one German ship which was to have carried \$250,000 worth of raisins from Malaga to Hamburg and other German ports on the 1st of October, left almost empty. It is also reported in this connection, that in several instances firms that had taken orders in August and September not only cannot fill them, but are not making good the losses to their clients in Germany and elsewhere. Other firms, unable to make delivery, have manfully paid \$1 a box dead loss to their disappointed customers. The principal losses have been sustained in the so-called Malaga seedless raisins. There was a heavy demand for these goods because of the failure of the currant crop in Greece, and now, because of the short crop here, the prices have advanced 100 per cent. during the past 30 days. Finest cluster raisins are worth 25 pesetas (\$4.82) the box of 22 pounds, as against 20 pesetas (\$3.94) at the same period last year; second grade clusters are worth 22.50 pesetas (\$4.34) the box, as against 18.50 pesetas (\$3.67) last year; and finest loose raisins, 17.50 pesetas (\$3.38), as against 12.50 pesetas (\$2.41) last year.

# RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY



You can **Rely**  
on getting **Reliable**  
goods from the **Reliance Cigar Factory**

TO  
JOBBER  
AND  
RETAILERS  
OF  
CIGARS  
JUST A  
WORD...

And to have a knowledge of this fact and take advantage of it is worth a good deal to you in your business. A trial order will convince any who have not previously handled Reliance goods.

## RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY

O. H. NELSON, Proprietor

5 and 7 De Eresoles Street, MONTREAL

Represented in Manitoba, N. W. Territories and British Columbia by Walter S. Crone.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

# Tyrian Rubber Goods



*Homestead Fountain Syringes.*  
" *Hot Water Bottles.*  
" *Combinations.*  
*Tyrian Nipples.*

THESE GOODS HAVE A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

# THE BOLE DRUG CO.

Wholesale Druggists, Winnipeg

## GROCERY TRADE NOTES.

Private cable advices from Sicily report the market abroad considerably firmer on allberets.

The potato crop in the northwestern states is reported to be short and dealers are predicting higher prices. The shortage is said to be more noticeable in Minnesota than in Wisconsin and Michigan.

It is stated in advices from Naples that the first shipments of the new crop of olive oil will be made in about three weeks. The advices state that the crop is small, but that the quality is good, particularly that from Lucca.

The probability as regards the current coffee crop seems that it will be much the same as last year's, and that the shortage at Rio will be compensated to a large degree, if not entirely, by a heavier yield in S. Paulo.—Brazilian Review, Oct 2.

Latest advices from Barbadoes note copious showers throughout the island and the outlook is good for a large yield of sugar next season. The exports of raw sugar from January 1 to September 14, 1900, to the United States amounts to 175,500 bags, and of molasses 1,646 puncheons.

The total catch of salt mackerel in Canadian waters for the season to date numbers 87,234 barrels, compared with 22,171 barrels for the corresponding period last year. In 1898 the catch was 14,467 barrels; 1897, 9,765 barrels, 1896, 60,691 barrels, and in 1895, 19,247 barrels.

Advices from the other side to Montreal report that the market in Malaga is slightly easier on Jordan almonds, but importations cannot be made to sell below 39c, as against spot goods offering at 35c. Late mail advices state that total stocks in Malaga of both Jordan and Valencia are reduced to 10,000 boxes, almost the entire crop having been already sold and shipped.

Private mail advices from the coast state that prune packers outside the association are cutting prices from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  c for the four sizes and selling under a guarantee that goods will be equal to Santa Clara fruit. Packers now estimate the crop of merchantable prunes at 115,000,000 pounds, against 110,000,000 pounds last year. About 30,000,000 pounds, it is stated, have been sold.

According to cable advices received from Denia last week there has been a sharp decline in prices for Valencia raisins, as they quoted selected at 32s which shows a break of 7s from the top figure. In sympathy with the above the feeling in leading Canadian markets is easier, but no actual decline in prices has taken place, although it is reported that holders in some cases show a disposition to make concessions. The demand, however, at present is limited, as buyers in most cases have ample supplies to fill immediate requirements. The steamship Bellona, the second direct vessel, was expected at Montreal by the end of last week.

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

## SPRING DRESS GOODS STYLES.

For the early part of the coming spring buyers are warranted in saying from observations in the old country markets that frozees for ladies' unlined skirts will be largely taken, and homespuns will continue to meet with popular favor for that part of the season. Later when the weather gets milder there will be a demand for faced goods of lighter weight, such as Sedans, ladies' cloth, box cloths and Venetians, and the popular colors will be, according to present indications, black, blue and the new military red, a bright red with a pinky tinge. Printed flannels, plain French flannels and delaines should be good property for the spring. Tartans will sell well, particularly in the low and medium price goods. Fancy blacks will doubtless have a big run again the coming season, but the best sellers will be those with small effects, the large designs being less desirable than formerly. Later in the spring, when preparations are being made for the warmer weather, there will be an active demand for muslins of all grades, organdies and such lines.—Toronto Globe.

## DRY GOOD TRADE NOTES.

Dry goods payments were very badly met on the 4th of November in Winnipeg, in fact they were not met at all in the proper sense of the word. Jobbers say that it was nothing but a

case of renewal with very few exceptions.

Spool cotton has been advanced about 12c per gross by the central agency at New York.

Fancy feathers continue to be used largely on the fall and winter hats and manufacturers have enjoyed a fairly good season.

Continued mild weather has been interfering with dry goods trade in Eastern Canada and merchants are greatly disappointed over the results of the fall trade.

One of the features of this season's millinery business, says a New York report, is that there has been no radical change in the styles, and the goods bought early in the season are still good property.

A Dundee report says.—New flax is reported excellent in quality, and if so the crop must be large, for a good sample always means a large yield per acre. For flax yarn the price asked is higher, but this stops business.

In Belfast the improvement in the linen market that has been manifest during the past weeks has been more than maintained. Prices are increasingly firm. In the brown cloth market a steady trade has been done and prices keep stiff.

The Imperial Dry Goods Company, Winnipeg, have moved into a fine new brick block, erected specially for them. The building is a three-story brick one with fine roomy basement, and will make one of the largest and most complete retail stores in the west.

In fur jackets the new models are many, but the Etons are among the smartest and most popular garments that women are to wear this season. Fashioned of Persian lamb, mink and sealskin, these jackets, without exception, are made exceedingly short in the back, revealing a portion of the waist; the sides fit close to the figure, and the fronts fasten over in double-breasted effects. Other models show single, double-breasted, long and short, loose and tight-fitting effects. Sleeves are frequently finished with a puff of satin and a band of fur. In the development of many of these jackets two kinds of fur are used, and among the prettiest combinations are Persian lamb and mink or Persian lamb and chinchilla.—November Modes and Fabrics.

Ellison's preliminary estimate on the world's cotton consumption, issued at Liverpool, and generally regarded as the highest European authority, places the world's probable consumption of cotton in the coming year at 10,382,000 bales. This is 617,000 bales less than last year's consumption. He says further that the visible and invisible supply at the end of last season on September 1, was 977,000 bales, against 2,882,000 the previous year, with a crop of American cotton this season of but 10,250,000 bales. With the indicated consumption of 10,382,000 bales, he says that a crop no larger than the figures named would mean calamity to the cotton trade, especially of England. A crop of even 10,750,000 bales, Mr. Ellison calculates, on the basis of his figures of consumption, would leave only about 370,000 bales towards replenishing the semi-exhausted stocks at the end of the season.

## Hardware Trade Notes.

Wrought iron scrap is scarce at Montreal and \$2 per ton higher.

Hoop steel is now being quoted at Toronto at \$3.10 per hundred, a decline of 15c.

The Chaplin Saw Works at St. Catharines, Ont., was entirely destroyed by fire on the 6th.

Sisal rope declined  $\frac{1}{2}$  c per pound at Toronto last week and manilla rope  $\frac{1}{2}$  c per pound.

The Sheffield tool steel manufacturing firm which was reported as about to move to the United States say that they have no such intention, but that they may establish a branch at Pittsburgh to take care of their American business.

The iron and steel markets of the United States developed surprising strength last week in view of the near approach of the presidential election day. A buying movement is said to have set in which was much above expectations. The chief factor was steel rails of which over 100,000 tons were purchased in Chicago alone. It was being freely predicted at the time these purchases were made that if the election went right rail prices would be

higher. Bars, sheets, plates and pig iron also displayed great activity last week and buying for months ahead was common. This activity resulted in some advances, notably an advance of \$1 per ton on plates. Black sheets also went up \$2 per ton and galvanized sheets 5 per cent. Bars were firmer.

United States manufacturers of builders' hardware recently held a meeting and revised prices for the coming year. In some cases the new prices will offer a slight reduction over those previously prevailing, but in other goods values will remain the same.

St. Paul and Minneapolis glass jobbers are importing plate glass from France owing to the impossibility of getting adequate supplies in their own country. The disturbed state of the United States labor market makes it very doubtful when the glass factories will be able to handle large orders again.

## THE LUMBER TRADE.

## UNITED STATES HARDWOOD MARKETS.

The American Lumberman of Chicago thus reviews the hardwood lumber market in its issue of last Saturday:

Hardwood consumers, like those in many other lines, have lately begun to appear in the market more prominently as buyers. For some time they have been holding off on account of the presidential election, but lately they have thrown aside their reserve and, as it were, cast conservatism to the winds. A number of big bills for delivery in the near future, as well as many for next year's use, are now being circulated and negotiations are being carried on in utter disregard of the policy of inaction which they had mapped out and followed for so long a time. It is evident that some of the large consuming concerns have begun to suspect that stocks in the hands of the mill men are not so heavy as they had thought and several of them have had their suspicions confirmed in no uncertain way when they have sent out inquiries for stock. Still, this is not thought to be so pronounced as to create any apprehension of a famine, as it is well known that in some varieties of stock there is a big surplus, a fact that many hardwood manufacturers are beginning to note.

Quartered oak continues weak in price and quiet in demand. It is reliably reported that considerable buying is being indulged in for investment by those of a speculative turn of mind and that much of the dry stock will be in second hands before long. Should this prove to be the case, there is evidently some encouragement for the future on quartered stock.

Both plain white and plain red oak are in good request and rather firm in price although some sales are being made in this market as low as \$30 for firsts and seconds delivered in carload lots. This price, however, is not to be considered the market, as some of the dealers say that they will refuse to part with their lumber for less than two or three dollars more than the price named. Stocks of dry lumber are inclined to scarcity.

Basswood is having a fair inquiry. Some sales of firsts and seconds are being made in the neighborhood of \$24, although less prices are occasionally quoted. Common is reasonably steady in the neighborhood of \$18. The movement of basswood is rather heavy as compared with some of the other woods and it is evidently going to be a staple for quite a number of purposes in various sections of the country.

Wagon and implement stock is in good demand and none too plentiful. Inquiries recently sent out for both hickory and ash have given color to the theory that these woods are scarce. The condition of affairs, however, is not reflected on the prices, which are weak.

Cottonwood, according to all reports, is in a much more substantial condition than it has been at any time this season. The usual prices of \$20 for firsts and seconds and \$14 for common are being well maintained by the leading manufacturers, though sales are occasionally made at a dollar or two less.

## LUMBER TRADE NOTES.

Lumbermen in the neighboring States report great difficulty in securing sufficient cars with which to handle their business. The shortage is attributed by railroad men to the large grain movement.

Reports from the logging districts of the Northwestern States indicate that men are scarce for the lumber camps. As high as \$35 per month and board is being offered for men without success as they are obtaining as good pay for easier work elsewhere.

Another efficient substitute for wood pulp in paper making has been discovered in the southern saw palmetto, which hitherto has been considered merely a troublesome undergrowth to remove in clearing land. A paper plant has now been established at Pensacola, Fla., relying entirely upon this material for its supply and very successfully. The palmetto is very hardy and can be cut to the ground each year with the assurance that it will be just as abundant the following season. It remains to be seen whether as a valuable product of the soil it will retain the thriftiness which is supposed to belong merely to useless plants.—American Lumberman.

The work of exploring the pulpwood resources of the province of Ontario that was begun last spring has been carried on during the summer and early fall with considerable dispatch, and of the ten parties of surveyors sent out, two or three have already made preliminary reports. These parties have been working in the territory beyond what is known as the height of land, that is to say, to the northward of the ridge dividing the watershed of the St. Lawrence from that of the streams which flow into Hudson's Bay. Their preliminary reports indicate that the commonly accepted idea that the pulpwood resources of that portion of the province are practically inexhaustible is correct. There is any quantity of spruce wood in the northern portion of the province, and there are many waterfalls from which power may be developed, but transportation facilities will have to be provided before a pulp or paper industry can be built up in that section of the province. It will be gratifying to Canadians to know that their resources in the way of pulp wood in that portion of Ontario have not been overestimated.—The Paper Mill.

## Dairy Trade Notes.

The large stocks of cheese in sight at all eastern points has weakened the market for that product at Montreal and prices last week declined  $\frac{1}{2}$  c. It is reported that Canadians are offering cheese in England at lower prices than the public cable reports.

Creamery butter, is likely to be scarce in the Montreal market owing to the fact that makers have been induced by the high prices prevailing to give all their attention to cheese. When the cheese make is discontinued more attention may be given to butter.

W. J. Mitchell, superintendent of government creameries for Assiniboia, passed through Winnipeg last Saturday, returning to Regina from the Manitoba and Northwestern district, where he has been superintending the close of the Yorkton, Saltcoats and Churchbridge creameries. The output of all these creameries shows a large increase over that of last year, the Churchbridge creamery having more than doubled the quantity made in 1899.

Receivers of butter in the city have been much annoyed on account of having packages of butter shipped in dirty cars. A clean package assists very considerably in the sale of the goods, while a dirty package detracts from the value of the butter. Packages sometimes arrive in a filthy condition by being placed in dirty cars. It has been suggested that country shippers should see that the butter is shipped in clean cars. If the local railway agent refuses to have the car cleaned he should be reported to headquarters. Where the floor of a car is dirty, as is often the case, the bottom of the packages are dirtied, and in moving from the cars the dirty packages are piled upon the others, thus soiling many others.

On November 1 a law went into effect in Ontario, which provides for the taxation of corporations doing business in that province under other than provincial charters. The tax will amount to \$100 per annum on most companies, but where the capital stock is very large an additional sum will be charged. In some special cases the tax may be reduced to \$50. Brokers representing outside companies will be liable to the regular tax. Travelers are exempt.

**LEADING COMMERCIAL HOTELS**

**WINNIPEG**  
**HOTEL IELAND**  
 Headquarters for commercial men.  
 CITY HALL SQUARE.

**PORT ARTHUR**  
**HOTEL NORTHERN**  
 J. A. McDougall, Mgr.  
 First class. Free sample rooms. Seventy rooms. Steam heated. Rates \$2 per day.

**DRYDEN, ONT.**  
**DRYDEN HOTEL**  
 A. R. HUTCHINSON, Prop.  
 Headquarters for commercial and mining men and the general public.

**RAT PORTAGE**  
**HILLIARD HOUSE**  
 LOUIS HILLIARD, Prop.  
 First-class accommodation for commercial men.

**EMERSON**  
**Anglo-American Hotel.**  
 J. A. WILLIAMS, Prop.  
 Newly furnished throughout. Call and see us.

**SELKIRK**  
**CANADA PACIFIC HOTEL**  
 J. H. MONTGOMERY, Prop.  
 Best accommodation for commercial travellers.

**RAPID CITY**  
**QUEEN'S HOTEL**  
 THOS. EVOY, PROP.  
 Headquarters for commercial travellers. Free bus meets all trains.

**TREHERNE**  
**LELAND HOTEL**  
 G. F. McBAIN, Prop.  
 First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers, etc.

**CRYSTAL CITY**  
**THE MANITOBA HOTEL.**  
 SMITH BROS., Props.  
 Refitted and refurbished throughout. Commodious sample rooms. Everything first-class.

**MACGREGOR, MAN.**  
**THE STANLEY HOUSE**  
 E. WATSON, Prop.  
 First-class accommodation for travellers. Commodious sample rooms. Livery and feed stable in connection. All kinds of teaming attended to.

**OAK LAKE**  
**HOTEL MANITOBA**  
 GEO. WRIGHT, Prop.  
 Newly remodelled and heated by hot air. Commercial headquarters. First-class sample rooms.

**ELKHORN**  
**HOTEL MANITOBA**  
 W. J. DIXON, Prop.  
 New building. New furnishings. Furnace heating. Acetylene gas. First-class. Large sample rooms.

**FLEMING**  
**WINDSOR HOTEL**  
 W. GEO. CLEVERLY, Prop.  
 New management. Rates \$1.25. Renovated and refurbished. Commodious sample rooms. Heated by hot air. Livery and feed stable in connection. Inside closet.

**VAPELLE**  
**HOTEL MUNDELL**  
 STUART MUNDELL, Prop.  
 Good sample rooms. Hot air heating.

**FORT QU'APPELLE**  
**Qu'Appelle Valley Hotel**  
 J. ZINKAN, Manager.  
 Good accommodation for travelling public. Sample rooms.

**PRINCE ALBERT**  
**PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL.**  
 DAVID POLLOCK, Prop.  
 First-class accommodation. Good sample rooms for commercial men. Bus meets all trains.

**ROSTHERN**  
**QUEEN'S HOTEL**  
 CAZES & POIRIER, Props.  
 Every accommodation for commercial travellers.

**MOOSE JAW**  
**THE MAPLE LEAF HOTEL.**  
 EDW. C. MATHEWS, Prop.  
 Heated by steam. Lighted with acetylene gas. Hot and cold baths. Barber shop in connection. Commercial trunks moved from and to station free. Rates \$2 per day, including sample room.

**MEDICINE HAT**  
**ASSINIBOIA HOTEL**  
 H. H. ROSS, Prop.  
 Commercial headquarters. Commodious sample rooms. Newly furnished bathrooms. Rates \$2.50 per day.

**STRATHCONA**  
**HOTEL EDMONTON**  
 W. H. SHEPPARD, Prop.  
 First-class. Opposite depot.

**EDMONTON**  
**ALBERTA HOTEL**  
 JACKSON & GRIERSON, Proprietors.  
 Sample rooms. Free bus. Livery in connection.

**MACLEOD**  
**MACLEOD HOTEL**  
 R. S. IRWIN, Prop.  
 Good sample rooms and every accommodation for commercial travellers and the general public. Rates \$2.00 per day. Bus to and from all trains.

**PINCHER CREEK.**  
**HOTEL ARLINGTON**  
 MITCHELL & DOBHE, Props.  
 New Building, New and Commodious Bedrooms, Barbers, Bath Rooms, and Sample Rooms. Newly Furnished. Heated throughout with Hot Air. Lighted by Gas. Electric bells in every room. Cuisine second to none, and the best stock of Wines, Liquors and Cigars in Alberta.  
 Miss Mitchell, Matron.

**CRANBROOK, B. C.**  
**CRANBROOK HOTEL**  
 JAS. RYAN, Prop.  
 Large and convenient sample rooms and good accommodation for commercial men. Rates \$2.00 a day.

**FOOT STEELE, B. C.**  
**HOTEL WINDSOR**  
 Headquarters for commercial and mining men. All modern conveniences. Large sample rooms for commercial men.

**MOXIE, B. C.**  
**THE CENTRAL HOTEL**  
 V. DESAULNIER, Prop.  
 Headquarters for commercial and mining men. Sample rooms. Rates \$2 per day.

**REVELSTOKE, B. C.**  
**HOTEL VICTORIA**  
 JOHN V. PERKS, Prop.  
 Large and well lighted sample rooms. Hot air and electric bells and light in every room. Night Grill Room in connection for the convenience of guests arriving and departing by night trains.

**NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.**  
**HOTEL COLONIAL**  
 J. E. INSLEY, Proprietor.  
 Special attention given to commercial travellers. Charges moderate.

**NANAIMO, B. C.**  
**HOTEL WILSON**  
 GEO. R. RAYMOND, Proprietor.  
 Headquarters for commercial travellers. Well lighted sample rooms. Booking office Alberal Stage.

**SADLER & HAWORTH**  
 Formerly Robln, Sadler & Haworth  
 MANUFACTURERS OF  
**LEATHER BELTING**  
 MONTREAL AND TORONTO

**HUNTER TRADER TRAPPER**  
 Pub. monthly  
 Sample 50c. per year  
 copy 25c.  
 sent free. Gallipolis, O.

**Stephens**  
 Made with Manitoba  
 Boiled  
 Linseed Oil.  
 Brand  
 Crown  
 The Quality of the Oil  
 is the  
 Life of the Paint.  
**PURE REDDY-MIXED PAINTS**  
 Manufactured by G. F. STEPHENS & CO., Market St., WINNIPEG.

D. J. Lalonde O. Milford  
**LALONDE & MILORD**  
 Manufacturers of  
**SHOW CASES, STORE FITTINGS  
 SASH, DOORS, ETC.**  
 Cor. King and Sutherland Streets  
**WINNIPEG.**

**WANTED**  
 An agent for Winnipeg and vicinity. Good pay and permanent position. We have the largest line of Hardy Fruit and Ornamental Stock in Canada. Apply:  
**PELHAM NURSERY CO.**  
**TORONTO, ONT.**  
 N. B.—Farmers and farmers' sons can make money during their spare time. P. N. CO.

**Rolled Oats.**  
 If you want a good clean and sweet article, manufactured from the very best grade of milling oats, ask your grocer for those manufactured by and branded  
**METCALFE & SON,**  
**PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE**  
**Save Your Belts**  
 — BY USING —  
**CLING SURFACE**

A Perfect Belt Filler and Preserver.  
 We guarantee that CLING SURFACE will stop all belts slipping; will increase power, cause easy running and prevent wear.  
 For sale by  
**A. & G. HALL & CO.,**  
 207 Alexander Street WINNIPEG

**HIDES WOOL**  
**NORTHWEST  
 HIDE CO.**  
 Herman Telke, Mgr.  
 230 KING ST.  
 WINNIPEG, MAN.  
**SENEGA ROOT SHEEP PELTS**  
**FUR TALLOW**

**Vancouver Island Mining.**  
 By W. M. Brewer, Travelling Correspondent of the Engineering and Mining Journal.  
 The mining districts on Vancouver Island are progressing as rapidly and prospering as much in proportion as the mining districts on the Mainland of British Columbia. Of course this prosperity reflects on the city of Victoria, because the supplies for the mining districts are purchased there, and the pay rolls in the various mining camps are principally spent in Victoria. Owing to the excellent steamboat service between the various mining camps on the west coast of the island and Victoria, together with the attractions in that city, there has been but little effort made to build up towns in the mining districts. Consequently, whenever a miner lays off for a holiday, or for any other reason, he invariably takes the first steamboat for Victoria, where he can, amidst the many attractions, spend his money according to his own notions, besides finding a better market for his labor when he is ready to return to work. Nearly all the operators of metalliferous mines on Vancouver Island have their headquarters in Victoria, and when miners or mine laborers are needed at the workings a requisition is made by the foreman on the head office for such labor as he requires.  
 Lode mining on Vancouver Island has not yet outgrown its infancy. Coal mining has been the leading industry on the east coast of the island, at Nanaimo, Wellington and Union, for several years past, and its importance is easily recognized when the fact is considered that during the year 1899 the total output of coal was 1,203,200 tons, of which 769,091 tons were exported. The total number of employees in the collieries during 1899 was 3,317 of which 2,499 were employed underground, and 836 above ground. The principal foreign markets for Vancouver Island coal are San Francisco, the southern ports of California, Hawaiian Islands and ports in Alaska.  
 Although the writer has written several articles published in the Engineering and Mining Journal at various times during the past two years, relative to the mineral resources of Vancouver Island, yet he has only scratched the surface, as it were, in these descriptive articles. It is but little more than 30 years back when this island was merely recognized as a fur and game reserve for the Hudson's Bay Company. To-day one finds within its boundaries Victoria, the capital of British Columbia, with a population of about 25,000, Nanaimo, on the east coast, one of the centres of coal mining operations, with a population of some 10,000 or 12,000, Wellington, Northfield and Ladysmith, all in the near vicinity of Nanaimo, and all centres of coal mining operations, while towards the north end of the east coast there are the towns of Cumberland, Union and Comox, the populations of which are also supported by the coal mining and coke manufacturing operations, which are carried on in the vicinity of Comox Harbor. Besides these towns on the east coast there are a number of villages along the line of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railroad, which have been built up by either the lumber interests or as resorts for the fishermen and sportsmen. On the west coast there is only one town, that of Alberni, which is located at the head of Alberni canal, and is supported by the lumbering, mining and fishing industries.  
 Comparatively little is known of this section, yet, through the efforts of the Engineering and Mining Journal during the past two years, it has been brought so prominently before all interested in the mining industry that numerous inquiries are being made almost daily, from syndicates and capitalists, especially in the United States and foreign countries, relative to the possibilities of British Columbia as a whole, and Vancouver Island as an important section of it.  
 Until the discovery of lodes and deposits carrying the precious and base metals, the city of Victoria had depended for its support chiefly on the sealing, lumbering and fur trading industries, which, together with the expenditure made by the Imperial Government in the defences along the coast and in Esquimalt harbor, furnished a very substantial support for the population which had settled there. The discovery of placer gold on Leech and Sooke rivers brought mining men and prospectors into the community, and as these came from nearly every quarter of the globe, it naturally followed that Victoria soon took on a more cosmopolitan appearance. Grad-

ully, too, the natural attractions possessed by that city as a summer resort, and especially the climatic conditions, became known along the coast and in less favored sections. This has resulted in its increased popularity year by year, until to-day it is deservedly recognized as one of the most beautiful and picturesque of pleasure resorts or places of residence on the Pacific coast.

Although many mineral claims were staked in the early '90s and some even before then, yet the actual development of them was limited in extent; not a single metalliferous mine, in the proper acceptance of the term, existed on the island a few years ago. The one weak feature in the mining laws of the province, had been taken advantage of, and there were vast areas tied up, the possibilities of which were very promising, but because of the lack of work and the extravagant prices asked, no capitalist could be persuaded to make investments. The defects referred to is the indirect permission by the law to restake ground, instead of performing actual development work, in order to hold title. Many men, who in other walks of life are successful business men, become impressed with the idea that a large acreage of fairly good surface showing was all that was necessary to attract capital and secure big prices for the mineral claims. Consequently many started out prospecting, and loaded themselves up with a large number of locations, many of which were not worth recording, and none of which would command prices asked because no work had been done to prove values.

It was not until the Klondike excitement that men experienced in lode mining, and who had a distinct knowledge of the conditions which capitalists demanded should exist, before investing their money in that industry, turned their steps toward the city, and commenced to investigate the mineral resources of the western portion of the island. They found a large number of already staked mineral claims on many of which the surface showings were remarkable in the values of the ore, and extent. During the summer of 1897 a good many prospects were bonded to outsiders who expended considerable sums of money for development work. It was during the summer of 1898, though, that the most progress was made in developing mines.

All the mineral claims already located are in close proximity to the shores of the inland waters; in fact, the only section of the island where any attempt has been made to exploit the interior has been around Goldstream, about 12 miles from Victoria, around Duncan, some 40 miles from Victoria on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway, and Nanaimo lake, Cameron lake and Horn lake. The fact that the Alberni canal, on the east side, yielded placer gold, has been the reason for more extensive prospecting, and consequently the location of more mineral claims than in any of the other districts. The lack of roads and trails has prevented prospectors from exploring the interior.

Alberni mining division, on account of the early find of placer gold and the settlement around Alberni of a large number of ranchers, is better provided with roads and trails than any other portion of the west coast. There is an excellent stage road from Wellington to Alberni, by Cameron lake, a good wagon road from Alberni to China creek, and trails from the main road to the Golden Eagle mineral claim, designated by the number "7" on the map. A fair pack trail has been constructed up Franklin and Granite creeks, and a wagon road built from Alberni toward Great Central lake some 34 miles in length. Besides these there are short trails which have been cut by the prospectors themselves, connecting their claims with the main or trunk roads. On the west coast mining division, a wagon road is being constructed up Uclulet Arm, on the peninsula which has its termination in Templar channel, and a good pack trail was constructed up Bear river in 1898, from the head of Bedwell Sound, for a distance of 8 miles.

The present government, in the estimates for public works and improvements to be made during the present year, includes an appropriation for a wagon road from Duncan to the Tyee and Lenora mineral claims, designated on the map in the Victoria mining division as Nos. 1 and 2; also a wagon road along the shore of Uclulet Arm to Wreck Bay. The construction of a railroad from Wellington to the north end of Vancouver Island has been under consideration for some time, and

the Dominion government was petitioned at the last session of parliament to grant a bonus for the building of such a road. This railroad would open up and make easy of access the extensive territory lying in the northern part of the Nanaimo mining division, as well as the centre of the island.

Besides the mineral claims numbered on the map, many other locations have been made and recorded, on some of which their regular assessment work has been performed. Many of these locations include groups of from one to seven or even eight claims.

The fact that development work on the Three Jays or Hayes properties on the Alberni canal; on the Lubbe-Phair and Ralph claim near Goldstream; on the Tyee and Lenora near Duncan; on the Monitor group near Uchuchest harbor, on the Alberni canal, have resulted in proving that these properties are entitled to be considered as mines, should prove encouraging to owners of other properties, and to prospectors.

**Lighter Leather Used.**

The steady substitution of lighter stock for heavy in all kinds of footwear has been a feature of shoe manufacturing in recent years. Speaking of this the Reporter says:—

It seems that the day for heavy leather in shoes is fast passing. Wearers have discovered that fine chrome tanned leather has the fibre knitted and pores closed so that it is even warmer to wear on the feet than the thick bark tanned upper leather of former days. Patent leather is largely worn, and the "daub," or varnish, is viscolized or otherwise treated, so that it will not crack, and it is made into warm and comfortable shoes.

The same is true of rubbers. Every wearer whose occupation admits of it calls for light rubbers. Owing to improvement in production, light rubbers give all the protection to the feet that is needed, and are warm enough for ordinary wear. The heavy articles are now only worn in stormy weather, or for riding in the northern section of the country. Boots, too, are made much lighter than of yore. The long leg kip or grain boot is out of date. When boots are used at all, the split or calf article is selected.

There are, of course, some people who insist upon having a heavy shoe. For such there are heavy linings, welt soles and a tap. These are necessary in mountainous districts, but many a farmer garnered his crops this fall with even a kid foot covering. The miners have to wear thick shoes, but the soles are reinforced with hob nails and toe caps of metal.

These changes have had their effect upon the leather supply. Less than 20 years ago one split was taken off a tanned steer hide. Now some tanners

split the hide into four parts. One of them is a bluffing or "hat split," but the others make leather of good substance.

Shoe dealers used to say that after horse cars were generally introduced people in cities would wear twenty per cent. fewer shoes than they did before. Then, when boots went out of fashion, there was a decrease of in boot legs. Now that light leather fully ten per cent. in the leather cut and splits are generally used, there is another shrinkage of at least ten per cent., and that, perhaps, accounts for the fact that, with several millions fewer cattle, and, of course, hides, we still have enough to provide for the wants of our increasing millions of inhabitants.

**News from Nelson, B.C.**  
Special to The Commercial.

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 2.  
At the supreme court sittings held here this week one of the most important cases was that of Walter Waterland vs. the city of Greenwood, in which the plaintiff sought to recover damages from the defendant corporation for loss, etc., sustained by reason of flooding of plaintiff's hotel and premises through improper diversion by defendant of the waters of Boundary Creek at Greenwood. The jury found for plaintiff, whom it awarded \$3,000 damages and costs of action.

The Hall mines smelter is running its big furnace on lead ores, of which it is stated to have enough on hand and contracted for to keep it in operation for some time to come.

Notice of the assignment of Charles Trumbull and Alexander John McDonald, lately carrying on business at Kaslo as tobacco and cigar merchants, is published this week. Robert McLean, of Kaslo, mill manager, is the assignee.

The partnership hitherto existing between A. E. Crossett and D. Ferguson, of Nelson, grocers, has been dissolved by mutual consent. A. E. Crossett will continue the business and will pay all debts contracted by the late firm.

A correspondent of the Nelson Tribune expresses the opinion that the fact that the labor organization is successfully running a co-operative store in Rossland is in itself good evidence that the laboring element will extend its operations to other towns, and suggests that if a co-operative store be opened in Nelson very little money from the laboring classes will find its way into the tills of merchants in the same line of business. As this opinion has found expression in connection with the election contest now on, it is regarded by many as published in the hope of weakening the cause of the Labor candidate with business men in case any of them should be disposed to vote for him.

The Tribune publishes the following items of local news: The collector of the port of Nelson gives the following as the business transacted through his office during the month of October: Dutiable goods imported, \$61,513; free goods imported, \$13,310. Collections: Duty, \$16,166.82; other revenue, \$10. The inland revenue office collections for October were as follows: On spirits, \$1,156.58; mail, \$110.53; tobacco, \$29.50; cigars, \$102.00. Total, \$3,488.71. This total is considerably above the monthly average for the year, which is about \$4,000. November will however probably see a further increase. More money was paid to the city in October than during any other month since incorporation. The bulk of it was for real estate taxes, although the water rate receipts amounted to more than \$2,400. At the beginning of the year the finance committee estimated that the receipts from water and electric light sales would be \$32,000 for the year. So far the receipts from these sources total over \$28,000.

**Chinchilla.**

Killing chinchilla with the aid of dynamite is one of the lucrative pastimes of the South American Indians which enriches the commerce of the world very considerably. This season more than ever before chinchilla has been the fashionable fur used in the manufacture of cloaks and muffs and for the trimming of costly hats.

High in the mountains the nimble-footed chinchilla are caught and killed by half-savage Indians. Tact and skill are needed to allure the cautious little animal from its hole in the earth. Originally the Indians used to use cactus prongs, which are long and sharp, to capture them in their holes by impaling them on the end of this natural spear. This punctured the skin and impaired their value. The trappers tried to smoke the chinchilla out by making great fires near the entrance of the burrows, but the smoke, it was found, caused the skin to turn yellow, which seriously depreciated its value. Now the more progressive Indians use dynamite.

After locating the chinchilla they form a network of grass and hardy plants, which is placed around the hill on the side of which the animal digs its holes. A dynamite cartridge, with a time fuse attached, is then discharged in the centre of the net, which frightens the chinchilla so that they leave their holes and scamper wildly to and fro about the space inside the net. The Indians then dash into the arena with clubs and kill them by striking them over the head. This is considered the easiest and best method of killing them, as it does not in any way damage the skins.—Chicago Times-Herald.

*See Our New Samples*  
*For Spring*

Finest and most complete range ever shown by any house.  
TRAVELLERS NOW ON THE ROAD.

An order Solicited.  
Sorting orders have prompt and careful attention.

**H. G. Middleton & Bro.** 139 Albert Street, Winnipeg  
P. O. Box 559

**To Lumber**  
**Purchasers**

**WHOLESALE**  
AND  
**RETAIL**

We are manufacturing all kinds of BRITISH COLUMBIA FIR, SPRUCE and CEDAR LUMBER. We also carry in stock a full supply of Pine, Native Spruce, Building Material, Also Perfect Maple and Birch Flooring, (end matched, hollow back, bored and polished), Red and White Oak, Lath and Shingles, Sash, Doors and Mouldings, Cedar, and Tamarac Posts, Building Paper, etc., etc., at bottom prices, guaranteeing satisfaction.  
No trouble to show you our stock. See us before placing orders.

**THE B. G. MILLS TIMBER AND TRADING COMPANY**  
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Manager.

P. O. Box 604. OFFICE AND YARD, COR. PRINCESS AND FONSECA ST., WINNIPEG, MAN. Telephone 777.



WINNIPEG PRICES CURRENT

Table with multiple columns: GROCERIES, Dried Fruits, Tobacco, DRUGS, Cured Fish, etc. Lists various goods and their prices.

The Northwestern Hide & Fur Company, of Minneapolis, made the largest single purchase of wool ever made in the Northwestern States last week when they bought 40,000 pounds of Montana wool from one firm. The price paid was 1/2c over highest price of a month ago.

Now that the Pennsylvania coal miners' strike is over and the mines running again it is found that many of the miners who went out on strike have since left the country and will not return. This leaves the companies short of men and necessitates breaking in new gangs in some of the mines. The men who have left were foreigners and it is supposed that most of them have returned to Europe. The strike lasted six weeks, which is a longer time than they cared to hang around. The mine owners are bending every energy just at present towards getting stocks of coal in the eastern states replenished and are also figuring on getting some shipments made to the head of the lakes before navigation closes. Prices of anthracite coal are expected to hold at their present level throughout the winter.

Enterprise is dominant at the great store of John Vanamaker in New York. On October 1 the main aisle on the ground floor, and the rotunda from floor to ceiling, were transformed into a rural autumnal scene, attracting very general attention on merit, but not likely to be largely imitated by small store dealers, or even large ones, which are wont to regard advertising as an expense. The effect was produced with a large number of trees, with foliage in gold and red characteristic of the autumn season. Scattered through this country prospect were mounted deer and hounds, red foxes, partridges, pheasants, squirrels, a whole flock of blackbirds, and a falcon in the act of seizing a blue heron; there was also a full-size log cabin with a bear skin on the wall, and the body of a deer, rabbit and raccoon hanging near the door.—Fur Trade Review.

Toronto is to have a palace hotel. The scheme for the purpose of erecting a first class hotel there which has been under way for some time is now practically complete. A call of 25 per cent. of the amount of the bonds already underwritten has been made, and the contract for the building will be let immediately. The hotel is to be ready for business in 1902. It will be located on King street and on Colborne street. The material is to be stone and brick and no wood will be used in the construction. The standard of the hotel is to be that of the Manhattan, of New York, and it will be run on both the European and American plans. The total cost of land, building and furniture will be \$1,500,000. The hotel has been leased for twenty years to a United States syndicate, which will operate it in conjunction with a number of other American hotels. Geo. Gooderham is president of the Canadian company.

E. JACOBS

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, ETC.

Accounts examined and reported on. Assigned estates wound up. Information supplied relative to the Boundary District of British Columbia.

GREENWOOD, BOUNDARY DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA.



Inks, Mucilage, Paste

In Inks we offer you Stephens', Underwoods' and Stafford's in writing, copying, combined, red, &c. Mucilage in cone, sponge top and large sizes. To avoid freezing in transit, order early.

THE CONSOLIDATED STATIONERY CO. Ltd. 244 McDermott Avenue, Winnipeg.

RICHMOND'S

TIGER TEA

PURE, FRESH and FRAGRANT. Now used in thousands of families.

Address Mail Orders to Box 117, Portage la Prairie, Man.



**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**

**Cheap Rates**



TO THE . . .

**OLD COUNTRY**

Booking by steamers from

**MONTREAL QUEBEC, BOSTON and NEW YORK**

**Tourist Sleeping Cars**

TO

Toronto	.....	every	Friday
Toronto	.....	"	Tuesday
Montreal	}	"	Sunday
Boston	}	"	Sunday
Vancouver	.....	"	Monday
and	.....	"	Thursday
Seattle	.....	"	Saturday

**Tourist and Excursion Rates To All California Points**

For particulars apply at City Office, (Opposite Post Office), or Depot.

**WM. STITT** Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. **G. E. McPHERSON** Gen. Pass. Agt.



**5000 STATEMENTS \$5.00**

PRINTED IN GOOD . . . MODERN STYLE, GOOD PAPER

[CASH WITH ORDER]

**FRANKLIN PRESS WINNIPEG**

PRINTERS AND STATIONERS

**S. A. D. BERTRAND ASSIGNEE and TRUSTEE**

For the Province of Manitoba, under the recommendation of the Board of Trade of the city of Winnipeg. Insolvent and Trust Estates Managed with Promptness and Economy. Special attention to Confidential Business Enquiries.

King Street, Winnipeg, Man.

**WM. FERGUSON**

WHOLESALE **Wines, Liquors and Cigars**

8th Street, BRANDON

**ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.**

ALLAN LINE—	From	From
Nunivluu . . . . .	Portland	Hullfax
Corinthian . . . . .	Nov. 23	Direct
DOMINION LINE—	From	Portland
Vancouver . . . . .	Nov. 24	Direct
Dominion . . . . .	Dec. 8	Direct
DOMINION LINE—	From	Boston
Commonwealth . . . . .	Nov. 12	Direct
New England . . . . .	Nov. 16	Direct
BEAVER LINE—	From	Montreal
Montfort . . . . .	Nov. 16	Direct
Lake Champlain . . . . .	Nov. 22	Direct
ALLAN STATE LINE—	From	New York
State of Nebraska . . . . .	Nov. 17	Direct
California . . . . .	Dec. 1	Direct
WHITE STAR LINE—	From	New York
Germanic . . . . .	Nov. 14	Direct
Majestic . . . . .	Nov. 21	Direct
AMERICAN LINE—	From	New York
St. Louis . . . . .	Nov. 14	Direct
New York . . . . .	Nov. 21	Direct
RED STAR LINE—	From	New York
Southwark . . . . .	Nov. 14	Direct
Westernland . . . . .	Nov. 21	Direct
CUNARD LINE—	From	New York
Lucania . . . . .	Nov. 17	Direct
Unbrta . . . . .	Nov. 24	Direct
CUNARD LINE—	From	Boston
Sylvania . . . . .	Nov. 13	Direct
Ivernia . . . . .	Nov. 17	Direct

RATES Cabin, \$55, \$60, \$70, \$80 and upwards. Second cabin, \$35, \$37.50, \$40 and upwards. Steerage, \$22, \$22.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all ports of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points. Apply to the nearest steamship or railway ticket agent or to W. P. F. Cummings, General Agent, Winnipeg.

**THE BRANDON CIGAR FACTORY**

Our Standard Brands . . .  
**ST. LOUIS AULD REEKIE EMPERADORES PRINCESS MINUETS**

**CHANGE OF ADDRESS**

**PAUL SALA**  
The popular wholesale Liquor Dealer, has moved into larger premises, 540 Main Street, two blocks north of old stand, on the opposite side of the street. Wines and liquors by the barrel of the bottle. Best brands kept in stock. Every customer carefully served by English, French, German attendants. Same telephone, No. 241.  
Now 546 Main Street

**NORTHERN PACIFIC RY.**

— TO —  
**ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH and points EAST and SOUTH**  
— TO —  
BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE  
Great Britain Europe, Africa

Local Passenger rates in Manitoba, 3 cents a mile. 1,000 Mile Ticket Books at 2½¢ per mile, on sale by Agents.  
The new Transcontinental Train, "North Coast Limited," the finest train in America, has been inaugurated, making two daily trains east and west.  
J. T. McKENNEY, City Pas. Agt., Win. H. SWINFORD, Gen. Agent, Winnipeg. CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul.

**OYSTERS**

In bulk or shell. Choicest stock obtainable. We will be able to fill orders for had ics shortly. Have an order in for first shipment.  
SHIP US YOUR POULTRY

**W. J. GUEST**  
FISH, GAME, POULTRY  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER  
602 Main St. Winnipeg

**W. R. JOHNSTON & Co.**

(Late Livingston, Johnston & Co.)  
Wholesale Manufacturers READY MADE CLOTHING  
Corner Bay and Front Streets, Toronto  
Western Representatives: A. W. Lasher, W. W. Armstrong.

**VICTORIA**  
Is coming.  
**WHAT VICTORIA?**  
Watch this space for further announcements.

**SOURIS COAL**

SHIPMENTS TO ALL POINTS  
The cheapest fuel in the market. Write us for agencies.

**TAYLOR & SONS**  
Box 567 Winnipeg, Man.  
Mines at Roche Percee, Assa.

**RAT PORTAGE LUMBER COMPANY**

LIMITED

Head Office and Mills at Rat Portage, Ont.

Manufacturers of . . .

**LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, SASH, DOORS**

AND ALL KINDS OF WOODWORK

Branch Point Douglas Ave., Winnipeg

**Calcium Carbide**

Best quality, price \$4.50 per 100 lbs., f.o.b. Winnipeg, or \$3.25 f.o.b. St. Catharines.  
"Hahn" Burners ½ and 1 foot \$3.00 per dozen.

**R. A. WYLLIE**  
WINNIPEG

**D. E. ADAMS**

**COAL**

369 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG

TEL. 461

Agents Wanted at points not now represented.

SHIPPER AND DEALER IN

**Lehigh Valley Anthracite Coal**  
**Hassard Mine Souris Coal**  
**Special Grade Smithing Coal**  
**Sunday Creek Hocking Coal**

Shipments to all R.R. points.

**D. E. ADAMS**

**369 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG**



**McClary's**  
 Famous  
 Hot  
 Blast  
 Heaters.  
 For  
 Coal

This stove has been constructed specially for the trade of Manitoba, the North-West Territories and British Columbia.

By the arrangement of the damper at the top of stove and the position of smoke pipe collar, the smoke is made to pass through the fire, and thus be consumed. A ventilator in front of stove keeps gas from accumulating.

Supplied with nickelled fancy swing top, air tight screw dampers, direct and indirect drafts. A POWERFUL HEATER AND A GREAT SAVER OF FUEL. It will burn successfully HARD COAL, SOFT COAL or SOURIS COAL.

The air passing in at the top, being first heated, brings about the most perfect combustion possible, as it supplies a fresh discharge of oxygen at the very point of combustion, enabling the fire to burn up all the smoke. The amount permitted to go through the fire can be accurately regulated by the air inlet.

The down draft in this heater warms the floor, where heat is most needed.

**THE MCCLARY MANUFACT'G CO.**  
 183-185-187 BARNATYNE AVE. E., WINNIPEG, MAN.  
 Sold to the Trade only.

**THOS. RYAN**

**WHOLESALE**

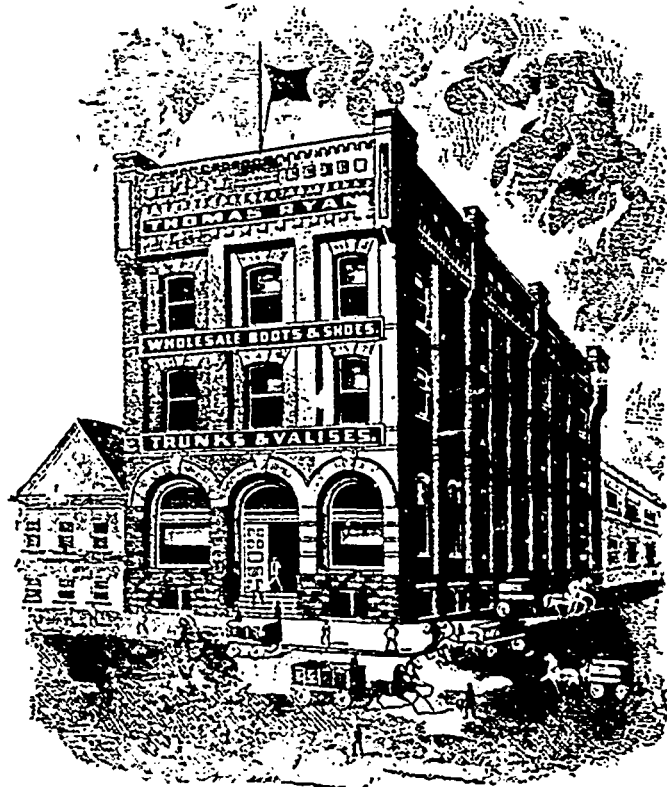
**Fall and Winter**

**Boots and Shoes**  
**Mitts**  
**Moccasins**  
**Socks**  
 and  
**Overshoes**

AT LOWEST PRICES

Orders respectfully solicited.

**VINNIPEG, - MAN.**



**KEEWATIN FLOUR**

In Bags, Sacks or Barrels



IS THE BEST TO SELL, BEST TO BUY and BEST TO USE. It pleases Brokers, Jobbers, Merchants and Bakers. It's quality is always the same—THE BEST. How much do you want?

**Lake of the Woods Milling Co.**

Limited

OFFICES AT WINNIPEG, KEEWATIN AND PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE



**It's Dangerous**

Sometimes the safe place in which to keep your money proves to be unsafe.

A reliable safe,

**A VICTOR SAFE**

is one of the best possessions.

Our easy terms of selling enables every one to own a safe.

Perhaps you'd like to know more about these best safes? If so, write for our catalogue and term.

"Own a Victor and be safe."

**KARL K. ALBERT**

268 McDermott Avenue  
 WINNIPEG, MAN.

**T & B** **PLUG AND CUT TOBACCO**

Try the new four. They are giving entire satisfaction. Pays the retailer a handsome profit.

**THE GEO. E. TUCKETT & SON CO., LTD.**  
 HAMILTON

Teas & Pearce, Agents, Winnipeg

**SCALES**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

**Platform, Counter, Track, Hay and Wagon, Hopper Scales, Coal Dealers, Grain Testers,**  
 ETC., ETC.

The **GURNEY SCALES** are in use in every well-regulated business, and are sold by all first-class merchants.

**THE GURNEY STOVE AND RANGE CO. Ltd.**  
 WINNIPEG

